

Fig. 9
points are the keel angle points (fetangaliwuil or simply fetang) which are marked by the same process midway between the keel mid-point itself and the keel-cutwater points. At each end of the keel there are seven additional secondary named control points that the canoe builder may choose to utilize during the process of construction. I shall refer to these as points $a$ through $g{ }^{16}$.


SURALÚCHULYFACH MEASUREMENTS
$\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{B}$ lug
A-C metaligumuch
A-D metaligusar
A-E lugulimaripi

Fig. 10

Fixing the location of these control points introduces a new measuring technique which is used exclusively by canoe builders. This is a hand circumference (surahichulifach) system based on distances from the joint of the thumb/hand to the tips of the second, third, or little fingers (Fig. 10). The first length in this measurement technique - from thumb to middle finger ( $A-B$ ) - is called Middle (lug). This is the length used to fix the position of each of the above

[^0]
[^0]:    ${ }^{16}$ These points are named as follows: a) fetangúlapúlap, b) teowachel, c) teowaliguch, d) yavimuligu, e) chuel, f) yawalipúp, g) marar.

