

(Well now, your father's brother--his wife?)

Yeah. His wife is nə'hei , my aunt.

(Is this the same for your father's brother's wife as for your father's sister?)

Yeah. Yeah.

(Let me find a particular name here and check it that way. (I refer to genealogy) Your father had a brother who was the father of Peter Longhorse. What would you call that brother? Peter Longhorse's father--how would you address him?)

I'd call him my father.

(O.K. What about Peter Longhorse's mother?)

That would be neinω , "my mother." When I'm addressing her, nωω .

(O.K. That would be father's brother's wife.)

If I didn't call her by her individual name. The further you get away direct from family, you start to give them personal names. Otherwise--it's the same way with the Cheyennes. It's understood what our relationship is to them. We don't even refer to them as "mother" or "auntie" or nothing like that. We just talk to them. We know our relationship with them.

(Did your father have any sisters?)

Not that I know of. He never did tell me about them. He was an orphan and probably didn't know his folks--was so young..

(If he'd had a sister, how would you address her?)

ənə'hei Or if I was addressing her directly, I'd say nə'heihω My father's sister. Just like uncle's--my mother's brother's wife.

(Now if your father had a sister, and she was married, how would you address her husband?)

My brother-in-law. neyωω ; yω . is the direct term. I got lots of them too.

(Bittle: How would you say that, Jess?)