you know, that's going through the canyon (State highway 58, near Stumbling bear Campon) on this 58 highway. About ten miles from here. We used to drive down there and pull them out. I think they still grow over there.

(Was it hard to get them out of the ground?)

Well, it's according to the ground, how hard it is. They're not very deep in the ground-subout six or eight inches. Just about that much ground to take out. Get a sharp butcher knife and just dig in there and get the root and then it comes right out. You cut the root down at the bottom (below the tuber) and it just domes right out.

(Would you have your buckets with you?)

Yesh, we get backets and throw them in. You go around and in a little while you'll have a backet fall.

(Wowld you go with your grandmother? To get these?)

Yes.' I went with grandma and she show me what kind to get. And after I learn I got out by myself. Lots of times when boys and girls go out playing, then they hunt that lates? = they don't eat no dinner=they eat a little of that coconat! Indians call it wild turnips. Some of them are almost the size of a turnip==about that large (about 3 inches in diameter). And they got a core== a little core like a drange==in the middle. And you just eat all around that. That's where the roots goes clear through that and runs up through the stem of the flowers. You just eat all around that. Just cut it off and take that part off. It comes off easy. It's easy to peel, too. It's har'd till you break that top around one part, and then it's just like an orange=-you peel it off.

(Did the Kiowas use that way back, a long time ago?)

Year, All the Kiowas eat that, Year, it'll ease your appetite if you eat much of them, because if you're hungry and even if you like to eat cocommut, and you eat much of it, it's all right, You feel better. That's the way it is,