

another tribe and beg for food. That's what that means.

(How did they get a name like that?)

I don't know how it got started. Anyway, that means the tribe is asking for food. Asking for assistance. That's what that means.

(What about the Ute tribe--what is the Arapaho name for the Utes?)

wó'táenæ'hióí' -- Ute tribe is wó'táenæ- -- we call them "black tribe." wó'táenæhí.né n -- see, it's same as this here above -- wó'táen néhí. n é n

(sounding this last term out very slowly). (Or wó'táenihí.né n ) That's "black tribe".

(Is there any reason you know of why they got that name?)

No. That's all I know, is "Black Tribe." That's the Ute tribe.

But we call them as the "black tribe." And as far as where--if

I can dig up that "black tribe" what it means--how it originated, I don't know that. I really don't know that. That's what I don't know.

(Did they used to fight with each other quite a bit?)

Yeah, they used to fight one another. The Arapahoes and the Utes, they fought one another.

(What about the Crows and the Arapahoes?)

Crows, they always never did bother nobody. They never did. You see, the Crows and the Arapahoes, they were close. In other words, like I got through telling you, there was four villages close together. Well, it might be Arapaho village. It might be a Crow village. And they exchange visits. But yet, they didn't know whether they belong to that tribe or whether I belong to their tribe, but yet, when we try to talk to them or they try to talk to us, we couldn't understand them. In other words, they belong to the Crows, but yet they didn't do no harm to one another.

(Did the Arapahoes and the Gros Ventres ever fight with each other?)

No, they never did. Because originally they were three tribes. Three tribes.

(What about the Shoshones--the same group that's up there--?)