

the plug-like piece of wood against which the tread stick is so arranged that the least pressure on the latter causes it to fly off, thereby releasing the whole

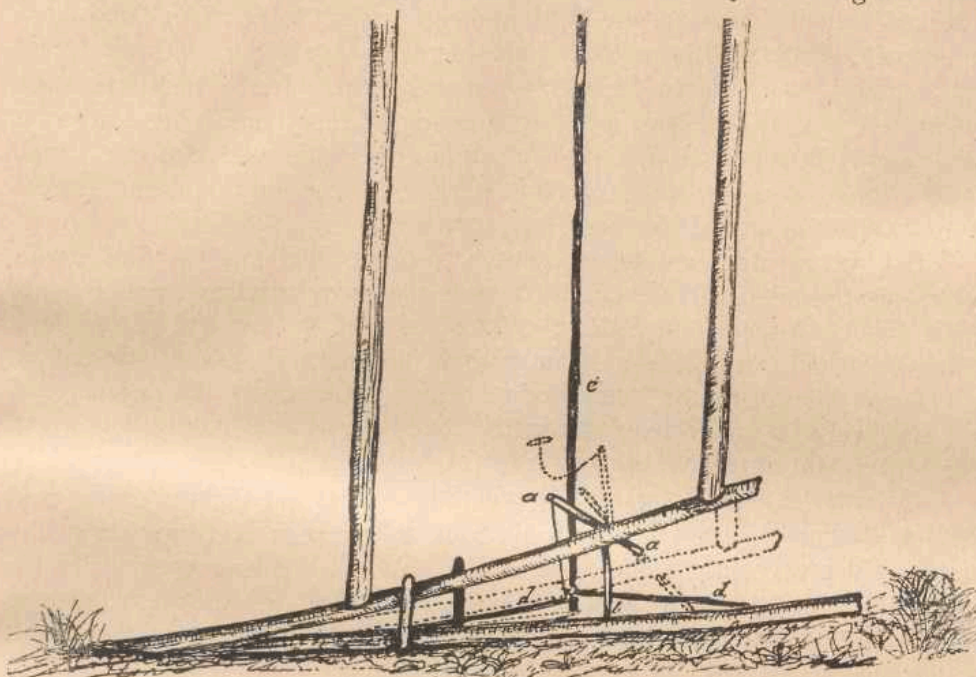


Fig. 40.

apparatus, which then lets the oblique stick press down on the entrapped animal. Fig. 41 will still better explain the essential parts of the trap.



Fig. 41.

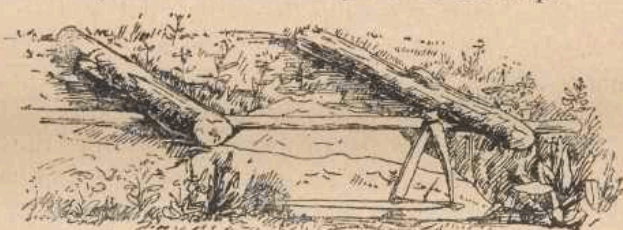


Fig. 42.

A third kind of trap (fig. 42) is proper to the Sékanais, who use it against marmots. It is built entirely on the figure-of-four principle, and it is a modification of the same that formerly did duty against beaver. We have its elements herewith represented (fig. 43) both separately and made ready for easy transportation.

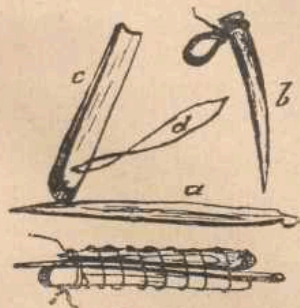


Fig. 43.

The Tsoetsaut make use of a somewhat different model in connection with the same animal¹.

¹ See its detailed description in Dr. Fr. Boas: "Tenth Rep. on N. W. Tribes of Canada", p. 42.