

(Can you just keep shaving off more pieces of it?)

Yeah. And you can take a rasp and accumulate a lot of that--what comes off when you're rasping. And I got a wire brush here that I used to brush it off with--all those pieces that would catch in the teeth of the rasp. And then you'd dampen it and put it on your blanket and it smells good. Yeah, you can mix it with these others--that one and those leaves.

(With the sweetgrass and the other leaves?)

Yeah.

(What's the Arapaho name for this sugar pine?)

his'aeθ -- ni' ib'w'too is the name of the--it's a pine. The name of the pine is his'aeθ. But the name of the sweet pine that has that perfume odor is ni' ib'w.too.

A PINE GUM PERFUME FROM NEW MEXICO

And a similar perfume is gotten from what they call "stump pines" out in New Mexico. We can that from that Taos country in New Mexico. Pueblo country, Taos, New Mexico. It has a gum. That pine is short, and the bark itself--not the intercardium (cambium)--but the bark itself produces that perfume--the bark. They call it t'w'w sae.t'w'. That's the tree--the bark itself--of that New Mexico pine. I got some back in 1958.

(What does this word, ni' ib'w.too mean?)

Well, it has that perfume odor. That includes the leaves. They use that for fumigation, too. The Crows. They get that in the Crow country, mostly. Oh, it grows in Wyoming, but the Crows, their timber is thick with that. I know one old Crow friend of mine--I was up in Browning, Montana and we were going into Canada--and he had brought some from this Crow country. The Crows live