ABSTRACT: Two long texts produced by professional narrators in public narrative sessions are analyzed. The analyses concern first the identification of cohesive linguistic forms. Secondly, linguistic forms are interpreted referring to its dimension of interaction on the basis of an enunciative analysis. And thirdly, the social dimension of the linguistic forms is treated in order to interpret how the cohesive strategies identified are articulated to the genre of public oral narratives. Data is provided to identify the most representative forms of cohesion in order to characterize the text genre of public oral narratives. It is shown that in oral narratives the cohesion is built in a close dependence to the context, i.e. locally and spontaneously by means of diverse mechanisms.