

to you." Yeah, if you could understand Indian, you'd be surprised. (I wish I could understand it. When he talked to it, did he talk to one of them or all of them?)

Jenny: Just one of them, he talked to. Maybe they got one in that family. Like us--he's a minister, and my father used to be a great medicine man--a peyote man. But I got converted. And I don't say I hate it, but I just that done away with it. I don't want to worship it.

(You've gone a different road. Well, now you say the idols, was that the same as the "grandmothers"?)

Jenny: Yeah, that's the same one, they call them "grandmothers." But that's a idol, isn't it?

(I guess so, but I just wanted to be sure we meant the same thing.)

Jenny: Yeah, they call them "grandmothers." I don't know why they call them that. But in Indian they call them taⁱ. lyopko. That's the way they name it. taⁱ. lyopko. And that's they call them sometimes, the "ten gods." Ten gods, gauki dauki. gauki dauki, that means all of them--the ten gods. That means all of them.

(How do you say "grandmother" in Kiowa?)

Jenny: You say tai (or toe) that means "grandma."

(Well, is that part of that word, taⁱlyop ko.?)

Jenny: I don't know--it's the same as grandmothers. I don't know, it's a different word for them.

RECENT CHANGES IN VOCABULARY ITEMS OF KIOWA LANGUAGE

(What would just taⁱ lyop ko mean?)

Jenny: I don't know. It's just a name. It's a name from way back there. There's some of our Kiowa words, way back there the old Indians used, but we can't understand it ourselves. Yeah, because they have kinda hard language. We understand most of them, but our younger--like our daughters, they don't know. And there's