(That's O.K. Did the Arapahoes and the Kiowas ever fight?) No, they never did. They never did fight.
(What about the Kiowa-Apache?)
That was almost a small, tribe. They wasn't large enough to try to fight anybody. They never was large enough to figh't anybody and as far as I learn from Kiowa-Apache's and the Kiowas, it's similar to that "prairie people" and "roaming tribe" of Arapahoes. There were two small groups of people. So that's how come they call them "Kiowa-Apaches." That's all I know.
(Is there an Arapaho word for the Kiowa-Apache?)
Yeah, we got a name for them. (Pause) I know it--
 a woman. -hísèi -- that's a woman.
(What does this $\theta \hat{w}^{\prime} k w$ hiù yéi- mean?)
Well, what it means is--always on the move. "Always on the move." That's what that means. In other words, someone else older than me, they tried to explain it to us. They were such a small tribe they was always on the move to get larger, all the time. That's what that means. It was so small a tribe, they were just always on the move trying to get larger in population. But they never wa's lucky enough to get larger than what they actually--
(I've read, too, that I think the Treaty of 1865 the KiowaApache were joined with the Arapahoes and the Cheyennesm-is there any story that they tell about how they affiliated with them?)
Well, I never heard that. That's beyond my knowledge. Now Jess might have a point of it, and Henry Bates. Now Henry Bates, he was telling me some points about these here Apaches. Really, it's not--in the beginning--it's not "Kiowa" Apache. It's "Apache", alone. It's Apache. But where this Kiowa fit in with the 'Kiowa-Apaches is where an Apache woman married a Kiowa man and a child was born in the family where it was a Kiowa-Apache child. So that's where that originated from. That's where that name originated. Intermarriage is what caused that name to be changed. Only there were Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Kiowas, Comanches, Apaches. That wàs just five Plains Indian tribes. But there

