

And afterwards then that side knife was used. (Possibly a draw knife)

They call that side knife  $n\acute{u}k\acute{\omega}.x\acute{e}$  (or  $n\acute{\omega}k\acute{\omega}.x\acute{e}$ ).

(What did they call that long metal tool they used to take the flesh off with--with the wide end?)

That was  $b\acute{a}e'í^y\acute{\omega}$  --let's see now--that's the elkhorn (scraper).

(Does that have any other meaning?)

That's just the name of that hide scraper.

(What about the one that's made out of metal with the wide end--?)

I had it in my mind a while ago--  $w\acute{\omega}n\acute{e}t$  That's just the name of that.

(After the animal was butchered, the hide was stretched out on the ground?)

Yeah. First chance they get, they spread it out.

(And then nothing done to it for a while?)

No. Nothing done to it.

(And how long would it sit out there?)

Oh, three or four days, maybe. As long as a week. Nothing bother it. Dogs didn't bother it. It got dry and stiff. So you could work it smooth with that scraper.

(What would be the first thing done to it after that?)

Turn it upside down and expose the hair side, and then they use these scrapers.

(They take the hair off first?)

Yeah.

(Is it still pegged down to the ground?)

No, they take it off, pull it off the ground. Pull the pegs off the ground and turn the hair side exposed and then they start to work on the hide.

(When they're taking the hair off, do they have to have the hide secured in any way to keep it from slipping around?)

No, not necessarily. I know a lot of us kids, during the wintertime, we'd