Well, the Arapahoes gets it at Merriam (or Miriam) Lake—towards Yellowstone. What's that swank country out there—that rich mountainous country—the Tetons, southwest of Dubois. The way they tell me, and I've seen it myself, you have to wait to be sure it matures before the proper time to gather it is—the bears come out, and they dig into that. So, whenever you see those scratches and hole dug by bears, they know that that root is ready. Yeah, the bears governs it. They eat it, yeah.

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

It grows about that tall and has little wide leaves. It's about eighteen inches tall. And it has kind of a large--almost round--leaves, a little pointed. And when those leaves start to wither, that means that the root's getting ripe. But when the bears start digging--say, about the middle or last part of August or early September--before the snow--you know, it snows up there the latter part of August--and when the bears come down and they find they've been digging some of that, that's when the thing's ripe. The root's ripe.

(Does it have any kind of flower on it?)

I never noticed, when I was there. I think I was there the latter part of July, and all the blooms were off of it. But next time I go up there--I'm going to try to go about July-- (Does it grow real close to the water's edge?)

Not necessarily. It grows in the valleys and flat, bottom lands. No--not too far from a pond or lake, or something like that.

(Would it be growing around trees or bushes?)

No. Out there on the open prairie.

(About the time you're ready to go out and dig it, does it still have the leaves on it?)

Yeah, but of course they're starting to wither then. They're a perennial. They come right back (year after year), as long as the root's there. But of course when you get the root out, then they die.

(Is it hard to find?)

No, it's not hard to find. Once you find it--it's just like