

It's kind of yellowish looking root. I'm going to write and ask my uncle to send me some from Wyoming and I'm going to show it to you. He always have a lot of it.

(Do they get it up there, too?)

Yeah. He gave me a big one. And people will come and ask me and I have to cut it off and this one is all gone. And here them Kiowas, they get money for it--just a little piece they charge five dollars. And then another way they used to doctor kids, you know, when they have fever, they used to call them "smelling leaves." You know them smelling leaves they always use for perfume? They used to boil them and bathe them with it. And it used to take fever away.

(How do you say this "stink medicine" in Arapaho?)

waxub'w'w'

(And how would you say "smelling leaves?")

w'xw'hw.

INDIAN PERFUME

(This "smelling leaves" or perfume, where did they find that?)

We used to find lots over there south of Eagle City. You know from the "Y" about a mile north, coming down that creek. And all down in there along the creek they used to be there. We used to pick them there. But I think the cows kill them. I don't know if there's any more over there or not. And then some of them, they go south--Lawton or Carnegie or somewhere. That's where they find them. Them Kiowas, they're using it yet. You can smell it.

(Does it smell good?)

It smells like perfume. Good smell. And we used to put them in the trunk and everything that was in the trunk used to smell. And it's hard to get rid of that smell. (Kiowa-Apaches and Kiowas use Monarda fistulosa for perfume--jj)