

three confederated tribes.

The Kiowa do not have the gentile system and there is no restriction as to intermarriage among the divisions, of which they have six, including the Kiowa Apache, associated with them who form a component part of the Kiowa camp circle. The seventh division, the Kuato, is now extinct. The tribal divisions in the order of the camp circle from the entrance at the East southward are Kata, Kogui, Kaiguise, Kingep, Semat (i. e., Apache), and Kongtalyui.

Although brave and warlike, the Kiowa are considered inferior in most respects to the Comanches. In person they are dark and heavily built, forming a marked contrast to the more slenderly and brighter complexioned prairie tribes farther north. Their language is full of nasal and choking sounds and is not well adapted to rhythmic composition. Their present chief is Gui-pago, "Lone Wolf", but his title is disputed by Apiatan. They occupied the same reservation with the Comanche and Kiowa Apache between Washita and Red Rivers in southwestern Oklahoma; but in 1901 their lands were allotted in severalty and the remainder opened to settlement. Population 1,165 in 1905. Consult Mooney, Ghost-Dance/religion, 14th Rep. B. A. E., pt. 1, 1896, and Calendar History of the Kiowa, 17th Rep. B. A. E., pt. 1, 1898.