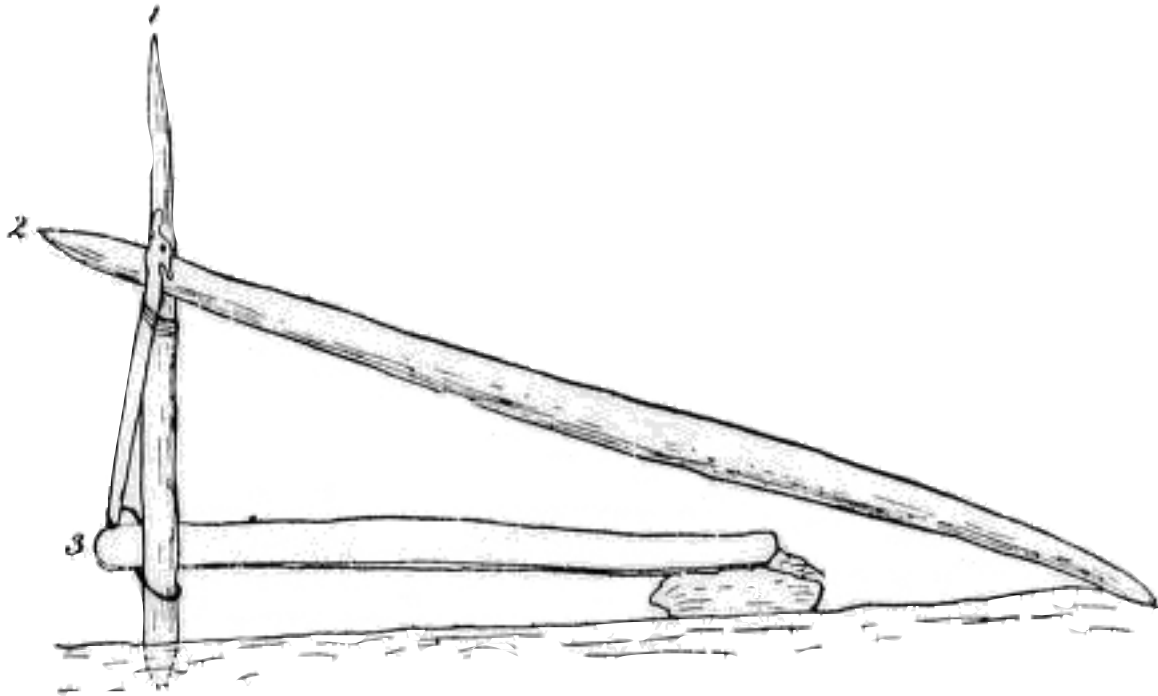


## Deadfall Trap Examples



### **Tssetsaut Marmot trap**

Marmots are caught by means of traps of simple construction. A stick, the end of which is carved in the shape of a blue jay, crane or some other animal is tied to a longer stick, which is placed upright in the ground (1).

A heavy club-shaped stick (2) is laid over the place where the two stices are tied together, pressing on the head of the carved stick. The lower end of the latter is held to stick 1 by means of a loop. The lower end of stick 2 is burdened with heavy stones. A small flat stick or board (3) is placed over the loop, and lies in the entrance to the marmot hole. This board is covered with dirt and grass, and as soon as the animal steps on it the loop slips down stick 1, the heavy stick falls down and breaks its back. All these sticks are painted red, and are then covered with stones and grass. They also bear property marks.

Source: Franz Boas. *Tenth report on the North-Western Tribes of Canada*.  
British Association for the Advancement of Science. 1895. Pages 42-43.

## Haida Marten Deadfall

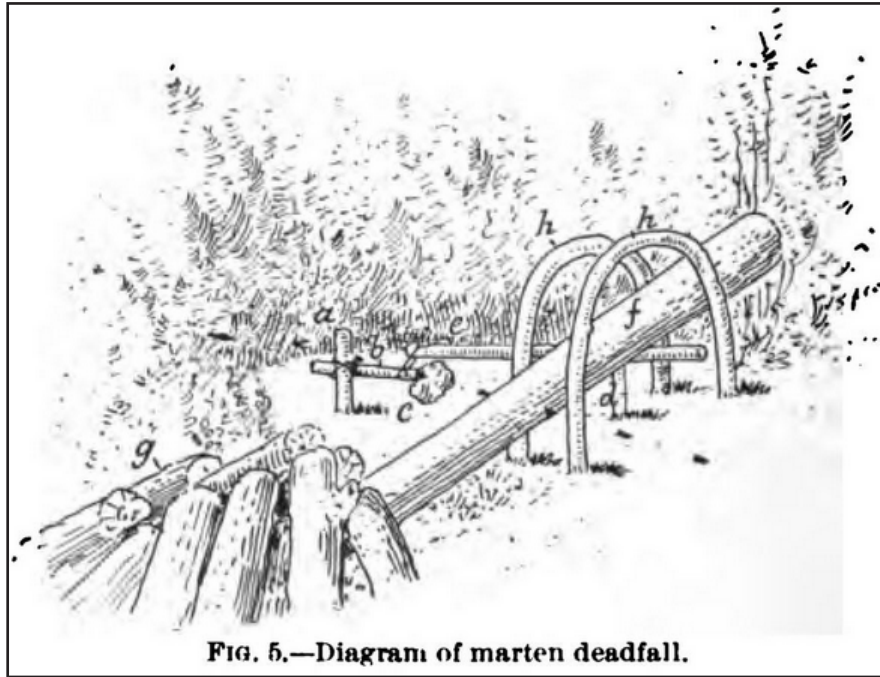


FIG. 5.—Diagram of marten deadfall.

A stake (*a*) was driven into the ground, and a small stick (*b*) carrying the bait (*c*) at one end was fastened to this about midway up. Another stake (*d*) was then driven into the ground some distance in front of these and to one side. Over the top of this another stick was laid extending toward the bait. At that end it was held to the stick *b* by a noose lying in a notch just back of the bait. The bait was also fastened to this noose. The other end of the stick *e* supported one end of the stick *f*, which constituted the dead fall proper. This was weighted along the end *g* next to the ground; and it also had four posts (*h*) to guide it in its descent. They were curved over from each side and fastened together at the top. To prevent the animal from approaching the bait in any other way similar stakes were continued up to and around it. Now, when the bait was pulled off, the noose came away from its notch, whereupon the stick *e* flew up, letting *f* down upon the animal's back. The Haida name for *d* is *x.ā'ña k'udjigā'ño*; for *e*, *x.ā'ña-i*; for *f*, *sí'txa sqā'gida*. The weights are called *qeng.āā'ño*.