

And when my generation came on, well we did the same. We learned to use a plow and that was..in other words we learned the methods to alleviate all this hand planting.

(Were the yields on the crops better when you started using plows?)

I imagine it would, because..that is my opinion. I think they are larger yields than otherwise, because people learned to cultivate and they learned to work the soil when it should be worked. Because you got to..you have to keep the soil stirred in order to..well you take like now. When it dries in the next three or four days, a man will get in there presently, present day methods, and put the dirt to the crop. But in other days I think it just rather a lot of work. You just can't believe it. lBecause you take..easier, and I think that if you don't stir the soil, it's going to get hard. lBut I know that workdhas done much easier and I think that there were better crops after they learned to use a plow and so forth.

(How long did they keep planting the same field in the old days?)

Well in the old days I guess..I can't say that they ever rotated that crop, but I got it as generally in the same spot. Well, like now we say we live here the three of us here, we're Wichitas. We live here say ten years, work the place here. We decided to go down here, Wichita Mountains here. Well, we gonna have a..begin a new ground spot over there. But that's the way the thing is. They had no thought of, no methods of plant improve on to rotate like we do now.

(Did they ever fertilize in the old days?)

No, they didn't.

(How about irrigating?)

No, they never did it.

RAIN CEREMONIAL:

(What did the Wichitas do in the old days when there was a drought? Did they have any ceremonies that they could perform?)

Yes, they would call..what you call rain ceremonial songs. They would, they would have a certain power, if they know it. The ritual how to carry it out. It.