

into camp. They had a big time. The following year--that winter, a man, Bull Tail, was killed. That's the way they announced the following winter. The year when Bull Tail was killed was 1834 and 35. After the capture of the Taime. Something happened that year--the year Bull Tail got killed. The following summer they had--they couldn't wait, they got to have that annual Sun Dance. So the Kiowas gave what you call a *tón pánk a.tòh*. What do you call them, a water plant? Some kind of a water plant, water lily. They must of had it close to a big pond or something. There was a lot of water lilies. They call them "Water Lilies Sun Dance." ("Water Lily" Sun Dance. The different Sun Dances were designated often by a locality name, or important events of that year. See Mooney's Calendar History--j.j.)

(Would you say that Kiowa word again?)

Tón pánk a.tòh.

(Ok, and what does that mean?)

Well, it means about those "Water Lily" Sun Dance. Whether they're cattails or whatever they was, leaning over there in the water.

They describe the Sun Dance that it happened where all these were.

(What was the Kiowa name for the Sun Dance?)

Ká.htòh. Ká.htòh (Kado) Just like you say "caw" in crowing.

"*Toh*" like "toe." "*Caw-toe*" (Kado)

(And how do you say "water lily"?)

Tón pánk. Tón pánk. Ká.htòh.

STORY OF BOIN-EDAL, A WHITE CAPTIVE

Now it happened somewhere in that following year after the Sun Dance the Kiowas began to be happy and they commence to go out and raid again. And then they raid, that summer after the Sun