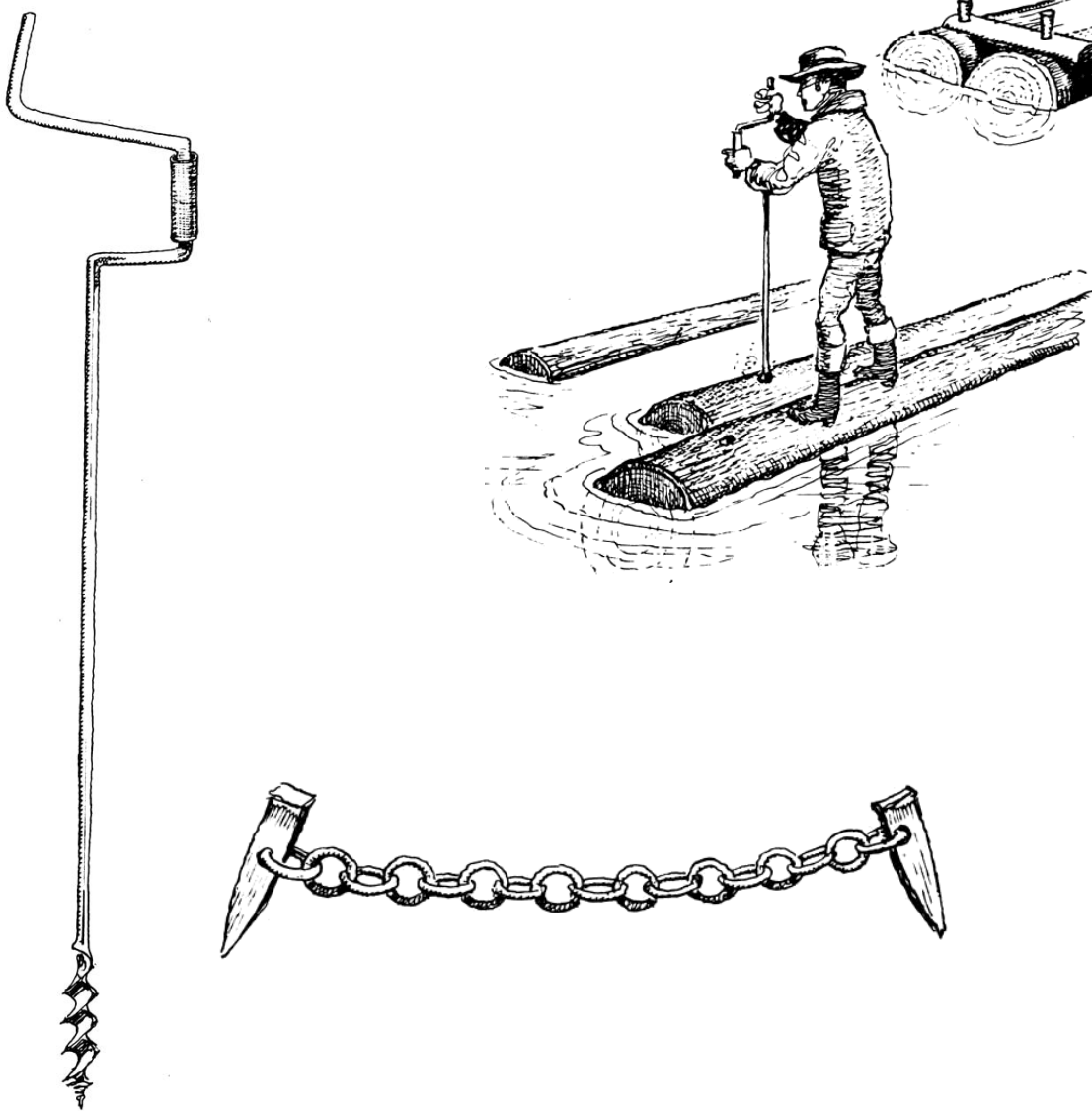
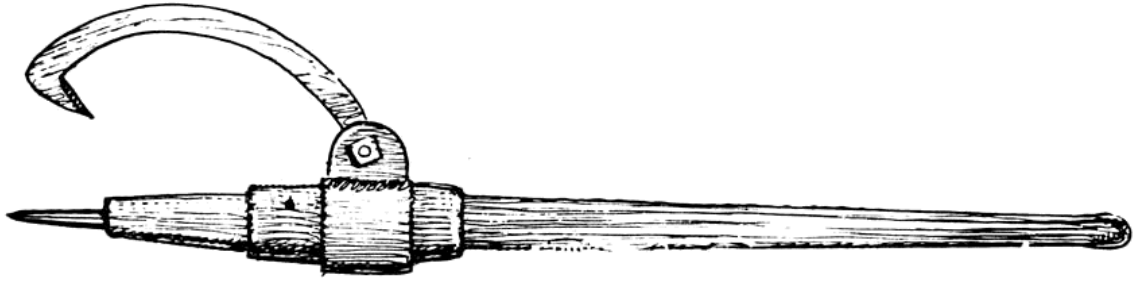


## Tools of the River Lumberman

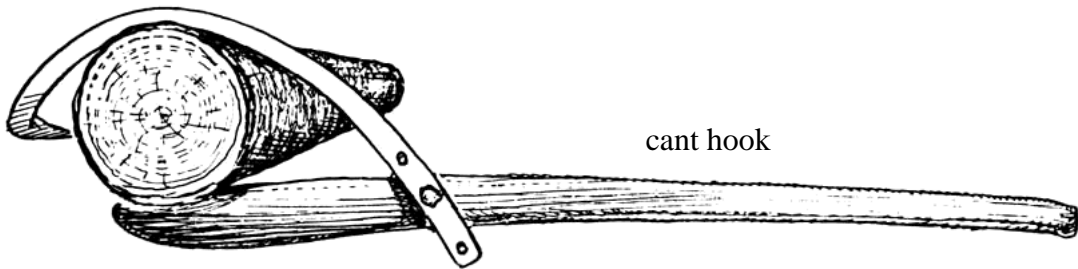
Source information and illustrations: Eric Sloane, *A Museum of Early American Tools* (New York: Funk & Wagnalls, 1964), pp. 44-45. Supplementary information from *The Inventive Yankee: From Rockets to Roller Skates, 200 Years of Yankee Inventors and Inventions*, ed. Andrea Chesman (Dublin: Yankee Books, 1989).

The **raft auger** (below left) standing five feet tall, allowed a lumberman to stand while boring a hole in a log. Logs could then be pinned together with lash poles and wooden pegs (below right). Later, this method of pinning logs together was replaced by the use of iron **raft shackles** (bottom). While logs were usually bored on land, some experts, like the man shown, could do it on water.





The **peavey** (above) was an 1858 invention by an American blacksmith, Joseph Peavey and his son, Daniel. They combined the functions of the **jam pike** and **cant hook** (below) so that a single tool could both pry and roll logs.



cant hook



jam pike

Loose logs were herded into “corrals” and branded with special **marking axes** (below right) to identify their owner. These axes also served as inspection tools with picks for lifting bark.

