

Oh, could be made out of flannel, or this here Indian head or sheeting. What they call Indianhead sheeting, you know. That's unbleached muslin. And some of them wore black--what we used to call strouding--it's a black wool, American made, mills, with a white border about that wide on the edge. And those edges--they're what they call selvages--they was always the flap (of the leggings). And they were warm. Sometimes they had them lined. Cotton lining.

USE OF STROUDING FOR COSTUME:

(At the store where you worked did they sell that black strouding?)

Oh yeah. Red and black. They had to have quite a few blankets. Some wore all red, some all black. And then they had green. Mostly that green strouding, they call it, for their hair, you know. They tear it off about that wide, a little at a time and sometimes they use red.

(About two inches wide?)

About two inches wide to tie their hair with.

(Men or women?)

Just men. No--at that time the Arapaho--I seen the Cheyennes--but the Arapaho women and the Kiowa and Comanche women wore their hair loose, just like you see these girls now wear long hair on the streets. They just brushed it. That's the way the Arapahoes and Comanches wore their hair. But the Kiowa women always tie up their hair like men--you know--bundle it up. And the Cheyennes braid theirs tight. (with emphasis) Oh, they used to braid their hair tight!

(Do you remember how much that strouding used to sell for when you were working there?)

The strouding blankets sold from two and a half to three dollars a yard. It was fifty-six inches wide, running length. Most of them dancers--like war dancers--they wore them green strouding leggings. Red and black. But the black was always preferable because of beadwork on the side.

(That was the wool material, wasn't it?)

Wool yeah.