

CALLED BY NELSON (HUNTERS OF THE NORTHERN ICE) QAYAPAURAQ ("LITTLE KAYAK") OR QAYAPAK ("FAT KAYAK"), THIS KAYAK WAS A LATE 19TH OR EARLY 20 TH CENTURY DEVELOPMENT, THE INLAND USE OF LONGER KAYAKS FOR HUNTING CARIBOU D. SAPPEARED WITH THE INTRODUCTION OF THE RIFLE THE SHORT KAYAK WAS USED FOR RETRIEVING SEALS SHOT IN THE OPEN SEA FROM THE FLOE ELGE, IT WAS MADE WIDE FOR STABILITY AND SHORT FOR EASE IN TRANSPORTING BY SLED, IT WAS USED ALL ALONG THE COAST FROM BARTER ISLAND TO SOUTH OF POINT HORE THIS KAYAK TYPE IS TODAY VIRTUALLY EXTINCT. THE FRAME IS PAINTED RED, RIBS ARE MORTISEL INTO THE GUNWALES AND HELD WITH 1-2 MM, DIA, WOODEN PEGS THE COOKELT DECK BEAMS ARE NOT MORTISED INTO THE GUNWALES AS THE OTHER DECKBEAM? ARE, THE COAMING HAS A STRAIGHT LAPPEL SCARF JOINT AT THE FORWARDMOST POINT AND IS HELD TOGETHER WITH THE SAME TYPE COPPER WIRE AS IN THE BILGE STRINGER (NO.2) SCARF JOINT, THE PADDLE DOES NOT BELONG WITH THIS KAYAK, BUT IS SIMILAR TO THE TYPE USED.





## NORTH ALASKA RETRIEVAL KAYAK

UNIVERSITY MUSEUM, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADEPHIA

	LENGIN	30,0	291,
ı	BE AM	23.2"	59.0
ı	DEPTH TO SHEE	R 7.6"	19.
i	WEIGHT	25 lbs	11.7
į	SCALE	118 (IN C	ENTIMETERS )
ľ	L.W.L. (LOAD W	ATERLINE) BASED	ON 66 kg
	LS Ibs MAN	SEATED 15 cm	FROM BOW
	DISPLACE MENT	TO SHEER 392.9	lbs 178.2 kg
ı	C.P. (PRISMATIC	COEFFICIENT)	.66

## THEORET.CAL TOP SPEED 3.6 KNIOTS LOADED KAYAK UNSTABLE AT 37' HEEL LINES AND CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

SHEET I OF I LINES TAKEN OFF BY DAVID W. ZIMMERLY

DRAFTED BY DANIEL M. MCCLINTON , 1981