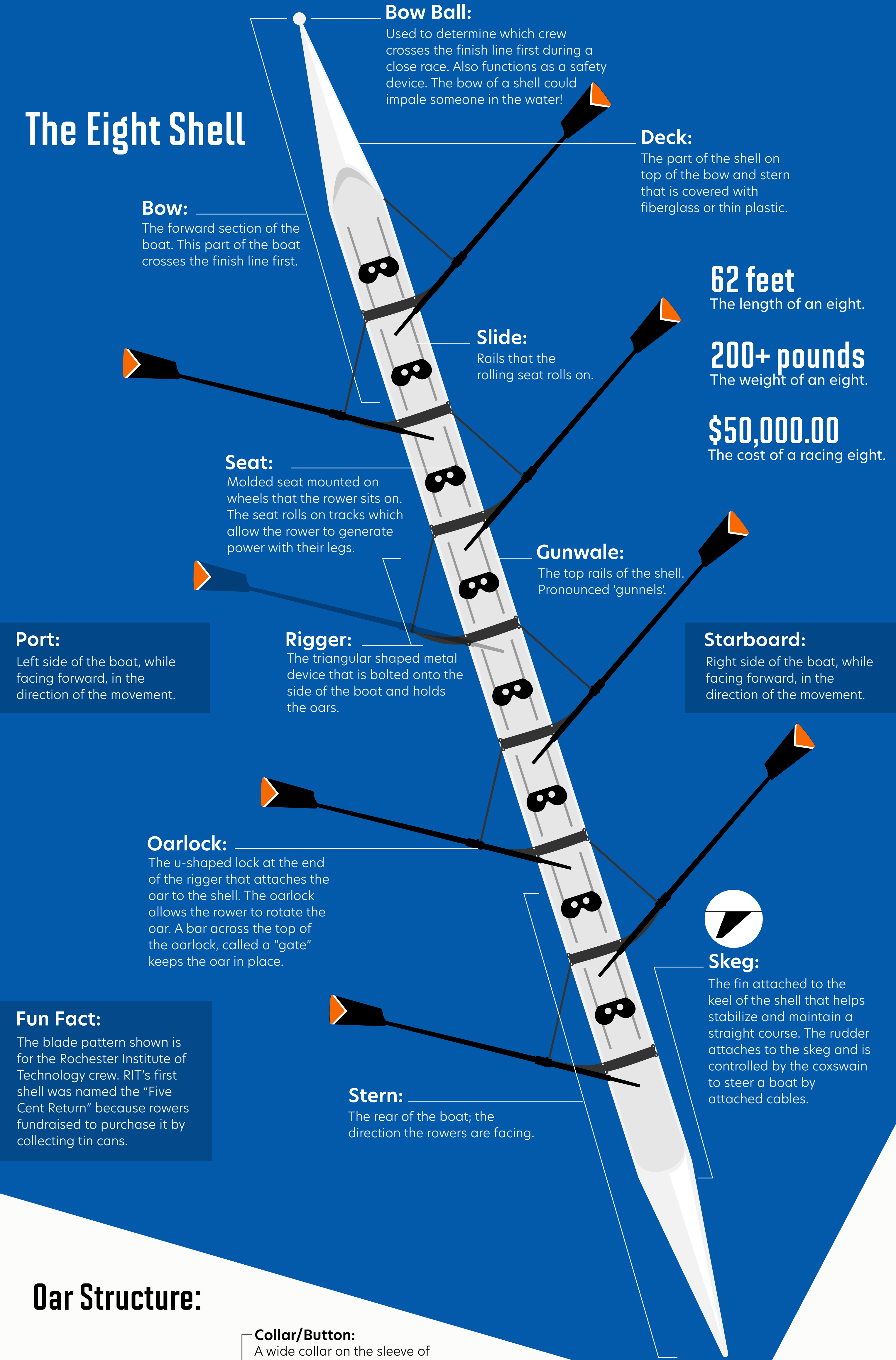


# THE RUGGED SPORT OF ROWING

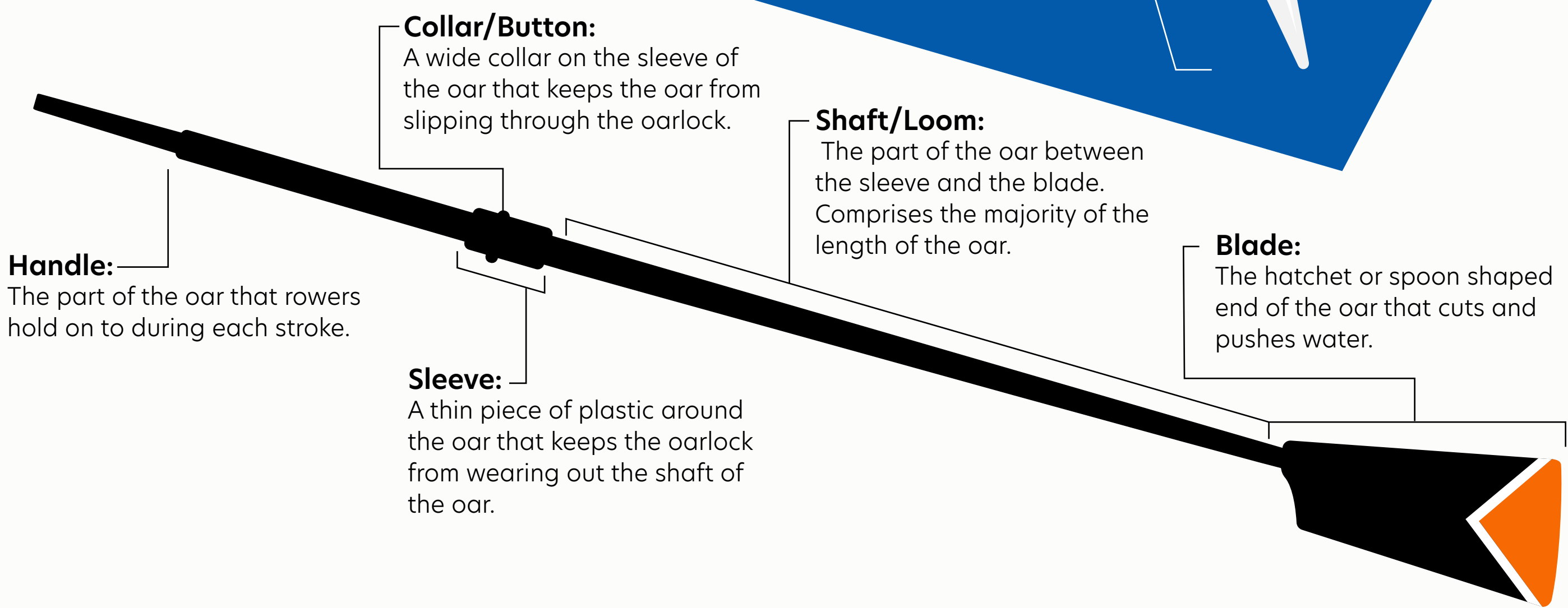
## A Brief History of Crew:

The sport of rowing unofficially began in the 1700s when watermen would race in long barges on the river Thames in England. The sport began its modern incarnation when gentlemen created the Oxford-Cambridge race in 1829. The Henley Royal Regatta was started in 1839. The Yale-Harvard race on the Charles River marked the beginning of competitive rowing in the United States in 1852. Rowing became the first organized U.S. collegiate sport, complete with its own governing body.

## The Eight Shell

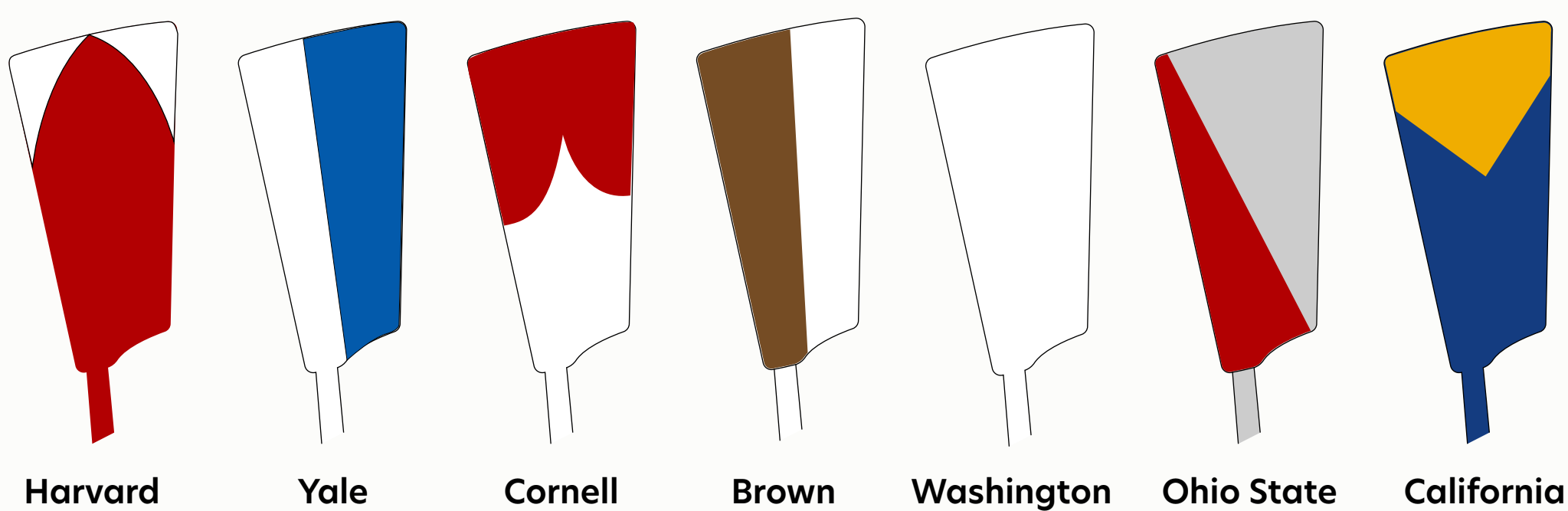


## Oar Structure:

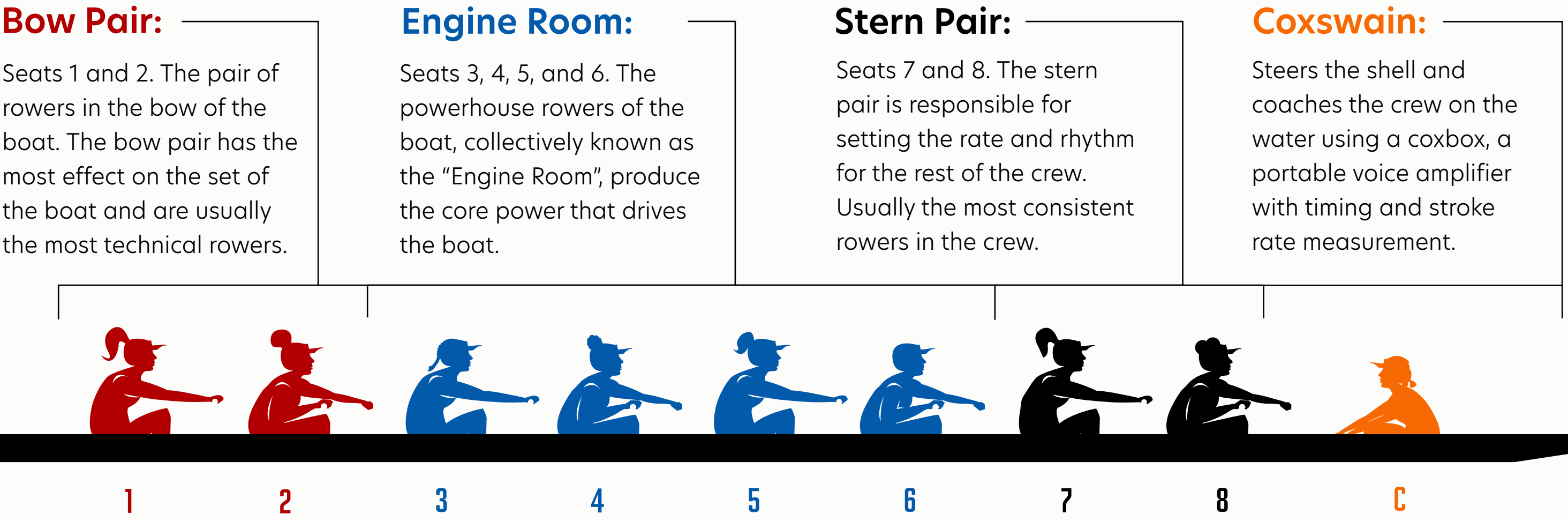


## Blade Design:

Colleges and rowing clubs will have their own unique design on the blades of their oars. These colors are used to identify boats during a race.

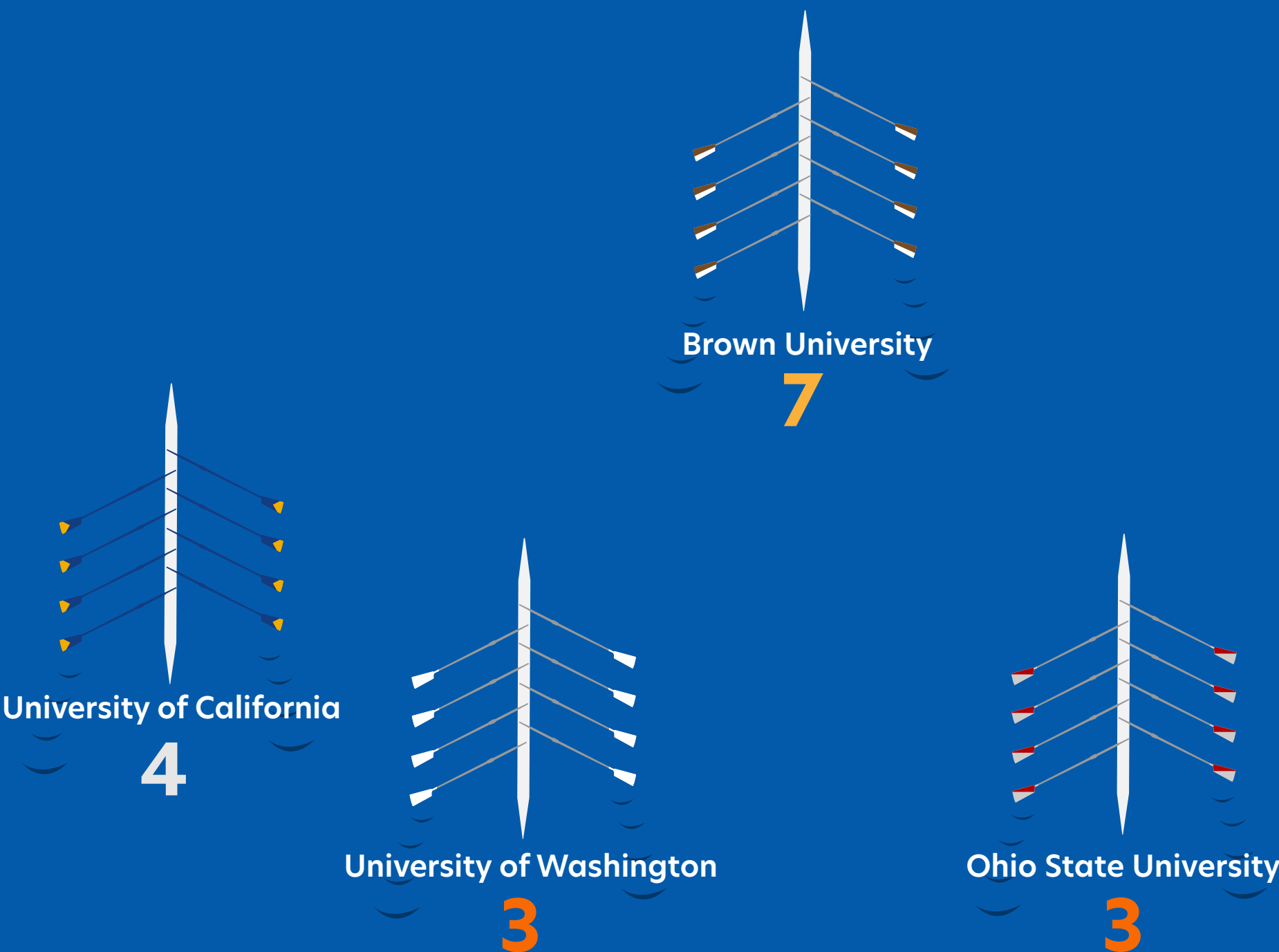


## Shell Positions:



## Top Ranked College Crews:

By number of NCAA D1 Championships from 1999 - 2019



### Head Race:

Type of race where crews start in a single file line and race for time. Longer than sprint races, head races range from 4k to 10k and are usually run on rivers during the fall season.

### Sprint Race:

Type of race where crews race side by side in lanes over 2000 meters. In the US, this is the standard race and the season is the spring and summer.

### Fun Fact:

Men's rowing is not an NCAA sport. Only women's rowing participates in NCAA competition. Men's rowing has their own governing body, the Intercollegiate Rowing Association (IRA).