

bee gatherers. See, they gathered honey, and dako means bumble bee, a certain type of, a species of bumblebee that they followed. And they practically went for them and they gathered honey. And then in turn they exchanged with the other bands of different bands, this exchange they had. Now those people (Caddo word--bedako) they were the ones that gathered the blackberries. And the (Caddo word) were the pawpaw band. And they had Nachaways (Caddo word) they were the bow people; the people that lived where the boisdarac grew. And they were the ones who made the bows. And they exchanged about in various ways. So on, for all the seven bands. So that was the way they traded (Could all these people understand each other?)

Yes, uhuh.

(They all spoke a language which was similar enough so they could understand?)

Well, practically all of the dialects of the Caddos are similar in many instances. But the nouns, that's what differs a lot. Like the Hainai, when you say "egg" he says (Caedo word) while the Caddo proper as we say now, would say (Caddo word). See, that was the only thing, but when the others spoke, they knew what they were talking about.

(Well, were there any Caddo left in Louisiana or did they all move out?)

Well, according to Sally Davis, who was about 96 years old, just died recently, they just about, she died about two years ago--she was my great aunt, and she said that according to what her mother told her, that they came when they were on there way here, that is on their trail of tears as they called it, because it wasn't only the Caddos. There were some Choctaws and I guess a few other Indians along that just migrated along with them. And they were a closely knitted community there between the tribes that were located there in that vicinity. Down in Louisiana. And I was going to say, I forgot what my subject was.