

Agency and Indian School.

(Were there any bois d'arc trees growing around there before then?)

Not that I know of.

USE OF HICKORY

(Did you ever hear about how the Arapahoes started using--how they learned about this bois d'arc for making bows?)

Well, they learned it from--Well, you know there were oxen teams in this country--in them early days. And they found out that this hickory was tough and you could bend any way you want to. And after, some white man had some little bois d'arc and says, "There's another kind of wood that still would be better, because bois d'arc's a finer grained than hickory. So evidently these bois d'arcs were planted then and these white people knows that it is hard wood. So that's how they came to know. But they used hickory. Well, where they got this hickory from was old oxen yokes, you know. You know they used to be two oxes with that yoke continual from one animal to another--didn't have no harness--just had that ox yoke and we still call "hickory" "oxen yoke wood." Yeah, right today we call it wákaeci.nú' aeyei That's the name of the hickory. It means "oxen yoke wood."

(How do you just say "wood" by itself?)

bɛs And tree, we say háhú.t ; That's "tree", but "wood" is bɛs

(How do you say bois d'arc?)

bae'æxú'

(What does that mean?)

That means a certain color--like brownish or dark wood. The same color that we give to this redtail hawk. Kind of a yellowish-red, like. Turns black. That's the name--"red wood" or "Brownish wood."

(End of Tape.)