

We don't know nothing about the Shoshones.

(Do you have a name for them?)

Yeah, we have a name for them. sáw sáw .ní'í.

(What does that mean?)

sáw sáw .ní'í. -- that means "mountain people."

(How do you just say "mountain"?)

čá'w táenì' -- that means "mountain."

(Mountain.)

But, when it consists of a whole bunch of people, we just call that as "mountain people," because there's more than one. But, if it's a guy come from a mountain, we call him čá'w táenì.né n -- that means he's come from the mountain. He's by himself. So that's how come we call čá'w táenì'. But, a whole bunch of people, we call them "mountain people." That covers the whole tribe. All Utes. Like if you belong to that tribe, if you drift off by yourself, somebody approach you, "Where you from-- what tribe are you?" Well, they would call you just by yourself. Because you're by yourself. That's where that čá'w táenì'w comes. But as a whole tribe, they are called "mountain people." (What about the Comanches--is there an Arapaho name for them?)

Yeah. They call them čá'w .éw'.

(Does that have any meaning?)

Well, it has a meaning. The meaning of it is, when they're fighting the enemy, they're running from their enemy. That's what that means. That's what that čá'w .éw' means.

(Could you give an example--like--)

Like they attack their enemy and they run from them. That's what that means. Like they are enemies and we're fighting them and they run against us and at the same time they retreat. They retreat from us. From their enemies.

(Could you just say "I run from the enemy?")

What do you mean--?

(Well, let's make it different--like we're talking about some man over there and he is retreating. Just say, "He is running from the enemy.")

táw káw hù.t -- that means, "He is running from the enemy."

(Now if there's two or three men and they're running from the