Well, it's just a mixture. And there is no particular name for it.

(What's the Arapaho name for those leaves you call "horse mint"?)

wɯ́ xùwɯ́ hɯ̀ .nɯ́ (Or wɯ́ xwɯ́ hɯ̀ .nɯ́) That's "horse mint."

A PLEASANT-SCENTED PINE WOOD FROM THE NORTH

Then there is another perfume used by the Indians. It's what you call a "sugar pine." I experienced that about five or six years ago up in Wyoming. They was fixing that Sun Dance Lodge and of course them young men are sent out to the mountains to get these long pines that makes the roof of the structure of the Sun Dance. You've seen that at Medicine Lodge--the roof of it? They have a center pole with a fork and all these long pines are put in there to make a sort of a top. I call them "rafters." This young man--he happened to be my wife's cousin's husband--he was one of the committee that went out seventeen miles to get those pines. They'd be about that big around and some of them are 60 or 70 feet long. Five or six inches in diameter. Tipi poles is what they are. They went out there and got a load of them. And he brought one down and when he got it there he stopped west of where this lodge was being constructed, and he said, "You get one of those poles and kind of make a point (on it) so we can stick it in the ground and use it for a flag pole." So he pulled one out. And of course the Indians were already bunching around there to see that lodge constructed. He took an ax and made that thing sort of kind of slant-wise, and he started to hack on there to make a point so he could stick it in the ground. And as soon as he went to the inner bark--what they call that "intercardium" (cambium) or inside bark--inside the