(Bittle: Would you say it once more?).
néisíhae -- If there's more than one, they say neisi.hwhw'
That applies to three or four generations on down thesline.

- (Would you say that last one again?)
néisí' ' ${ }_{\mathrm{h}}^{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \mathrm{h} \boldsymbol{\mathrm { \omega }}$ ' That word also , applies to the general order of the societies of the Arapanc. The older societies--there's four societies, like the Starhawks, the Tomahawks and, as Mooney named them, the Girdled Spearmen and the Crazy Lodge or the Fly-Moths, and the Dogs--Dog Society. That's old -society. But this Starhawks got to select their elders from among--skip the one in between them--well, they call the "grandpas" and the elders call the "grandson." That's adopted in our system of society orders. No other tribe has that system. (If bou're talking about your grandson or granddaughter to somebody else, how would you refer to them?)
Same way-- nd.sí.yhae -- Well, it applies a little different-né.síy -- when I'm talking about my--addressing my grandchild. But when I'm talking to a second party I say. one. si. hae' (But when you're addressing your grandchild you say what?) ne. si.
(And when you're talking about him to a second party?)
né.si. hae -- If I were referring to them to a, second party, I'dsacer ne.síhae, and then nesíwhus hut
(What if your grandson was married--how would you refer to his wife?)

Grandchild. Same as my own grandchildren. Granddaughter or grandson-in-law--same word applies as to your own--male or female.

