

(Are you talking about just the root of it or the whole plant?)

The root. The root.

(What does the top of the plant look like?)

I don't know what it looks like. A friend of mine down here at Binger was going to take me out one time, but because of the time we didn't get to go out that day. And he died several years after that.

(Do the Arapahoes have a name for that plant?)

Yeah. They call it w<sup>ú</sup>.xub<sup>ú</sup>ú. It has a very sensitive odor. The Indians call it "disagreeable odor." w<sup>ú</sup>.xub<sup>ú</sup>ú. They call it that because it has a strong sensitive odor. They call it "disagreeable odor." That's the root. I don't know--the plant may have that same odor--I don't know. But we get a lot of that from the Taos Indians in New Mexico.

(What do they use that for?)

They use it for medicine, just like this ní a<sup>é</sup>táe --it's good for colds, they say, and pains and aches. Congestion of the stomach. I had some of it here but I think my niece wanted it-- Edna Pedro--and I think I gave her the last piece I had.

(Did the Arapahoes ever collect that themselves?)

Yeah, when they go out in New Mexico. And sometimes they used to go to Caddo country or Kiowa country or Comanche country, and they stop there and they'd locate it. Then of course there's this licorice--root--sweet. Mostly used for children to chew on and swallow the saliva. I don't know where it grows. But you can buy it in drugstores.

(Is this licorice another plant?)

Yeah, it's another plant. The roots are very, very slender.