would be n who ω ω.θit -- "They're lost."

(This word for story, this h ω .θitω. --)

Yeah, h ω.θitω ω -- yeah.

as -ae- rather than - ω -)

(If your grandfather was telling about one of his stories or experiences out on the warpath, would you call that this same kind of story--?)

If he tell his war story it would be cw.thw.@itae ae -
(or cw.@w.@itae ae) That means "war story."

(What about a story about this White Man--Spider--nihi w.@w--?)

Well, that's nihi w.@ou.nw.@it ww -- That would be "white man"

or "spider story." (Sometimes Myrtle pronounces the final vowel sound

(Myrtle, are there certain stories that the Arapahoes had that just certain people are supposed to tell--could you explain how that rule is?)
What stories?

(Are there certain stories that just certain people have a right to tell?)
No. They can tell any kind of stories, if they know them.

(Well, are there certain stories, then, that just certain people know?

I was thinking there might be some sacred stories or stories connected with something religious--?)

I don't know. I don't know that part. Maybe there are, but I never did hear if they got stories they're supposed to tell or not supposed to tell--

(End of tape--remainder of interview not recorded.)