

KEEL: To be of oak, 2½" in thickness with width as per offset table. Keel is to be steamed if necessary and bent to shape over station molds. (Hull is set up, framed and planked upside down). Butt joint in keel timber is to be located between station 7 and 8 where the uppermost piece of dead wood can serve to back up the butt. The keel is beveled as shown on the plans rather than rabbeted.

STEM: To be oak, sided 2" and molded as shown. Face of stem to be faired to a blunted point. Cast bronze stemhead fitting to be let into upper part of stem face and to continue the stem's appearance in a fair transition.

TRANSOM KNEE: To be of oak, sided about 1-1/8", molded as shown.

TRANSOM: To be of oak, 7/8" thick, bent to form and fitted with cheek pieces to accept hood end fastenings of hull planking. Transom and planking to meet in a mitre joint.

FIN: To be of oak, yellow pine, or Douglas-fir, shaped as shown on the lines plan and attached to the hull after it has been planked and turned upright. Note that the uppermost piece in this fin assembly is part of the initial setup, being bolted to the keel for the purpose of backing up its butt joint.

BALLAST: To be of cast lead with a shape as shown on the lines plan and weighing about 1500 lbs. To be fastened to the hull with bronze through-bolts as shown.

FRAMES: To be of 7/8" square oak, steam-bent to form.

FLOORS: To be of oak sided 1", except mast step where siding is 1½" and in way of keel bolts where siding is 2½". To be secured to frame heels with three copper rivets per crossing; to be bolted to keel timbers.

PLANKING: To be of cedar, about 3/4" finished thickness, fastened to frames with copper rivets.

SHEER CLAMPS: To be of Douglas-fir or yellow pine, 1-3/4" by 1-3/4" and in a single length if possible, beveled on outboard face for good fit against frames and deck beams and tapered at ends to about 1-3/8" by 1-3/8". Secured to each with copper rivets.

DECK BEAMS: To be of oak, sided and molded as shown on construction plan, crowned 3½" in 6'3".

DECKING: To be of 3/4" x 3½" white pine, laid straight fore and aft with tongued and grooved edges. One underneath corner of each piece beaded for appearance. To be faired, smoothed, and covered with 8 oz. canvas.

SHEER STRAKES: To be of oak of same thickness as rest of planking and installed after deck is laid so as to overlap and hide the edge of the decking. (Deck canvas and a well-bedded, well-fastened toe rail cover the vertical seam between the decking and sheer strakes and keep it from leaking). Sheer strake to have a 7/16" wide cove about 2" below top edge.

CABINSIDES AND COAMING: To be of 3/4" oak steamed to form. Cabinsides and coamings are in single length with butts located on center line. Entire assembly sits on top of decking as shown and is screw fastened to it from underneath through beams and decking between beams. To be installed after canvas is laid, well bedded and well secured. Deck canvas to be turned upwards and held there by a trim strip along the inside face of cabin and coaming as further security against leakage.

BILGE STRINGERS: To be of 1-1/8" x 2-1/4" Douglas-fir or yellow pine riveted to frames.

COCKPIT SOLE BEAMS: To be of oak 7/8" x 1-3/4", reverse-crowned about 2-1/2" in 6'1" and sloped as shown for drainage to center-line scupper. To be supported at ends by frame-supported risers.

COCKPIT SOLE: To be of 3/4" x 2" white pine, caulked, payed and painted or varnished.

COCKPIT SIDES AND CABIN BACK: To be of 5/8" x 2" tongue and groove mahogany, landed on sole and against rabbeted sill piece as shown.

CABIN TOP BEAMS: To be of oak 13/16" x 1-1/8", crowned 6-1/4" in 4' 1-1/2" with ends dovetailed into cabin sides.

CABIN TOP: To be of 1/2" x 1-3/4" tongue-and-groove white pine. To be faired, smoothed, and covered with 8 oz. canvas. 1/2 round edge molding of oak to cover raw edge of turned-down canvas and seam between cabin sides and cabin top.

RUDDER TUBE: To be of brass pipe threaded into keel at lower end.

TIE ROD: 1/2" tie rod is to be let into forward face of a 1-1/2" x 1-1/2" stanchion just forward of mast to keep deck from pulling upwards with force from haliard lead blocks. Tie rod to have threaded ends and set up with nuts at mast partner and mast step.