

the size of a tipi. So I'll just form an idea of how it's gonna look like." Then after that he took some of this peyote and eat it. And he said he shot two or three birds like this plover, or curfew--curlews. And he said he cooked 'em and eat 'em and he said they taste good. This long-legged snipe-like. It tasted good. Otherwise they say before that the plains Indians wouldn't eat plovers or curlews. But he's the one that founded that--that they were good eating. So finally he found his people. When he got back, then he told his story. They say that's Apache. And of course the Arapahoes intermarried-- they intermarried, the Apaches and Arapahoes. They all got that sense. Then these Indians come in--Lipan Apaches from Old Mexico. And they say that's the way it conform his claim (I think he might mean "confirm his claim") about this peyote and they use this peyote. That's why it started. That's the Apache and Arapaho story. And some of the Comanches concur with that. Yeah. That's the story that I learned way back, about sixty years ago.

(What tribe was this young man supposed to be?)

Apache. He was Apache.

(Which Apache group?)

This Oklahoma group--that always with Arapahoes (Kiowa-Apaches). See, he got lost with a war party, you know--with Cheyenne, Arapaho, Kiowa, Comanche and Apache. 'Course, the Apaches was always with the Arapahoes.

OLD TIME PEYOTE MEN: COMANCHES, LIPANS, ETC.

(Do you remember the names of any of the Comanches that you said concurred with you on this story?)

Well, there was one--his name was Wakinney. (Wa ki ni) He lived at Porter Hill. He's one that I heard the story from, and another one--Too<sup>asy</sup> (Tu esi) that means Blue Horse--Comanche. Lived at Elgin there somewhere. And there's