

1 VESSEL TYPES	Admiralty ferry	ferry owed and operated by the Admiralty	
1 VESSEL TYPES	aircraft carrier	a warship with a flight deck on which aircraft can be launched and landed	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
1 VESSEL TYPES	amphibious operations vessel	a military vessel participating in amphibious operations	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
1 VESSEL TYPES	anchor handling craft	a vessel which tows oil rigs to location and anchors them	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
1 VESSEL TYPES	anti aircraft cruiser	a large type of warship providing air defence for a fleet	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
1 VESSEL TYPES	auxilliary cruiser	merchant ship converted into a vessel armed with cruiser-size guns, and employed either for convoy protection against true cruisers, or for commerce-raiding mission.	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
1 VESSEL TYPES	barge	shallow draft cargo vessel, often broad beamed and flat bottomed, powered by engine and or sail	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	bark	a sailing ship with three or more masts, square-rigged on all but the aftermost mast which is fore-and-aft rigged	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
1 VESSEL TYPES	barque	a sailing ship with three or more masts, square-rigged on all but the aftermost mast which is fore-and-aft rigged	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
1 VESSEL TYPES	barquentine	a sailing ship with three or more masts, square-rigged on the foremast only	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
1 VESSEL TYPES	barrage balloon vessel	a vessel with a flat deck area which raised a barrage balloon and either a small sea-going vessel or tug, or, for raising balloons in harbours and estuaries, a drifter, barge or trawler	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	battlecruiser	a large warship from the first half of the 20th century	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
1 VESSEL TYPES	battleship	a large, heavily armored warship with a main battery consisting of the largest calibre of guns.	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
1 VESSEL TYPES	battleship	a capital warship, often steam driven, heavily armoured with armament of large calibre guns deployed in turrets	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	belted cruiser	a cruiser protected by a belt of armour at the sides. Also known as an armoured cruiser	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
1 VESSEL TYPES	block ship	a ship deliberately sunk to prevent a river, channel, or canal from being used	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
1 VESSEL TYPES	boom defence	an auxilliary vessel whose primary function was to lay and maintain steel anti-torpedo or anti-submarine nets	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	brig	a two masted sailing ship with square sails on both masts and a gaff mainsail (Spanker, driver or trysl - Underhill "Sailing Ship Rigs & Rigging")	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
1 VESSEL TYPES	brigantine	a two masted sailing ship with square sails on the foremast and fore-and-aft rigged on the main mast	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
1 VESSEL TYPES	bucket dredger	a vessel equipped with a bucket dredge, which is a device that picks up sediment by mechanical means, often with many circulating buckets attached to a wheel or chain	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
1 VESSEL TYPES	bumboat	a small boat used to ferry supplies to ships moored away from the shore	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
1 VESSEL TYPES	cable layer	a deep-sea vessel designed and used to lay underwater cables for telecommunications, electricity, etc.	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
1 VESSEL TYPES	cadet training ship	a ship used to train cadets as seafarers	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	capital warship	a warship with the heaviest firepower and armour	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	ceremonial craft	a vessel built specifically to transport VIPs during ceremonies	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	channel clearance vessel	a vessel designed to dredge channels to keep them navigable	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	clipper	a fast sailing ship with fine lines and sharp bows	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
1 VESSEL TYPES	coastguard craft	a vessel used by the coastguard	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	collier	a bulk coal carrying ship	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
1 VESSEL TYPES	collier	a vessel transporting coal	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	composite vessel	a vessel with a metal frame and wooden planking	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
1 VESSEL TYPES	corvette	a small, manoeuvrable, lightly armed sail or power driven warship, originally smaller than a frigate and larger than a coastal patrol craft or Fast Attack Craft	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	cruise boat	Open decked vessel used for sight seeing or pleasure voyages	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	cruiser	large warship equipped with turret mounted guns. Intended for independent action for trade protection, reconnaissance and fire support for amphibious operations	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	customs vessel	any vessel in the service of one of the historical or modern agencies concerned with the prevention of inbound or outbound smuggling: namely the Preventive Service, the Coastguard, or the Customs and Excise	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	cutter	a sailing vessel with one mast, a gaff mainsail and two headsails, jib and staysail	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
1 VESSEL TYPES	cutter dredger	a dredger with a cutter head at the dredge suction inlet, to loosen the earth and transport it to the suction mouth	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	decoy vessel	a vessel, usually a merchant vessel, altered to resemble a warship or another vessel.	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	depot ship	a ship acting as a base for smaller vessels and or submarines.	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	destroyer	very fast small warship, armed with small calibre guns and torpedoes. Used for attacking enemy vessels, escort duties and anti submarine duties	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	diving support vessel	a vessel used as a base for divers on site	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	dredger	craft used to deepen shipping channels, harbours and other water courses	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	drifter	fishing boat using nets streamed from the bow which are free to move with the tides and currents	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	dry bulk cargo carrier	a cargo vessel specially constructed to carry bulk items such as grain. Does not include liquid carquoos	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	emigrant ship	passenger vessel equipped to carry a large number of emigrants usually with large third class decks and plenty of cargo space	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	escort	warship used to provide an escort to other warships or merchant ships against attack	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	experimental craft	craft built with the intention of demonstrating or advertising a novel design feature	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	factory ship	a vessel with equipment for processing dead marine life whilst still at sea	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	ferry	vessel designed for the transport of persons and goods from one place to another on a regular schedule of sailings. Covers both chain ferries and roll on roll off ships	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	fire fighting tug	A tug equipped with water tanks and pumps for fighting fires at sea or on the shore line	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	fire fighting vessel	A vessel equipped with water tanks and pumps for fighting fires at sea or on the shore line	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	fisheries protection craft	A vessel for policing fishing grounds and fishing vessels	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	fleet submarine	large submarine intended to operate with a surface fleet at sea	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	freighter	A cargo vessel carrying the majority of its cargo on deck	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	frigate	(a) a medium speed anti submarine escort vessel built from World War II. (b) a three masted fully rigged warship armed with 24 to 38 guns on a single gundeck	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)

1 VESSEL TYPES	fueler	Generic term for all vessels used to supply warships with any type of fuel	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	full rigged ship	a three, four or five masted vessel square rigged on each mast	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
1 VESSEL TYPES	grab dredger	a dredger which picks up seabed material with a clam shell grab, which hangs from an onboard crane or a crane ship, or is carried by a hydraulic arm, or is mounted like on a dragline	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	gunboat	small warship built to operate close to the shore or in river estuaries. Used for shore bombardment and patrol duties	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	harbour services vessel	craft used to maintain, supply or assist larger vessels whilst in harbour	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	holland submarine	first practical submarine design. The first to use a combination of battery power and internal combustion engines	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	hopper barge	a vessel used to carry away mud etc from a dredging machine and discharging it elsewhere	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	hopper dredger	a dredger which can act as its own hopper and can thus transport the mud which it picks up to dump it at the desired place	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	hospital ship	a ship used for treating patients or moving them between a battle zone and a safe area	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	houseboat	a boat used as private or domestic living accommodation	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	hulk	an old ship converted for a variety of uses for which it is not required to move under its own power	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	joshier	a narrow boat owned and built by Fellows, Morton & Clayton	(MIMA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	ketch	a two masted sailing vessel whose mainmast is forward. The mizzen mast is smaller and is stepped forward of the rudder post	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
1 VESSEL TYPES	landing craft	Inshore craft used for carrying troops and military equipment used either for beach landings or as a ferry	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	landing craft infantry	small landing craft often armoured, designed to carry infantrymen and their equipment ashore from larger vessels offshore	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	landing craft tank	large inshore craft with a retractable loading ramp in the bow. Used to carry tanks ashore for a beach landing or as a tank ferry	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	launch	large ship's boat powered by oars and or an engine	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	launch	large ship's boat powered by oars and or an engine	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	lifeboat	a boat specifically designed for saving lives at sea. Usually carried on larger vessels and used when the vessel is sinking	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	light cruiser	large warship with no armour and a high speed. Used for reconnaissance and raids on enemy merchant shipping	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	light vessel	normally an unpowered vessel, moored in places where the construction of a lighthouse is impractical. A lightship	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	lighter	unpowered flat bottomed vessel, used for carrying cargo from ship to shore or as a working platform	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	liner	a ship belonging to a shipping company which carries passengers on a scheduled route usually applied to steam ships only	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	livestock ship	a vessel designed for the carriage of livestock, usually cattle or sheep	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	lugger	a two masted vessel with lug sails	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
1 VESSEL TYPES	mine laying submarine	submarine built or adapted to carry mines and lay minefields	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	minelayer	a ship designed or modified to carry large numbers of mines and be able to lay them as a minefield	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	minesweeper	a vessel designed or adapted to sweep and explode mines laid at sea	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	minesweeper	a vessel designed or adapted to sweep and explode mines laid at sea	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	motor gunboat	a small fast warship powered by diesel or petrol engines. Built during World War II for coastal patrol work and anti shipping missions close in shore	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	motor torpedo boat	small warship powered by petrol or diesel engines and armed with torpedo tubes and small guns. Used for coastal anti shipping patrols and warfare in coastal waters	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	oyster dredger	a fishing vessel which tows a dredger to gather oysters. This is an iron wedge shaped contrivance with a small net attached. Towed behind the vessel the iron wedge loosens the oysters and they fall into the net	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	packet	a fast, armed vessel, small in size, often used for despatches and mail, may carry passengers	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	patrol boat	small warship engaged in patrolling coastal waters	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	pilot vessel	vessel used to carry a pilot to a ship	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	pinnace	small two masted craft, with oars as well as sails	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	pontoon	flat bottomed boat or hollow float of which a number are used to support a temporary bridge over a river	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	pontoon bridge	a temporary bridge over a river supported by a number of flat bottomed boats or hollow floats	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	pontoon pier	a temporary pier supported by a number of flat bottomed boats or hollow floats	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	prison hulk	demasted old ship used as a floating prison	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	racing craft	any vessel designed for speed or endurance racing	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	refrigerated freighter	a single decked cargo vessel carrying the majority of its cargo on deck with refrigeration facilities.	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	rescue tug	a tug equipped to care for survivors from torpedoed vessels and also available for towing to port ships damaged by enemy action	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	revenue cutter	a single masted cutter built specifically for the prevention of smuggling and the enforcement of customs regulations	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	salvage tug	small and powerful vessel used to assist vessels that are sinking or disabled at sea	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	salvage vessel	vessel used for the underwater recovery of a ship and/or her contents or to assist vessels that are sinking	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	schooner	(a) a two masted fore-and-aft rigged vessel with the larger mast aft (b) and fore-and-aft rigged vessel (other than a ketch or a yawl) with two or more masts, and in earlier days with a square fore-topsail	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
1 VESSEL TYPES	sewage disposal vessel	vessel equipped with sealed tanks for transporting sewage and dumping it in deep water	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	sewage dumping vessel	vessel equipped with sealed tanks for transporting sewage and dumping it in deep water	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	sheer hulk	an old ship with a hull stripped to the water line and used as a platform for mounting the sheers used to lift masts into and out of sailing ships	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	ship-of-the-line	sailing ship with a sufficient numerically large gun armament to stand in the line of battle	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	sloop	vessel with a single mast, fore and aft rigged	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	smack	small fishing craft used mainly for fishing, cutter or ketch rigged	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	snow	a two masted ship, essentially a brig but distinguished by having a trysail on the mainmast whose luff is lashed to a separate mast or horse	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
1 VESSEL TYPES	storage hulk	demasted old ship used for storing items	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)

1 VESSEL TYPES	storeship	ship in government use, used to carry naval or military stores	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	submarine	vessel designed to operate below the surface of the sea	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	submarine seaplane carrier	British 'M' class submarine modified to carry and launch a small sea plane	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	suction dredger	dredger that works by the use of suction	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	survey vessel	a craft which is equipped for and performs hydrographic surveys	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	tanker	ship designed specifically for the carriage of liquid cargoes, particularly oil	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	tender	small vessel attached to a larger vessel (usually a warship) for general harbour duties such as taking crewmen ashore or fetching supplies	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	tender	a small craft which attends a larger one, often providing a crew or passenger transfer function	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	torpedo boat	late nineteenth and early twentieth century warship armed with guns and torpedoes	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	training ship	vessels of various types used specifically for providing an initial training in seamanship	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	tramp steamer	a cargo vessel that is not employed on a regular route but calls at different ports as required	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
1 VESSEL TYPES	transport craft	vessel used for transporting passengers or goods	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	trawler	fishing boat towing nets which are free to move with the tides and currents	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	troopship	vessel used for the transport of troops, either during wartime or for garrison duties in peacetime	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	tug	relatively small and heavily built vessel equipped with large engines. Used for towing ships at sea or manoeuvring them in tight spaces	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	victualler	vessel used to carry supplies to warships	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	warship	ship that is built and primarily intended for war	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	water carrier	small vessel used to carry fresh water to ships at anchor or in harbour	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	water taxi	craft available for public hire for short journeys	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	whale catcher	craft employed to harpoon whales and bring them in to be processed	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	whale processing ship	ship used to process whales into saleable products	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	whaler	any vessel involved in the catching or transportation of whales	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	wherry	decked sailing vessel of shallow draft	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
1 VESSEL TYPES	yacht	any vessel propelled by sail or power and used for pleasure and not plying for hire	(National Monuments Record: Maritime Craft Type Thesaurus)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	aloft	above the deck, usually high up in the rigging	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	amidships	the centre of the vessel, transversely and/or longitudinally	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	athwartships	parallel to the vessel's transverse axis	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	beam	width, measured to the outside of the hull, usually the maximum	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	beamy	a vessel which has a length of planked volume to beam ratio of 2.6 or under	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	bilge	part of the underwater body of a vessel between the flat of the bottom and the vertical topsides	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	boot top	the area of a ship between the light and load waterline	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	bottom	(a) the keel (b) the exterior part of a vessel below the waterline	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	bow	the fore end of a vessel. The portion of the vessel around the bow is termed PORT BOW or STARBOARD BOW according to position	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	camber	the amount the highest point of a deck or a curved transverse member is above its ends or the sides of the vessel.	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	chine	the intersection of the bottom and sides of a vessel	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	clipper bow	a bow where the stem is concave from the stem head to the waterline	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	copper fastened	a vessel whose plank fastenings are of copper rather than iron	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	deadrise	the angle between the bottom of a vessel and the horizontal in the transverse plane	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	deep	a vessel which has a beam to depth ratio of 2.0 or under	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	deep waisted	a vessel on which the forecabin and quarterdeck are considerably higher than the upper deck	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	depth	the vertical distance from the sheerline to the top of the central longitudinal member, usually amidships	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	double ended	a vessel which is symmetrical (or nearly symmetrical) about the midship section	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	drag	the amount the after end of the keel is lower than the foremost end when the vessel is afloat	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	draught	the depth from the underside of the keel to the waterline	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	flam	the convex overhanging topside of a vessel	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	flare	an increase in the width of the sides of a vessel as it is planked up	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	flat bottomed	a vessel with little or no deadrise	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)

2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	fo'c's'le	(a) the "castle" in the bow of a medieval ship from which soldiers fought (b) accommodation in the foremost part of the vessel for seamen, stores, etc. Also spelt FORECASTLE	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	fore hold	that part of the hold situated in the fore part of the ship, forward of the main hatchway	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	fore peak	right forward part of a vessel inside the hull	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	fore-and-aft	running in a bow-to stern direction	
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	forecastle	(a) the "castle" in the bow of a medieval ship from which soldiers fought (b) accommodation in the foremost part of the vessel for seamen, stores, etc. Usually abbreviated to fo'c's'le	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	freeboard	the distance on a vessel's topside between water level and deck	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	hull	the entire structure of the body of a vessel	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	length overall	the distance between the bow and stern, excluding any projections (such as a bowsprit)	National Historic Ships UK
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	length of planked volume	the horizontal length of a wooden vessel from the upper corner of the top strake at the bow outboard to the upper corner of the top strake at the stern outboard	
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	load line	load water line or Plimsoll mark (Plimsoll Mark is an unofficial designation for the Loadline Disc)	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	long waisted	a vessel with an open deck between the poop and forecastle	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	midship section	a vertical transverse section at the maximum beam, comprising floor, bilge and topside	
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	moonsheered	a vessel with a more than usual sheer forward and aft	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	multi-chine	a hull where the planking forms several sharp angles in the cross in sectional shape	
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	narrow	descriptive term for a vessel which has a length of planked to beam ration of 3.75 or over	
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	port	that side of a vessel which is on one's left hand side when one is facing the bow	
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	quarter	portion of the vessel around the stern: termed the PORT QUARTER or STARBOARD QUARTER according to position	
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	rake	inclination from the vertical of posts, masts, etc when viewed from the beam	
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	reverse sheer	convex upper line of line of the hull instead of the more usual concave	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	rise of floor	the angle between the bottom of a vessel and the horizontal in the transverse plane. Usually called DEADRISE	
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	rocker	the keel of a vessel that is rounded fore and aft, not straight	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	round bottomed	a vessel with deadrise: can be subdivided into U, Y or V section types according to the shape of the midship section	
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	shallow	a vessel which has a beam to depth ratio of 3.0 or over	
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	sheer	the fore and aft curve of a vessel's rail or deck	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	starboard	that side of a vessel which is on one's right hand side when one is facing the BOW	
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	stem	the main structural element at the bow of a vessel, joined directly to the central longitudinal member and, on wooden vessels, onto which strakes are fastened. It occurs mainly as a STEMPOST, BLOCK STEM or STEM TRANSOM	
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	stern	the aft end of a vessel	
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	tumble home	a decrease in the width of a vessel as its sides approach the top edge (the opposite of FLAIR)	
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	upper works	generally all that part of a vessel above the waterline	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
2 ORIENTATION AND DESCRIPTIVE TERMS	wall sided	the vertical rising of a vessel's sides	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	angle iron	L' shaped iron or steel plates used as stiffeners	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	angle stringer	longitudinal member made up of angle bars, sometimes strengthened by a bulb bar, usually fitted midway between the deck and the bilge	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	apron	a member jointed to the aft side of the stempost or false post, extending down to the deadwood. It may be bearded to take the fore-ends of the strakes.	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	backbone	the complete assembly of members making up the centreline portion of a vessel. It may include, for example, the stempost, apron, deadwood, hog, keel, after deadwood stern post and transom	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	balance frames	those frames which are equal in area, one forward and one aft of the vessels centre of gravity	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	beam	a horizontal member running transversely, to withstand the stresses at the vessel's side and to support a deck	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	beam knee	a knee connecting a beam to a frame	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	beam shelf	an inboard wale used to support the deck beams	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	bearers	transverse timbers just above the keelson	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	bilge keel	a projecting fin-like plate fastened to the outside of the hull at the bilges to steady the ship at sea	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	bilge keelson	a stringer across the frames at the bilge	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	bilge plate	metal shell plate on a vessel which joins the sides to the bottom, often curved	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	bilge rail	an external timber secured to the a strake lap under the turn of the bilge	(MIMA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	bilge strake	any strake located at the turn of the bilge (In composite construction a longitudinal iron strake, inside the planking, and riveted to the frames and lower ends of the diagonal tieplates. George Campbell "the China Tea Clippers"	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	bilge wale	a wale located at the turn of the bilge	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	block stem	a log section shaped and hollowed to form a stem	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	block stern	the stern counterpart of the block stem	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	bosom piece	short length of angle bar fitted inside the angle of another angle bar for strength or inside the angles of two other angle bars to join them	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	bottom shell	a central longitudinal member which is a section of hollowed log	

3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	box beam	strong form of beam made up of four long plates riveted together by means of angle bars to form a box	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	box keelson	keelson formed with a foundation plate riveted to the top of the floors, side plates and a top plate, united in a box by riveting to angle bars	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	bracket	a small shaped member connecting two or more parts, e.g. a knee	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	bracket knee plate	flat plate, usually triangular in shape, used at the juncture of a frame and beam to unite and strengthen the connection	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	breast plate	horizontal plate joining the side plating to the stem	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	breasthook	a bracket, usually at gunwale level, fitted internally across the bows, holding the sides together	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	bulb plate	iron or steel plate with one edge worked up into a bulb	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	bulkhead	a partition which divides the vessel into compartments, usually transversely but also longitudinally	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	bulkhead stringer	plate stringer set on gussets and connected by angle bars to a bulkhead as a stiffener	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	bulwarks	the sides of the ship about the upper deck, forming a protection from the sea	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	butt strap	metal strap covering the butt joint between adjoining plates	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	camber keel	a keel which is greater in depth at the bow and stern than amidships	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	cant frame	a frame in the bow or quarter which is not square to the central longitudinal member ( In composite construction the frames remain at right angles to the keel, but the shellbars are bevelled so that the bars lie flush with the planking. The shellbars face aft in the bow and fwd in the stern - CUTTY SARK)	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	carlin	a horizontal member running longitudinally between beams: usually CARLING	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	carling	a horizontal member running longitudinally between beams	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	carling knee	a knee connecting a carling and a beam	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	cat head	a strong timber or metal support projecting from the bows to take the anchor tackle	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	central longitudinal member	normally the lowest member in the hull, running the length of the vessel	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	centre plank	a central longitudinal member, the depth of which amidships is equal to or less than the depth of the garboard strake	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	centre through plate	continuous girder along the centre line, made up of a vertical plate with an angle bar riveted to each side and to the floors	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	keelson		
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	channel bar	rolled iron or steel bar having a U shaped cross section	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	cheek knee	a bracket holding the stempost and bows together at the waterline	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	collision bulkhead	a bulkhead to stop the inrush of water if there is a collision to the bow or stern	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	continuous framing	framing composed of a number of connected floors, futtocks and top timbers	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	counter	a projecting stern or the underside of the overhang of a stern	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	counter stern	a form of stern in which the hull above the waterline extends abaft the sternpost. Termed FLAT / TRANSOM STERN, ELLIPTICAL STERN or ROUND STERN according to shape in profile	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	cross strap	an extra horizontal strengthening plate fitted on the top of the floors and over the keelson plate	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	crutch	a triangular plate fitted horizontally in the stern or bow to connect the ends of the stringers and other longitudinal members	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	cutwater	the fore part or curved portion of a vessel's stem	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	dagger knee	a knee fitted at an angle, neither vertically nor horizontally	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	deadwood	a member that joins the apron or sternson to the hog	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	deadwood knee	a knee-shaped member that joins the apron to sternson to the hog	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	deck beam	a beam supporting deck planking	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	deck beam (narrow boat)	a beam of metal or wood across the width of the boat which forms the front gunwale of the hold and carries the deck board	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	deck board	the triangular shaped board fitted at the front of the hold of a narrow boat to support the running planks and crutch and to prevent water entering the hold	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	double angle iron	form of girder made up of two angle bars riveted together	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	double frame	two frames fastened side by side so that the joins in one are clear of those on the second	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	double plate keelson	form of keelson made up of a vertical longitudinal plate with angle bars riveted on each side at top and bottom	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	false keel	an addition to the underside of the keel for strength and/or protection	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	false stempost / false sternpost	an additional member attached to the stem or stern post to provide strengthening or to cover plank ends on unrabbetted posts or aprons where no true posts are present	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	flat plate keel	shaped horizontal plate, strengthened with angle bars which forms a keel outside the bottom shell plating	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	flitch timber	one of several timbers fastened side by side to form a compound frame having a natural bend and occasionally used at the turn of the bilge to increase the stiffness of framing A small piece of timber supplied to ships for the purpose of sawing up into boat timber - Falconer's New Universal Dictionary of the Marine 1815	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	floor	a framing member which spans the central longitudinal member	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	floor chock	a shaped wooden block attached to the bottom of a floor to fill in the area between the garboards, keel and floor	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	floors	on iron and steel vessels, vertical plates in the vessels bottom extending from bilge to bilge to which the frames are connected. On composite ships the reverse frames are also riveted to the upper edge of the floor plate.	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	footing	longitudinal strip of wood or plank in the bottom of a vessel secured to the frames	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	footwale	The whole inside planks or lining of a ship, used to prevent any part of the ballast or cargo from falling between the floor timbers - Falconer's Dictionary of the Marine	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	frame	an assembly of floor, futtock(s) and/or top timber extending from sheer to sheer. In modern practice they are numbered from stern to bow	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	FRAMING	the complete set of members which give transverse strength and shape to a vessel	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	framing timber	any timber used in framing	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	futtock	a framing member which does not cross the central longitudinal member, nor commence at or near the centreline, nor reach the sheer. If there is more than one futtock, the lowest is termed the SECOND FUTTOCK [sic], the one above the THIRD FUTTOCK, and so on. A futtock is also a shroud.	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	futtock plank	the first ceiling plank, next to the keelson	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	girder	a section made up of iron or steel plates and angle bars usually employed longitudinally under the sides of a deck or along the centre line	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	gusset	a metal plate, usually triangular, used to join two structural members to each other at right angles	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	half beam	a horizontal member running transversely only part way across the hull	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	half floor	a framing member which commences at or near the vessel's centreline	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	half floor timber	a framing member the heel of which is fastened to the central longitudinal member and the head of which abuts the heel of the third futtock or top timber. Half its length is fastened to the floor and half to the second futtock	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	half frame	an assembly of half floor, futtock(s) and/or top timber which extends from roughly the centreline to the sheer	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	hanging knee	a knee fitted vertically with an arm uppermost	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	head rails	timberwork outside the hull at the bow to support the structure	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	heel	the location where the keel and stern post meet	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	hog	a longitudinal strength member fastened to the top of the keel to provide a landing for the inner edges of the garboard stakes	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	horn timber	the section of timber joining the sternpost/keel to the transom or counter	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)

3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	I bar	iron or steel bar with an I-shaped cross section	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	ile	a shaped longitudinal member located between the bottom strakes and the side strakes	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	inner stempost / sternpost	a member attached to the inner side of the stempost or sternpost for additional strength	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	inside stempost / sternpost	a post covering the ends of the side planking, thus invisible from outboard	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	in-square knee	a knee in which the arms and body form an acute angle	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	intercostal keelson	keelson formed by a range of vertical plates fitted between the floors. The lower edges are connected to the bottom plates by angle bars	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	intercostal plate	short plate fitted vertically between the floors to form an intercostal keelson or horizontally between the frames to form an intercostal stringer	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	intermediate timber	a framing timber fitted between sequential frames for additional localised strength	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	jack nichols	wedge shaped pieces fitted outboard between the stem head and the top strake as reinforcement and protection	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	joggled frame	a frame which has a shaped outer surface to take the lands of the planking. The notches are JOGGLES and are the full width of the strake	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	keel	a central longitudinal member the depth of which is greater than or equal to its width. It may be shaped, for example a RABBETTED KEEL or a FLANGED KEEL	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	keel bar	metal bar forming the keel of a metal vessel	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	keel plank	a central longitudinal member, the depth of which amidships is less than its width but greater than the depth of the garboard strake	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	keelson	longitudinal member fitted over the floors above the keel to increase strength and distribute stress	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	kevel head	the head of a top timber extending above the sheer and used for belaying ropes	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	knee	a bracket between two members at about right angles or more to each other	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	knight heads	heavy timbers located either side of the bow to give additional support to the bowsprit	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	lining piece	strip of plate used as a filling piece, often inserted between plates and frames to avoid the necessity of joggling	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	lining plank	large plank fixed inside the tip edge of a wooden narrow boat to give stiffness and longitudinal strength and support to the gunwale	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	lodging knee	a knee fitted horizontally	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	long and short work	asymmetrical floors arranged so that the longer arm occurs on alternate sides	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	mixed framing	framing in which futtocks and floors alternate	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	panting beam	a beam specifically placed to lessen the inward and outward vibration of the frames. Panting beams are normally fitted at every 2nd frame, from the stem to the collision bulkhead. The tiers of beams are fitted 6ft apart. There is a similar arrangement in the after peak.	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	partners	timber framework strengthening the deck where it is pierced by mast, capstan, pump or bowsprit	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	pillar	a vertical support for a deck beam or thwart	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	quarter knee	a knee connecting the transom to the gunwale	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	reverse frame	angle bar riveted to the inboard edge of the frame so that its flange goes in the opposite direction to the of the outboard flange of the frame	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	rib	a single piece frame	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	rising	a longitudinal member fitting inside the frames but not running the full length of the vessel (Blocksidge, in SHIP'S BOATS states that the "rising" or "wearing" is the upper stringer running from the stem to sternpost aprons)	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	rising wood	a piece worked into the underside of a floor and into the keel which holds the keel firm	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	ruffle / ruffle hole	a hole cut in the keel through which a chain or rope is roved to aid beaching	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	shelf	a stringer supporting beams	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	shelf wale	a wale supporting beams and/or other timbers penetrating the hull outboard	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	side keelsons	longitudinal members, one each side of the keelson, which provide additional strength	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	skeg	additional timber(s) fastened under the stem to act as a partial keel	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	slab	a central longitudinal member which is the sole bottom plank in a flat bottomed vessel	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	spirket	the space between floors (Spirketting plank is used in the tween deck to prevent water from going down into the hold. It is bolted to the reverse frames directly above the waterway plank, and the gap between the spirketting and the shipside planking is infilled with cement - CUTTY SARK: "The first strake of inside planking immediately above the waterway and somewhat thicker than common twixt deck and ceiling" - FROM KEEL TO TRUCK by Paasch. See also Falconer's Dictionary of the Marine)	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	square frame	a frame more or less perpendicular to the central longitudinal member	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	stanchion	a fixed pillar or metal or wood for supporting bulwark and other deck and hull structures	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	standing knee	a knee fitted vertically with an arm lowmost	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	stem / stern knee	a knee used to strengthen the junction between the central longitudinal member and the stem or stern	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	stem transom	a transverse board forming a stem	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	stempost	timber(s) in the form of a post which form a stem	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	stern	the main structural element at the aft end of a vessel, joined directly to the central longitudinal member and on wooden vessels, onto which strakes are fastened. It occurs mainly as a STERNPOST or BLOCK STERN	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	stern	the main structural element at the after end of a vessel, joined directly to the central longitudinal member and onto which the strakes or transom are fastened	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	sternpost	the stern counterpart of the stempost	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	sternson	the equivalent of the APRON in the stern assembly	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	stringer	a longitudinal member running from stem to stern inside the frame members	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	thwart	a transverse bench, usually a single plank, in a small vessel	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	tie plates	narrow plates riveted onto the beams alongside hatchways on various decks to strengthen and bind the beams and to form a strong girder with the hatch coamings (Also run from the sheerstrake to the bilge strake in composite built ships - CUTTY SARK, George Cambell "The Tea Clippers"	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	top timber	a framing member which reaches the level of the sheer	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	transom	a transverse board, usually at the stern, supported by the sternpost, to which the strake ends are fastened	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	trunk	a case built over the central longitudinal member through which the centreboard or dagger board is raised and lowered (Rudder trunks also)	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	tucked transom	a form of stern which is 'wine glass' shaped in cross section, produced by attaching a relatively small transom to the upper part of the sternpost and not raising the hog by a wedge	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	wash plates	plates fitted vertically between the floors about half way between the middle line and the bilge to check the wash of water in the bilges when the vessel rolls	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	web frame	extra strong frame composed of plates and bars (The spacing of web frames depends on the position in the ship. They never fall between existing frames, but replace a normal frame. They maybe spaced closer together than the normal frame spacing. Bureau Veritas requires that in machinery spaces the framing should be 1/3rd closer together than in cargo holds - PRACTICAL SHIPBUILDING byHolms	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	wedge	a wedge shaped timber employed towards the stern between the hog and keel to raise the hog and thereby avoid a tuck in the transom	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	wing transom	a transom fastened across the inside of the sternpost resting on the head of the inner post forming the foundation of a counter stern	
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	Z bar	iron or steel bar with a Z-shaped cross section	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	Z frame	frame made up of two angle bars riveted together with their angles reversed - also known as a REVERSE FRAME	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
3 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	zoned framing	a regular arrangement of frames in continuous framing or regular arrangement of floors, futtocks and top timbers in discontinuous framing	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	angle bar	rolled iron or steel bar having an L shaped cross section	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	back end rail	a curved metal bar carrying a sliding metal ring, fitted across the front end of the engine room of a narrow boat, often used to attach mooring lines	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	beading	a half round gunwale	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	binding strake	the upper most strake but two	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	bolt strake	a strake to which the beams are bolted	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	boss plates	the structural shell plates through which the propeller shaft emerges	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	bottom strake	any strake located between the garboard and bilge strakes	

4 PLATING AND PLANKING	box gunwale	a gunwale worked over the edge of the top strake	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	capping	a strip fastened to the top edge of the top strake, washboard or saxboard	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	carvel built	see FLUSH LAID PLANKING	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	chain rivetting	rivets placed two abreast in close parallel lines. Also known as DOUBLE RIVETTING	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	chine strip	an external batten fastened to the outer bottom strake or ends of bottom cross planks and the lowest side strake.	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	clench built	see CLINKER / LAPSTRAKE PLANKING	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	clinker / lapstrake planking	a hull in which the strakes are arranged so that they partly overlap one another, the upper strake being outboard of the lower. The part of the strake which is overlapped by the strake immediately above is the LAND	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	clinker plating	method of plating in which the upper plates overlap the lower	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	coffin plate	the plate joining two side plates over the keel of a vessel at the stern	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	covering board	the outermost deck plank fitted over the heads of the top timber, usually overlapping the top strake and having apertures cut into it to allow the timber heads to project through	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	cross board	a bottom board set across the width of the vessel	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	cross planking	a flat bottomed hull in which the bottom planks are laid at right angles to the longitudinal centreline of the hull	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	diagonal and longitudinal planking	a hull in which the shell is formed by two layers of planks. The inner is laid at an angle to the longitudinal centreline; the outer is laid as edge-to-edge planking	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	diagonal build	a method of planking in which the planks are laid diagonally	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	diagonal planking	built with the side planking at an angle of 45 degrees with a second layer set cross-wise at right angles to the first	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	discontinuous framing	framing composed of a number of unconnected floors, futtocks and top timbers	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	dory lap	a method of lapstrake construction in which overlapping strakes are both bevelled to reduce the projection of the lap	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	double bottoms	the spaces between the inner and outer bottom plating of the hull	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	double diagonal planking	a hull in which the shell is formed by two layers of planks crossing each other at right angles and making an angle of 45 degrees with the longitudinal centreline	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	double fore and aft planking	a hull in which the shell is formed by two layers of strakes fastened together with the seams of the inner strakes corresponding to the centres of the outer strakes	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	double rivetting	see CHAIN RIVETTING	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	doubling	a covering of planks fitted over the original planks	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	doubling plate	strake of plating fitted over the shell plating where extra strength is required	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	dove tail plate	shaped plate used at the connection of the keel with the stem and stern post	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	edge-to-edge planking	a hull where the strakes are laid flush with one another, the seams being filled and thereby giving a smooth surface	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	garboard	the first strake next to the central longitudinal member	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	grounds	timbers which support and onto which the shuts planking is fastened on a narrow boat	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	gunwale	a horizontal plank or combination of planks covering the heads of frames or ribs and the upper edge of the top strake	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	herring bone planking	a hull in which the bottom planks are laid at an angle to the longitudinal centreline, sloping aft in the main but tapering and fanning at the stern (FAN STAVING)	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	hit-or-miss framing	irregular arranging of framing elements in discontinuous framing	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	hood end plank	the first or last plank in a strake, the HOOD END being the end of the strake fitting into the rabbet of the stem or stern post. Termed FORE-HOOD or AFTER-HOOD according to position	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	in and out plating	method of plating in which the edges of alternative strakes overlap	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	inner bottom	plating laid on top of the floors or the upper plating of a double bottom	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	inwale	a longitudinal member fitted to the inner surface of the top strake	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	joggled plating	allowing both in and out strakes of plating in a metal hull to rest on the frames, the out strakes being joggled over the inner and rivetted	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	landing strake	the strake between the binding strake and the top strake	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	lugged plank / strake	a plank or strake with integral blocks, perforated or unperforated, stand on the inboard surface. The standing blocks are called LUGS.	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	oxter plate	a complex shaped shell plate situated adjacent to the sternpost immediately below the counter or transom	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	oxter plate	the lower plates of a counter stern (Fitted where the sternframe meets the counter - Pursey's "Merchant Ship Construction" See also "Practical Shipbuilding" by Holms - Article 525)	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	pan head rivet	a rivet with a truncated conical head (roughly saucepan shaped)	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	plank	a single piece of planking, or a component of a strake	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	planking	the wooden outer lining or shell of a vessel	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	plate	iron or steel rolled to an equal thickness	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	reverse clinker planking	a hull in which the strakes are arranged so that they partially overlap one another, the lower strake being outboard of the upper	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	ribband carvel	a form of edge-to-edge planking in which the inboard seams of the strakes are covered by battens (ribbands)	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	rivet	small iron or steel rod with a head at one end. It is heated then pushed through a prepared hole to fasten two or more metal plates together and hammered over on the other side, creating a head with makes a permanent tight fastening as the hot metal cools	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	round head rivet	a rivet with a hemispherical head	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	rove / roove	a metal washer over which a nail or rivet is hammered on the inside of a plank	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	rubbing strake	a run of planks thicker than its neighbours to protect the sides of a vessel against a pier, etc.	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	rubbing strip	a fore and aft fender strip fastened to the outboard surface of a strake giving protection when going alongside	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	saxboard	a whale fitted to the top on the gunwale into which oarbeds are cut	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	scarf / scarp	a joint between two pieces of timber (Iron bar keels were also scarfed)	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	scuppers	holes at deck level cut into bulwarks to allow small quantities of surface water to escape from decks and waterways	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	shearing	narrow and thin boards of hardwood fastened to the inside of the outer hull planking of a wooden vessel to add rigidity and provide a stop to prevent the caulking being driven right through the seams between the planking	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	sheer strake	the uppermost strake on a vessel at the midships	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	shell plating	the external shell of a vessel made up of metal plates	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	shift of butts	the staggering of butt joints employed in the construction of a vessel's hull planking or plating to eliminate weak lines of structure	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	snap head rivet	a rivet with a hemispherical head - a ROUND HEAD RIVET	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	solids	a whale fitted on top of the gunwale or top strake to take heavy loads such as laying moorings	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	standing strake	a garboard which is more vertical amidships than the strakes outboard of it	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	stealer	a hull plank which does not form part of a strake, or a strake which does not run the full length of the hull (Towards the end of the vessel the hood ends may be coming too narrow to be adequately fastened, and therefore two planks may be replaced by one - a "stealer")	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	strake	a plank or combination of planks fastened end to end, normally extending from one end of the boat to the other. Strakes are numbered from the central longitudinal member upwards (although the first strake is called the garboard)	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	top strake	the uppermost strake	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	treble riveting	rivets placed three abreast in close parallel lines	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	wale	a strake thicker than the others	
4 PLATING AND PLANKING	washstrake	a removable board attached to the gunwale to keep out spray (In Admiralty cutters the washstrake is an integral part of the boat, mounted above the gunwale - Admiralty Manual of Seamanship 1937)	

4 PLATING AND PLANKING	zig zag riveting	rivets placed in parallel rows but alternately spaced, not abreast	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
5 DECKS	after hold	that part of the hold which lies aft of the mainmast	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
5 DECKS	back cabin	a canal narrow boat term describing the cabin at the stern of the boat in which the crew lived	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
5 DECKS	between decks	the space contained between any two whole decks - known to seamen as the 'tween deck	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
5 DECKS	bow sheets	a small decked area in the bows of a small vessel	
5 DECKS	break of deck	where a deck is divide by a transverse bulkhead	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
5 DECKS	brightwork	varnished timber about the decks of a vessel	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
5 DECKS	cabin	compartment used as living quarters	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
5 DECKS	cable locker	compartment in the bows where the anchor cable is stored	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
5 DECKS	caboose	originally the housing for the galley's chimney, now applied to the galley or any confined space (Small deckhouse in merchant ships)	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
5 DECKS	cants	raised wooden edge to the deck area on a narrow boat	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
5 DECKS	caulking	material driven into a seam after assembly (To make the seam watertight, and it also makes the hull more rigid)	
5 DECKS	coaming	a raised ledge fitted around an opening in a deck to prevent or obstruct the entry of water	
5 DECKS	companion hatch	a timber structure over a deck opening giving access to the deck below	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
5 DECKS	companion way	stairway or ladder leading from the deck to the accommodation below	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
5 DECKS	cuddy	cabin in the forepart of a vessel (Can also be at the stern and used as a cook house - found in lighters or barges - Falconer's Dictionary of the Marine	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
5 DECKS	deck	a platform, approximately horizontal	
5 DECKS	deck head	the underside of the deck above one's head	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
5 DECKS	deck hook	a solid block of wood or natural crook which terminates the framing of a wooden deck at the bow, bolted to the stem post and apron	
5 DECKS	deck lid	a hinged wooden or metal lid to cover the opening in the foredeck of a narrow boat	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
5 DECKS	deck plank	one of the planks making the deck of a vessel	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
5 DECKS	deck plate	plate forming part of the deck of metal vessel	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
5 DECKS	deck stops	pieces fastened to the deck in the way of the tiller to limit the sweep of the rudder	
5 DECKS	deck strongback	a thin plank let into the deck beams along the centreline of the deck onto which the king plank is secured	
5 DECKS	deckspace	a large space in the bow of a narrow boat beneath the foredeck and accessed by the deck lid	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
5 DECKS	dash	a crooked or irregular seam	
5 DECKS	flush deck	a continuous deck running from bow to stern without a break	
5 DECKS	flush plating	system of plating where plates are fitted edge to edge using butt straps inboard	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
5 DECKS	fore cabin	part of a vessel's passenger accommodation, second in importance to the saloon	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
5 DECKS	fore cabin	small cabin set into the bows of a vessel	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
5 DECKS	gangboard	the centre plank of the decked ends of a small open vessel	
5 DECKS	gutter way	channel formed between the gunwale and and the gutter angle plate on the upper deck	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
5 DECKS	half deck	deck above the main deck which does not continue for the whole length of the vessel	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
5 DECKS	half poop	poop lower than a person's height	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
5 DECKS	hatch coaming	the raised 'wall' round a hatch opening	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
5 DECKS	hatches	a small deck set in a well at the stern of an unpowered narrow boat, the doors to the back cabin open into this well deck to allow access to the back cabin	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
5 DECKS	hatchway	a covered opening in a deck. The cover is the HATCH (The hatch may be closed by hatchboards supported by a strongback, the boards being covered by 3 tarpaulins and secured by battens and wedges)	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
5 DECKS	king plank	the deck plank located on the centreline	
5 DECKS	lazarette	a small provisioning store, sometimes on deck aft, containing fresh food	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
5 DECKS	ledge	piece of timber installed between the beams to provide additional support for the deck	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
5 DECKS	long board	fore and aft plank in the bottom of a wooden vessel	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
5 DECKS	luting	a soft stopping layed into a seam before assembly	
5 DECKS	main deck	principal deck of a vessel	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
5 DECKS	main hold	main cargo space beneath the main hatch	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
5 DECKS	margin plank	the outermost deck plank	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
5 DECKS	monkey poop	low poop deck	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
5 DECKS	oakum	strands of old hemp rope teased and tarred, and used for caulking plank seams	
5 DECKS	paying	a hard-setting stopping put over a seam to retain caulking	
5 DECKS	poop	the raised after deck on a vessel	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
5 DECKS	quarter deck	a low raised deck aft, not as high as the poop	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
5 DECKS	saloon	main accommodation for passengers in a passenger carrying vessel or the officers' mess in a merchant ship	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
5 DECKS	scupper	lead lined channel cut through the vessel's side to carry water off the deck and into the sea	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
5 DECKS	scuttles	apertures in the decks for loading coal	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
5 DECKS	seam	the juncture of plank ends or edges	
5 DECKS	shutts	planking in the bottom of the hold of a narrow boat, forming a level platform	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
5 DECKS	side deck	a deck running alongside the side of a boat leaving the centre open	
5 DECKS	steerage	accommodation forward of the main cabin and inferior cabin accommodation	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
5 DECKS	stern sheets	a small decked area in the stern of a small vessel	
5 DECKS	stopping	a general term for material put into a seam to make it watertight	
5 DECKS	superstructure	any permanent construction built on the upper deck	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
5 DECKS	tonnage deck	deck forming the upper limit of the space measured to assess tonnage (the uppermost continuous deck in ships having less than 3 decks; in others it is the second continuous deck from below - <i>Busines &amp; Law for the Shipmaster by Hopkins</i> )	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
5 DECKS	water way	gutter along the side of the deck, forming a channel for water to run off into the scuppers	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
5 DECKS	waterway	a channel along the outer edge of a deck adjacent to the bulwarks down which excess water will run towards the scuppers	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
5 DECKS	weather deck	any uncovered deck which is not protected from the weather or the sea	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
5 DECKS	well	enclosed space in the bottom of the ship containing the pumps	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)



5 DECKS	well	an uncovered opening in a deck	
5 DECKS	well deck	any portion of an upper deck which is bounded fore and aft by bulkheads carrying a higher deck	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
6 SUPERSTRUCTURE	backboard	a board placed behind a bench to form a support for passengers or the helmsman in a small vessel	
6 SUPERSTRUCTURE	bench	seating	
6 SUPERSTRUCTURE	bridge	the raising platform from which the ship is controlled	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
6 SUPERSTRUCTURE	chart house	compartment on or near the bridge for the stowage of navigational instruments	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
6 SUPERSTRUCTURE	cockpit	the after well in which the helmsman sits in some sailing vessels	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
6 SUPERSTRUCTURE	wheel house	construction built around the steering wheel to protect the helmsman from the weather	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	back stay	see stay	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	balanced lug	a lugsail with a yard. One fifth or one sixth of the sail is before the mast	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	belaying pin	a short bar of wood or metal to which ropes are secured, usually set in a socket in a PINRAIL at the vessel's side	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	Bermuda rig	a fore-and-aft sail, triangular in shape, the leading edge of which is affixed to the mast	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	block	a pulley. A single block is composed of three parts: SHELL, SHEAVE (the wheel) and PIN. Blocks may be SINGLE, DOUBLE, TREBLE or more depending on the number of sheaves on one pin	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	bobstay	the stay from the cutwater to the bowsprit to counteract the upward pull of the forestays	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	bolt rope	a rope running around the perimeter of a sail	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	boom	a spar extending the foot of a sail	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	bottlescrew	a threaded casting which turns on two opposed threaded bars, each equipped with an eye. Used for setting up rigging (Also known as a "rigging screw")	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	bowsprit	a spar projecting forward from the bow	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	brace	running rigging - ropes or tackles controlling the ends of a yard	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	bumpkin	a spar fitted over the stern of a vessel to anchor the mizzen sheets (Also found on square rigged ships to thake the braces of the yards on the mast in front)	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	cable	the chain or rope to which the anchor is secured	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	chain plate	anchorage for the shrouds at the side of a vessel	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	clew	the lower corner of a square sail or the lower after corner of a fore-and-aft sail	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	clew line	a rope attached to the clew of a sail, other than a course, and used to pull the clews up and inwards when furling the sail	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	cloth	a narrow length of canvas forming part of a sail	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	cordage	general term for ropes made from vegetable fibres	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	course	the square sail bent to a lower yard, the main sail thus being the main course	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	cranse iron	an iron band around the bowsprit which takes the stays	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	cringle	a loop, often a metal ring, made in the boltrope to which ropes controlling the sail are attached	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	cross jack	the lowest yard on the mizzen mast or the sail it supports	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	cross trees	timbers laid across the upper end of a mast supported by the cheeks, a foundation for the top	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	deadeye	a round flat faced wooden block with three holes through which the shroud (rigging) lanyards are rove to tension the standing rigging	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	dipping lug	a lugsail in which the tack secures well forward of the mast. The halyards are attached to the yard about two-fifths from its forward end	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	dolphin striker	a short spar pointing downwards from the bowsprit to give the martingale a suitable angle to the end of the bowsprit so it counteracts the upward pull of the forestays	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	doublings	that part of a built-up mast where the top of one and the foot of the other above it overlap	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	downhaul	any rope specifically fitted to pull anything down from aloft	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	fid	(a) iron or wooden pin used to keep the heel of a topmast or bowsprit securely in place (b) a tool for splicing and rigging work	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	fiddle block	a block with two sheaves, mounted one above the other, the upper being the larger	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	fife rail	an iron or teak rail fitted near a mast above the deck carrying belaying pins to which the running rigging is secured	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	foot	the bottom of a sail	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	foot rope	the rope on which seamen on square-rigged ships stand when working on the yards	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	fore-and-aft sail	any sail set longitudinally	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	foremast	the fore-mast on a three-masted vessel	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	foresail	(a) a triangular sail set on the forestay,(b) a sail set on the foreyard of a square rigged vessel	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	forestay	a rope located between the mast and the fore end of a vessel supporting the mast	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	gaff	a spar used for extending the head of a quadrilateral fore-and-aft sail, the leading edge of which slides up the mast	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	gaff sail	a four sided fore-and-aft sail extended by a gaff. The lower edge may have a boom to extend it or be loose footed. The top aftermost corner is the PEAK, the top foremost corner is the THROAT	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	gaff topsail	a three sided sail hoisted above a gaff-rigged sail	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	gin block	a single sheave open framed pulley block used for cargo lifting	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	gooseneck	a fitting connecting the boom to the mast which has multi-directional movement	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	hallyard	a rope or similar used to raise or lower a sail, yard or flag. Also spelt HALYARD	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	halyard	a rope or similar used to raise or lower a sail, yard or flag. Also spelt HALLIARD	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	halyard roller	the winch to which a halyard is put to assist in lowering or raising the yard	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	hank	metal ring like fitting that can be opened to admit a rope for attaching the luff of a sail	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	head	the top of a sail	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	head sails	all sails set between the foremost mast and the bow or bowsprit/jibboom	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	heaving line	a line used as a messenger in advance of hauling a heavy warp	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	horse	a transverse metal rail on a sailing vessel which anchors the lower blocks of the mainsheets to the deck and along which the blocks can slide	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	hounds	shoulders of timber or metal located at the mast head to create a foundation for the shrouds and trestle trees	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	irons	metal fittings on wooden spars	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	jack stay	a metal bar attached to the top of a square yard on the forward edge to which the sail is bent	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	jack yard	a spar supporting a four-sided topsail set above a gaff main sail	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	jaws	the arms attached to the end of a gaff to engage the mast	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)

7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	jib	a triangular sail set on a stay between the bowsprit or jibboom and the foremast	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	jibboom	a spar extending the foot of a sail	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	jigger	(a) a small mast right aft or its sail (b) the fourth mast on a ship with more than three masts (c) a light four-fold tackle used to give extra force when hauling on the cable or a heavy hoist	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	jigger mast	the after mast on a four-masted vessel or a mast set right in the stern of a boat behind the tiller	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	jury rig	an improvised sailing rig when the normal propulsion has been damaged	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	lanyard	a short length of rope attached to an object to secure it or to allow it to be pulled. Also used to describe the ropes used to tension the shrouds, laced through the deadeyes	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	lateen sail	a narrow triangular sail set below a long yard	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	leech	the side of a square sail or the aftermost side of a fore-and-aft sail	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	luff	the leading edge of a fore-and-aft sail	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	lug sail	a quadrilateral fore-and-aft sail with the head shorter than the foot and the luff shorter than the leech	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	main boom	the spar on the lower side of a main sail (On a fore and aft sail - if on a square sail it is known as a BENTINK boom)	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	main course	the lowest square sail on the main mast	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	main mast	the centre mast on a three-masted vessel or the foremost on a two-masted vessel	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	mainsail	a three or four sided sail hoisted on the main mast	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	mainsheet	the rope purchase used to trim the mainsail	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	martingale	a stay below the jibboom which pulls downwards to counteract the upwards pull on the forestay, usually led round the dolphin striker	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	mast	a vertical or near vertical timber or assemblage of timber, iron or steel, usually supporting yards or gaffs	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	mast bands	hoops of iron or steel round a mast at intervals to clamp together the timbers forming the mast	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	mast box	heavily constructed wooden box with a hollow centre to house and support a narrow boat's sliding towing mast	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	mast step	a fitting used to locate heel of a mast	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	mast truck	a cap on the top of a mast	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	master partner	framing or pieces of timber fitted into apertures of the deck to support a mast	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	messenger	rope passed round the capstan with its ends lashed together to form an endless line, used to heave in the anchor cable	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	mizzen mast	the mast third from the bows, usually the after mast	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	painter	a rope used to secure a small boat to another structure	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	parrel	a rope with parrel beads rove onto it, chain or iron collar which attaches the yard to the mast but which allows vertical movement	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	peak halyard	a means of hoisting the outer end of a gaffs with a series of blocks	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	pin rail	a row of belaying pins fixed to a rail along the side of the deck to which the many rigging ropes are secured	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	pole mast	a single piece mast	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	ratlines	small ropes tied between shrouds of a vessel providing steps for climbing the rigging	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	reef band	a strip of canvas or similar sewn horizontally across the sail to which the reef points are attached	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	reef point	one of several short lengths of line attached to the reef band to secure the sail when reefed (i.e. reduced in area)	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	riding sail	a small sail, typically a gaff sail, set on a smast at the stern of a motor fishing vessel to steady the vessel in choppy conditions. Also called a steadying sail	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	rigging	the ropes, cables and associated equipment which locates masts and spars on a sailing vessel	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	rigging screw	metal device with two opposite turning screw threads which is used to tighten rigging on a sailing vessel	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	ringtail	a sail set aft of the spanker in light weather	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	roller fairlead	used for diverting the run of a rope or mooring line for convenience and to reduce wear and tear	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	runner	rope from the winch or hoist to work cargo with hooks or strop	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	running block	a semi circular wooden block with a hole in its centre used as a guide for the towing rope on narrow boats, using a portable T stud in the cabin roof	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	running rigging	the moving or movable ropes, or similar which make and take in sails, raise and lower upper masts, operate gaffs and booms, etc.	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	sail	an assemblage of pieces of canvas or similar materials, fashioned to a particular shape in order to catch the wind and use its force to propel the vessel	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	seizing	means of binding two ropes or a rope to a spar with spunyarn, twine or other small stuff	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	serving	the binding of wire rigging, ropes or eye splices with marlin or other line for rust protection	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	shackle	a U shaped metal link with a threaded bolt across the jaws, used to connect items of rigging, etc.	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	shackle	a U shaped joining device completed by a bolt or retaining pin across its tines (points)	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	sheave	a freely revolving wheel inside a block, which may have up to four sheaves	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	sheet	a rope, or similar fastened to the lower corner of a sail and used to extend it or change its direction	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	sheet roller	a hand operated winch to handle the sheet on a sailing vessel	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	ship rig	a vessel with square sails on all masts	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	shroud	a rope, or similar, giving transverse support to a mast	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	snotter	a strap by which the heel of a sprit is supported on the mast	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	spanker	a gaff sail set on the mizzen mast of a square-rigged vessel. A triangular sail set in this position is a MUTTON SPANKER	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	spar	a general term for timber of round, or near round, section and greater in length than in diameter	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	spider band	a hoop fixed around a mast at waist level on the deck to which belaying pins are fixed	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	spreader	extension bolted on cross trees to spread the mast rigging, to give better angle of support	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	sprit	a spar set diagonally across a fore-and-aft sail to extend it by the peak	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	square sail	any four cornered sail set athwartships	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	standing lug	a lugsail in which the tack secures at the foot or abaft the mast. The fore-end of the yard projects forward to the mast by a third or a quarter of its length	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	standing rigging	the ropes, or similar which support the mast(s)	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	stay	a rope, or similar, giving longitudinal support to a mast. Termed FORE-STAY or BACKSTAY according to position	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	staysail	a triangular or trapezoidal sail set on a stay	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	steadying sail	a small sail, typically a gaff sail, set on a smast at the stern of a motor fishing vessel to steady the vessel in choppy conditions. Also called a riding sail	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	storm sail	smaller and very heavy gauge sail which can be set when ordinary sails would be blown out	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	strop	short length of rope spliced into a circle for use as a sling or to form the eye of a block	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	studding sail	extension sail to a square sail at its outward edges when sailing in light winds to increase sail area. Often called STUNSAIL	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	stunsail	extension sail to a square sail at its outward edges when sailing in light winds to increase sail area. Also called STUDDING SAIL	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	stunsail booms	the extending booms from which studding sails / stunsails are supported	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)

7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	tabernacle	a fitting on deck to locate the heel of a mast	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	tack	the lower forward corner of a fore-and-aft sail	
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	tack line	use to pull the tack area of a sail taut	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	tack roller	a hand operated winch to handle the tack line on a sailing vessel	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	throat	the upper foremost corner nearest the mast of a fore-and-aft sail	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	throat halyard	a rope used to hoist the inboard end of a gaff next to the mast	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	top	a platform at the masthead to extend the base of the shroud and used as a look-out position and as a base for working aloft	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	topping lift	a tackle or rope suspending a spar or derrick	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	topsail	a sail set above another	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	trestle trees	fore and aft supports for the otp at mast height, giving a better purchase for rigging	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	trysail	a sail improvised to give some control when all normal sails have been destroyed or the mast(s) damaged ( the "mainsail" of a snow)	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	warp	a rope or hawser used to secure a vessel alongside or to tow a fishing net	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
7 MASTS, RIGGING, SAILS, ROPES	yard	a spar used for supporting and extending a sail	
8 EQUIPMENT	anchor	a heavy metal implement dropped from the side of a boat which partly embeds in the sea/river/lake bottom and thus holds the vessel in position	
8 EQUIPMENT	anchor chain	the chain used to anchor vessel (Cable)	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
8 EQUIPMENT	anchor crane	a crane usually mounted forward in a vessel for stowing the anchor (It is used with stocked anchors for lifting them onto the focsle head for stowing)	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	anchor windlass	hand or mechanical winch used to raise or lower an anchor	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	anser pin	metal bolt fitted through the hull side of a narrow boat to carry the tunnel hooks	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	balance board	a board laid across the gunwales so that one end extends outboard on the weather side. A counterpoise is obtained by loading it with crew	
8 EQUIPMENT	ballast tank	compartment holding water or other liquid that can be pumped from one tank to another to trim the vessel	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	bed hole	a cupboard space in a narrow boat cabin having a door which drops down to a horizontal position to form the base of a bed in the cabin	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	bilge pump	pump used to remove water from the bilges of a boat or ship, usually consisting of a long cylinder with a hand operated plunger	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	binnacle	the stand or case in which the ship's compass is housed	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	bitts	heavy timbers or metal structures in the deck to which ropes can be secured	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	bollard	a vertical timber or metal structure to which a rope can be secured	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	bollard cleat	a T shaped bollard which removes the need to use a knot	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	boit	small metal rod used as a fastener, having a head and often helical threading and secured with a nut	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	bottom boards	longitudinal strips of wood or planks in the bottom of a vessel which are not secured to the frames and are removable	
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	bullseye	a hemispherical glass lens often fitted to the roof of a narrow boat	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	capstan	a winch working horizontally to lift anchors or work ropes	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	ceiling	the inner planked lining of a hull over the floors and futtocks, composed of CEILING PLANKS	
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	centreboard	a board or plate, pivoted on its forward edge hoisted or lowered through a trunk to combat leeway.	
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	centreboard pennant	the rope by which a centreboard is raised	
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	cleat	a piece of wood or metal with two projecting horns around which ropes are secured	
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	close ceiling	ceiling in which the ceiling planks are fitted edge-to-edge	
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	cratch	the structure made up of the deck board, false cratch and horizontal cratch boards, covered in a canvas which makes a free standing structure either at the stem of a narrow boat or in the centre of a tanker boat	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	cratch board	the short horizontal length of boarding used to bridge between the deck board and false cratch to make the triangular frame structure of the cratch on a narrow boat	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	crutch	a loose fork or pivot for an oar fitting into a socket at gunwale level	
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	dagger board	a board or plate, which is not pivoted, hoisted or lowered through a trunk to combat leeway	
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	davits	curved metal arms used in pairs with a purchase on each to hoist and lower boats	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	decklight	any strong glass prism fitted into a deck to permit access of light to the accommodation below	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	derrick	a simple form of crane with a strong boom, pivotted at the base and controlled by topping lifts and guys	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	derrick	type of crane with a suspended swinging jib	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	derrick pole	a heavy pole with pulley blocks to assist in cargo handling	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	dicky	a small seat fitted in the angle between the transom and the gunwale/top strake	
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	drop keel	see centreboard	
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	drop rudder	a narrow deep rudder which extends well below the keel	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	eye bolt	bolt with a forged ring or eye used to provide a securing point	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	fairlead	a metal fitting having two guards of arms, through which hawsers are led outboard. Sometimes fitted with a central bollard.	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	false cratch	a roughly triangular timber framework fitted across the hold of a narrow boat to support the running planks	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	flywheel pump	a cranked shaft attached to pistons connected to the bilge pump with two flywheels	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	freeing port	an aperture cut in the bulwarks to relieve the vessel of sea water on deck	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	grating	a slatted timber framework used to cover hatches or as bottom boards	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	guard iron	usually metal strips, convex in D section, fastened to the sides and ends of a vessel to provide protection from impact and abrasion	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	gudgeon	a metal brace with an eye fastened to the stern post or transom through which the pintle fits	
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	gunport	flaps in the side of a ship, often hinged at the top, which are opened when the guns are to be fired	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	hawse eye	tubular metal fitting in the bows of a vessel through which the anchor cable passes	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	hawse pipe	iron casting located at the bow and occasionally in the stern of a vessel with hawse holes through which the cables run	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	hawse plate	a plate at the bows of a metal vessel which is pieces by the hawse eye to allow the anchor cable to pass through it	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	hawse timber	substantial timber at the stern pierced by the hawse eyes	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	heads	the lavatory	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	horseshoe plate	plate in the form of a horseshoe fitted under the counter around the rudder stock	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	leeboard	a board fitted to the side of a vessel to be immersed when this side is lee, to combat leeway	
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	leeboard clam	winch for pulling leeboards up when not in use	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	limber hole	a hole cut in a floor or bulkhead to allow drainage (There are also limber boards, giving access to the bilge in way of the keelson)	
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	mooring pin	metal pin to which mooring ropes are tied - either fixed to the vessel or hammered into the bank	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	oar bed	a recess cut into a washtrake or top strake to accommodate an oar	
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	oar port	a hole cut in the upper strake through which an oar is worked	
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	pawl post	a stout vertical post with the pawl for the windlass attached to it	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	pintle	a metal hook fastened onto the rudder which fits into a gudgeon	

8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	port hole	circular window in a vessel's side or deck housing	(Country Life Book of Nautical Terms Under Sail)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	quarter rudder	a steering device hinged at the side of the stern of a vessel	
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	rocker arm windlass	type of windlass operated with a pivoted arm with a crewman at each end	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	round anchor	a hook shaped anchor for mooring to banks	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	rowlock	a general term for contrivances serving as a fulcrum for an oar	
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	rudder	a hinged device at the stern of a vessel by which she is steered	
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	rudder blade	the immersed portion of the rudder	
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	rudder head	the top end of the rudder stock	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	rudder stock	the upper portion of the rudder to the head of which the tiller or yoke is attached	
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	rudder stops	projections on the rudder or sternpost which stop the rudder turning more than approximately 40 degrees to either side	
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	rudder trunk	housing in the hull for the rudder stock	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	sailing thwart	a thwart with a hole cut in it to support a mast	
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	samson post	a strong bitt (Also a small "Mast" to support derricks in cargo ships and tankers)	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	sheathing	a protective covering of lead, copper or alloy plates on the exterior of a wooden hull	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	shutter	a device for closing off an oar bed or oar port	
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	skylight	a framework over a deck aperture glazed to admit light below	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	sole	a piece of timber attached to the foot of a rudder to bring it in line with a false keel	
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	spike	a metal pole, pointed at one end which when pushed into the sea/river/lake bottom holds a vessel in position	
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	steering oar	an oar used to steer a vessel. Unlike a rudder which pivots about its own axis, a steering oar pivots around a single point, combining the functions of rudder and sweep	
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	stopless anchor	an anchor with a pivoting double hooked base	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	stopwater	a dowel inserted into a joint to prevent the ingress of water	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	studding chain	employed for anchor cable iron bars across links to prevent kinking and for strength	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	swan's neck	a Z shaped metal bar fitted to the top of the rudder stock of a motor narrow boat to which the tiller bar is fastened	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	tiller	a bar, one end of which is fitted into the rudder stock head and which is used to turn the rudder	
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	toe cleat	a wooden cleat which takes the shaft of the crutch	
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	top cloth	the large cloth that fits over the side cloths and entire hold on a narrow boat	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	top cloth strings	the ropes used to hold the topcloth in place on a narrow boat	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	ventilator	usually fitted with cowl tops for the purpose of ventilating the lower regions of a vessel without allowing the inflow of water	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	winch	a hauling or lifting device consisting of a rope or chain winding round a horizontal rotating drum, turned by a crank or a motor	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	windlass	lifting device consisting of a horizontal cylinder turned by a crank on which a cable or rope winds	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
8 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	yoke	a bar or similar piece, the centre of which is attached to the rudder head. YOKE LINES are attached to this and the rudder is turned by pulling on them	
9 MISCELLANEOUS	anti-fouling	any specially prepared composition used for coating the bottom of a vessel to prevent marine growth	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
9 MISCELLANEOUS	belting	timber guard strips attached at deck level to protect from impact and abrasion	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
9 MISCELLANEOUS	boot topping	a special protective composition applied to the boot top	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
9 MISCELLANEOUS	chain locker	the space where the anchor cable is stowed	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
9 MISCELLANEOUS	cove line	a decorative narrow concave band around a hull	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
9 MISCELLANEOUS	fender	protective pad or buffer fitted to a vessel to prevent damage to the vessel or mooring	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
9 MISCELLANEOUS	fiddle head	an ornamental scroll on the bows in place of a figurehead	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
9 MISCELLANEOUS	figurehead	a carved figure or badge mounted on the bow of a ship	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
9 MISCELLANEOUS	grapnel	a shaft fitted with four or more prongs or hooks which serves the same purpose as an anchor	
9 MISCELLANEOUS	gun tackle	a block and tackle purchase (It is made up of two single blocks - it has a power advantage of 3 if rigged to advantage and 2 if rigged to disadvantage)	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
9 MISCELLANEOUS	handspike	wooden spar with square section used as a lever	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
9 MISCELLANEOUS	hatch wedge	wedge knocked into a cleat to secure a tarpaulin hatch cover	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
9 MISCELLANEOUS	ice plates	thin sheets of iron tacked on to a narrow boat at the fore end for protection against ice	
9 MISCELLANEOUS	kabe	an L shaped member fitted at sheer level against which the oar is pulled. It has a hole to take a grommet	
9 MISCELLANEOUS	killick	a wood and stone implement used for the same purpose as an anchor	
9 MISCELLANEOUS	knee strings	the short strings used to hold the sidecloths in place of the gunwales of a narrow boat when they are rolled up	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
9 MISCELLANEOUS	Plimsoil Line	a depth mark painted on the side of the ship to show when she was loaded properly (Proper name for this is the LOADLINE DISC)	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
9 MISCELLANEOUS	purchase	usually an arrangement of a rope and a single block, but it may have two blocks (see TACKLE)	
9 MISCELLANEOUS	purchase	a type of block and tackle	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
9 MISCELLANEOUS	sister block	a block with two sheaves, mounted one above the other	
9 MISCELLANEOUS	snatch block	block with an opening on one side so that a rope can be slipped over the sheave	
9 MISCELLANEOUS	stone anchor	a stone used for the same purpose as an anchor	
9 MISCELLANEOUS	stopwater	a softwood plug employed though the keel of a wooden vessel in the rabbet to prevent inflow of water at joints	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
9 MISCELLANEOUS	stretcher	a length of timber fastened transversely against which the feet of a rower are braced	
9 MISCELLANEOUS	sweep	a long oar	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
9 MISCELLANEOUS	tackle	(a) a generic name for a set of running gear, (b) specifically an arrangement of rope and pulleys with two blocks	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
9 MISCELLANEOUS	tarpaulin	canvas, weatherproofed with a tar-like preparation, used to cover hatches and other deck openings	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
9 MISCELLANEOUS	thole pin	a single pin or one of a pair rising vertically from the sheer and acting in a variety of ways to provide a fulcrum for the oar	
9 MISCELLANEOUS	tip cat fender	a banana shaped fender fastened to the stern end of a motor narrow boat to protect the rudder	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
9 MISCELLANEOUS	tippet	a long cloth used on top of the running planks on a narrow boat to protect the top cloth	(MDA: Waterways Object Name Thesaurus)
9 MISCELLANEOUS	trail boards	decorative boards on a ship's side usually at the bows	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)
9 MISCELLANEOUS	treenail	a wooden dowel used to secure wooden elements	(Maritime Curators Group: Manual of Curatorship)

Reference Books :  
Shipbuilding Cyclopedia  
From Truck to Keel by Paasch  
China Tea Clippers by Campbell  
Practical Shipbuilding by Holms

Ships Boats by Blocksidge  
Shipyard Practice by McDermaid  
Seamanship Handbook by Bonwick  
Merchant Ship Construction by Pursey  
Boatswain's Manual by McCleod  
Admiralty Manual of Seamanship 1937 & 1911  
Seamanship by Nares  
Nicholls' Seamanship  
Sailing Ship Rigs and Rigging by Underhill  
Business & Law for the Shipmaster by Hopkins  
Naval Architecture by Thearle  
Young Sea Officer's Sheet Anchor by Darcy Lever  
The Evolution of the Wooden Ship by Greenhill and Manning