

The other tribe. We call it h̄w.n̄w h̄w wūn̄n̄ --
h̄w.̄w̄n̄w̄ h̄w wūn̄n̄ (pronounced very slow) That's our fathers'
tribe. That's the fathers' tribe.

(What would that word mean?)

That would mean that "always leaning to go on." Always leaning
to go on. In other words, like you make an effort to go on.
That's what it spells out for. Always leaning to go on. That's
the real meaning of that h̄w.̄w̄n̄w̄ h̄w wūn̄n̄ That's what that
figures out to.

(Does -n̄n̄ mean "man"?)

Yeah, that's a man. bǣs̄w̄ w̄ wūn̄n̄ -- see, that throws the
man and a woman. Because a woman comes from a father. You
understand that?

(Probably means the terms would include both men and women--jj)

See, she can't be born without a father, and that's how come
that last word comes with other tribe.

(On this "prairie tribe", the last part is -n̄ān̄w̄ - ?)

Yeah. Same with the other. This other one is the "roaming" tribe.
This is the other one--the "roaming" tribe, h̄w.̄w̄n̄w̄ h̄w wūn̄n̄
(Could you say h̄w.̄w̄n̄w̄ h̄w wūn̄n̄n̄ ?)

Yeah, -n̄n̄w̄ -- yeah. That's what--you could say that. That
would be like putting "s" (making a plural) out of something
else. That means "more than one." When you put the last word
of that, that means "more than one" because there's more than one
person in that tribe. But if somebody's talking to you, and
there's just one person come over there, you use that short
letter of that. He's just by himself. And as a tribe altogether,
then you use the rest--the other word. Because it means the
whole tribe. Like using "cracker" all by itself. "Cracker" by
itself, and there's a whole bunch of crackers there. That means
the whole lot. Well, that's pertaining to the whole tribe.
There is more than one person in that tribe.

(Did these tribes at one time have different chiefs?)

Well, they did. They did have different chiefs, but beyond my
knowledge, I don't know how them chiefs got together. And when
they got together, that's when the Arapaho tribe come in.