

PORTLAND PUDGY

Glossary

GLOSSARY

Aft. Toward the back of a boat.

Bitter end. The very end of the line (rope).

Block. Pulley. On the Pudgy sailing rig, one block is mounted on the boom and one on the traveler.

Boom. A spar that extends a sail. The Portland Pudgy's 2009 and later sail kit uses a telescoping boom.

Bowline. A type of knot.

Bow. Front of a boat.

Bridle. The Y-shaped line provided with the Pudgy that is used as a towing line or for attaching to a mooring or to the sea anchor.

Clew (of sail). The lower aft corner of the sail.

Davits. Small cranes, usually located astern used to raise and lower dinghies from the deck to the water.

Doldrums. Inactive wind conditions.

Downhaul. Line that pulls the luff of the sail down and taut. In the Pudgy, the downhaul also keeps the sail assembly fastened to the boat and seated in the mast cup. The Pudgy sailing rig has a 4' downhaul attached to a grommet in the tack of the sail.

Figure eight. A knot tied at the end of a rope to prevent its being pulled through a block.

Fore. Toward the front of a boat.

Freeboard. The minimum vertical distance from the surface of the water to the gunwale.

Gaff. The spar that extends the head of a sail on a gaff-rigged boat. The Pudgy sailing rig's gaff is a bent aluminum tube that is inserted into the top of the mast.

Grab lines. The four lines along the gunwales of the Pudgy.

Gudgeon. A metal eye fastened on the stern of a boat into which a rudder's pintle is inserted.

Gunwale (rhymes with funnel). The top of the side of the boat.

Hatch. The opening in the hull that lets you access hull storage space.

Head (of sail). The top edge of a gaff or square sail.

Hiking strap. Strap used as a foot-hold when leaning out of the windward side of a sailboat to balance the force of the wind on the sails. You can fasten hiking straps to the safety harness/ lifting eyes.

Leeward. The direction *toward* which the wind is blowing.

Leeboards. The leeboards are part of the Pudgy sailing rig. They are two boards that are lowered through the leeboard slots in the Pudgy's hull to improve lateral resistance (like a keel or centerboard). There are two types of leeboards available—the standard leeboards and the performance leeboards, which are longer.

Line. Rope.

Luff (of sail). The heading (front) edge of a sail.

Mainsheet. The line attached to the main sail. The Pudgy sailing rig has a 22' mainsheet.

Mast cup. The cup-like area molded into the floor of the Pudgy, near the bow of the boat, where the mast is seated in place.

Multifunction cylinder (MFC). The Pudgy's optional multifunction cylinder functions as a boarding ladder, bumper, and foothold for righting the boat.

Para-anchor. Parachute sea anchor. An essential safety device that stabilizes a boat in heavy seas.

Pintle retaining clip. The Pudgy sailing rig uses a metal retaining clip to keep the rudder's pintle from popping out of the gudgeon.

Pintles. Pins on the Pudgy sailing rig's rudder post that fit into the gudgeons on the back of the boat. Part of the system for attaching the rudder to the boat.

Port side. Left hand side of the boat, as you face the bow. "No port *left* in the bottle."

Reef. To reduce the sail area by folding and fastening the sail to a smaller size.

Reef points. Grommet holes in the sail through which a short line (not supplied) is passed. Used to secure a gathered sail and thus reduce sail area.

Rode. Line attached to an anchor or sea anchor.

Sea anchor. See Para-anchor.

Rudder. The board-like steering device that directs water to one side or the other. The Pudgy sailing rig's unique rudder extends all the way down to a vertical position or "kicks up" so that the rudder is perpendicular to the rudder post, or all the way up with the back of the rudder up against the rudder post.

Rudder post. The vertical part of the rudder whose pintles fit into the gudgeons on the back of the boat.

SOLAS. Safety of Life At Sea. An international organization concerned with the safety of merchant ships, which sets safety standards.

Sole. The floor of the cockpit.

Stern. Back of boat.

Starboard side. Right hand side of boat, as you face the bow.

Tack (of sail). The lower forward (front) corner of the sail.

Telescoping mast. The Pudgy sailing rig's two-section mast telescopes up to its full eight-foot height, or down, for storage.

Throat (of sail). The upper forward corner of a gaff-rigged sail, at the point where the head and the luff meet.

Tiller. The rod used for steering the boat. In the Pudgy sailing rig, it is connected to the rudder post by the tiller/rudder post connector.

Tiller/rudder post connector. The stainless steel device in the Pudgy sailing rig's rudder/tiller assembly that connects the tiller to the rudder post.

Transom. The stern cross-section of a square-sterned boat.

Traveler. A device along which a block holding the mainsheet can ride when the boom shifts position. The Pudgy sailing rig uses as a length of line with a ball stop at one end as a traveler.

Windward. Direction *from* which wind is blowing.