

putting in a garden.

(That's a lot of work, too!)

(Imogene: Yeah, we all didn't feel like it!)

We had lot of tomatoes and squash. Lot of food. We used to put it all in this--but we just--

(Well, what's planted out here, anything?)

Nothing.

(Did you say you used to work in cotton fields, too?)

Yes. She planted cotton. About thirteen acres, I think. We raised good cotton there. We'd chop it and then we'd pick it, and we had to hire a truck to always haul it in for us. Same way with wheat.

(Interruption--recorder switched off and then on)

NAMING CUSTOMS AND HAIR CUT CEREMONY

(Say it again.)

hiwaxu<sup>u</sup>

(What does it mean?)

Elk Woman.

(Would you say it once more?)

hiwaxu<sup>u</sup>

(How did you get that name?)

My grandmother named me--the oldest grandmother--great-grandmother.

(Is there any kind of ceremony they have when they give a baby a name?)

Oh, they just give them name. But they have--have--have to give a horse.

And they get these old Indians they used to call priests. They're the ones that give names to the kids. And even when they're going to cut their hair, they used to have the priests pray for them or you know, what they used to do. And this man that was supposed to cut the hair, they used not cut it--they used to take them to a barber shop. They just take scissors and motion