

certain groups. Just the people in groups, but they still two bands may belong to the same clan.

(Oh, I see.)

Mr. Harper: People live in different areas. Just like now, you got two or three bands now. You got your Pawhuska, you got your Hominy, then you got your Grayhorse band, see, now again. Originally your Grayhorse, you had Big Hill, you had Joe's in the Grayhorse area. Not, it's considered in one band or community... Grayhorse is now, consisting of three or four bands. But they still maybe belong to different clans, maybe married again, see. They married to each other's clans, see. You can't marry in your own clan. Of course, somebody else that's considered, they're all considered brother and sister, in the same clan. So, naturally, they married outside the clan. This clan it is a family. In the beginning it was a family, to start with. It just, it was loyal, it just a whole big family together. Consisting of beaver, eagle, elk, whatever you wanted to be. They just what they want. That how they came about. Then, then had them back again.

(Oh I see.)

WHY CLANS WERE DIVIDED INTO BANDS

The clan got too big to take care of themselves, well couldn't hunt enough to feed the whole clan. So they kinda banded up together, divided up and got the bands. The leader would say, "Well I'll take these people over here, and you go that way." See we can live a little longer that way, see. The hunting was bad. It didn't happen among the Osages, but it happened among--that's the general way bands were started among the Indians. Generally how they started. Then again your clans are identified by so and so, whoever's head of that clan, belongs to that clan. Band rather, you talk about band and clan. You have to talk about a clan, well, that's talking about, pertaining to eagle, bear belongs to the wood, climbs and all that.