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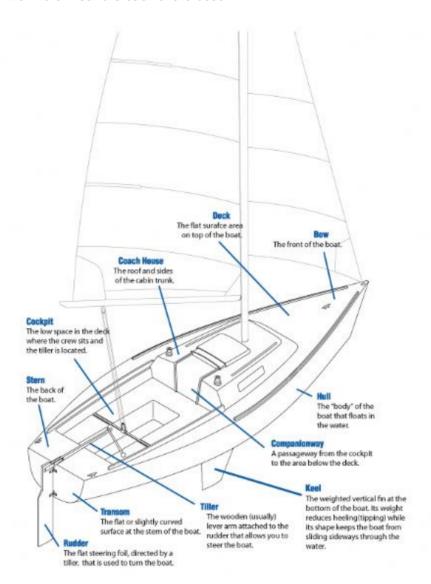
Sailing Terminology

For a PDF version click on Sailing's Terminology.

Port Tack = when you have the wind on your port side. The left side on the boat looking forward is the port side and red is the color for port. (....there's a little bit of port left in the bottle)

Starboard Tack = when you have the wind on your starboard side (right). Green is the color for starboard

Aft = At or near the stern or back of the boat



Batten = Strips of wood or plastic supporting the sail's shape

Beam = Maximum width of boat

Bear away = Turn the boat away from the wind

Block = Pulley

Boom = Support for the foot or bottom of the main sail

Boom Vang = Pulley for pulling down the foot of the sail

Bow = Front of the boat

Centreboard = plate below the boat that stops you sliding sideways

Cleat = Grip type fitting to secure ropes. There's different types

Clew = Lower corner of the sail, nearest the back of the boat

Current = Water Flow produced by the movement of water

Down Wind = Away from the wind

Drag = Resistance of the boat moving through the water or air

Foils = Collective term for centreboard and rudder

Foot = Lower edge of a sail

Forestay = Wire leading from the near the top of the mast to the Bow that holds the mast up

Gooseneck = Swivel fitting on the mast to which the boom is attached

Goose-wing = when the jib is set on the opposite side of the boat to the mainsail when sailing down wind

Gunwhale = the edge of the boat, on which you may sit

Gybe = To turn the stern through the direction of the wind

Halyard = Rope or wire used to hoist and lower a sail

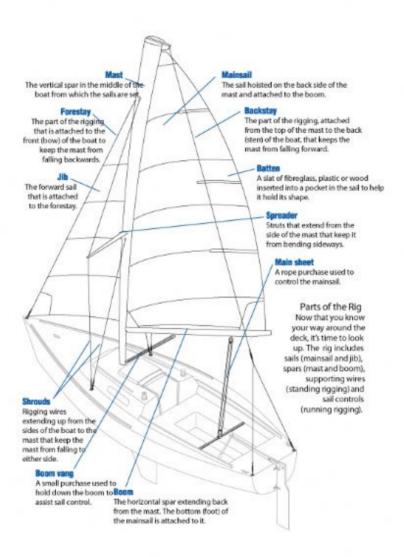
Head-to-wind = Pointing directly into the wind

Heel = Angle at which the boat tips or leans when sailing

Jib = Smaller forward sail

Leech = Aft (back) edge of sail

Leeward = The side away from the wind



Leeway = Sideways drift produced by wind and current

Luff = Forward edge of a sail

Luff up = To turn the boat towards the wind

Mainsail = Larger sail set on the mast

Mainsheet = Rope used for trimming mainsail

Mast = Vertical spar supporting the sails

No go zone = Area into which a boat cannot sail directly into the wind

Outhaul = Rope used to tension the foot of the sail by pulling it out

PFD = Personal Flotation Device (Life jacket)

Pinching = Sailing too close to the wind and slowing the boat

Reaching = Sailing across the direction of the wind

Reef = To reduce the size of the sails in strong winds

Running = Sailing with the wind

Sheet = Rope used to trim (adjust) a sail

Sheet in = To pull on the sheet adjusting the position of the sails

Sheet off = To ease out the sheet

Shrouds = Wires at the side of the boat to attach the mast

Spinnaker = Large lightweight triangular sail, often coloured for off wind sailing

Tack = Turning the bow of the boat through the wind

Tide = A rise or fall in water level produced by gravitational pull on the earth's surface

Tiller = Lever attached to the tiller to allow the skipper to sit on the gunwale and still steer the boat

Trim the sails = Adjusting the sails in and out as the wind changes direction and strengths

Upwind = Towards the wind

Windward = Side close to the wide

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