there and they had those big round rocks, you seen them? And they put it on the fire, they put it on the fire, and they take about two of them or three, and they have a bucket and they bring it in the tipi and then pour water on it and you know how it steams. It goes like that. They steam and then theylet this woman stand over it and then cover her up real good and they hold her up like that and cover her around real good like that and pretty soon that water gets hot, steam and then she gets her body all hot and that's the way they do. Steam her out, and then she won't have no poison in her stomach. She gets all right and they do that to her for about six or seven days. And then she's all right, she got well. That's to keep her body from getting posson you know something like that.

(Was there any way that they would tell if the baby was going to be a boy or a girl?)

No, I never did learn.

(How many children did the average Comanche family have?)

Oh, somes got ten or twelve or thirteen like that. And nowadays I seen some young couples they have ten to eleven, thirteen or fourteen kids.

; (In the old day's were the families that big?)

They were that big too. My mother had .. we was eleven of us.

RESTRICTIONS DURING MENSTRUATION:

(When a girl was having her menstrual period, was there anything special she had to do at this time?)

I don't know. She just stayed there, she stayed with her folks.

(Was she restricted in any way in the things that she could do?)