|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *After Body* | *Timbers Names.* | | | | | | | | | | 37 |
| I | 5 | 9 | 13 | 17 | 21 | 25 | 29 | 33 | 35 |
|  | Ft. In. | Ft. In. | Ft. In. | Ft. In. | Ft. In. | Ft. In. | Ft In. | Ft. In. | Ft. In. | Ft. In. | Ft. In. |
| lower height of breadth | 22 6 | 22 6 | 22 6 | 22 7f | 22 9 | 23 01/2 | 23 71/2 | 24× 6 | *2 5* 105 | 2Ö 9∣ | 28 3 |
| ιper ditto | 24 IO | 24 IO | 24 IO | 24 I I | z5 i | 25 4 | 25 8 | 26 3 | 27 I | 27 9 | 28 8 |
| tight of the top-timber line | 37 *5* | 37 5 | 37 6 | 37 10 | 38 3f | 38 II | 39 8 | 40 6 | 41 *5* | 42 0 | 42 6 |
| tight of the cutting down | *2* 3f | *2* 3f | 2 3f | 2 3f | 2 4 | 2 7f | 3 *5* | *5* 2f | 8 7 |  |  |
| :ight of the riſing | O 2f | 0 8 *i* | i 9f | 3 6f | 6 0 | IO I | 17 0 |  |  |  |  |
| ιin half breadth | 24 5f | 24 4 5 | 24 4÷ | 24 3⅛ | 24 I | 23 ⅛ | 23 of | 2 1 10 |  |  |  |
| ιlf breadth of the riſing | 8 6 | 8 3 | 7 9 | 6 i of | 5 3f | *2* 8 | 2 6 | Outſide |  |  |  |
| >p-thnber half breadth | 20 II | 20 IO | 20 9f | 20 9 | 20 7 | 20 3 | 19 5 | 18 2 | 16 8 | 15 ι°f | 15 |
| >p∙fιdes half breadth |  |  |  |  |  | 19 7 | 18 4 | 17 0 | 15 10 | 14 I I | '4 3 |
| ngth of lower breadth ſweeps | 19 2 | 19 2 | 19 0 | 18 7 | 17 i | 16 0 | 14 *5* | *12 5* | 9 ιof | 7 ι, | 4 8 |
| •ſt diagonal | 7 9 | 7 8λ | 7 7 | 7 5 | 7 2f | *6* 7 | *5* 9 | 4 7 | 2 10 | i 8f | 0 7 |
| ;ond ditto | 13 9 | 13 8f | 13 *6* | 13 i | 12 6 | I 1 2 | 9 7 | 7 7 | 4 8f | 3 i | O I I |
| ιird ditto | 20 0 | 19 n⅛ | '9 7f | 19 0 | 18 If | 16 6 14 2 | | 11 5f | 7 8f | 5 5 | 2 If |
| urth ditto | 23 4-⅜23 3 | | 23 if | 22 6f | 2 1 II | 20 3 | 18 oι | 15 3< | 11 4 | 8 7 | 4 6⅛ |
| th ditto | 24 8 | 24 7 | 24 6 | 24 if | 2 3 6f | 22 3f | 20 6f | 18 2 | 14 4 | ι∙ 5 | 7 0 |
| tth ditto |  |  |  |  |  | j |  |  | 18 8f | »6 0 | 11 8 |
| tenth ditto |  |  |  |  |  | 23 9f | 23 0 | 21 8f | 20 0 | 18 II | 17 8f |

Diagonal LINKS ſor both the Fore and ArτBR Bodies.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Fore and After Bodies.* |  | *Names of the Diagonal Lines.* | | | | |  |  |
| iff | 2d | 3<\* | 4tl1 | 5th | 6 | th | 7th |
|  | Ft. In. | Ft. In. | Ft. in. | Ft. In. | Ft. In. | Ft. | In. | Ft. In. |
| Height up the middle line | *6* 11 | hi 4 | '6 *5i* | 20 8 | 23 5<I | 27 | 5 | 43 9 |
| Diſtance from the middle line on the baſe line | 4' 8 | 9 i | *15* 6 |  |  |
| Height up the fide line |  |  |  | 0 9f | 6 7 | I 2 | 7f | 32 8f |

I. *Of the Sheer Draught or Plane of Elevation.*

Draw a ſtraight line (fig. 33.) to repreſent the up­per edge of the keel, erect a perpendicular on that end to the right, and from thence ſet off 1 82 feet, the length on the gun-deck, and there erect another perpendicular ; that to the right is called the *foremost* per pendicular, and the other the *after* one : upon theſe two perpendiculars all the foremoſt and aftermoſt heights must be ſet off, which are expreſſed in the dimenſions.

Then ſet off the diſtance of the main frame or dead flat from the foremoſt perpendicular, and at that place erect a third perpendicular, which muſt be diſtinguiſhed by the character ⊕. From dead flat the room and ſpace of all the timbers muſt be ſet off ; but it will on­ly be neceſſary to erect a perpendicular at every frame timber ; which in the fore body are called *dead flat,* A, C, E, &c. and in the afterbody (2), 1, 3, 5, &c. : hence the diſtance between the frame perpendiculars will be double the room and ſpace expreſſed in the dimen­ſions. Then ſet off the heights of the gun-deck afore at midſhip or dead flat, and abaft from the upper fide of the keel ; and a curve deſcribed through theſe three points will be the upper side of the gun-deck. Set off the thickneſs of the gun-deck plank below that ; and another curve being drawn parallel to the former, the gun-deck will then be deſcribed at the middle line of the ſheer plan.

The centre of the stem is then to be laid down by means of the table of dimenſions ; from which centre, with an extent equal to the neareſt diſtance of the upper edge of the keel, deſcribe a circle upwards : describe alſo another circle as much without the former as the ſtem is moulded. Then ſet off the height of the head of the ſtem, with the diſtance afore the perpendicular, and there make a point ; and within that ſet off the moulding of the ſtem, and there make another point : from this laſt mentioned point let a line paſs downwards, interſecting the perpendicular at the height of the gun- deck, and breaking in fair with the inner circle, and the after part of the ſtern is drawn. Draw another line from the foremoſt point downwards, parallel to the for­mer, and breaking in fair with the outer circle ; then the whole ſtem will be formed, except the after or lower end, which cannot be determined till hereafter.

The ſtern-poſt muſt be next formed. Set off on the upper edge of the keel a ſpot for the aft part of the rabbet taken from the dimenſions, and from that for­ward ſet off another point at the diſtance of the thick­neſs of the plank of the bottom, which is 41/2 inches ; and from this laſt mentioned point draw a line upwards interſecting the perpendiculars at the height of the lower