

PORTLAND PUDGY

3. Sail Kit

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SAILING THE PORTLAND PUDGY



The basic principles for sailing the Portland Pudgy are the same as for any small sailboat. Give yourself time and you will discover the unique qualities of the Pudgy—its responsiveness, stability, fun, and safety.

Sailing Tips

It's most effective to sail the Pudgy while **sitting on the floor** of the boat. As with any small sailing dinghy, **distribution of passengers' weight is important**. Generally, try to keep your weight and your passengers' **weight more or less centered** between fore and aft. When solo sailing, **flip the middle seat into its forward position** so you're centered, leaning back against the windward side of the cockpit. With a passenger, either remove the seat or flip it upright, with the passenger forward of seat and on opposite side. (A **floor and back cushion** make sailing more comfortable.) **As you come about, shift your weight** around to the other side so that you are leaning again on the windward side, still near the middle seat.

When coming about, because the Pudgy is lightweight, its momentum will not propel it around as much a heavier boat's would. Therefore, gain as much speed as possible by falling off slightly, then come about quickly and precisely, slightly more to leeward than may seem necessary. Once the sail has filled, you can come back tighter into the wind.

When sailing into the wind, make sure the leeboards are all the way down. Do not pull the boom in much more than over the aft quarter, and sit slightly forward of center. The Pudgy does best in a stiff wind, so in light wind, it's a good idea to keep your oars shipped using Method A (see 2. *Basic Boat*) in case of doldrums.

If you are on a steady course and the middle seat is in place, you can loop the mainsheet through a handhold in the seat to reduce pull.

Normally the rudder should be straight down. Note that because most of the photos in this manual were taken on dry land, the rudder is in middle position. **Middle position should be used only if necessary** because of shallow water. **Do not scull vigorously**, especially if the rudder is in middle position.

Caution: Be aware of **underwater obstacles**. Jamming a leeboard against a hard surface could cause serious damage to your boat.

Finally, use **good judgment**. Set up the sail kit and use it only when it is safe to do so...NOT in heavy weather. Strike the sail kit when weather starts to build.

Reducing the Sail Area (Reefing the Sail)

In strong winds, you can reef the sail down, using Method 1, below. If you are using the sail kit with the exposure canopy in place, you need to reef the sail up, using Method 2, below.

Important: Do not reef the sail up (as in Method 2) in strong winds. It can put too much pressure on the mast at the front seat.

Method 1. Reducing Sail without the Exposure Canopy

If you want to reduce sail when the exposure canopy is not in place:

1. Lower the mast to its position for reduced sail. Do this by pushing the push button near the top of the bottom section of the mast, and shifting it to the middle hole on the bottom section of the telescoping mast. (The middle hole is about a quarter of the way around and down the tube.)
2. Pass reefing lines through the reefing grommets (fore and aft) to gather the foot of the sail up into its reduced position.
3. In the photo at right, the mast has been telescoped down, and the sail reefed, thus reducing sail area. To compare to the unreefed, full sail, see photo on following page.



Method 2. Reducing Sail above the Exposure Canopy

To sail when the exposure canopy is in place, first:

1. Raise the boom with sail above the canopy, and fasten it in place.
2. Keep the mast in its fully extended position, gather the foot of the sail up into its reduced position, and tie with reefing lines, as described in Method 1, step 2. above.

Note: You must have the middle section of the exposure canopy unzipped, if you are going to sail with the exposure canopy in place. See 4. *Exposure Canopy* for detailed information.

In the photo at right, the mast is fully extended, and the sail reefed above the exposure canopy, thus reducing sail area. To compare to the unreefed, full sail, see photo on following page.



SAIL KIT COMPONENTS

The Portland Pudgy sail kit consists of a rudder/tiller assembly and a sail assembly.

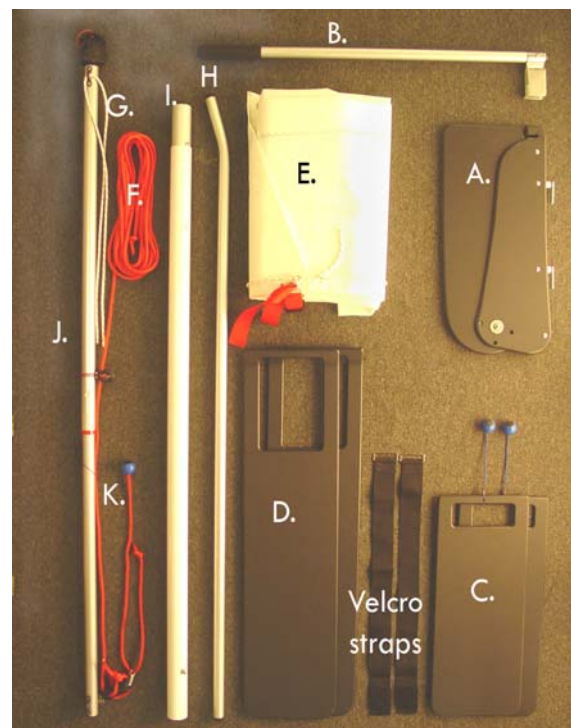
Rudder/Tiller Assembly

- Kick up rudder and rudder post with two pintles. (See A, bottom photo) Rudder should be down, in vertical position when sailing.
- Tiller with stainless steel tiller/rudder post connector (B, bottom photo).
- Two gudgeons on back of boat (top and bottom). Screws and/or bolts supplied. (If ordered with boat, installed at factory).
- Pintle retaining clip (secured over top gudgeon).
- Two leeboards (standard or performance):
 - Standard (C): A ball stop fastened to the top of each standard leeboard keeps it from falling through the slot.
 - Performance (D): Performance leeboards are longer. A bend prevents it falling through the slot. Velcro straps are provided for stowing leeboards under middle seat.
- Swivel lock at the top of each leeboard slot holds leeboard in place in capsized boat (pre-installed on basic boat).

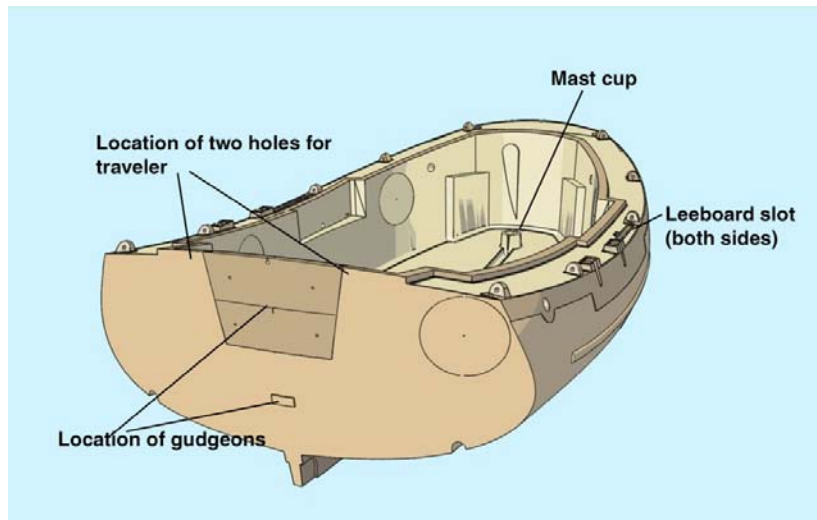


Sail Assembly

- 41 sq. ft. (3.81 sq. meters) sail, with window, reef points, outhaul line (E, photo at right)
- 28 ft. (8.53m) mainsheet w/one Harken block (F)
- Gaff, which fits into top of mast (H)
- Two-section, two-position telescoping mast with snap button (I.)
- Telescoping boom with snap button, yoke, jamb cleat for out haul, guide loop for mainsheet (J.), and 4 ft. (1.22m) downhaul/securing line (G)
- Traveler line with ball stop (.)
- Jamb cleat for traveler, mounted on inside wall of boat above rear seat. (If ordered with boat, installed at factory.)



ASSEMBLING AND ATTACHING THE RUDDER TILLER ASSEMBLY AND INSTALLING THE LEEBOARDS



Location of sail kit features on boat

When on the water, before you set the sail assembly, you must attach the rudder/tiller assembly. Do this in the boat: the rudder can sink.

Always install the rudder and tiller first, because it is crucial that you be able to take control of the boat immediately when the sail is in place.

CAUTION: The leeboards should also be put in place immediately when you set sail, but it is very important that you **only put the leeboards down when you are in deep enough water**. Otherwise, if you run aground, the leeboards will jam up against the leeboard slots, potentially causing serious damage to your boat. For the same reason you should be careful of sandbars, underwater rocks, or other objects. Advise children!

Rudder/Tiller Assembly

The photo at right shows the rudder/tiller assembly in middle position (for shallow water only). The assembly consists of:

- Kick-up rudder and rudder post with two pintles
- Tiller w/stainless steel tiller/rudder post connector
- Two gudgeons for back of boat
- Pintle retaining clip (secured over top gudgeon).

Setting Up the Rudder/Tiller Assembly

The steps in attaching the rudder/tiller assembly are:

Step A. Install gudgeons.

Step B. Attach the tiller to the rudder post.

Step C. Attach rudder/tiller assembly to boat.

These steps are detailed in the following pages.



CAUTION: The rudder assembly will sink unless attached to the tiller. Be careful.

Step A. Installing Gudgeons



If gudgeons are not pre-installed at the factory, follow these steps.

1. **TOP GUDGEON:** Place the top gudgeon over the screw holes and place the wire pintle retaining clip above it. The bottom of the retaining clip should be 1" above the top of the gudgeon. (See photo.)
2. Hand screw the retaining clip and top gudgeon in place with the screws supplied. Hand tighten them snugly, but do NOT strip threads.
3. **BOTTOM GUDGEON:** Use gudgeon as guide. Drill two small holes the size of the bolts, and through-bolt the gudgeon in place. Tighten tightly. (There is no retaining clip at bottom gudgeon.)

Step B. Attaching the Tiller to the Rudder

1. If the rudder is folded up in storage position, push down the rudder so that the rudder post is exposed.
2. In one hand, hold the rudder post upright.
3. In the other hand, hold the tiller vertical, with the handle up, so that the bottom opening of the stainless steel tiller/rudder post connector is facing the slot at the top of the rudder post.
4. Push the stainless steel connector into the rudder post slot, so that the pin inside the connector engages in the rudder post slot.
5. Push forward until the connector stops.
6. Hinge the tiller handle forward (away from the rudder) until it is horizontal. It is now locked in position

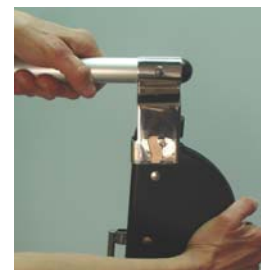
Note: It is best to attach or detach the rudder post *inside* the boat. Unless it is attached to the tiller, the rudder will sink.



Step B-3



Step B-5.



Step B-6

Step C. Attaching the Rudder/Tiller Assembly to the Boat

If you are in shallow water or aground, the rudder must be “kicked up”—either all the way up in its storage position, or in its “L-shaped” position, with the rudder perpendicular to the rudder post.

1. Slip the pintles of the rudder post into the gudgeons (on motor mount and on back of hull)
2. When you slip the top pinto into the top gudgeon, the retaining clip should slip over the pinto. It may need to be nudged gently into place over the pinto.
3. When you are in deep enough water, push the rudder all the way down to its vertical position. This is the position most effective for sailing.

Note: It is important that you fasten the pinto retaining clip in place. Without it, the rudder can be disengaged from the pintles.



Removing and Stowing the Rudder/Tiller Assembly

1. Push back the retaining clip over the top gudgeon so that the pinto is free of the retaining clip. Then pull the rudder/tiller assembly up so that the pintles come out of the gudgeons.
2. When safely inside the boat, detach the tiller and connector from the rudder post. Do this by reversing the steps described in *Step B. Attaching the Tiller to the Rudder*, page 4.
3. Fold the rudder up into storage position—so the rudder is parallel to the rudder post.
4. Store the tiller with connector in the rear access hatch. For accessibility, put it into the hatch after you have stowed the sail assembly. Place it on top of the sail assembly.
5. Stow the rudder (along with the standard leeboards) under the rear seat and hold them in place with a bungee cord. Clip one end of the bungee to the pad-eye above the drain, then pass the other end of the bungee up through an outer hole in the rear seat, across the rear seat, and down through the other outer hole to the pad-eye above the drain, where you clip it in place.
6. If you have performance leeboards, store them under the middle seat with the two Velcro straps supplied. Be aware that storing the leeboards under the middle seat partially blocks the handholds in the seat.

Note: For instructions on stowing the sail assembly, see page 18.

Leeboards

Only put the leeboards down when you are in deep enough water. Otherwise, if you run aground, the leeboards will jam up against the leeboard slots, potentially causing serious damage to your boat. For the same reason you should be careful of sandbars, underwater rocks, or other objects. Make this clear to anyone who sails the Pudgy.



Installing the Leeboards

With the **standard leeboard**, after you have made sure that the cord and plastic ball stop at the end of the leeboard cord are secured, and that you're in deep enough water, simply drop the leeboard into the leeboard slot. The leeboard should go all the way into the slot, allowing ball stop to hold the leeboard.

The **performance leeboard** is dropped into the leeboard slot, and a bend at the top of the leeboard keeps the leeboard in position. There is no ball stop. (See photo above right.)

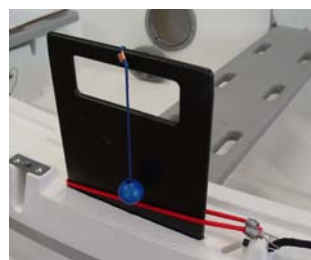
Locking the leeboard in place. For either type of leeboard, rotate the swivel lock at the top of the leeboard slot. (The swivel locks serve to lock the leeboards in place, so that if the boat were to capsize, the leeboards would not fall out.)

- In the performance leeboard, the swivel lock fits into a hole in the leeboard. (See photo, above.)
- In the standard leeboard, the swivel lock covers the top of the leeboard.

Retracting the Leeboards

Method 1. You can put the leeboards in a retracted position, so that the bottom of the leeboard is about even with the bottom of the boat. Each standard leeboard has a quarter-inch (6.35mm), hole about halfway down the board, in the middle. Simply pull up the leeboard until the hole is just above the top of the leeboard slot. Then insert a pin in the hole to hold up the leeboard.

Method 2. You can also secure either type of leeboard in a partially-retracted position with a bungee cord. This allows adjustment of the leeboard position. Hook one end of the bungee around the nearest grab line, wrap the bungee around the leeboard, and hook it back over the same grab line. See photo at right.



Standard (Short) Leeboard

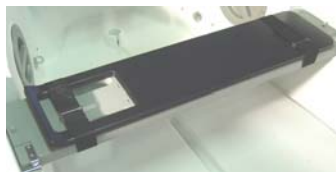


Performance (Long) Leeboard

Stowing the Leeboards and Rudder



Stowing standard leeboards and rudder



Stowing performance leeboards

Standard Leeboards and Rudder.

The standard leeboards can be stowed, along with the rudder, under the rear seat. Use a bungee cord to hold them in place. (See top photo at top left.)

Performance Leeboards. The performance leeboards can be strapped under the middle seat, using the Velcro straps supplied. (See bottom two photos, left. First photo shows seat flipped up with leeboards strapped on. Second photo shows seat flipped into rowing position.)

Note: Fastening the leeboards under the middle seat *partially blocks the hand-holds*. The hand-holds are helpful for boarding the boat from the water.

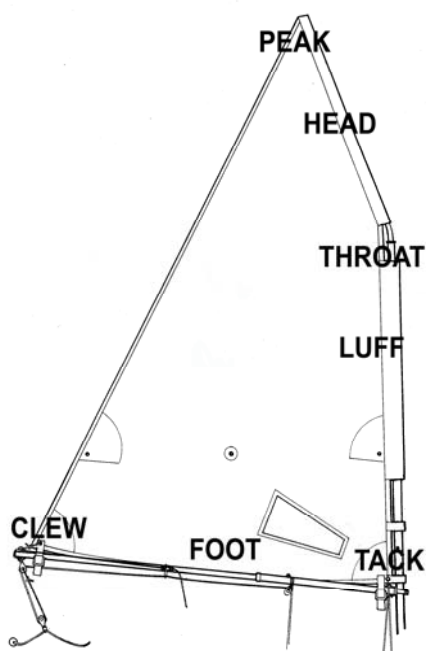
Tiller. The tiller must be stowed through the rear access hatch.

For instructions on stowing the sail assembly, see page 15. For instructions on stowing the rudder and tiller, see page 6.

SETTING UP THE SAIL ASSEMBLY

The sail assembly consists of the sail, mast, gaff, boom, traveler, mainsheet, downhaul, and blocks.

There are two separate set up processes for the sail assembly: Pre-setting the assembly (setting up the sail assembly for the first time), and setting up the pre-set sail assembly when on the water or land. These processes are detailed below.



You must pre-set the sail assembly before you can use it or stow it through the rear access hatch. The process for setting up the assembly for the first time (pre-setting it) is different from the process of setting up the already pre-set assembly from hull storage. It is easiest to pre-set the assembly on a clean open area on dry land or on a dock.

These instructions take you through setting up the sail assembly for the first time, and then immediately using it for sailing. If you want to pre-set the assembly and put it immediately into the hull storage compartment without first using it, simply follow the instructions below, except where noted. Use the picture at left for reference.

Note: You should assemble and attach the rudder/tiller assembly before installing the sail assembly in the boat. As soon as (and only if) you are in deep enough water, you should insert the leeboards, as well.

Instructions for Setting Up the Sail Assembly Components

When you receive the sail assembly, it is not ready for use. You must pre-set it. You can then use it immediately for sailing, or you can stow the pre-set assembly. These steps tell you how to pre-set the sail assembly components and how to install it for immediate use. Always install the rudder/tiller assembly and leeboards first.

Step A. Lay out the Sail on a Flat Surface (page 10).

Step B. Secure the Fully-Extended Boom to the Sail (page 11).

Step C. Telescope (Fully Extend) the Mast (page 11).

Step D. Put the Sail on the Mast and Gaff (page 11).

Step E. Attach the Mainsheet to the Boom, if not already attached (page 11).

Step F. Insert the Gaff into the Mast (page 12).

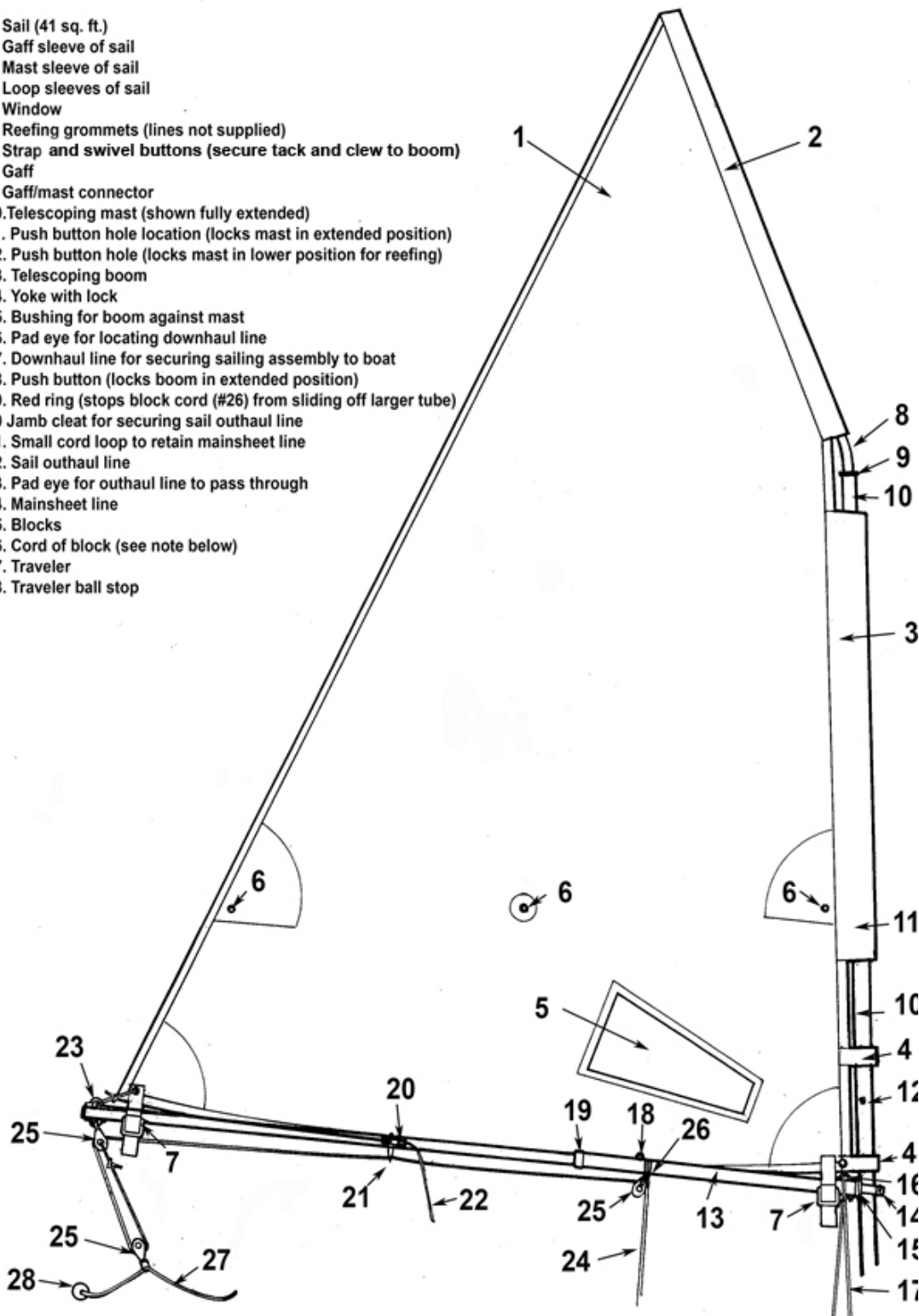
Step G. Attach Traveler Line and Loose Block of Mainsheet (page 13).

Step H. Install the Mast in the Boat (page 13).

These steps are described in detail in the following pages. The drawing on the following page shows all components in place.

Note: If you are assembling and then stowing the sail assembly for future use, skip steps F, G, and H. Go to *Dropping Sail and Stowing the Sail Assembly* on page 15, for further instructions.

1. Sail (41 sq. ft.)
2. Gaff sleeve of sail
3. Mast sleeve of sail
4. Loop sleeves of sail
5. Window
6. Reefing grommets (lines not supplied)
7. Strap and swivel buttons (secure tack and clew to boom)
8. Gaff
9. Gaff/mast connector
10. Telescoping mast (shown fully extended)
11. Push button hole location (locks mast in extended position)
12. Push button hole (locks mast in lower position for reefing)
13. Telescoping boom
14. Yoke with lock
15. Bushing for boom against mast
16. Pad eye for locating downhaul line
17. Downhaul line for securing sailing assembly to boat
18. Push button (locks boom in extended position)
19. Red ring (stops block cord (#26) from sliding off larger tube)
20. Jamb cleat for securing sail outhaul line
21. Small cord loop to retain mainsheet line
22. Sail outhaul line
23. Pad eye for outhaul line to pass through
24. Mainsheet line
25. Blocks
26. Cord of block (see note below)
27. Traveler
28. Traveler ball stop



Note: When sailing, the cord of block (#26) that is wrapped around the boom must be on the forward side of the boom's push button (#18).

Step A. Lay out the Sail on a Flat Surface

Lay out the sail in a clear, flat area.

Step B. Secure the Boom to the Sail

1. Separate lines on boom: downhaul, mainsheet, and traveler.
2. Extend the boom by telescoping it out until it stops. Twist a section of the boom until the button pops through the hole, thus securing the boom in its extended position.) The black pad-eyes on either end of the boom should be aligned and facing up. The mainsheet and blocks should be on the underside of the boom.
3. With the yoke of the boom at the tack of the sail, wrap the red webbing strap around the boom. Secure so that foot of sail is about a quarter-inch (6.35mm) above the boom. Snap button the red webbing to secure.
4. At the clew end of the boom, secure the red strap just as in step 3.

Note: The mainsheet should be free, and not fastened under the red web strap (orange sail has white web strap).



Sail secured to boom

Step C. Telescope (Fully Extend) the Mast

1. Pull the top section up until the button on the top section of the mast engages in the top hole of the bottom section of the mast.
2. As you pull the mast up, you will see a colored band through the snap hole (bottom colored band described in Note, below). This is the location of the snap button. Twist a section of the mast until the button pops through the hole.



Step C. Showing snap button in boom (round), next to colored band

Note: There are two colored bands. The bottom colored band marks the location of the push button. The top band stops the mast from opening too far.

Step D. Put the Sail on the Mast and Gaff

1. Slide the fully-extended mast into the sail's mast loops and the sleeve on the luff. Slide the mast up, until the throat of the sail is just at the top of the mast.
2. Slide the top of the gaff (long end) into the sleeve on the head of the sail.

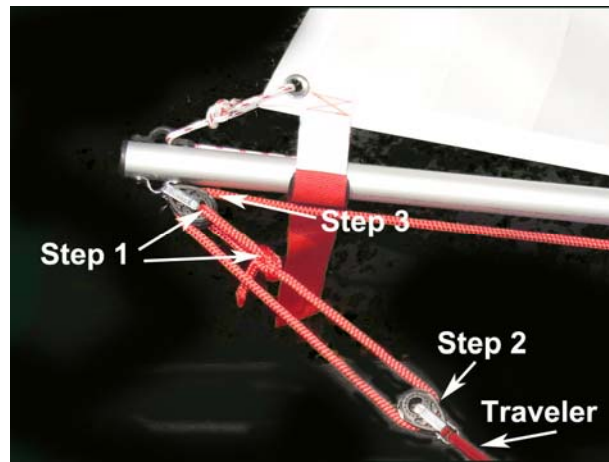
Right, Step D. Put the sail on the mast and gaff.



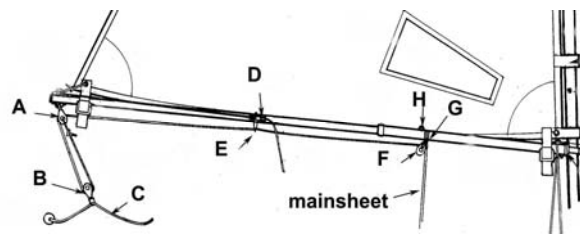
Step E. Attach the Mainsheet

All lines and blocks should already be attached to the boom. If they are not, follow these instructions.

1. Tie the 28-foot (8.53m) mainsheet through the hole ("A" in *Step E, schematic drawing* below) in the middle of the block (not around the pulley) on the clew end of the boom. Use a bowline.
2. Pass the bitter end of mainsheet over the forward side of the pulley of the 90-degree fixed-head block that slides on the traveler ("B"). Later, in step H, you will pass the bitter end of traveler ("C") through the fixed-head of this block. (This is also safer for storage, because it keeps traveler attached.)
3. Pass the bitter end of the mainsheet through the aft side of the pulley of the block on the clew end of the boom ("A").
4. Pass bitter end along the boom through the mainsheet guide loop near the out-haul jamb cleat ("D" and "E"), and through the block ("F") on the boom. To ensure block doesn't slide back, place cord loops ("G") of block forward of boom push button ("H").
5. Tie figure-eight knot at bitter end of mainsheet to prevent it pulling back through blocks.



Steps E1-3, photo detail



Step E, schematic drawing

Note: Once you have completed steps A through E, you **can stow the sail kit** (for instructions on stowing the sail kit, see page 15). **You can also continue on, with steps F through H, and you will be ready to sail.**

Step F. Insert Gaff into Mast

Fully seat the short, curved end of the gaff into the top of the mast.



Step F. Insert gaff into mast

Step G. Install the Mast in the Boat and Snap Boom to Mast

1. Pick up the mast with attached gaff, boom and sail, and drop the bottom of the mast through the hole in the front seat.
2. Seat the bottom of the mast firmly in the mast cup molded into the floor of the boat.
3. If downhaul/secure line is not already tied, pass it through the boom's pad eye (pad eye faces up) and tie it around the boom, so that the line hangs evenly on either side of boom. Then proceed to step 4. (See photo, right.)
4. Snap the boom's yoke to the mast (see photo at right).
5. Pass the ends of the downhaul line by the bow seat, and wrap them around the mast, under the seat. Pull the downhaul tight and tie a quick-release knot. **IMPORTANT:** This keeps the mast seated firmly and holds the entire sail assembly to the boat.



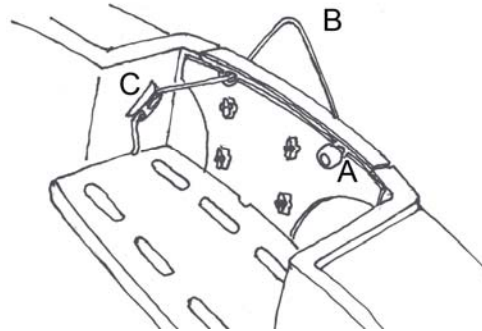
Step G. Mast installed in boat



Step G-5. Downhaul passed through the boom's pad-eye. Boom snapped to mast

Step H. Attach Traveler and Mainsheet Block

1. From the inside of the boat, pass the bitter end of the traveler line through the small hole near the port side of the motor mount until stopped by the ball stop (A).
2. Pass the bitter end through the "U" shackle on the mainsheet block. (Illustration shows location of mainsheet block (B): See photo of traveler and block, below.)
3. From outside of boat, pass bitter end of traveler line through the small hole near starboard side of motor mount.
4. Slip the bitter end of the traveler through the jamb cleat (C) on the starboard side of the rear seat, and secure. (See drawing above.) Make sure there is sufficient slack to adequately pass over the tiller.



Step H. Attach Traveler and Mainsheet Block.

Note that more recent model motor mount plates have side flanges.

You are now ready to sail!

Note: If you are installing the jamb cleat yourself, install it midway between the top of the seat and the top of the metal motor mount plate's side flange (not shown in drawing above, which is of older model). The jamb cleat's teeth should face forward and down. Use nuts and bolts provided.



Step H-2. Pass traveler through U-shaped shackle on mainsheet block



Step H, completed. Traveler installed on boat

SETTING UP PRE-SET SAIL KIT FROM STORAGE

The process of setting up the sail kit after it has been pre-set in hull storage (whether you are on a dock or on the water) is slightly different from the process of setting up the sail assembly for the first time. **All steps are detailed in the preceding section, and outlined below.**

Important: The rudder will sink. For this reason you should assemble and attach the rudder/tiller assembly before setting up the sail assembly or attach the tiller to the rudder over the boat. As soon as you are in deep enough water, you should insert the leeboards, as well.

Instructions for Setting Up the Pre-Set Sail Kit

Setting up the sail assembly from hull storage entails the following steps:

1. Inside the boat, assemble and attach rudder/tiller assembly (page 4). As soon as you are in deep enough water, insert the leeboards (page 7). Be careful, without the tiller attached, the rudder will sink.
2. Take the traveler and the sail assembly out of the rear hatch, and remove from bag. (See *Removing Things from Rear Hatch* in 2. *Basic Boat*.)
3. Attach the traveler line and loose shackle of the mainsheet block (page 13).
4. Insert the gaff into the mast (page 12).
5. Install mast/boom/sail assembly in the boat, by seating mast through bow seat and into mast cup (page 13).
6. Extend the telescoping mast and fasten the downhaul. See pages 11 and 13. Be extremely cautious when extending mast. Keep your balance.
Note: If you wish, you may extend the mast before installing it in the mast cup.
7. Snap the boom's yoke to the mast (page 13).

DROPPING SAIL AND STOWING THE SAIL ASSEMBLY

Dropping sail and stowing the sail assembly consists of the following steps. (If you are only pre-setting the assembly and are stowing it directly in the hull compartment, begin with step B-3.)

Note on stowing rudder, tiller and leeboards: If you are on the water, you can remove and stow these items when the sail is no longer in place (possibly after step B). As long as the sail is in place, you need to keep the rudder/tiller/leeboard assembly in place as well, otherwise you will have no control over the boat if the sail catches the wind. For instructions on stowing these items, see page 6.

Location of Sail Kit Items Stowed in Boat

The Pudgy is self-contained, and the sail kit can be stowed neatly in the boat as follows:

- Rudder and standard leeboards bungeed under stern seat.
- Performance leeboards fastened with straps under middle seat.
- Tiller, and sail kit storage bag containing mast, gaff, boom, sail, rigging: inside hull, accessible via rear hatch.

Summary of Steps for Dropping Sail and Stowing the Sail Assembly

The steps in attaching the sail assembly are:

Step A. Position the boat into the wind (page 16).

Step B. Lower and remove the mast and disengage the gaff (page 16).

Step C. Unfasten the boom's yoke and collapse the boom (page 16).

Step D. Remove the traveler (page 16).

Step E. Fold and furl the sail (page 16).

Step A. Stow the sail assembly (page 18).

These steps are described in detail in the following sections.

Step A. Position the Boat into the Wind

Point the boat directly into the wind, and let go of the mainsheet to let the sail fly loose.

Step B. Lower and Remove the Mast and Disengage the Gaff

1. Reach up the mast and push in the button that is engaged. Use caution when on the water. Keep your center of gravity as low as possible to avoid losing your balance.
2. Quickly telescope the mast downward and engage the push button into the hole at the bottom of the mast.
3. Disengage the gaff from the top of the mast.
4. Unfasten the downhaul from under the front seat, and lift up and remove the mast.

Step C. Unfasten the Boom's Yoke and Collapse the Boom

1. Unsnap the yoke from the mast.
2. Push in the boom's snap button and collapse the boom.

Step D. Remove the Traveler

1. Release traveler line from the jamb cleat and remove from transom. The loose block should remain on the mainsheet.
2. You can put the bitter end of the traveler line through the shackle of the loose block on the mainsheet for storage (tie the traveler line with a loose figure eight knot, so as not to lose it).

Step E. Fold and Furl the Sail

1. Leaving the gaff in the sleeve of the sail, fold the sail down at the throat, so that the gaff is parallel to and pressed against the mast. The bent section of the gaff should be very slightly above the top of the mast. (See the photo at right.)



Step E-1. Fold gaff down along mast

2. Detach webbing at tack of sail from collapsed boom. (See the photo at right.)



Step E-2. Detail: Detach webbing and buckle from boom.

3. Fold the collapsed boom up along mast. (See the photo at right.)



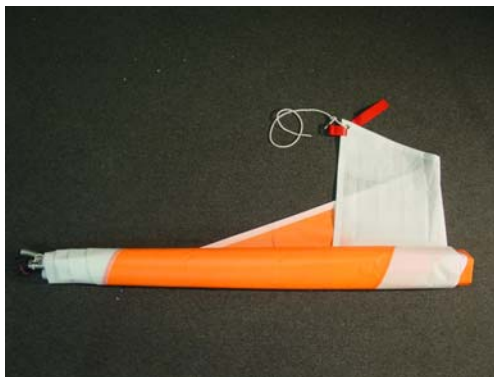
Step E-3. Fold boom up alongside mast

4. Fold the sail down at the peak, and upward at the foot so that the bottom of the fold is even with the bottom of the mast. Flatten the sail as much as possible. (See the photo at right.)



Step E-4. Fold Sail down at peak and up at foot

5. Roll the sail as snugly as possible around the mast, gaff, and boom (which are pressed up against each other). The snugger you roll up the bundle, the easier it is to fit the assembly into the storage bag and pass it into the rear hatch. (See the photo at right.)



Step E-5. Roll sail around mast, gaff, and boom

6. Tie the outhaul line fastened to the clew of the sail around the bundle to secure it. (See the photo at right.)



Step E-6. Tie outhaul around bundle

7. Slide resulting cylinder into storage bag, foot of mast first. (See the photo at right.)



Step E-7. Stow in bag

Step F. Stow the Sail Assembly

Stow the sail assembly bag through the rear access hatch as follows:

1. Put bundle through rear hatch so that the opening of the bag and cord with float are toward the bow. (This way, when you remove the bag from the hatch, you will be able to hold onto the bag's cord and float for safety.)
2. Gently maneuver the foot of the mast toward the bottom of the interior compartment, feeding it between the leeboard slot and the INSIDE wall (nearest cockpit). Then close the hatch(es).

Note: You may want to open the interior hatch so you can reach in and guide the assembly in.

Note: For instructions on stowing leeboards, rudder, and tiller, see page 8.



CAUTION: Do not jam the assembly against the leeboard slots. This could seriously damage your boat.

SAIL KIT MAINTENANCE

Make sure the sail is dry before you stow it (or dry it as soon as you get a chance).

If you use your sail kit in a salt water environment, don't let salt spray dry on the sail kit components. Rinse aluminum tubing (mast and boom) periodically with fresh water. Also, you can lubricate the aluminum tubing components with silicone spray.

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