

GLOSSARY

A (the letter [a])	If our posted base rating has an (a) after it, that means the Asymmetrical spinnaker is standard, so there is no +9 credit.
Ballast material:	Usually either lead or iron
Beam:	Maximum width of the hull
CB:	Centerboard
Cst.	Custom design boat
Cruising Handicap:	This is your rating when not using spinnakers.
Displacement:	Total weight of boat, including keel
DK:	Deep Keel
Draft:	Measured depth from the waterline to bottom of keel or centerboard
DS:	Day sailor
E measurement:	Distance from boom at mast to black band at outboard end of boom. If no band then the maximum length of the foot of the sail, i.e. the bottom.
Engine:	Inboard, outboard
Headsails:	Jib, genoas, staysails
Home Port	Location where boat is usually moored
I measurement:	Measurement from the deck, (not cabin top) to where the forestay attaches to the mast. This measurement equals the hoist of the jib.
IB:	Inboard
Internal ballast weight:	Some boats (usually racing boats) have added weight (usually lead bars) under the floor boards sitting on the hull.
ISP measurement:	Hoist of the spinnaker halyard. On masthead will be same as I. On fractional rig it can be same as I or higher if the exit for the spinnaker halyard is above the headstay. On many new fractional rig boats the spinnaker halyard will exit the mast well above the headstay, often at the top of the mast. This has a huge effect on spinnaker size.

J +	Sprit length: also referred to as JC.
J measurement:	Distance from where the mast intersects the deck to the bottom of the headstay.
JC:	Measurement of J plus additional length of sprit or spinnaker pole.
Keel ballast weight:	Total weight of the keel
Keel:	Fin, Wing, Scheel, Centerboard, Lifting, Bulb, Modified Fin
LOA:	Length overall of the hull of the boat
LP:	A percentage of the foot of the jib or genoa to J. If it is the same it is 100%. If it is 1.5 times J it is a 150%, etc.
LWL:	Measured waterline length
Mast Material:	Aluminum, Wood, Carbon
OB:	Outboard
OD or ODR:	Means the boat is rated conforming to all the One Design rules of its class.
P measurement:	Intersection of boom & mast to black band on top of mast. If no band, then to the top of the main halyard
Propeller mount:	Outboard fixed down, outboard raised, strut drive (most often in inboard boats or also called exposed shaft), saildrive, aperture full keel boats (the shaft comes out of the keel), raised drive (some race boats can raise the prop and shaft into the boat when sailing).
Propeller type:	solid 2 blade, 3 blade or 4 blade, folding, feathering,
Racing Handicap:	This is your rating when racing with spinnakers
RFM:	Roller furling mast
Rig	Details: Masthead, fractional rig, cat
Rig Type:	Sloop, cutter, yawl, ketch, schooner, cat rig
Roller furling:	System on headstay to roll headsail around the head stay using a drum
Rudder:	Spade (most modern boats), keel attached (as in a full keel boat), stern mounted, lifting (as in ability to raise while sailing)

SD:	Shoal Draft
Self tacking:	Jib system allows to change tack without adjustment using a single jib sheet
Spinnaker attachment:	Bow, end of spinnaker pole, end of sprit, end of retractable bow sprit.
Spinnaker pole length:	Measured from jaw-to-jaw or end-to-jaw if only one jaw.
Spinnaker weight:	Weight of the cloth in ounces
Spinnaker width:	The mid-girth measurement of the sail (SMG), Standard is 1.8 times J or JC. More than that and a penalty is assessed.
Sport	Very high performance boat
Square-headed mainsail:	Batten at top of sail makes for extra sail area
ST:	Self-tacking jib system
Standing rigging:	Stainless Steel Wire, Rod, Carbon, PBO, Hemp
TM:	Tall Mast
U:	Unofficial rating given to non-conforming vessels
WK:	Wing keel