

Well, that's what I never did get down to the grass roots of that word. I never have known where this work, "Forty-Nine" name, came from. They call it $\check{c}\acute{w}.x\grave{u}n\acute{w}.t$ -- that's "Forty-Nine." That's the Arapaho name for it.

(What would that mean?)

Well, that means, $\check{c}\acute{w}.x\grave{u}n\acute{w}.t$ -- that means that it's "enemy-approaching song." You're singing while your enemy's approaching you. So that's why a Forty-Nine is so much faster--you're quick, because your enemy's approaching you.

(How do you just say "enemy" in Arapaho?)

$\check{c}\acute{w}.x$ or else you call them $\check{c}\acute{w}.\theta\acute{w}'$

(That's the same as, "Comanche" isn't it?)

Yeah, that's right--same as "Comanche." $\check{c}\acute{w}.\theta\acute{w}'$ --that same thing is "Comanche." That's a similar name to Comanche.

$\check{c}\acute{w}.x\grave{u}n\acute{w}.t$ -- that's "Forty-Nine."

(What about these songs they sometimes sing at the end of hand games--when they win?)

It's a Forty-Nine. Same way with this here Scalp Dance. They use them. At the end of a hand game. Yeah, they do that at the end of a hand game--Forty-Nine or Scalp or Victory. Really, they use that as a Victory Dance because they win on one side. Then after they Victory Dance they end up with a Forty-Nine. Seem like at every dance or anything that goes on the Forty-Nine is used to end up.

(At the end of the Sun Dance--quitting song--do they use that, too?)

Yeah, after it's over with they use that. They do. They also use that Forty-Nine in place of the Scalp (in the Sun Dance finale). They use the Forty-Nine in place of the Scalp because that's a ceremonial.

ROUND DANCE

(Where did you say this Round Dance comes from?)

This Round Dance comes from the Northern Arapahoes. That's where it comes from.

(What's the Arapaho name for that?)

$k\acute{w}'\acute{w}y\acute{e}i\acute{n}\acute{w}h\acute{w}w\acute{w}.t$ -- "round dance." That means that's a round