## PRELIMINARY CONVERSATION ON KIND OF BERRIES EATEN

--rose. When the petals fall off there's a little red ball-like thing that contains the seed. (Rose hops) You always see it in river valleys. But there would be no protection. During their war party under this bush they would with this bullberry. Oh, she said they're not old enough to have background enough to know. So I told them that that's what we know about it. Of course I've visited those countries--Montana and Wyoming--South and North Dakota and even Utah and Idaho and Nevada. That fruit grows in all of them. They pick it up in the fall. They use it to make permican, you know--mix it with their meat, you know. It will be a very tiny berry about this big. But it's sweet, and almost seedless. And it gives a flavor in that meat--in that permican.

(What is that berry--that sweet berry they use in pemmican?)
That's that bullberry. The Cheyennes and Arapahoes calls it the "wolf berry."
When I go up there I always bring some back. They gather that about the middle of August. The women go all out. It grows in clusters like that.
It ain't all in one cluster, but the branch contains lots of it. They gather it and they take it to the house and they put water in it and all that (unclear) and then they dry it out and they pack it. It keeps all winter.

(Did they eat that rose berry?)

No, no. They don't. It's just the seed pod of that wild rose. They didn't eat it. After the leaves or petals falls out it just leaves a seed pod that. Grows thick along the river. The Arapahoes and the Cheyennes calls it the "tomato." It looks like a tomato, but by resemblance of it, they call it "tomato." Wild tomato. But it was originally the rose bud. It's just the seed pod. Then there's another tree berry that turns—when it starts to turn, it's red. But after it matures it's the color of a grape—almost the color of a grape. And it's in clusters like a grape. They call them heigh. They call them heigh.