

Blackfeet--the Piegans and the Bloods and then the Blackfeet--do the Arapahoes have names for those different tribes?)

Well, not that I know of. Now the Blood Indians--the Gros Ventres was pretty close together with the Blood Indians. Yeah, they are pretty close to them. They almost talk the same.

(Is there a name for the Blood Indians?)

We don't have no name. Not the Arapahoes. Now the northern Arapahoes, they might have a name for them. I never have dug in to that. But when I go up there, I'm going to dig in to that. Because, you see, I'm supposed to go back to Washington one of these days. And I'm supposed to go back over there and spend fifteen days in that place there. There's a guy there, he's from New York. He's a New York Indian. And there's a guy from Florida. He belongs to the Blood Indian tribe. His name was Hockford (?). And he wrote to me a while back. It might be in June or it might be last part of May that they're going to fly me up there. And I'm going to stay there for fifteen days and I'm going to work with that tribe up there, and there's going to be Indian festival up there. And we're going to show our talent, what we have in our own tribe. And I'm going to have to dig up some of my talent.

(What about just these Blackfeet--is there an Arapaho word for the Blackfeet?)

Not that I know of.

(What about the Crows?)

Crows--they call them hóon'én -- the Crown. hóon'én'w' This -n'én'w' --that's always the last word of menfolks. (That is, the term may be translated as "men".) And if it's a woman, hóona'én'isèi There's the man and the woman. You see the difference?

(What does just hóo mean?)

It's a crow. That means "a crow." That's the Crow tribe.

(So they're really named after this bird?)

Yeah. They're really named after this bird, a crow.

(I forgot to ask you on this Gros Ventre name, hitóun'én'w' -- what does that mean?)

That means -- hitóun'én'w' -- means like that tribe, they go to