

(It grows around here, some of it.)

Mr. Toyebo: Yeah, yeah, any side, you know. A small one and then, they get big ones so they can kinda handle, kinda like they use in that peyote ceremony, it's the same stuff. It's the same gourd.

(They just use it then as something to make rythum with, noise with.)

Mr. Toyebo: Yes, yeah.

(It's a rattler.)

Mr. Toyebo: Yeah, of course, they didn't have nothing to rattle, no tin or something to make a mechanical sound, but they used them.

(Well, that's real interesting. (Pause) I'm going to visit with Mr. Yale Spotted Bird, full-blood Kiowa from ^{Hobart} Holbert. He's going to give us some things that he's heard about the beginning of the Gourd Clan that's been told to him. And, now, Yale, do you want to kinda give them a story?)

YALE SPOTTED BIRD: ORIGIN OF GOURD CLAN

Mr. Spotted Bird: Thank you, Boyce. The story of the origin of the Gourd Clan as far as the Kiowas are concerns goes back to the year of 1840. At that year, the Kiowas had a pitch battle with the Cheyenne tribe up in what we know today as the Panhandle of Oklahoma near a creek called a Wolf Creek. And the fight took place after dinner, lasted all afternoon; and neither side won the battle. As the sun went down, it began to get dark. Both sides withdrew. There were heavy casualties on both side. But just like I said, neither side won. Chief Saintidi (?) or White Bear, leader of the Kiowas at that battle had fought other tribes of Indians and particularly along some creek or river, usually where the battle takes place. And two times were Saintati and his Kiowa warriors fought against hostile tribes, other tribes. They fought in the patch of what we call the skunk berries. They grow very thick in a sandy place along the river banks. And in this one particular instance with the incident with the Cheyenne Tribe, the skunk berries bushes were very heavy, and the fruit was ripe. It's a red berry. It's a red colored berry and they're very tasteful. I've tasted some myself. They grow