

Yeah. . Every time I sing it, I used to couldn't sing it through. I used to cry when my boys were in the service.

(Let me ask you this to clear this up, so I can understand it-- Ordinarily when you do the Round Dance, you're going around like this?)

Yeah.

(When is it when you go around the other way?)

When a boy comes home and say he had killed somebody, you know. His enemy. Then they go this other way.

(I see. And then what do they call it--is that the Spoon Dance when they go this other way?)

Yeah. Spoon Dance.

(So the Spoon Dance is sort of a special kind of a Round Dance, when they're going back this other way.)

Yeah, and they go fast.

ROUND DANCE

(Now how would you call this regular Round Dance in Arapaho?)

This they're dancing now?

(Yes.)

That's góu.dó sèi.nó hó wó.t

(What does that mean?)

It means "dance with no blanket."

(Why do they call it that? Don't they wear shawls?)

No. They weren't allowed to wear shawls, you know, when they used to have it regular dancing, you know. They had some women that had war bonnets and some had them scalp canes. And they used to call it gó.dó sèi.nó hó wó.t

(When did they do that?)

DANCE GIVEN TO ARAPAHOS BY GROS VENTRES: DESCRIPTION OF DANCE FORM AND PARAPHERNALIA

Oh, they had it long time ago. And I think it's 1919. They had it. A Gros Ventre Indian came and gave them that dance. And boy, I tell you--that's a high priced dance!

(What do you mean by high-priced dance?)

Well, you know, these women that had them stuff to dance with, before they can use them, there was-- Well, my grandfather was the one, he used to tell his war story.