

A N A T O M Y O F T H E S H I P

THE 24-GUN FRIGATE
PANDORA

REVISED EDITION

COMPLETE WITH $\frac{1}{128}$ SCALE FOLD-OUT PLAN



JOHN MCKAY & RON COLEMAN

THIS highly acclaimed series aims to provide the finest documentation of individual ships and ship types ever published. It is a radical departure from the usual monograph approach, which concentrates on either the ship's service history, its technical details or external appearance. All of these aspects are included in the 'Anatomy of the Ship', but what makes the series unique is a complete set of superbly executed line drawings – the conventional 3-view type of plan as well as explanatory perspective views, with fully descriptive keys. Although elaborate drawings are extremely popular in aviation publications, this is the first attempt to document a ship in similar depth – literally down to the nuts and bolts.

These drawings are accurate, visually exciting and totally comprehensive, offering ship buffs, historians and modelmakers a novel insight in to the technicalities of each ship type covered.

T H E A U T H O R S

John McKay is an architectural draughtsman who lives in Vancouver on the Pacific coast of Canada. He is also a ship enthusiast and modelmaker who has turned his professional skill to good use in the service of his hobby. His first collection of drawings, depicting the 100-gun ship *Victory*, was published in this series in 1987, and was followed by *Bounty* in 1989.

Ron Coleman is former Curator of Maritime History and Archaeology at the Queensland Museum in Brisbane, Australia. He has researched the history, construction, equipment, and artefacts, of *Pandora* for the past twenty-two years. He initiated the excavation of the wreck, which commenced in 1983, and directed the project for several years. He has published a number of scholarly and popular articles on the subject and, in retirement, continues to very actively research and write on many aspects of 18th century Royal Navy warships.

Cover illustration

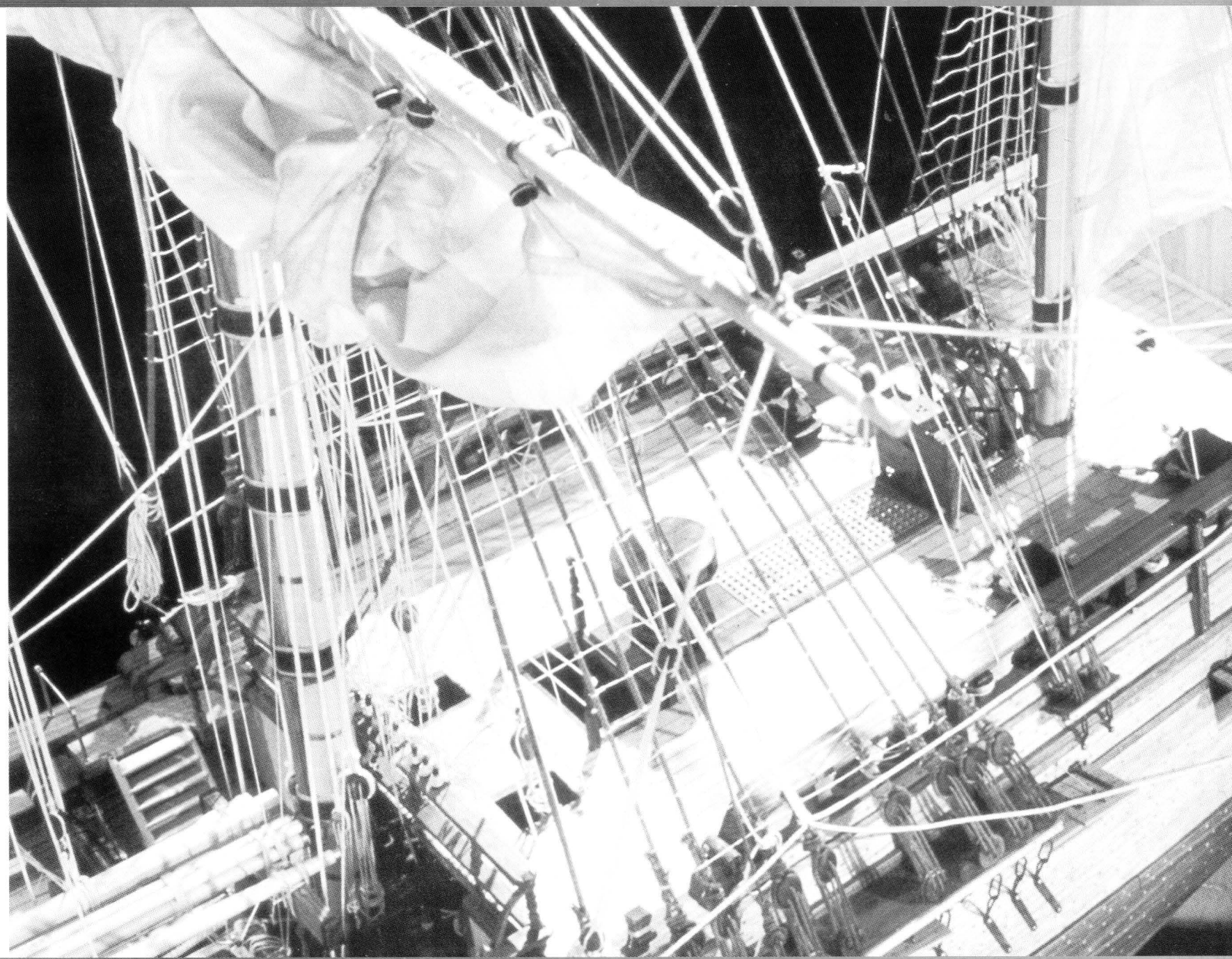
An original painting by Ross Watton depicting the decoration and colouring of the *Pandora*.

ISBN 0 85177 894 1

RRP: £25.00

A N A T O M Y O F T H E S H I P

The 24-Gun Frigate
PANDORA



A N A T O M Y O F T H E S H I P



The 24-Gun Frigate
PANDORA



CONWAY MARITIME PRESS

J O H N M c K A Y & R O N C O L E M A N

Acknowledgements

It is with sincere gratitude that we wish to thank the following individuals and institutions for their assistance with his project: John Harland, Leonard McCann (Vancouver Maritime Museum), David Lyon (National Maritime Museum, Greenwich), Wayne Masters (Australian War Memorial Museum, Canberra), Public Records Office (Kew), Mitchell Library (Sydney), Pacific Manuscripts Bureau (Canberra), Australian Joint Copying Project, the Library Staff (Queensland Museum, Brisbane), and Ellen and Rhonda who have been so patient.

The photographs of Wayne Masters' model, the wreck site and relics are courtesy the Queensland Museum.

Some 9,000 relics have been recovered from the wreck of Pandora to date. These are currently housed at the Queensland Museum's branch, the Museum of Tropical Queensland, in Townsville, where a very large, comprehensive, *Pandora* display is permanently installed. Web site – www.mtq.qld.gov.au. Our thanks to Alison Mann, *Pandora* Collections Manager at MTQ, for providing photographs and details of recently recovered items making the revisions in this edition possible. The publishers would also like to thank Peter Gesner, curator at the Queensland Museum, for his help.

Two articles dealing with the construction of the model appeared in the journal *Model Shipwright*, issues 70 and 71.

Frontispiece: The quarter deck. Note the openings in the deck at of the rail to allow rigging to pass through to the main jeer bitts below. Note also *Pandora's* Box, the temporary structure built to house the *Bounty* mutineers.



Large scale copies of the drawings reproduced in this book can be obtained from the author. Details from: John McKay, PO Box 752, Fort Langley, British Columbia, Canada V1M 2S2, email: johnwmckay@telus.net

© John McKay and Ron Coleman 1992

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced or transmitted in any form without prior written permission from the publisher.

This edition published in 2003 by Conway Maritime Press

Conway Maritime Press is
a division of Chrysalis Books plc
64 Brewery Road
London N7 9NT
www.conwaymaritime.com

A member of  Chrysalis Books plc

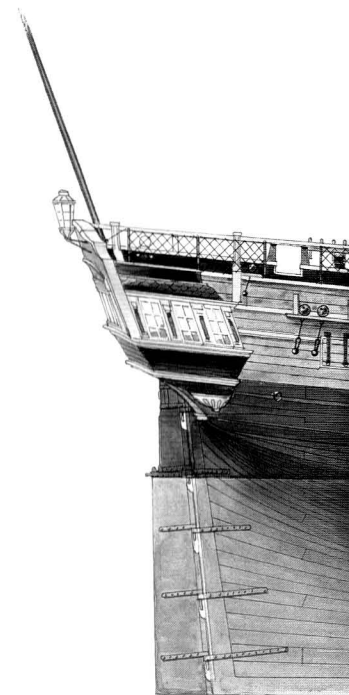
9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

A CIP catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data: A catalog record for this book is available on request.

ISBN 0 85177 894 1

Designed by Roger Lightfoot
Printed and bound in Singapore.



C O N T E N T S

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.....4

INTRODUCTION.....6

The Background.....6

Design and building.....6

Hull construction.....7

Copper sheathing and fastening.....8

Armament.....8

Pumps.....10

Decoration.....10

Ship's boats.....10

Galley stove and still.....11

Anchors and cables.....12

Pandora's Box.....12

Ship's oars and sweeps.....12

Steering.....13

Masts, yards, and rigging.....13

The appropriateness of the equipment.....14

Select bibliography.....14

The PHOTOGRAPHS.....16

The DRAWINGS.....39

A.General arrangement and lines.....21

B.Hull Construction.....26

C.External hull.....38

D.Internal hull.....42

E.Fittings.....68

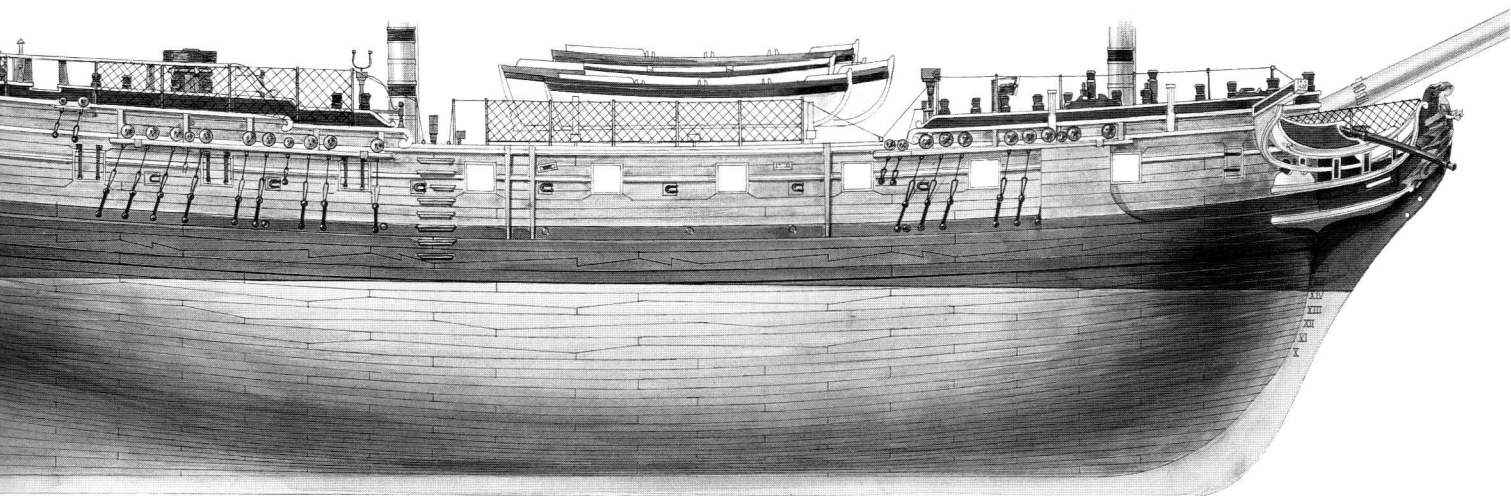
F.Armament.....83

G.Masts and yards.....85

H.Rigging.....97

I.Sails.....116

J. Ship's boats.....126



I N T R O D U C T I O N

HMS *Pandora* is best known as the vessel sent to capture Fletcher Christian and the mutineers of Bligh's *Bounty*. After arresting the majority at Tahiti and then spending four unsuccessful months combing the South Pacific, Captain Edward Edwards decided to give up the chase and steer for England.

In attempting to discover a new, more direct passage through Cook's Endeavour Strait, between the northeastern tip of Australia and New Guinea, *Pandora* was wrecked on the Great Barrier Reef on 29 August 1791. Thirty-one of the crew and four of the mutineers went down with the ship. Edwards, with the ninety-eight survivors, sailed four of the ship's boats 1,200 nautical miles to the Dutch settlement of Coupang in Timor and eventually made their way to Batavia (present-day Djakarta). There, those that did not die as a result of their privations, found passage back to England. The eventual court martial of the ten remaining mutineers resulted in three being hung at Portsmouth from the foremast yard of HMS *Brunswick*. The fate of Christian and the others who had sought refuge at remote Pitcairn Island was not discovered until 1808. By then, all but one were dead.

Pandora's wreck was re-discovered by divers in 1977 and since then the Queensland Museum in Brisbane, Australia, has conducted nine seasons of underwater excavation of the site. It is estimated that as much as one third of the ship's intact hull and her original contents lie buried beneath the seabed. To date, approximately 30 per cent of the wreck has been investigated. Some of the information included in this book could only have been learned from the wreck itself. It is to be hoped that funding will be found so that excavation can proceed in future years.

It is most likely that *Pandora*'s remains will eventually reveal a wealth of new details elucidating the construction, equipment and fitting of a Royal Navy ship of that period, a ship which played an important role in one of the greatest sea-stories of all times.

THE BACKGROUND

The American War of Independence, which began in 1776 as a minor uprising of a few disenfranchised colonists, soon became a conflict of global proportions after the French, Spanish and Dutch entered the fray on the side of the rebels. Now finding it necessary to place her armies in distant and hostile lands to meet the challenge to her sovereignty over the North American colonies, England had to maintain her lines of supply at all costs. This was the critical artery that the Americans and their allies concentrated upon.

The colonists had no navy but they did have a fleet of several hundred merchantmen. These they stripped and refitted as privateers to prey on the

English convoys. Like wolves, they harassed the flanks of the ponderous herds of transports and supply vessels crossing the North Atlantic and made it necessary for England to increase the level of convoy protection and to initiate a counter offensive to seek out and neutralise the threat. For this, the Royal Navy needed more frigates, the agile terriers of the fleet.

DESIGN AND BUILDING

The last half of the eighteenth century saw the first serious application of mathematical theory to the design of ships. The Europeans, Euler, Bernoulli and Borda had experimented with fluid resistance and floating bodies which made possible an improvement in hull forms. Books such as Af Chapman's *Architectura Navalis Mercatoria* (1768) and the Spaniard Jorge Juan's *Examen Maritimo Teorico Practica* (1771) were proof that science was beginning to influence shipbuilders. In France, where the application of this new science was most prolific, but by no means always successful, a new class of Naval Engineers was created in 1765. In England the gap between theory and practice, between the discoveries of mathematicians and the rule-of-thumb traditionalism of shipbuilders, remained wider. Apart from Mungo Murray's *Treatise on Shipbuilding and Navigation* published in 1754, no book of a scientific kind on ship design was written in English during the period.

The most common complaint against British ships, however, was that they were too small. Encumbered by too many guns, they did not always sail as well as French ships.

In 1776, Sir John Williams, Senior Surveyor and senior ship designer to the Navy Board, drafted what he considered the ideal 24-gun frigate to meet the challenge of the new war. Whilst credit must be given to Williams for the design of a faster hull form his frigate designs never did quite work as they were intended without a great deal of adjustment of ballasting and rigging, and were to see a series of modifications in subsequent years.

Williams' new design first appeared in the form of HMS *Porcupine* thus establishing the *Porcupine* class. It was from these class plans, with slight variations, that *Pandora* and several other frigates were built during the middle years of the war.

Pandora's keel was laid in the private Grove Street Deptford yard of Adams, Barnard and Dudman on 2 March 1778. She was launched after fourteen and a half months, on 17 May 1779. The Admiralty had directed, on 29 October 1776, that the construction of all ships building in merchant yards was to be speeded up without waiting for the timbers to season as was peacetime practice.

Her first tour of duty was in Channel Service during the abortive 1779 threat of invasion by the combined fleets of France and Spain. Subse-

quently, she was employed as convoy escort between England and Quebec and, eventually, as a lone cruiser off the North American coast where she captured several rebel privateers.

At the end of the war *Pandora* was stripped and put into Ordinary at Chatham for seven years. She was ordered to be brought back into service on 30 June 1790 when war over the Nootka Controversy was threatening between England and Spain. However, sometime between 6 and 10 August 1790, five months after learning of the *Bounty* mutiny, First Lord of Admiralty, 2nd Earl Chatham, decided to send her in pursuit of the mutineers and in preparation for this voyage she underwent alterations and received special equipment.

In this book we have attempted, wherever there is sufficient information, to illustrate details of the ship in the guise of her Pacific voyage, as fitted-out in 1790. At times, we have ignored some of the documented modifications which entailed the removal of structure in the interests of illustrating details of a *Porcupine*-class 24-gun Sixth Rate of the late eighteenth century.

Sir John Williams's warship designs were questionable in terms of their stability and weatherliness but no official reports of *Pandora*'s sailing qualities have been located in the Admiralty records. Her draft, as designed, was 14ft 7in forward and 15ft 4in aft and her ballast was to be 350 pigs or 50 tons of iron and 80 tons of shingle. However, as she sailed down the Thames from Deptford in July 1779 fitted for Channel Service, she drew 15ft 6in forward and 15ft 3in aft. And, according to her log, an additional 20 tons of ballast was taken on board shortly after her first patrol to improve her handling. After adjustment of her trim, she drew 14ft 1½in forward and 15ft 6in aft.

It had long been understood by most captains that English warships were generally too small for the amount of ordnance they were required to carry. However, although they were comparatively smaller than her enemy's equivalent Rate, they were more robustly constructed. The prevalent English battle tactic was rigidly based upon the line-of-battle. After hammering the enemy with a series of close-range broadsides, they would then come to close quarters with the opposition and continue with heavy, short-range broadsides to damage their adversary's hull whilst their marines would rake the enemy's decks with small-arms fire. The ships were built to withstand that sort of engagement. Therefore it was not a coincidence that in 1779 the light-weight, short-ranged 'smasher', or carronade, was developed and introduced into the Royal Navy.

The traditional enemy, the French, tended to build their ships larger but of lighter construction. Their common strategy was to fight from a distance, relying upon their lighter calibre, longer-ranged guns to disable the English ships by destroying their rigging and the men on deck. Both tactics were, to a measure, reflected in the prevailing trends in naval architecture of the respective countries.

By 1779 Williams had ceased to design ships due to his age and infirmity and by 1782, 24-gun frigates were being built 5ft 9in longer on the lower deck which increased their tonnage by 7.7 percent. This not only provided more deck space for the working of the guns, but provided a longer water-line and therefore a more substantial 'footprint' to counteract both the high centre of gravity created by the additional weights of the carronades on the forecabin and quarterdecks and to compensate for forces of the increased sail area and taller and heavier masting which went hand-in-hand with the new, faster hull shapes. (Fore and main topgallant royal were standardised by Navy Board Standing Order 494 of 12 June 1787).

TABLE 1: **PROGRESS BOOK** (PRO ADM/180/8:321)

At what port	River Thames (Adams & Barnard)	Deptford	Sheerness	Chatham	Chatham
Arr.	Began 2 Mar 1778	18 May 1779	2 Feb 1781	22 Sep 1783	–
Docked	–	18 May 1779	10 Feb 1781	11 Jul 1789	26 Jul 1790
Sheathed	–	Coppered May 1779	Cu repaired Feb 1781	Cu removed Aug 1789 re-coppered Oct 1789	Cu repaired coppered 1 strake higher fore & aft Jul 1790
Launched	17 May 1779	31 May 1779	23 Feb 1781	19 Oct 1789	29 Jul 1790
Sailed	Transfer to Deptford 18 May 1779	3 Jul 1779	13 Mar 1781	–	6 Oct 1790
Nat. of repair	Built	Fitted	Refitted	Small repair	Fitted for sea
Hull Masts & Yards	£5,716. 13.10	£2,263. 7.3	£576. 6.4 £317. 6.2	£3,430.	£689.
Rigging & Stores	Hull only	£3,646. 6.7	£2,091. 9.1 £172. 13.7	£1,758.	£2,378.
Total	–	£5,909. 13.10	£3,157. 15.2	£5,188.	£3,067.

HULL CONSTRUCTION

As a basis for the hull drawings, the following Admiralty draughts held by the National Maritime Museum, Greenwich have been used:

Porcupine: Outboard profile, body lines and half breadth plan of 30 July 1776

Porcupine and *Pelican*: Inboard profile

Porcupine and *Pelican*: Hold plan (platforms)

Porcupine and *Pelican*: Quarter deck, forecabin, and upper deck framing plans

Crocodile: Inboard/outboard profile, body lines plan

Syren and *Pandora*: Lower deck framing plan (includes aft cabin arrangement)

Eurydice: Framing profile

Eurydice: Inboard/outboard profile, body lines plan

Thisbe (28-guns): Expanded hull planking

An invaluable aid for constructional detail was a Specification for a 24-gun ship of 1782. Although the Specification calls for a slightly longer lower deck (5ft 9in) and an increase in breadth of 5in, the depth of hold remains the same. In nearly every other respect, the Specification would appear to reflect the detail of *Pandora* which was begun less than five years previously. Structural modifications for her final voyage included:

The half-deck to be enclosed by a bulkhead across the Main Deck, at the fore part of the Quarter Deck. [Not illustrated due to lack of information as to placement in order not to interfere with the working of pumps, guns, etc.]

Canvas berths to be made under the half-deck for as many officers as can be conveniently accommodated there. [Not illustrated]

As many of the officer's cabins to be taken down as may be found necessary for the coiling of the cables between decks. [Illustrated, but original cabin arrangement shown in dotted lines.]

The Boatswain's and Carpenter's store rooms to be taken down and as much of the Platform in the fore cockpit as projects over and incommodes the stowage in the fore-hold. [Illustrated as originally built]

A small place to be berthed in with thin slats, close forward between decks for the stowage of oil jars and such irregular formed things, as would occasion considerable breakage of stowage in the hold. [Not illustrated due to lack of firm information. A few of the large oil jars have been recovered from the wreck. Oil was a substitute for butter on long voyages.]

Dead-lights to be hung over the stern on hinges, to preserve the glass of the windows in case of the stern's being struck by the sea. [Not illustrated]

COPPER SHEATHING AND FASTENING

Undoubtedly one of the most important innovations introduced into the Royal Navy during this period was the sheathing of ships' hulls with copper sheet. Originally brought into service to combat marine borers such as *Teredo navalis* or shipworm, other benefits were soon recognised. Not only was the copper a physical barrier to borer attack, it was also toxic to those and other marine organisms and retarded the growth of weed and barnacles on a ship's bottom. The growth could reduce a ship's speed by up to a third and the French practise of *mailleting*, completely covering their hulls with large-headed nails, did not overcome this problem. Therefore, the coppered English ships, having a cleaner bottom, had a speed advantage. The other main benefits were strategic and economic for English ships could remain at sea for longer periods as the necessity for frequent breaming or graving was drastically reduced; and the near-elimination of borer attack meant that a ship's useful life was extended by several years. Another point of significance was that the enemy would find it difficult to duplicate the method because they did not have the natural copper resources that England did. Therefore, the advantage could be maintained.

One of the early problems with the introduction of copper sheathing was the inadequate understanding of the principle of electrolysis. Seawater, acting as an electrolyte, was the conductor of a naturally occurring electrolytic exchange of ions between the dissimilar metals of the copper sheets and the iron fastenings of the ship's hull. As a result, the iron fastening, being made of the less 'noble' of the metals, wasted away thus weakening the entire structure. This was blamed for the loss of several English ships during the period.

It was first attempted to insulate the interface between the two metals with heavy paper, tar, and other concoctions, a practice left over from the previous technique of applying sacrificial wooden sheathing over various compositions which were meant to deter ship-worm attack. In the end, the answer was to replace the iron fasteners with clenched bolts of copper. It is believed that *Pandora* was one of eight new-building frigates to be experimentally fastened with copper bolts by order of a Navy Board warrant of 8 January 1777. However, lack of confidence in the strength of copper fastening delayed their general introduction in all but the small to medium classes of ship. The Specification of 1782 called for copper bolts 'if required' and said that they must be 'One Sixteenth of an Inch more (in diameter) than what has been before observed'.

In 1783 the Navy Board, having found no practical solution allowing larger line-of-battle ships to be copper fastened, were about to abandon the

idea of copper sheathing altogether. The major suppliers, seeing their lucrative contracts under threat, hastened to find a solution. At the end of that year a hardened copper bolt was independently developed by William Forbes, the largest naval copper contractor, and the partnership of Westwood and Collins who had been commissioned by Thomas Williams. Williams held a virtual monopoly on England's major copper mines. As a result of the development, the Navy Board conducted satisfactory tests and larger ships were ordered to be copper fastened 'as fast as the docks can be spared' from August 1786. Steel (1803) illustrates machines which were developed to draw the old iron bolts out of existing ships so that they could be replaced with copper.

Three weights of copper sheet, 32, 28, and 22 ounces per square foot, were used. The heavier weights were applied to critical areas of the hull where it was found that water friction tended to wear the copper. The sheets measured 4ft x 1ft 2in and overlapped their neighbours, above and behind, by $\frac{3}{4}$ in. The bearding, or leading edge of the rudder between the pintles, the trailing edge of the sternpost between the braces, and the leading edge of the stem, or gripe, were covered with sheet lead. The lead of the gripe was to begin within 3ft of the lower cheek and end 5ft aft of the forward end of the keel. It was to lap each side by 4in and all edges were to be turned into a rabbet, or groove, and well secured with nails which had their heads dipped in lead.

The main keel was sheathed with copper before the false keel was applied. As added protection, lead sheet was installed between them, turned up and fastened either side. As sheathing on the false keel could be damaged whilst docking, it was filled, bottom and sides, with copper tacks and secured with copper spikes and bronze staples.

In the early days, the copper sheets ended approximately 12in below the waterline. Elm sheathing boards, fastened with copper nails, were applied above the sheets and coated with tar-based 'blackening'. A warrant of 1783 ordered that copper be applied to 16in above the waterline and the elm sheathing was reduced accordingly. *Pandora* was re-sheathed in 1789 and the copper taken 'one strake higher' and, by an Order of 1783, copper was placed behind the straps of the rudder fittings which, apparently, had not been the previous practice.

On top of the sheathing, on the sides of the stem- and sternposts, were nailed the load draft marks. These were Roman numerals, six inches high, cut from lead sheet. The bottom edge of the numeral was aligned on the even foot mark. The top edge then became the half-foot mark.

ARMAMENT

Initially, *Pandora* was armed in accordance with the Royal Naval Establishment of 1743 which provided a 24-gun Sixth Rate with twenty-two 9-pounder carriage guns as her main battery and two 3-pounder carriage guns on the quarterdeck. Her next largest weapons were twelve portable $\frac{1}{2}$ -pounder swivel guns which could be easily moved from station to station as the need arose. These last were considered to be 'small arms' and not counted in the ship's rating.

The introduction of carronades in the year of *Pandora*'s launching created another of those frequent Admiralty anomalies. These new guns were not counted as part of the ship's carriage gun 'establishment' for her rating which, in turn, was directly associated with the complement of men a ship of a certain size was allotted and the consequent quantity of its victuals and supplies issued. Soon after introduction in 1779, it was com-

TABLE 2: **COPPER BOLTS USED IN 24-GUN SHIP**
(From ADM95/95/320, PRO, 21 November 1777)

Length <i>ft in</i>	Diameter <i>in</i>	Number	Where used	Length <i>ft in</i>	Diameter <i>in</i>	Number	Where used
11 0	1½	1	Aft deadwood	-	1¼	2	Mizzen step crutch
9 3	1½	1	Aft deadwood	-	1½	1	Half timbers aft
8 10	1½	1	Aft deadwood	-	1¼	1	1st transom under deck
8 6	1½	1	Aft deadwood	3 9	1½	1	Floor timbers
8 0	1½	1	Aft deadwood	-	1½	1	Aft deadwood
7 9	1½	1	Aft deadwood	-	1½	2	1st hook under deck
7 0	1½	1	Aft deadwood	-	1½	2	3rd hook under deck
6 9	1½	1	Aft deadwood	3 8	1½	1	Floor timbers
-	1½	1	3rd hook under deck	-	1½	2	Foremast step
6 6	1½	2	3rd hook under deck	-	1½	2	2nd hook under deck
6 5	1½	1	Keelson	-	1¼	12	Lower deck standards
6 4	1½	2	3rd hook under deck	-	1½	1	Half timbers fwd
6 3	1½	1	Aft deadwood	3 6	1½	1	Aft deadwood
6 0	1½	3	1st hook under deck	-	1½	2	3rd hook under deck
-	1½	1	2nd hook under deck	-	1¼	2	Mizzen step crutch
5 9	1½	1	Keelson	-	1¼	2	Mizzen step
-	1½	2	Gripe	-	1½	48	Lower deck lodging knees
5 4	1½	1	Deck hook	3 5	1½	2	1st hook under deck
5 3	1½	1	Keelson	3 4	1½	1	Floor timbers
5 2	1½	2	2nd hook under deck	-	1½	2	Foremast step
5 0	1½	1	Floor timbers	-	1½	1	Half timbers fwd
-	1½	1	Keelson	-	1½	1	Half timbers aft
4 8	1½	1	Keelson	3 3	1½	1	Floor timbers
-	1½	1	Deck transom	3 2	1¼	2	Mizzen step crutch
4 7	1½	1	1st hook under deck	-	1¼	2	Mizzen step
-	1½	2	2nd hook under deck	-	1½	1	Half timbers fwd
-	1½	1	Gripe	-	1½	48	Lower deck hanging knees
4 6	1½	2	Foremast step	3 0	1½	2	Floor timbers
-	1½	1	Aft deadwood	-	1½	2	Deck hook
-	1½	1	Keelson	-	1¼	2	Mizzen step
4 4	1½	1	Keelson	-	1¼	16	Lower deck standards
-	1½	1	Fore deadwood	-	1½	1	Half timbers fwd
-	1½	1	Half timbers aft	-	1½	48	Lower deck lodging knees
4 3	1½	1	Floor timbers	-	1½	48	Lower deck hanging knees
-	1½	1	Keelson	2 11	1½	30	Lower deck lodging knees
4 2	1½	1	Keelson	2 10	1½	2	Floor timbers
-	1¼	2	Mizzen step crutch	2 9	1½	1	Floor timbers
4 0½	1½	1	Keelson	-	1½	1	Half timbers aft
4 0	1½	1	Knee of the head	2 8	1½	4	Deck hook
-	1½	2	Keelson	2 7.5	1½	2	Floor timbers
-	1½	1	Fore deadwood	2 7	1½	5	Floor timbers
-	1½	2	Foremast step	2 5	1½	1	Half timbers aft
-	1½	2	Deck hook	2 4	1½	48	Lower deck hanging knees
-	1½	1	Half timbers fwd	2 2	1½	1	Half timbers aft
-	1½	1	Half timbers aft	2 1	¾	160	Butt end bolts
-	1½	48	Lower deck lodging knees	1 9	¾	160	Butt end bolts
-	1½	48	Lower deck hanging knees	1 5	¾	160	Butt end bolts
3 11	1½	2	2nd hook under deck	1 1	1	18	Scarphs of keel
-	1¼	2	Mizzen step	1 0	1	6	Bolts for boxing
3 10	1½	1	Knee of the head				
-	1½	7	Keelson				
-	1½	1	Aft deadwood				

NB: All the bolts from 6ft in length to have two drifts & from 9ft in length to have three drifts. Each drift to increase ¼ of an inch. To have proper rings to each bolt for their being clenched thereon.

plained that the violent recoil of the very short, carriage-mounted, light-weight, large-calibre guns made them extremely difficult to manage. This was particularly the case when traversed fore or aft as the recoil restraining breechings would then be of unequal length causing the guns to slew around in an unpredictable manner. Undoubtedly, the quoin or elevating wedge would go flying, adding to the hazard. Also, their exceptionally short length raised some concerns that when traversed, their muzzle blast might set tarred outboard shrouds and stored hammocks adjacent to the gun

ports alight. In answer to these problems, the slide mounting and other improvements were quickly made.

Admiralty records tell us that *Pandora* was issued with twenty 6pdr carriage guns as her main battery and four 18pdr carronades for her quarterdeck when she re-armed at Blackstrakes in October, 1790. However, there is no mention of which model carronade she received.

Subsequent to the first publication of this book in 1992, a carronade barrel has been recovered from the *Pandora* wreck site. Surprisingly, it is

the very early ‘Old Pattern’ model with a 2ft 4in (701cm) bore length, centre-line trunnions, no muzzle extension, and no indication of a screw elevation. This model was first tested and approved by the Board of Ordnance in 1780. It has a diamond-shaped stub cascabel which had a wrought iron tiller socketed onto it and which, due to the gun’s balance on its trunnions, would facilitate hand elevation as the quoin was adjusted. These details, and other considerations discussed below, lead us to the conclusion that *Pandora*’s carronades were carriage mounted.

Why the old model guns when apparently newer, slide-mounted, models were available? A number of factors come into the equation. Capt. Edwards had put down a mutiny on his frigate *Narcissus* during the American War of Independence in 1782 and had seen the difficulties of confinement of a large number of prisoners. He studied the logistics of his intended mission and knew his ship would necessarily be grossly overloaded and crowded with supplies and victuals. His orders stipulated that he ensure the health of the prisoners, once captured, so that they could stand trial in England. The object of the exercise was to make an example of them before the entire fleet. To fulfil this aim, he foresaw the necessity to construct a cell on the ship’s quarterdeck (‘Pandora’s Box’) and carried sufficient timber to do so. If and when built, this cell would displace the carronades mounted there. If slide-mounted carronades had to be shifted, they would be virtually useless as the slide depended upon a permanently installed port sill pivot pin mounting to function. Carriage-mounted carronades, weighing less than half that of the 6pdr guns of the main battery, could be moved anywhere. They could be mounted in the bows of the ship’s launch, or taken ashore if the mutineers resisted. They could also be pointed at the prisoners’ cell to ensure they didn’t attempt an uprising.

A 6-pounder long gun has been recovered. It measures 6ft 6in from the face of the muzzle to the back of the breech ring and its weight is marked 18 hundredweight, 0 quarters, and 19 pounds (2,035lbs). This compares favourably with a table of 1782 which gives a design weight of 18cwt, 0qtrs, 0lbs. The left trunnion bears the stamp ‘WCo’ identifying the founder as Samuel Walker & Company. The right bears the numeral ‘20’. A contract between the Ordnance Board and Walker of 1786 stipulated that he would ‘distinguish such iron ordnance as shall be cast from the same run of metal by cutting a particular mark thereon, and numbering the whole quantity delivered . . . in the order in which they were cast; and shall and will send a true and exact list with every parcel of iron ordnance at the time of delivery, describing such marks and numbers’.

One intact, and one broken ½-pdr swivel gun have been recovered. Swivel guns had wrought iron pivoting yokes around the trunnions and a wrought iron aiming tiller which was wrapped around the neck of the cascabel. Marks on the intact gun include the broad arrow, an indistinct weight, and the letters ‘B’ and ‘S’ on the right and left trunnion ends respectively. The letters apparently indicate Bowling Ironworks, which were operated in Bradford by Sturgess and Company. The markings discernible on the broken example are the broad arrow, and the weight 1 cwt, 1 qtr, 20 pds. The 1782 table lists a design weight of 1cwt, 1qtr, 25pds.

Gun Breechings:

Breechings	23ft in length x 4½in circumference
Tackles	38ft in length x 2in circumference
Blocks for each tackle	
long guns	(Two) x 6½in diameter

carronades
Thimble Straps

(One) x 5in diameter
2ft 6in in length x 1½in circumference

PUMPS

The lowest part of the ship’s hold was, theoretically, next to the step of the mainmast. It was around this mast that the ship’s four main pumps were placed and, below the main deck, these were housed in a timber enclosure or pump well. The two main bilge pumps were crank-operated Coles/Bentinck chain pumps; the other two were originally the standard lever-actuated ‘common’ type.

During *Pandora*’s refit in 1790, the existing Coles common pumps were replaced by a type patented in 1789 incorporating a rack and pinion type head mechanism called a ‘Taylor’s Brake’ and, new ‘pendulum’ valves in a bronze chamber. To date, the six main bronze components of a pump have been recovered from the wreck. Our drawings are based upon these, the patent specifications, and a cross-sectional drawing published in 1791.

DECORATION

Nothing is known concerning *Pandora*’s figurehead or other decorative embellishments. With the knowledge that during this period there was a reduction of carved decoration on English warships, we have leaned toward the conservative side in our drawings. The interpretation of the figurehead is based upon a style commonly used by Henry Adams on the ships he built at Bucklers Hard during the same period. During *Pandora*’s time, few, if any, figureheads were gilded and many were painted in more natural colours.

We do know from the ship’s logs that the hull was ‘blackened’ on her ‘bends’ which extended from the ‘black strake’ or first strake above the wales down to the copper. Blackening was a mixture of tar and other ingredients which was usually applied whilst hot and was considered as a protective coating rather than as decoration.

We cannot be certain what colour *Pandora* was painted above the blackened bends. According to the ship’s log, she was painted with ‘oker’ (probably yellow ochre which apparently was commonly used). An Order of 1780 allowed ships to be painted yellow or black although captains were allowed to paint their ships any colour so long as they paid for the paint. A Navy Board list of paint pigments issued to boatswains and carpenters in April 1778 itemises yellow, white, and ‘red oker’. Her yards and mastheads were blackened, lower masts varnished, and of course, her standing rigging, being coated with Stockholm tar, was black. A Navy Board warrant of the period permitted the ship’s interior to be whitewashed, supposedly to reflect more light into the dark below-deck spaces. It is presumed that the traditional dark red may have continued to be used on the inside of the quarterdeck, forecastle and waist bulwarks where natural light was abundant.

SHIP’S BOATS

For her Pacific voyage, *Pandora*’s cutters were exchanged for yawls. From the logs and from a contemporary painting by *Pandora*’s Master’s Mate, George Reynolds, we can determine the rigs and colours of four of the ship’s boats. The jolly boat was lost during the course of the voyage and is not illustrated by Reynolds. It is interesting to note that the boat’s masts, spars, and rudders, were painted to match the boat they belonged to.

Undoubtedly, other removable equipment such as tillers and thwarts were similarly painted.

	Launch	Pinnacle	Yawls (2)	Jolly boat
<i>Length</i>	24ft	28ft	22ft	18ft
<i>Breadth</i>	7ft 10in	7ft 0in	6ft 9in	6ft 6in
<i>Depth</i>	3ft 3in	3ft 0in	2ft 10in	2ft 3in
<i>Oars</i>	6	8	6	4
<i>Build</i>	carvel	carvel	carvel	clinker
<i>Masts</i>	2	2	2	1
<i>Rig</i>	settee	lateen	sprit	lateen

The launch was the general-purpose workhorse and had davits and a windlass to enable slinging the kedge anchor beneath whenever the ship was to be warped or anchored fore and aft.

For the voyage to Timor after the wreck, the survivors jury-rigged a square topsail by lashing an extension to the mainmast of the launch to improve its ability to keep pace with the others. They also raised the sides of the four boats with canvas dodgers supported by timbers taken from the boat's floorboards.

The colour schemes of the boats were as follows:

<i>Launch:</i>	Lower hull, yellow ochre. Wales and above, black. Transom and rudder, black. Masts and spars, yellow ochre.
<i>Pinnacle:</i>	Lower hull, white. Wales, black. Above wales, transom, rudder, masts and spars, dark red.
<i>Yawls (2):</i>	Lower hulls, white. Wales, black. Above wales, transom, rudder, masts and spars, one red, one blue.
<i>Jolly boat:</i>	Unknown, but probably white with black strake

GALLEY STOVE AND STILL

In 1790 *Pandora's* existing 'old type' galley stove was replaced by one of Alexander Brodie's design which he had patented in December 1780. These had been introduced into the Navy in May 1781. The large square body of the ship's iron stove can still be seen resting on the seabed and is currently the fortress of a large moray eel, an aggressive triggerfish and some poisonous stonefish. The reconstruction is based upon Brodie's written patent specification which can be found at the Public Records Office, Chancery Lane, and drawings held by the National Maritime Museum, Greenwich. The following document, to which we have added some explanatory notes, briefly describes the stove and some of the spares and accessories issued to a 24-gun ship during the period.

A Firehearth of the new Construction with Kitchen Range, a folding top Bar, 2 Sliding Racks for Spits, a trivets Bar, & 2 Swinging Cranes with a Stay to each, 2 Ovens which are heated without any extra Fuel, 2 Square Iron Boilers with 2 Covers to each, 2 brass Cocks with Set Screws to Plugs – A circular Plate with 2 Sliding rods & Sockets for the Mouth of Heart Funnel. [The cowl, or *Pandora's* 'Hearth Funnel' has been recovered from the wreck site. It has rivet holes for the 'sockets' either side of its mouth for the '2 Sliding rods' of the 'circular Plate' and attachment holes for handles either side. The

handles were a convenience for rotating the hot cowl as the direction of the wind dictated.]

A best Smoak Jack fix'd in, the Funnel, of Hearth, with 2 chains for Do [Ditto]. ['Smoke jacks' were also used in domestic firehearth during the period. The velocity of the rising hot air in the constricted space of the flue acted upon an impeller which, through a geared transfer box, drove a horizontal shaft. The drive shaft drove one or two cooking spits by means of continuous chains.]

A Ventilator fix'd in the Hearth. [This refers to a duct which extended from the fire grate down through the bottom of the stove and the deck below. The draught created by rising hot air in the stove was used to evacuate stale air from below-deck spaces. The concept, which had been adapted from the unsuccessful 'Sutton's Tubes' – ducts passing through the galley and depending upon external heat to create a movement of air volume – was also the principle adopted by Brodie for his portable 'Airing Stoves' introduced in 1783.]

2 Iron Tubes or Funnels with Covers to Do fix'd in the Covers of Boilers to receive the Still. [Dr Charles Irving's copper still, or condenser, with various subsequent refinements by others, had been in general use in the Royal Navy since the early 1770s.]

The earliest suggested use of a machine for condensing steam from boiling seawater to provide fresh water on board ship dates to 1518 and was reported to have been used by the Spaniard Domingo Rivera.

The next earliest reference dates from 1605. Gaspar Gonzales de Leza, who was pilot to the Spanish expedition of Pero Fernandez de Quiros dispatched to discover Terra Australis, wrote in his account: 'On the 7th February they set fire to the oven, and water artifice, and began to produce it [fresh water] with much facility, and this day they obtained three earthen jars full, and it was to make a trial of the machine, which water was seen by all to be very clear, sweet, and good to drink.'

Irving's still was a simple device for cooling or condensing the rising steam generated by the boiling of saltwater in the Brodie stove's boilers. The steam was directed through a central horizontal copper tube which was surrounded by a hollow jacket for coolant water. This coolant salt water was introduced from a wooden half-tub on the deck above through a leather or canvas hose. In 1772, as the coolant water was heated, it was drained off into a cask or other receptacle. By 1785, a small tube and stop cock was incorporated into the outer jacket which allowed the heated coolant water to be routed into the boiler to replenish the water drawn off as steam. As it was pre-heated, the whole process was speeded up and it eliminated the necessity to manually top-up the boiler.]

1 Spare brass Cock, with Screw cut in Do. Set Screw to plug for Boiler.

1 Pair of Spare Cheeks [Side plates] for Range.

4 Screw'd double Dish Plates for mending Boilers in case of accidents by Balls &c. [This refers to pairs of circular dished wrought iron plates, each pair having a bolt through the centre. If the boiler were damaged by shot, it could be repaired with a pair of plates clamped either side of the hole by the central bolt drawing them together.]

2 Single Square Do without Screws. [Apparently the bolts from the circular plates were intended to be used.]

2 double nut Wrenches. [Wrenches with openings either end to receive the common square nuts of the period.]

4 large screw'd Bolts & Nuts for fixing Hearth to Deck.

1 [semi-] circular Fender with bottom plate & 4 of Do [A fender with a bottom was a tray-like receptacle to catch hot coals and ash. This one had four bolts attaching it to the deck below the spit.]

1 Shovel, 1 Poker, 1 Pr Tonges & 2 Rakes to clean Flues round Boiler.

2 Spits with Iron Wheels, & 3 Collars, 1 Spit with Crank handle & 2 Collars.

1 Cuckhold or Spit Fork with a Set Screw to fasten on Spit.

1 large square Plate with a round hole with a flange in center to fix round & secure the Funnel, or Chimney of Hearth to the [Forecastle] Deck.

N.B. Stewing Stoves, with Trivets & Grates, Furnace Bars & Bottom Plates as undermention'd. [We have only listed the requirements for a 24-gun ship. For lack of detailed information on 'stewing stoves', we have not attempted to include them but according to Brodie's patent, they were to hang on the 'trivets bar' or rail around the top of the main stove. In a drawing illustrating a Brodie stove fitted to the 100-gun *Royal Sovereign* in 1785, two stewing stoves can be seen hanging from the rail in the front elevation and one in the side elevation. They are quite small and appear to be a type of brazier.]

Number of Stewing Stoves – 2

Number of Grates to the Stewing Stoves – 4

Number of Trivets to the Stewing Stoves – 2

Number of Furnace Bars in each Set – 6

Number of Plates in the additional Bottom – 2

Extras – There are sent with each hearth – 1 set of spare Furnace Bars – 1 cast iron Spare Rack for Range.

ANCHORS AND CABLES

Bower, 4 thus at 29cwt.

Length of the Shank	14ft 6in
Bigness of Throat	8 $\frac{3}{8}$ in
Bigness of Trend	6 $\frac{7}{8}$ in
Bigness of the Round	6 $\frac{3}{8}$ in
Length of Arms	4ft 10in
Breadth of Palms	2ft $\frac{1}{2}$ in
Thickness of Palms	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in
Ring outer diameter	2ft
Thickness of Ring	2 $\frac{15}{16}$ in
Length of Stock	15ft 6in
Square @ middle	1ft 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in
Square @ ends	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ in
Space between pieces in middle	1in
4 bolts, diameter	$\frac{7}{8}$ in
4 hoops,	
thick	$\frac{1}{2}$ in
broad	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ in

Stream, 1 thus at 7 cwt.

Length of the Shank	9ft 0in
Bigness of Throat	4 $\frac{3}{8}$ in
Bigness of Trend	4in
Bigness of the Round	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ in
Length of Arms	3ft 0in
Breadth of Palms	1ft 4in
Thickness of Palms	1 $\frac{1}{8}$ in

Ring outer diameter	1ft 4in
Thickness of Ring	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in
Length of Stock	8ft 6in
Square @ middle	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ in
Square @ ends	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ in
Space between pieces in middle	$\frac{7}{8}$ in
4 Bolts, diameter	$\frac{3}{4}$ in
4 Hoops,	
thick	$\frac{3}{8}$ in
broad	2in

During the American War of Independence it was found that the raising of anchors caused damage to the copper sheathing. As a partial solution, the ends of the wooden anchor stocks were rounded.

Kedge, 1 thus at 3 cwt.

Length of the Shank	6ft 11in
Bigness of Throat	3 $\frac{3}{8}$ in
Bigness of Trend	3in
Bigness of the Round	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ in
Length of Arms	2ft 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ in
Iron stocked	

Cables, 6 @ 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ in circumference

1 @ 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ in circumference

(The seven cables weighed 19 tons 6 cwt.)

Cablets, 2 @ 5in circumference

1 @ 4in circumference

1 @ 3in circumference

A cable, as a measure of distance at sea, equals one-tenth of a nautical mile or 607.56ft. In ropemaking, a 'cable length' could vary from 100 to 115 fathoms, a fathom being 6ft. Cablets averaged 120 fathoms in length.

PANDORA'S BOX

Bounty mutineer James Morrison described the cell which was constructed on *Pandora's* quarterdeck at Tahiti to house the fourteen captured mutineers. The principal dimensions can be deduced.

Length on deck: 11ft

Width: 18ft

Height: Unknown, but low enough to clear the driver boom.

Top scuttle: 20in square with coaming and grate secured by a bar through the coaming.

Two iron-barred openings in the bulkhead: 9in square.

Within the cell, the mutineer's ankles were secured by bilboes and their wrists by manacles. Bilboes were long iron rods alternatively threaded through ring-bolts on the deck and U-shaped ankle retainers which had eyes formed at either end. Only a single padlock at one end of the bilboe was necessary. The manacles were not locked but were permanently fitted by the armourer. Two wooden tubs in the cell served as latrines.

SHIP'S OARS AND SWEEPS

A list of boatswain's sea stores of c1772 allows two sweeps for a 24 and mentions, by a warrant of 13 February 1772, that as many oars as there

were oar-ports were to be issued if the captains desired them. *Pandora's* log for the period of the American war twice mentions the use of the ship's sweeps. However, there is no mention of oars. *Bounty* lost her sweeps in heavy seas shortly after her departure from England in 1787 which suggests that at least the sweeps were still considered a useful item of equipment on smaller Royal Navy ships at that time. Sweeps were generally employed to assist the oarsmen in the boats when the ship was being towed in calm weather, or they could be used for steering from the stern ports.

STEERING

Pollard's steering system was tested by the Navy in 1771 and was generally adopted by 1775. As the tiller wore in its socket in the rudder head, it could be tightened by the long bolts either side. This frequently meant that the gooseneck at the forward end of the tiller had to be adjusted forward, so that it would ride properly on the sweep plate. This was achieved by loosening the clamping plates on either side of the gooseneck. The gooseneck had a small copper plate attached where it rode upon the curved iron sweep plate. One source suggests this was to avoid sparks but sparks were not a great hazard in the officers' wardroom. A more logical reason was to reduce wear on the sweep plate which would be more difficult and expensive to replace and to prevent the continual squealing noise of iron to iron contact in the officers' living quarters. The small copper plate did not require such frequent lubrication, was easy to replace, and spares took up little space in the carpenter's storeroom. The two eye bolts on the gooseneck could be used to rig emergency steering if the helm on the quarterdeck was disabled in action.

The tiller rope, which rode on *lignum vitae* rollers turning on bronze pins spaced in a recess around the forward edge of the sweep, could be tensioned by means of tackles either side of the tiller. An odd number of turns of the tiller rope were wound around the drum of the helm and the centre one nailed to the drum. The uppermost spoke of the wheel was traditionally marked so that the helmsman had a reference for the position of the rudder.

Bronze rudder pintles and braces (or gudgeons) replaced iron ones in 1776. A pintle and a bronze spectacle plate (used to rig emergency steering if the tiller was disabled in action) have been recovered from the wrecksite. Both bear the name Forbes and broad arrows. Copper founders were required by the Navy Board to mark their products with their names from 1784. The pintle has the numeral 24, indicating the size of ship for which it was intended, punched into its surface. The pins of the pintles were 10in in length with the exception of the bottom one which was 12in to facilitate the hanging of the rudder. The straps of the pintles and braces were fastened by one copper clench bolt and alternating screws and 'ragged' spikes. The spectacle plate, found on the nearby reef where the ship first struck and shattered her rudder, was installed during the ship's Small Repairs in 1789. (Iron ones were still being specified in 1782.)

The rudder was hung in the Flemish fashion. That is, with roughly triangular sectioned timbers (bearding) fitted to the leading edge of the rudder between the pintles, and to the trailing edge of the sternpost between the braces. The bearding filled the gap between the rudder and sternpost reducing the possibility of water turbulence and, by streamlining the water flow over the surface of the rudder, its effectiveness was greatly improved.

The rudder bearding had a series of vertical notches which allowed the pintle pins to be engaged in the sockets of the braces. To insure that the

rudder was not accidentally unseated, a locking chock was secured in the lower part of the uppermost notch to prevent the braces from disengaging the pintle pins. If for some reason the rudder were unhinged, security against the loss of it were chains (pennants) from the eyes of the spectacle plate to ring bolts beneath each quarter.

It is not difficult to understand how, when the full weight of *Pandora* was lifted several feet by the Pacific swells and her stern slammed down upon the unforgiving, rock-hard coral of the Great Barrier Reef, a chain reaction of structural damage was set off. From the evidence, it is apparent that her rudder was not just unseated, but completely shattered. It becomes easy to imagine the tiller, being forced upwards, and breaking the transom timber, bursting the upper deck in the Captain's great cabin and ripping the tiller rope asunder and throwing the helmsmen aside like dolls. Men on deck would have lost their footing and the carriage guns leapt in their breechings. At the same time, the weighty, downward momentum of the mizzen mast, stabbing the stern deadwood like a huge arrow, would have exerted a tremendous force upon the ship's integral structure. Damage to the stern area of the hull, both externally and internally, must have been extensive.

MASTS, YARDS, AND RIGGING

The basic dimensions of the masts and yards are from a contemporary Navy Board warrant supplemented by information from Steel and Lees. By a general order of 1787, *Pandora* carried topgallant royals on her fore and mainmast. A full complement of studding sails were also carried. It is interesting that the Specification of 1782 still called for 'Driver Boom Irons'. These were iron rings below the aft quarter rails through which booms were slid outboard, port and starboard, to extend the earlier form of driver sails in a manner similar to studding sails. The practice had generally been abandoned by the time of *Pandora's* building but apparently was still being allowed for, possibly because clerks transcribed standard sections from older specifications.

During the period of the American War, solid timber masts were at a

TABLE 3: DIMENSIONS OF MASTS AND YARDS FOR A 24-GUN SHIP

(From ADM95/95/355, PRO, 5 May 1778, referring to CHAMPION (24) built by Adams & Barnard. Later folio gave same for SYREN (24) also by Adams & Barnard.)

	Masts			Yards		
	Length		Diameter	Length		Diameter
	Yd	in	in	Yd	in	in
Main	25	0	22 $\frac{1}{4}$	21	30	15
Top	15	0	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	15	31	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gall't	7	15	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	4	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fore	22	0	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	8	13
Top	13	15	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	13	35	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gall't	6	20	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	34	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mizzen	21	12	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	0	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Top	11	0	9	10	7	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bowsprit	15	10	22 $\frac{1}{4}$	13	35	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sprits'l top				8	34	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flying jib boom	11	24	9 $\frac{3}{4}$			
Cross jack				13	35	8 $\frac{3}{4}$

premium. Made masts, assembled of several pieces, were the alternative. During her career, *Pandora*'s masts were changed several times and their construction was dictated by the vagaries of supply. Excavations on the site have only revealed the butt of the mizzen mast which appears to be solid. The stick was probably imported from Riga in the Baltic.

Contract rigger, Solomon Huffram, was employed to rig *Pandora* for her Pacific voyage. His team consisted of approximately seventy-five riggers and twenty-five labourers and it would have taken them eight days to rig her fully. It took twenty-four dockyard sailmakers and six servants approximately thirty-five days to make a twelve month's supply of sails for the ship.

THE APPROPRIATENESS OF THE EQUIPMENT

Contradiction of detail between official Admiralty documents, contemporary models, and the accounts of authorities has left us in a quandary in respect to certain details of *Pandora*'s equipment. An example is the form of the fish-davit. This was a length of timber which was normally stowed in the channels or with the spare spars and only brought into use when the anchor was being raised. In the early eighteenth century, it was of such a length to permit one end to be inserted into a square iron ring, called a spanshackle, bolted to the forecastle deck. The other end extended over the side of the bows. From here, a tackle would be fixed to fish, or house, the lower end of the ship's anchor snug against the side of the hull. During *Pandora*'s period, a short fish-davit timber was introduced which butted into a socket fixed upon the fore channels. Four years after *Pandora*'s launch, Admiralty specifications were still calling for the spanshackle. It is thought, however, that for the ship's last voyage, the more practical short davit was adopted.

The difficulty of archival anomalies extends to other items of equipment detail. From the fact that we know that Captain Edwards had authorisation from both the Admiralty and Navy Board to outfit *Pandora* as he wished, we can safely assume that the ship's equipment for her last voyage was the most modern available in mid-1790 and the most suitable for her assigned task.

Where it has been necessary to decide between early, late, and transitional styles of equipment, the authors have weighed the justification and generally opted for the more modern type. Further excavation of the wreck site will prove, or disprove, the wisdom of anticipation.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY

Numerous Admiralty, Navy Board, and Dockyard records have been consulted at the Public Records Office (Kew), National Maritime Museum (Greenwich), and the Naval Historical Library (Ministry of Defence, Lon-

don). By far, the most useful documents were the Admiralty draughts previously mentioned, and a Specification for a 24-gun ship dated 1782 (NMM ADM/168/147).

Blanckley, TR, *A Naval Expositor*, 1750, reprint, Jean Boudriot Publications, 1988

Burney, W, (Ed), (Falconer's) *New Universal Dictionary of the Marine*, 1815, reprint, Macdonald and Jane's, London

Coleman, R, 'The currency of cultural change and 18th century Pacific exploration', *Bulletin Australian Institute for Maritime Archaeology*, 12(1):41-50, 1988

—, 'A Taylor's common pump from HMS *Pandora* (1791)', *International Journal of Nautical Archaeology*, 17.3:201-204, 1988

— 'The Tragedy of the *Pandora*', *Mutiny on the Bounty (1789-1989)*, National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, 1989

Goodwin, P, *The Construction and Fitting of the Sailing Man of War, 1650-1850*, Conway Maritime Press, 1987

—, *The 20-gun ship Blandford*, Anatomy of the Ship Series, Conway Maritime Press, 1988

Harland, J, *Seamanship in the Age of Sail*, Conway Maritime Press, 1985

Holland, AJ, *Bucklers Hard: a rural shipbuilding centre*, Kenneth Mason, 1985

Howard, F, *Sailing Ships of War, 1400-1860*, Conway Maritime Press, 1979

Knight, RJB, 'The introduction of copper sheathing into the Royal Navy, 1779-1786', *Mariner's Mirror*, 59:3 pp299-309, 1973

Lavery, B, *The Ship of the Line*, 2 Vols, Conway Maritime Press, 1983-1984

—, *The 74-gun ship Bellona*, Anatomy of the Ship Series, Conway Maritime Press, 1985

—, *The Arming and Fitting of English Ships of War, 1600-1815*, Conway Maritime Press, 1987

Lees, J, *The Masting and Rigging of English Ships of War, 1625-1860*, Conway Maritime Press, 1979

McKay, J, *The Armed Transport Bounty*, Anatomy of the Ship Series, Conway Maritime Press, 1989

Pool, B, *Navy Board Contracts, 1660-1832*, Longmans, 1966

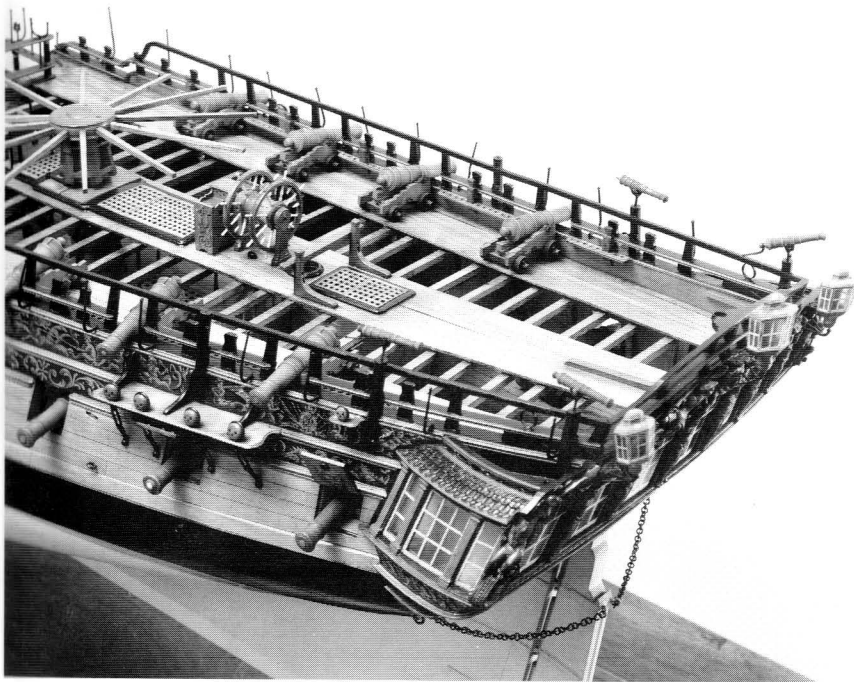
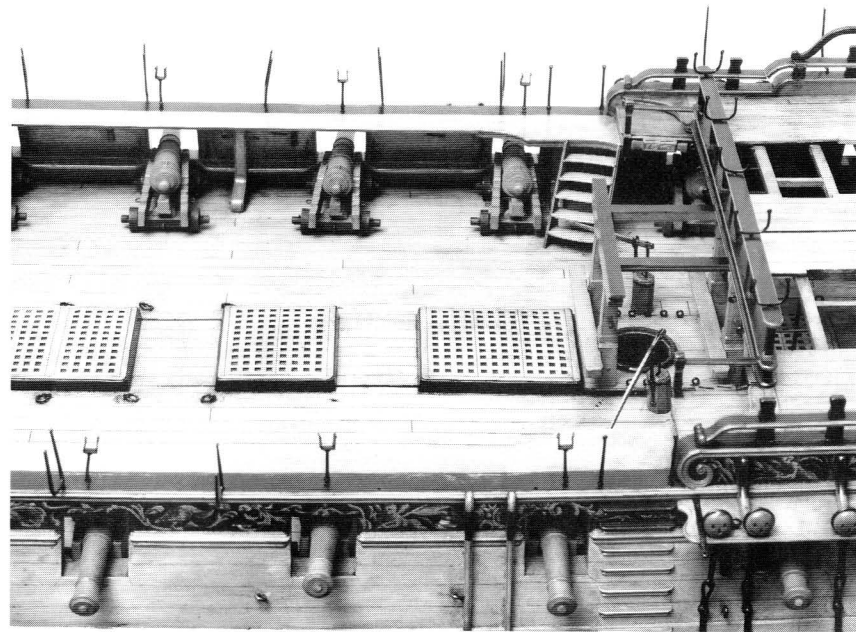
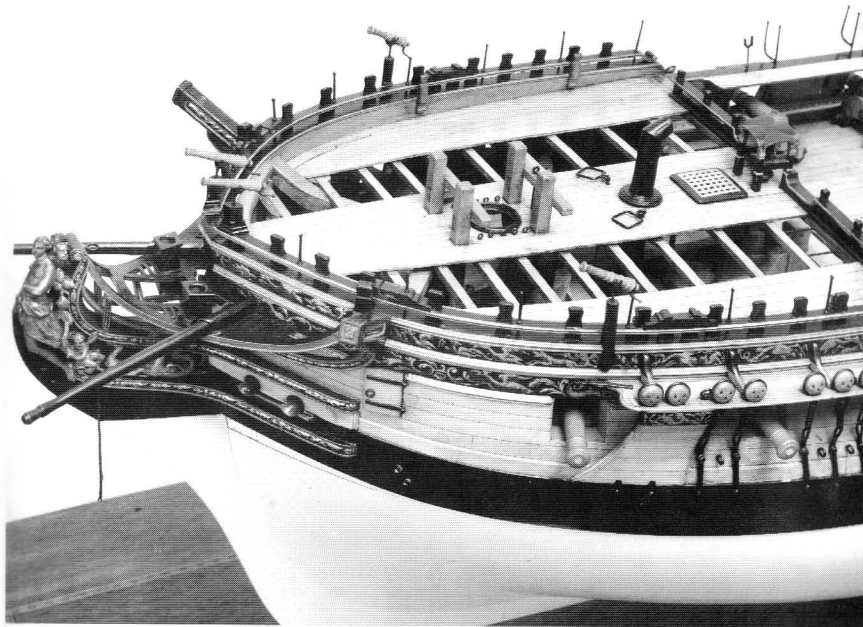
Rodger, NAM, *The Wooden World: An Anatomy of the Georgian Navy*, William Collins, 1986

Steel, D, *Elements of Mastmaking, Sailmaking and Rigging*, 1794, reprint, Sim Comfort, 1978

—, *Naval Architecture*, 1805, reprint, Sim Comfort, 1977

White, D, *The Frigate Diana*, Anatomy of the Ship Series, Conway Maritime Press, 1987

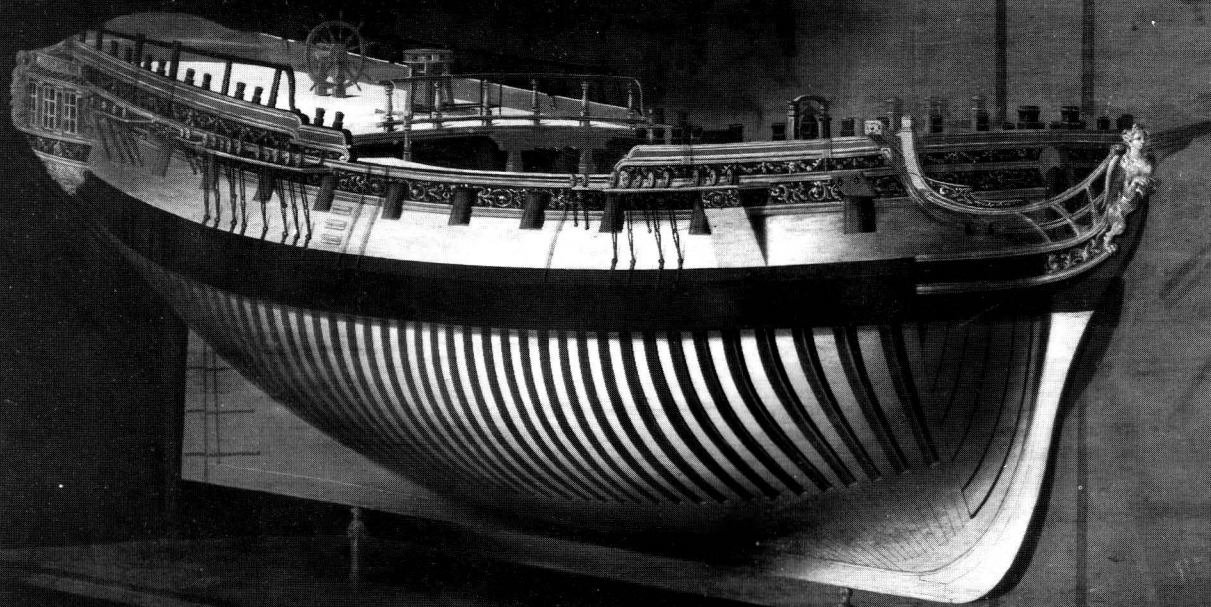
The Photographs



1. A detail of a contemporary model of the *Amazon*, a Fifth Rate 32-gun frigate of 1773. Although somewhat bigger than the *Pandora*, her detailing and general arrangement would have been similar. Of particular interest in this photograph is the technique used to secure the catheads to the underside of the forecastle deck beams. Also note the head rails and associated fittings, ornate belfry and the forecastle rail. *National Maritime Museum, Greenwich.*

2. The waist of the *Amazon*. The gang boards show well on this photo as do the breast rail and the common pumps. The 'U' shaped objects that share the waist tail with the hammock cranes are skid beam irons. *National Maritime Museum, Greenwich.*

3. The port quarter of the *Amazon*. The companionway, capstan, binnacle, wheel, mizzen mast and bitts are all arranged on the quarter deck in the same manner as they are on *Pandora*. Note the tiller on the half pounder swivel, starboard. *National Maritime Museum, Greenwich.*



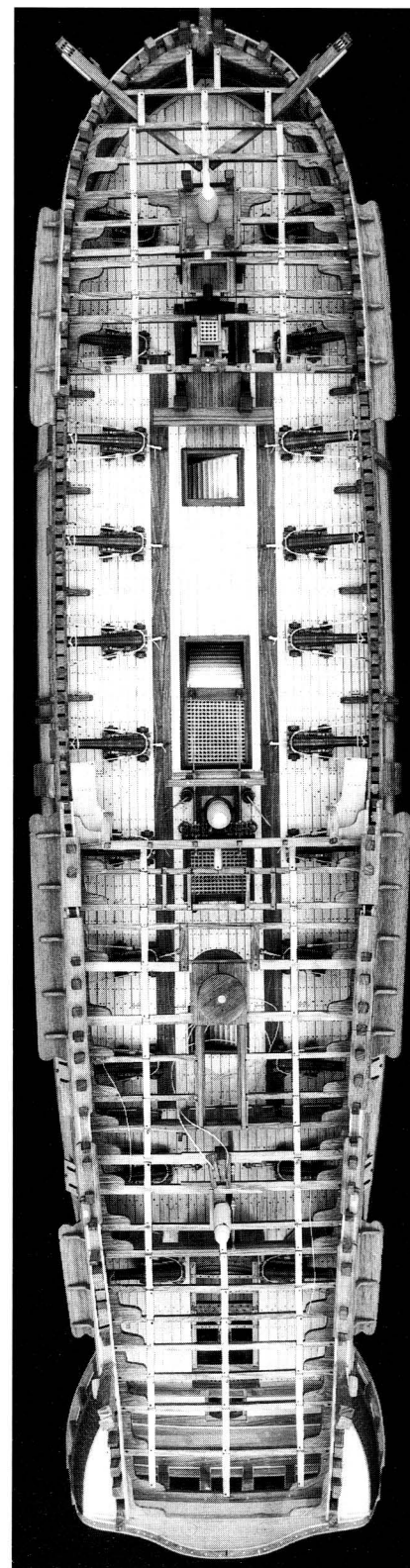
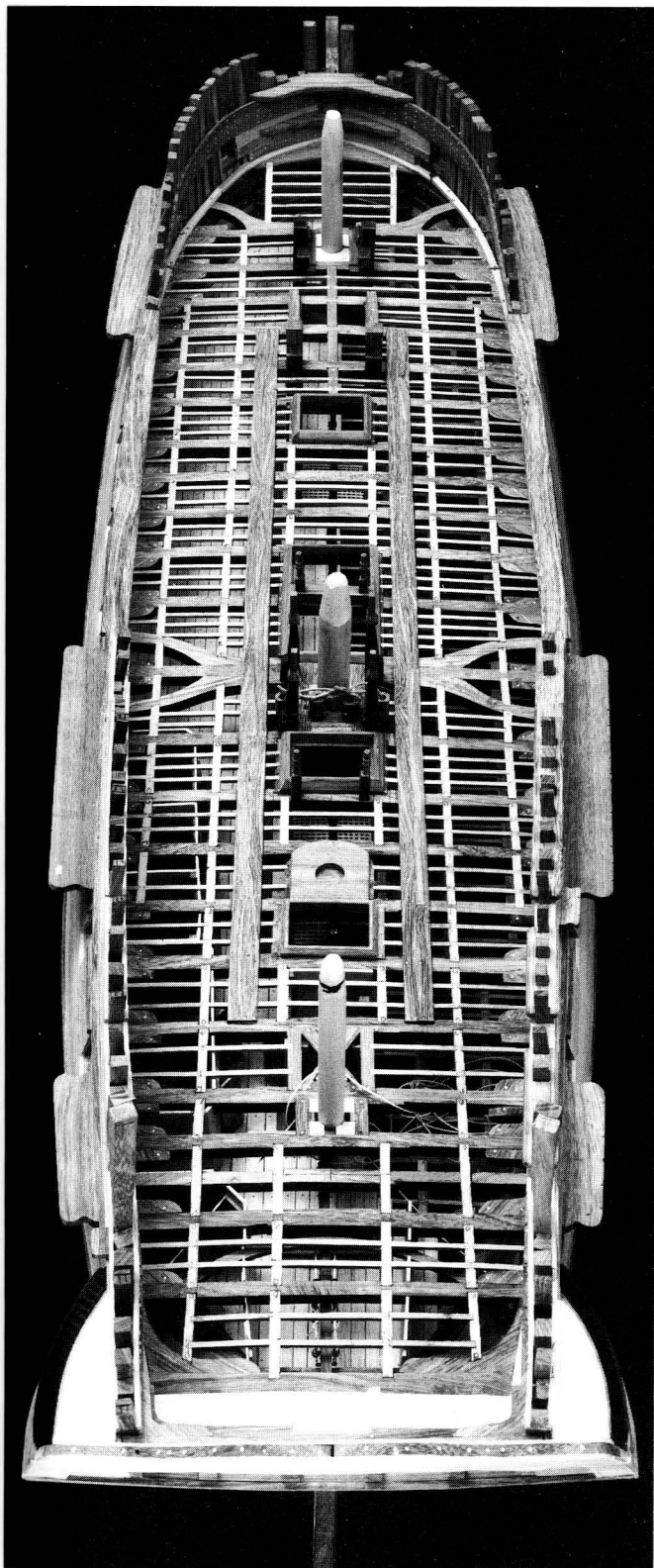
SPHYNX,
6th Rate 20 Guns.

4. The *Sphinx* of 1775 was a 20-gun frigate, slightly smaller than *Pandora* but in many other respects similar. This painting was executed by Joseph Marshall for the George III collection during the 1770s. Courtesy of the Science Museum.

Authors' note: The finely detailed model depicted in the following photographs is at a scale of 1:24 and as it was built from the keel up in the same fashion that *Pandora* would have been it provides a good guide to how she would have looked during construction. However, it must be pointed out that there are some slight differences between the model and the drawings in this book; the stern arrangements differ and the model does not carry royal yards or sails, nor is the model fitted with gang boards or skid beams and on the upper deck (see photograph 6) an eleventh gun is shown.

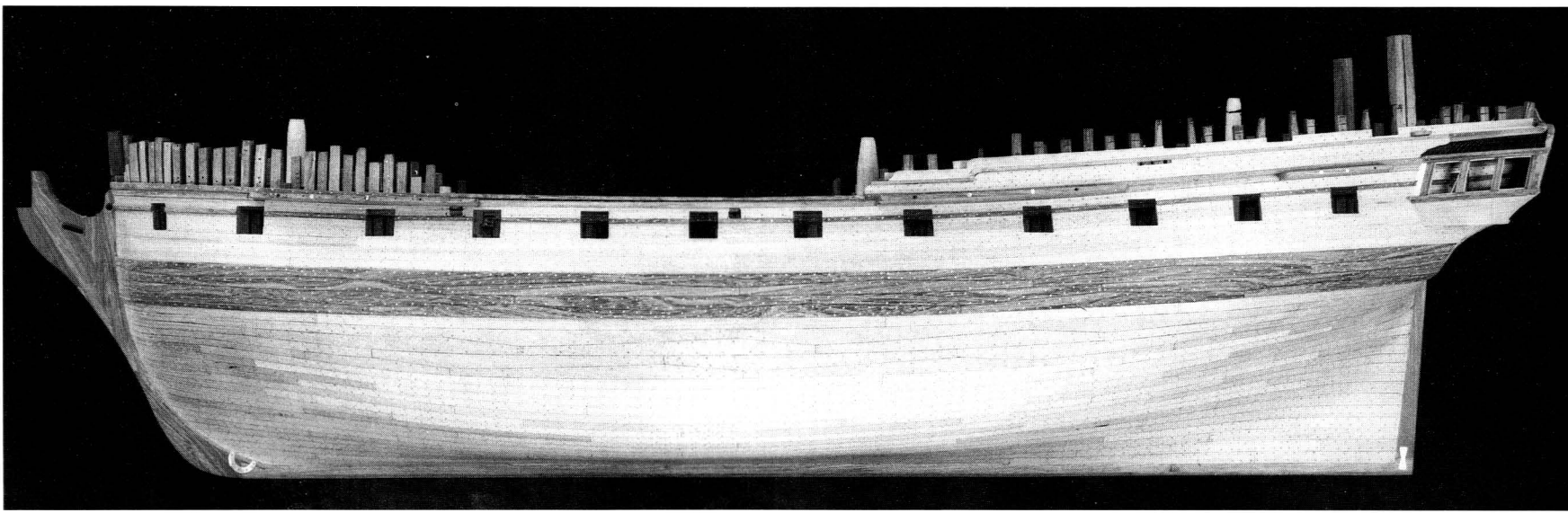
5. The frames of the model, looking much like *Pandora* would have after all of her frames had been erected.





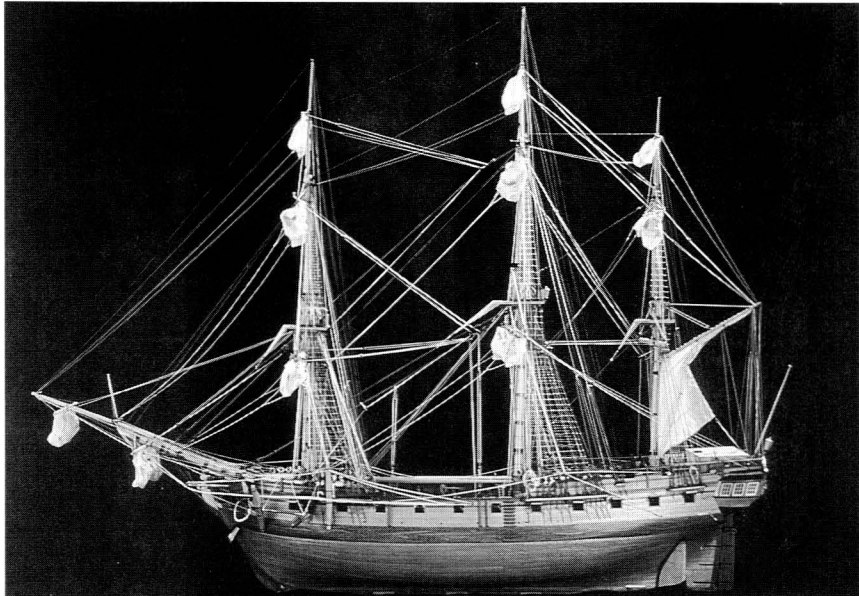
6. The upper deck framing showing all of the beams, carlings and ledges as well as the binding strakes and the step of the capstan. Note also the beam arms at the foremast and the shaped half beams at the mainmast.

7. The framing of the forecabin and quarter decks with the upper deck showing below.

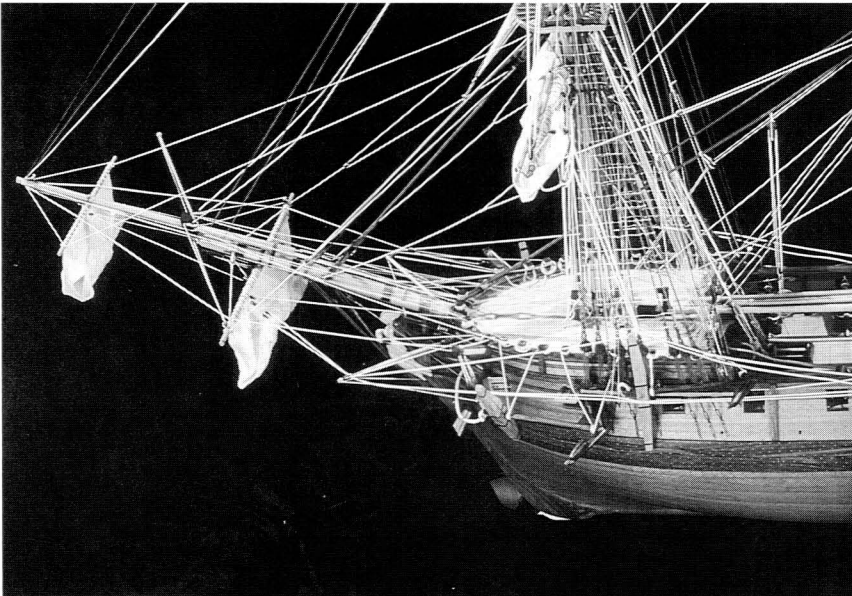


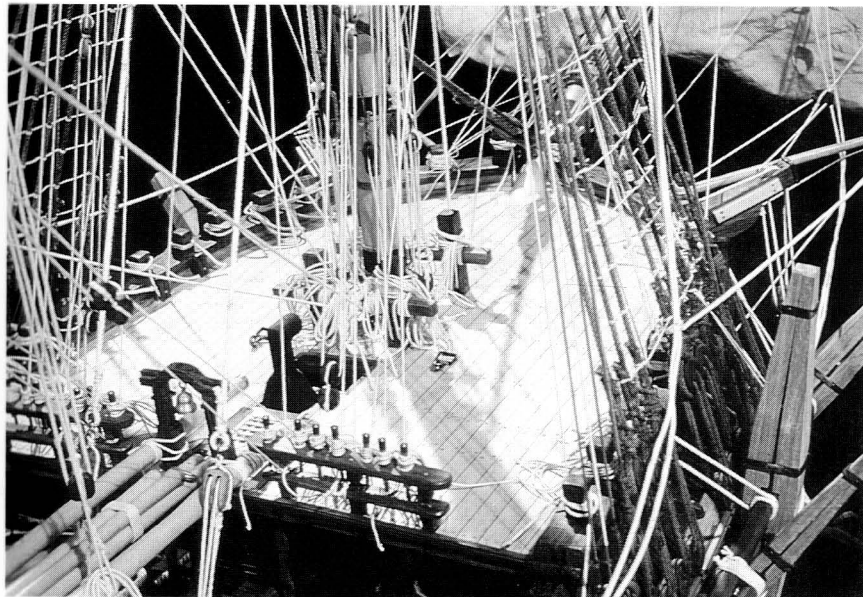
8. The fully planked hull.

9. An overall view of the finished model.



10. The bow of the model. This photograph clearly shows the anchor storage.



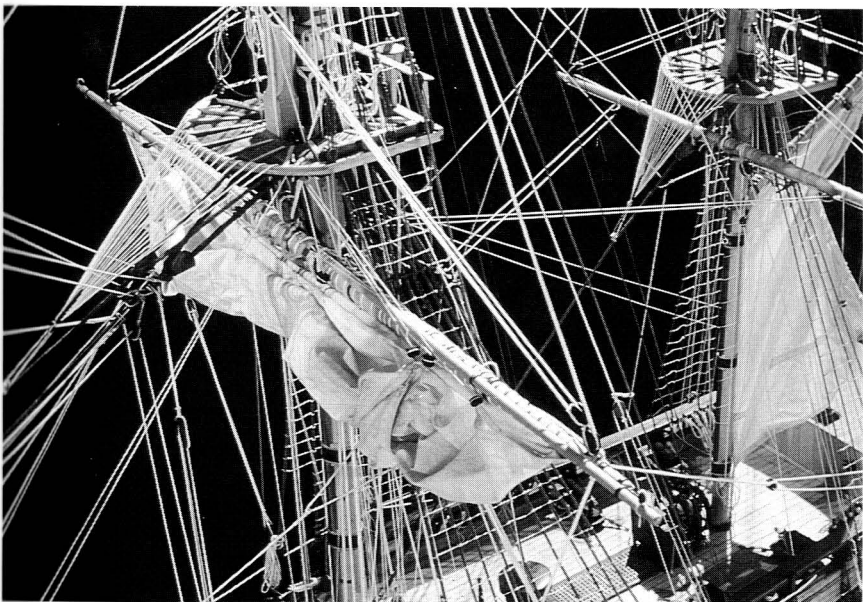


11. The forecastle deck showing the rail, belfry, stove cowl and the foremast bitts in detail.



12. The model's forward waist. Note that the modeller has placed spare spars along the centreline of the waist and has not shown skid beams and boats. The drawings show *Pandora* equipped with gang boards and skid beams for boat stowage and in this case spare spars would have been stowed between the boats and on the channels.

13. This photograph of the model's main top and yard as well as the mizzen top and cross jack yard shows some of the rigging details clearly.

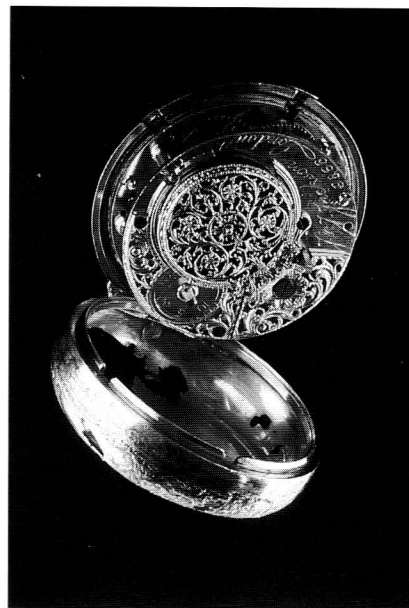


14. The main channel, starboard showing shrouds, deadeyes and lanyards.

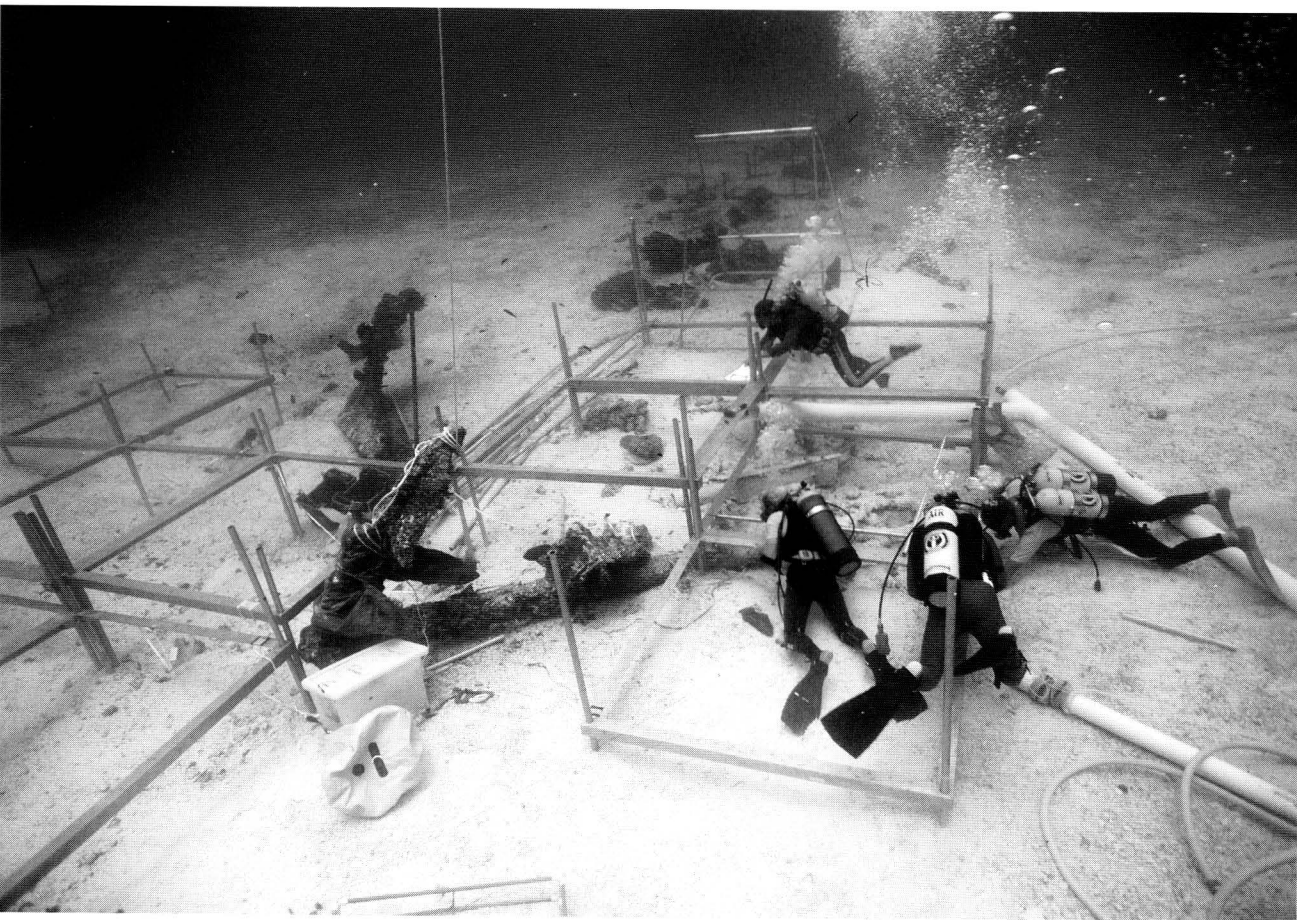




15. A mortar, tourniquet clamp, syringe, and a bottle containing oil of cloves from surgeon George Hamilton's equipment.

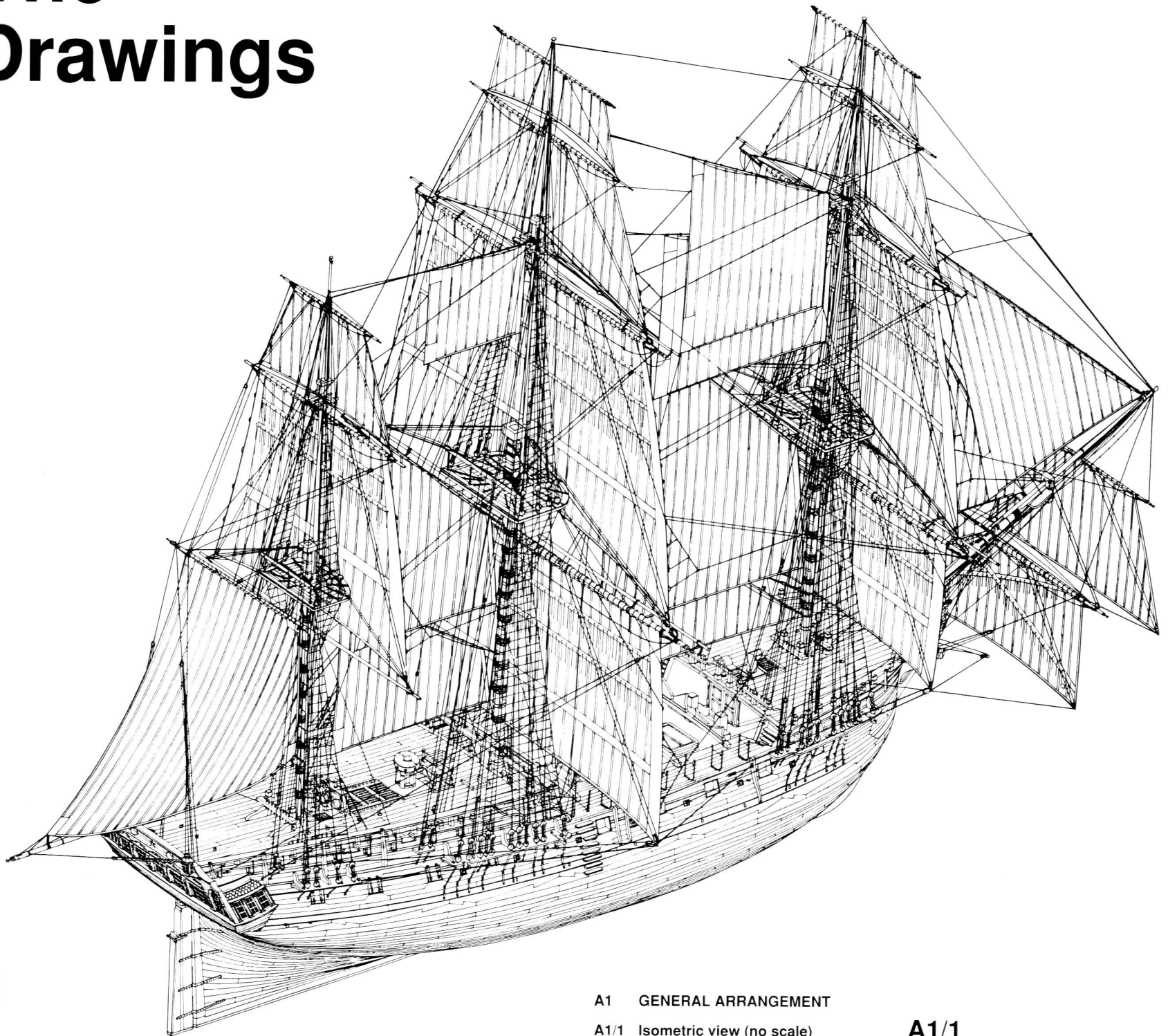


16. Silver cased "pulse" watch which belonged to surgeon George Hamilton.



17. Archaeologists from the Queensland Museum team working on the *Pandora* site at a depth of 32m.

The Drawings



A1 GENERAL ARRANGEMENT

A1/1 Isometric view (no scale)

A1/1

A General arrangement and lines

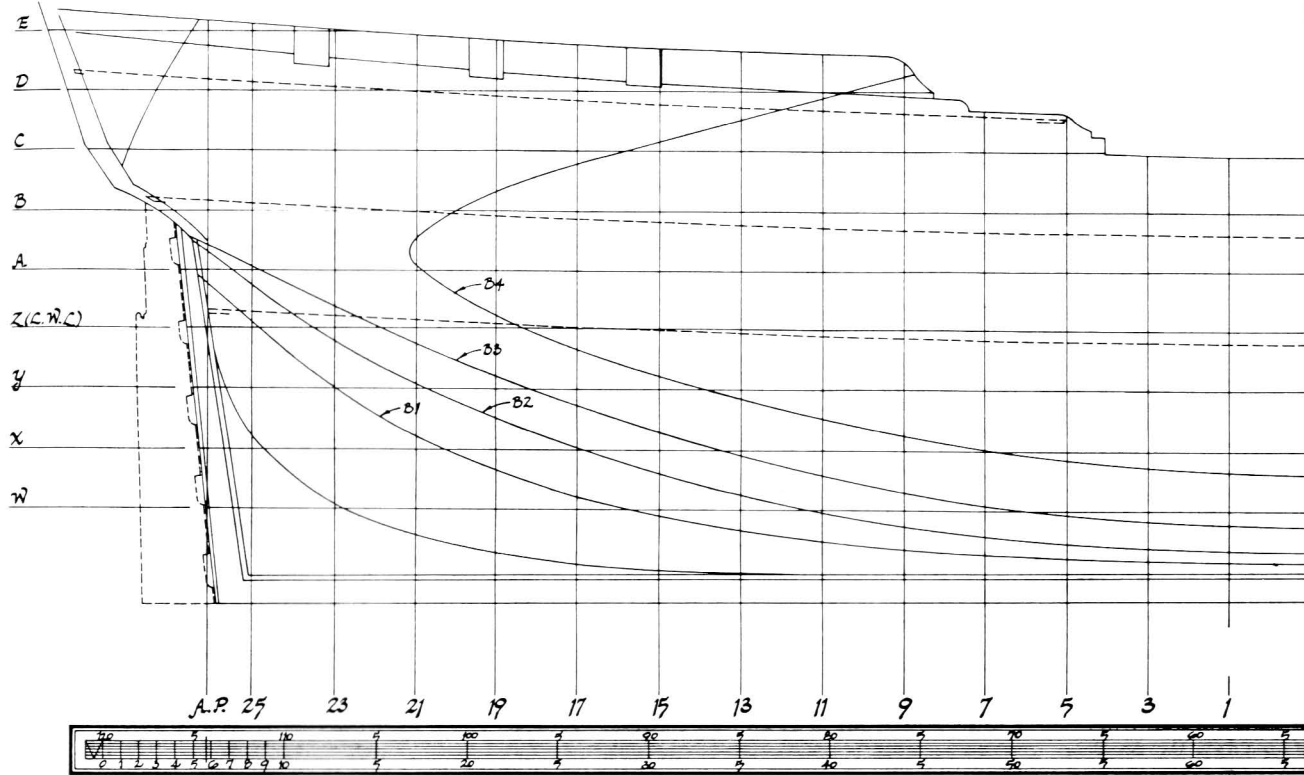
A2 LINES

A2/1 Sheer plan (1/128 scale)

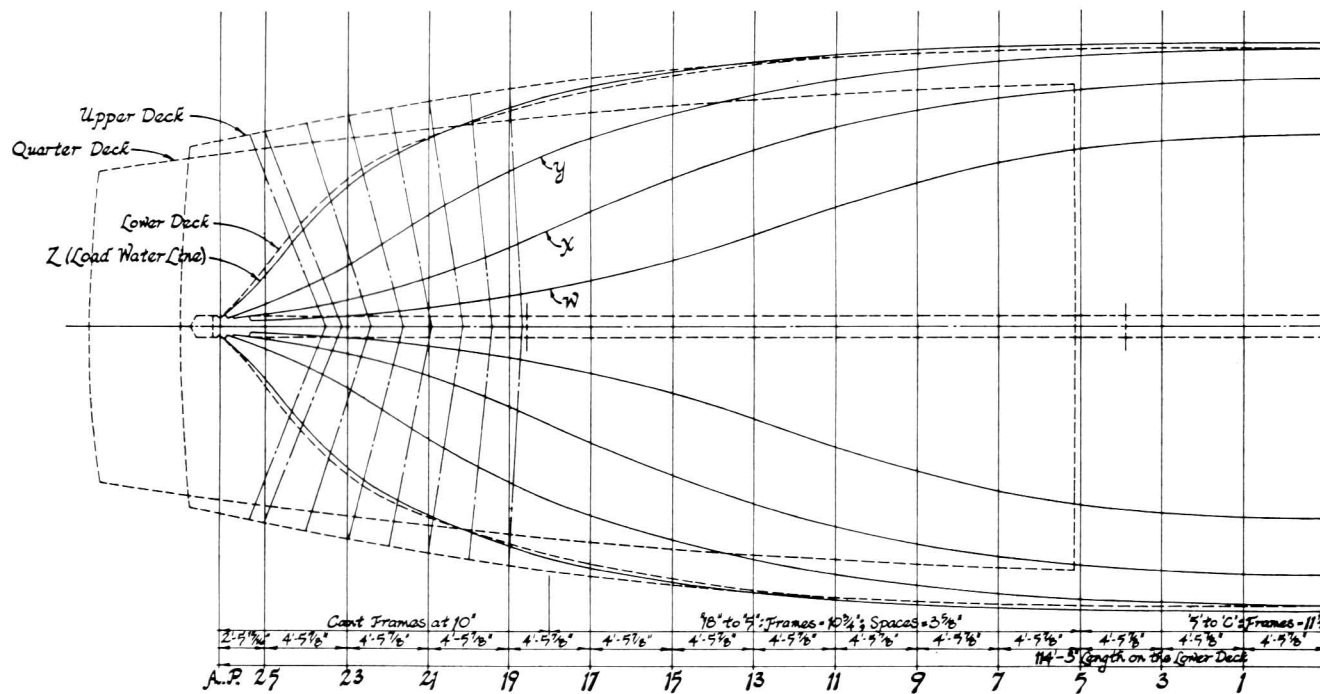
A2/2 Lines plan, molded (1/128 scale)

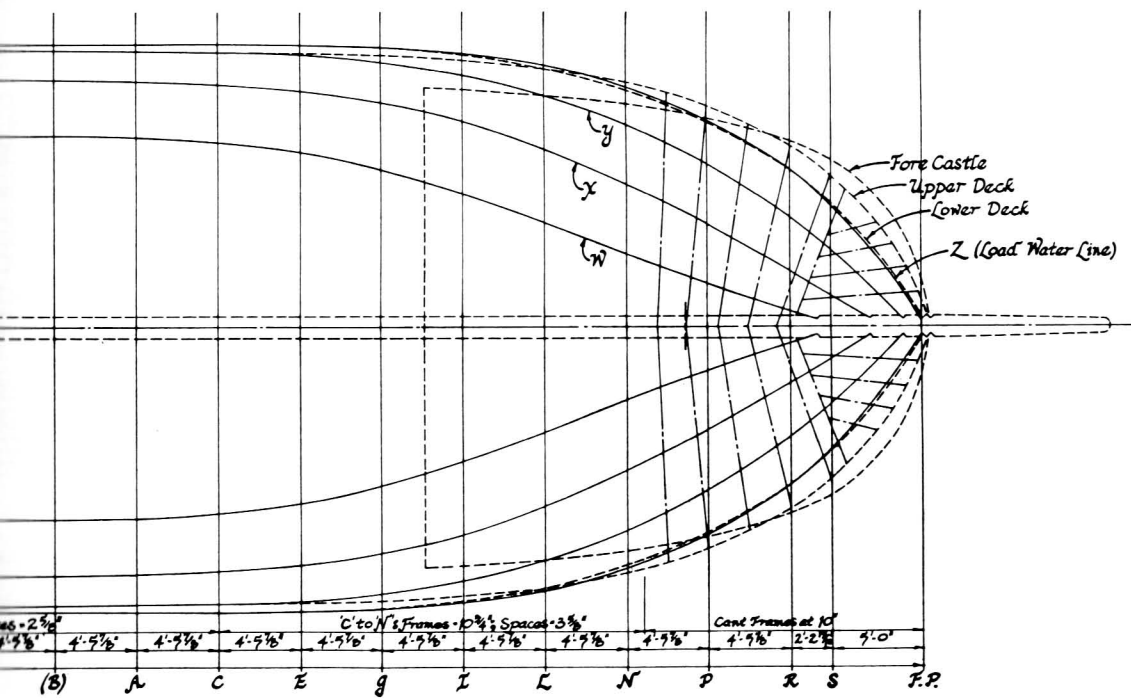
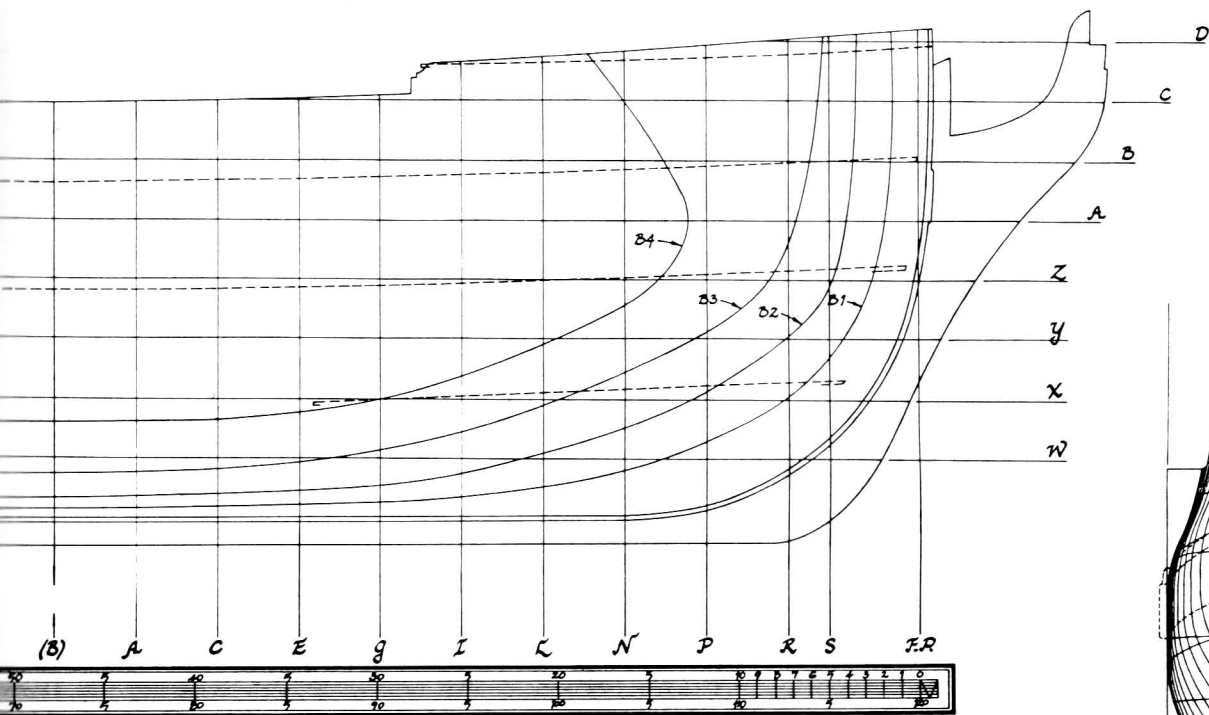
A2/3 Body plan, molded (1/128 scale)

A2/1

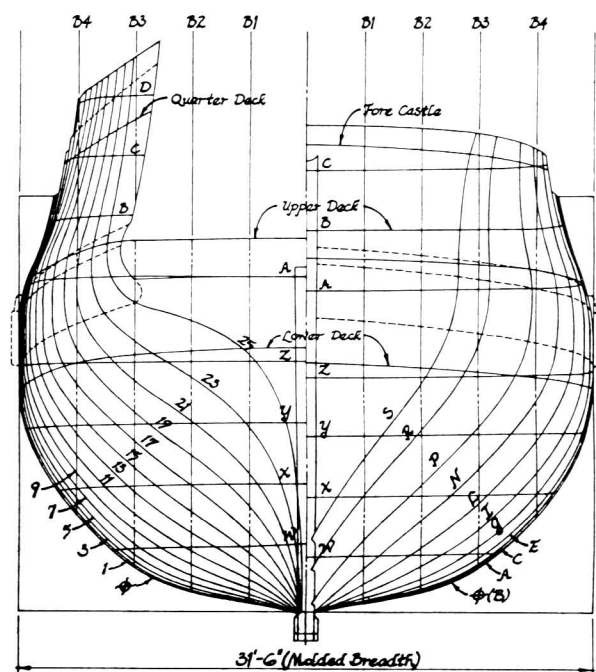


A2/2





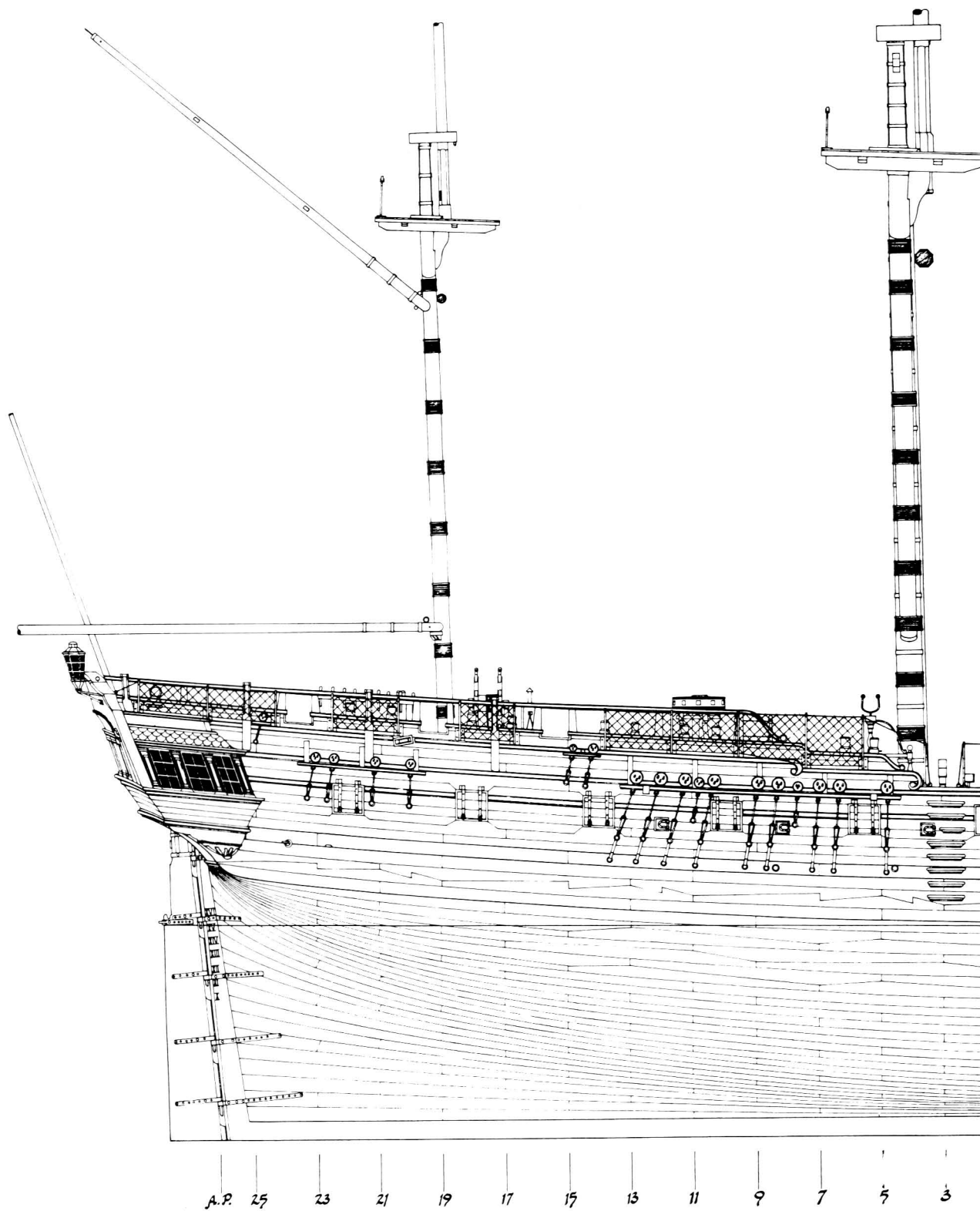
A2/3



A General arrangement and lines

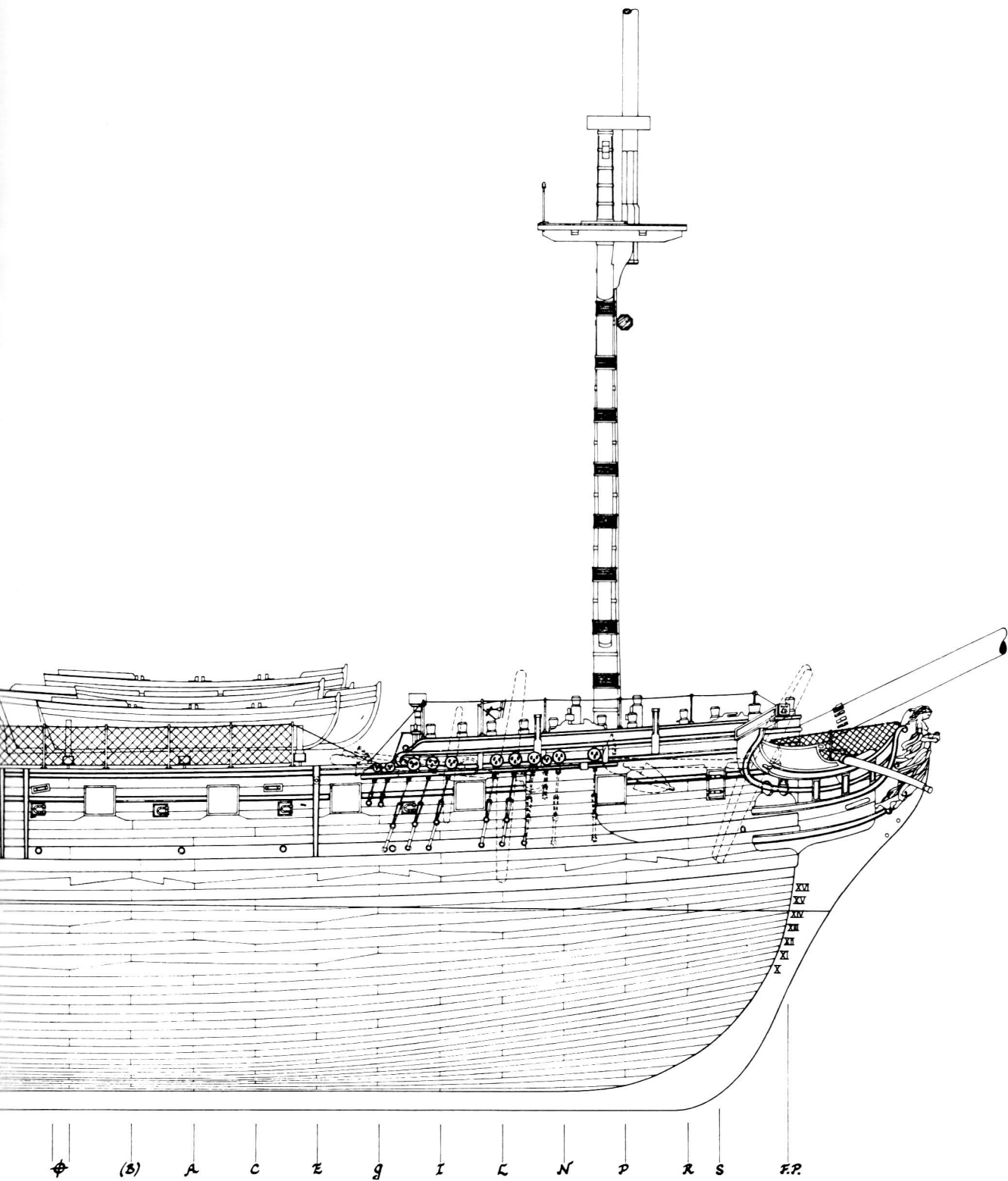
A3 PROFILES AND SECTIONS

A3/1 Outboard profile (1/128 scale)



A3/1

A.P. 25 23 21 19 17 15 13 11 9 7 5 3



B Hull construction

B1 COPPER SHEATHING

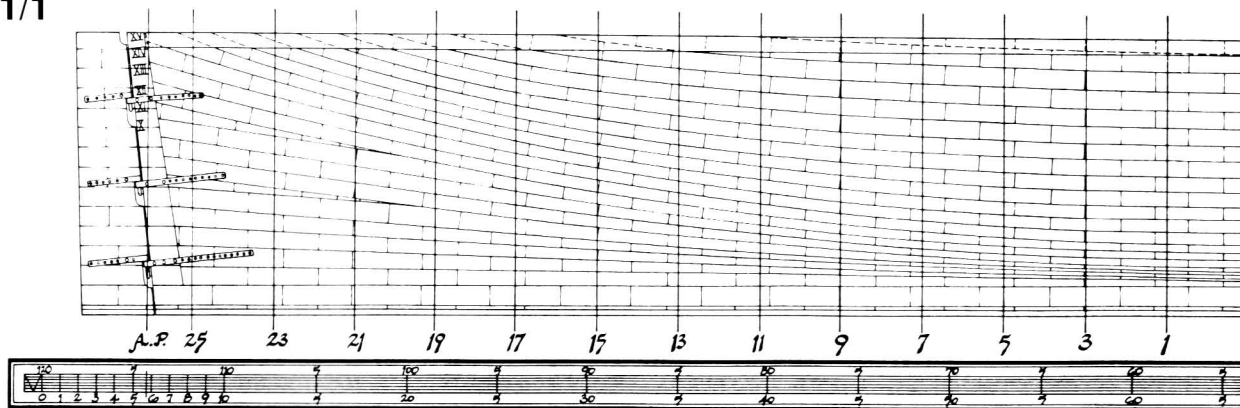
B1/1 Outboard profile (1/128 scale)

B1/2 Bow (1/128 scale)

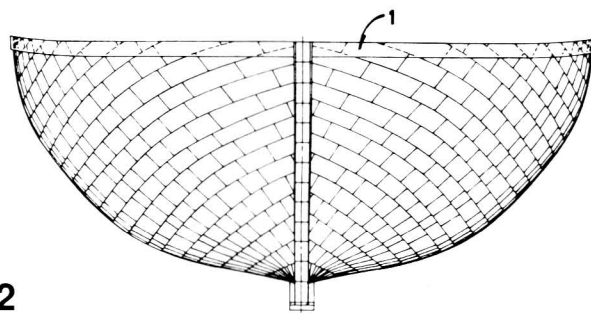
B1/3 Stern (1/128 scale)

1 Line of elm protection band

B1/1



B1/2



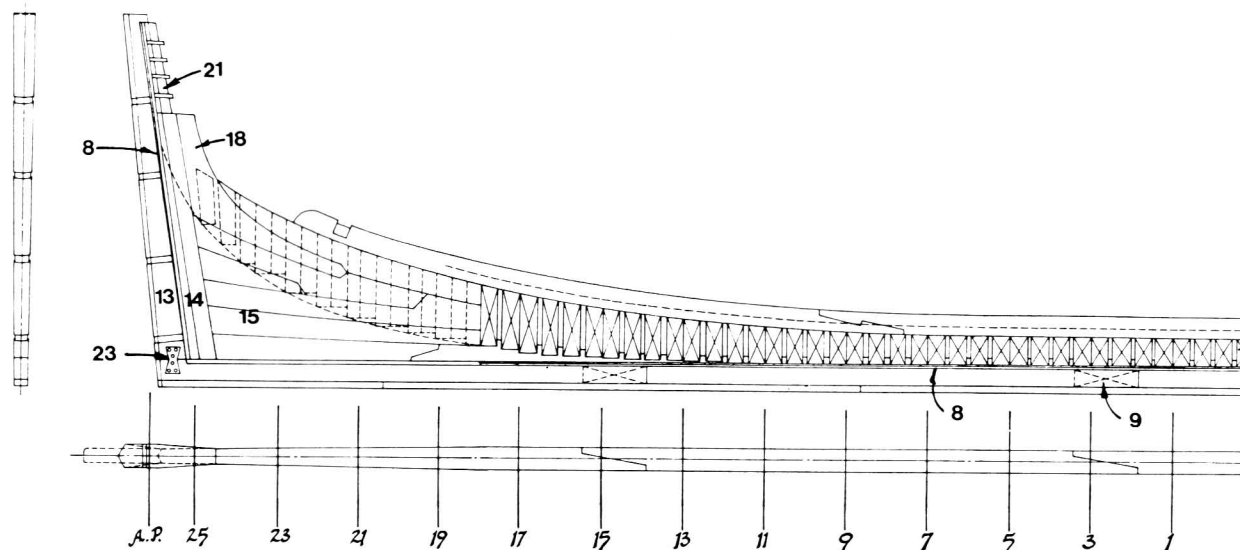
B2 KEEL

B2/1 Keel plan (1/128 scale)

B2/2 Keel elevation (1/128 scale)

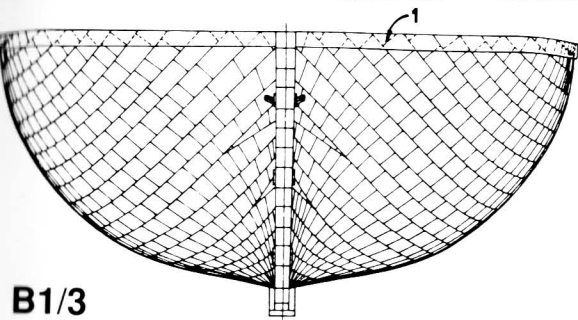
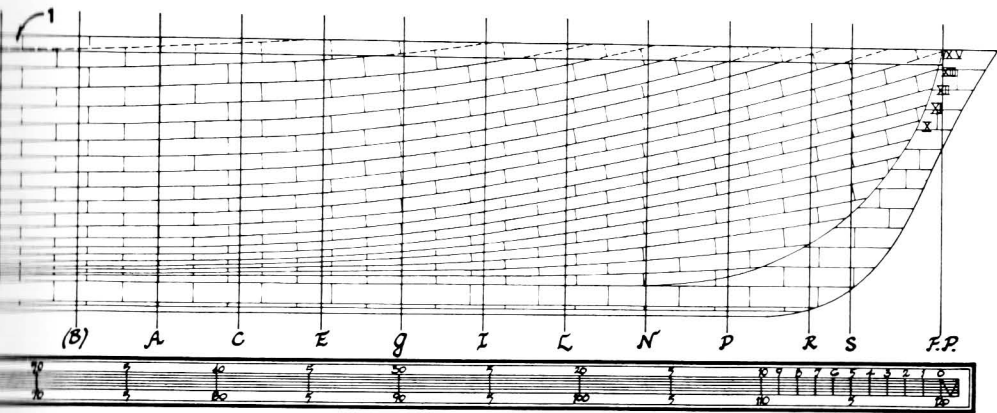
- 1 Figure piece
- 2 Gammoning knee
- 3 Gammoning piece
- 4 Chock
- 5 Lacing (main piece)
- 6 Gripe
- 7 Horseshoe plate
- 8 Rabbet
- 9 Scarph
- 10 Stem
- 11 Keel
- 12 False keel
- 13 Sternpost (dado for pintles)
- 14 Inner sternpost
- 15 Stern deadwood and cant frames
- 16 Bow deadwood and cant frames
- 17 Square frames
- 18 Sternson knee
- 19 Apron
- 20 Keelson
- 21 Dado (for transoms)
- 22 Sternson (dado for breast and deck hooks)
- 23 Fish plate

B2/4



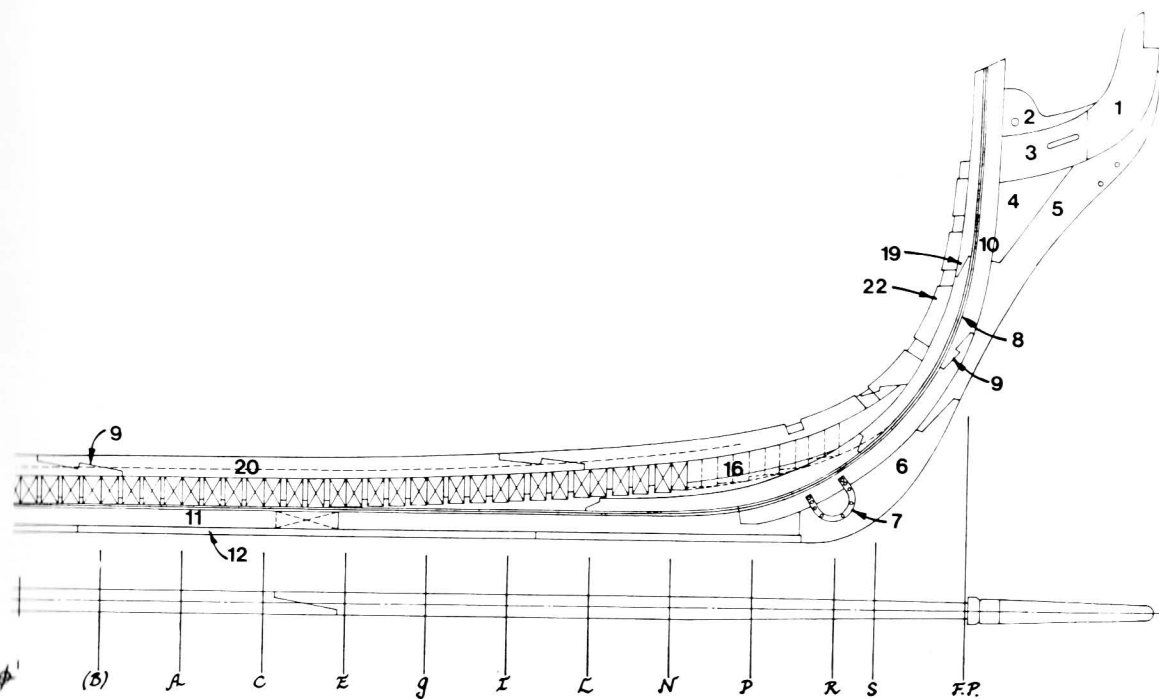
B2/3 Stem elevation (1/128 scale)

B2/4 Sternpost elevation (1/128 scale)



B1/3

B2/2



B2/1

B2/3



B Hull construction

B2/5 Isometric of keel (no scale)

- 1 Cutwater
- 2 Stem
- 3 Apron
- 4 Stemson
- 5 Rabbet
- 6 Horseshoe plate
- 7 Bow deadwood
- 8 Keel
- 9 False keel
- 10 Square frames
- 11 Keelson
- 12 Stern deadwood
- 13 Sternpost
- 14 Inner sternpost
- 15 Fish plate
- 16 Sternson knee

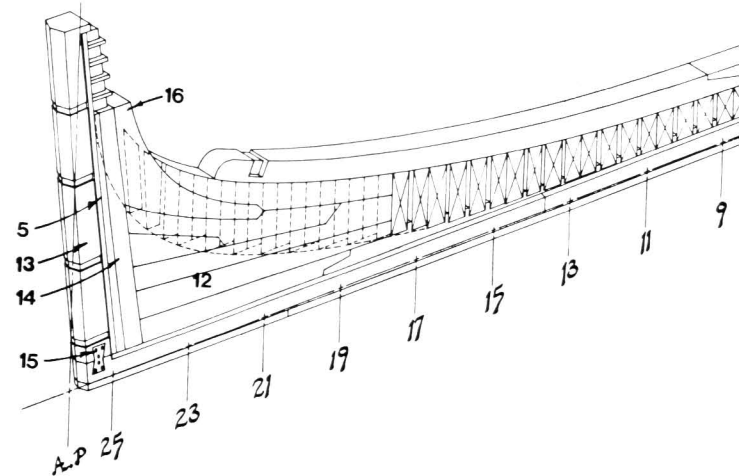
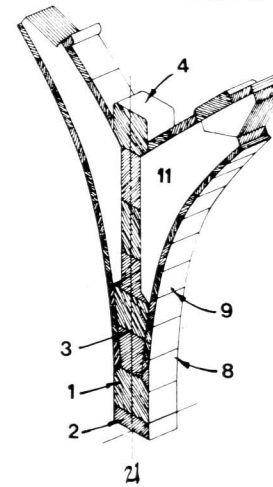
B2/6 Detail of after deadwood (no scale)

B2/7 Detail at square frames (no scale)

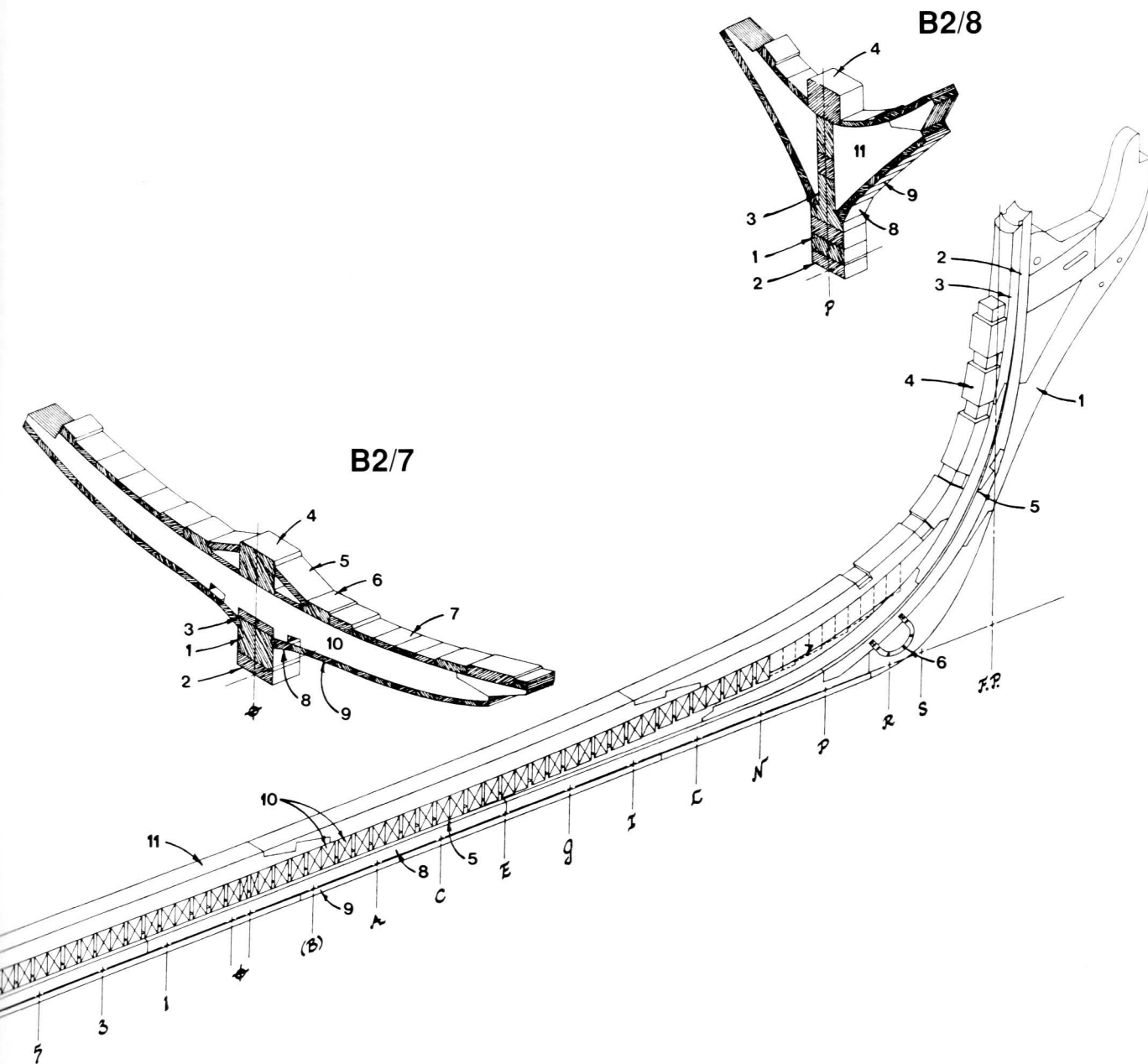
B2/8 Detail at fore deadwood (no scale)

- 1 Keel
- 2 False keel
- 3 Deadwood
- 4 Keelson
- 5 Limberboard
- 6 Footwaling
- 7 Ceiling
- 8 Garboard strake
- 9 Bottom plank
- 10 Square frame
- 11 Cant frame

B2/6



B2/5

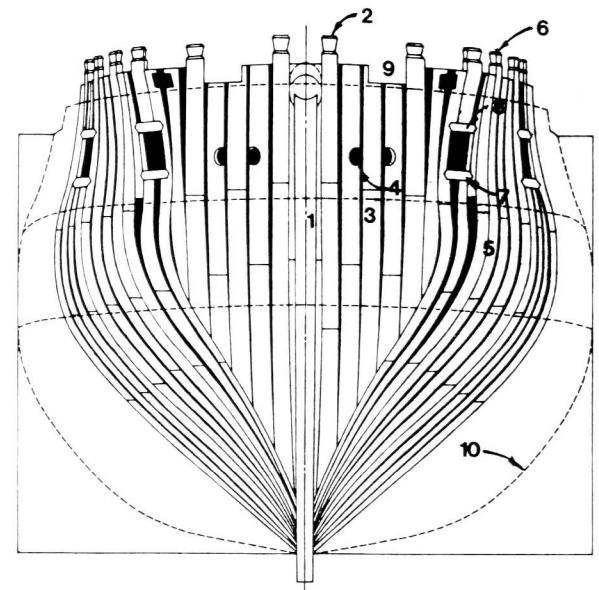


B Hull construction

B3 THE BOW

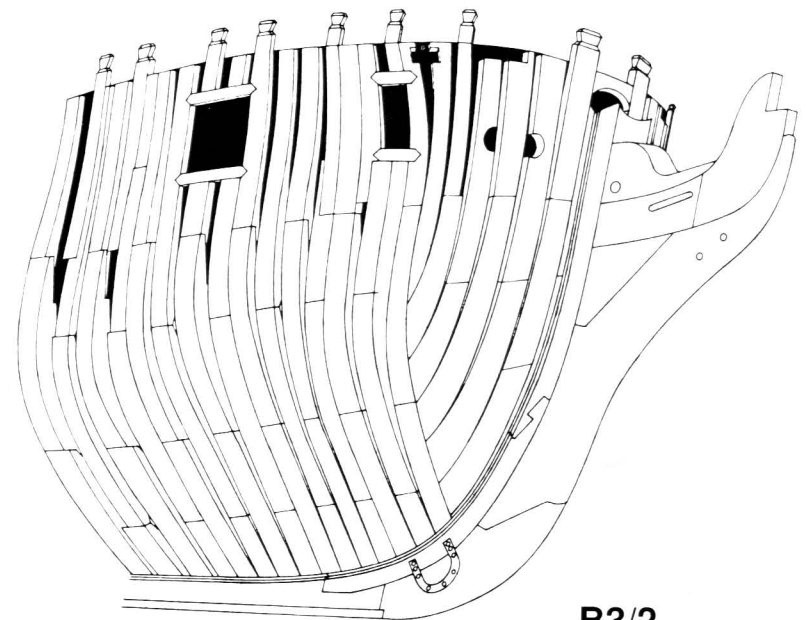
B3/1 Bow framing (1/128 scale)

- 1 Stem
- 2 Knight's head
- 3 Hawse pieces
- 4 Hawse hole
- 5 Bow cant frames
- 6 Timberhead
- 7 Port sill
- 8 Port lintel
- 9 Bow chase port
- 10 Profile at dead flat



B3/1

B3/2 Sketch of bow framing (no scale)

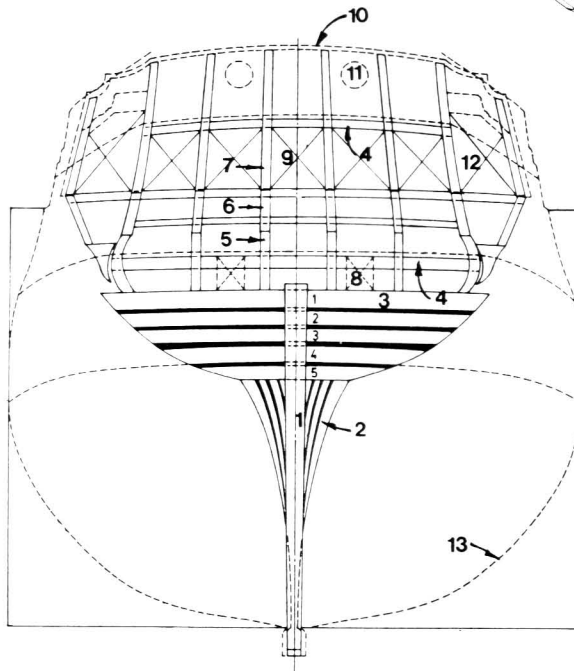


B3/2

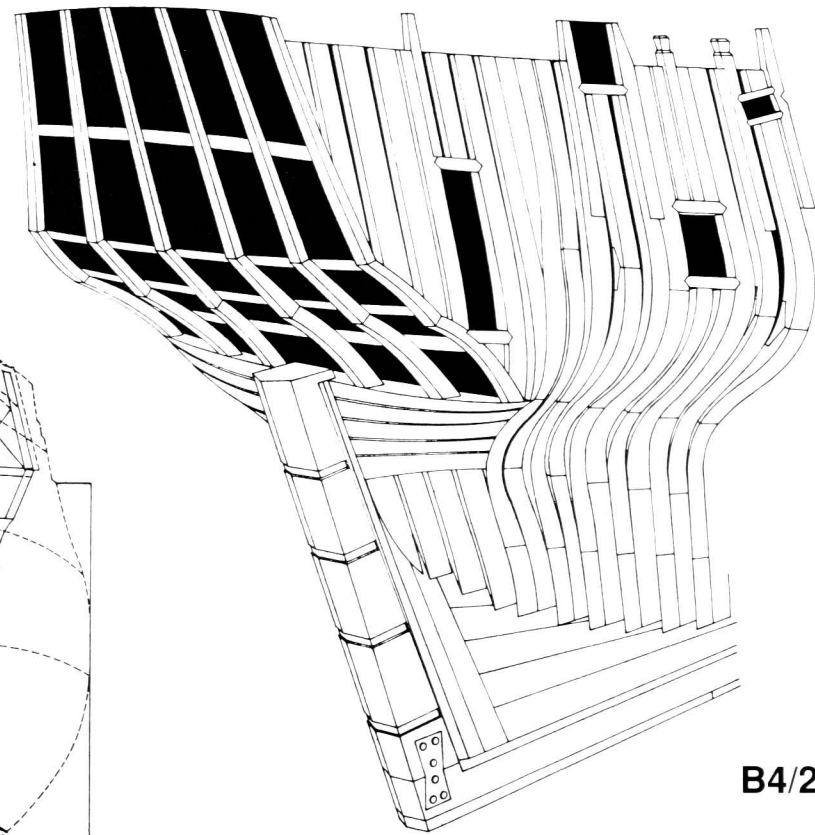
B4 THE STERN

B4/1 Stern framing (1/128 scale)

- 1 Sternpost
- 2 Fashion and filling pieces
- 3 Transoms
- 4 Deck clamp
- 5 Transom timber
- 6 Counter timber
- 7 Stern timber
- 8 Open for port
- 9 Open for glazing
- 10 Taff rail
- 11 Stern chase port
- 12 Quarter gallery
- 13 Profile at dead flat



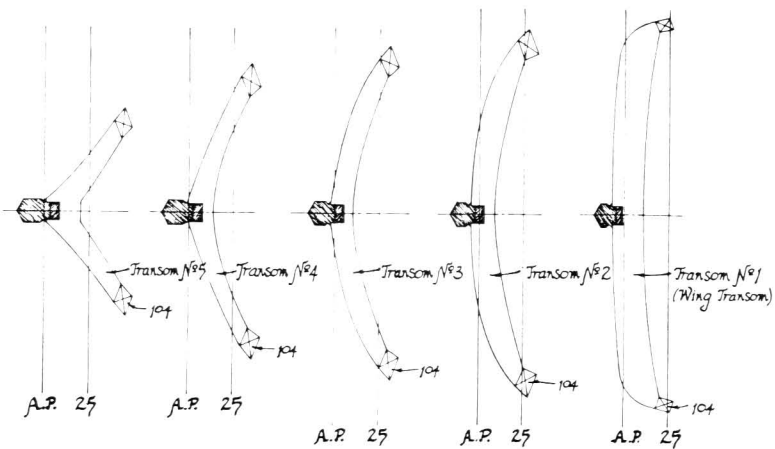
B4/1



B4/2

B4/2 Sketch of stern framing

B4/3 Stern transoms (1/128 scale)



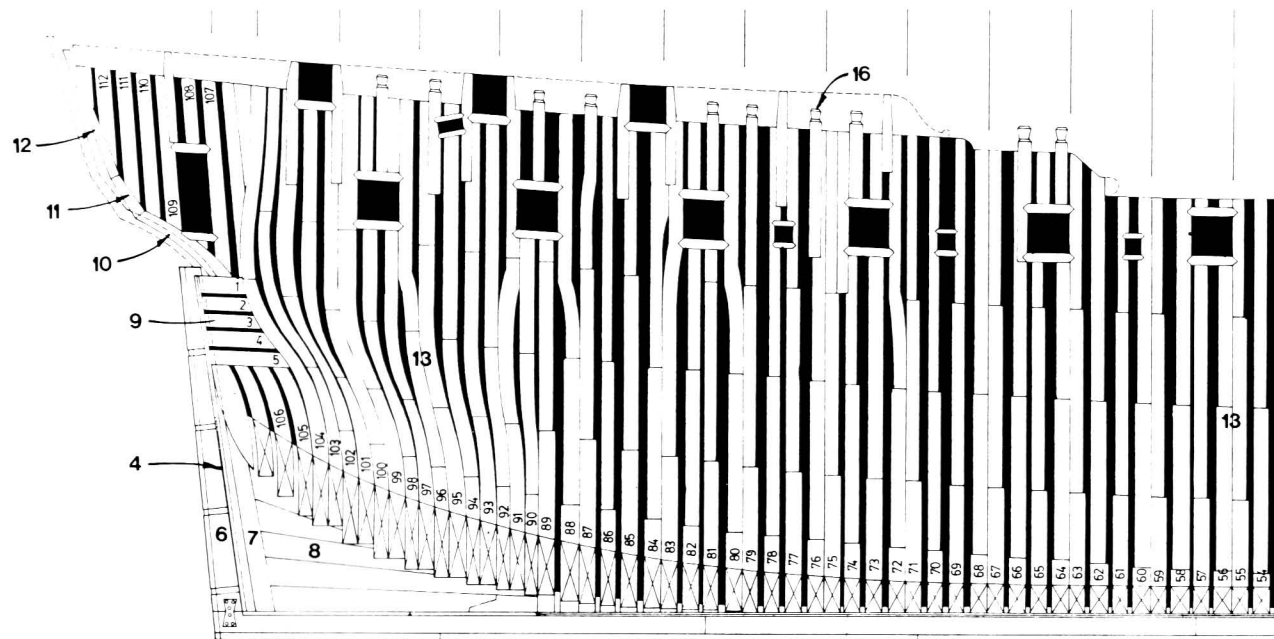
B4/3

B Hull construction

B5 FRAMES

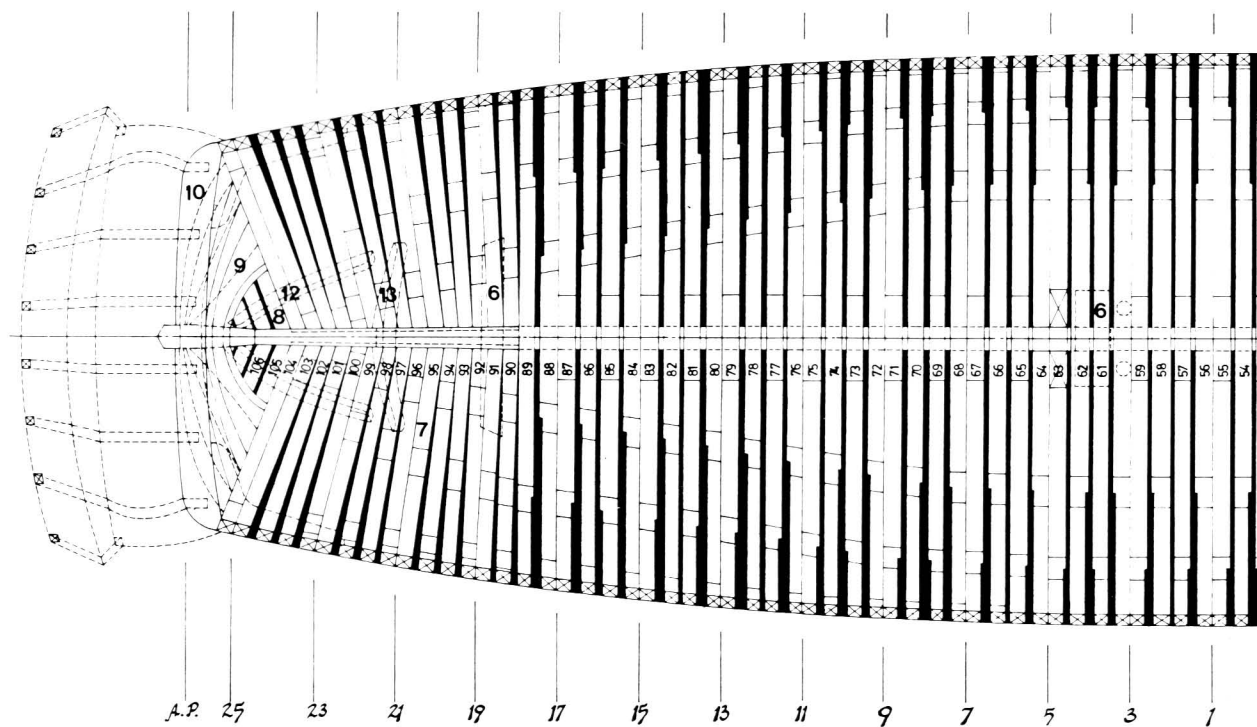
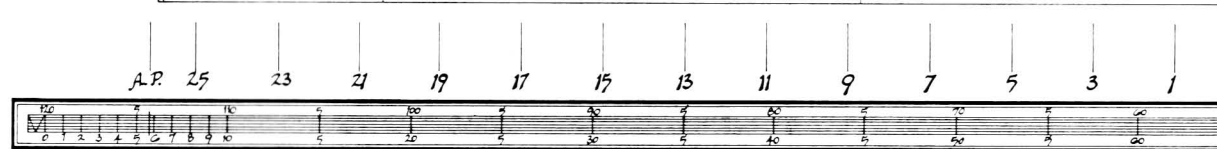
B5/1 Profile of framing (1/128 scale)

- 1 Cutwater
- 2 Stem
- 3 Knight's head
- 4 Rabbet
- 5 Keel
- 6 Sternpast
- 7 Inner sternpost
- 8 Deadwood
- 9 Transoms (1-5)
- 10 Counter timber
- 11 Transom timber
- 12 Stern timber
- 13 Frames
- 14 Lower port sill
- 15 Upper port sill
- 16 Timberheads
- 17 False keel



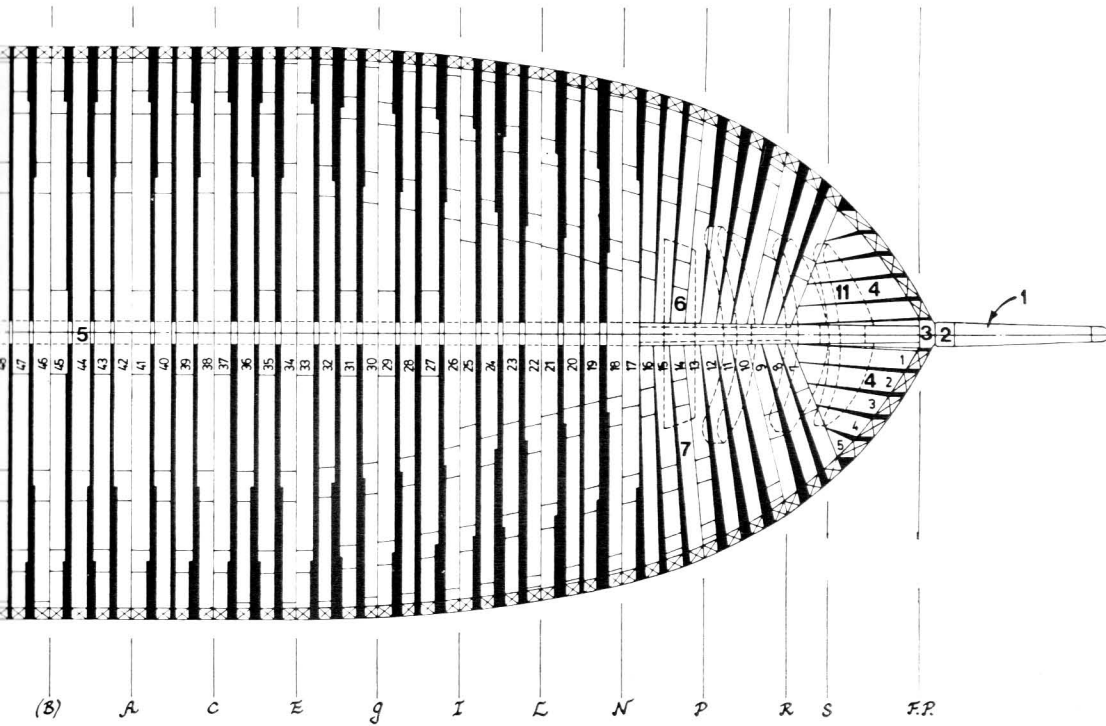
B5/2 Framing plan (1/128 scale)

- 1 Cutwater
- 2 Stem
- 3 Apron
- 4 Hawse pieces (1-5)
- 5 Keel
- 6 Mast step
- 7 Frames (7-16 bow cant frames, 17-89 square frames, 90-104 stern cant frames)
- 8 Fashion and filling pieces
- 9 Transoms
- 10 Wing transom
- 11 Breast hook
- 12 Sleeper
- 13 Crutch





B5/1

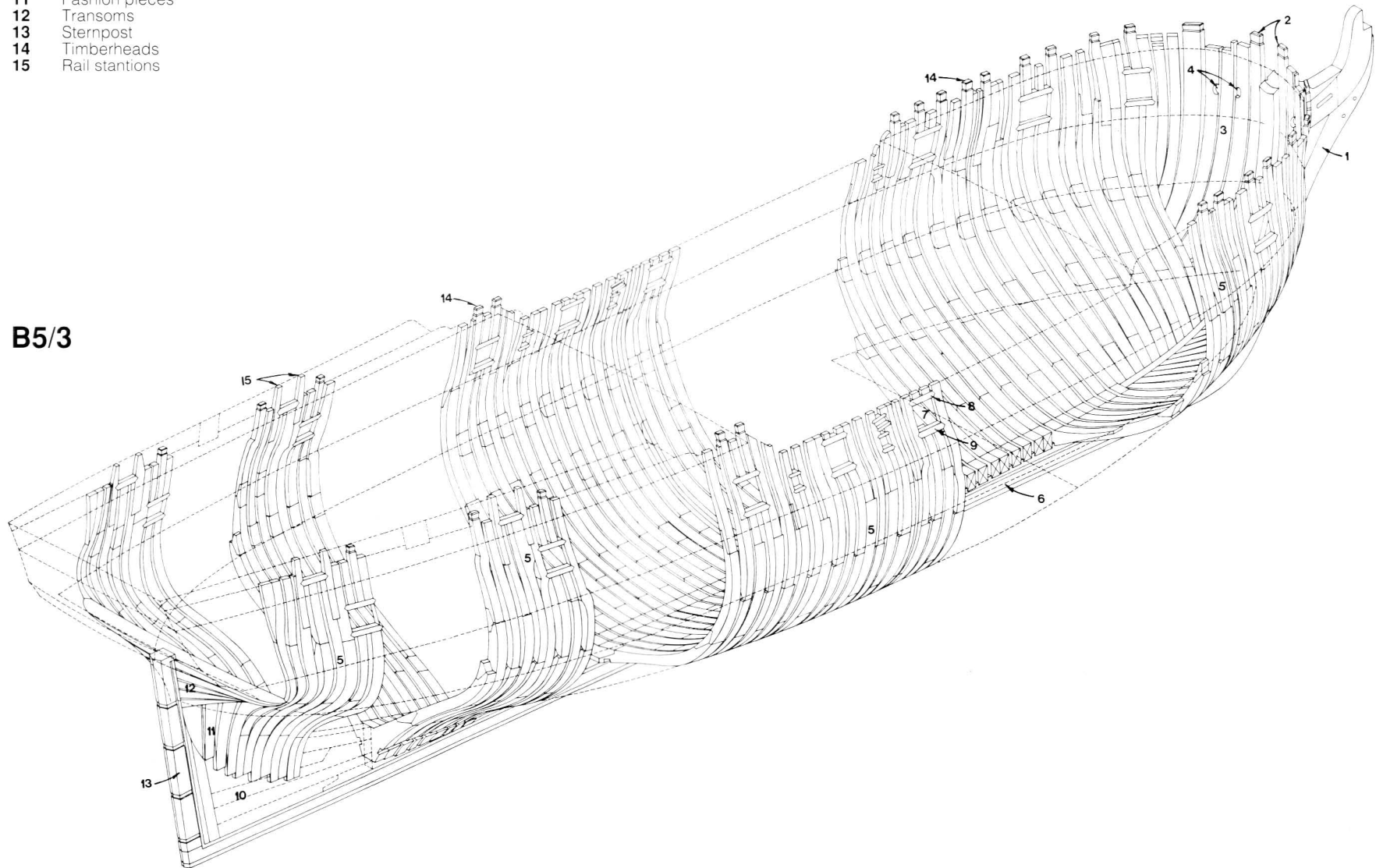


B5/2

B Hull construction

B5/3 Isometric showing framing (no scale)

- 1 Cutwater
- 2 Knight's heads
- 3 Hawse pieces
- 4 Hawse holes
- 5 Frames
- 6 Keel
- 7 Gunport
- 8 Port lintle
- 9 Port sill
- 10 Deadwood
- 11 Fashion pieces
- 12 Transoms
- 13 Sternpost
- 14 Timberheads
- 15 Rail stantions



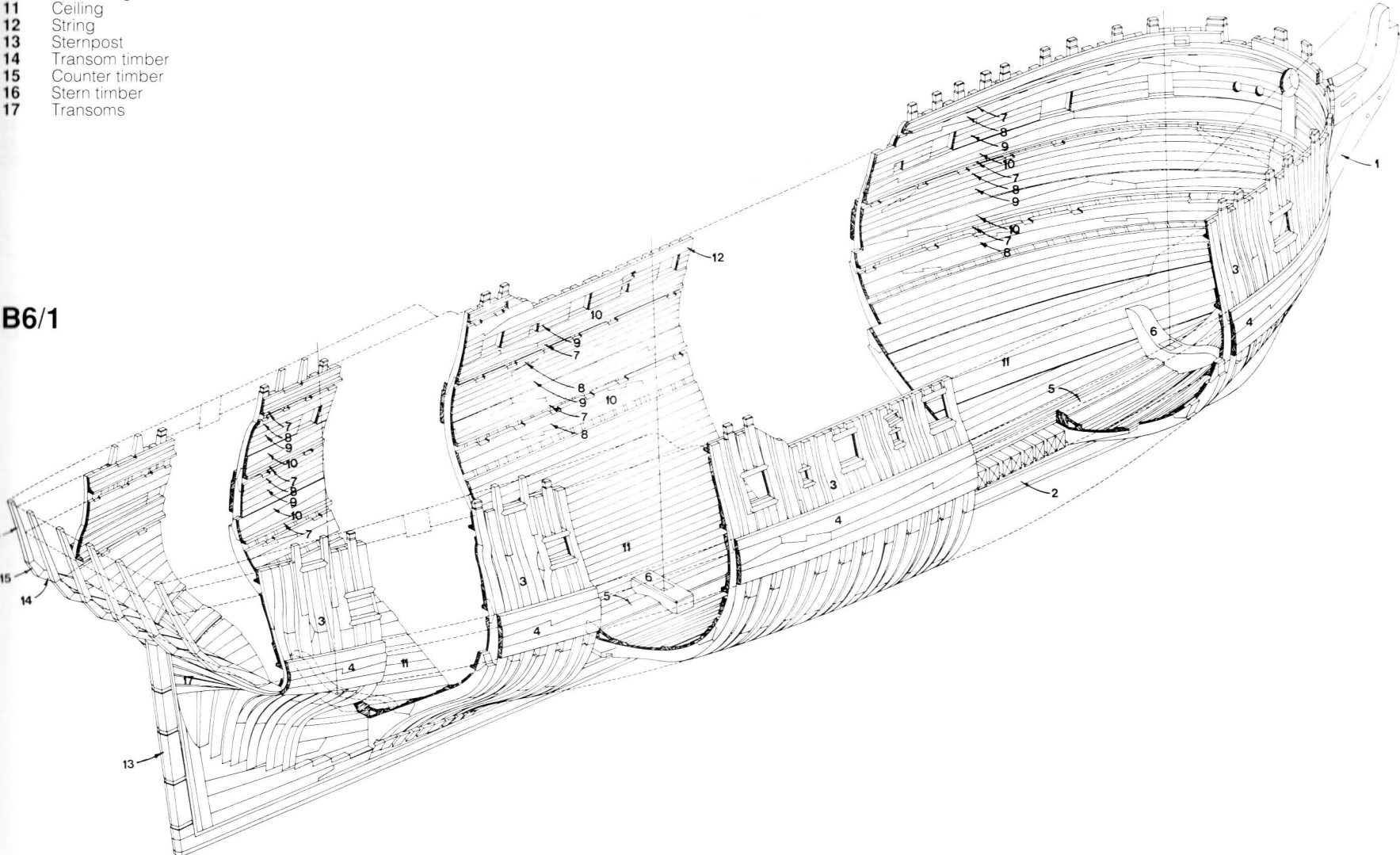
B5/3

B6 PLANKS

**B6/1 isometric showing planking
(no scale)**

- 1 Cutwater
- 2 Keel
- 3 Frames
- 4 Wale
- 5 Keelson
- 6 Mast step
- 7 Waterway plank
- 8 Deck clamp
- 9 Lining (or quickwork)
- 10 Spirketting
- 11 Ceiling
- 12 String
- 13 Sternpost
- 14 Transom timber
- 15 Counter timber
- 16 Stern timber
- 17 Transoms

B6/1



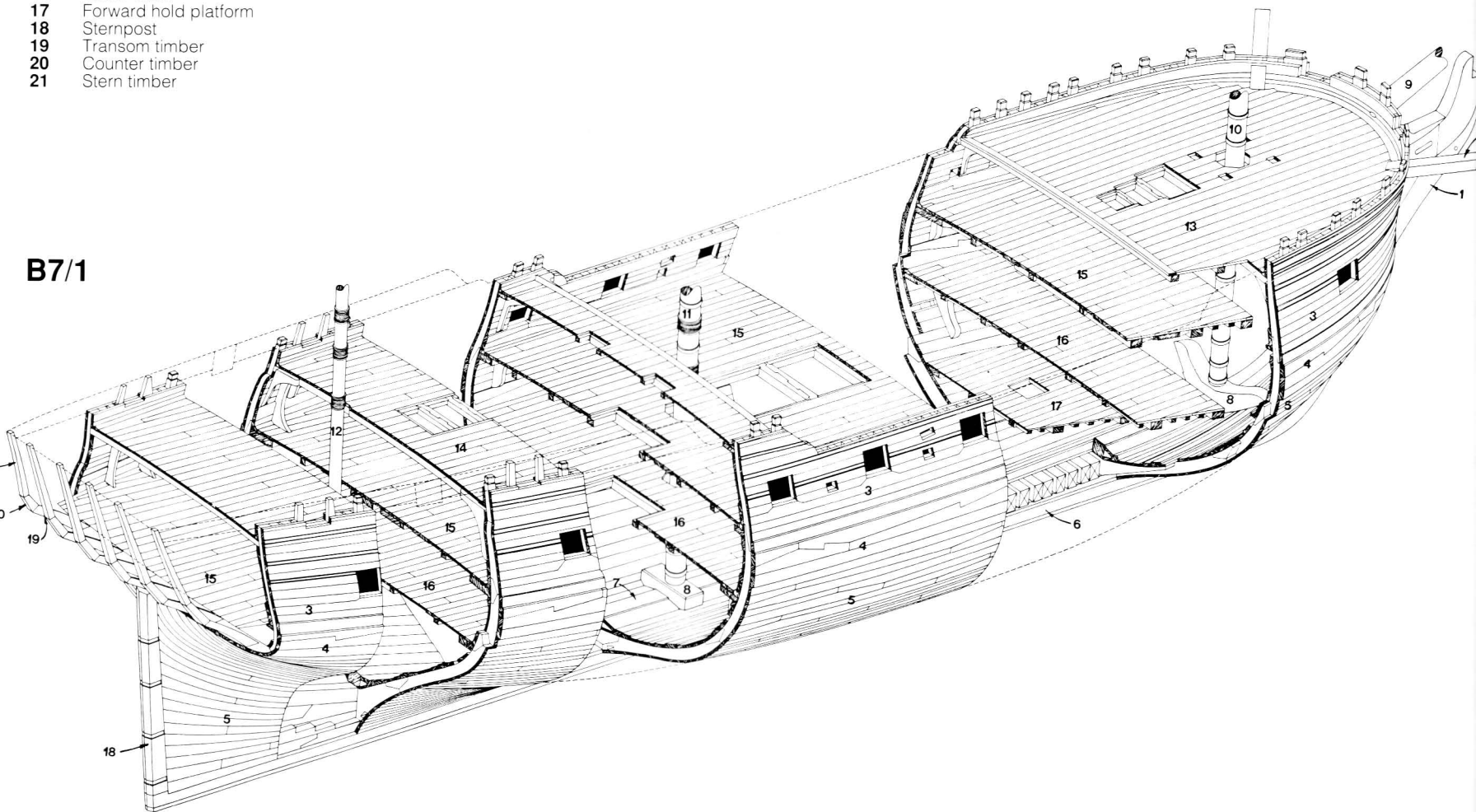
B Hull construction

B7 DECKS

B7/1 Isometric showing decks (no scale)

- 1 Cutwater
- 2 Cathead
- 3 External planking
- 4 Wale
- 5 Bottom plank
- 6 Keel
- 7 Keelson
- 8 Mast step
- 9 Bowsprit
- 10 Foremast
- 11 Mainmast
- 12 Mizzen mast
- 13 Forecastle deck
- 14 Quarter deck
- 15 Upper deck
- 16 Lower deck
- 17 Forward hold platform
- 18 Sternpost
- 19 Transom timber
- 20 Counter timber
- 21 Stern timber

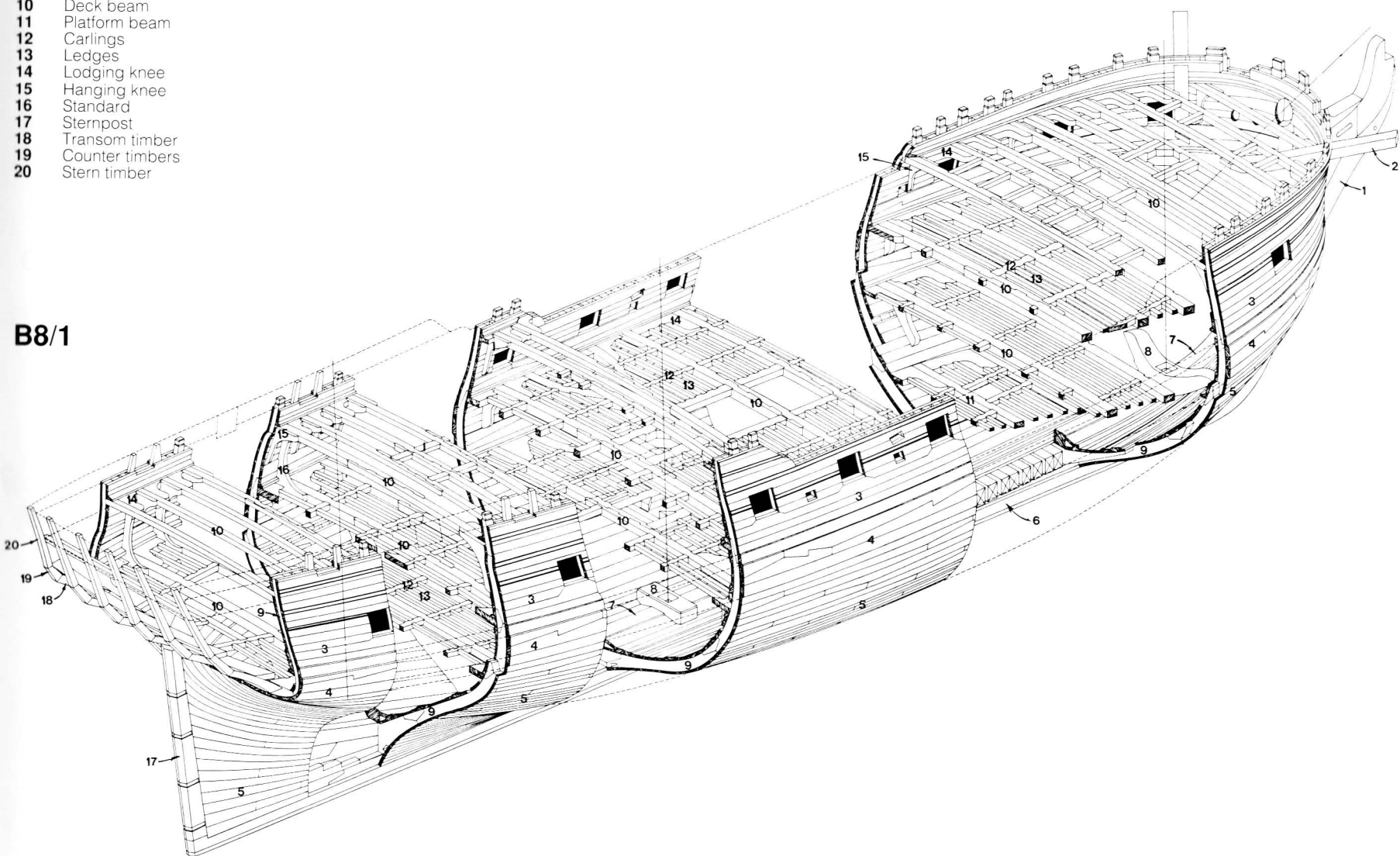
B7/1



B8 BEAMS

B8/1 Isometric showing beams (no scale)

- 1 Cutwater
- 2 Cathead
- 3 External plank
- 4 Wale
- 5 Bottom plank
- 6 Keel
- 7 Keelson
- 8 Mast step
- 9 Frames
- 10 Deck beam
- 11 Platform beam
- 12 Carlings
- 13 Ledges
- 14 Lodging knee
- 15 Hanging knee
- 16 Standard
- 17 Sternpost
- 18 Transom timber
- 19 Counter timbers
- 20 Stern timber



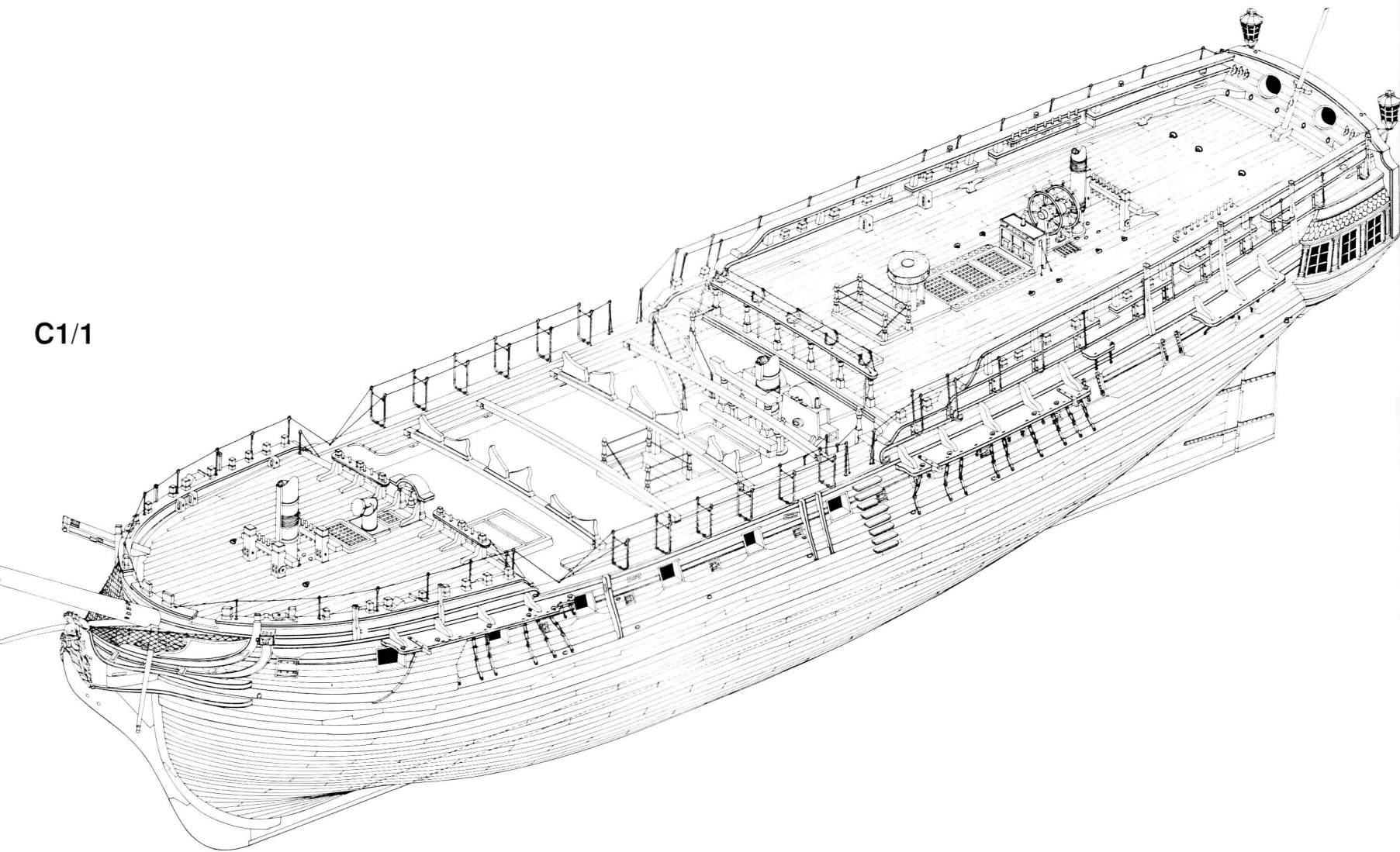
B8/1

C External hull

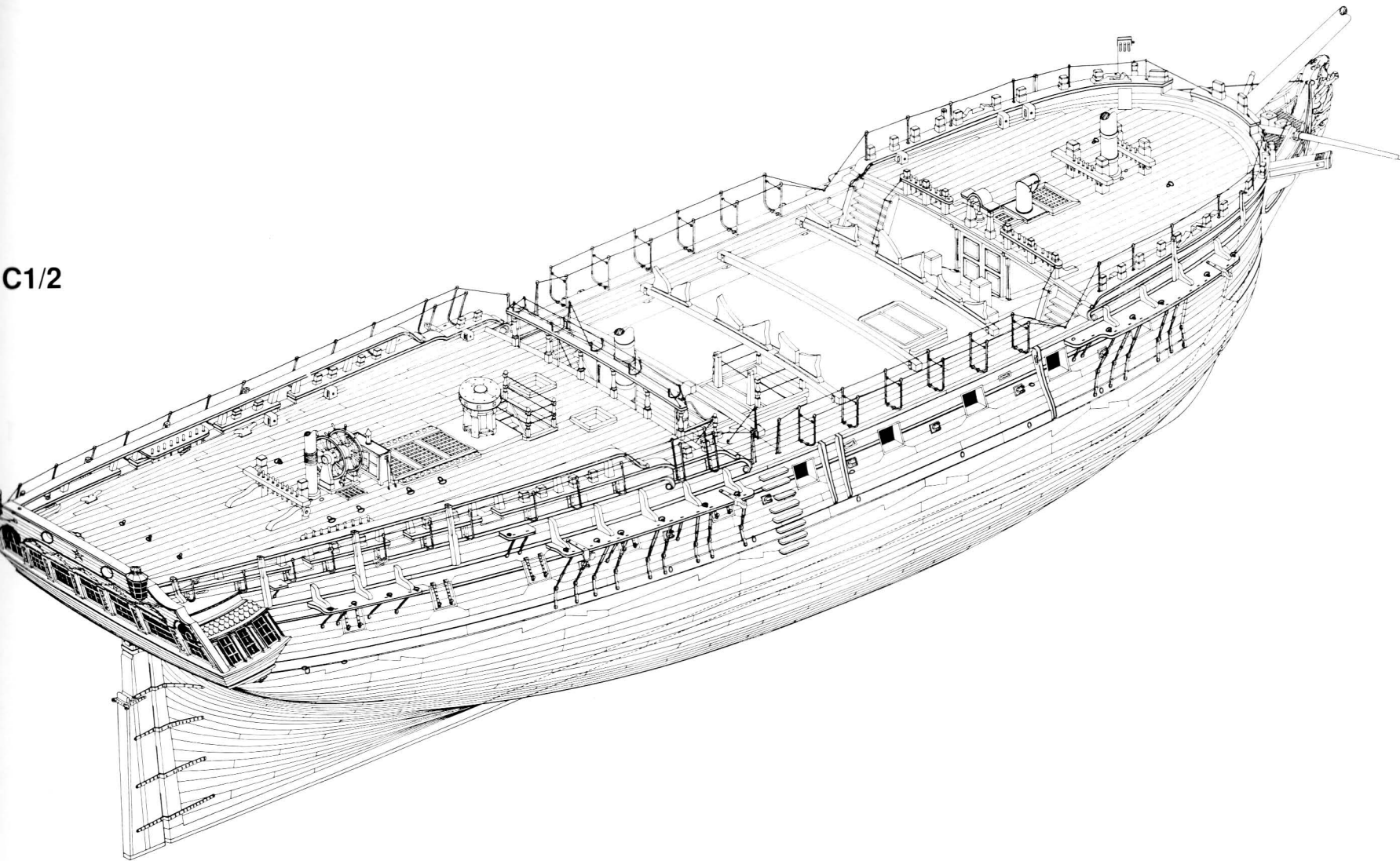
C1 GENERAL ARRANGEMENT

C1/1 Isometric of completed hull (no scale)

C1/1



C1/2 Isometric of completed hull (no scale)



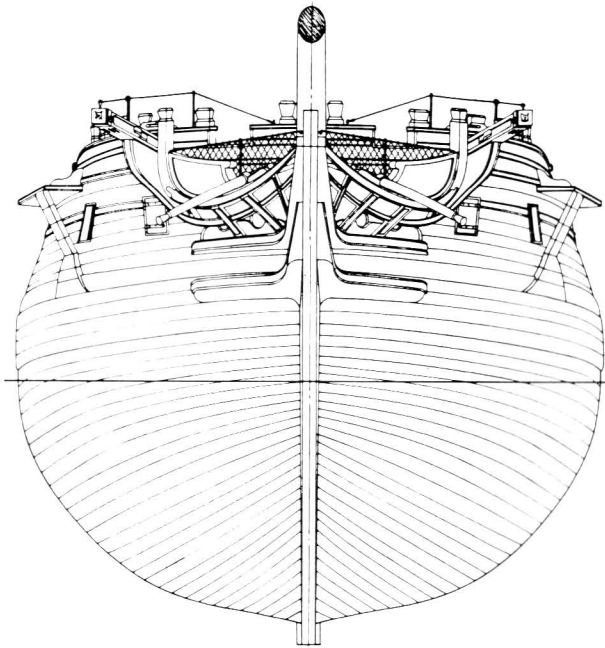
C1/2

C External hull

C2 THE BOW

C2/1 Bow elevation (1/128 scale)

C2/2 Sketch of bows (no scale)



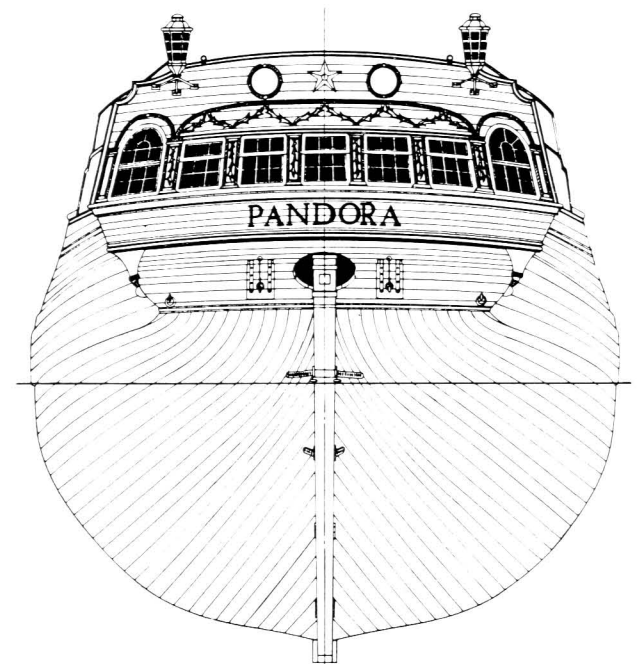
C2/1

C3 THE STERN

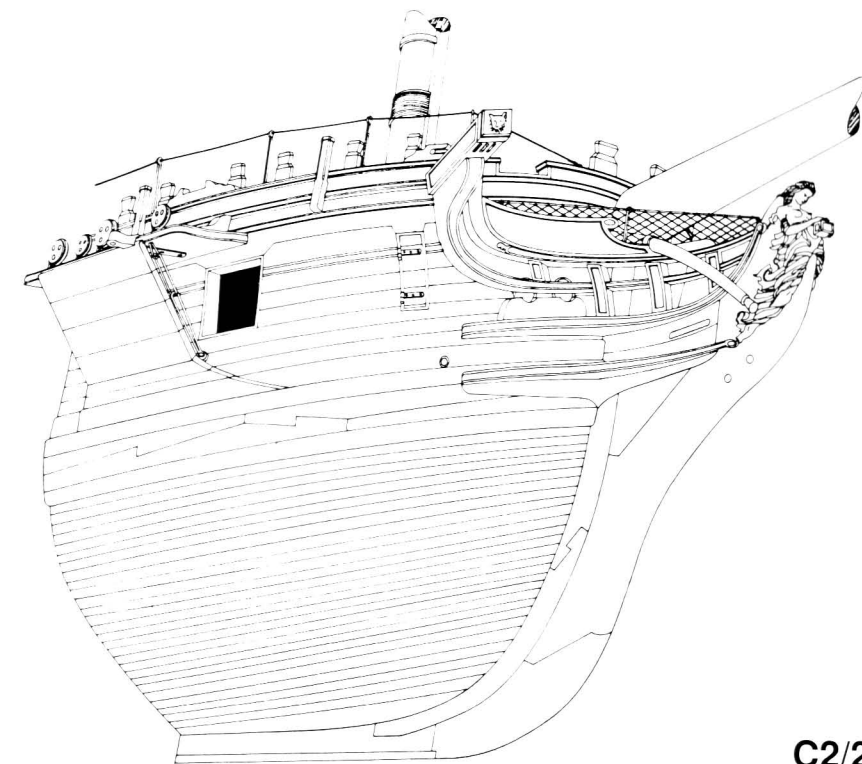
C3/1 Stern elevation (1/128 scale)

C3/2 Sketch of stern (no scale)

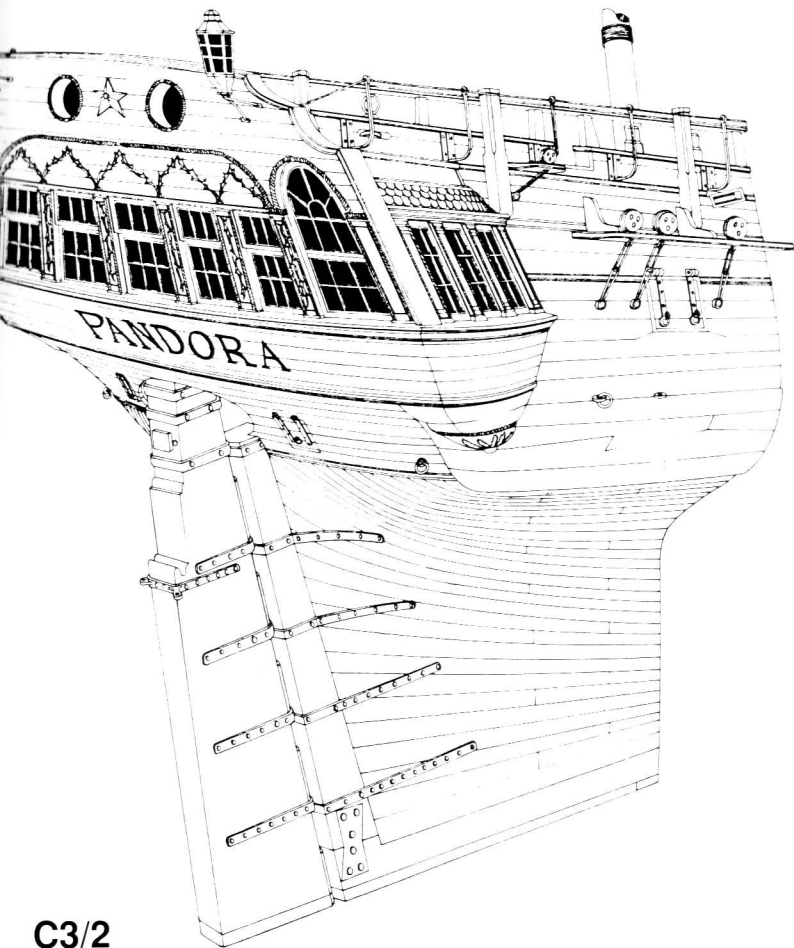
C3/3 Stern decoration (1/64 scale)



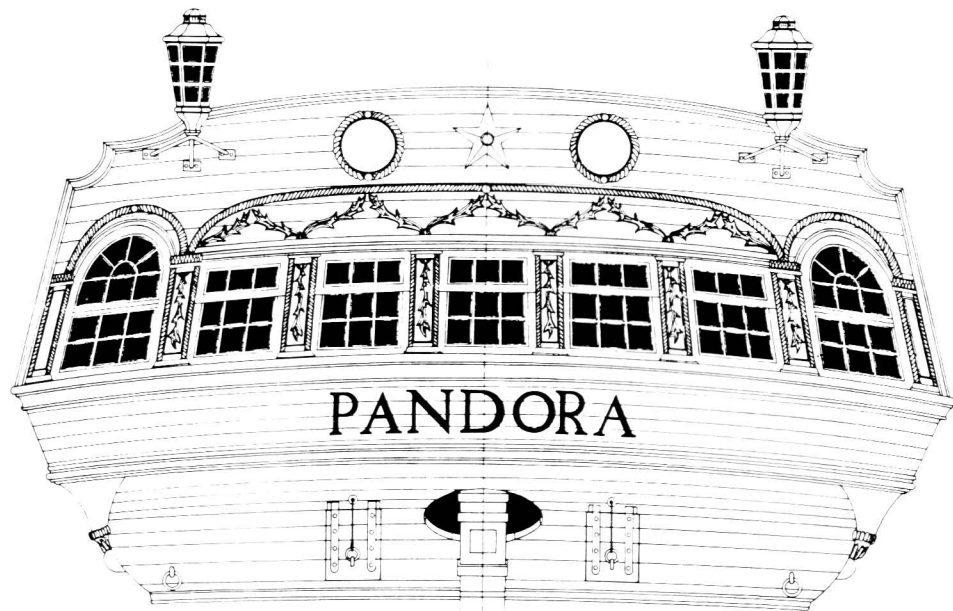
C3/1



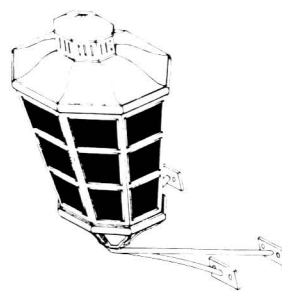
C2/2



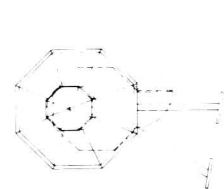
C3/2



C3/3



C4/1



C4/2

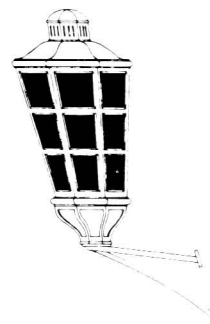
C4 STERN LANTERN

C4/1 Sketch of lantern (no scale)

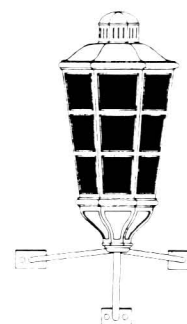
C4/2 Plan of lantern (1/32 scale)

C4/3 Side elevation of lantern (1/32 scale)

C4/4 Stern elevation of lantern (1/32 scale)



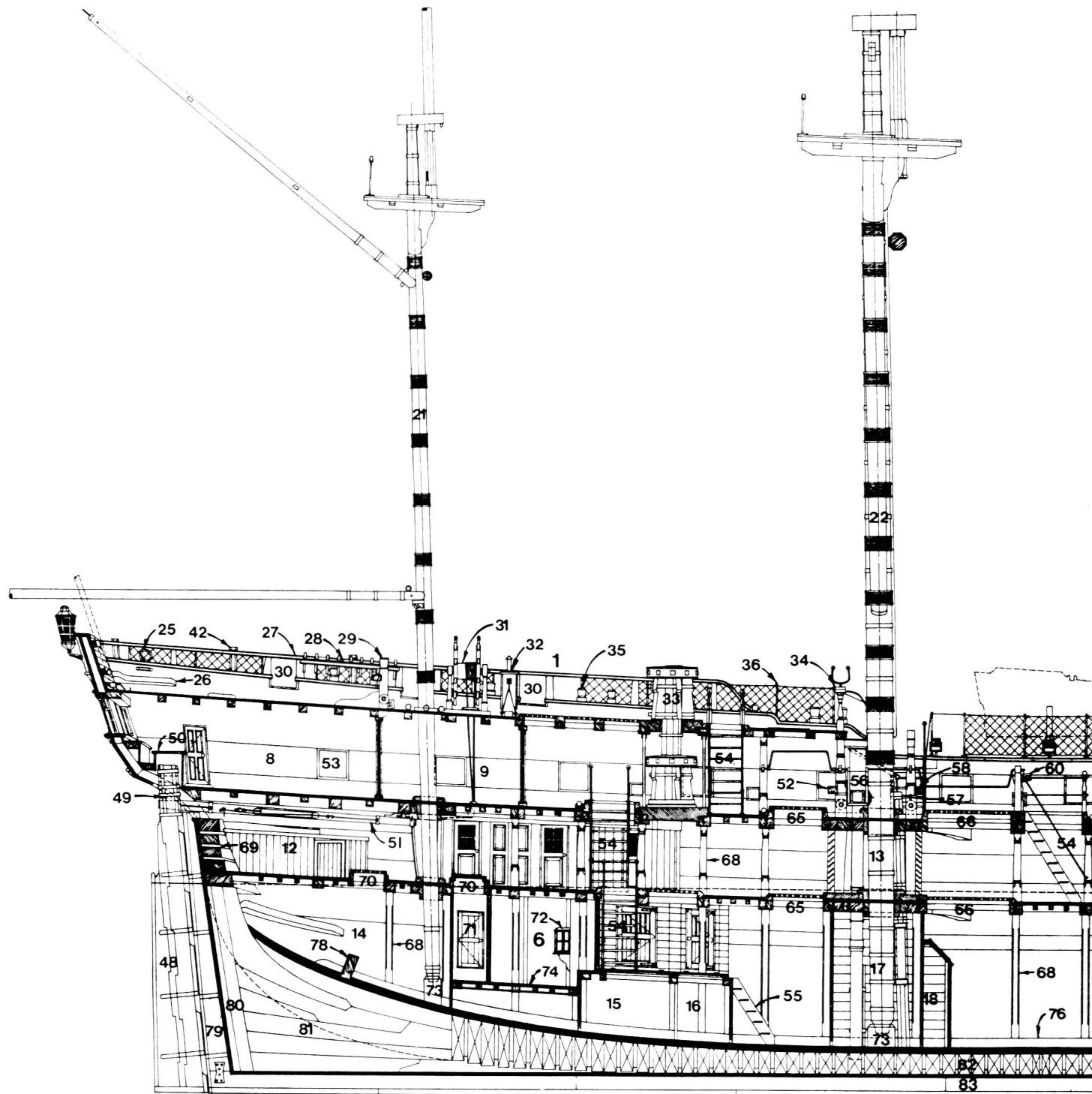
C4/3



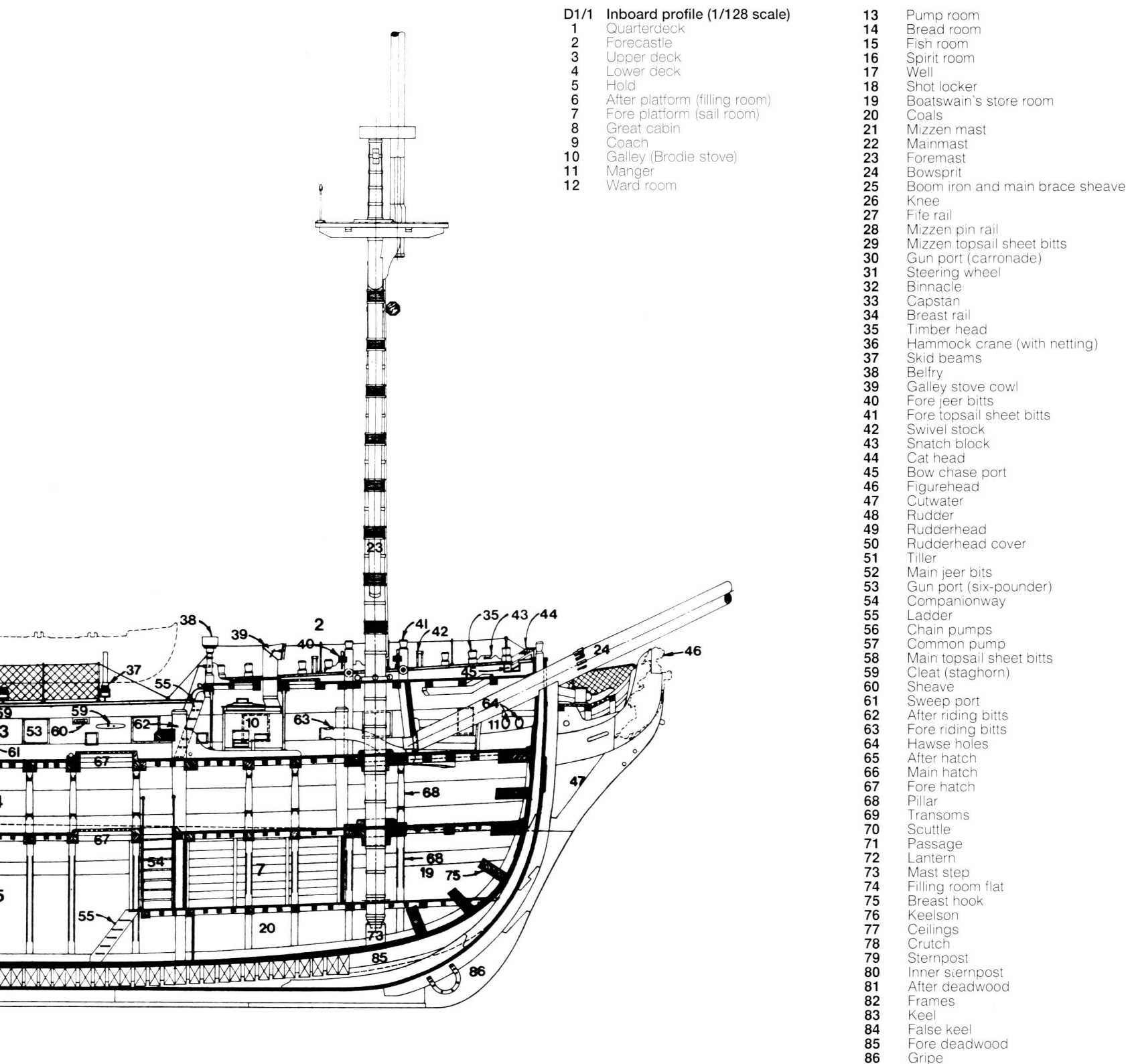
C4/4

D Internal hull

D1 GENERAL ARRANGEMENT



D1/1

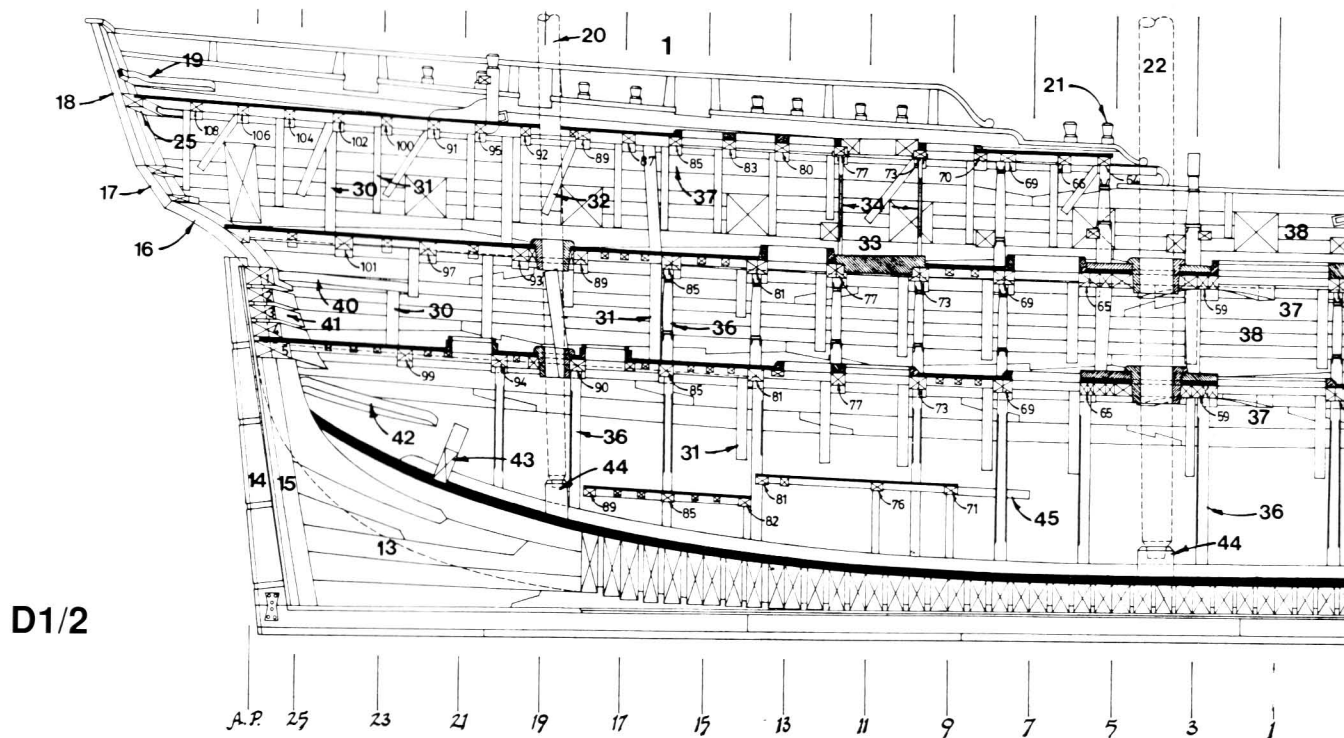


D Internal hull

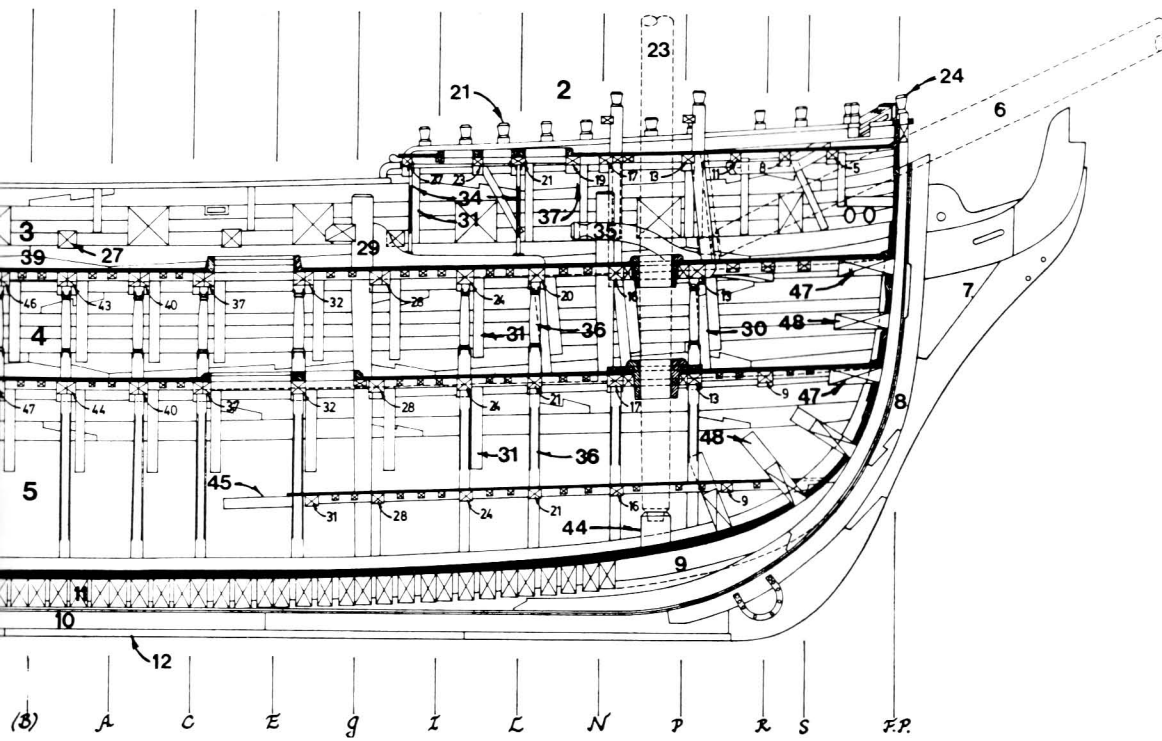
D1/2 Inboard profile, framing (1/128 scale)

- 1 Quarter deck
- 2 Forecastle
- 3 Upper deck
- 4 Lower deck
- 5 Hold
- 6 Bowsprit
- 7 Cutwater
- 8 Stem
- 9 Deadwood (bow)
- 10 Keel
- 11 Square frames
- 12 False keel
- 13 Deadwood (stern)
- 14 Sternpost
- 15 Inner sternpost
- 16 Transom timber
- 17 Counter timber
- 18 Stern timber
- 19 Knee
- 20 Mizzen mast
- 21 Timberhead
- 22 Mainmast
- 23 Foremast
- 24 Knight's head
- 25 Deck transom
- 26 Gunport
- 27 Sweep port
- 28 String
- 29 After riding bits
- 30 Standard
- 31 Hanging knee
- 32 Raking knee (dagger knee)
- 33 Capstan step
- 34 Hinged iron pillars
- 35 Forward riding bits
- 36 Wood pillar
- 37 Deck clamp
- 38 Lining (quickwork)
- 39 Spirketting
- 40 Transom knee
- 41 Transoms
- 42 Sleeper
- 43 Crutch
- 44 Mast step
- 45 Knee
- 46 Keelson
- 47 Deck hook
- 48 Breast hook

Note: The small numbers indicate deck beams and correspond with the framing plans, pages 48-59.



D1/2



D Internal hull

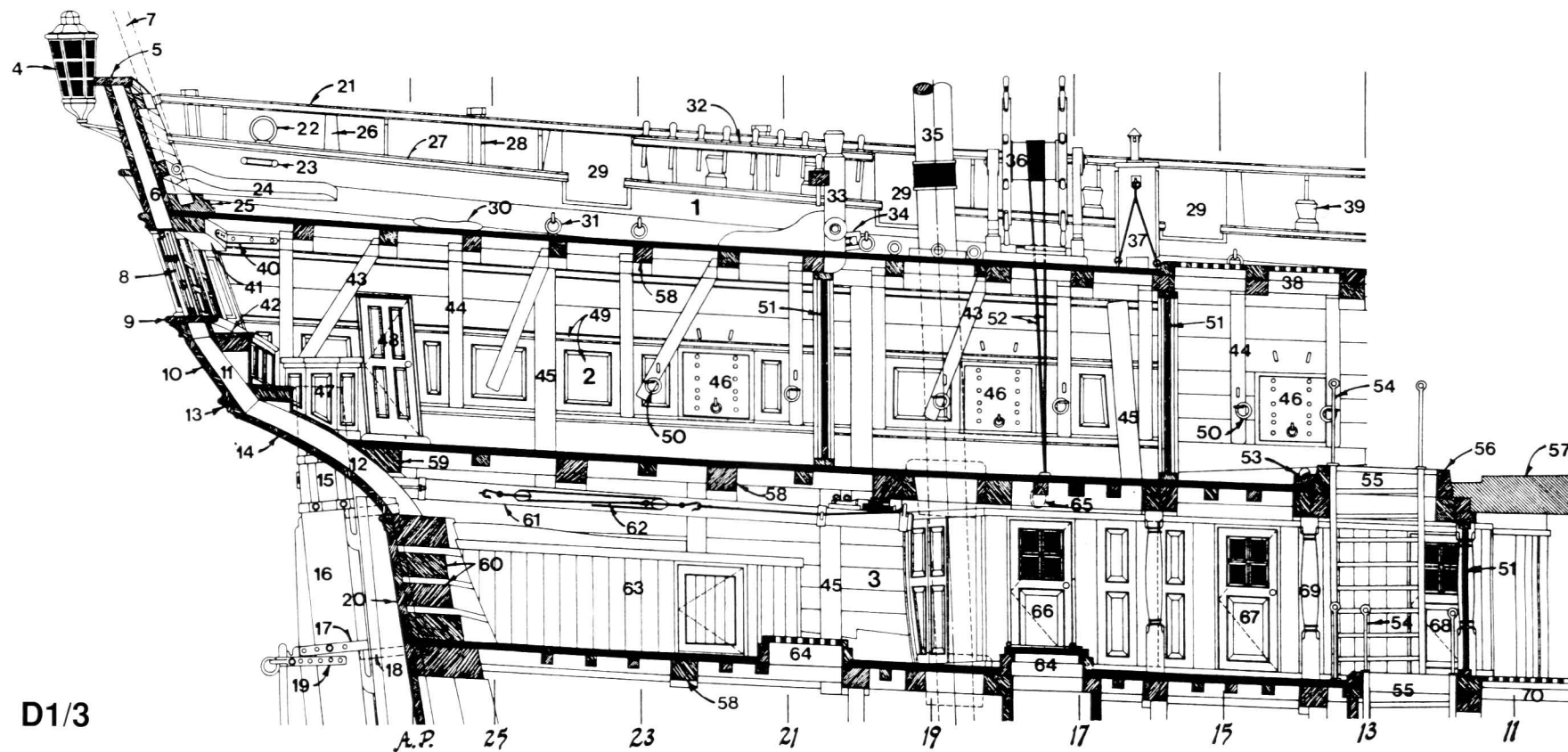
D1/3 Stern detail (1/64 scale)

- 1 Quarter deck
- 2 Upper deck – great cabin
- 3 Lower deck – ward room
- 4 Stern lantern
- 5 Taffrail
- 6 Stern timber
- 7 Ensign staff (portable)
- 8 Sash window
- 9 Upper counter rail
- 10 Upper counter planking
- 11 Upper counter timbers
- 12 Transom timbers
- 13 Lower counter rail
- 14 Lower counter planking
- 15 Rudder head
- 16 Rudder
- 17 Pintle

- 18 Gudgeon
- 19 Spectacle plate
- 20 Planking
- 21 Fife rail
- 22 Boom iron
- 23 Sheave for main yard braces
- 24 Knee
- 25 Ensign staff shoe
- 26 Rail stanchion
- 27 Sheer rail
- 28 Half pounder swivel stock
- 29 Gun port
- 30 Cleat
- 31 Breeching ring for six-pounder gun
- 32 Mizzen pin rail
- 33 Mizzen topsail sheet bits
- 34 Sheave for mainsail sheets
- 35 Mizzen mast

- 36 Steering wheel
- 37 Binnacle
- 38 Grating
- 39 Timberhead
- 40 Iron knee
- 41 Deck transom
- 42 Bench
- 43 Raking knee
- 44 Hanging knee
- 45 Standard
- 46 Gun port
- 47 Rudder head cover
- 48 Door to quarter gallery
- 49 Cabin panelling
- 50 Breeching ring for six-pounder gun
- 51 Bulkhead
- 52 Tiller ropes
- 53 Shot rack

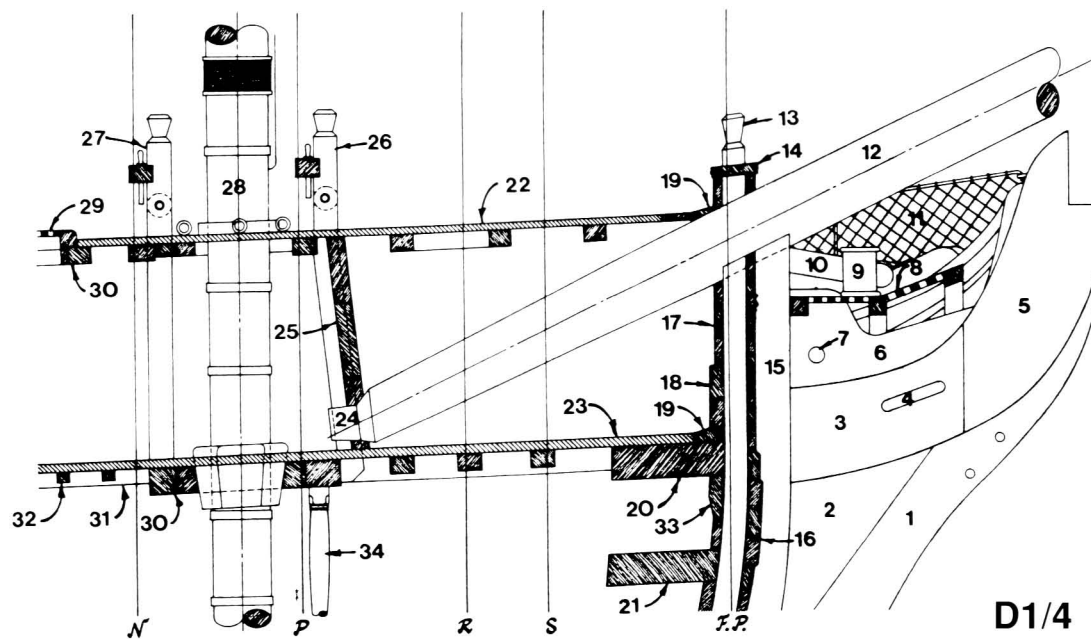
- 54 Iron stanchion
- 55 Companionway
- 56 Companionway coaming
- 57 Capstan step
- 58 Deck beam
- 59 Deck transom
- 60 Transoms
- 61 Tiller
- 62 Tiller rope tensioning tackle
- 63 Bread bin
- 64 Scuttle
- 65 Tiller rope sheave
- 66 Door to purser's cabin
- 67 Door to master's cabin
- 68 Door to warrant officers' cabin
- 69 Pillar
- 70 Hatch



D1/3

D1/4 Bow detail (1/64 scale)

- 1 Lacing (main piece)
- 2 Chock
- 3 Gammoning piece
- 4 Gammoning slot
- 5 Figure piece
- 6 Gammoning knee
- 7 Hole for main stay collar
- 8 Grating
- 9 Stool (seat of ease)
- 10 Boomkin
- 11 Netting
- 12 Bowsprit
- 13 Knight's head
- 14 Fife rail
- 15 Stem
- 16 Wale
- 17 Lining (quickwork)
- 18 Spirketting
- 19 Waterway plank
- 20 Deck hook
- 21 Breast hook
- 22 Forecastle deck
- 23 Upper deck plank
- 24 Bowsprit tennon
- 25 Fore topsail sheet bitt pins
- 26 Fore topsail sheet bitts
- 27 Fore jeer bitts
- 28 Foremast
- 29 Grating
- 30 Deck beam
- 31 Carling
- 32 Ledger
- 33 Deck clamp
- 34 Pillar

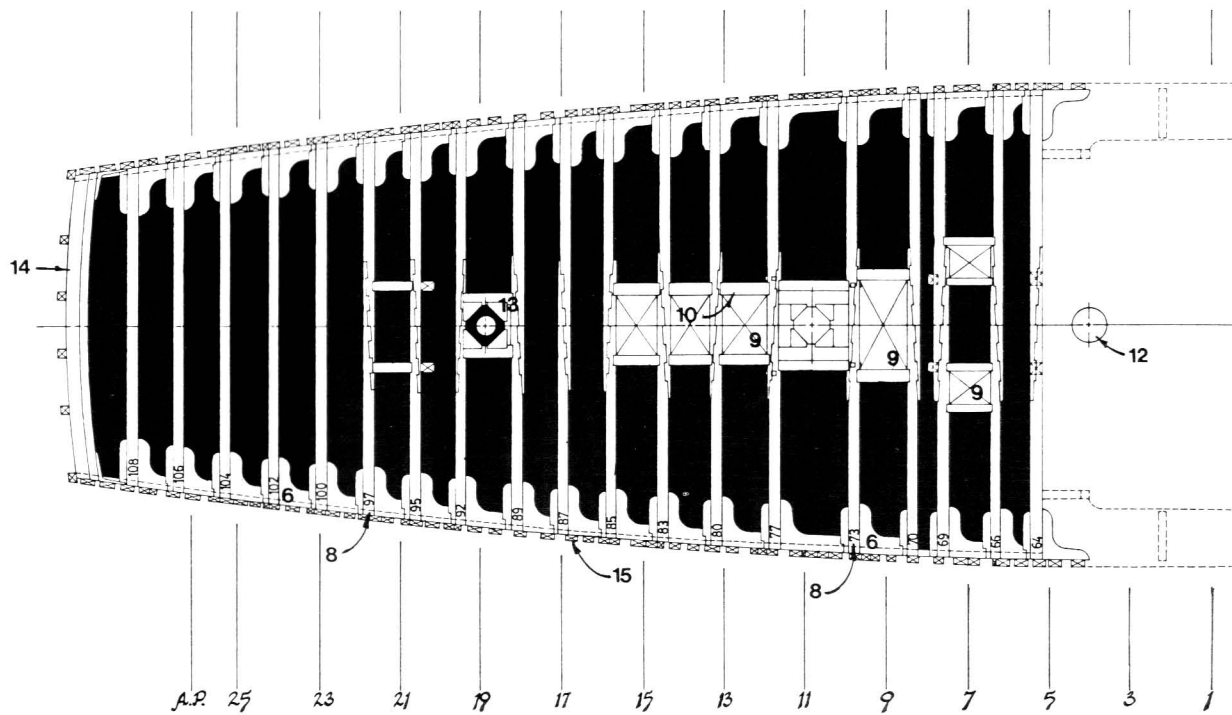
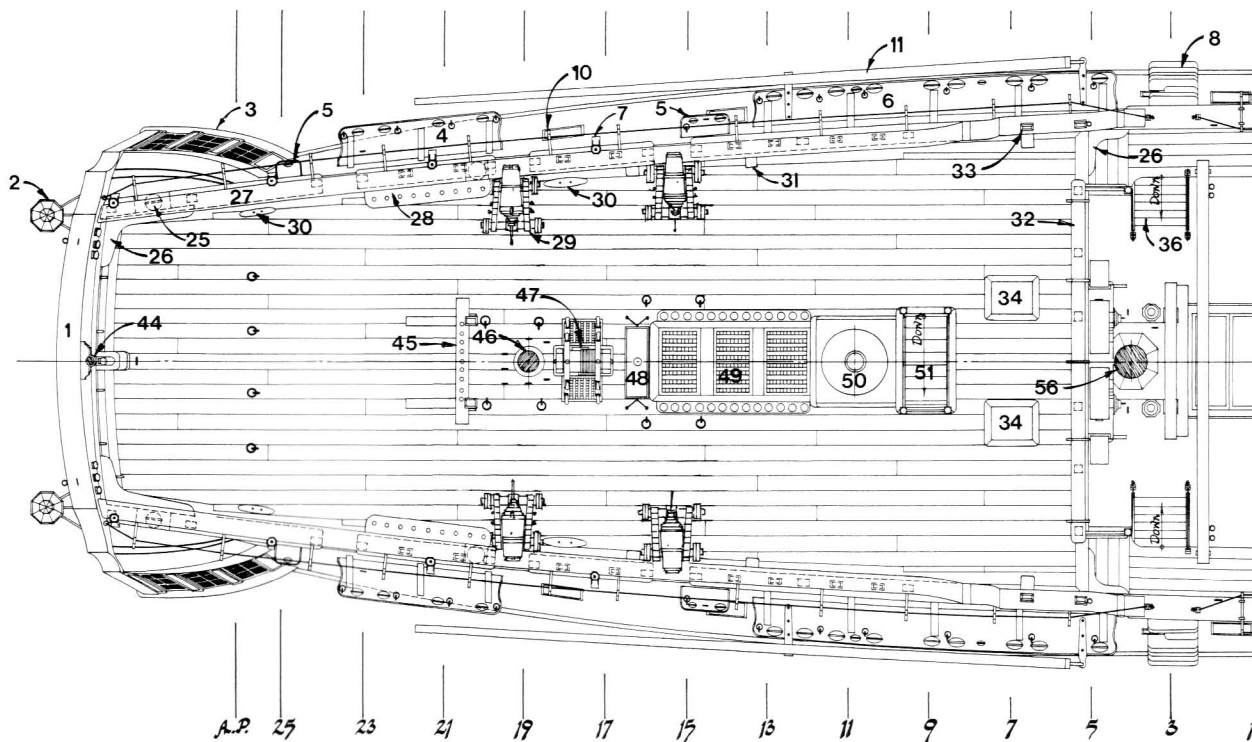


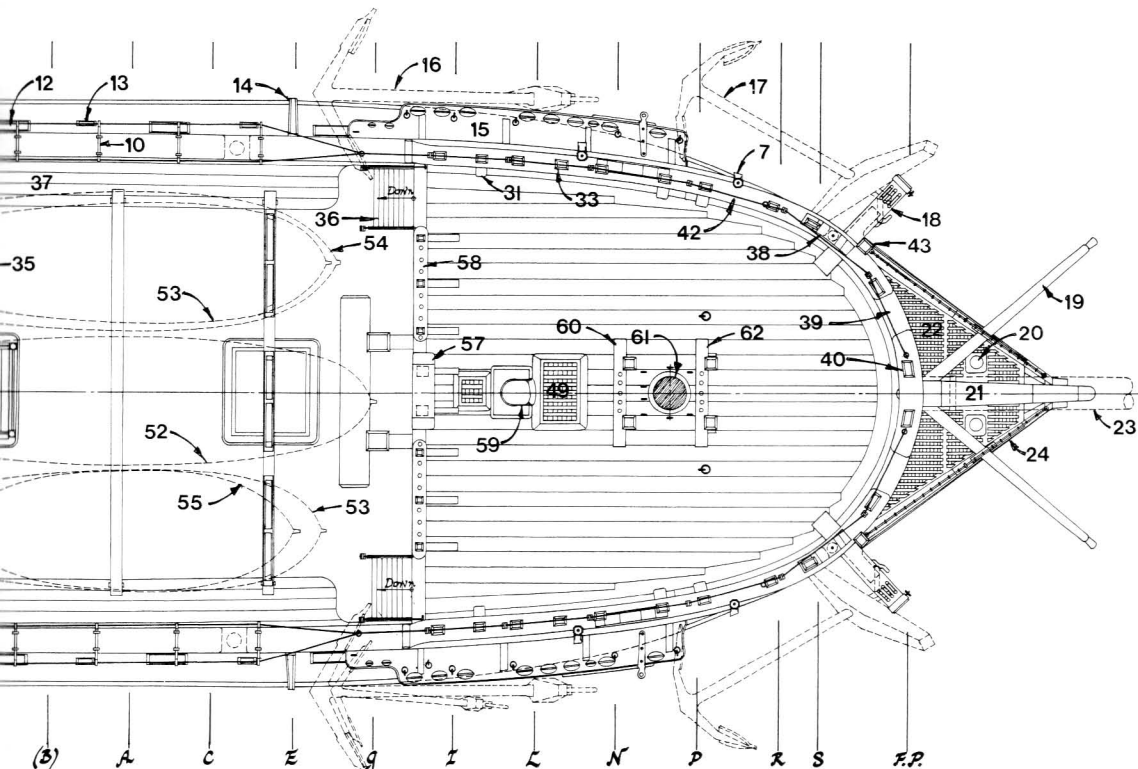
D Internal hull

D2 DECKS

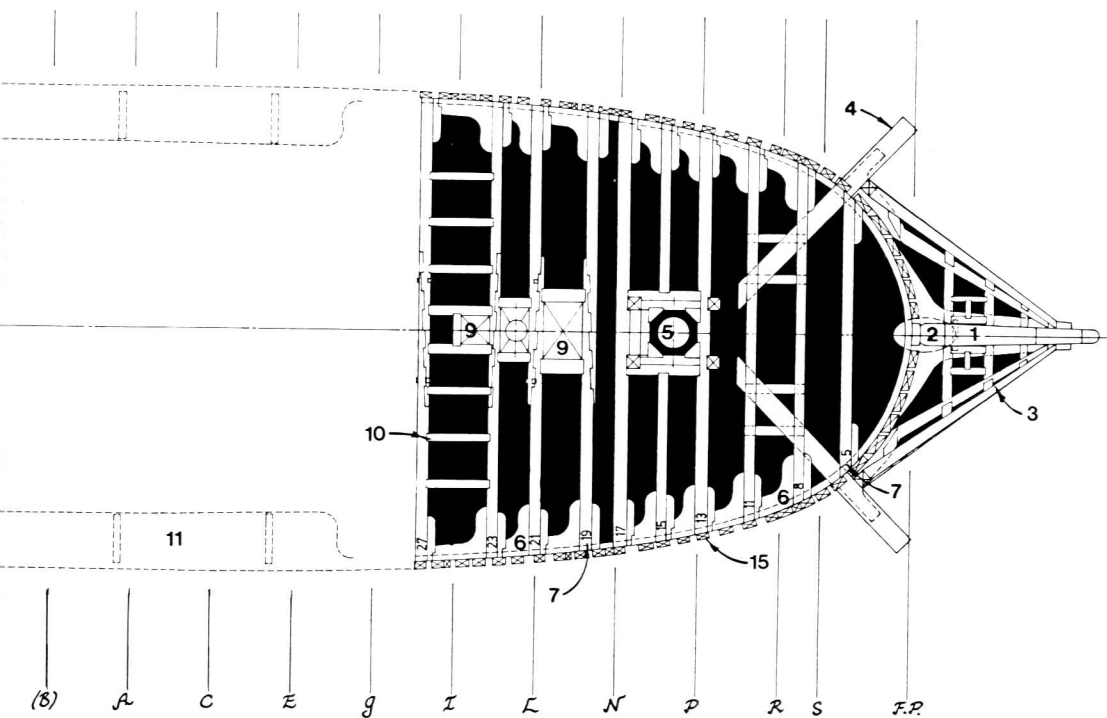
D2/1 Quarter deck and forecastle (1/128 scale)

- 1 Taffrail
- 2 Stern lantern
- 3 Quarter gallery
- 4 Mizzen channel
- 5 Stool
- 6 Main channel
- 7 Swivel stock
- 8 Side ladder
- 9 Fenders
- 10 Hammock cranes
- 11 Studding sail boom (main)
- 12 Gun port (six-pounders)
- 13 Sweep port
- 14 Chess tree
- 15 Fore channel
- 16 Port sheet anchor
- 17 Port bower anchor
- 18 Cat head
- 19 Boomkin
- 20 Stool
- 21 Cutwater
- 22 Grating
- 23 Bowsprit
- 24 Headrails (with netting)
- 25 Boom iron and main brace sheave
- 26 Knee
- 27 Fife rail
- 28 Mizzen pin rail
- 29 18-pounder carronade
- 30 Cleat
- 31 Cavel block
- 32 Breast rail
- 33 Timber head
- 34 Open to upper deck (for rigging)
- 35 Skid beam (with boat chocks)
- 36 Ladder
- 37 Gang boards
- 38 Snatch block
- 39 Bow chase port
- 40 Knight's head
- 41 Waist rail
- 42 Fife rail
- 43 Head of rail
- 44 Ensign staff (portable)
- 45 Mizzen topsail sheet bits
- 46 Mizzen mast
- 47 Steering wheel
- 48 Binnacle
- 49 Grating
- 50 Capstan
- 51 Companionway
- 52 28ft pinnacle
- 53 22ft yawl
- 54 24ft launch
- 55 18ft jolly boat
- 56 Mainmast
- 57 Belfry
- 58 Forecastle rail
- 59 Galley stove cowl
- 60 Fore jeer bits
- 61 Foremast
- 62 Fore topsail sheet bits





D2/1



D2/2

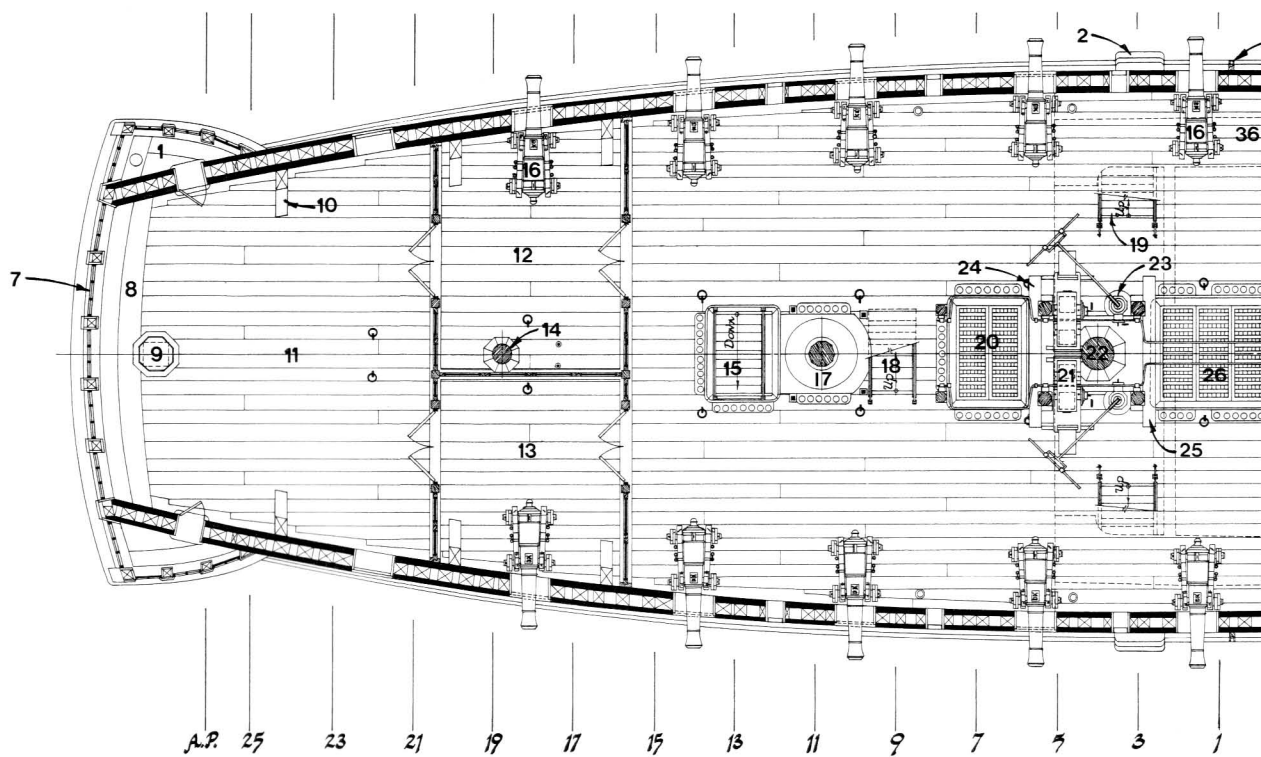
D2/2 Quarter deck and forecastle framing plan (1/128 scale)

- 1 Cutwater
- 2 Bowsprit
- 3 Head rails
- 4 Cathead
- 5 Foremast
- 6 Lodging knee
- 7 Forecastle deck beams
- 8 Quarter deck beams
- 9 Openings
- 10 Carling
- 11 Gangboards
- 12 Mainmast
- 13 Mizzen mast
- 14 Deck transom
- 15 Frames

D Internal hull

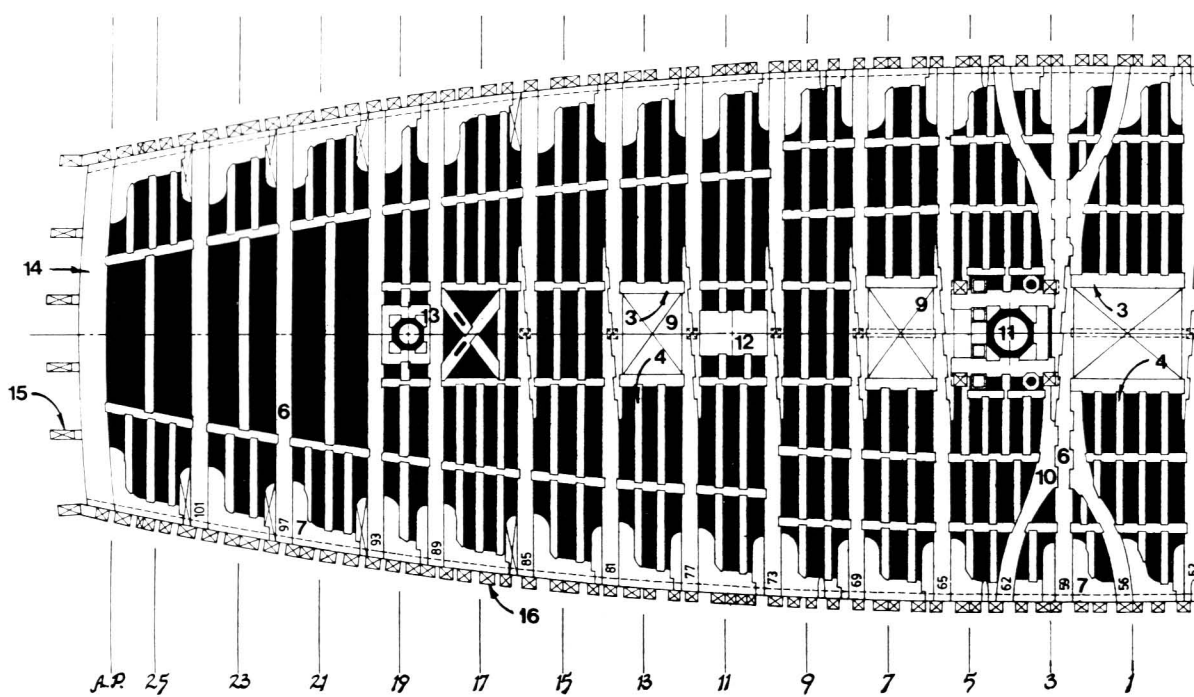
D2/3 Upper deck (1/128 scale)

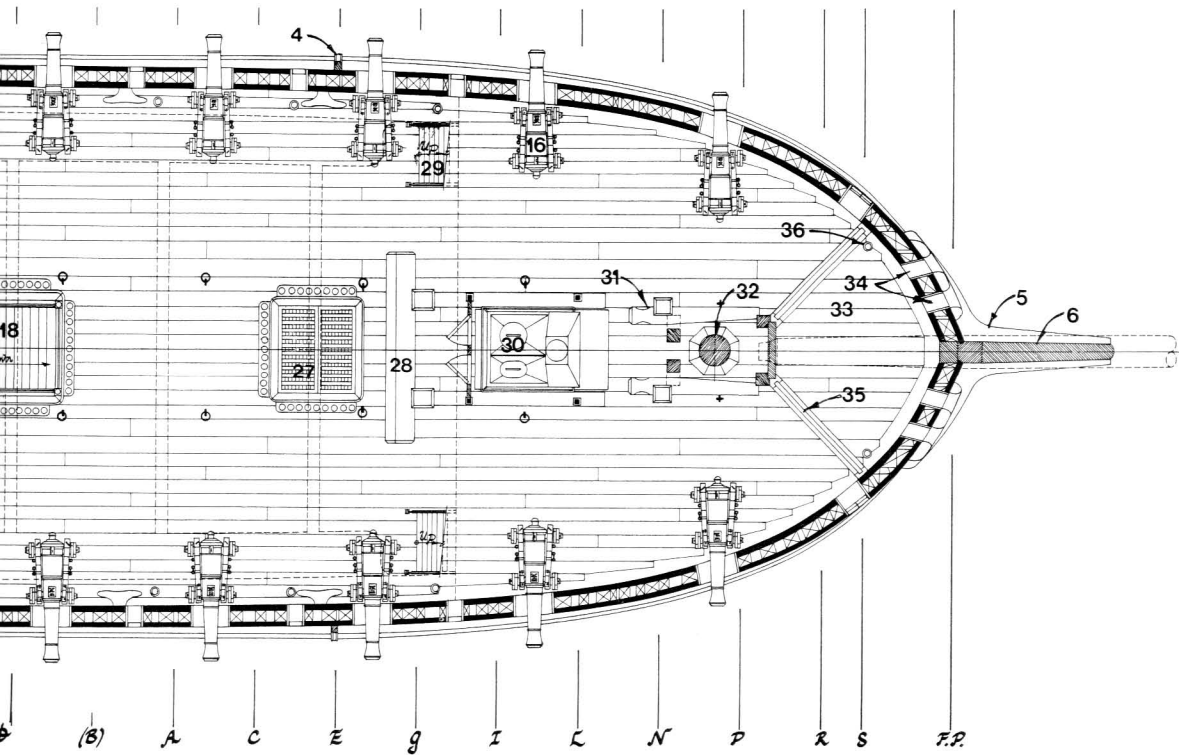
- 1 Quarter gallery
- 2 Side ladder
- 3 Fenders
- 4 Chess tree
- 5 Cheek
- 6 Cutwater
- 7 Stern glazing
- 8 Bench
- 9 Rudderhead cover
- 10 Standard
- 11 Great cabin
- 12 Coach
- 13 Captain's bed place
- 14 Mizzen mast
- 15 Companionway
- 16 Six-pounder gun
- 17 Capstan
- 18 Companionway
- 19 Ladder
- 20 After hatch
- 21 Chain pumps
- 22 Mainmast
- 23 Common pump
- 24 Main jeer bits
- 25 Main topsail sheet bits
- 26 Main hatch
- 27 Fore hatch
- 28 After riding bits
- 29 Ladder
- 30 Galley (Brodie stove)
- 31 Fore riding bits
- 32 Foremast
- 33 Manger
- 34 Hawse holes
- 35 Manger bulkhead
- 36 Scupper



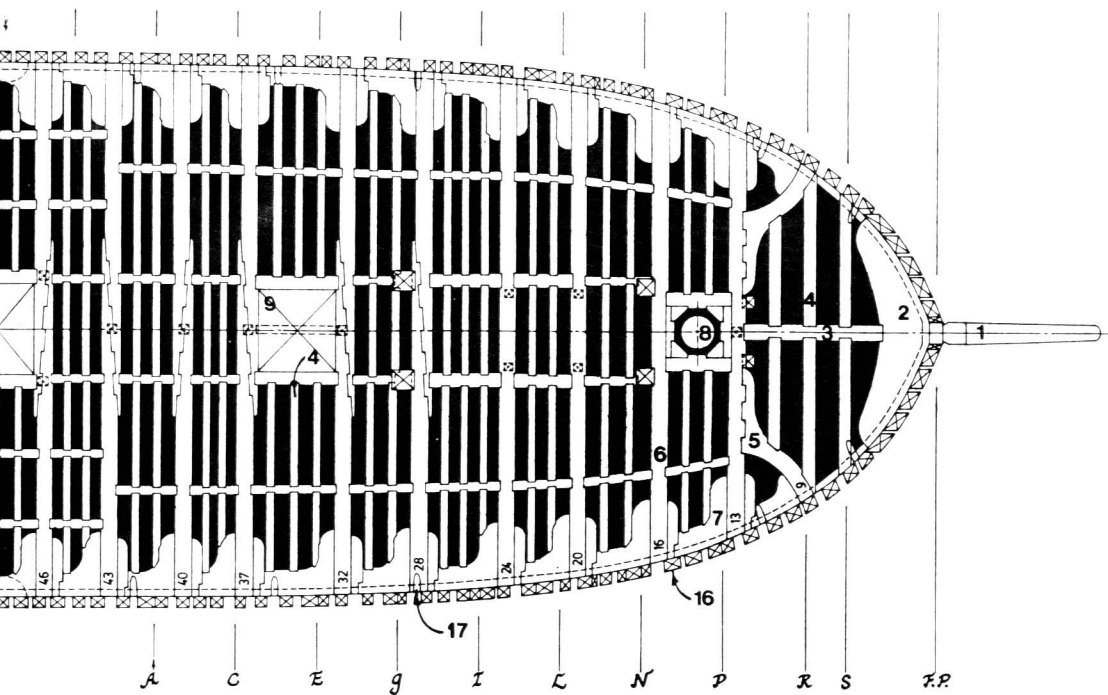
D2/4 Upper deck framing plan (1/128 scale)

- 1 Cutwater
- 2 Deck hook
- 3 Carling
- 4 Ledges
- 5 Beam arm
- 6 Upper deck beams
- 7 Lodging knees
- 8 Foremast
- 9 Openings
- 10 shaped half beam (beam arm)
- 11 Mainmast
- 12 Capstan step
- 13 Mizzen mast
- 14 Deck transom
- 15 Stern timbers
- 16 Frames
- 17 Score for scuppers (7 in number, port and starboard)





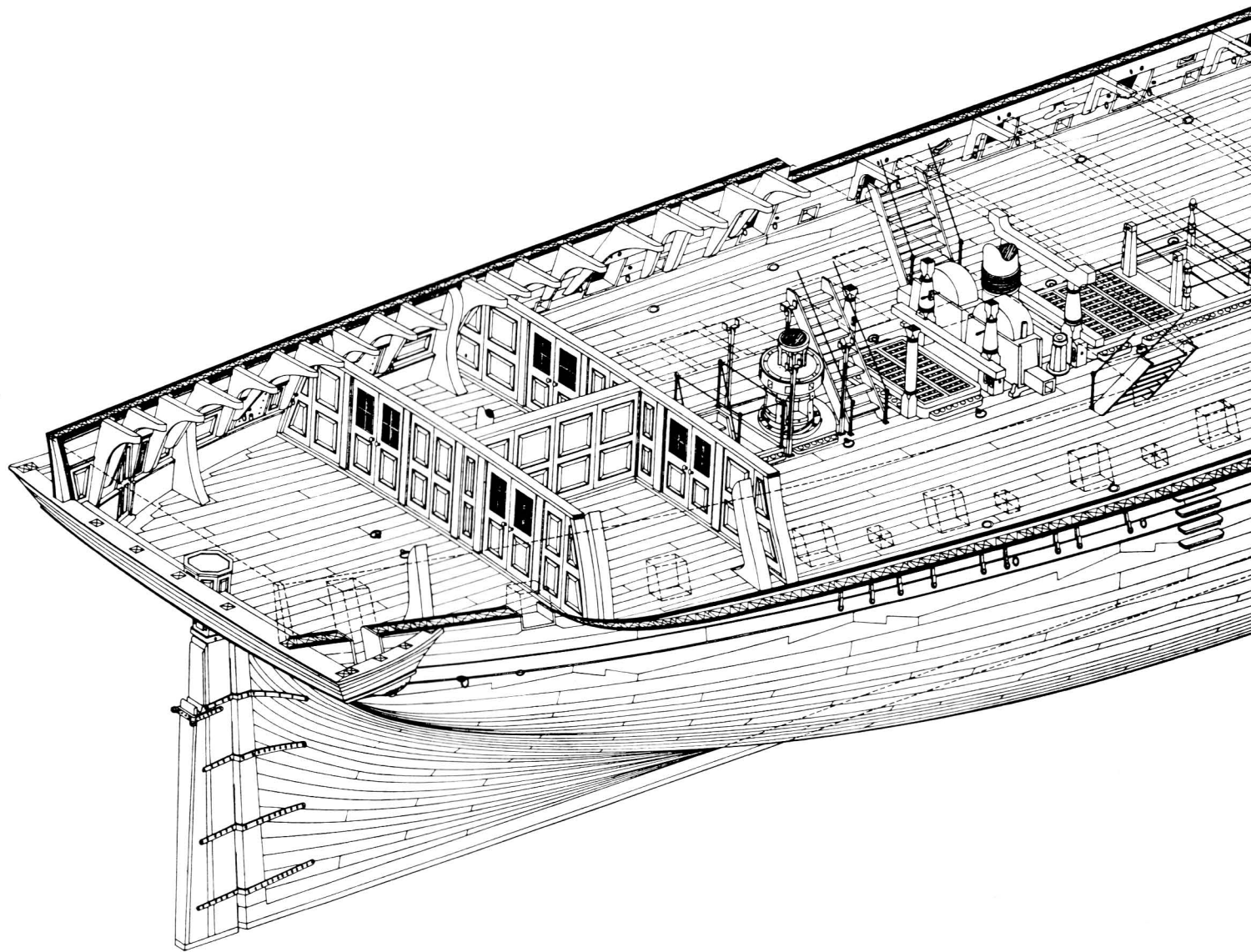
D2/3

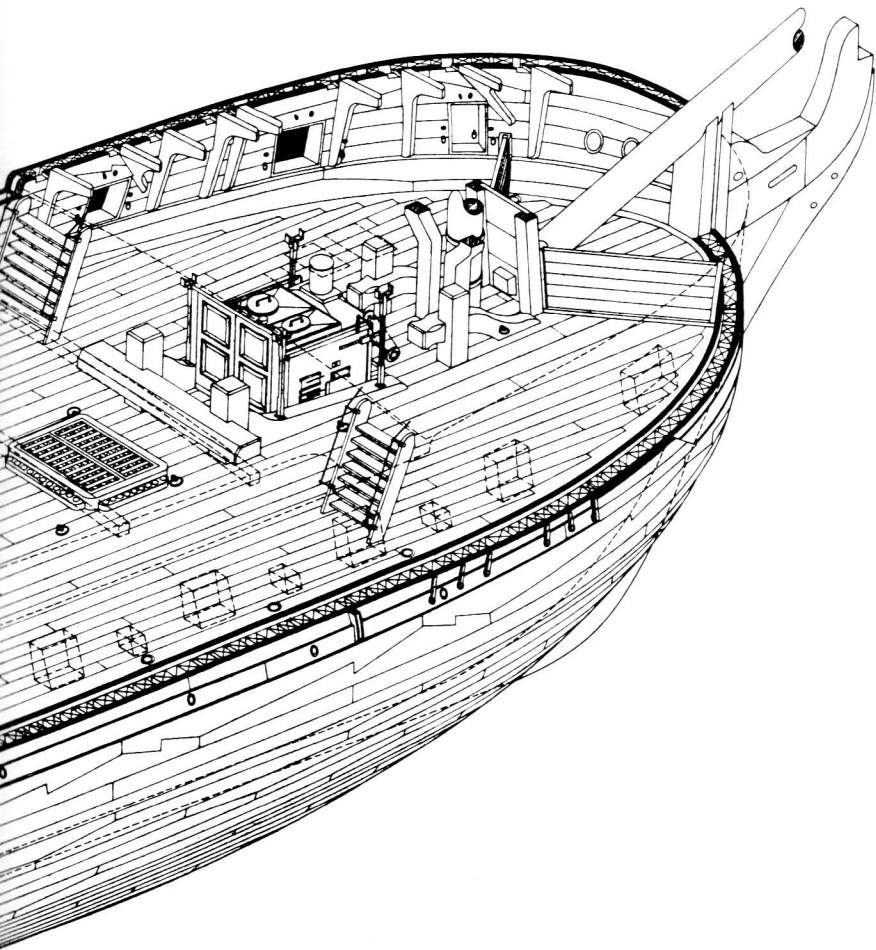


D2/4

D Internal hull

D2/5 Isometric of upper deck (no scale)



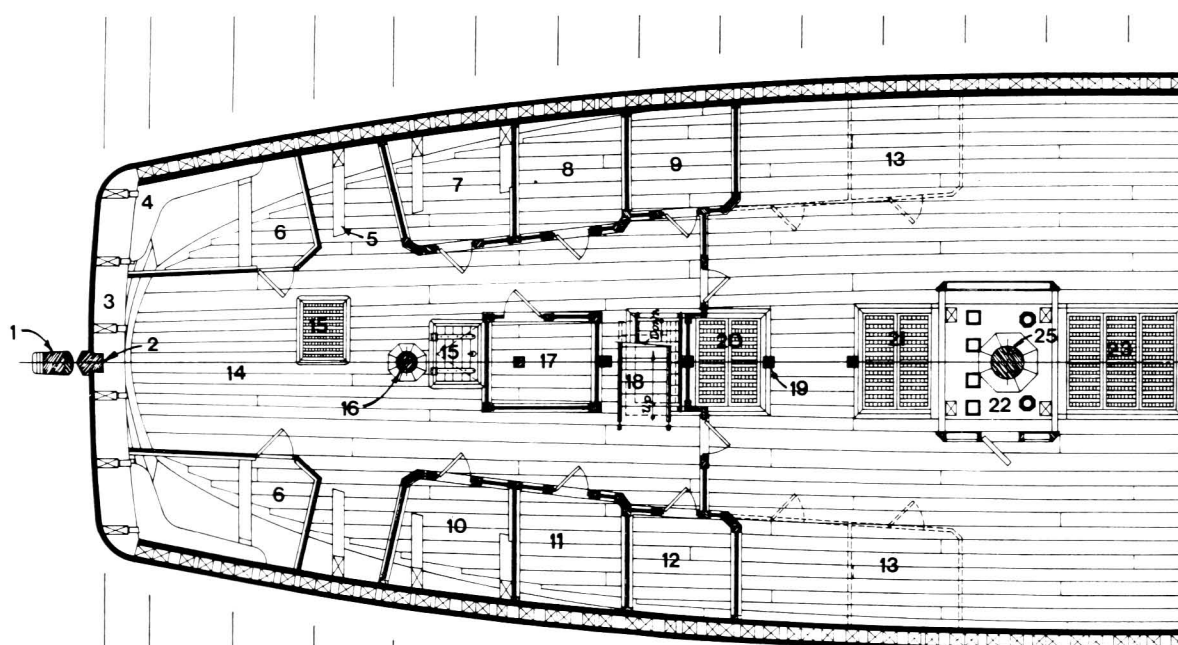


D2/5

D Internal hull

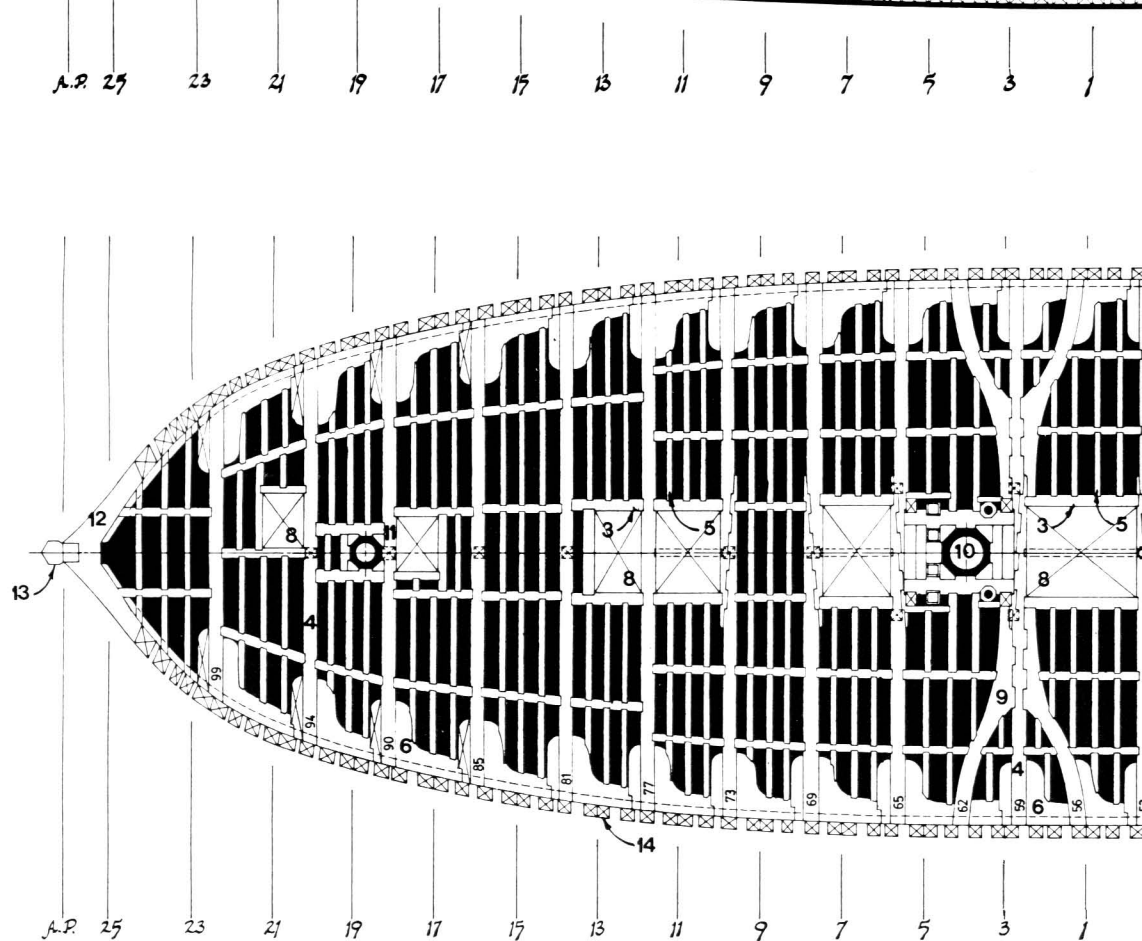
D2/6 Lower deck (1/128 scale)

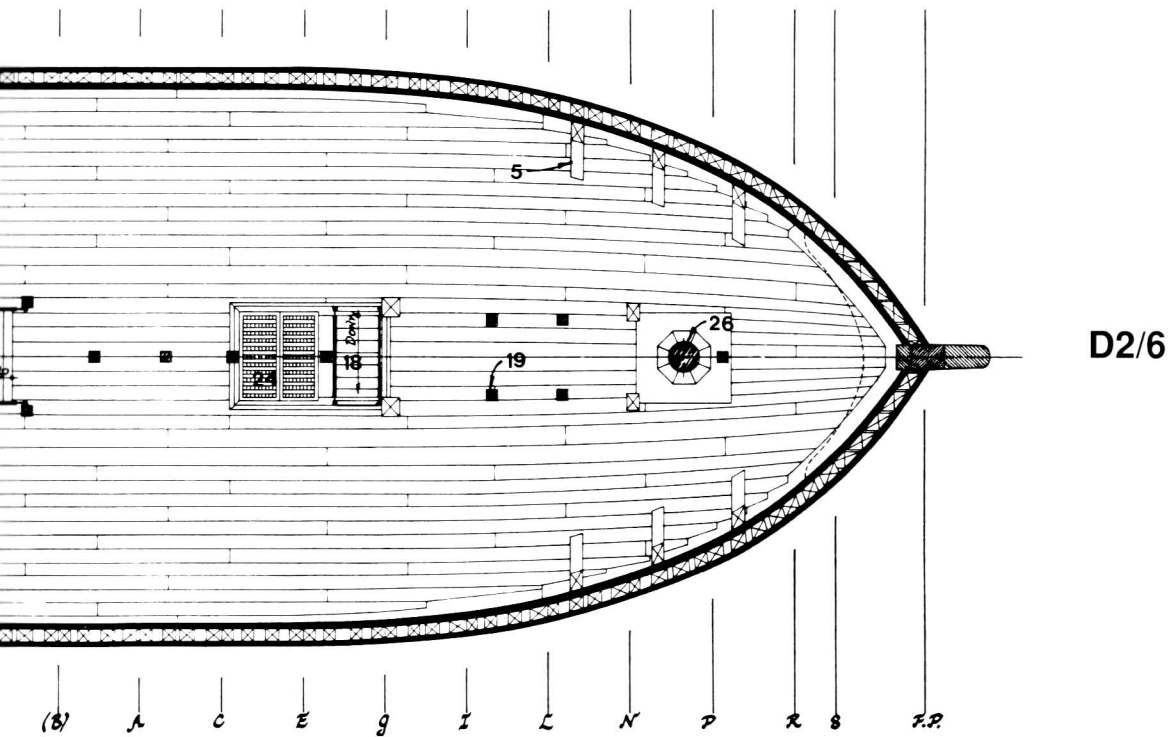
- 1 Rudder
- 2 Sternpost
- 3 Transoms
- 4 Knee
- 5 Standard
- 6 Bread bin
- 7 Purser's cabin
- 8 Master's cabin
- 9 Warrant officer's cabin
- 10 Second lieutenant's cabin
- 11 First lieutenant's cabin
- 12 Third lieutenant's cabin
- 13 Removed cabins (cable stowage)
- 14 Ward room
- 15 Scuttle
- 16 Mizzen mast
- 17 Officer's pantry
- 18 Companionway
- 19 Pillar
- 20 Hatch
- 21 After hatch
- 22 Pump room
- 23 Main hatch
- 24 Fore hatch
- 25 Mainmast
- 26 Foremast



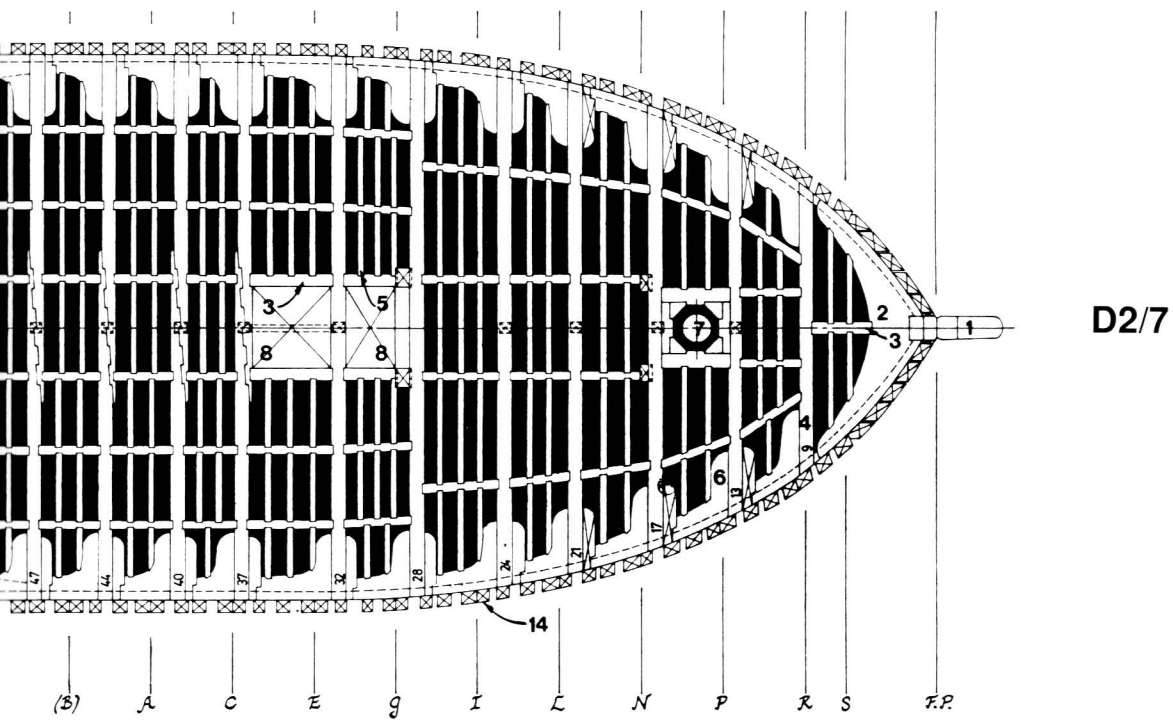
D2/7 Lower deck framing plan (1/128 scale)

- 1 Cutwater
- 2 Deck hook
- 3 Carling
- 4 Lower deck beam
- 5 Ledges
- 6 Lodging knee
- 7 Foremast
- 8 Openings
- 9 Shaped half beam (beam arm)
- 10 Mainmast
- 11 Mizzen mast
- 12 Transom
- 13 Sternpost
- 14 Frames





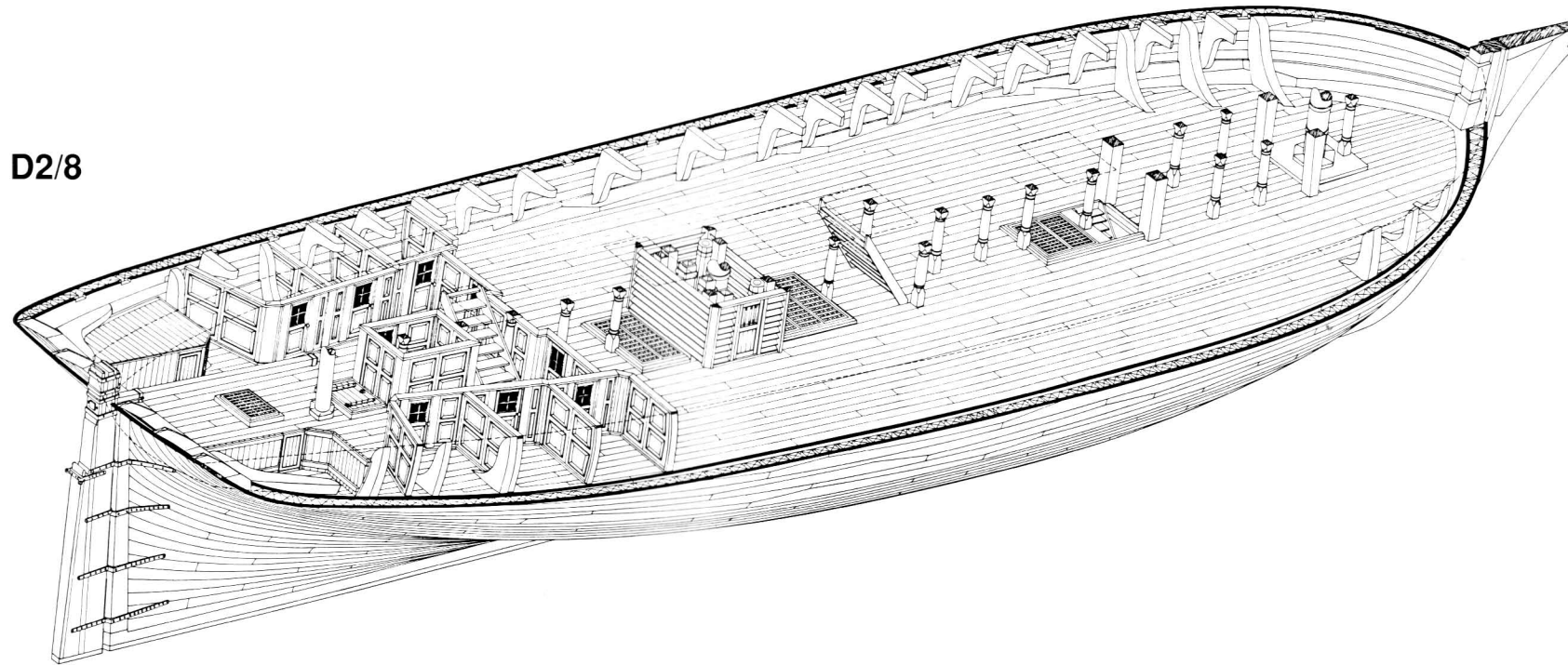
D2/6



D2/7

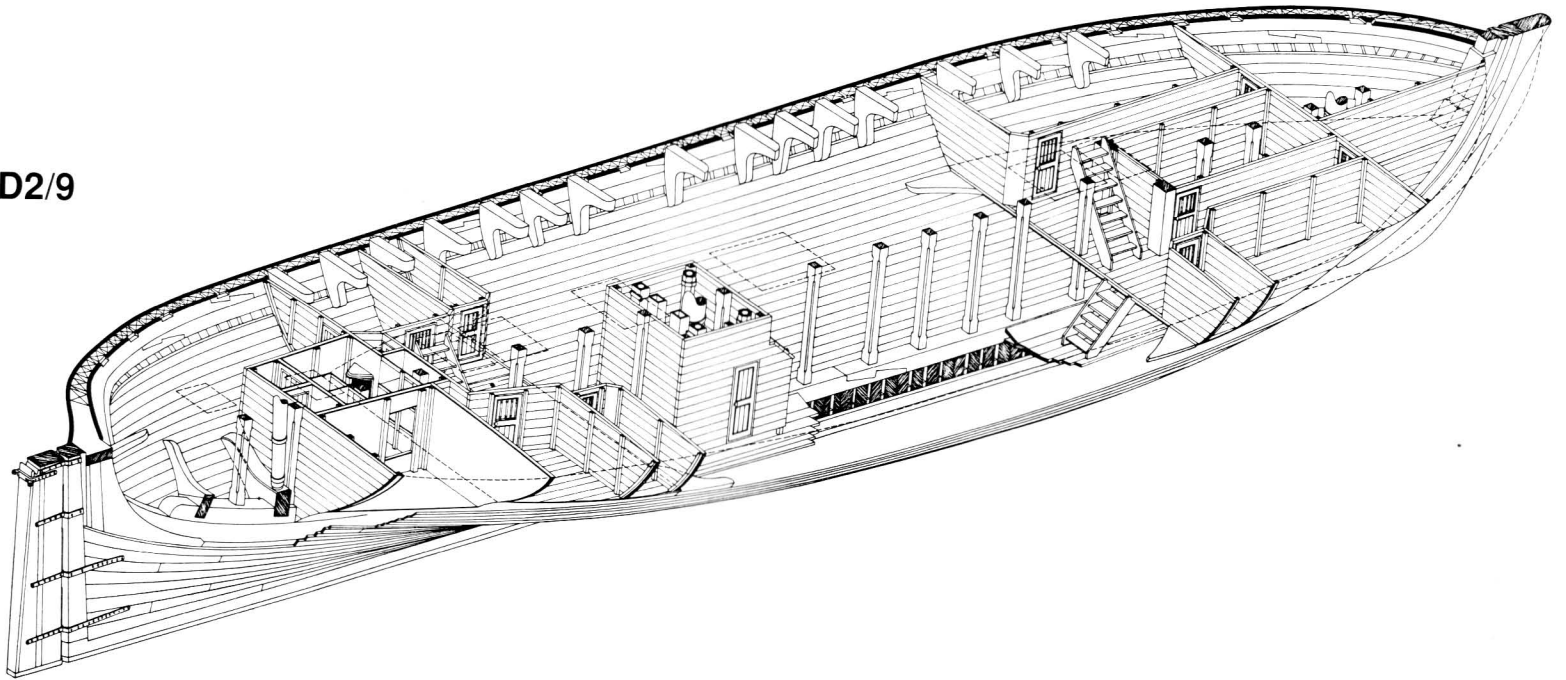
D Internal hull

D2/8 Isometric of lower deck (no scale)



D2/8

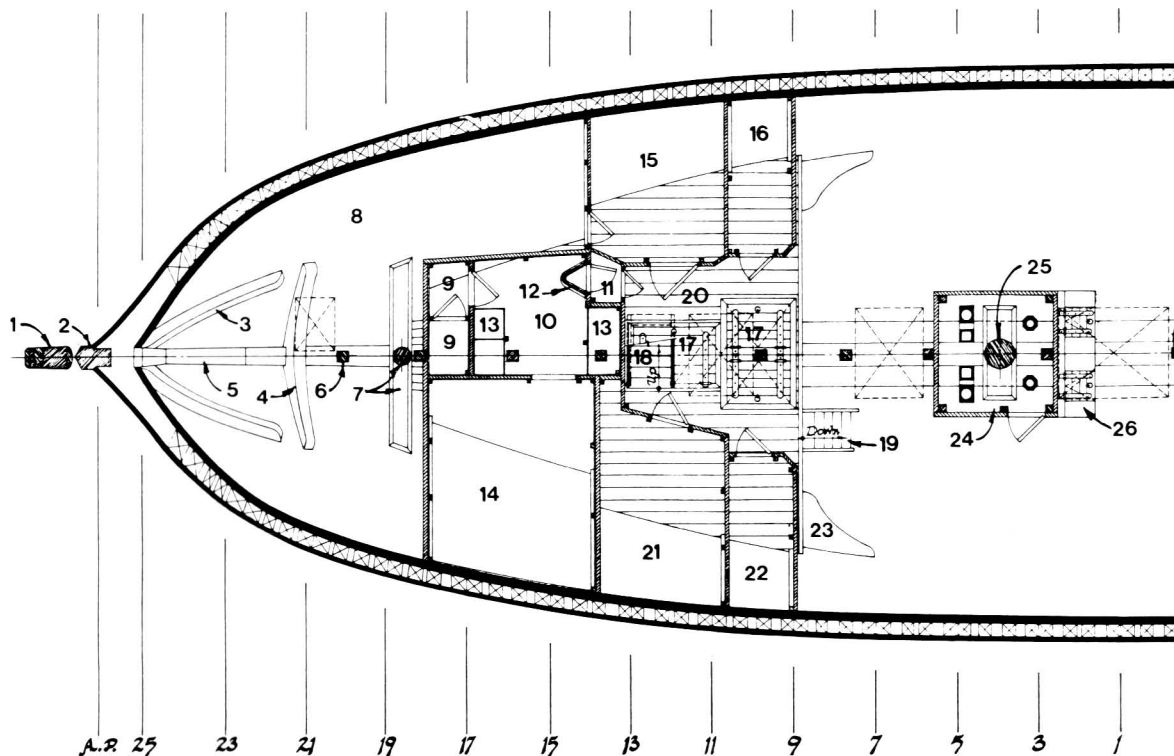
D2/9



D Internal hull

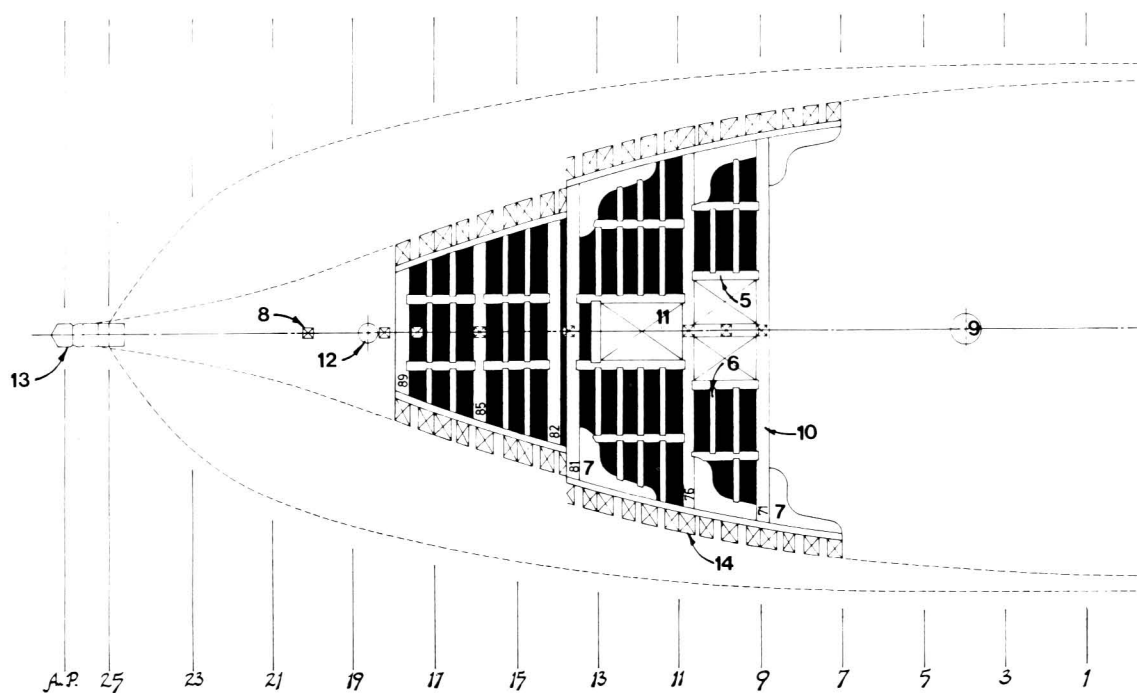
D2/10 Hold (1/128 scale)

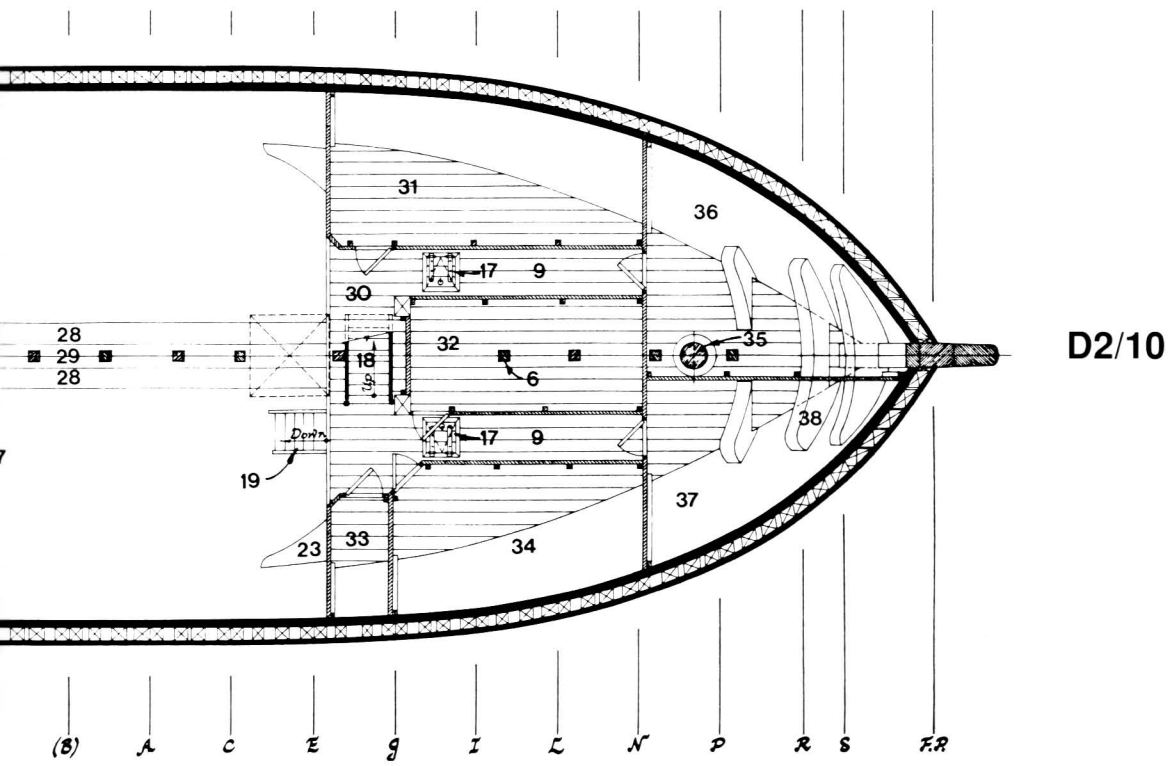
- 1 Rudder
- 2 Sternpost
- 3 Sleeper
- 4 Crutch
- 5 Sternson knee
- 6 Pillar
- 7 Mizzen mast and step
- 8 Bread room
- 9 Passage
- 10 Filling room
- 11 Light room
- 12 Lantern
- 13 Shelves
- 14 Magazine
- 15 Steward's room
- 16 Slop room
- 17 Scuttle
- 18 Companionway
- 19 Ladder
- 20 After platform (lobby)
- 21 Captain's store room
- 22 Officer's store room
- 23 Knee
- 24 Well
- 25 Mainmast and step
- 26 Shot locker
- 27 Hold
- 28 Limber board
- 29 Keelson
- 30 Fore platform
- 31 Sail room
- 32 Sail room
- 33 Pitch and tar room
- 34 Carpenter's store room
- 35 Foremast
- 36 Boatswain's store room
- 37 Gunner's store room
- 38 Breast hook



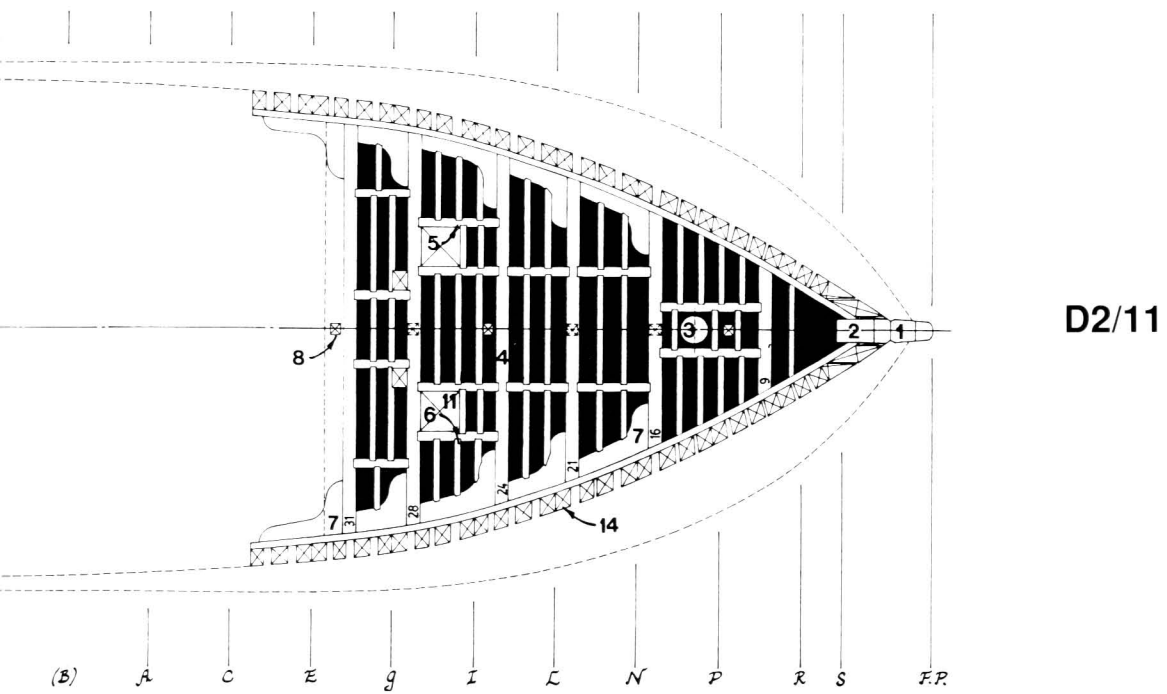
D2/11 Platform framing in hold (1/128 scale)

- 1 Outwater
- 2 Sternson
- 3 Foremast
- 4 Fore platform beam
- 5 Carling
- 6 Ledges
- 7 Lodging knee
- 8 Pillar
- 9 Mainmast
- 10 After platform beam
- 11 Openings
- 12 Mizzenmast
- 13 Sternpost
- 14 Frames





D2/10

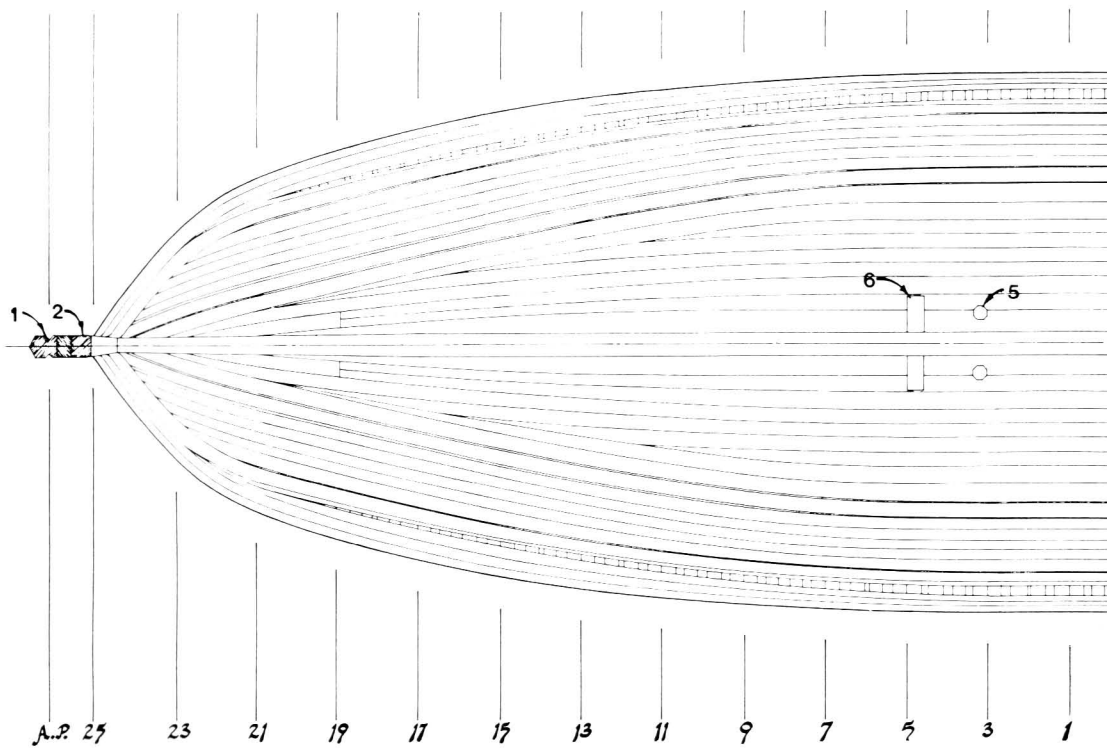


D2/11

D Internal hull

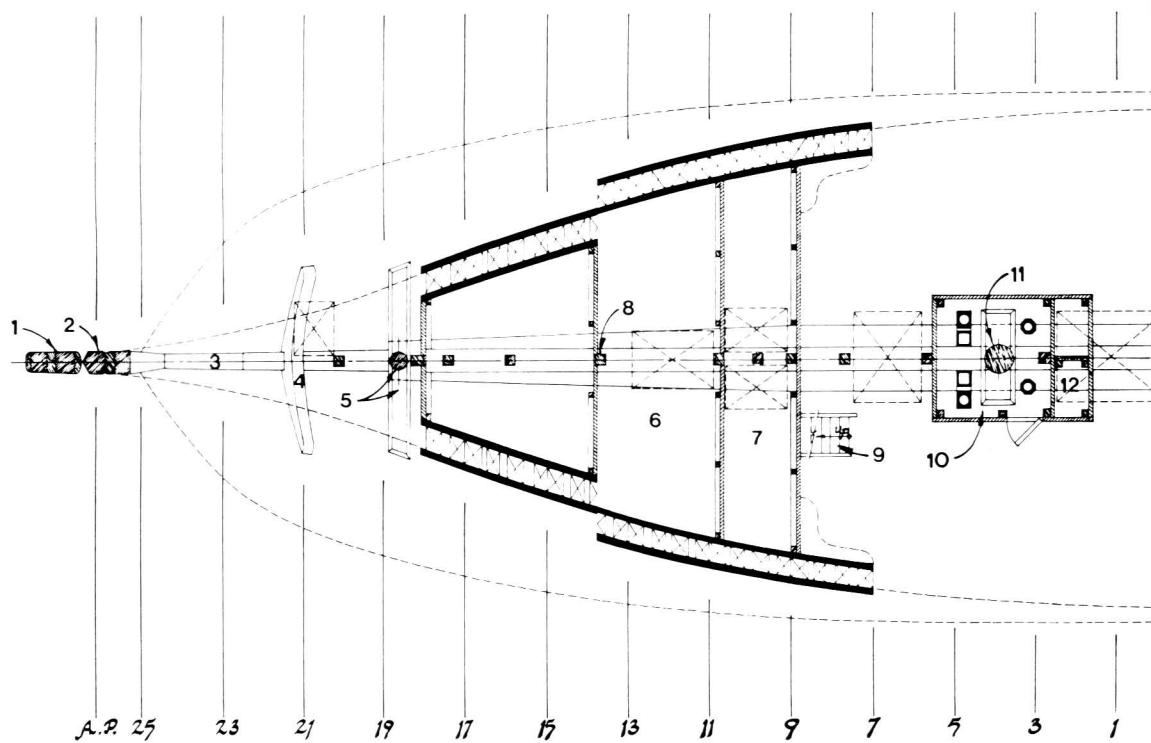
D2/12 Planking in hold (1/128 scale)

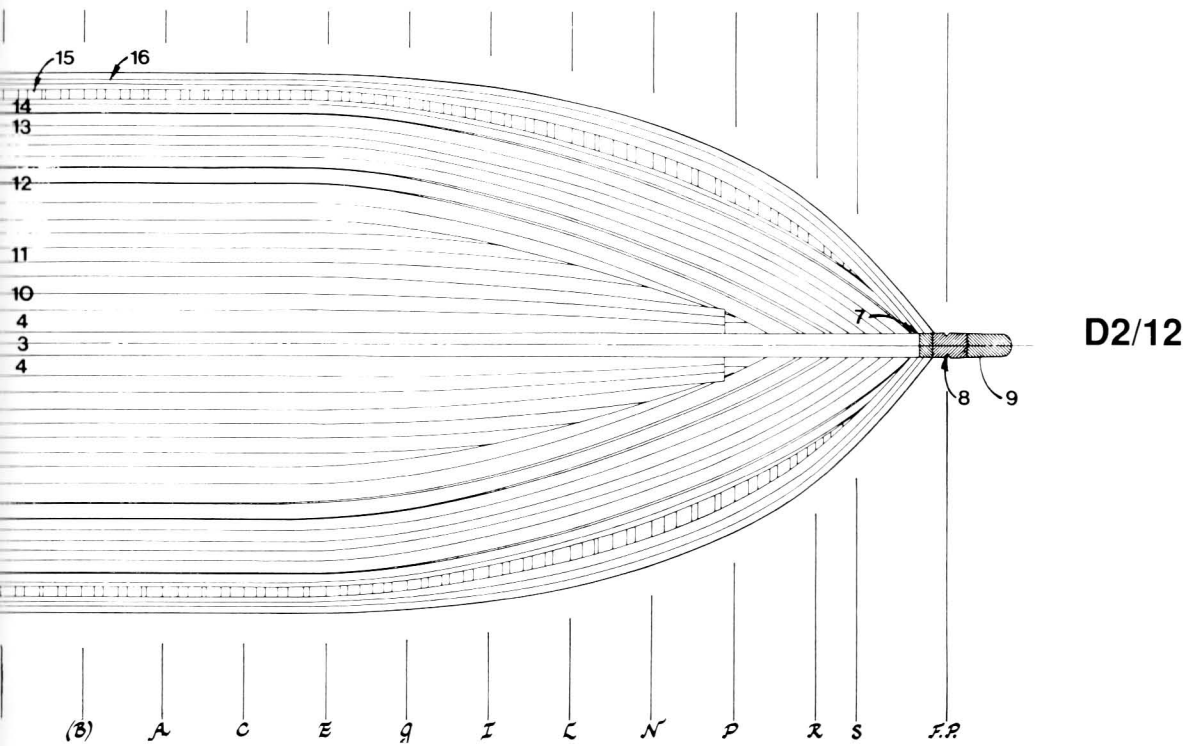
- 1 Sternpost
- 2 Inner sternpost
- 3 Keelson
- 4 Limber board
- 5 Common pump
- 6 Chain pump well
- 7 Stemson
- 8 Stem
- 9 Knee of the head
- 10 Footwaling
- 11 Ceiling
- 12 Lower band of thickstuff
- 13 Middle band of thickstuff
- 14 Upper band of thickstuff
- 15 Open
- 16 Upper deck clamp



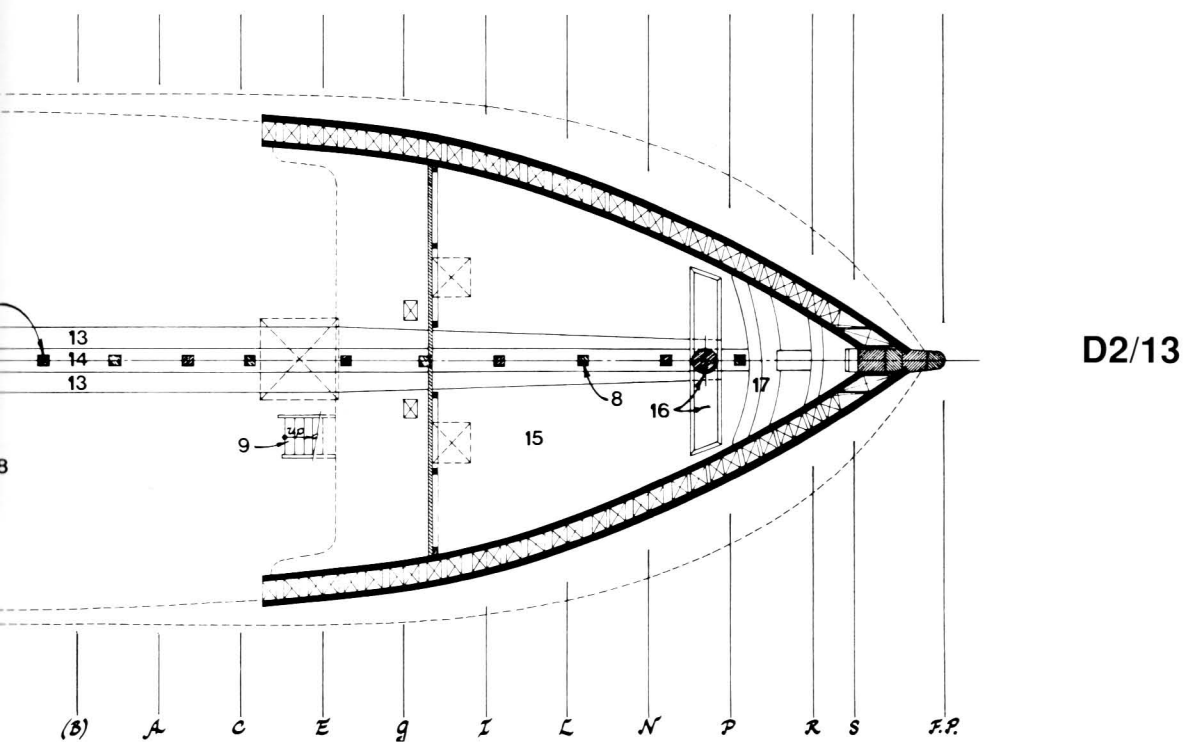
D2/13 Hold below platforms (1/128 scale)

- 1 Rudder
- 2 Sternpost
- 3 Sternson knee
- 4 Crutch
- 5 Mizzen mast and step
- 6 Fish room
- 7 Spirit room
- 8 Pillar
- 9 Ladder
- 10 Well
- 11 Mainmast and step
- 12 Shot locker
- 13 Limber board
- 14 Keelson
- 15 Coals
- 16 Foremast and step
- 17 Breast hook
- 18 Hold





D2/12



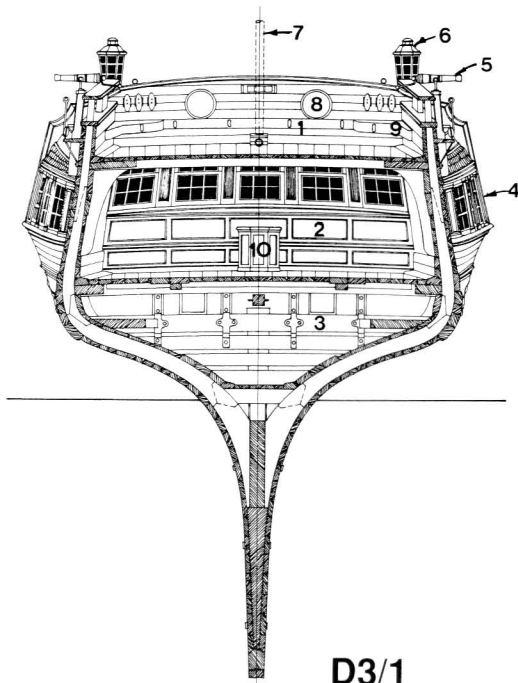
D2/13

D Internal hull

D3 CROSS SECTIONS (1/128 scale)

D3/1 Cross section at '25' looking aft

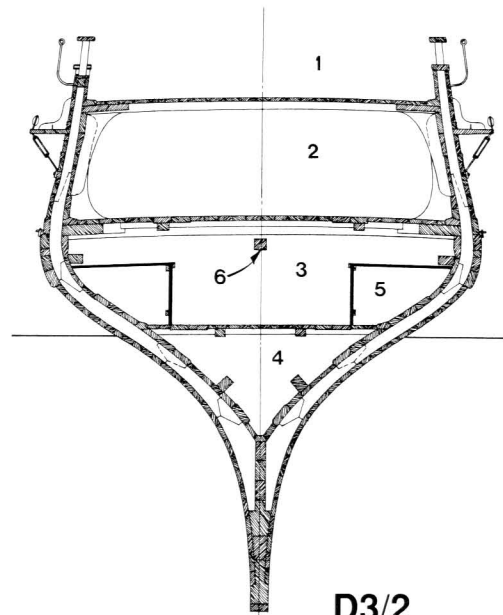
- 1 Quarter deck
- 2 Upper deck – great cabin
- 3 Lower deck – ward room
- 4 Quarter gallery
- 5 Half-pounder swivel
- 6 Stern lantern
- 7 Ensign staff (portable)
- 8 Stern chase port
- 9 Knee
- 10 Tiller head cover



D3/1

D3/2 Cross section at '23' looking aft

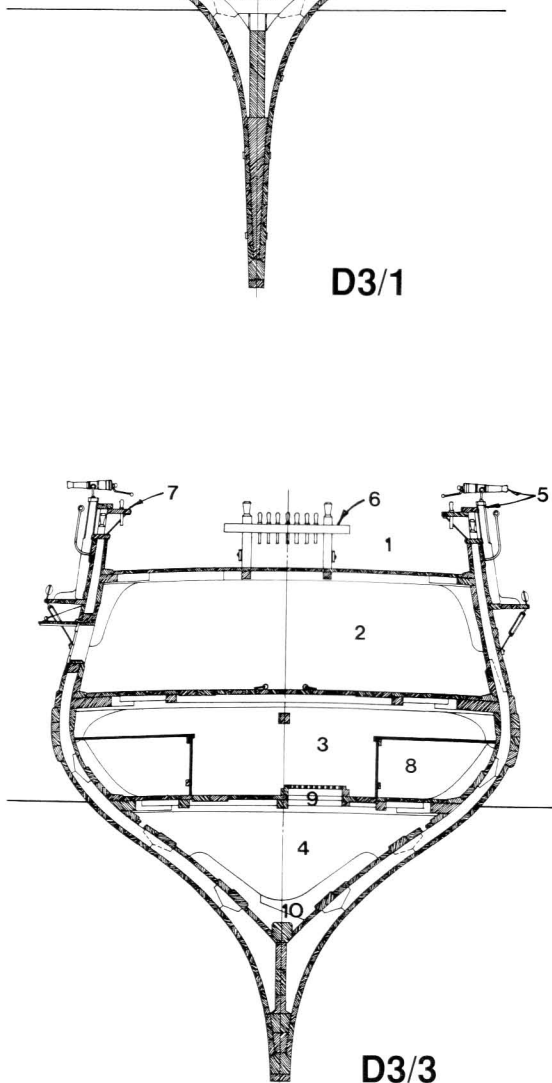
- 1 Quarter deck
- 2 Upper deck
- 3 Lower deck – ward room
- 4 Bread room
- 5 Bread bin
- 6 Tiller



D3/2

D3/3 Cross section at '21' looking aft

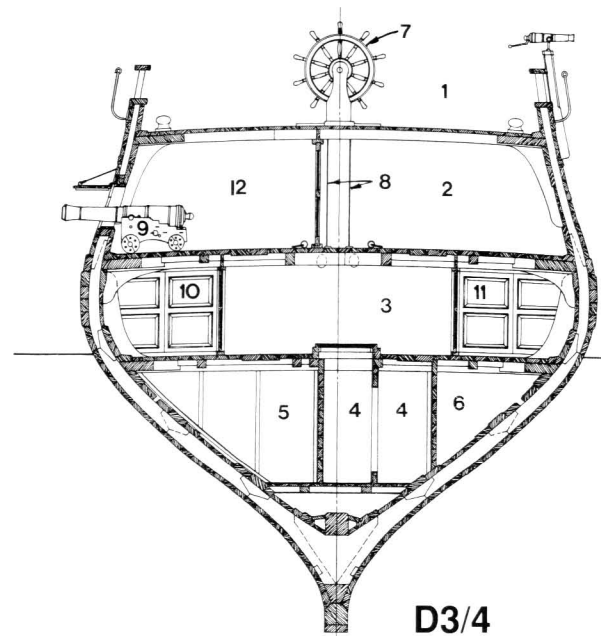
- 1 Quarter deck
- 2 Upper deck
- 3 Lower deck – ward room
- 4 Bread room
- 5 Half-pounder swivel and stock
- 6 Mizzen topsail sheet bits
- 7 Mizzen pin rail
- 8 Bread bin
- 9 Scuttle
- 10 Crutch



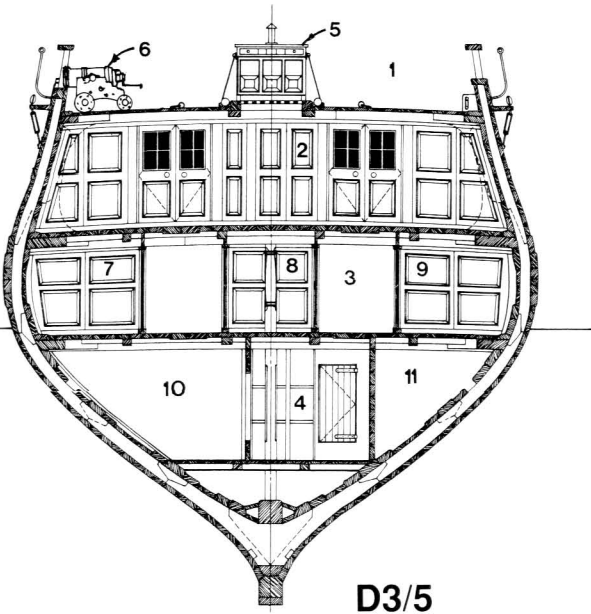
D3/3

D3/4 Cross section at '17' looking aft

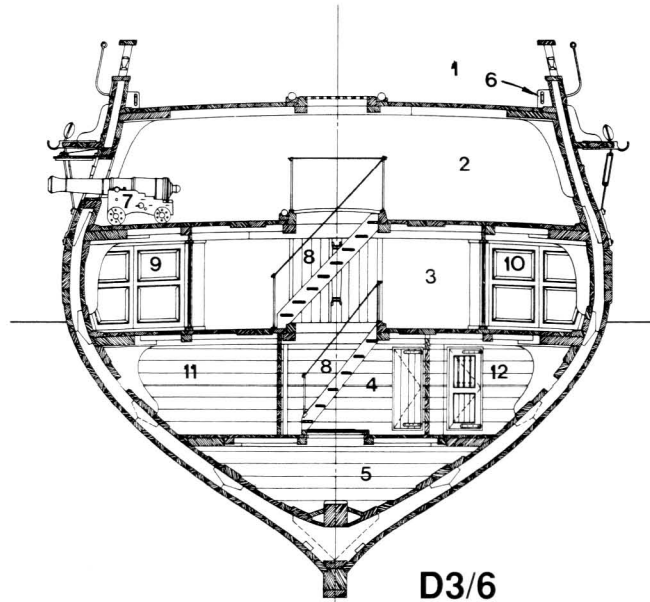
- 1 Quarter deck
- 2 Upper deck – coach
- 3 Lower deck – ward room
- 4 Passage
- 5 Magazine
- 6 Bread room
- 7 Steering wheel
- 8 Tiller cables
- 9 Six-pounder gun
- 10 Second lieutenant's cabin
- 11 Purser's cabin
- 12 Captain's bed place



D3/4



D3/5



D3/6

D3/5 Cross section at '15' looking aft

- 1 Quarter deck
- 2 Upper deck
- 3 Lower deck
- 4 After platform – filling room
- 5 Binnacle
- 6 18-pounder carronade
- 7 First lieutenant's cabin
- 8 Officer's pantry
- 9 Master's cabin
- 10 Magazine
- 11 Bread room

D3/6 Cross section at '13' looking aft

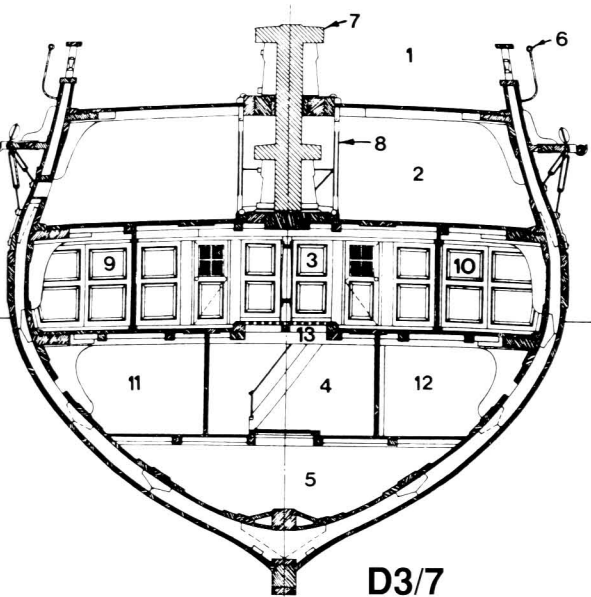
- 1 Quarter deck
- 2 Upper deck
- 3 Lower deck
- 4 Aft platform – lobby
- 5 Fish room
- 6 Cavel block
- 7 Six-pounder gun
- 8 Companionway
- 9 Third lieutenant's cabin
- 10 Warrant officer's cabin
- 11 Captain's store room
- 12 Steward's room

D3/7 Cross section at '11' looking aft

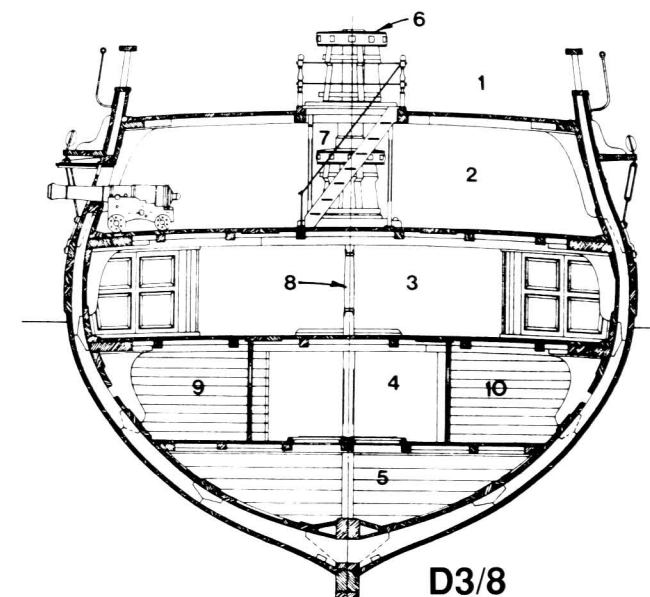
- 1 Quarter deck
- 2 Upper deck
- 3 Lower deck
- 4 After platform – lobby
- 5 Fish room
- 6 Hammock crane
- 7 Capstan
- 8 Iron pillar
- 9 Third lieutenant's cabin
- 10 Warrant officer's cabin
- 11 Captain's store room
- 12 Steward's room

D3/8 Cross section at '9' looking aft

- 1 Quarter deck
- 2 Upper deck
- 3 Lower deck
- 4 After platform – lobby
- 5 Spirit room
- 6 Capstan
- 7 Companionway
- 8 Pillar
- 9 Officer's store room
- 10 Slop room



D3/7

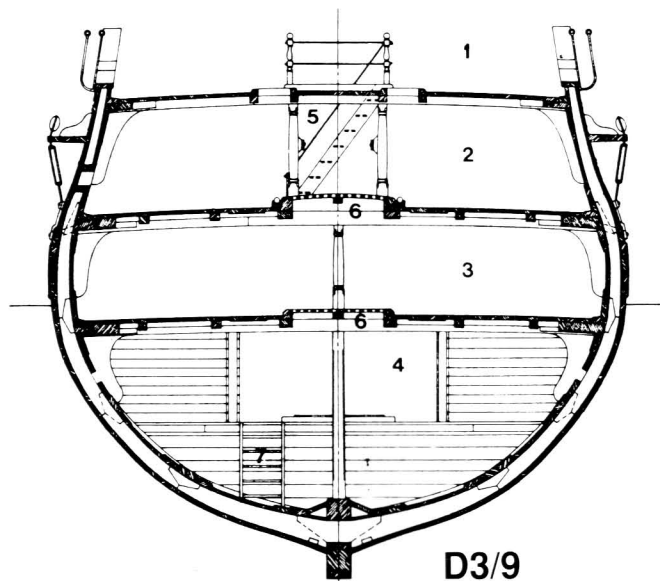


D3/8

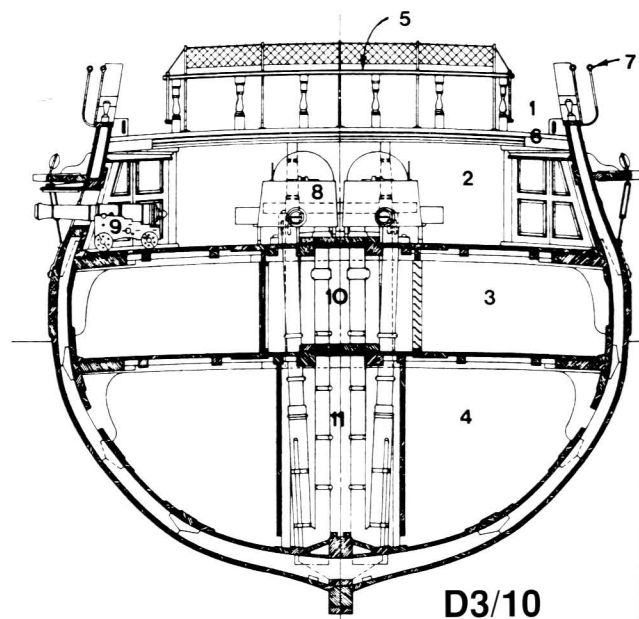
D Internal hull

D3/9 Cross section at '7' looking aft

- 1 Quarter deck
- 2 Upper deck
- 3 Lower deck
- 4 Hold
- 5 Companionway
- 6 After hatch
- 7 Ladder



D3/9



D3/10

D3/10 Cross section at '5' looking aft

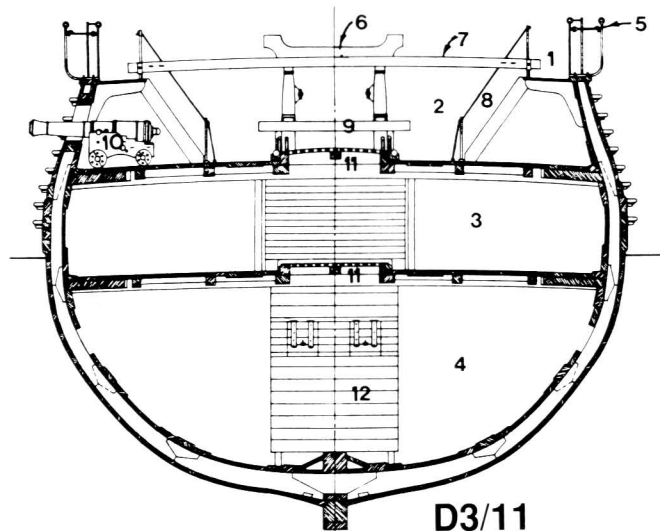
- 1 Quarter deck
- 2 Upper deck
- 3 Lower deck
- 4 Hold
- 5 Breast rail with hammock cranes and netting
- 6 Lodging knee
- 7 Hammock cranes
- 8 Chain pumps
- 9 Six-pounder gun
- 10 Pump room
- 11 Well

D3/11 Cross section at '1' looking aft

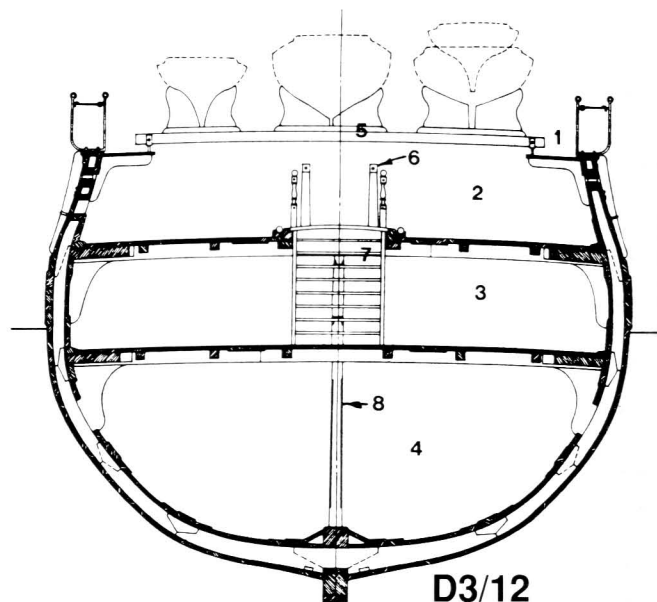
- 1 Gangboards
- 2 Upper deck
- 3 Lower deck
- 4 Hold
- 5 Hammock cranes
- 6 Crutch
- 7 Skid beams
- 8 Ladder
- 9 Main topsail sheet bits
- 10 Six-pounder gun
- 11 Hatch
- 12 Shot locker

D3/12 Cross section at ⊕ looking aft

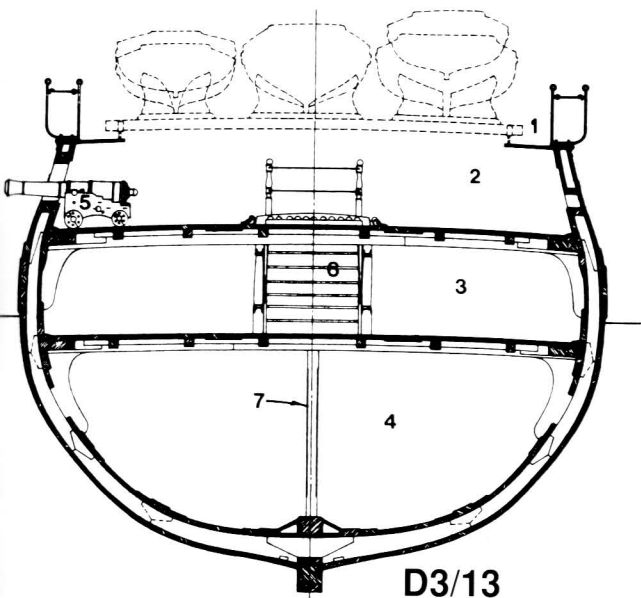
- 1 Gangboards
- 2 Upper deck
- 3 Lower deck
- 4 Hold
- 5 Skid beam and boat chock
- 6 Stanchion for chain pump handle
- 7 Companionway
- 8 Pillar



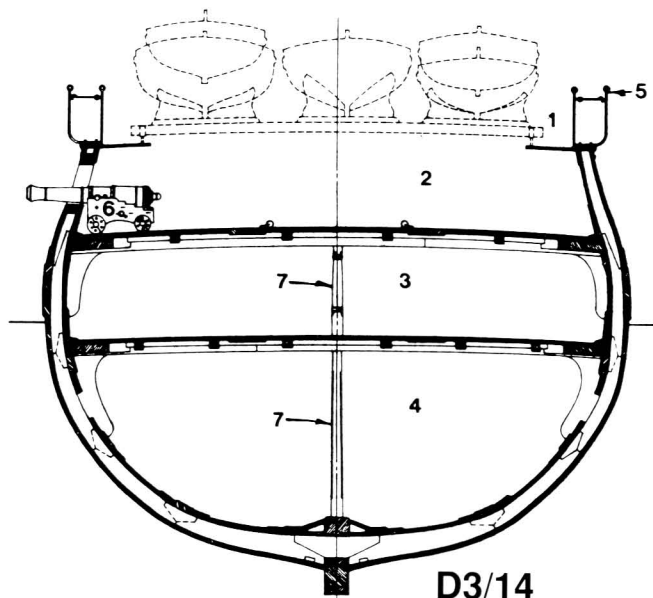
D3/11



D3/12



D3/13



D3/14

D3/13 Cross section at '(B)' looking aft

- 1 Gangboards
- 2 Upper deck
- 3 Lower deck
- 4 Hold
- 5 Six-pounder gun
- 6 Companionway
- 7 Pillar

D3/14 Cross section at '(A)' looking forward

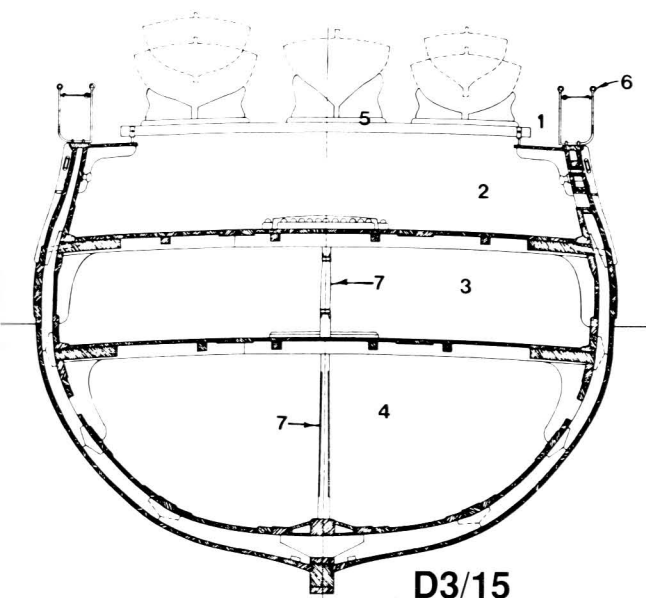
- 1 Gangboards
- 2 Upper deck
- 3 Lower deck
- 4 Hold
- 5 Hammock cranes
- 6 Six-pounder gun
- 7 Pillar

D3/15 Cross section at '(C)' looking forward

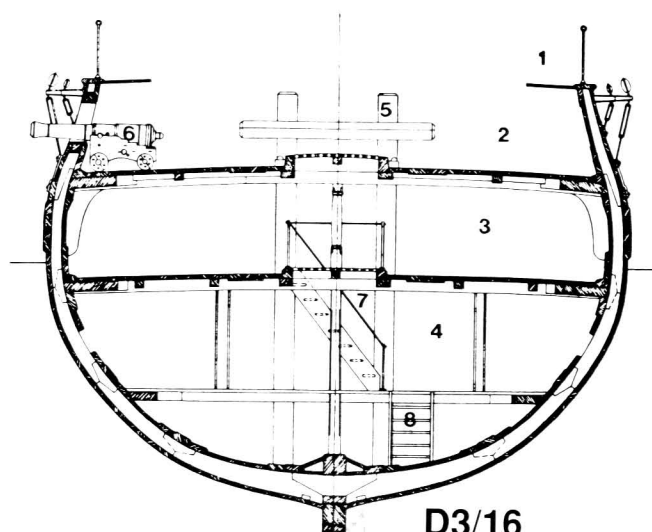
- 1 Gangboards
- 2 Upper deck
- 3 Lower deck
- 4 Hold
- 5 Skid beams and boat chocks
- 6 Hammock cranes
- 7 Pillar

D3/16 Cross section at '(E)' looking forward

- 1 Gangboards
- 2 Upper deck
- 3 Lower deck
- 4 Hold
- 5 After riding bits
- 6 Six-pounder gun
- 7 Companionway
- 8 Ladder



D3/15

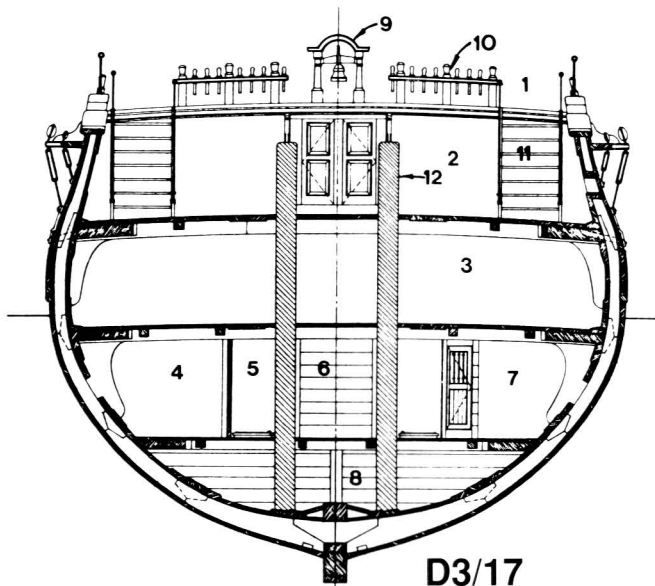


D3/16

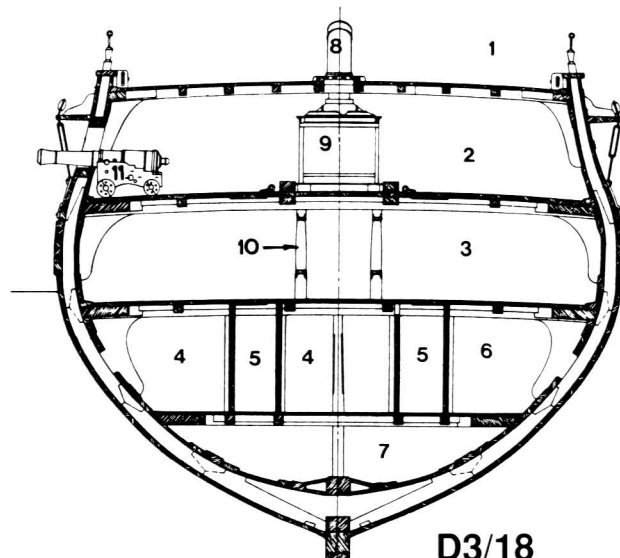
D Internal hull

D3/17 Cross section at 'G' looking forward

- 1 Forecastle
- 2 Upper deck
- 3 Lower deck
- 4 Sail room
- 5 Passage
- 6 Fore platform
- 7 Carpenter's store room
- 8 Coals
- 9 Belfry
- 10 Forecastle rail
- 11 Ladder
- 12 After riding bits



D3/17



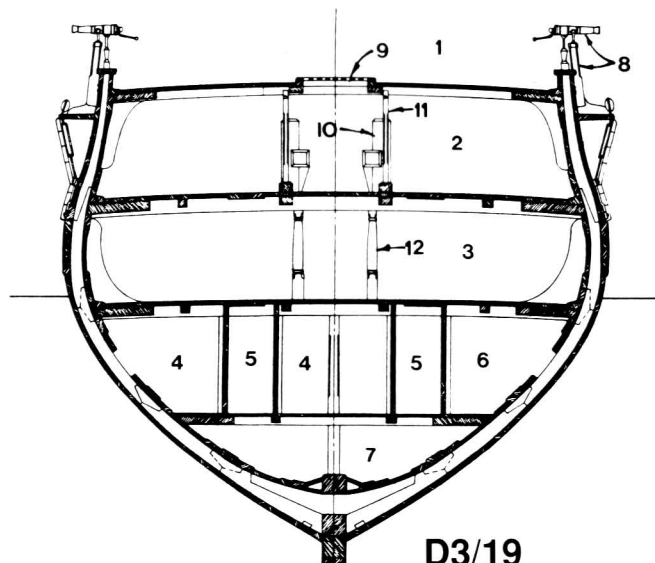
D3/18

D3/18 Cross section at 'I' looking forward

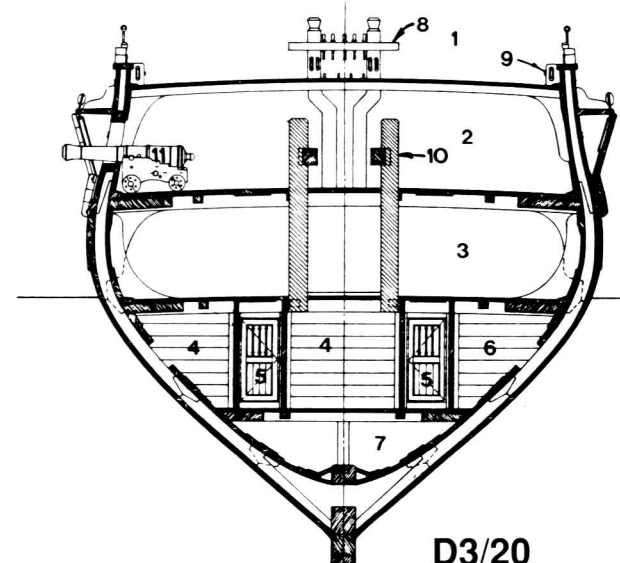
- 1 Forecastle
- 2 Upper deck
- 3 Lower deck
- 4 Fore platform – sail room
- 5 Passage
- 6 Carpenter's store room
- 7 Coals
- 8 Galley stove cowl
- 9 Galley stove
- 10 Pillar
- 11 Six-pounder gun

D3/19 Cross section at 'L' looking forward

- 1 Forecastle
- 2 Upper deck
- 3 Lower deck
- 4 Fore platform – sail room
- 5 Passage
- 6 Carpenter's store room
- 7 Coals
- 8 Half-pounder swivel and stock
- 9 Grating
- 10 Fore riding bits
- 11 Iron pillar
- 12 Pillar



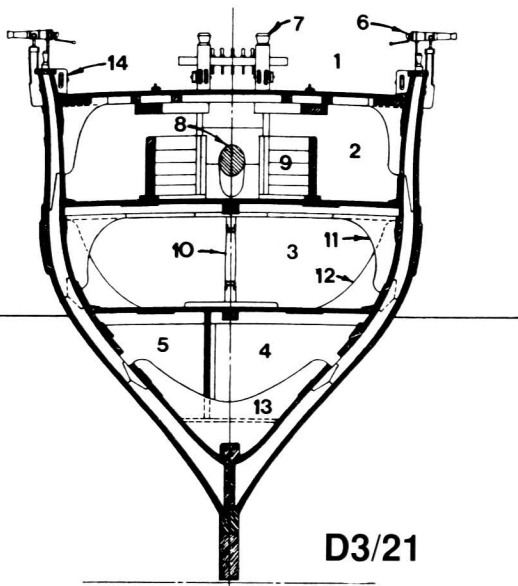
D3/19



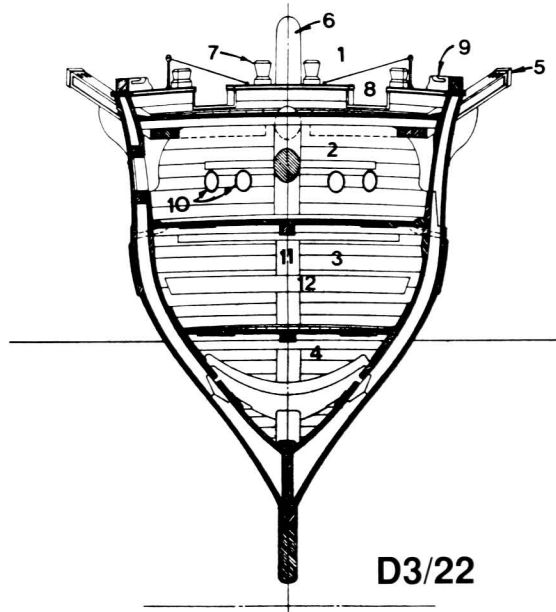
D3/20

D3/20 Cross section at 'N' looking forward

- 1 Forecastle
- 2 Upper deck
- 3 Lower deck
- 4 Fore platform – sail room
- 5 Passage
- 6 Carpenter's store room
- 7 Coals
- 8 Fore jeer bits
- 9 Cavel block
- 10 Fore riding bits
- 11 Six-pounder gun



D3/21



D3/22

D3/21 Cross section at 'R' looking forward

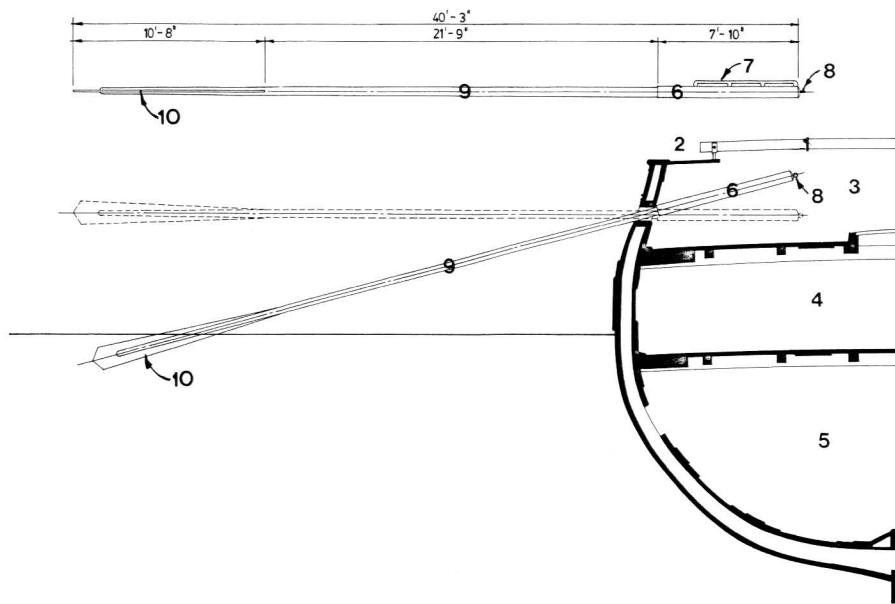
- 1 Forecastle
- 2 Upper deck
- 3 Lower deck
- 4 Boatswain's store room
- 5 Gunner's store room
- 6 Half-pounder swivel
- 7 Fore topsail sheet bits
- 8 Bowsprit
- 9 Manger
- 10 Pillar
- 11 Hanging knee
- 12 Standard
- 13 Breast hook
- 14 Cavel block

D3/22 Cross section at 'S' looking forward

- 1 Forecastle
- 2 Upper deck - manger
- 3 Lower deck
- 4 Gunner's store room
- 5 Cathead
- 6 Bowsprit
- 7 Knight's head
- 8 Bow chase port
- 9 Snatch block
- 10 Hawse holes
- 11 Stemson
- 12 Breast hook

D3/23 Cross section at ⊕ with sweep

- 1 Skid beam
- 2 Gangboards
- 3 Upper deck
- 4 Lower deck
- 5 Hold
- 6 Loom
- 7 Handle
- 8 Lanyard eye
- 9 Shank
- 10 Blade



D3/23

E Fittings

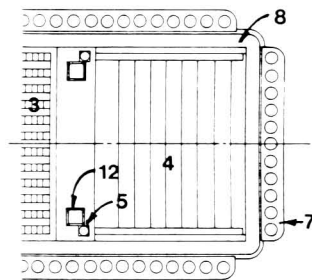
E1 MAIN COMPANION (1/64 scale)

E1/1 Section

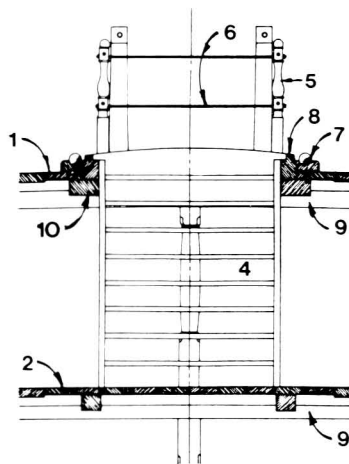
E1/2 Elevation

E1/3 Plan

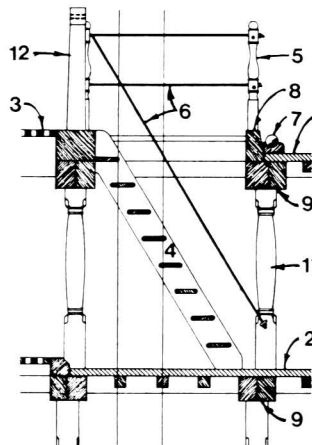
- 1 Upper deck
- 2 Lower deck
- 3 Main hatch
- 4 Ladder
- 5 Balluster
- 6 Rope rails
- 7 Shot rack
- 8 Coaming
- 9 Deck beam
- 10 Carling
- 11 Pillar
- 12 Stanchion for chain pump handle



E1/3



E1/2



E1/1

E2 FORECASTLE RAIL AND BELFRY (1/64 scale)

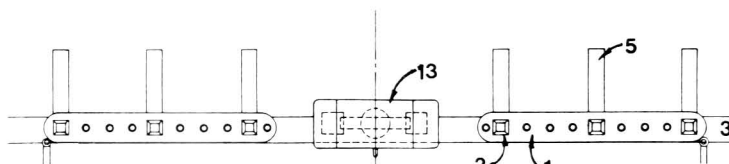
E2/1 Elevation of rail

E2/2 Plan of rail

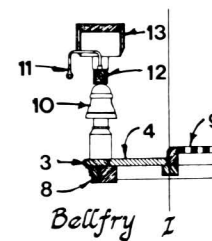
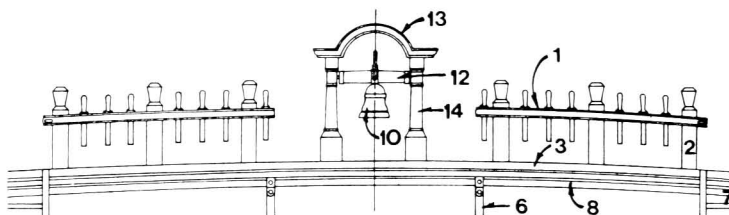
E2/3 Belfry

- 1 Forecastle rail (note belaying pins)
- 2 Rail timber
- 3 Lining plank
- 4 Forecastle deck
- 5 Knee
- 6 Iron pillar
- 7 Ladder
- 8 Deck beam (with molding)
- 9 Grating
- 10 Bell
- 11 Bell crank
- 12 Headstock (cross bar)
- 13 Canopy
- 14 Pillar

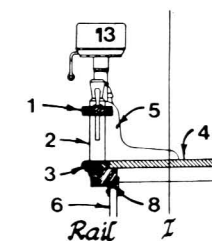
E2/2



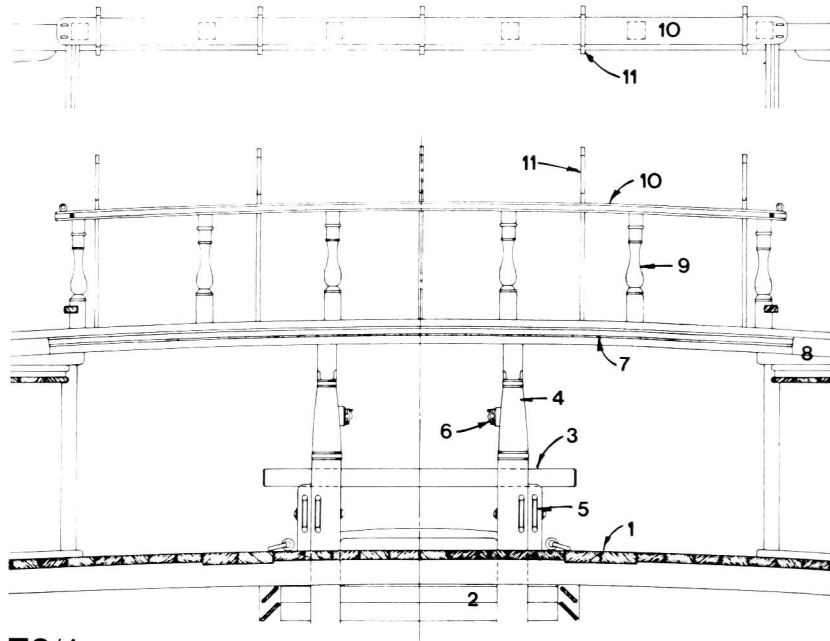
E2/1



E2/3



E3/2



E3/1

E3 QUARTERDECK BREAST RAIL (1/64 scale)

E3/1 Elevation

- E3/2 Plan**
- 1 Upper deck (binding strake)
 - 2 Pump room
 - 3 Main jeer bits
 - 4 Pillar
 - 5 Sheaves
 - 6 Rhoding (for chain pump handle)
 - 7 Quarter deck beam (with molding)
 - 8 Gangboards
 - 9 Rail stanchion
 - 10 Quarter deck breast rail
 - 11 Hammock crane

E4 RAIL DETAILS (1/64 scale)

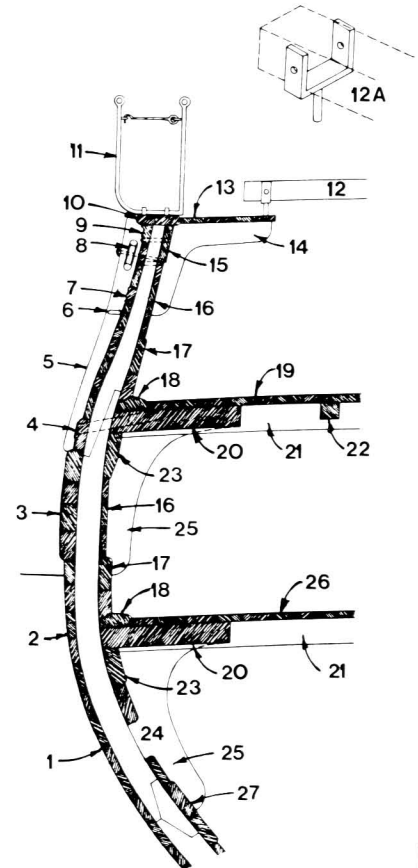
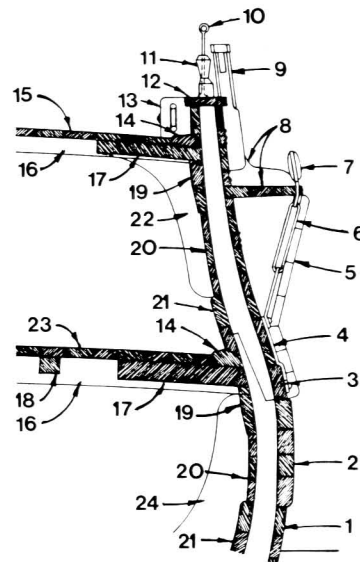
E4/1 Rail at 'L'

- 1 Strake below the wale
- 2 Wale
- 3 Strake above the wale
- 4 Preventer link
- 5 Anchor lining (bill boards)
- 6 Fore chain
- 7 Chain deadeye
- 8 Fore channel and knee
- 9 Half-pounder swivel stock
- 10 Iron stanchion
- 11 Timberhead
- 12 Fife rail
- 13 Cavel block
- 14 Waterway plank
- 15 Forecastle deck
- 16 Deck beam
- 17 Lodging knee
- 18 Carling
- 19 Deck clamp
- 20 Lining (quickwork)
- 21 Spirketting
- 22 Hanging knee
- 23 Upper deck
- 24 Standard

E4/2 Rail at 'C'

- 1 Bottom planking
- 2 Diminishing strakes
- 3 Wale
- 4 Strake above the wale (with scupper)
- 5 Chess tree
- 6 Ring bolt
- 7 Lower sheer rail
- 8 Sheave
- 9 Upper sheer rail
- 10 Waist rail
- 11 Hammock crane
- 12 Skid beam
- 12a Skid beam iron
- 13 Gangboards
- 14 Knee
- 15 String in the waste
- 16 Lining (quickwork)
- 17 Spirketting
- 18 Waterway plank
- 19 Upper deck plank
- 20 Lodging knee
- 21 Deck beam
- 22 Carling
- 23 Deck clamp
- 24 Open
- 25 Hanging knee
- 26 Lower deck plank
- 27 Upper bank of thickstuff

E4/1

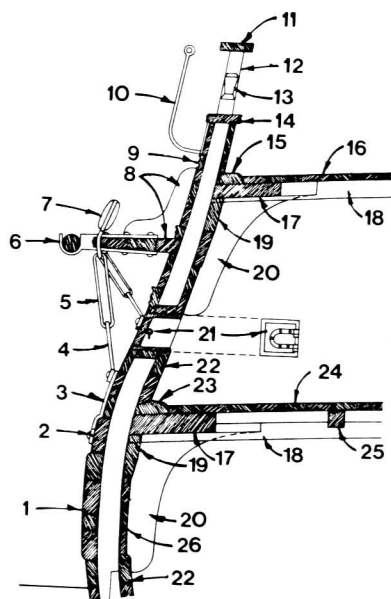


E4/2

E Fittings

E4/3 Rail at '11'

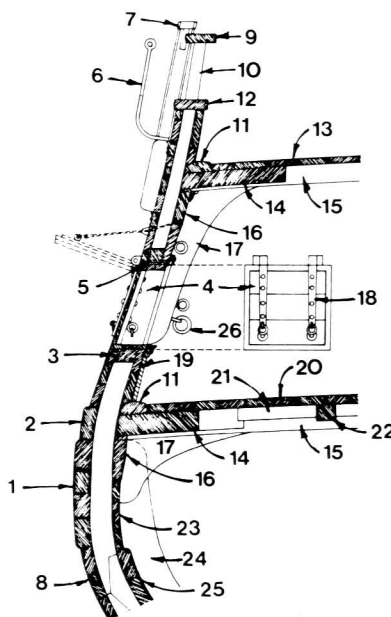
- 1 Wale
- 2 Diminishing strakes
- 3 Preventer link
- 4 Toe link
- 5 Middle link
- 6 Studding sail boom and iron gooseneck
- 7 Chain deadeye and upper link
- 8 Main channel and knee
- 9 Lower sheer rail
- 10 Hammock crane
- 11 Fife rail
- 12 Rail stanchion
- 13 Timberhead
- 14 Sheer rail
- 15 Waterway plank
- 16 Quarter deck plank
- 17 Lodging knee
- 18 Deck beam
- 19 Deck clamp
- 20 Hanging knee
- 21 Sweep port
- 22 Spirketting
- 23 Waterway plank
- 24 Upper deck plank
- 25 Carling
- 26 Lining (quickwork)



E4/3

E4/4 Rail at '17'

- 1 Wale
- 2 Strake above the wale
- 3 Gunport sill
- 4 Gunport
- 5 Gunport lintel
- 6 Hammock crane
- 7 Half-pounder swivel stock
- 8 Diminishing strakes
- 9 Fife rail
- 10 Rail stanchion
- 11 Waterway plank
- 12 Sheer rail
- 13 Quarter deck plank
- 14 Lodging knee
- 15 Deck beam
- 16 Deck clamp
- 17 Hanging knee
- 18 Gunport hinge
- 19 Spirketting (with cabin panelling)
- 20 Upper deck plank
- 21 Ledger
- 22 Carling
- 23 Lining (quickwork)
- 24 Standard
- 25 Spirketting
- 26 Breeching ring



E4/4

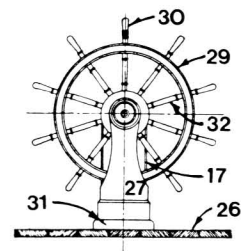
E5 STEERING GEAR

E5/1 Plan at upper deck (1/64 scale)

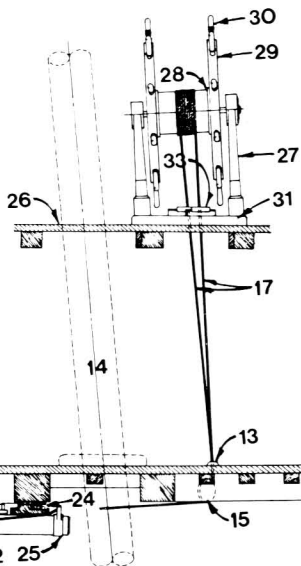
E5/2 Rudder, tiller and wheel (1/64 scale)

E5/3 Wheel (1/64 scale)

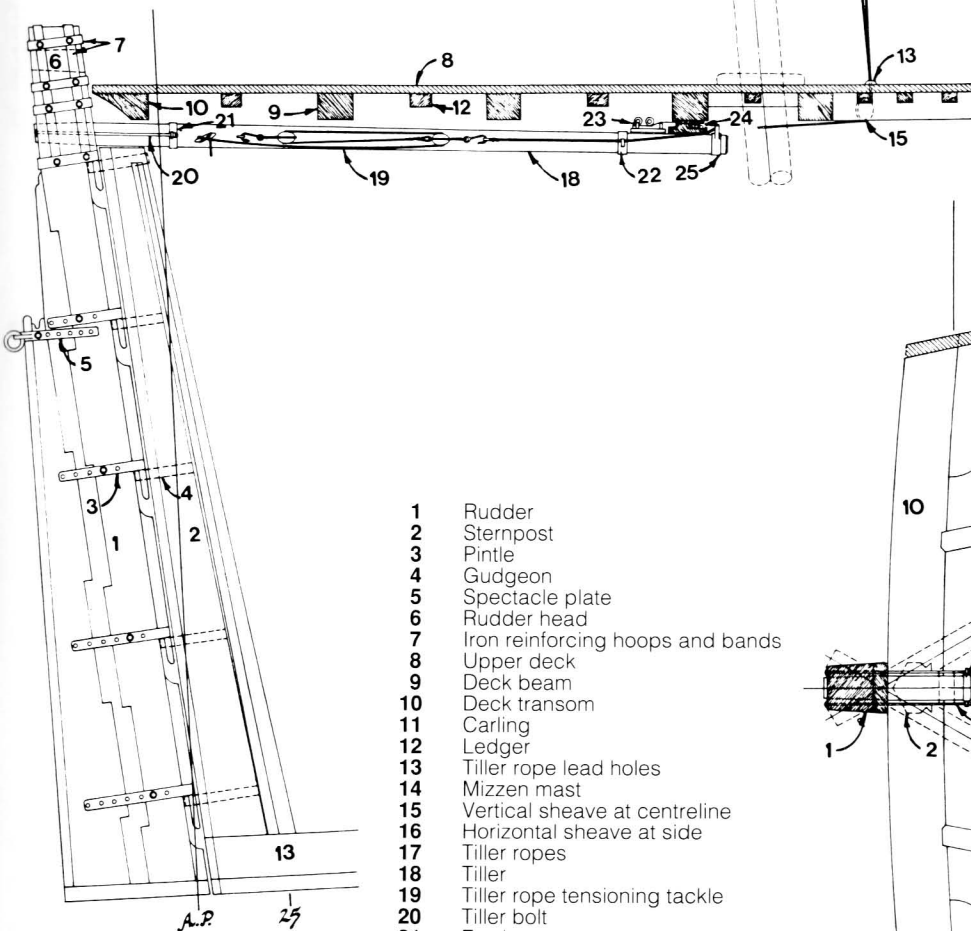
E5/2



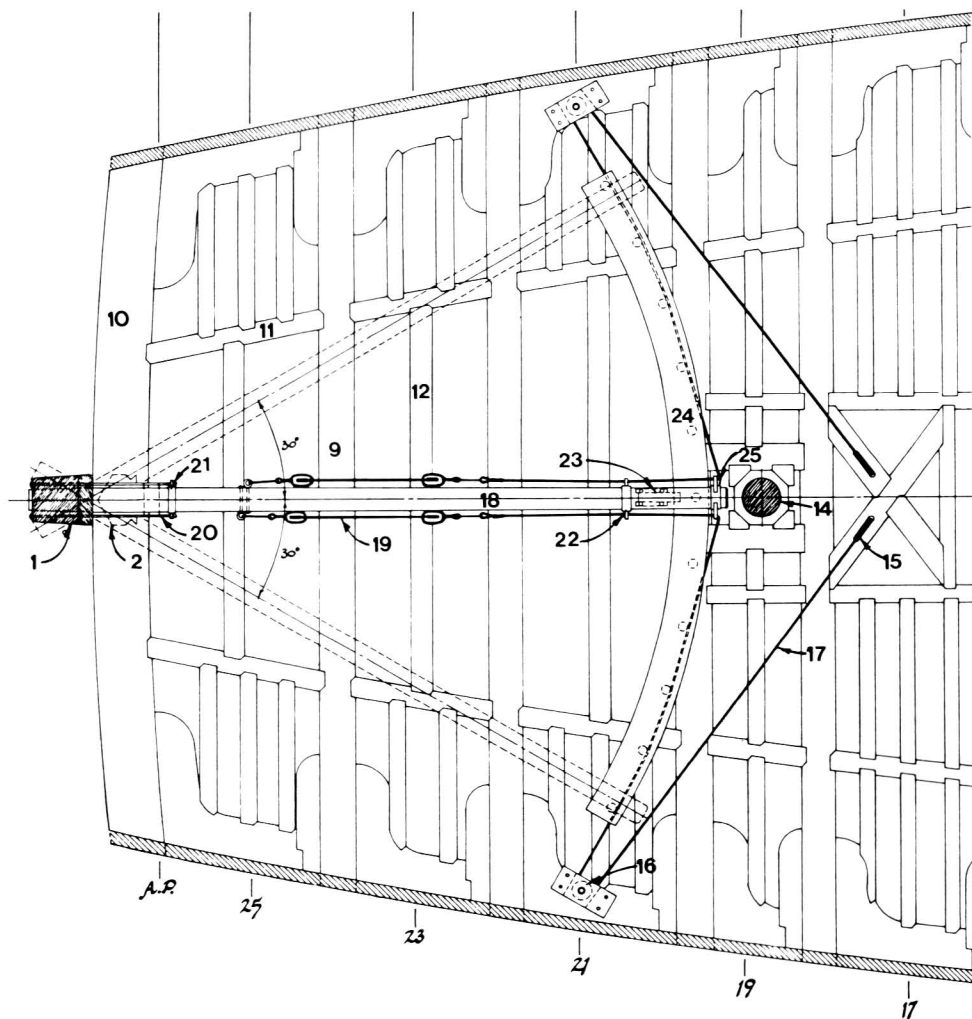
E5/3



E5/1

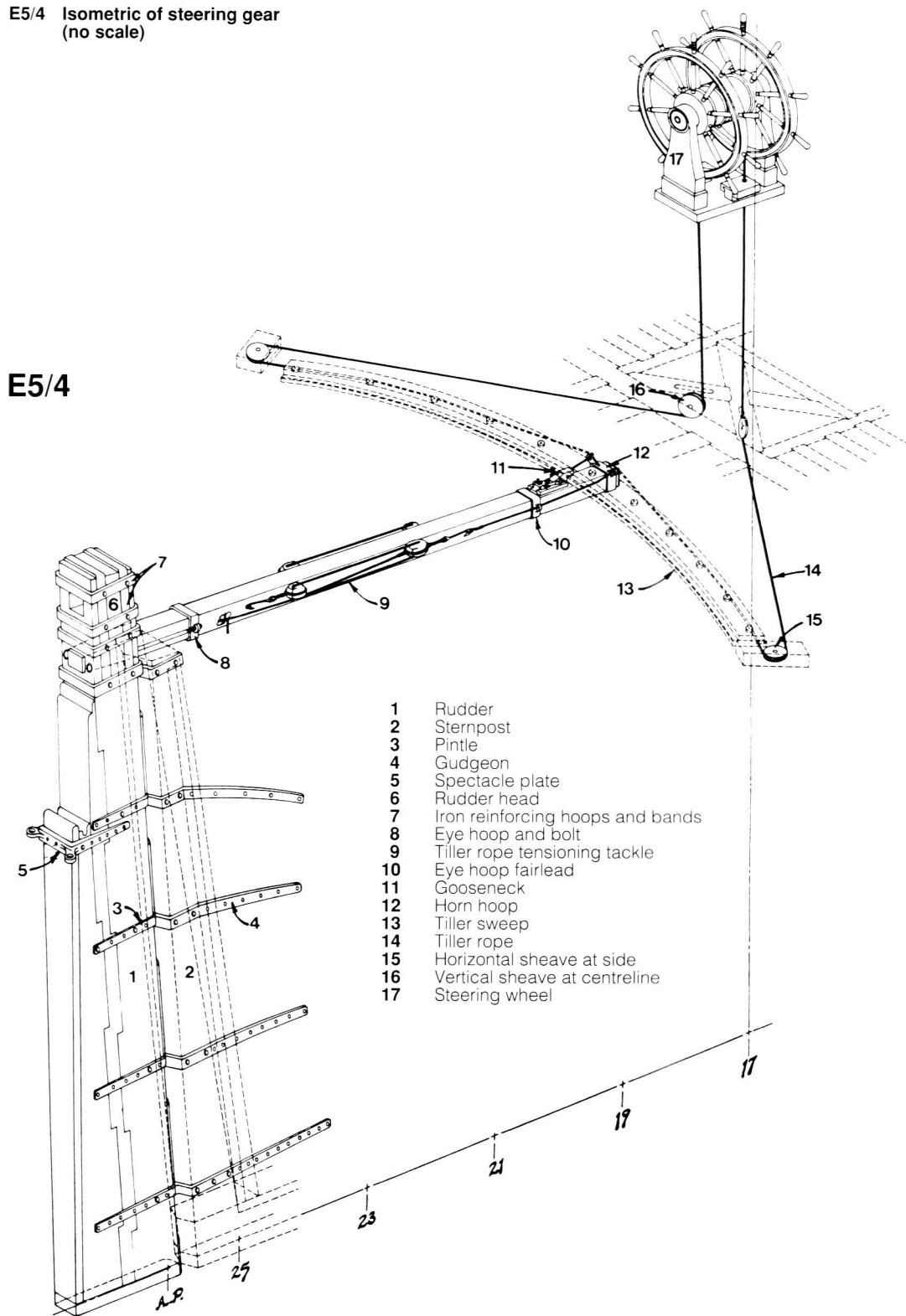


- 1 Rudder
- 2 Sternpost
- 3 Pintle
- 4 Gudgeon
- 5 Spectacle plate
- 6 Rudder head
- 7 Iron reinforcing hoops and bands
- 8 Upper deck
- 9 Deck beam
- 10 Deck transom
- 11 Carling
- 12 Ledger
- 13 Tiller rope lead holes
- 14 Mizzen mast
- 15 Vertical sheave at centreline
- 16 Horizontal sheave at side
- 17 Tiller ropes
- 18 Tiller
- 19 Tiller rope tensioning tackle
- 20 Tiller bolt
- 21 Eye hoop
- 22 Eye hoop fairlead
- 23 Gooseneck
- 24 Tiller sweep
- 25 Horn hoop
- 26 Quarter deck
- 27 Pedestal
- 28 Barrel
- 29 Wheel rim
- 30 Handle (king spoke)
- 31 Platform
- 32 Spoke
- 33 Slots with sliding covers



E Fittings

E5/4 Isometric of steering gear (no scale)



- 1 Rudder
- 2 Sternpost
- 3 Pintle
- 4 Gudgeon
- 5 Spectacle plate
- 6 Rudder head
- 7 Iron reinforcing hoops and bands
- 8 Eye hoop and bolt
- 9 Tiller rope tensioning tackle
- 10 Eye hoop fairlead
- 11 Gooseneck
- 12 Horn hoop
- 13 Tiller sweep
- 14 Tiller rope
- 15 Horizontal sheave at side
- 16 Vertical sheave at centreline
- 17 Steering wheel

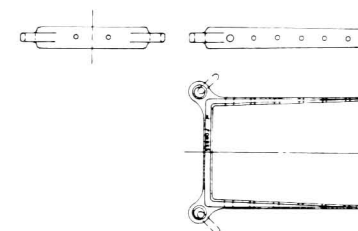
E5/5 Spectacle plate (1/32 scale)

E5/6 Plan of gudgeon (1/32 scale)

E5/7 Plan of pintle (1/32 scale)

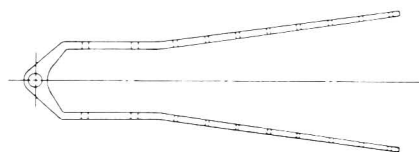
E5/8 Elevation of pintle and gudgeon (1/32 scale)

- 1 Rudder
- 2 Sternpost
- 3 Pintle note stamp '24'
- 4 Gudgeon
- 5 Washer



E5/5

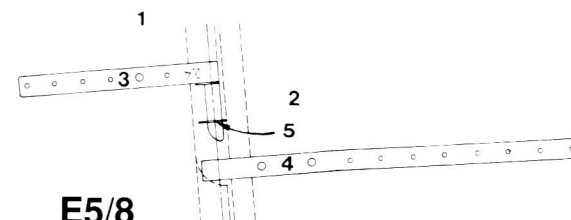
E5/6



E5/7



E5/8



E5/9 Gooseneck side elevation
(1/16 scale)

E5/9

E5/10 Gooseneck end elevation (1/16 scale)

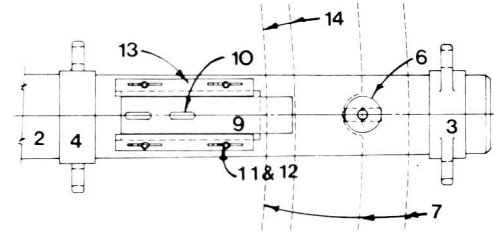
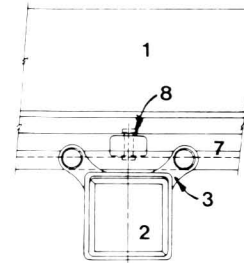
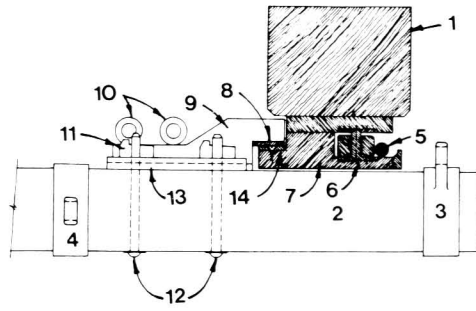
E5/10

E5/11 Gooseneck plan (1/16 scale)

E5/11

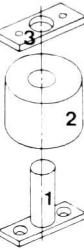
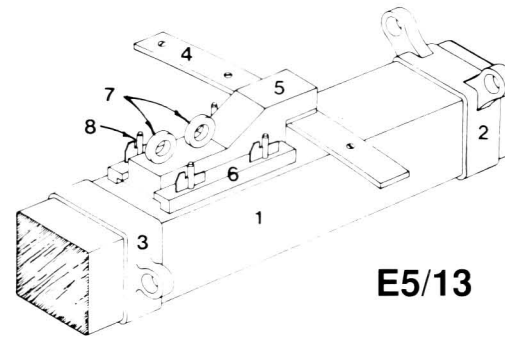
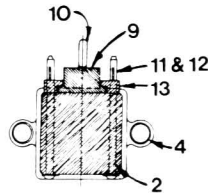
R5/12 Gooseneck section (1/16 scale)

- 1 Upper deck beam
- 2 Tiller
- 3 Horn Hoop
- 4 Eye hoop fairlead
- 5 Tiller rope
- 6 Roller and plates
- 7 Tiller sweep
- 8 Brass plate
- 9 Sliding gooseneck
- 10 Eyebolt (screw)
- 11 Cotter
- 12 Bolts
- 13 Slide (fixed)
- 14 Iron plate



E5/13 Isometric of gooseneck (no scale)

- 1 Tiller
- 2 Horn hoop
- 3 Eye hoop fairlead
- 4 Iron plate
- 5 Gooseneck
- 6 Slide
- 7 Eyebolt
- 8 Bolt and cotter



E5/14 Roller assembly (no scale)

- 1 Bottom plate and pin
- 2 Lignum vitae roller
- 3 Top plate

E5/12

E5/13

E5/14

E6/1

E6/2

E6/4

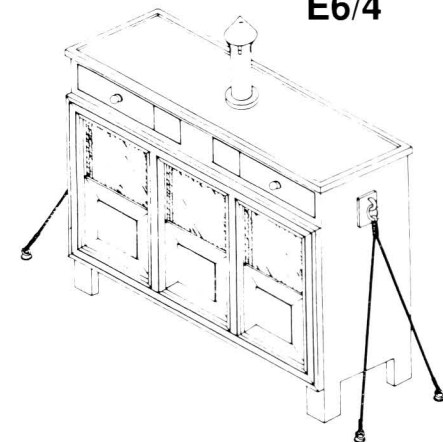
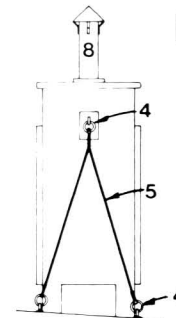
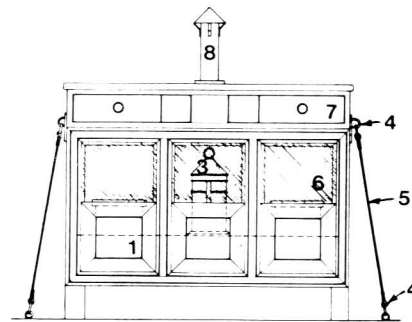
E6 BINNACLE (1/32 scale)

E6/1 Side elevation

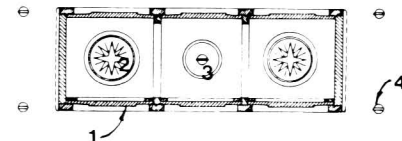
E6/2 End elevation

E6/3 Plan

- 1 Sliding door
- 2 Compass
- 3 Lantern
- 4 Ring bolt
- 5 Lashing
- 6 Glass
- 7 Drawer
- 8 Chimney



E6/3



E6/4 Isometric view

E Fittings

E7 BRODIE STOVE (1/64 scale)

E7/1 Port elevation

E7/2 Starboard elevation

E7/3 Fore elevation

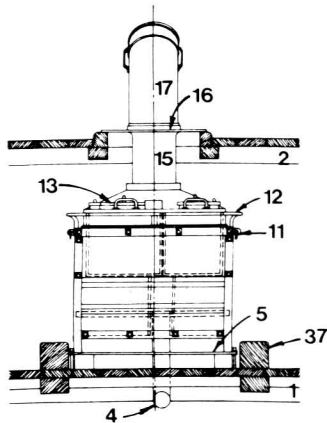
E7/4 Aft elevation

E7/5 Plan

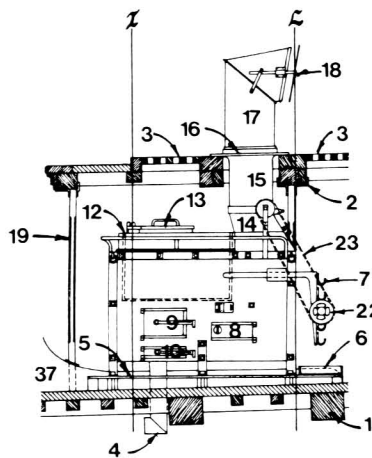
E7/6 Section

- 1 Upper deck beam
- 2 Forecastle beam
- 3 Grating
- 4 Ventilating pipe to lower deck
- 5 Iron bottom plate
- 6 Drip tray
- 7 Spit support arm
- 8 Door to furnace
- 9 Door to oven
- 10 Door to ash tray
- 11 Lifting ring
- 12 Rail
- 13 Boiler lid
- 14 Lower chimney section
- 15 Upper chimney section
- 16 Iron plate
- 17 Cowl
- 18 Baffle plate
- 19 Hinged iron pillar
- 20 Galley doors
- 21 Hinged flap
- 22 Spit
- 23 Spit drive chain mechanism
- 24 Smoke jack spindle
- 25 Swinging crane
- 26 Smoke jack impeller
- 27 Boiler
- 28 Furnace
- 29 Oven
- 30 Range grate with bars
- 31 Drain cock
- 32 Distiller (condenser)
- 33 Overflow pipe
- 34 Cold feed inlet pipe
- 35 Feed pipe and stop cock
- 36 Fresh water outlet
- 37 After riding bits

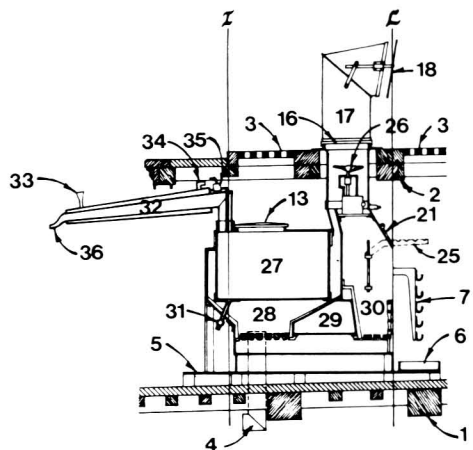
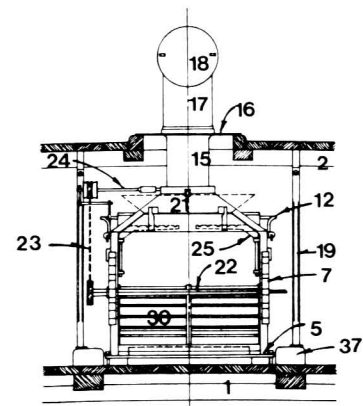
E7/4



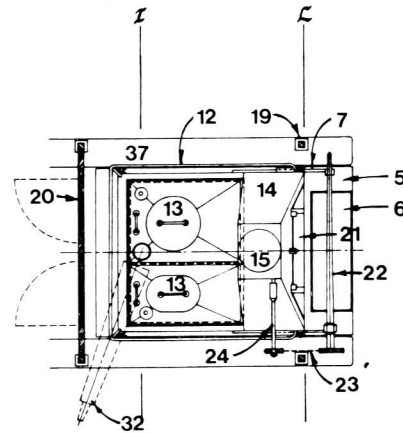
E7/2



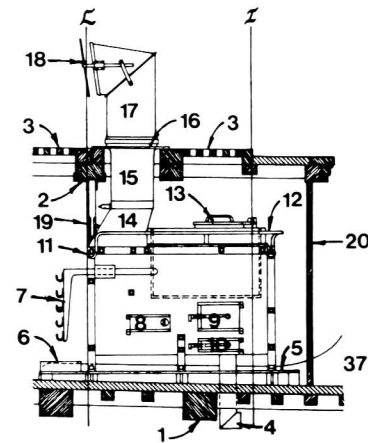
E7/3



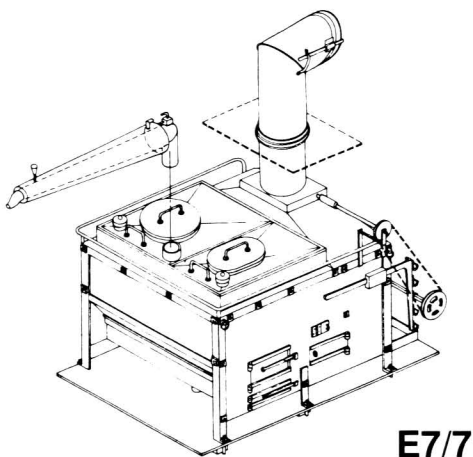
E7/6



E7/5



E7/1



E7/7

E8 RIDING BITTS (1/64 scale)

E8/1 Elevation

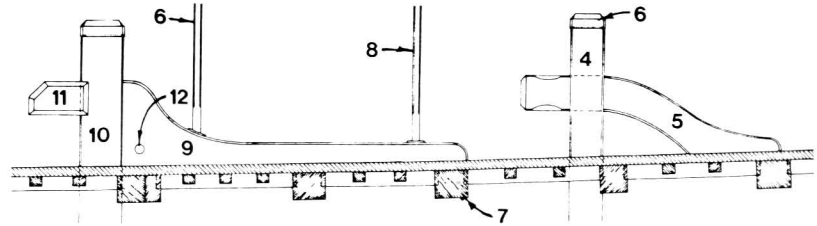
E8/2 Plan

E8/3 Fore bitts

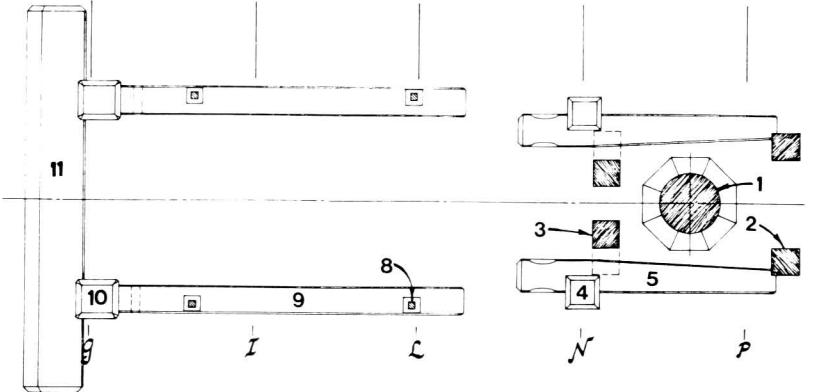
E8/4 After bitts

E8/5 Isometric view (no scale)

- 1 Foremast
- 2 Fore topsail sheet bitts pin
- 3 Fore jeer bitts pin
- 4 Bitt pin
- 5 Securing timber/support
- 6 Lead cap
- 7 Upper deck beam
- 8 Hinged iron pillar
- 9 Standard
- 10 Bitt pin
- 11 Cross piece
- 12 Hole for stopper cable

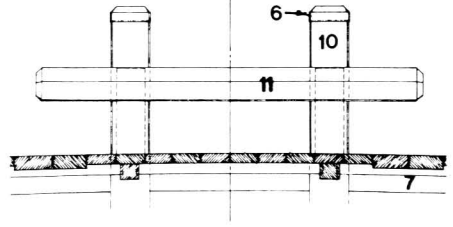
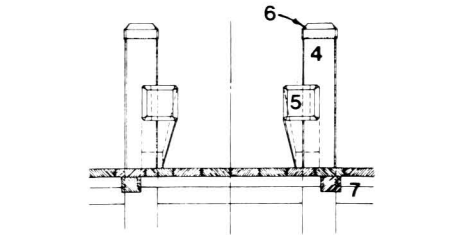


E8/1

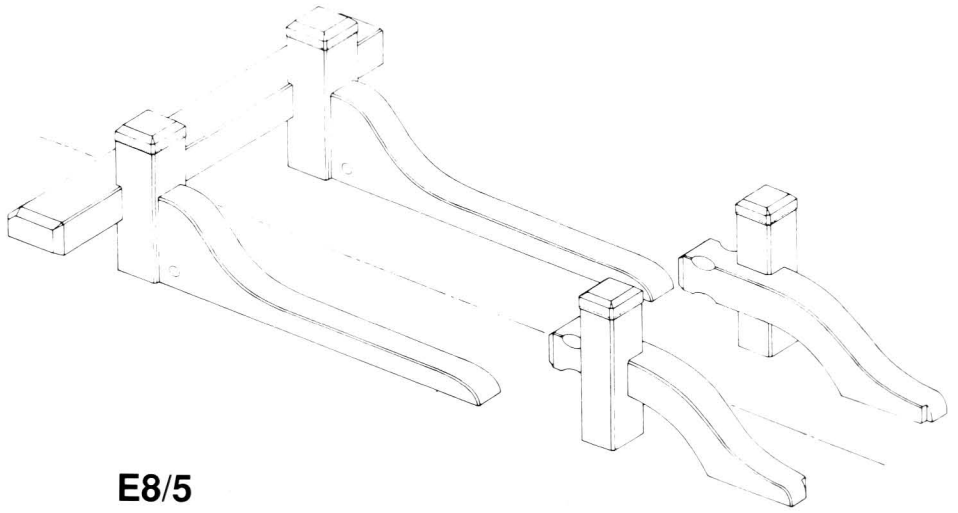


E8/2

E8/3



E8/4



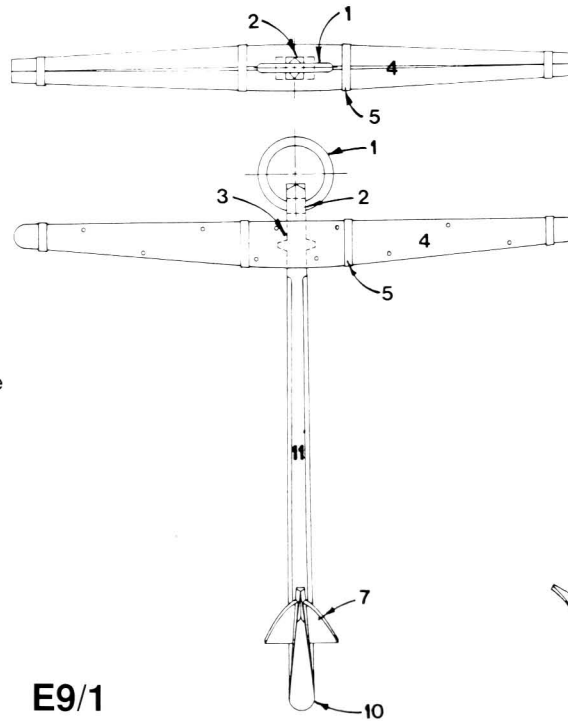
E8/5

E Fittings

E9 ANCHORS (1/64 scale)

E9/1 Bower anchor

- 1 Ring
- 2 Square
- 3 Nut
- 4 Wood stock
- 5 Iron hoop
- 6 Bill shape
- 7 Palm
- 8 Blade
- 9 Arm
- 10 Crown
- 11 Shank



E9/1

E9/2 Isometric of bower anchor (no scale)

E9/3 Isometric of bower anchor square (no scale)

- 1 Square
- 2 Nut
- 3 Shank

E9/4 Stream anchor

- 1 Ring
- 2 Square
- 3 Nut
- 4 Wood stock
- 5 Iron hoop
- 6 Shank
- 7 Palm
- 8 Bill shape
- 9 Blade
- 10 Arm
- 11 Crown

E9/5 Kedge anchor

- 1 Ring
- 2 Square
- 3 Eye
- 4 Ring, keeper chain and forelock
- 5 Iron stock
- 6 Small
- 7 Shank
- 8 Palm
- 9 Bill shape
- 10 Blade
- 11 Arm
- 12 Crown

Bower Anchor	
1 Thus at 29 cent.	
Length of the Shank	14'-6"
Bigness of Throat	8 1/8"
Bigness of Trend	6 3/8"
Bigness of the Round	6 7/8"
Length of Arms	4'-10"
Length of Stock	19'-6"

E9/2

E9/3

E9/4

Stream Anchor	
1 Thus at 7 cent.	
Length of the Shank	9'-0"
Bigness of Throat	4 1/8"
Bigness of Trend	4'
Bigness of the Round	5 3/8"
Length of Arms	5'-0"
Length of Stock	8'-6"

Kedge Anchor	
1 Thus at 3 cent.	
Length of the Shank	6'-11"
Bigness of Throat	3 3/8"
Bigness of Trend	3"
Bigness of the Round	2 1/4"
Length of Arms	2'-3 1/4"

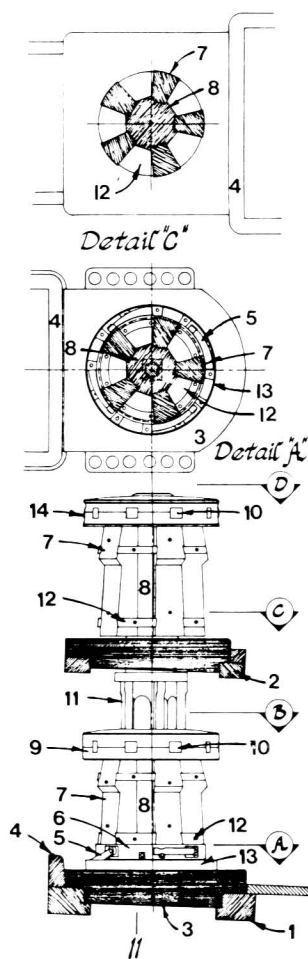
E9/5

E10 CAPSTAN

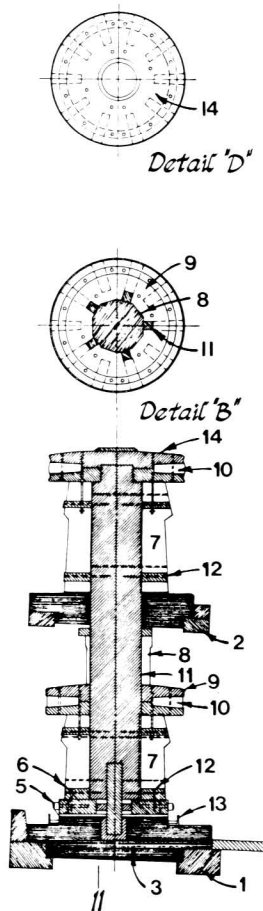
E10/1 Elevation (1/64 scale)

E10/2 Section (1/64 scale)

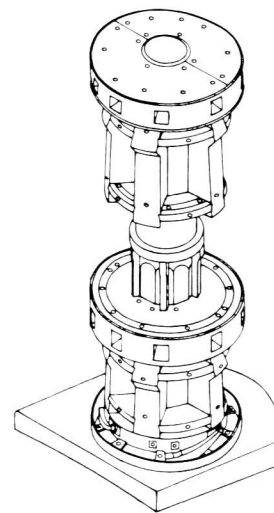
- 1 Upper deck beam
- 2 Quarter deck beam
- 3 Capstan step
- 4 Companion coaming
- 5 Pawl (note pins)
- 6 Plinth
- 7 Whelp
- 8 Barrel (spindle)
- 9 Trundlehead
- 10 Hole for capstan bar
- 11 Muntins
- 12 Chock piece
- 13 Pawl rim
- 14 Drumhead



E10/1



E10/2



E10/3

E Fittings

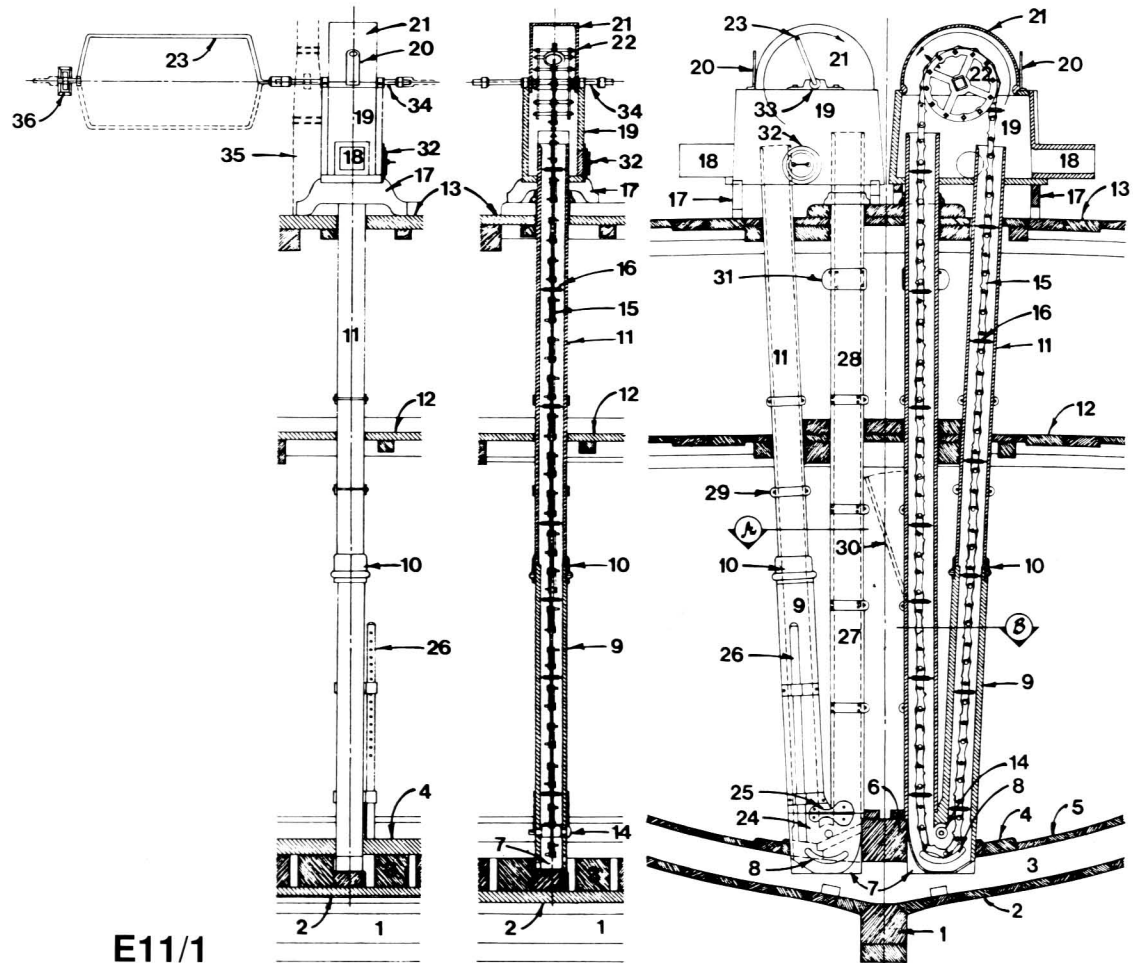
E11 CHAIN PUMPS

E11/1 Chain pumps – elevations and sections (1/64 scale)

E11/2 Plan (1/64 scale)

E11/3 Details (1/64 scale)

- 1 Keel
- 2 Bottom plank
- 3 Frame
- 4 Footwaling
- 5 Ceiling
- 6 Keelson
- 7 Well
- 8 Open
- 9 Round chamber
- 10 Iron hoop (to join the square and round chambers together)
- 11 Square chamber
- 12 Lower deck
- 13 Upper deck
- 14 Iron roller and pin
- 15 Chain
- 16 Saucer link
- 17 Chocks
- 18 Part of the pump dale
- 19 Cistern
- 20 Hold down with key and keeper chain
- 21 Hood
- 22 Sprocket wheel
- 23 Winch
- 24 Flap
- 25 Hinge
- 26 Slider
- 27 Back case
- 28 Back case
- 29 Screw hoops
- 30 Back board
- 31 Popit hoop
- 32 Cistern plug
- 33 Winch bearing
- 34 Wheel axis
- 35 Pillar (with rhoding)
- 36 Rhoding
- 37 Main jeer bits

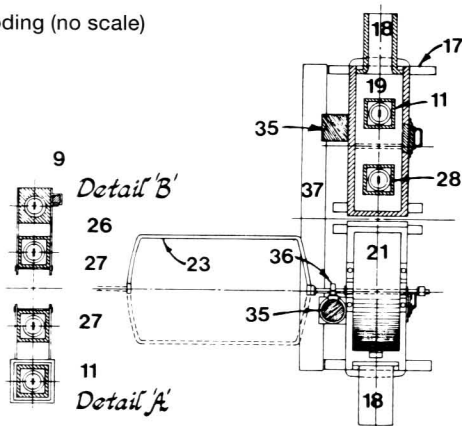


E11/1

E11/4 Rhoding details (1/16 scale)

- 1 Pillar
- 2 Rhoding
- 3 Pin and cotter
- 4 Bolt

E11/5 Isometric of rhoding (no scale)

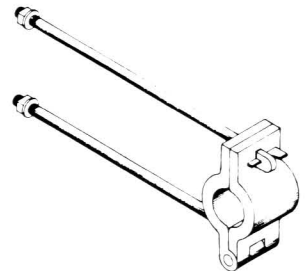


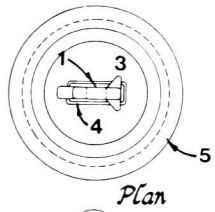
E11/3

E11/2

E11/4

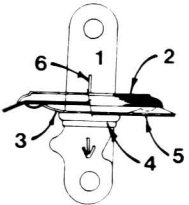
E11/5



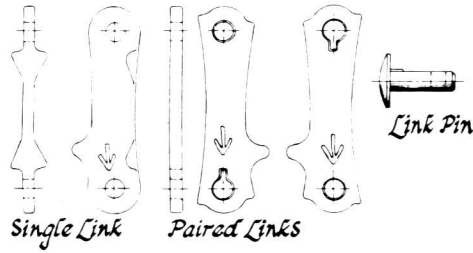


E11/6

Plan



Disk & Link

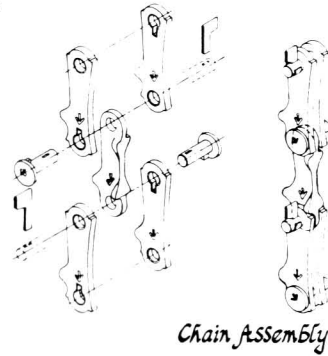


Single Link

Paired Links

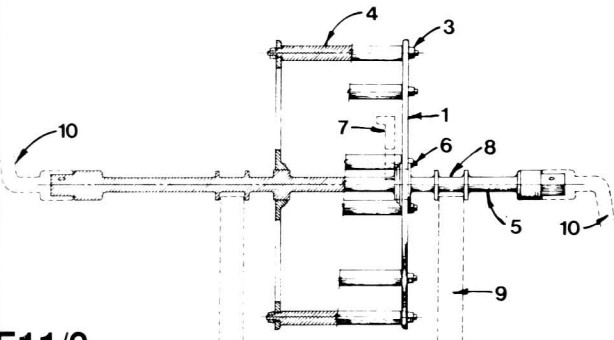
Link Pin

E11/8

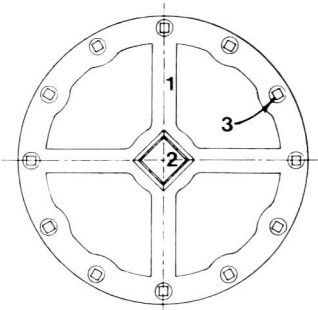


Chain Assembly

E11/7

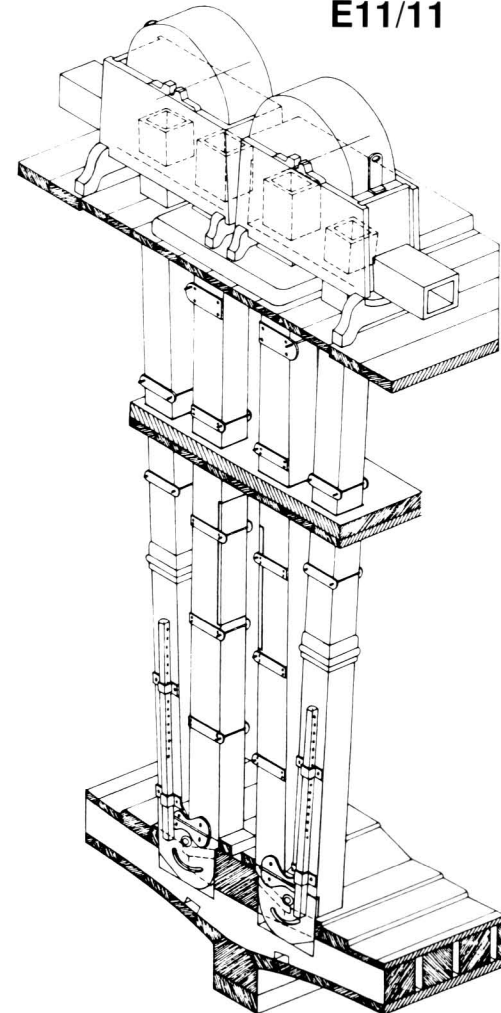


Section/Elevation



Pump Wheel

E11/11



E11/9

E11/6 Saucer links (1/16 scale)

- 1 Saucer link
- 2 Top saucer
- 3 Bottom saucer
- 4 Shoulder
- 5 Leather
- 6 Cotter

E11/7 Chain links (1/16 scale)

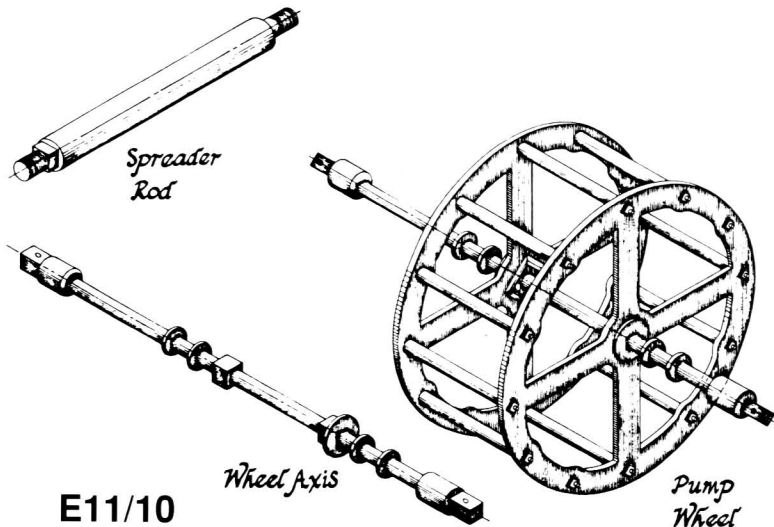
E11/8 Isometric of chain

E11/9 Sprocket wheel

- 1 Sprocket wheel
- 2 Opening for wheel axis
- 3 Spreader rod nuts
- 4 Spreader rod
- 5 Wheel axis
- 6 Shoulder
- 7 Cotter
- 8 Wheel axis bearing
- 9 Cistern
- 10 Winch

E11/10 Isometric of sprocket wheel

E11/11 Isometric of chain pumps



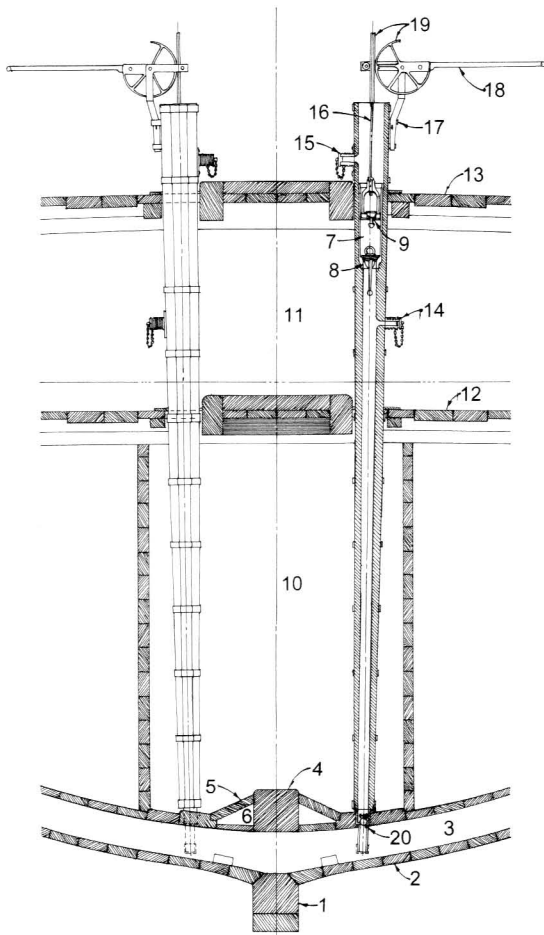
Spreader Rod

Wheel Axis

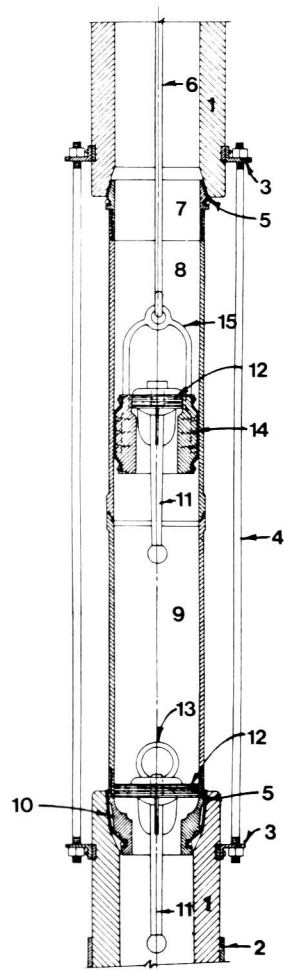
Pump Wheel

E11/10

E Fittings

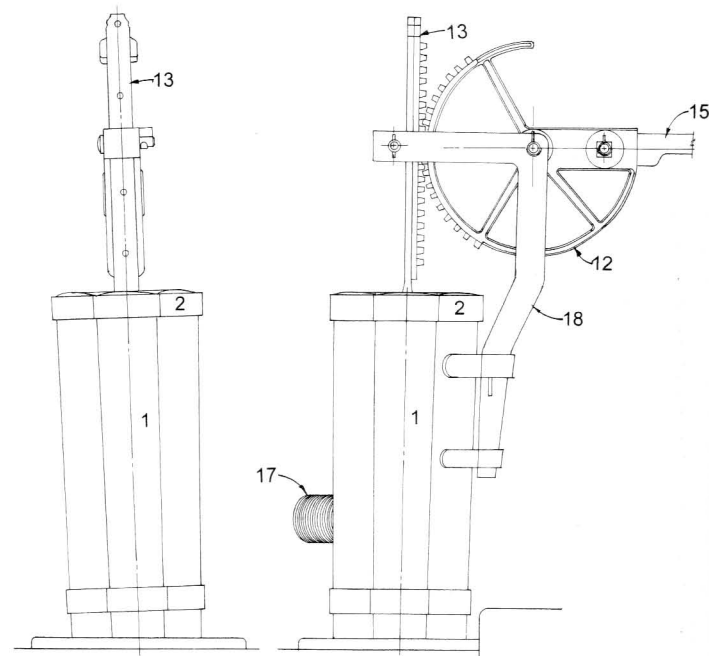


E12/1



Detail 'A'

E12/2

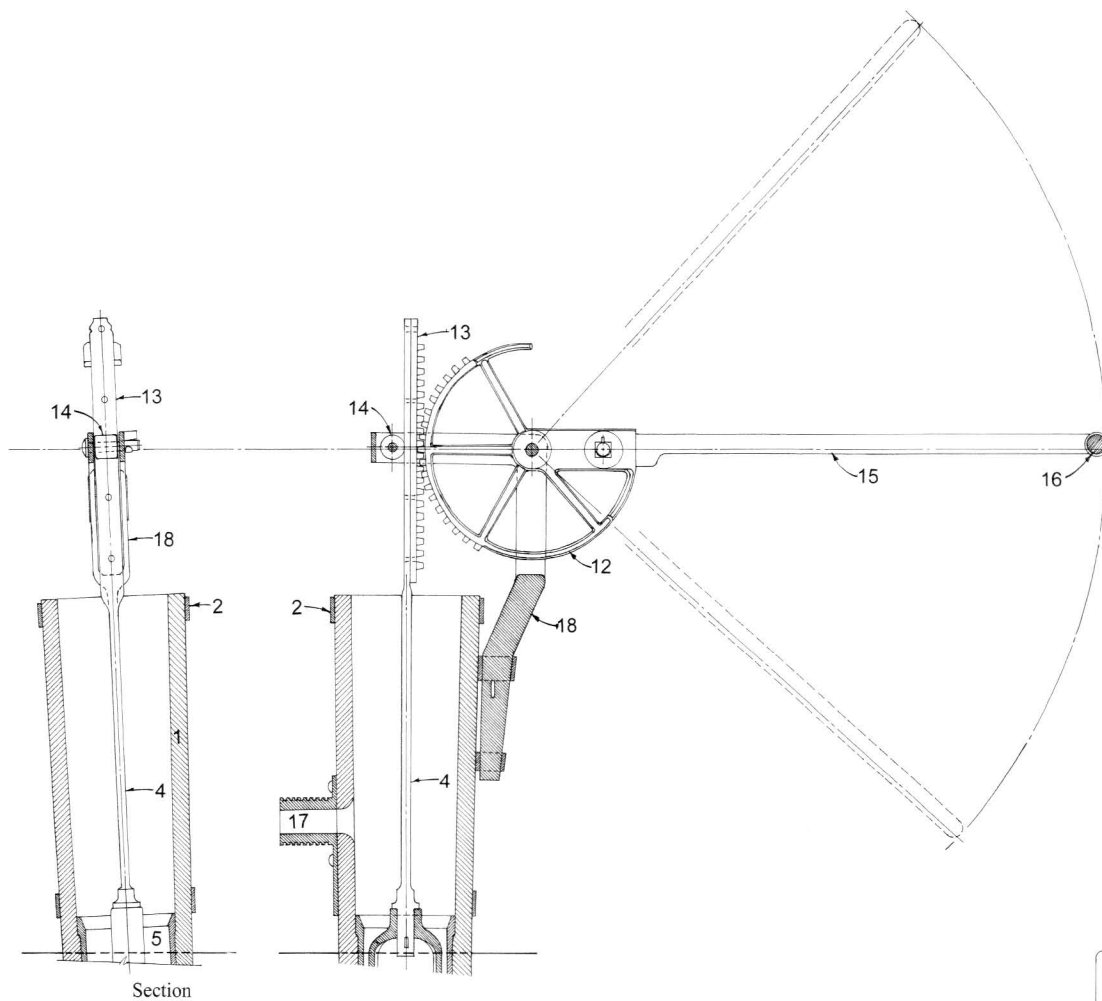


E12/3

E12 COMMON PUMPS

E12/1 Elevation and section (1/64 scale)

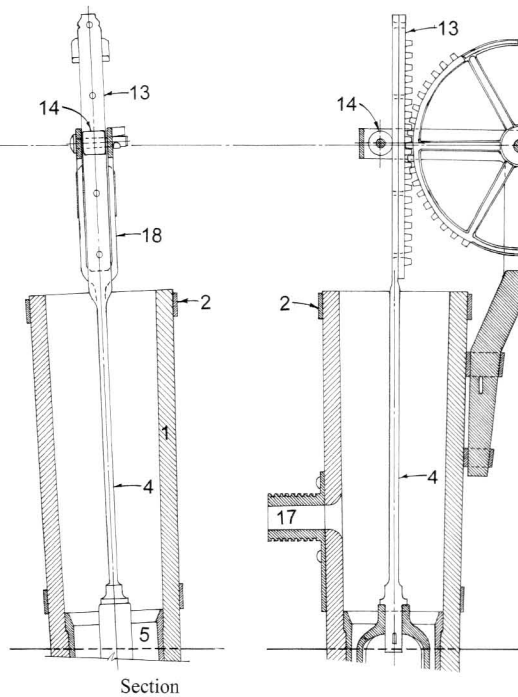
- 1 Keel
- 2 Bottom plank
- 3 Frame
- 4 Keelson
- 5 Limber board
- 6 Limber passage
- 7 Pump chamber
- 8 Lower valve
- 9 Piston
- 10 Well
- 11 Pump room
- 12 Lower deck
- 13 Upper deck
- 14 Lower discharge port with plug
- 15 Upper discharge port with plug
- 16 Spear
- 17 Head bracket
- 18 Brake
- 19 Quadrant and rack
- 20 Suction valve



E12/2 Detail of pump chamber (1/32 scale)

- 1 Pump casing
- 2 Iron hoop
- 3 Upper and lower brackets with insert iron hoop
- 4 Bolt
- 5 Leather seal
- 6 Spear
- 7 Head
- 8 Upper chamber
- 9 Lower chamber (bronze)
- 10 Base
- 11 Pendulum valve
- 12 Leather washers (9)
- 13 Hooking-out ring
- 14 Leather faced wood piston
- 15 Bale

E12/4



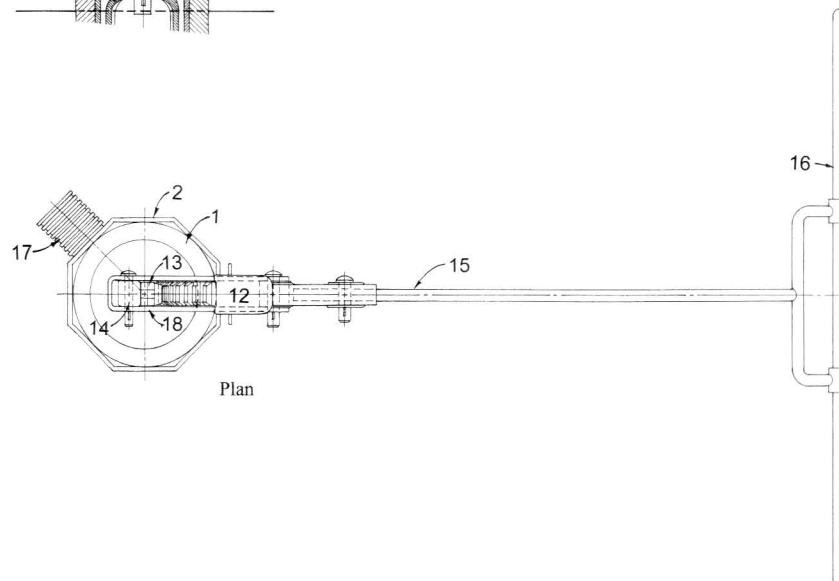
E12/3 Pump head elevation (1/16 scale)

E12/4 Pump head section (1/16 scale)

E12/5 Pump head plan (1/16 scale)

- 1 Pump casing
- 2 Iron hoop
- 3 Leather seal
- 4 Spear
- 5 Pump chamber (bronze)
- 6 Pump chamber base
- 7 Bale (pendulum valve)
- 8 Lower valve
- 9 Leather washers
- 10 Hooking-out ring
- 11 Leather-faced piston
- 12 Quadrant
- 13 Rack
- 14 Roller (with pin and cotter)
- 15 Brake
- 16 Wood handle
- 17 Upper discharge port
- 18 Head bracket
- 19 Suction valve chamber
- 20 Suction valve
- 21 Suction valve tube
- 22 Basket

E12/5



E Fittings

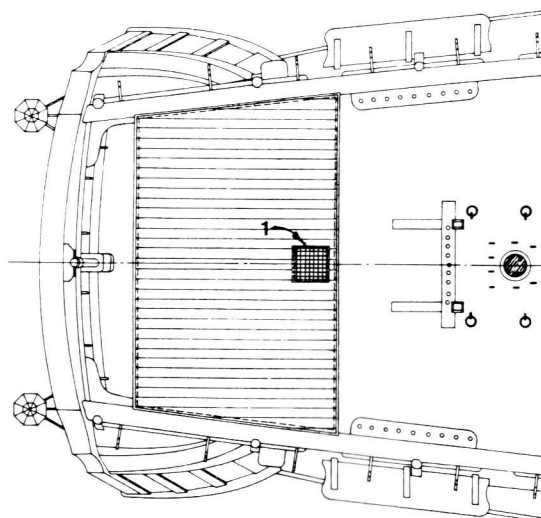
E13 PANDORA'S BOX (1/128 scale)

E13/1 Plan

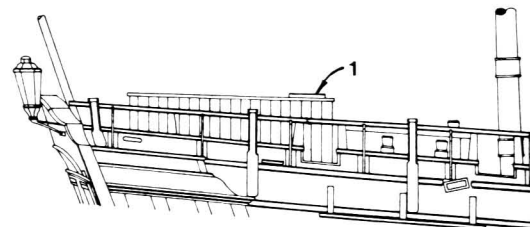
E13/2 Outboard profile

E13/3 Section at '23'

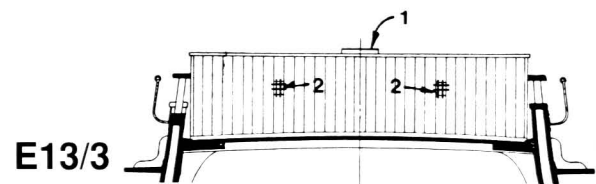
- 1 Scuttle
- 2 Vent ports



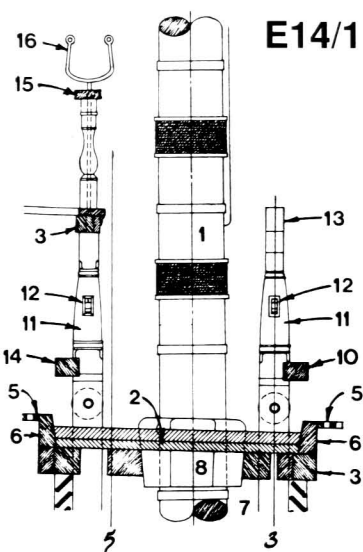
E13/2



E13/1



E13/3

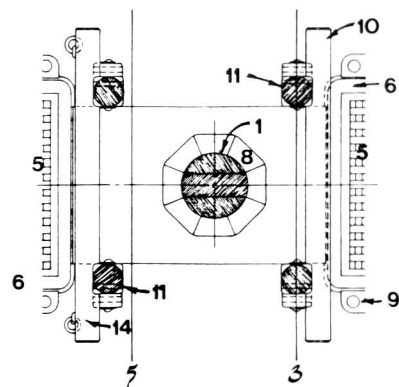


E14/1

E114 MAINMAST DETAILS (1/72 scale)

E14/1 Side elevation

E14/2 Elevation looking aft



E14/3

E14/3 Plan

- 1 Mainmast
- 2 Upper deck
- 3 Deck beam
- 4 Carling
- 5 Hatch grating
- 6 Coaming
- 7 Pump room
- 8 Mast coat
- 9 Shot rack
- 10 Main topsail sheet bits
- 11 Pillar
- 12 Rhoding (for chain pump handles)
- 13 Crutch
- 14 Main jeer bits
- 15 Breast rail
- 16 Hammock cranes

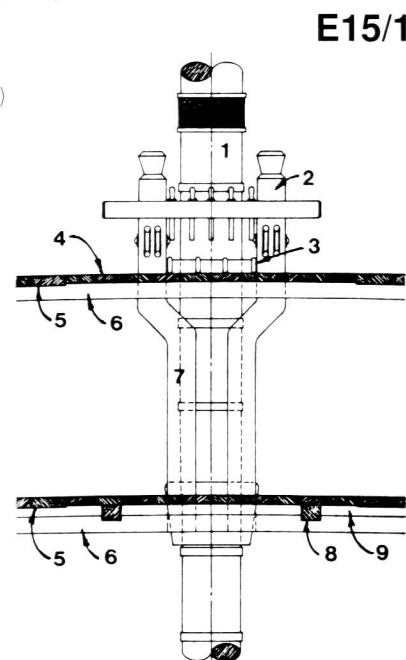
E15 FOREMAST DETAILS (1/64 scale)

E15/1 Foremast elevation looking forward

- 1 Foremast
- 2 Fore jeer bits (note sheaves)
- 3 Ring bolts in deck
- 4 Forecastle deck plank
- 5 Binding strake
- 6 Deck beam
- 7 Bitt pins
- 8 Carling
- 9 Ledger

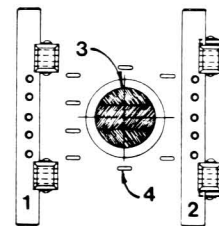
E15/2 Foremast plan

- 1 Fore jeer bits
- 2 Fore topsail sheet bits
- 3 Foremast
- 4 Ring bolt in deck



E15/1

E15/2



F Armament

F1 6-POUNDER GUN (1/32 scale)

F1/1 Carriage plan

F1/2 Side elevation

F1/3 Plan

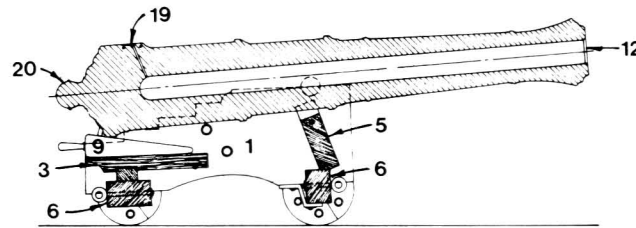
F1/4 Section

F1/5 Breech elevation

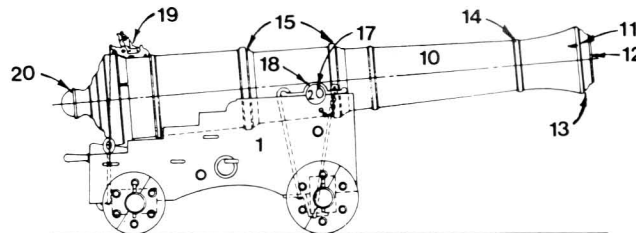
F1/6 Muzzle elevation

- 1 Bracket
- 2 Loops (for training tackle)
- 3 Stool bed
- 4 Bed bolt
- 5 Transom (with bolt)
- 6 Axletree
- 7 Axle
- 8 Truck
- 9 Quoin (chock)
- 10 Barrel
- 11 Sighting notches
- 12 Muzzle
- 13 Muzzle swelling
- 14 Astragal
- 15 Reinforcing rings
- 16 Monogram
- 17 Trunnion
- 18 Cap square
- 19 Touch hole and flintlock mechanism
- 20 Pommelion

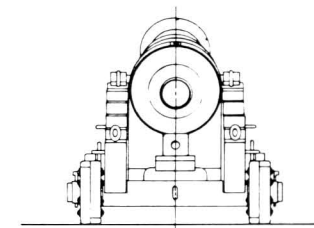
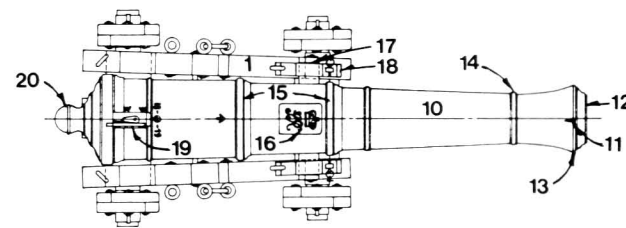
F1/4



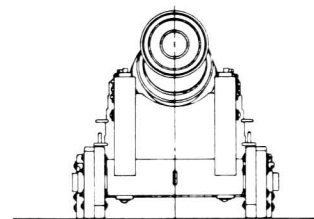
F1/2



F1/3



F1/5

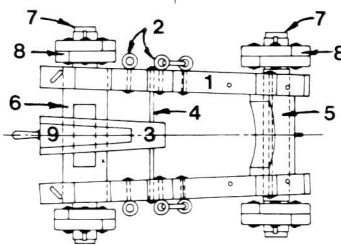


F1/6

F1/7 Monogram (no scale)

F1/8 Flintlock mechanism (1/4 scale)

F1/9 Isometric of 6-pounder gun (no scale)

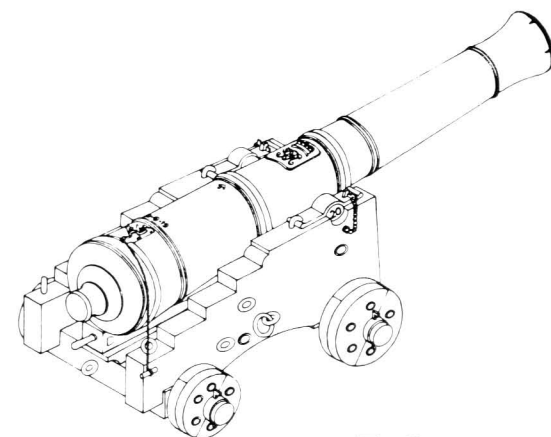
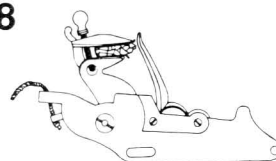


F1/1

F1/7



F1/8

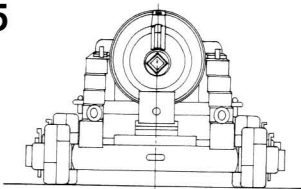


F1/9

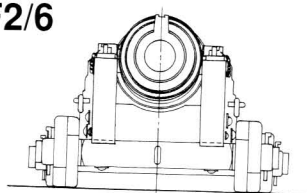
F Armament

F2 18-POUNDER CARRONADE (1/32 scale)

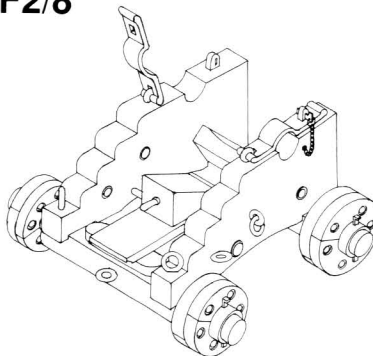
F2/5



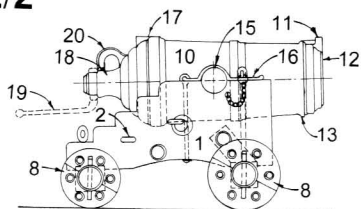
F2/6



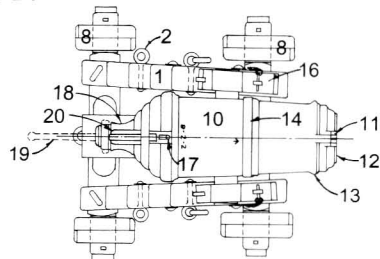
F2/8



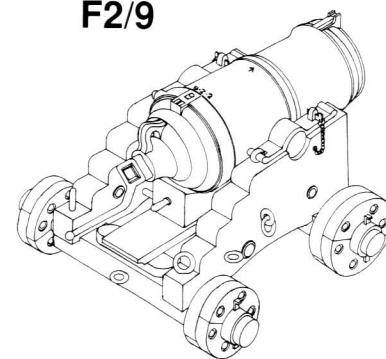
F2/2



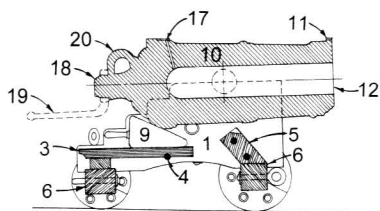
F2/1



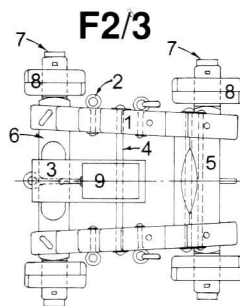
F2/9



F2/4



F2/3



F2/1 Carriage plan

F2/8 Isometric of carriage (no scale)

F3/3 Gunstock

- 10 Shoulder
- 11 Gunstock
- 12 Iron hoop
- 13 Iron strap
- 14 Tiller

F2/2 Side elevation

F2/9 Isometric of carronade (no scale)

F3/4 Muzzle elevation

F3/5 Isometric of swivel gun (no scale)

F2/3 Plan

F2/4 Section

F2/5 Breech elevation

F2/6 Muzzle elevation

F2/7 Section detail of carriage

- 1 Bracket (cheek)
- 2 Loop (for training tackle)
- 3 Stool bed
- 4 Bed bolt
- 5 Transom
- 6 Axletree
- 7 Axle
- 8 Truck
- 9 Quoin (chock)
- 10 Barrel
- 11 Sight
- 12 Muzzle
- 13 Muzzle swelling
- 14 Reinforcing ring
- 15 Trunnion
- 16 Cap square
- 17 Touch hole
- 18 Pommelion
- 19 Tiller
- 20 Breeching ring

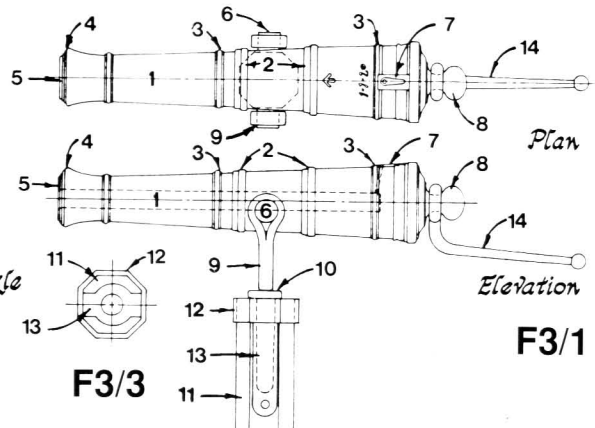
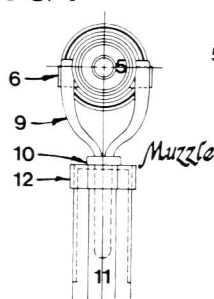
F3 HALF-POUNDER SWIVEL GUN
(1/16 scale)

F3/1 Side elevation

F3/2 Plan

- 1 Barrel
- 2 Reinforcing rings
- 3 Astragals
- 4 Muzzle swelling
- 5 Muzzle
- 6 Trunnion
- 7 Touch hole
- 8 Pommelion
- 9 Yoke (with spike)

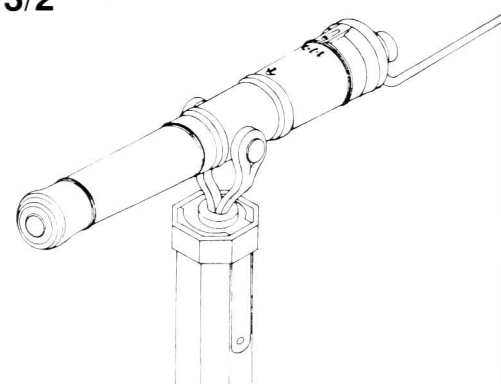
F3/4



F3/2

F3/1

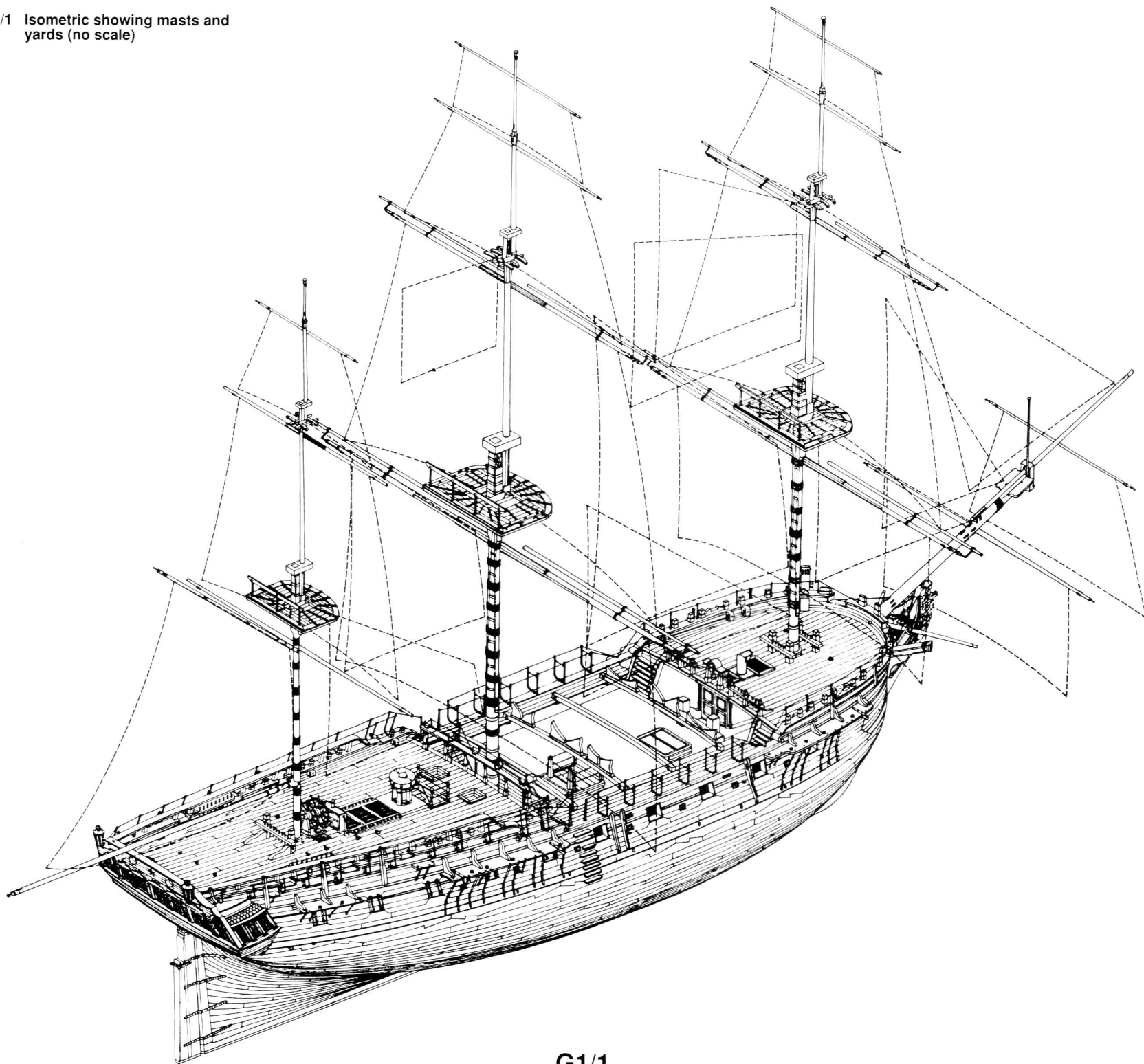
F3/5



G Masts and yards

G1 GENERAL ARRANGEMENT

G1/1 Isometric showing masts and yards (no scale)



G1/1

G Masts and yards

G2 BOWSPRIT

G2/1 Plan (1/128 scale)

G2/2 Elevation (1/128 scale)

G2/3 Jack staff (1/128 scale)

G2/4 Bowsprit (1/128 scale)

G2/5 Jibboom (1/128 scale)

G2/6 Spritsail yard (1/128 scale)

G2/7 Spritsail topsail yard (1/128 scale)

G2/8 Bumpkin (1/128 scale)

G2/9 Plan of inner end of bumpkin (1/42 scale)

G2/10 Ensign staff (1/128 scale)

G2/11 Fish davit – plan and elevation (1/128 scale)

G2/12 Detail of port bee (1/64 scale)

G2/13 Detail of starboard bee (1/64 scale)

G2/14 Plan of bees (1/64 scale)

G2/15 Detail of bowsprit blocks (1/64 scale)

G2/16 Detail of bowsprit and jibboom (1/64 scale)

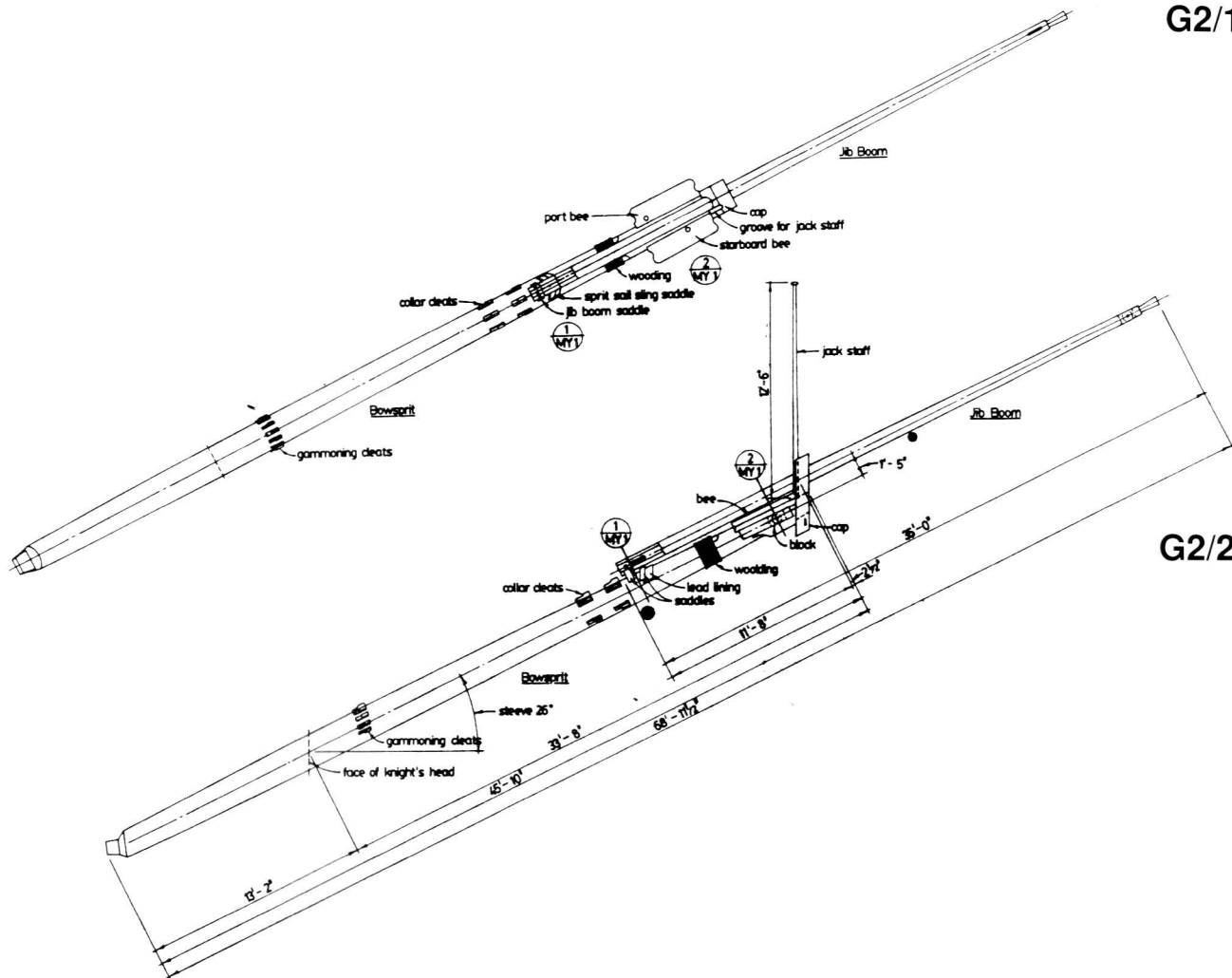
G2/17 Bowsprit cap-side and front elevations (1/64 scale)

G2/18 Jibboom end (no scale)

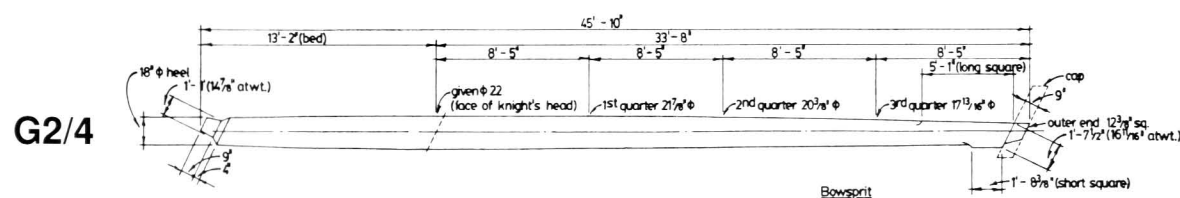
G2/19 Spritsail yard with cleats (no scale)

G2/20 Spritsail topsail yard with cleats (no scale)

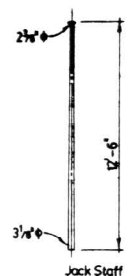
G2/1



G2/2

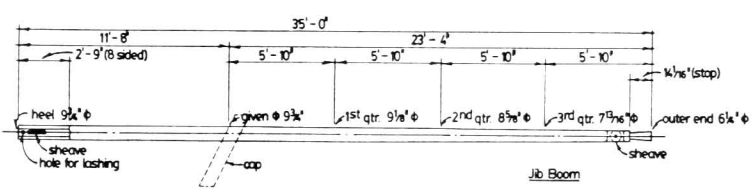


G2/4

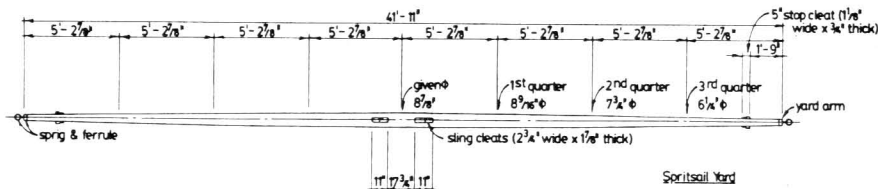


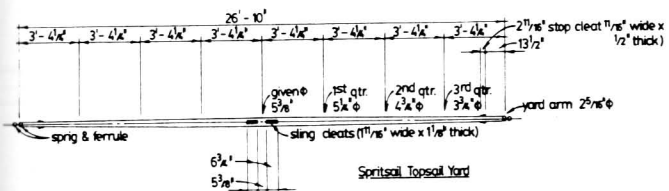
G2/3

G2/5



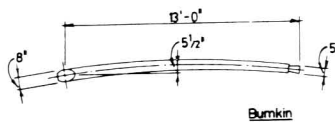
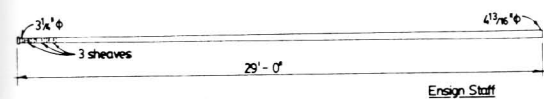
G2/6



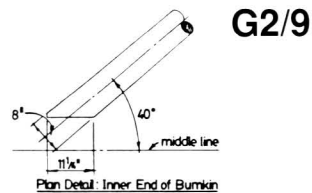


G2/7

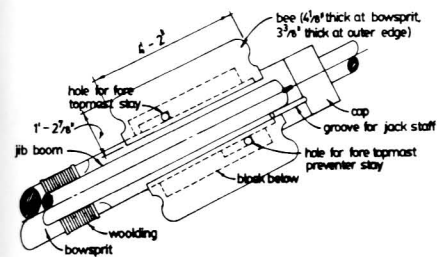
G2/10



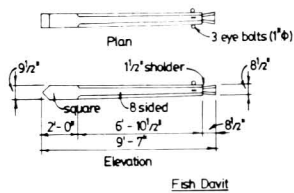
G2/8



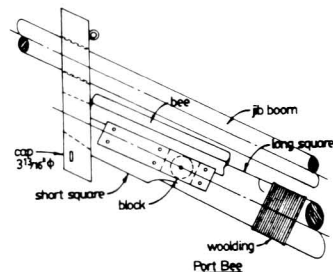
G2/9



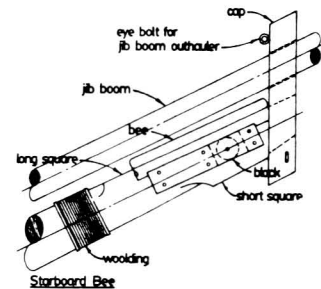
G2/14



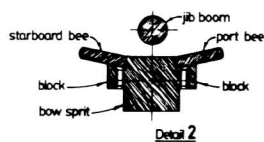
G2/11



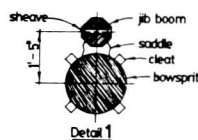
G2/12



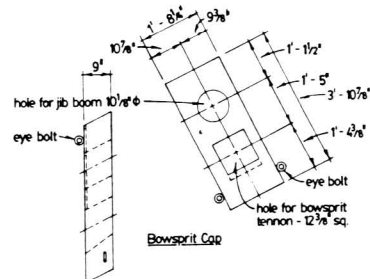
G2/13



G2/15

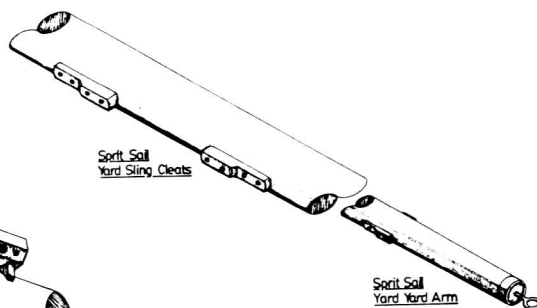
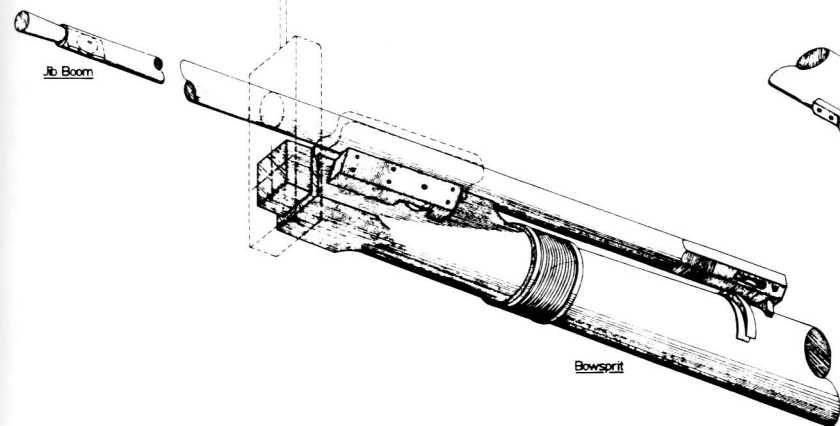


G2/16

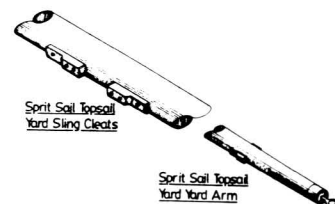


G2/17

G2/18

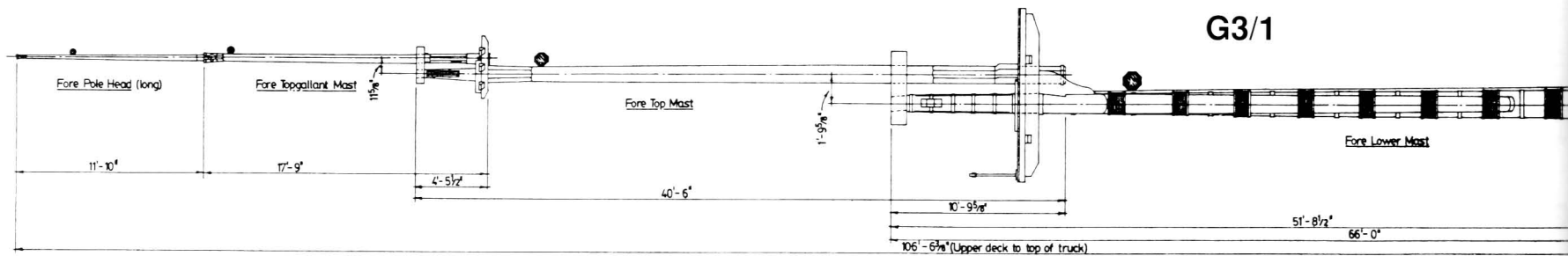


G2/19

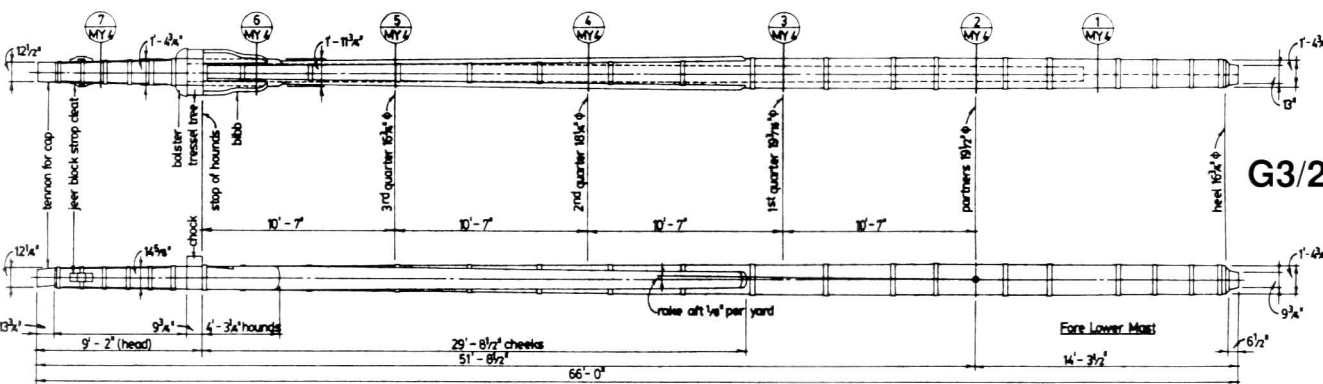


G2/20

G Masts and yards

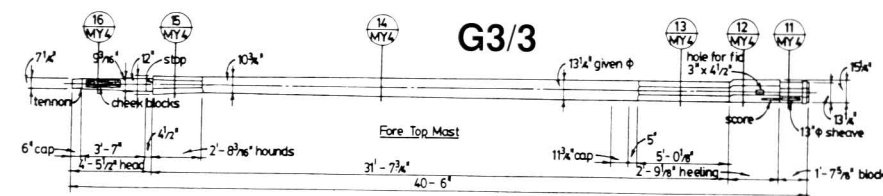


G3/1

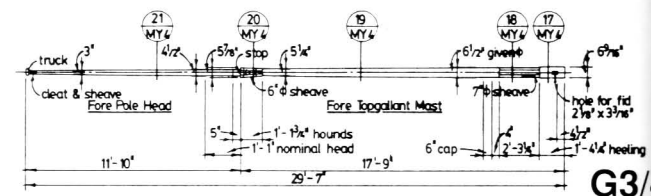


G3/2

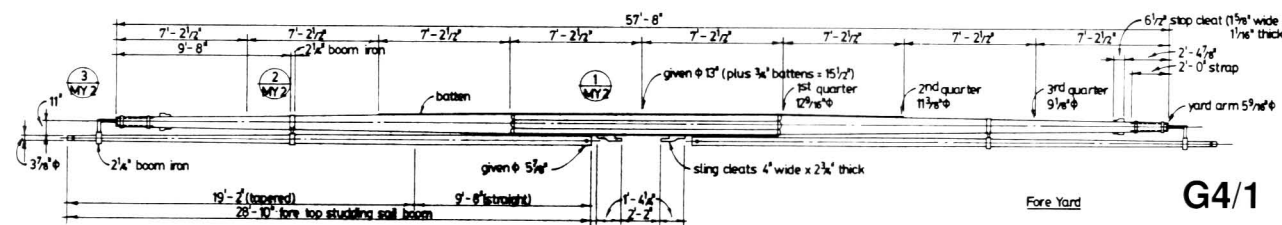
- G3 FOREMAST
- G3/1 Foremast assembly (1/128 scale)
- G3/2 Fore lower mast – front and side elevation (1/128 scale)
- G3/3 Fore topmast (1/128 scale)
- G3/4 Fore topgallant mast and pole mast (1/128 scale)
- G4 FORE YARDS
- G4/1 Fore yard (1/128 scale)
- G4/2 Fore topsail yard (1/128 scale)



G3/3

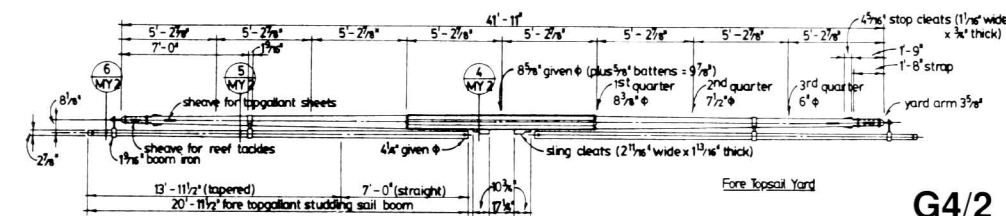


G3/4



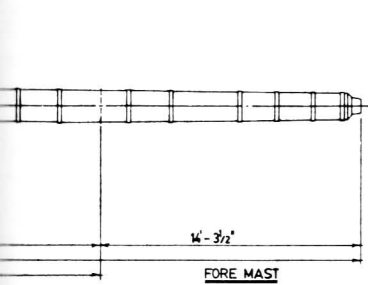
G4/1

- G4/3 Fore topgallant yard (1/128 scale)
- G4/4 Fore royal yard (1/128 scale)
- G4/5 Fore lower studding sail boom (1/128 scale)
- G4/6 Fore studding sail yard (1/128 scale)
- G4/7 Fore topsail studding sail yard (1/128 scale)
- G4/8 Fore topgallant studding sail yard (1/128 scale)

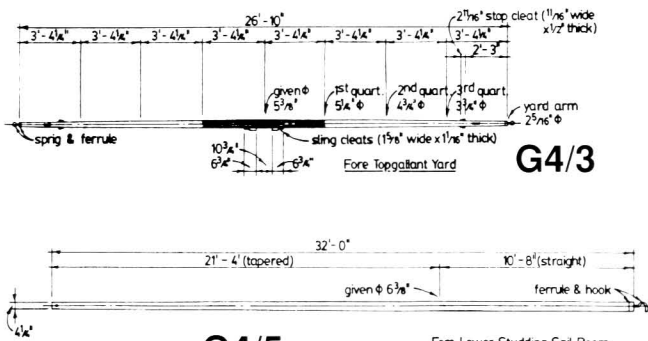


G4/2

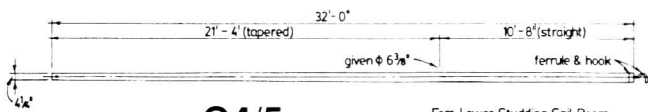
- G4/9 Fore yards details (1/16 scale)
- 1 Fore yard section
- 2 Fore yard quarter iron
- 3 Fore yard studding sail boom iron
- G4/10 Fore topsail yard details
- 4 Fore topsail yard section
- 5 Fore topsail quarter iron
- 6 Fore topsail studding sail boom iron



FORE MAST

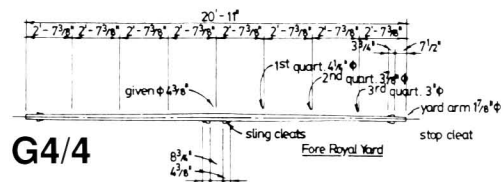


G4/3

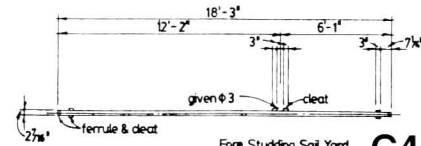


G4/5

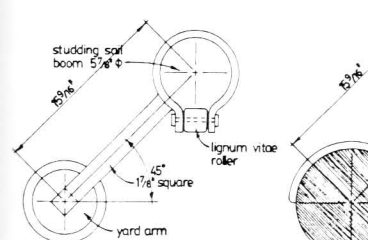
Fore Lower Studding Sail Boom



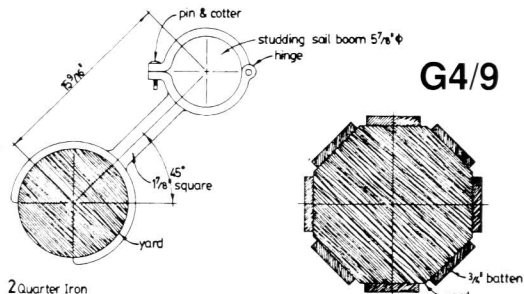
G4/4



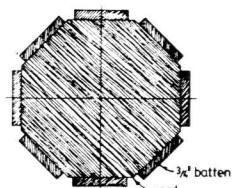
G4/6



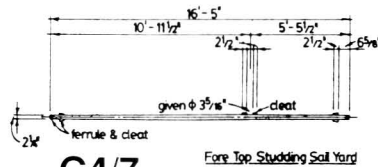
3 Studding Sail Boom Iron



G4/9

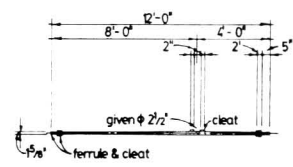


1 Fore Yard



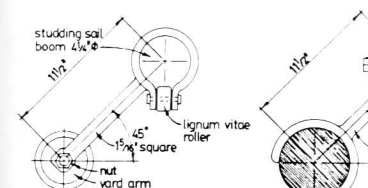
G4/7

Fore Top Studding Sail Yard

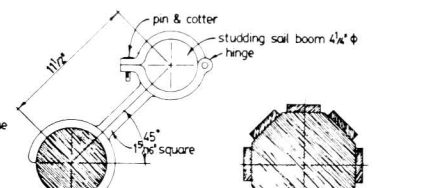


G4/8

Fore Topgallant Studding Sail Yard



6 Studding Sail Boom Iron

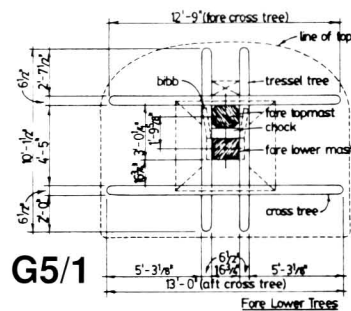


5 Quarter Iron



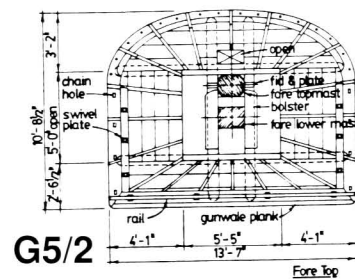
4 Fore Topsail Yard

G4/10



G5/1

Fore Lower Trees



G5/2

Fore Top

G5 FORE TOPS

G5/1 Plan of fore lower trees (1/128 scale)

G5/2 Plan of fore top (1/128 scale)

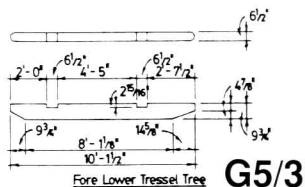
G5/3 Plan and elevation of fore lower tressel tree (1/128 scale)

G5/4 Plan and elevation of fore lower cross tree, aft (1/128 scale)

G5/5 Plan of fore topmast top (1/64 scale)

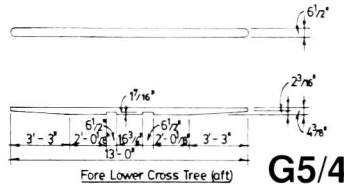
G5/6 Plan and elevation of fore top tressel trees (1/64 scale)

G5/7 Plan and elevation of fore top cross trees (1/64 scale)



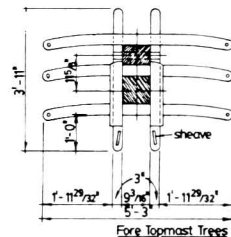
G5/3

Fore Lower Tressel Tree



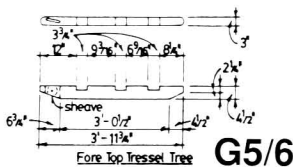
G5/4

Fore Lower Cross Tree (aft)



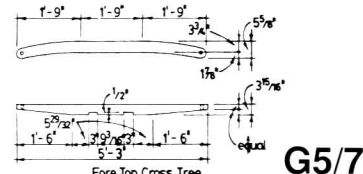
G5/5

Fore Topmast Trees



G5/6

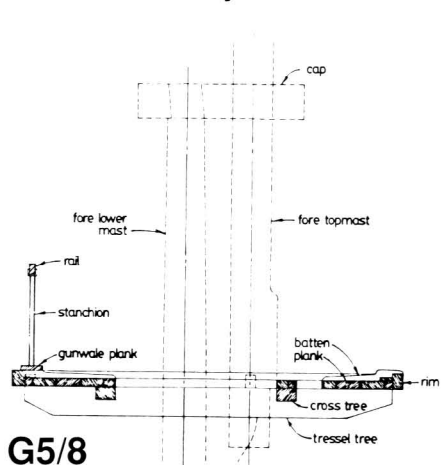
Fore Top Tressel Tree



G5/7

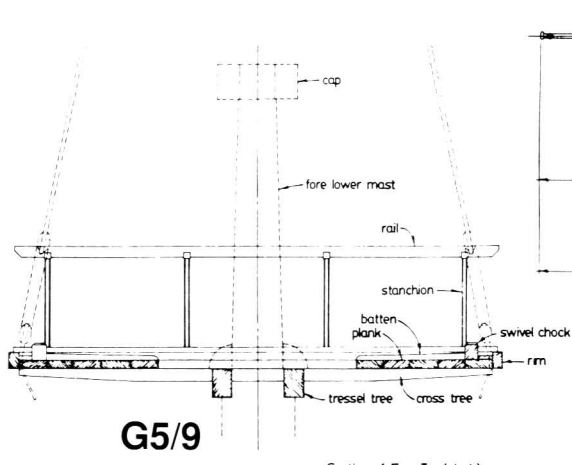
Fore Top Cross Tree

G Masts and yards



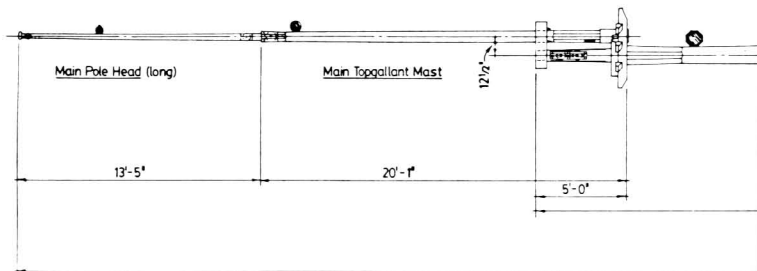
G5/8

Section of Fore Top (f & a)



G5/9

Section of Fore Top (atwt.)



G7 MAINMAST

G7/1 Mainmast assembly (1/128 scale)

G7/2 Main lower mast - side and front elevation (1/128 scale)

G7/3 Main topmast (1/128 scale)

G7/4 Main topgallant mast and pole mast (1/128 scale)

G8 MAIN YARDS

G8/1 Main yard (1/128 scale)

G8/2 Main topsail yard (1/128 scale)

G8/3 Main topgallant yard (1/128 scale)

G8/4 Main royal yard (1/128 scale)

G8/5 Main lower studding sail boom (1/128 scale)

G8/6 Main studding sail yard (1/128 scale)

G8/7 Main top studding sail yard (1/128 scale)

G8/8 Main topgallant studding sail yard (1/128 scale)

G8/9 Main yard details (1/16 scale)

- 1 Main yard section
- 2 Main yard quarter iron
- 3 Main yard studding sail boom iron

G8/10 Main topsail yard details (1/16 scale)

- 4 Main topsail yard section
- 5 Main topsail yard quarter iron
- 6 Main topsail yard studding sail boom iron

G5/8 Section of fore top - fore to aft (1/64 scale)

G5/9 Section of fore top - looking aft (1/64 scale)

G5/10 Elevation of fore top (1/64 scale)

G6 FOREMAST DETAILS

G6/1 Fore lower mast cap - plan, side and front elevations (1/64 scale)

G6/2 Fore topmast cap - plan, side and front elevations (1/64 scale)

G6/3 Topmast fid (1/64 scale)

Chock (1/64 scale)

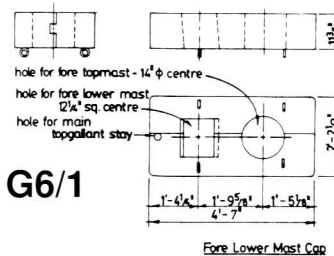
Lower mast bolster (1/64 scale)

Bib (1/64 scale)

Cheek block (1/16 scale)

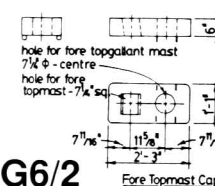
Topmast bolster (1/16 scale)

Topgallant fid (1/64 scale)



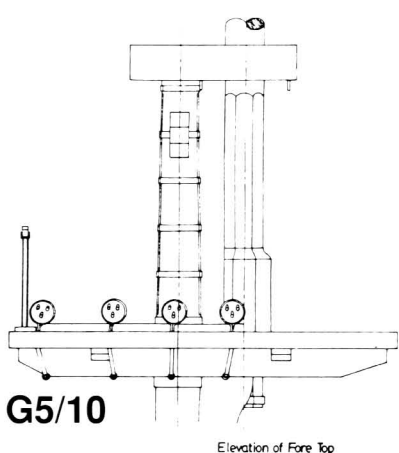
G6/1

Fore Lower Mast Cap



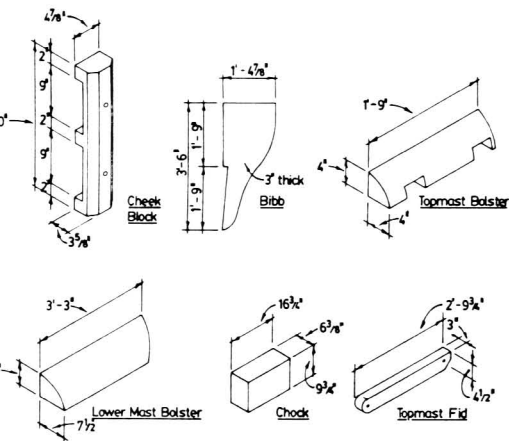
G6/2

Fore Topmast Cap

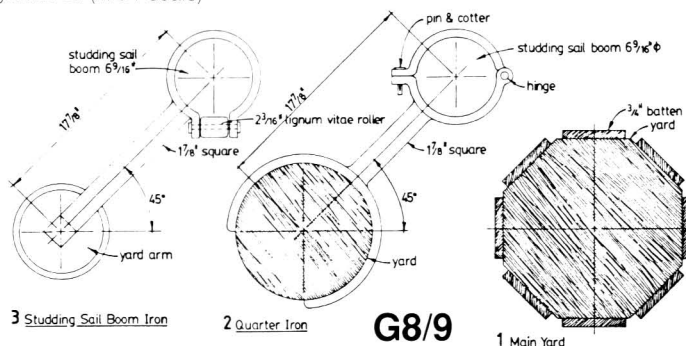


G5/10

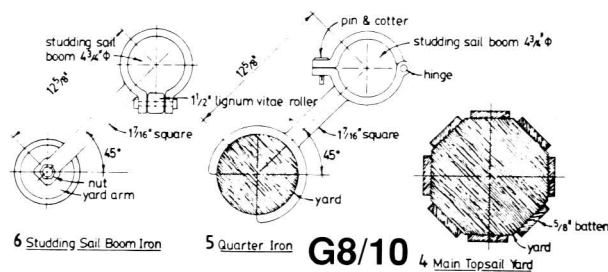
Elevation of Fore Top



G6/3

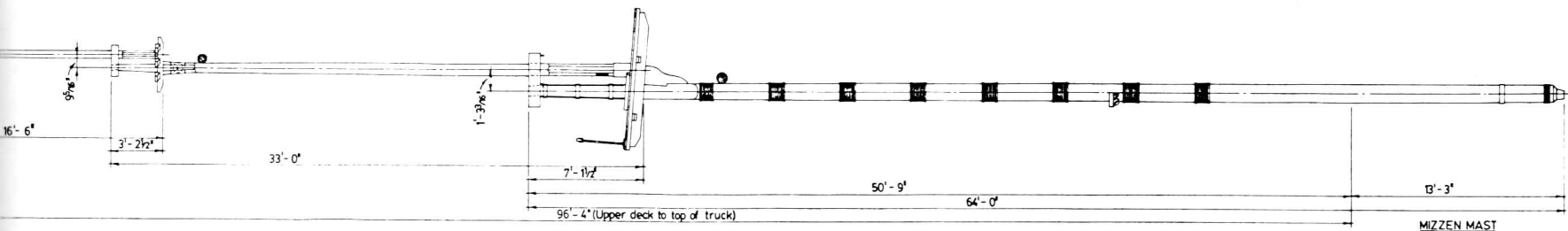


G8/9

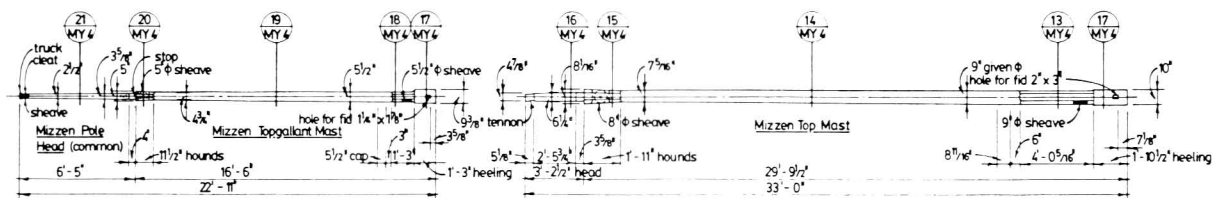
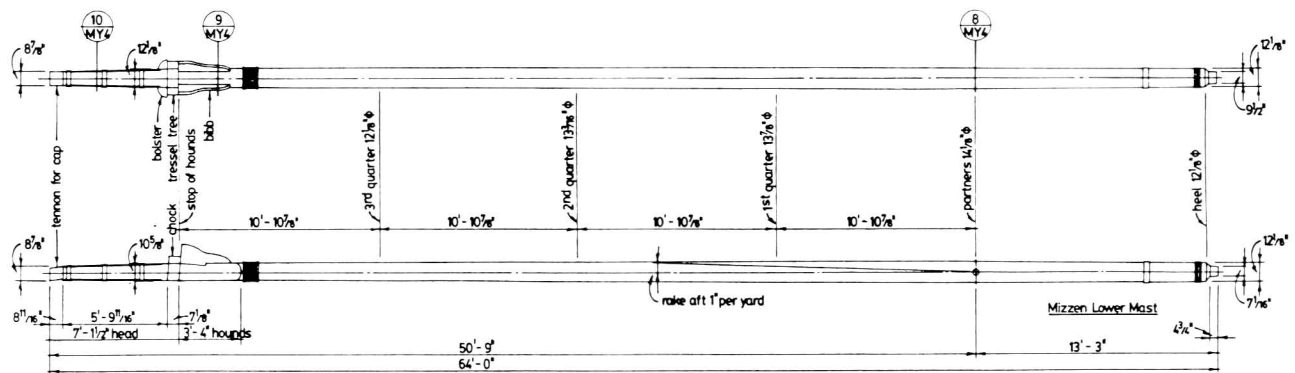


G8/10

4 Main Topsail Yard



G11/2



G11/4

G11/3

G11 MIZZEN MAST

G11/1 Mizzen mast assembly (1/128 scale)

G11/2 Mizzen lower mast – front and side elevation (1/128 scale)

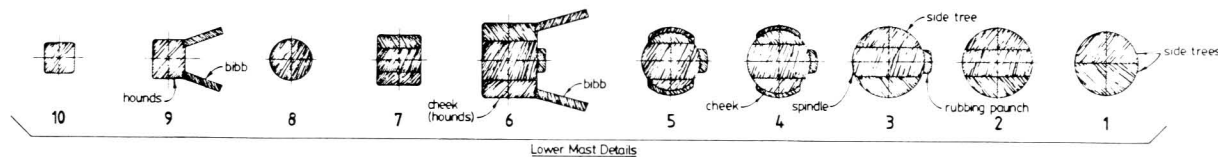
G11/3 Mizzen top mast (1/128 scale)

G11/4 Mizzen topgallant mast (1/128 scale)

G11/5 Lower mast details (1/64 scale)

G11/6 Topmast details (1/64 scale)

G11/7 Topgallant mast details (1/64 scale)

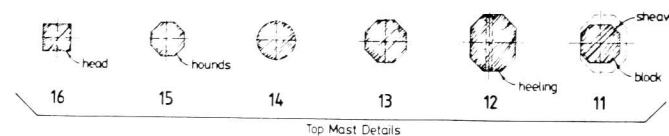


Lower Mast Details

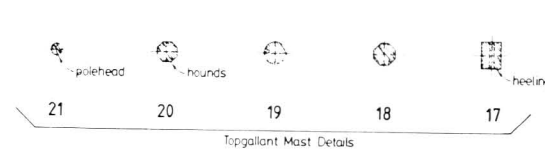
G11/5

G11/6

G11/7



Top Mast Details



Topgallant Mast Details

G Masts and yards

G12 MIZZEN YARDS

G12/1 Driver boom (1/128 scale)

G12/2 Driver gaff (1/128 scale)

G12/3 Driver gaff jaws, plan and elevation (1/64 scale)

G12/4 Driver boom jaws, plan and elevation (1/64 scale)

G12/5 Cross jack yard (1/128 scale)

G12/6 Mizzen topsail yard (1/128 scale)

G12/7 Mizzen topgallant yard (1/128 scale)

G13 MIZZEN TOPS

G13/1 Plan of mizzen lower trees (1/128 scale)

G13/2 Plan of mizzen top (1/128 scale)

G13/3 Plan and elevation of mizzen lower tressel trees (1/128 scale)

G13/4 Plan and elevation of mizzen lower cross tree (1/128 scale)

G13/5 Plan of mizzen topmast trees (1/64 scale)

G13/6 Plan and elevation of mizzen topmast tressel trees (1/64 scale)

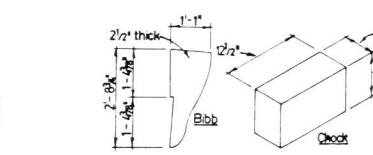
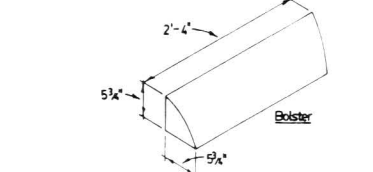
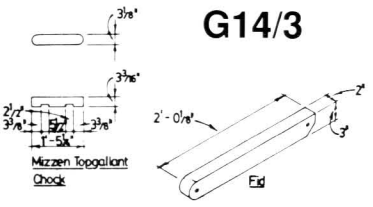
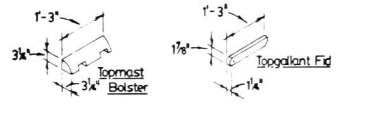
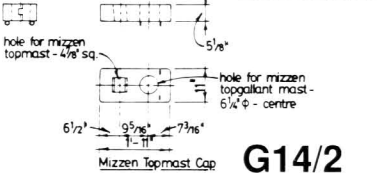
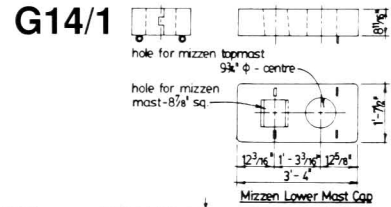
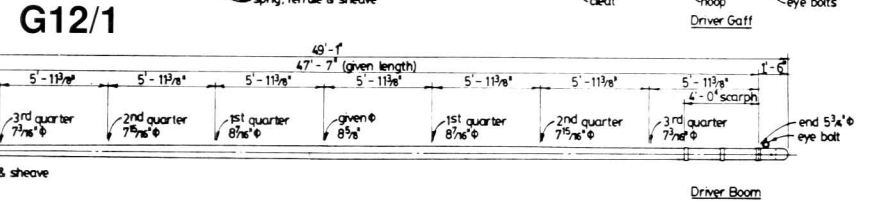
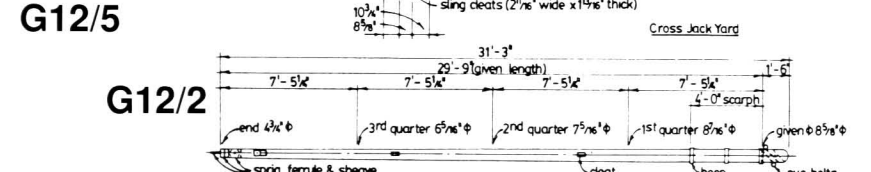
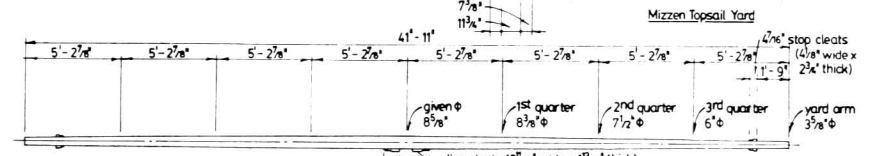
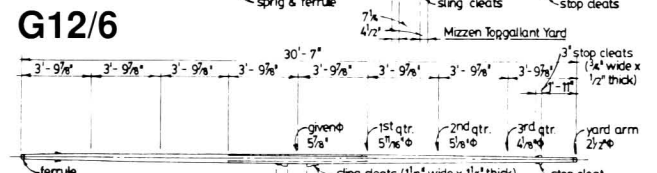
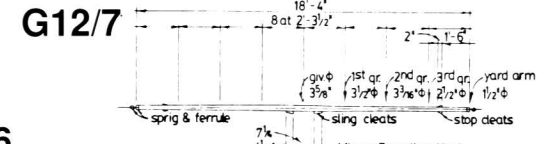
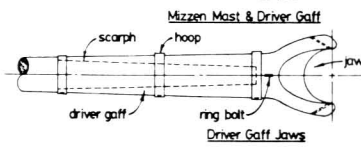
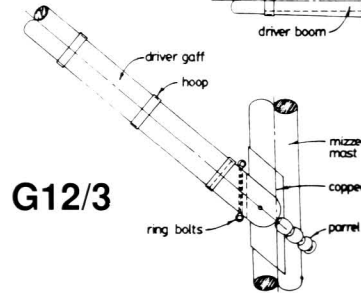
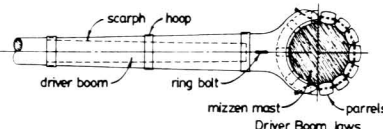
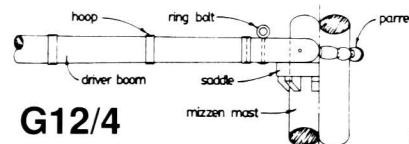
G13/7 Plan and elevation of mizzen topmast cross trees (1/64 scale)

G14 MIZZEN MAST DETAILS

G14/1 Mizzen lower mast cap – plan, side and front elevations (1/64 scale)

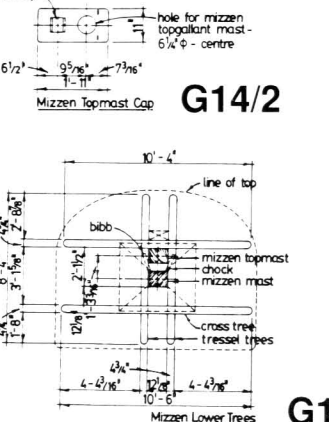
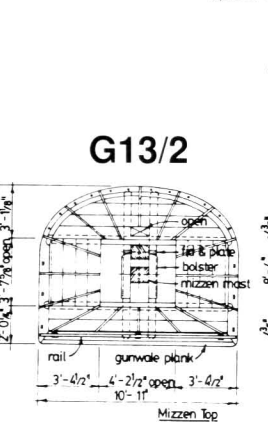
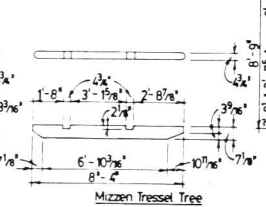
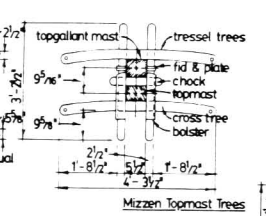
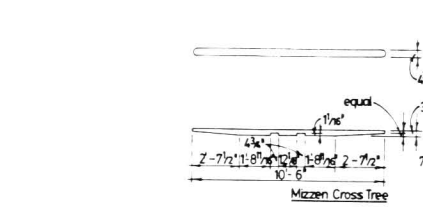
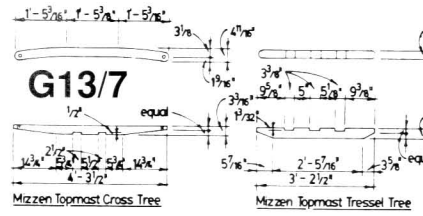
G14/2 Mizzen topmast cap – plan, side and front elevations (1/64 scale)

G14/3 Chock (1/36 scale)
Bolster (1/36 scale)
Fid (1/36 scale)
Bib (1/36 scale)
Topgallant chock (1/72 scale)
Topmast bolster (1/72 scale)
Topgallant fid (1/72 scale)



G13/6

G13/5



G13/1

G15 DETAILS OF MASTS, TOPS AND SPARS (no scale)

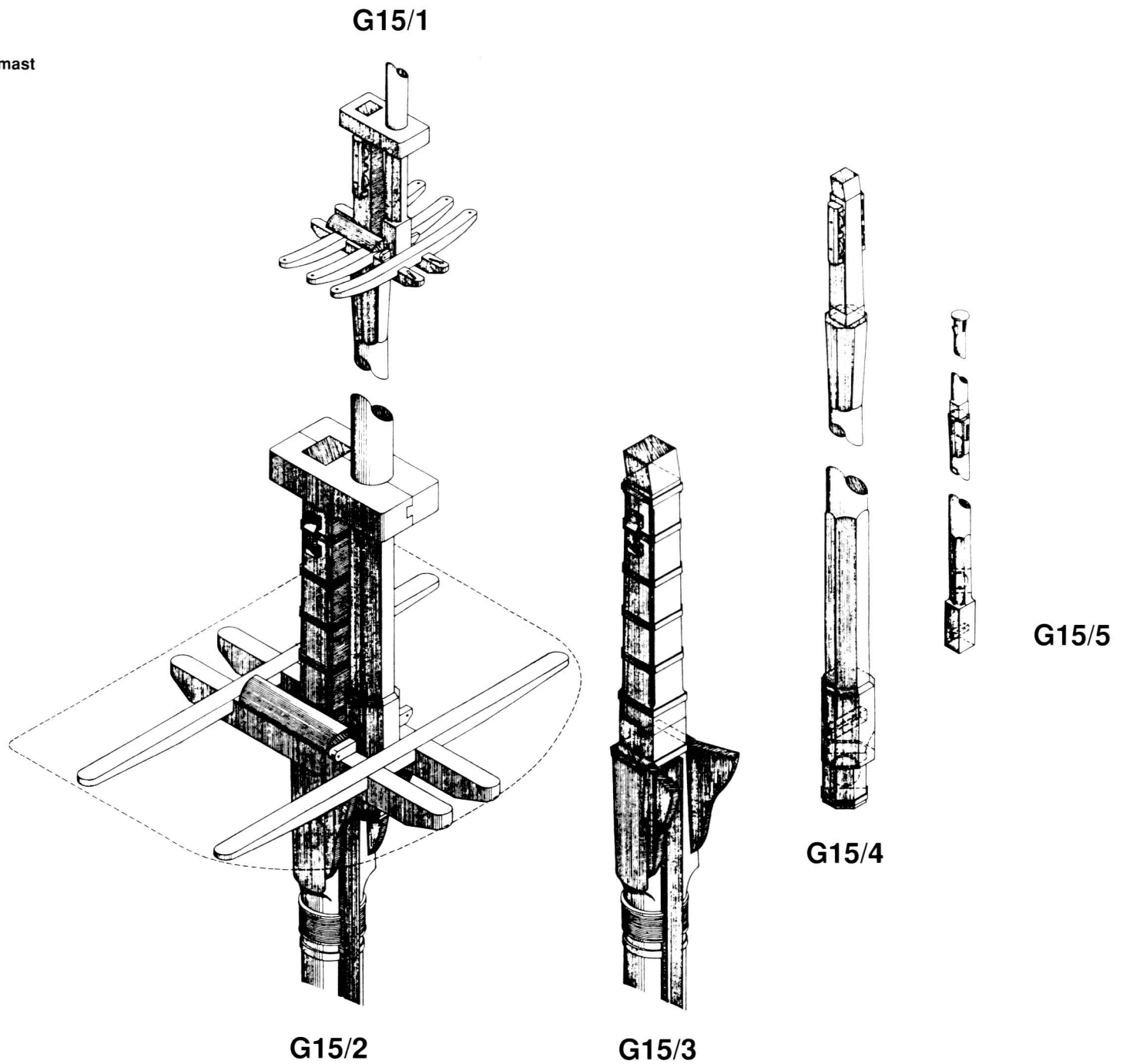
G15/1 Main topmast trees

G15/2 Main lower trees

G15/3 Mainmast head

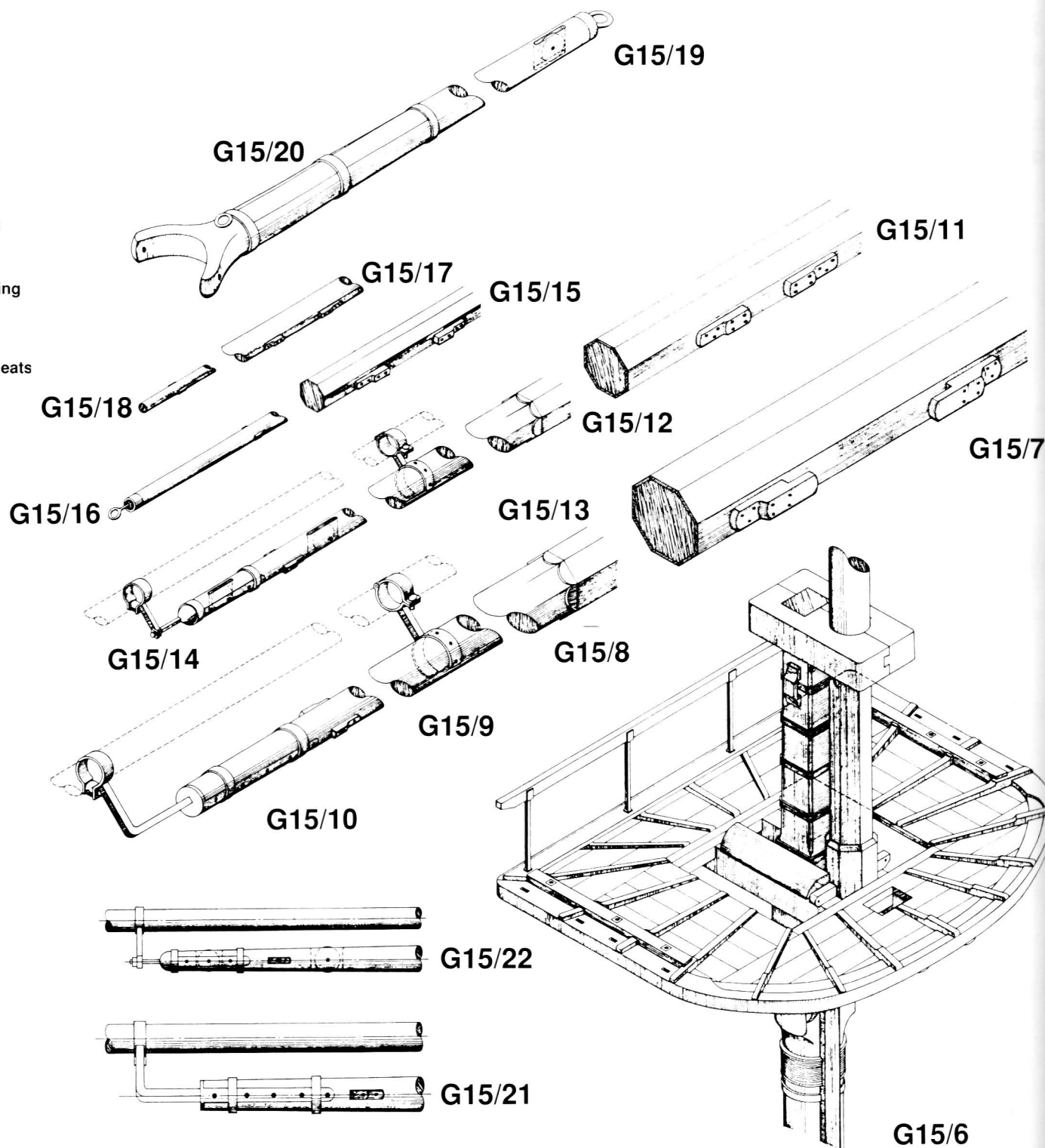
G15/4 Main topmast

G15/5 Main topgallant mast



G Masts and yards

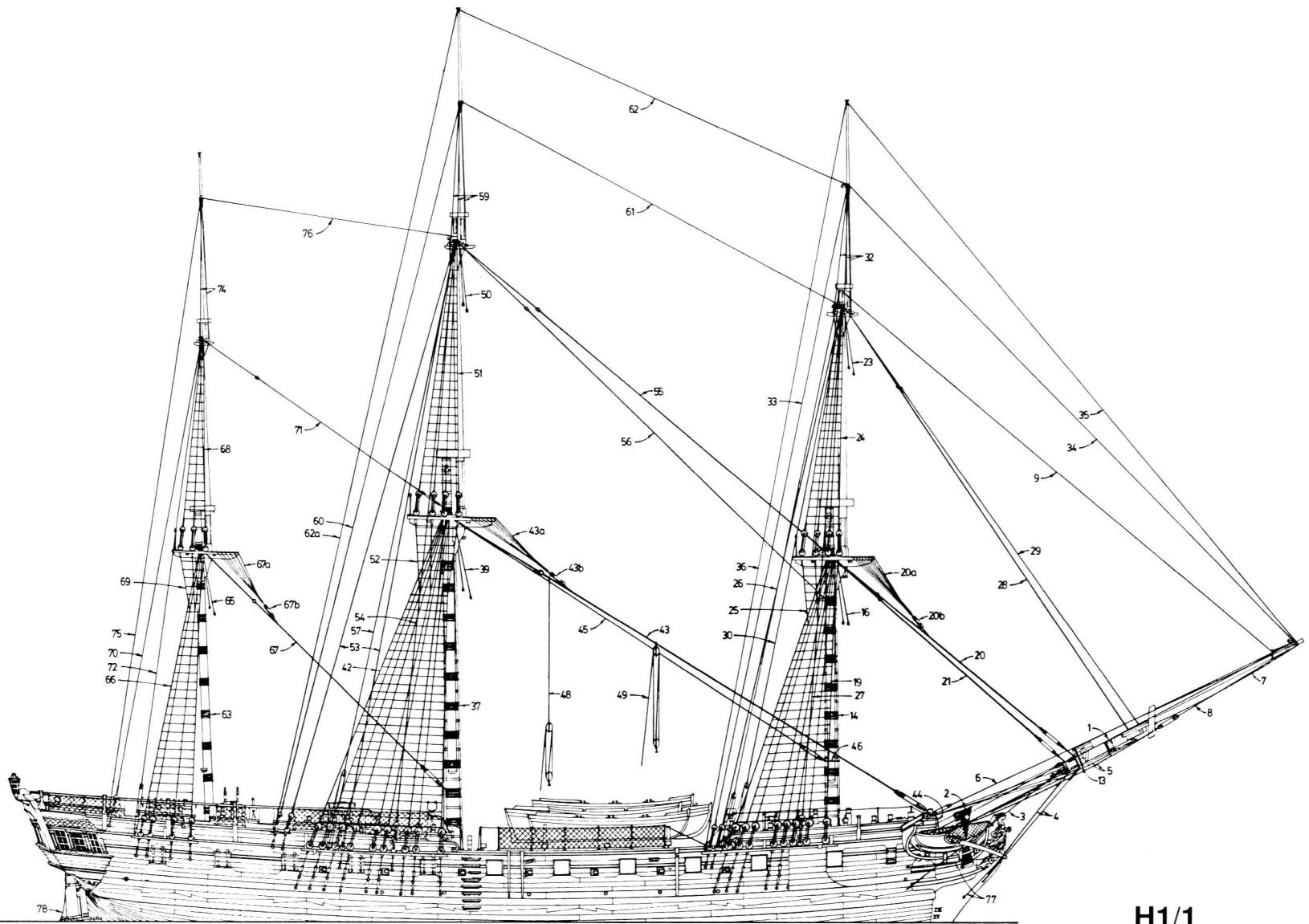
- G15/6 Main top
- G15/7 Main yard with sling cleats
- G15/8 Main yard
- G15/9 Main yard boom iron
- G15/10 Main yardarm
- G15/11 Main topsail yard with sling cleats
- G15/12 Main topsail yard
- G15/13 Main topsail yard boom iron
- G15/14 Main topsail yardarm
- G15/15 Main topgallant yard with sling cleats
- G15/16 Main topgallant yardarm
- G15/17 Main royal yard with sling cleats
- G15/18 Main royal yardarm
- G15/19 Driver boom – outer end
- G15/20 Driver boom jaws
- G15/21 Main yardarm
- G15/22 Main topsail yardarm



H Rigging

H1 STANDING RIGGING

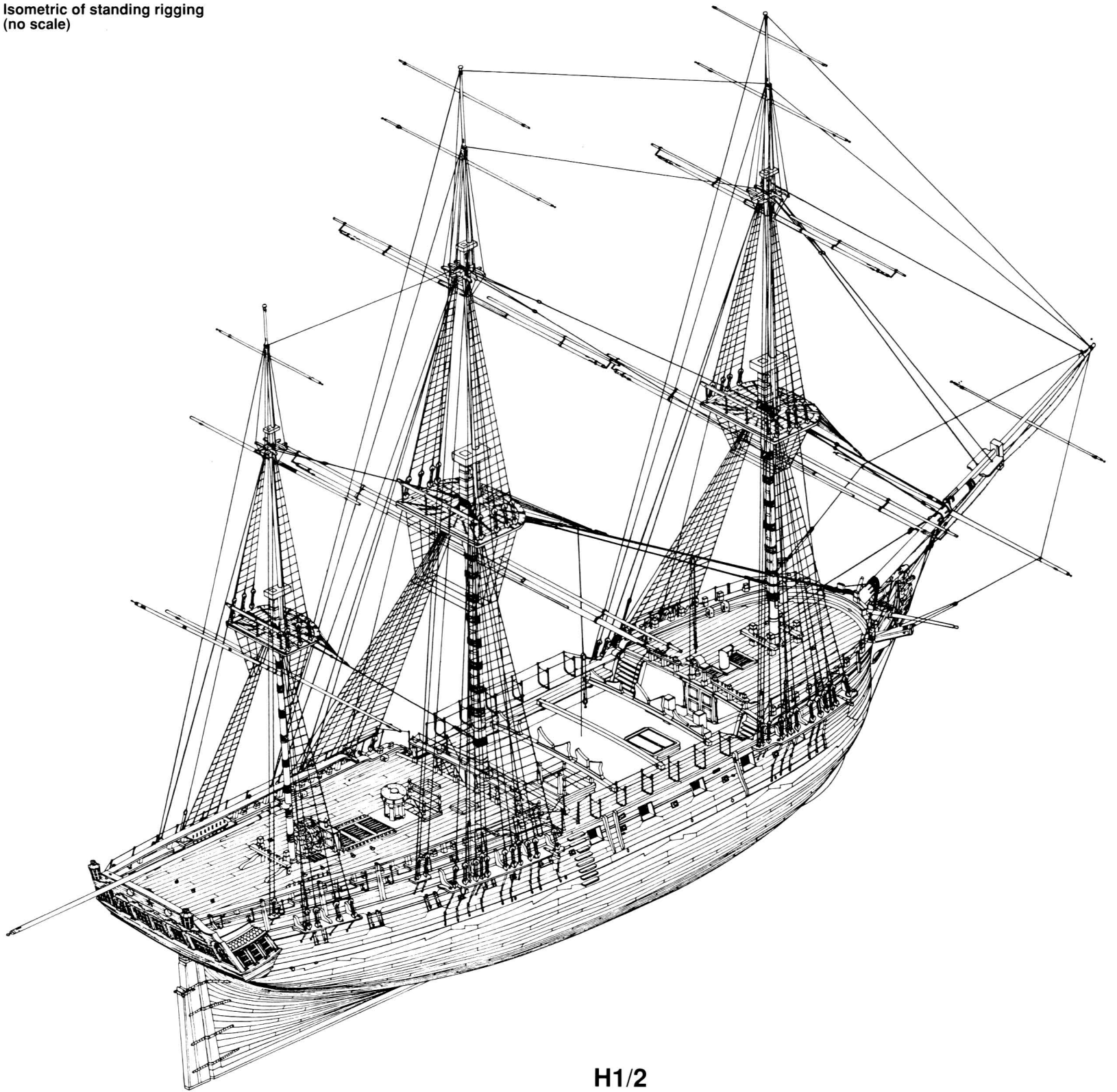
H1/1 Elevation of standing rigging
(1/256 scale)



H1/1

H Rigging

H1/2 Isometric of standing rigging
(no scale)

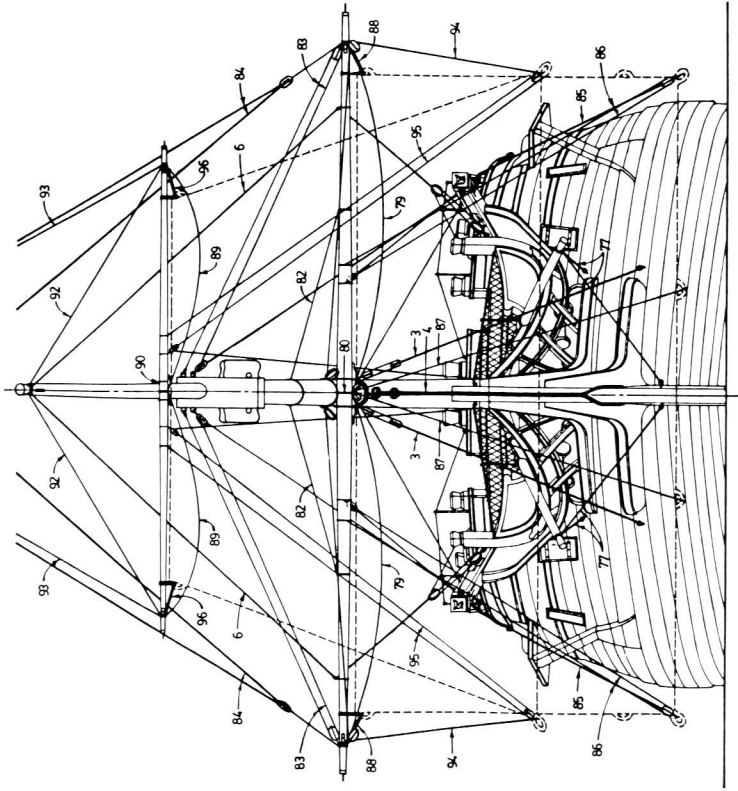


H1/2

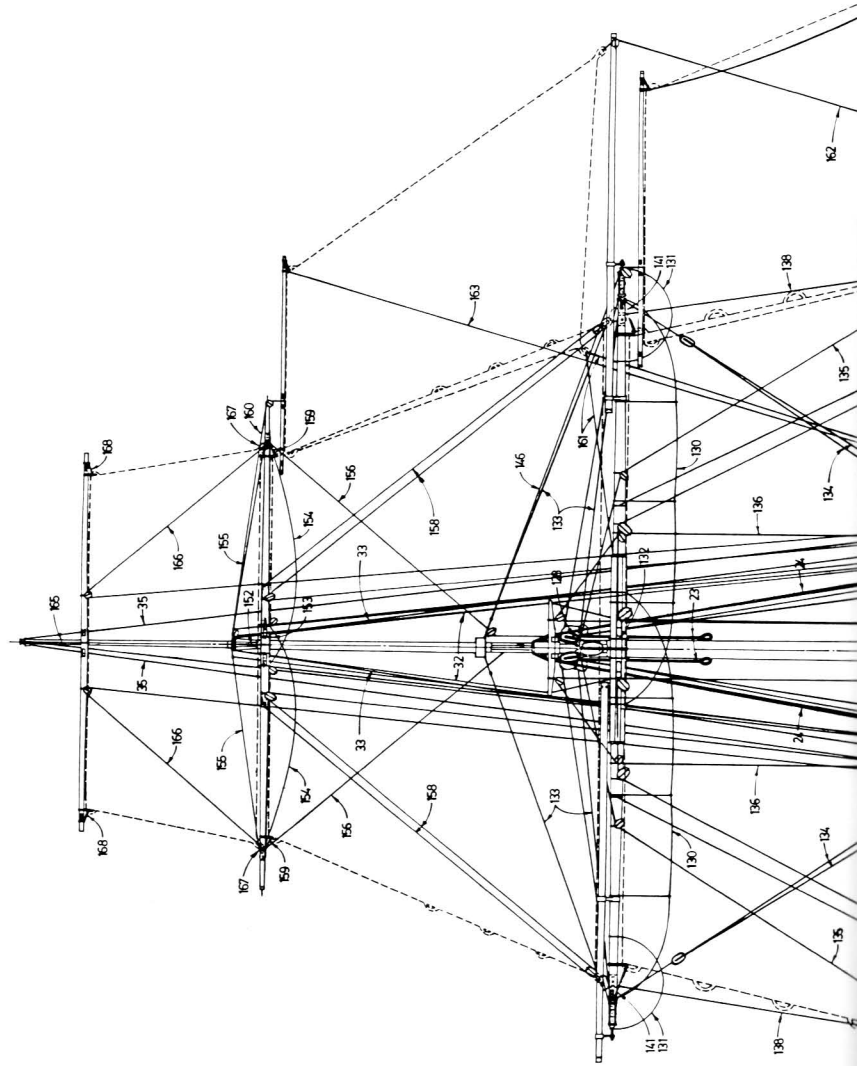
H Rigging

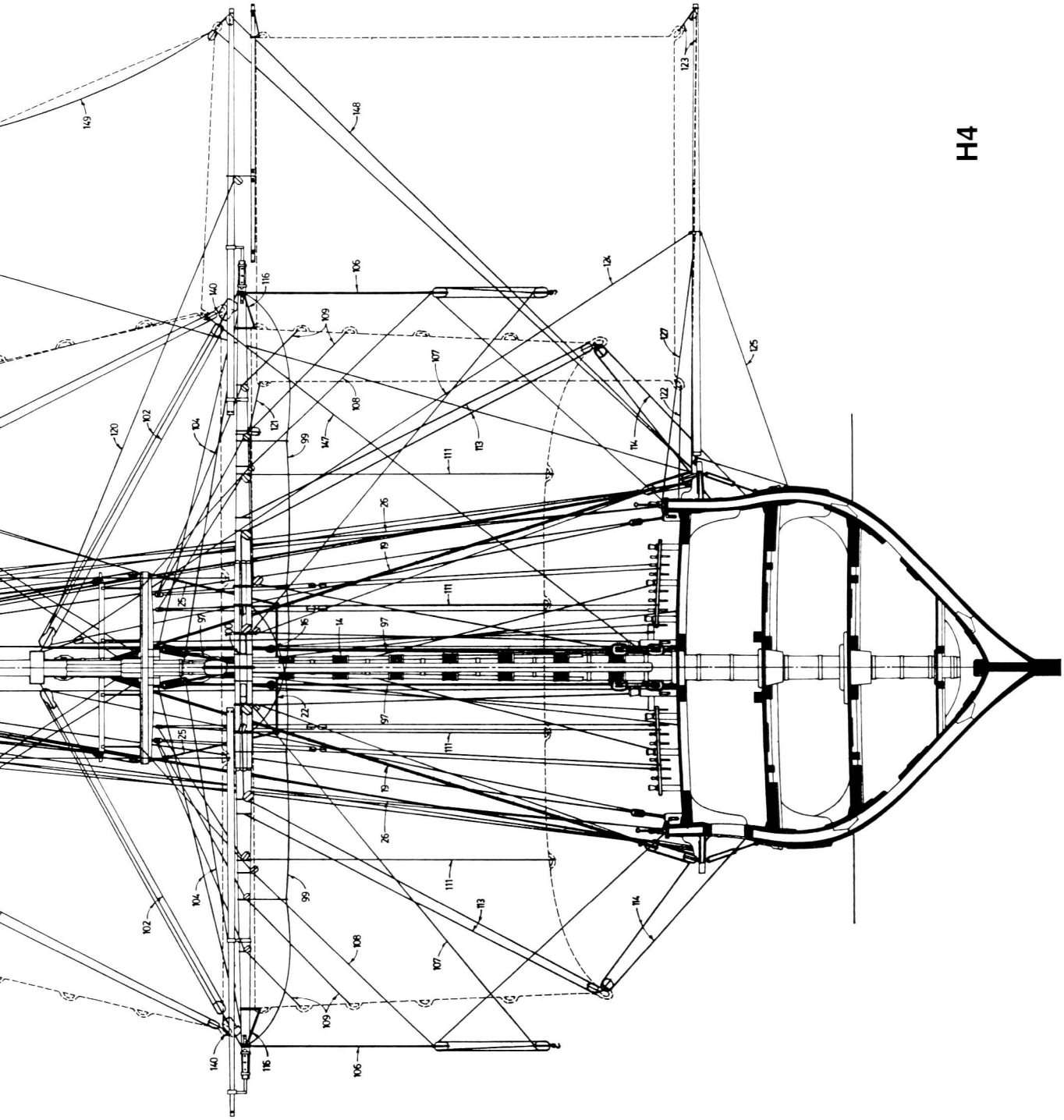
H3 BOWSPRIT RIGGING (1/128 scale)

H4 FOREMAST RIGGING (1/128 scale)



H3

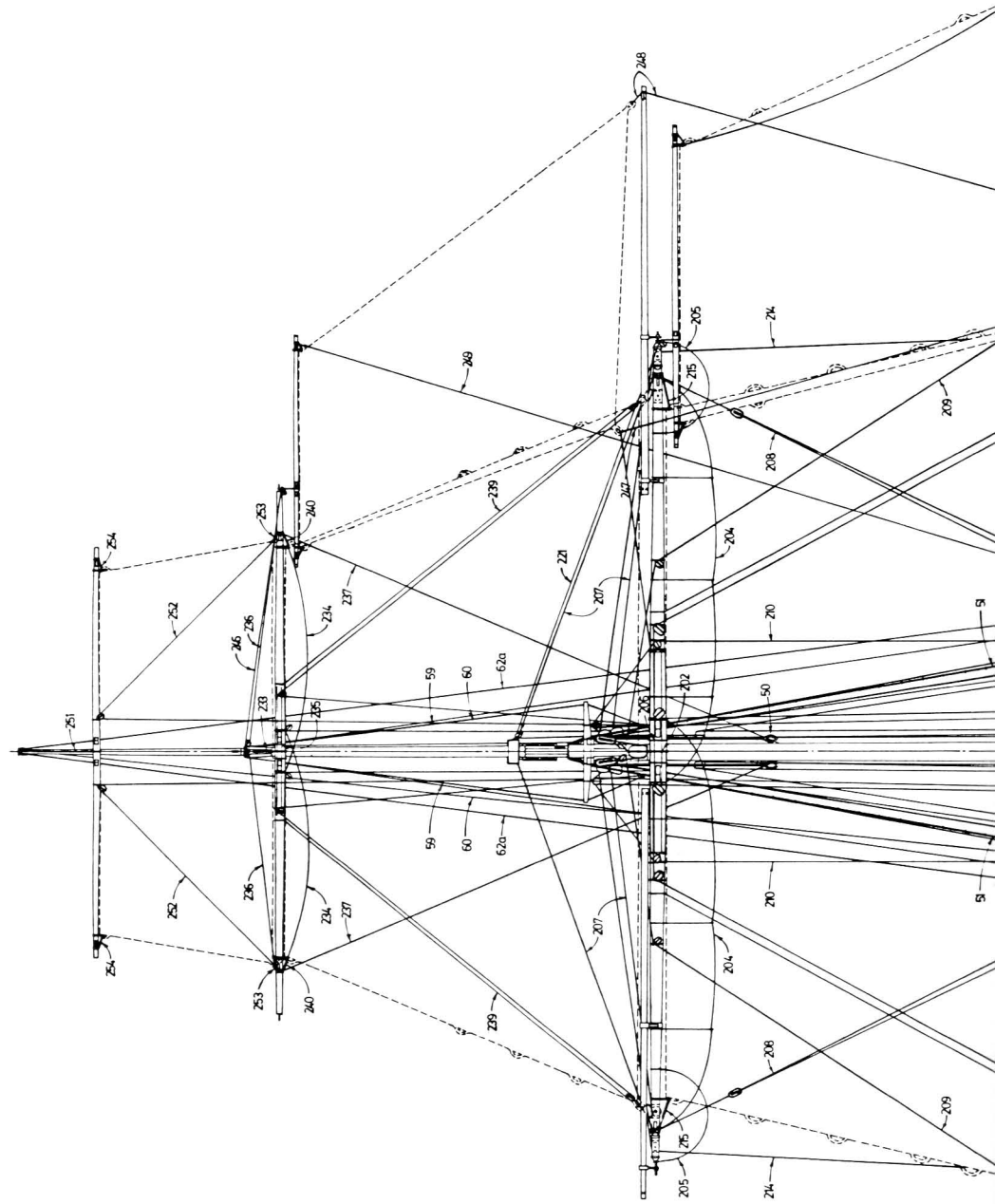


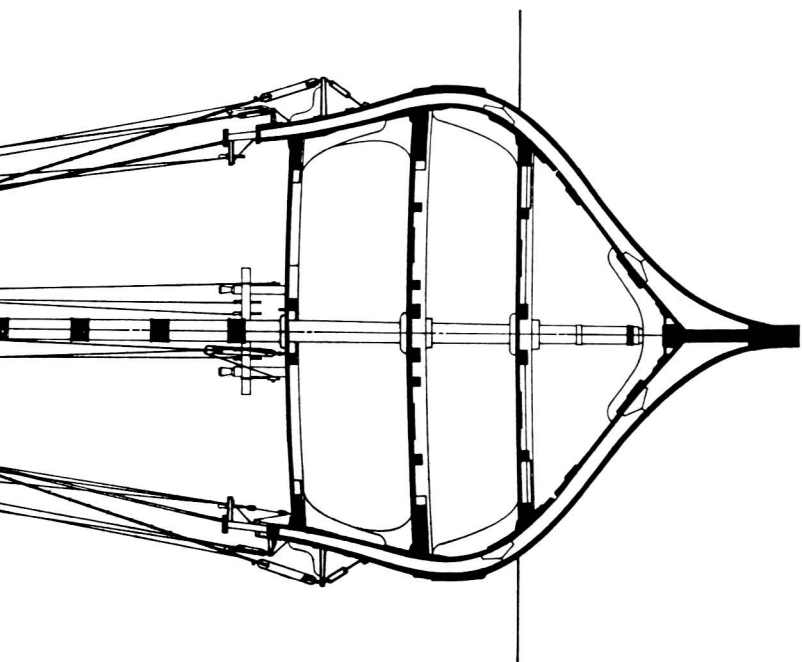


H4

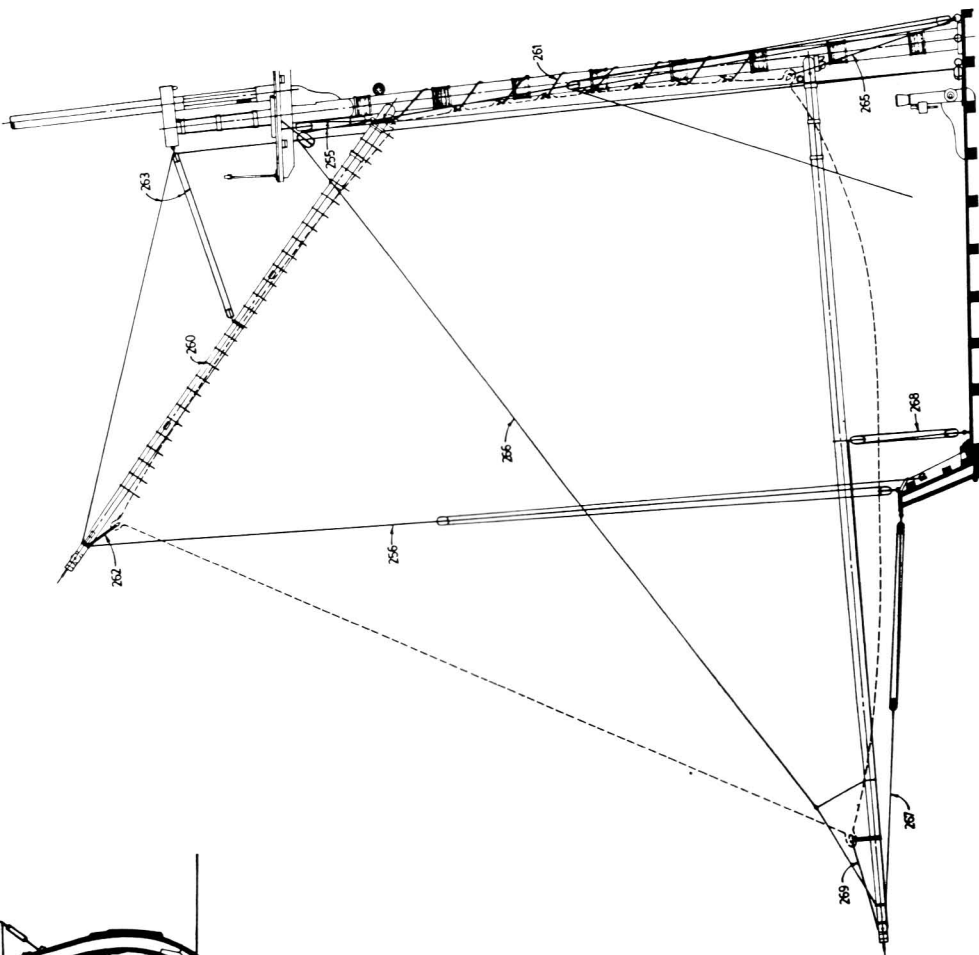
H Rigging

H5 MAINMAST RIGGING (1/128 scale)





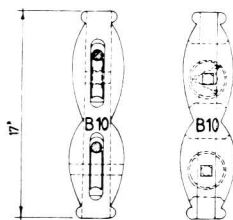
H6/1



H6/2

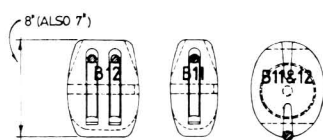
H8 BLOCKS (1/16 scale)

H8/1 Sister blocks



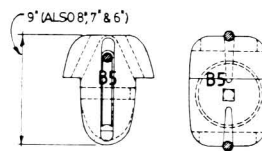
H8/1

H8/2 Stay blocks



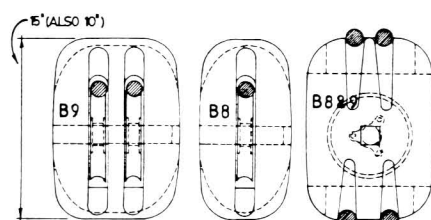
H8/2

H8/3 Clew garnet



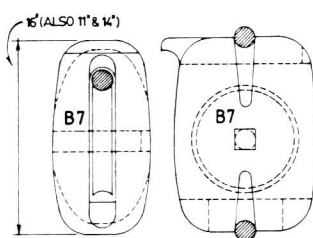
H8/3

H8/4 Yard tie block



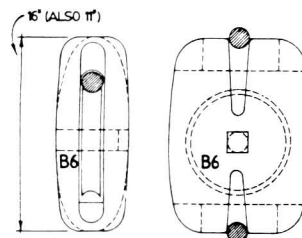
H8/4

H8/5 Single shoulder block



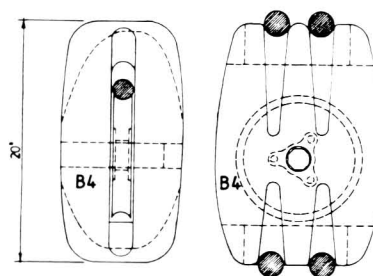
H8/5

H8/6 Sheet quarter block



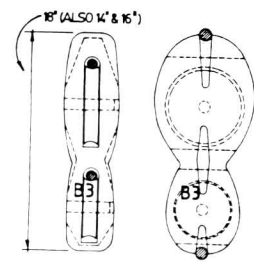
H8/6

H8/7 Jeer blocks



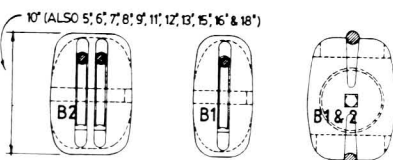
H8/7

H8/8 Long tackle block



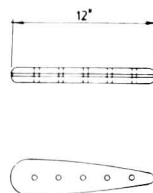
H8/8

H8/9 Common blocks



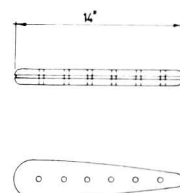
H8/9

H8/10 Mizzen euphroe



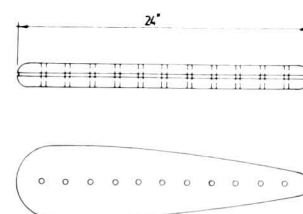
H8/10

H8/11 Fore euphroe



H8/11

H8/12 Main euphroe



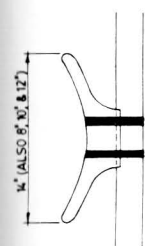
H8/12

H8/13 Shroud tuck



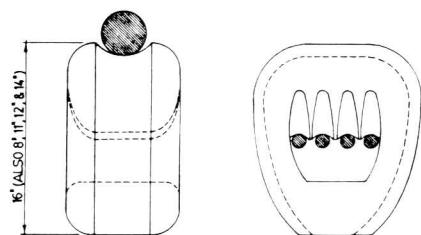
H8/13

H8/14 Shroud cleat



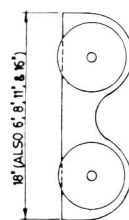
H8/14

H8/15 Heart



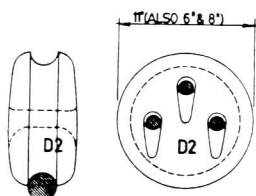
H8/15

H8/16 Parrel



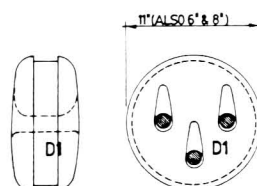
H8/16

H8/17 Shroud deadeye



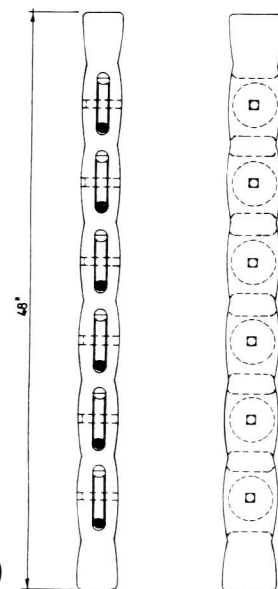
H8/17

H8/18 Chain deadeye



H8/18

H8/19 Rack block



H8/19

RIGGING SCHEDULE

STANDING RIGGING

Number	Item and quantity	Circ. in	Length fathoms	Notes	Blocks/hearts			Number	Item and quantity	Circ. in	Length fathoms	Notes	Blocks/hearts							
					Type	Size in	No.						Type	Size in	No.					
BOWSPRIT																				
1	Woolding	2½		13 Turns				18	Falls of tackles	3	66	Not shown on drawings	B1	15	2					
2	Gammoning	5½	69	11 Turns					Strapping	4	3½		B1	11	2					
3	Shrouds (1 pair)	5½	11½	Cable laid Wormed, parcelled & served	H	8	2	19	Shrouds (8 pairs)	7½	119	Wormed, parcelled & served Sheer pole	D1	11	16					
	Collar	4½	3¾													D2	11	16		
4	Seizing	¾	5¾	Belays to itself Cable laid, wormed, parcelled and served Wormed, parcelled & served	H	8	2	20	Eye seizing	1	29¾	Cabled, 4 strand	H	14	1					
	Lashing	1½	4¾						Throat seizing	1	59½									
	Lanyard	2½	7½						End seizing	¾	59½									
	Bobstays (2)	6½	15½						Lanyards	4	74½									
	Collars (2)	6½	3½						Ratlines	1½	193½									
5	Seizing	¾	15½	Belays to itself Knots cast at 3' o/c	H	8	2	20a	Stay	11	9½	Cabled, 4 strand, doubled	H	14	1					
	Lashing	1½	4½						Seizing	1½	14¼									
	Lanyards (2)	3	7						Lanyard	4	9½									
	Horses	3	13½						Collar	5½	4¾									
	Straps	2½	2½						Seizings	1½	7									
Lanyards	1½	5	Lashing	1½	7															
JIBBOOM	6	Guy pendants	3½	22		B1	11	2	20b	Crowsfeet	1½		Belays to itself	B1	6	2				
		Falls	2½	24	Belays to main rail timber head	B1	9	2		Euphroe tackle	1½									
	7	Strapping	2½	24	Knots cast at 3' o/c				21	Preventer stay	7	9½	Cabled, 4 strand	H	11	1				
		Lashers	¾	11						Lanyard	3	6½								
	8	Horses	3	14	Belays to forechannel, starboard				22	Collar	4	4¾	Cabled, 4 strand, doubled	H	11	1				
	9	Outhauler	2½	8½						Lashing	1	4¾								
	9	Tackle fall	2½	22	Belays to forechannel, starboard	B1	7	1	23	Seizing	1	12	Wormed, parcelled & served	T			2			
		Strapping	2	1						Falls	2	40½						B1	8	2
		Jib stay	3	22															B2	8
	10	Strapping	2	17½	Belays to fore channel, starboard	B1	7	2	24	Shrouds (4 pairs)	5	46½	Wormed, parcelled & served	D1	8	8				
		Halyard	2½	33						Eye seizing	¾	12					D2	8	8	
	11	Strapping	2½	33	Belays to forechannel, starboard	B1	9	1	25	Throat seizing	¾	21	Tarred line							
Downhauler		1½	29	End seizing						¾	18									
12	Sheets (single)	3	30½	Belays to fore topsail sheet bits	B1	10	2	26	Lanyard	2½	31	Futtock stave								
	Pendants	3	7½						Ratlines	1	64									
13	Crupper			7 turns				27	Futtock shrouds (4 pairs)	5	17½									
FOREMAST	14	Upper seizing	¾	22	13 Turns				28	Upper seizing	¾	22	Standing backstays (1 pair)	5	13½					
		Woolding	2½	165						Lower seizing	¾	19¼							D1	8
	15	Girtlines	3	49½	Not shown on drawings	B1	11	2	29	Ratlines	1	22	D2	8	2					
		Strapping	3							Eye seizing	½	1¾	Tarred line							
	16	Lashing	1½	12½	Cabled, wormed, parcelled & served	B1	15	2	30	Throat seizing	¾	3						Tarred line		
		Pendants of tackles (1 pair)	7½	6½						End seizing	¾	2¾	Tarred line							
	17	Strapping	5	2	Not shown on drawings				31	Lanyards	2½	2¾					D1	8	2	
		Seizing	¾	6½						Breast backstay (1 pair)	3	23½	D2	8	2					
	17	Runners of tackles	5	26	Not shown on drawings				32	Eye seizing	½	1¾	Tarred line							
		Strapping	4	2½						Throat seizing	¾	3						Tarred line		
	18	Strapping	4	3½	Not shown on drawings				33	End seizing	¾	2¾	Tarred line							
										Seizing	¾	6½						Lanyards	2½	2¾

Number	Item and quantity	Circ. in	Length fathoms	Notes	Blocks/hearts		
					Type	Size in	No.
28	Stay	5½	16¼	Cabled, 4 strand			
	Collar	5	2¾		B1	15	1
	Tackle	2½	16¼		B3	18	1
	Strapping	3½	2½				
	Seizing	¾	5	B1	9	1	
29	Preventer stay	4	16¼	Cabled, 4 strand			
	Collar	4	2		B1	12	1
	Tackle	2	14¼		B3	16	1
	Strapping	3	2½				
	Seizing	¾	7½	B1	8	1	
	Lashing (collar)	1½	4				
30	Shifting backstay	5	25½		T	2	
	Tackles	2	30	B11	8	2	
				B12	8	2	
31	Strapping	3	6½				
	Top rope pendants	6½	13.5	Not shown on drawings	B1	18	2
	Falls	3½	30½		B1	15	4

FORE TOPGALLANT MAST

32	Shrouds (3 pairs)	3	24	Futtock stave			
	Lanyards	1½	6		T		12
33	Standing backstays (1 pair)	3	63½		D1	6	2
	Lanyards	1½	15¾		D2	6	2
34	Stay	3½	22¼	Cabled, 4 strand			
	Strapping	2½	1		B1	10	1
35	Flagstaff stay	1½	22¼		T	1	
	Halyards	¾	45				
36	Royal backstays (1 pair)	2	33½		T	4	
	Lanyards	¾	9½				

MAIN MAST

37	Woolding	2½	187½	13 Turns			
38	Girtlines	3	56¼	Not shown on drawings			
	Strapping	3			B1	11	2
	Lashing	1½	14				
39	Pendant of tackles (1 pair)	7½	6¼	Cabled, wormed, parcelled & served			
	Strapping	5	2		B1	15	1
	Seizing	¾	6¼	T		2	
40	Runners of tackles	5	25	Not shown on drawings			
	Strapping	4	3				
41	Falls of tackles	3	75	Not shown on drawings			
	Strapping	4	3¾		B1	15	2
	Seizing	¾	15	T	11	2	
42	Shrouds (9 pairs)	7½	150	Wormed, parcelled & served Sheer pole			
	Eye seizing	1	37½		D1	11	18
	Throat seizing	1	75		D2	11	18
	End seizing	¾	75				
	Lanyards	4	93¾				
	Ratlines	1½	243¾				
43	Stay	11½	15	Cabled, 4 strand			
	Seizing	1½	15		H	16	1
	Lanyard	4	11¼				

Number	Item and quantity	Circ. in	Length fathoms	Notes	Blocks/hearts		
					Type	Size in	No.
44	Collar	9	7½	Cabled, 4 strand, doubled			
	Worming	1	37½				
	Seizing	1½	13				
	Lashing	2½	15				
44a	Crowsfeet	1½					
44b	Euphroe tackle	1½		Belays to itself	B1	6	2
45	Preventer stay	8	13	Cabled, 4 strand			
	Lanyard	3	6½		H	12	1
46	Collar	4½	4½	Cabled, 4 strand, doubled			
	Lashing	2	4½		H	12	1
	Seizing	1	13				
47	Catharpin legs (4)	4¼	8½	Wormed, parcelled & served			
	Seizing	1	34				
48	Stay tackle pendant	5	3¾		B2	12	1
	Falls	3	33¾		B1	13	1
	Strapping	4	3		B1	11	1
	Seizing	¾	11¼		T		2
	Lashing	1½	9¼				
49	Fore hatch stay	3	3¾		B2	12	1
	pendant						
	Falls	3	33¾		B1	13	1
	Strapping	3½	3		B1	11	1
	Seizing	¾	11¼		T		2

MAIN TOPMAST

50	Burton pendants	4	5	Wormed, parcelled & served			
	Falls	2	45		T		2
	Strapping	2½	3½		B1	8	2
					B2	8	2
51	Shrouds (4 pairs)	5	52½	Wormed, parcelled & served			
	Eye seizing	¾	13		D1	8	8
	Throat seizing	¾	22¾	D2	8	8	
	End seizing	¾	19½				
	Lanyards	2½	31½				
	Ratlines	1	72				
52	Futtock shrouds (4 pairs)	5	19½				
	Upper seizing	¾	26				
	Lower seizing	¾	22¾				
	Ratlines	1	24½				
53	Standing backstay (2 pairs)	5	60		D1	8	4
	Eye seizing	¼	7½	D2	8	4	
	Throat seizing	¾	13¾				
	End seizing	¾	11¼				
	Lanyards	2½	12				
54	Breast backstay (1 pair)	3½	30		D1	8	2
	Eye seizing	½	1¾	D2	8	2	
	Throat seizing	¾	3				
	End seizing	¾	2¾				
	Lanyards	2½	2¾				
55	Stay	6	18	Cabled, 4 strand			
	Collar	5	3				
	Tackle	2½	18		B1	15	1
	Strapping	3	3		B3	18	1
	Seizing	¾	6		B1	9	1
	Lashing	2	6				

H Riggings

Number	Item and quantity	Circ. in	Length fathoms	Notes	Blocks/hearts		
					Type	Size in	No.
56	Preventer stay	4½	18	Cabled, 4 strand			
	Collar	3½	3		B1	11	1
	Tackle	2	18		B3	16	1
					B1	9	1
	Strapping	3	2¼				
	Seizing	¾	6¾				
	Lashing (collar)	1½	4½				
57	Shifting backstay	5	28				
	Tackles	2	20	T		2	
58				B11	8	2	
	Strapping	3	3	B12	8	2	
	Top rope pendants	6½	30				
	Falls	3½	67½	B1	18	2	
				B2	15	4	

MAIN TOPGALLANT MAST

59	Shrouds (3 pairs)	3	45	Futtock stave	T		12
	Lanyards	1½	7½				
60	Standing backstays (1 pair)	3	35½		D1	6	2
	Lanyards	1½	9		D2	6	2
61	Stay	3½	18	Cabled, 4 strand	T		1
	Strapping	2½	1				
62	Flagstaff stay	1½	21		T		1
	Halyards	¾	50½				
62a	Royal backstays (1 pairs)	2	39½		T		2
	Lanyards	¾	10				

MIZZEN MAST

63	Woolding	2	102½	13 turns			
64	Girtlines	2½	48	Not shown on drawings	B1	10	2
	Strapping	2½					
65	Lashing	1	7				
	Burton pendants	4	6	T		2	
	Falls	2½	48	B1	9	2	
				B2	9	2	
66	Strapping	3	3				
	Shrouds (4 pairs)	5	48	Wormed, parcelled & served	D1	8	8
					D2	8	8
	Eye seizing	¾	12	Sheer pole			
	Throat seizing	¾	24				
	End seizing	¾	18				
	Lanyards	2½	24				
Ratlines	1	72					
67	Stay	6	10¾	Cabled, 4 strand	T		1
	Seizing	¾	5½				
	Lanyard	3	5				
	Collar	5	2½		T		1
	Seizing	1	3				
Lashing	1½	3					
67a	Crowsfeet	1½					
67b	Euphroe tackle	1½		Belays to itself	B1	6	2

MIZZEN TOPMAST

68	Shrouds (3 pairs)	3½	29	Wormed, parcelled & served Tarred line	D1	6	6
	Seizings	¾	43½		D2	6	6
	Lanyards	2	19½				
	Ratlines	1	36¼				
69	Futtock shrouds (3 pairs)	3½	8¾		Futtock stave		
	Seizings	¾	58				
	Ratlines	1	30				

Number	Item and quantity	Circ. in	Length fathoms	Notes	Blocks/hearts		
					Type	Size in	No.
70	Standing backstay (1 pair)	3½	22		D1	6	2
	Seizing Lanyards	¾	11	Tarred line	D2	6	2
71	Stay	4	10		Cabled, 4 strand		
	Lanyard	1½	5	T			2
	Collar	3	2½	B1		10	1
	Seizing and lashing	¾	6				
72	Shifting backstay	3½	11		T		1
	Tackle	2	10		B11	7	2
					B12	7	1
73	Strapping	2½	3				
	Top rope pendants	4	12½	Not shown on drawings	B1	12	1
	Falls	2½	31¼		B2	10	2

MIZZEN TOPGALLANT MAST

74	Shrouds (2 pairs)	2	16	Futtock stave	T		8
	Lanyards	1	5½				
75	Backstays (1 pair)	2	29		T		4
	Lanyards	1	6				
76	Stay	2½	12½		T		1
	Lanyard	1	3				

MISCELLANEOUS

77	Bumkin shrouds						
78	Rudder pendants	5			T		4

RUNNING RIGGING

SPRITSAIL YARD AND SAIL

79	Horses	3	8½				
80	Slings	4	4¼				
	Seizings and racking	¾	8½				
81	Halyard	2½	25¼	Belays to knight's head, starboard	B3	18	1
					B1	9	1
82	Strapping	3	2				
	Seizing and lashing	¾	5				
	Standing lifts	3	6		T		4
	Straps	3	3				
	Lanyard	1½	4½				
83	Running lifts	2½	36¾	Belay to forecandle timber head	B1	9	4
84	Beckets	2½	2				
	Strapping	2½	2				
	Seizing	¾	4				
85	Braces	2½	52½	Belays to forecandle rail	B2	9	4
					B1	9	2
	Pendants	3	4¼				
	Strapping	3	7½				
86	Sheets	3½	28¼	Belay to forecandle timber head, cabled			
					B1	8	2
	Clue lines	2	28	Belay to forecandle timber head	B5	8	2
87	Strapping	2½	3½				
	Bunt lines	1½	21	Belay to forecandle timber head	B1	6	2
Strapping	1½	1					
88	Earrings	1	10½				

SPRIT TOPSAIL YARD AND SAIL

89	Horses	2	5½				
90	Parrel ropes	1½	2¾			8" parrel	1

Number	Item and quantity	Circ. in	Length fathoms	Notes	Blocks/hearts		
					Type	Size in	No.
91	Halyard	2	20¼	Belays to knight's head, port	B1	7	2
	Strapping	2					
	Lashing	¾	5				
92	Lifts (single)	1½	27	Belay to main rail timber head	T		2
	Strapping	¾					
93	Braces	2	37	Belay to forecandle rail	B1	7	2
	Strapping	2					
94	Sheets	2½		Belay to knight's head	B1	8	2
95	Clue lines	1½	33¾	Belay to knight's head	B1	6	2
	Strapping	1½			B5	6	2
96	Earrings and lacing	1	27				

FORE YARD AND COURSE

97	Jeers - tie	7½	13¼		B4	20	3
	Falls	3	66	Belay to fore jeer bits	B2	12	4
	Strapping	5½, 4, 3	8¼				
	Seizing	1	16½				
	Lashing (mast head)	3	24¾				
	Lashing (yard)	2	3¼				
98	Slings	8	5¾		T		3
	Strap	8	3				
	Seizing	¾	11½				
	Lanyard	2	4½				
99	Horses	4	9½				
	Stirrups	3	6½		T		4
	Seizing	¾	9½				
	Lanyard	1½	3				
100	Truss pendant	5	9½		T		4
	Falls	2	36¼	Belays to ring bolt in deck at fore mast	B2	8	4
	Strapping	2½	3				
	Eye seizing	¾	9				
101	Nave line	1½	11½	Belays to fore jeer bits not shown in drawings	B1	6	1
102	Lifts	3½	72½	Belays to forecandle timber head via cavel	B1	11	2
	Span (cap)	4½	5¾		B3	18	2
	Short span	3½	2				
	Strapping	3½					
	Seizing	¾	7¼				
103	Jigger tackle	2	20	Not shown on drawings	B1	8	2
	Strapping	2	2½		B2	8	2
104	Braces	3	67½	Belay to main topsail sheet bits	B1	10	4
	Pendants	4	7¼		B1	10	2
	Preventers	3	8¼				
	Strapping	3	3½				
	Seizing	¾	14½				
	Lashing	¾	14½				
105	Preventer braces	2½	59	Not shown on drawings	B1	9	4
	Strapping	2½	2				
	Seizing	¾	6				
106	Yard tackle pendant	5	5¾	Stows on fore futtock shrouds	B2	12	2
	Falls	3	57¾		B1	12	2
	Strapping	3½	5¾				
	Seizing	¾	11½				
107	Inner tricing line	1½	25	3rd shroud of fore mast	B1	6	2
					S.C.	8	2
108	Outer tricing line	1½	25	Belays to fore top	B1	6	2
	Strapping	1½	4¼				
109	Leechline legs	2	33¾	Belays to forecandle rail	B2	7	4

Number	Item and quantity	Circ. in	Length fathoms	Notes	Blocks/hearts		
					Type	Size in	No.
	Falls	2	33¼		B1	7	8
	Strapping	2½	8½				
110	Slab lines	1½	25	Not shown on drawings	B1	6	2
	Strapping	1½		Belays to fore topsail sheet bits			
111	Buntline legs	2	33¼	Belay to forecandle rail	B2	8	4
	Falls	2	33¼		B1	8	8
	Strapping	2½	8½				
112	Bowlines	3	38½	Belay to fore topsail sheet bits	B1	12	2
	Bridles	3	4		T		2
	Strapping	3	3				
	Seizing	¾	8				
	Lashing	1½	8				
113	Clue garnets	2½	43½	Belay to fore topsail sheet bits	B5	9	2
	Straps (yard)	2½	5½		B1	9	4
	Strapping	2½	1				
	Seizing	¾	5½				
	Lashing	¾	7¼				
114	Sheets	5	57½	Cabled, belay to bulwark cleat, upper deck via sheave	B6	16	2
	Strapping	5			T		2
	Seizing	¾	9½				
	Stoppers	4	3				
115	Tacks (single)	5½	29	Taper and cable, belay to forecandle timber head	B7	14	2
	Strapping	4½	3½				
	Seizing	¾	5¾				
	Stoppers	4	5¾				
	Lanyards	1½	5¾				
116	Earrings	1½	19¼				

FORE STAY SAIL

117	Halyard	2½	21	Belays to fore jeer bits	B1	9	2
118	Sheets	2½	19	Belay to fore jeer bits	B1	9	2
118a	Tack	2	2	Not shown on drawings			
119	Downhauler	1½	19	Belays to fore topsail sheet bits	B1	6	1

FORE LOWER STUDDING SAIL

120	Outer halyard	2½	57¾	Belays to fore topsail sheet bits	B1	9	4
121	Inner halyard	2	34¾	Belay to fore topsail sheet bits	B1	8	4
122	Sheets	2	9¾	Belay to bulwark and fore channel			
123	Tack	2	41½	Belay to 1st shroud of main mast	B1	9	2
124	Topping lift	2½		Belay to fore topsail sheet bits	B1	9	2
125	Martingale	2½		Belays to wale			
126	Fore guy	2½		Belays to forecandle	B1	9	2
127	After guy	2½		Belays to fore channel			

FORE TOPSAIL YARD AND SAIL

128	Tie	4½	30		B8	15	2
	Strapping	4½	6		B9	15	1
	Seizing	¾	9				
	Lasher (mast head)	2	8				
	Lasher (yard)	1½	4				
129	Halyards	2½	81	Belay to forecandle timber head via cavel	B1	10	2
	Strapping	3½	5¾		B2	10	2
	Seizing	¾	11½				

H Rriging

Number	Item and quantity	Circ. in	Length fathoms	Notes	Blocks/hearts			Number	Item and quantity	Circ. in	Length fathoms	Notes	Blocks/hearts		
					Type	Size in	No.						Type	Size in	No.
130	Horses Stirrups	3½ 2½	8½ 6¼		T		6	FORE TOPGALLANT YARD AND SAIL							
131	Flemish horse	3						152	Tie	3	12	Belays to fore jeer bitts	B1	6	1
132	Parrel ropes Racking and seizing	2½ ¾	8½ 11¼		16" parrel		1		Halyard Strapping	1½ 2	21 1		B2	6	1
133	Lifts Beckets Strapping Seizing	3 3 3 ¾	47¼ 2 6 18	Belay to 3rd shroud of fore mast	B10 B1 S.C.	17 10 14	2 4 2	153	Parrel ropes	1½	3¼		8" parrel		1
134	Braces Pendants Preventers Strapping	2½ 3½ 2½ 2½	70 7 8 3½	Belay to forecandle rail	B1 B1	9 9	4 2	154	Horses	2½	5½				
135	Leech lines Strapping	1½ 1½	21	Belay to forecandle rail	B1	6	4	155	Lifts (single)	2½	40½	Belay to fore top, 3rd shroud	T		2
136	Bunt lines Strapping	2 2	48	Belay to ring bolt in deck at fore mast	B1	7	4	156	Braces (single) Strapping	2 2	80¼ 4	Belay to forecandle rail	B1	7	4
137	Bowlines Bridles Strapping Lashing	2½ 2½ 2½ ¾	42 10½ 1½ 10½	Belay to fore topsail sheet bitts	B1 T	9 4	2 4	157	Bowlines Bridles	1½ 1½	53½	Belay to main rail timber head	B1 T	6	2 6
138	Reef tackle pendants Falls Strapping	2½ 1½ 2	31½ 42 1½	Belay to forecandle timber head	B1 B2	7 7	2 2	158	Clue lines Strapping	1½ 2	53½	Belay to forecandle timber head	B5 B1	6 6	2 2
139	Clue lines Strapping	2½ 2½	63 6¼	Belay to fore jeer bitts	B5 B1	9 9	2 4	159	Earing	1	20	Tarred line			
140	Sheets Straps (sheet blocks) Straps (quarter blocks) Lashers (quarter blocks) Seizing Span Stoppers	5 5½ 4 1½ ¾ 3 3½	36¾ 3¾ 5¾ 11½ 13¾ 6 3	Belay to for topsail sheet bitts	B7 B6	16 16	2 2	FORE TOPGALLANT STUDDING SAIL							
141	Earings	1½	31½					160	Halyards	1½	50	Belay to fore mast top	B1	6	4
FORE TOPMAST STAYSAIL								161	Sheets	1	25	Belay to fore mast top and quarter of topsail yard			
142	Staysail sail Tackle	3 1½	17¼ 11½	Belays to fore jeer bitts via fore mast tressel trees	B1 B1 B2	10 6 7	1 1 1	162	Tacks	1½	35	Belay to main channel	B1	6	2
143	Halyard Strapping	2 2	30	Belays to forecandle timber head, port	B1	8	1	163	Down haulers	1	25	Belay to fore top	T		2
144	Sheets Strapping	2½ 2½	26	Belay to forecandle timber heads	B1	9	2	164	Strapping	1½	6½	Not shown on drawings			
145	Down hauler Strapping	1½ 1½	23	Belays to forecandle timber head	B1	6	1	FORE ROYAL YARD AND SAIL							
FORE TOP STUDDING SAILS								165	Tie	3½		Belays to fore top			
146	Halyard	2½	70	Belays to fore jeer bitts	B1	9	6	166	Clue lines	1		Belay to forecandle timber head	B1	6	2
147	Sheets	2	35	Belays to fore jeer bitts	B1	9	2	167	Sheets	1		Belay to forecandle timber head	B1	6	2
148	Tacks	2½	49	Belays at gangway	B1	9	2	MAIN YARD AND COURSE							
149	Down haulers	1½	42	Belays at gangway	B1 T	6 6	2 6	169	Jeers - tie Falls Strapping	7½ 3 5½, 4½,	15 75 9¼	Belays to main jeer bitts	B4 B2	20 12	3 4
150	Boom tackles			Not shown on drawings					Seizing Lashing (mast head) Lashing (yard)	1 3 2	18¾ 28 9½				
151	Tails and straps			Not shown on drawings				170	Slings Straps Seizing Lanyard	8 8 ¾ 2	6½ 3¼ 13 5				
								171	Horses Stirrups Seizing Lanyards	4 3 ¾ 2	11 11 11 3½	Tarred line	T		6
								172	Truss pendants Falls Strapping Eye seizing	5 2 2½ ¾	11 41¼ 3½ 10½	Belays to quarter deck timber head	B2	8	4
								173	Nave line	1½	13	Belays to quarter deck rail station. Not shown on drawings	B1	6	1
								174	Lifts Span (cap) Short span Strapping Seizing	3½ 4½ 3½ 3½ ¾	32 6½ 2 2 8¼	Belay to quarter deck timber head via cavel	B1 B3	11 18	2 2

Number	Item and quantity	Circ. <i>in</i>	Length <i>fathoms</i>	Notes	Blocks/hearts		
					Type	Size <i>in</i>	No.
175	Jigger tackle	2	20	Not shown on drawings	B1	8	2
	Strapping	2	2½		B2	8	2
176	Braces	3	65½	Belay to quarter deck cleat via bulwark sheave	B1	10	2
	Pendants	4	6½				
	Preventers	3	7½				
	Strapping	3	2				
	Seizing	¾	6½				
177	Preventer braces	2½	57½	Not shown on drawings	B1	9	4
	Strapping	2½	2				
	Seizing	¾	6				
178	Yard tackle pendants	5	6½	Stow on main futtock shrouds	B2	12	2
	Falls	3	65½		B1	12	2
	Strapping	3½	6½				
	Seizing	¾	13				
179	Inner tricing line	1½	28	Belays to 3rd shroud of main mast	B1	6	2
					S.C.	8	2
180	Outer tricing line	1½	28	Belays to main top	B1	6	2
	Strapping	1½	4½				
181	Leechline legs	2	37½	Belay to 5th shroud of main mast	B2	7	4
	Falls	2	37½		B1	7	8
	Strapping	2½	9½		S.C.	10	2
182	Slab lines	1½	28	Not shown on drawings	B1	6	2
	Strapping	1½		Belay to quarter deck timber head			
183	Buntline legs	2	37½	Belay to quarter deck timber head	B2	8	4
	Falls	2	37½		B1	8	8
	Strapping	2½	9½				
184	Bowlines	3	39¼	Belay to fore jeer bits	B2	12	1
	Bridles	3	10		T		4
	Strapping	3	2½				
	Seizing	¾	2½				
	Lashing	1½	2½				
	Tackles	2	10		B1	8	1
	Strapping	2	2		B2	8	1
185	Clue garnets	2½	49	Belay to main topsail sheet bits	B5	9	2
	Straps (yard)	2½	6		B1	9	4
	Strapping	2½	1				
	Seizing	¾	6				
	Lashing	¾	8				
186	Sheets	5	65½	Cabled. Belay to quarter deck cleat via bulwark sheave	B1	16	2
	Strapping	5			T		2
	Seizing	¾	11				
	Stoppers	4	4				
187	Tacks	6	33	Cabled and tapered, belay to cleat on upper deck via bulwark sheave	T		2
	Stoppers	4	4				
	Lanyards	1½	5				
188	Earrings	1½	11				

MAIN STAY SAIL

189	Stay	3½	10¾	Belays to ring bolt in deck at fore mast	T		2
	Collar	3	2				
	Seizing	¾	6				
	Lanyard	1½	4				
190	Halyard	2½	30	Belays to ring bolt in deck at main mast	B1	9	3
191	Sheets	2½	30	Belays to quarter deck timber head	B1	9	2
	Strapping		10				

Number	Item and quantity	Circ. <i>in</i>	Length <i>fathoms</i>	Notes	Blocks/hearts		
					Type	Size <i>in</i>	No.
192	Tacks	2	10	Belays to ring bolt in deck at fore mast			
193	Downhauler	2	16	Belays to fore jeer bits	B1	8	1
	Strapping	2	1				
MAIN LOWER STUDDING SAIL							
194	Outer halyard	2½	67½	Belay to main topsail sheet bits	B1	9	4
195	Inner halyard	2	39¼	Main topsail sheet bits	B1	9	6
196	Sheets	2	19½	Belay to bulwark and main channel			
197	Tacks	2½	36½	Belay to quarter deck rail stantion	B1	9	2
	Strapping	2½	13				
198	Topping lifts	2½		Belay to main topsail sheet bits	B1	9	2
199	Martingale	2½		Belay to wale			
200	Fore guy	2½		Belay to fore chains			
201	After guy	2½		Belay to mizzen chains			

MAIN TOPSAIL YARD AND SAIL

202	Tie	4½	33¾		B8	15	2
	Strapping	4½	6¾		B9	15	1
	Seizing	¾	10				
	Lasher (mast head)	2	9				
	Lashers (yard)	1½	4½				
203	Halyards	2½	90	Belay to quarter deck timberhead via cavel	B1	10	2
	Strapping	4	5½		B2	10	2
	Seizing	¾	11				
204	Horses	3½	9½				
	Stirrups	2½	7		T		6
205	Flemish horses	3					
206	Parrel ropes	2½	9½			18" parrel	1
	Racking and seizing	¾	12½				
207	Lifts	3	53½	Belay to 4th main shroud	B10	17	2
	Beckets	3	2		B1	10	4
	Strapping	3	6		S.C.	14	2
	Seizing	¾	13½				
208	Braces	2½	57	Belay to quarter deck timber head via cavel	B1	9	4
	Pendants	3½	10		B1	9	2
	Preventers	2½	11				
	Strapping	2½	6				
209	Leech lines	1½	23¾	Quarter deck rail stantion	B1	7	4
	Strapping	1½					
210	Bunt lines	2	53½	Belay to main jeer bits	B1	7	4
	Strapping	2					
211	Bowlines	3	47½	Belay to fore jeer bits	B1	11	2
	Bridles	3	12		T		6
	Strapping	3½	9½				
	Seizing	¾	4				
	Clue lines	2½	71¼		Belay to quarter deck timber head	B5	9
	Strapping	2½	7		B1	9	4
213	Sheets	5½	41½	Belay to main topsail sheet bits	B7	16	2
	Straps (sheet blocks)	6	4		B6	16	2
	Straps (quarter blocks)	4	6				
	Lashers (quarter blocks)	1	8				
	Seizing	¾	15½				
	Span	3	7				
	Stoppers	4	3½				
214	Reef tackle pendants	2½	35½	Belays to 4th main shroud	B1	7	2

H Rriging

Number	Item and quantity	Circ. <i>in</i>	Length <i>fathoms</i>	Notes	Blocks/hearts			Number	Item and quantity	Circ. <i>in</i>	Length <i>fathoms</i>	Notes	Blocks/hearts			
					Type	Size <i>in</i>	No.						Type	Size <i>in</i>	No.	
215	Falls	1½	47½		B2	7	2	MAIN TOPGALLANT STAY SAIL	241	Stay	2½	28	Belays in fore top	B1	8	1
	Strapping	2	1½		S.C.	8	2		242	Halyard	2	38	Belays to 4th shroud of fore top	B1	7	1
	Earing	1½	31½						243	Sheets	2	38	Belays to aftmost skid beam	B1	7	2
MAIN TOPMAST STAY SAIL								244	Tacks	1½	6	Belays to 3rd shroud of fore top				
216	Halyards	3	36	Belays to 9th main shroud, port	B1	10	1	245	Down hauler Strapping	1½ 2	25 2	Belays in fore top	B1	6	2	
217	Sheets	3	54	Belay to aftmost skid beam	B1	10	2	MAIN TOPGALLANT STUDDING SAIL								
	Strapping Pendants	3 4	4					246	Halyards	2	56¼	Belays in main mast top	B1	7	4	
218	Tack	2	3	Belay to fore jeer bits				247	Sheets	1½	28	Belay to main mast top and quarter of topsail yard				
219	Down hauler Strapping	1½ 1½	21½ 1	Belays to fore mast	Cleat	8	1	248	Tacks	2	38	Belay to mizzen chains	B1	7	4	
220	Brails	1½	36	Belay to fore jeer bits	B1 T	6	2 2	249	Down haulers	1	28	Belay in main top	T		2	
MAIN TOP STUDDING SAILS								250	Strapping	2	7½	Not shown on drawings				
221	Halyards	2½	71¼	Belay to main topsail sheet blocks	B1	9	4	MAIN ROYAL YARD AND SAIL								
222	Sheets	2	35½	Belay to fore and main chains	B1	9	2	251	Tie	3½		Belays in main top				
223	Tacks	2½	47½	Belay to mizzen chains	B1	9	2	252	Clue lines	1		Belays to quarter deck rail stantion	B1	6	2	
224	Down hauler	1½	42¾	Belay to mizzen chains	B1	6	2	253	Sheets	1		Belay to quarter deck rail stantion	B1	6	2	
225	Boom tackles			Not shown on drawings				254	Earing	¾						
226	Tailing	2	14¼	Not shown on drawings				MIZZEN COURSE								
227	Stay Tackle	3	36	Belays to main mast after cross tree	B1	10	1	255	Derrick	3	32	Belays to quarter deck timber head, starboard via block at foot of mizzen mast	B1	11	1	
		2	34		B2	8	1	Span	3½	3	B2		11	1		
228	Halyard	2½	34	Belays to 9th main shroud, starboard	B1	9	1	Strapping	3	2		T		1		
229	Sheets	2½	34	Belay to aftmost skid beam	B1	9	2	Lashing	1	7						
230	Tacks	2	4	Belay to fore topmast shrouds				256	Vang pendants	3	9	Belay to transom	B1	8	4	
231	Downhauler Strapping	1½	22½	Belays in fore top	B1	7	1	Falls	2	27						
		2½	5						Strapping	2½	1					
232	Tricing line	1½	13½	Belays in fore top				257	Peak brails	1½	10	Belay to quarter deck rail, aft	B1	6	4	
				Not shown on drawings				Falls	1½	16						
MAIN TOPGALLANT YARD AND SAIL								258	Middle brails	2	16	Belay to mizzen pin rail	B1	7	2	
233	Tie	3	13½	Belays to main jeer bits				259	Throat brails	2	20	Belay to mizzen pin rail	B1	7	2	
234	Halyard Strapping	1½	27		B1	7	1	260	Lacing (yard)	1½	23					
		2	1½		B2	7	1	261	Lacing (mast)	2	16					
235	Horses	2½	6					262	Earrings	1	8	Belay to quarter deck timber head, port via block at foot of mizzen mast	B1	6	1	
236	Parrel ropes	1½	3¾		8" parrel		1	263	Peak halyards	1½	16		B2	6	1	
237	Lifts (single)	2½	45¾	Belay to 3rd shroud in main top	T		2	264	Sheets	3	21¼	Belay to ring bolt in quarter deck, aft	B1	11	1	
238	Strapping	2½						Strapping	3	2			B2	11	1	
239	Braces (single)	1½	53½	Belay to mizzen pin rail	B1	6	2	265	Tack	1½	3	Belays to ring bolt in quarter deck at foot of mizzen mast				
238	Bowlines	1½	61	Belay to forecandle rail	B1	6	4	MIZZEN DRIVER								
		1½	30½		T											
239	Clue lines Strapping	1½	61	Belay to 2nd main shroud	B5	6	2	255, 256, 260, 261, 262, 263 & 265 as mizzen course								
		1½			B1	6	2	266	Topping lift	4	27¼				B1	13
240	Earing	1	20	Tarred line				Span	3½	4	Belay to 4th mizzen shroud, starboard via block at foot of mast	B1	9	3		
								Falls	2½	30			S.C.	10	1	
								Strapping	2½							

Number	Item and quantity	Circ. in	Length fathoms	Notes	Blocks/hearts		
					Type	Size in	No.
267	Guy pendants Falls	2½ 2	10 50	Belay to transom	B2 B1	8 8	2 2
268	Boom sheets	2½	24	Belay to ring bolt in quarter deck, aft	B1	9	2
269	Driver sheet	3½	10	Belays to driver boom			
270	Brails	2	96		B1	9	6

MIZZEN STAY SAIL

271	Stay Collar Seizing Lashing Lanyard	4 3 ¾ ¾ 1	10½ 2 2 2 4	Belay to ring bolt in quarter deck at foot of mizzen mast	T T		2 1
272	Halyard	2	21	Belays to mizzen pin rail, port	B1	7	3
273	Sheets	2	10½	Quarter deck cleats via blocks	B1	7	2
274	Tacks	2	2	Belay to quarter deck rail station			
275	Down hauler Strapping	1½ 2	10½ 2	Belays to quarter deck rail station	B1	6	2
276	Brails	2	19	Belay to quarter deck rail station	B1	7	2

CROSS JACK YARD

277	Slings Strapping Lashing	3½ 3 1	4¼ 1½ 4		B1	11	1
278	Truss pendants Falls Strapping Span	3 1½ 2½ 2½	4 14 2 2	Belays to mizzen topsail sheet bitts	T B3		2 1
279	Lifts Strapping	2 2	36 2	Belay to mizzen topsail sheet bitts	B1	8	4
280	Braces Pendants Strapping	2 2½ 2	44 5 2	Belay to quarter deck timber head via cavel	B1 B1	8 8	2 2

MIZZEN TOPSAIL YARD AND SAIL

281	Tie Halyard Strapping Lashing	3 2 3 ¾	11 33 2 3	Belays to quarter deck rail station via mizzen channel	B8 B9	10 10	2 1
282	Horses Stirrups	2½ 2	6½ 3¼		T		2
283	Parrel ropes	2	4¼		11" parrel		1
284	Lifts Strapping	2 2	43 2	Belay to 3rd mizzen shroud	B1 S.C.	7 10	4 2

Number	Item and quantity	Circ. in	Length fathoms	Notes	Blocks/hearts		
					Type	Size in	No.
285	Braces Pendants Strapping	1½ 2 1½	42 3	Belay to transom	B1 B1	6 6	2 2
286	Bunt lines Strapping	1½ 1½	35	Belay to mizzen topsail sheet bitts	B1	6	2
287	Bowlines Bridles Strapping	1½ 1½ 1½	30½ 6	Belay to quarter deck rail station	B1 T	6	2 4
288	Clue lines Strapping	2 2	45	Belay to mizzen pin rail	B5 B1	7 7	2 4
289	Sheets Strapping Lashing	3½ 4 ¾	26½ 4 4	Belay to mizzen topsail sheet bitts	B7 B6	11 11	2 2
290	Earing	¾	26¼				

MIZZEN TOPMAST STAY SAIL

291	Stay						
292	Halyard	1½	19¾	Belays to quarter deck timber head, port	B1	6	1
293	Sheets	1½	21¾	Belay to 1st mizzen shroud	B1	6	2
294	Tacks	1½	2	Belay to 1st main shroud			
295	Down haulers Strapping	1 1½	14 1	Belay to main top	B1	5	1

MIZZEN TOPGALLANT YARD AND SAIL

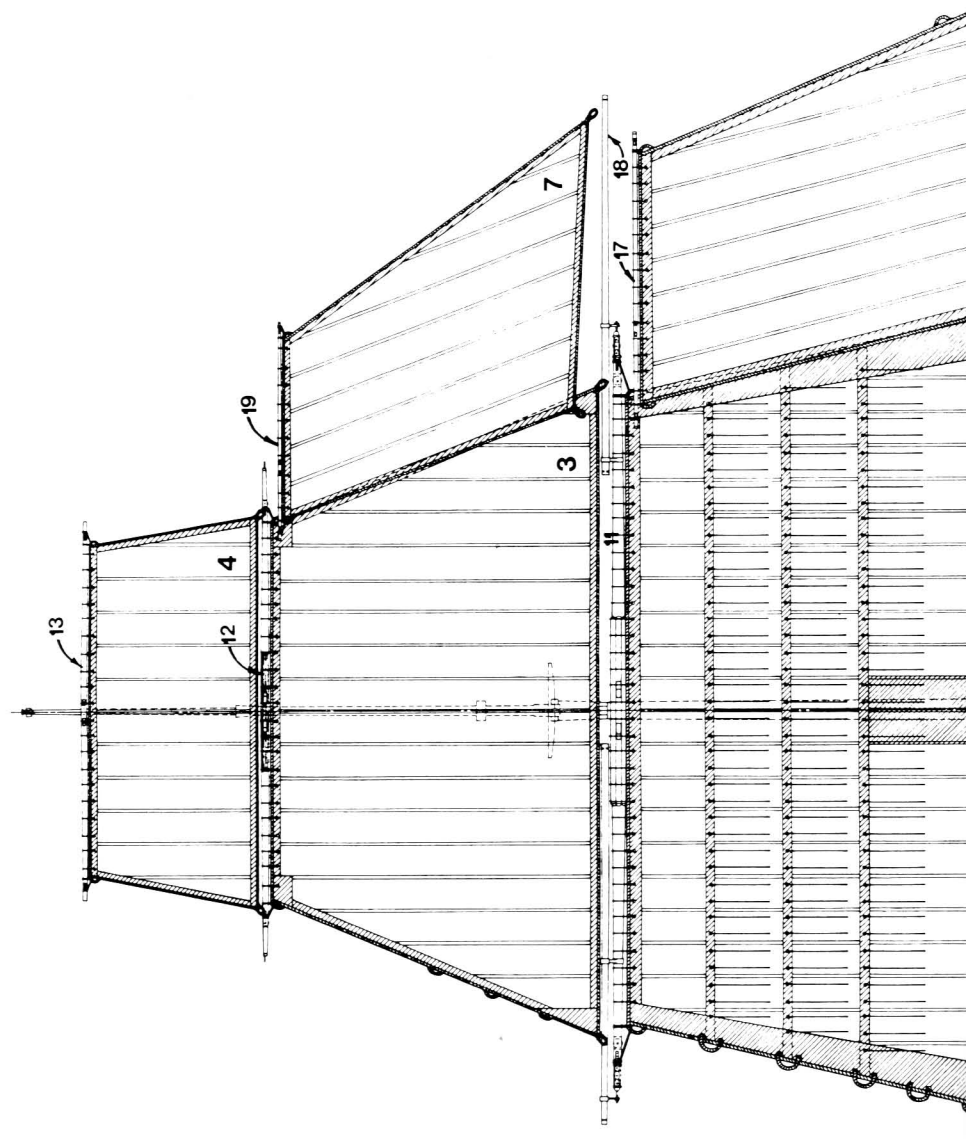
296	Tie Halyard	2 1½	5½ 22	Belay to mizzen topsail sheet bitts	B1 B1	6 5	1 2
297	Horses	2	6				
298	Parrel rope	1	2½		6" parrel		1
299	Lifts (single)	2	18½	Belay to 2nd shroud, mizzen top	T		2
300	Braces	1½	37	Belay to transom	B1	5	2
301	Clue lines	1½	42	Belay to mizzen pin rail	B5 B1	6 6	2 2
302	Sheets	1½	18½	Belay to mizzen pin rail	B1	6	2
303	Earing	¾	6½				

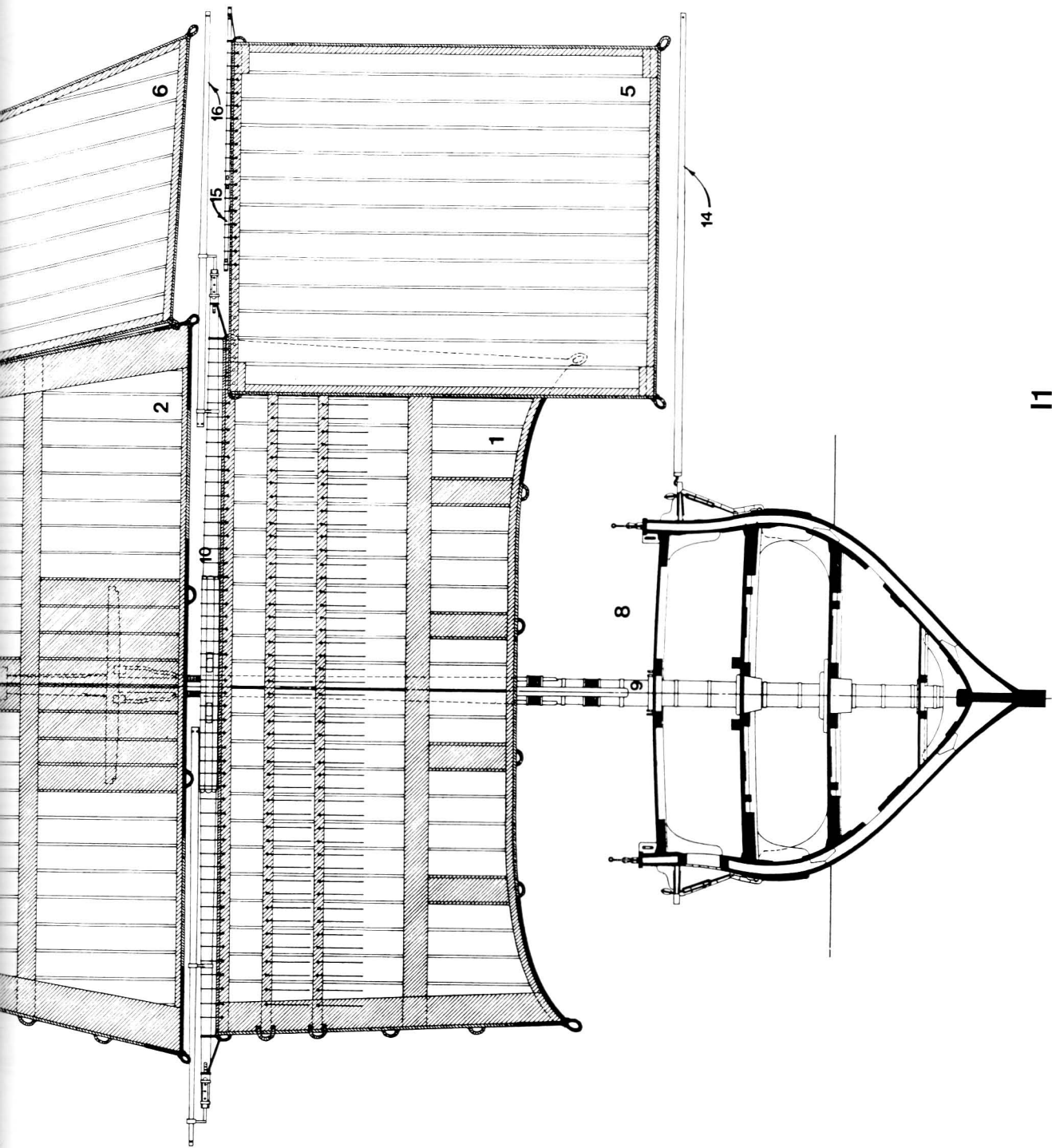
MIZZEN TOPGALLANT STAY SAIL

304	Halyard			Belays to mizzen pin rail, port			
305	Sheets			Belays to mizzen pin rail			
306	Tacks			Belay to main top			
307	Down hauler			Belays to main top			

I Sails

- 11 FOREMAST SAILS (1/128 scale)
- 1 Fore course
- 2 Fore topsail
- 3 Fore topgallant sail
- 4 Fore royal sail
- 5 Fore lower studding sail
- 6 Fore top studding sail
- 7 Fore topgallant studding sail
- 8 Forecastle
- 9 Foremast
- 10 Fore yard
- 11 Fore topsail yard
- 12 Fore topgallant yard
- 13 Fore royal yard
- 14 Fore lower studding sail boom
- 15 Fore lower studding sail yard
- 16 Fore top studding sail boom
- 17 Fore top studding sail yard
- 18 Fore topgallant studding sail boom
- 19 Fore topgallant studding sail yard



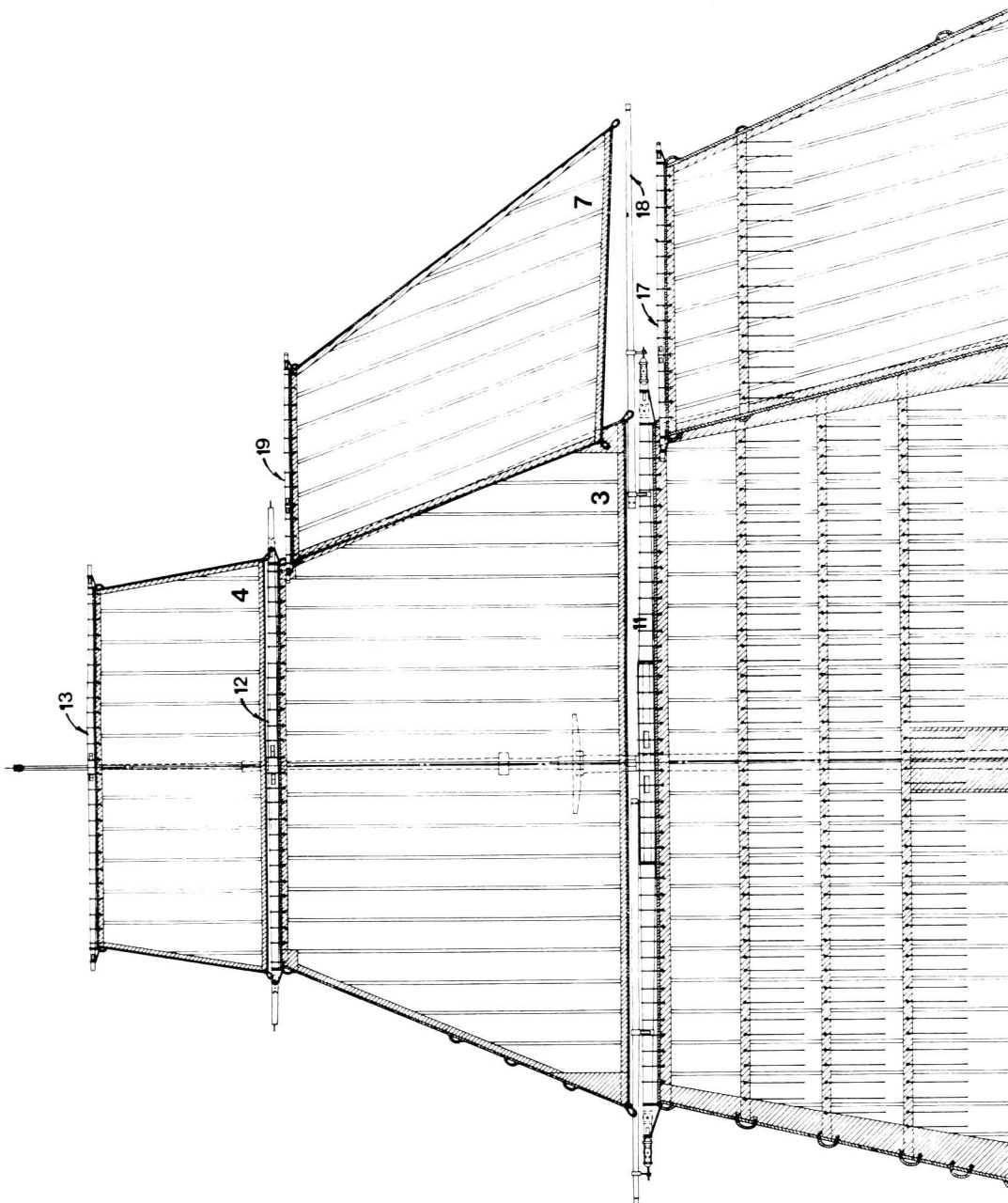


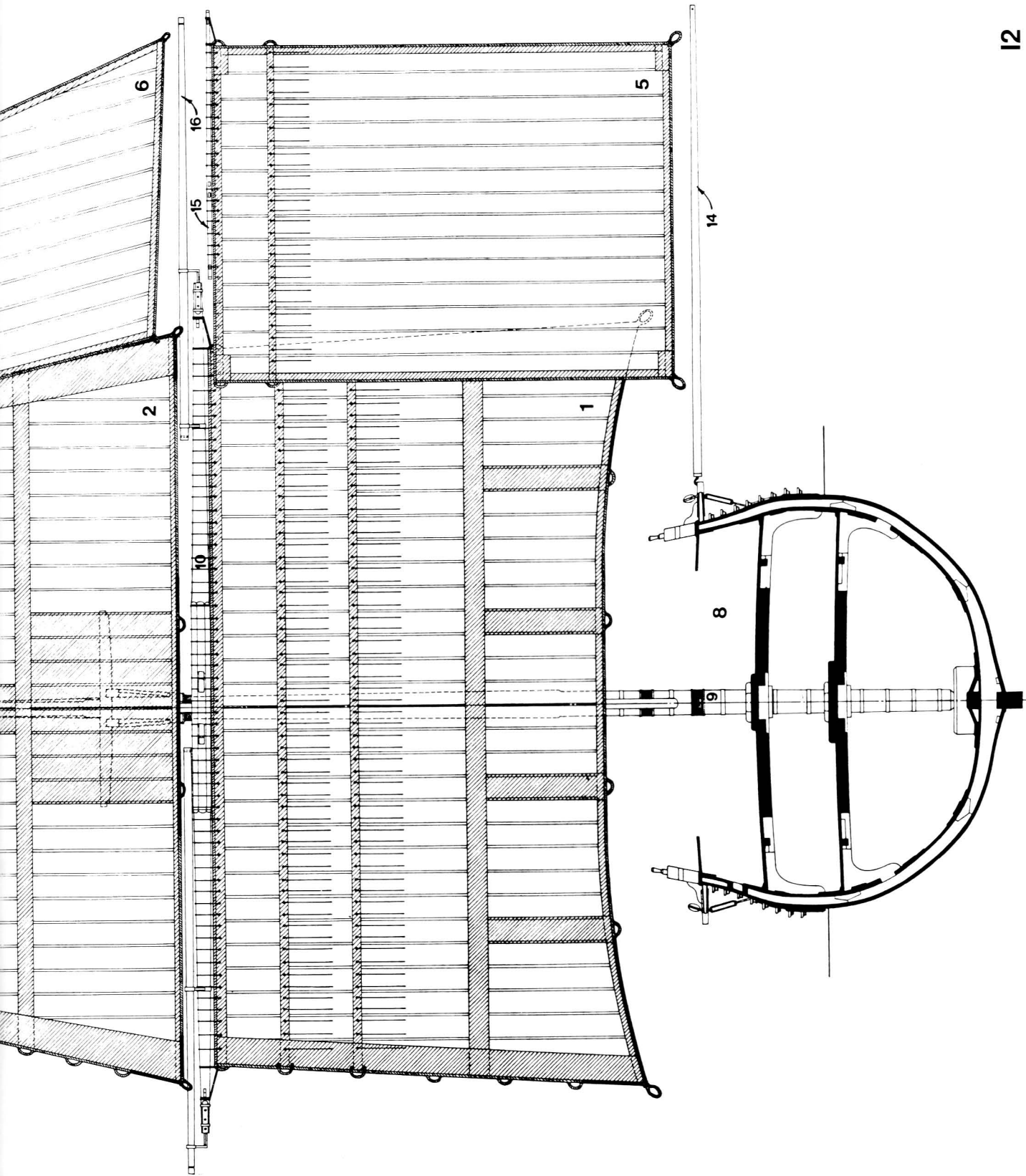
I1

I Sails

12 MAINMAST SAILS (1/128 scale)

- 1 Main course
- 2 Main topsail
- 3 Main topgallant sail
- 4 Main royal sail
- 5 Main lower studding sail
- 6 Main top studding sail
- 7 Main topgallant studding sail
- 8 Upper deck
- 9 Mainmast
- 10 Main yard
- 11 Main topsail yard
- 12 Main topgallant yard
- 13 Main royal yard
- 14 Main lower studding sail boom
- 15 Main lower studding sail yard
- 16 Main top studding sail boom
- 17 Main top studding sail yard
- 18 Main topgallant studding sail boom
- 19 Main topgallant studding sail yard





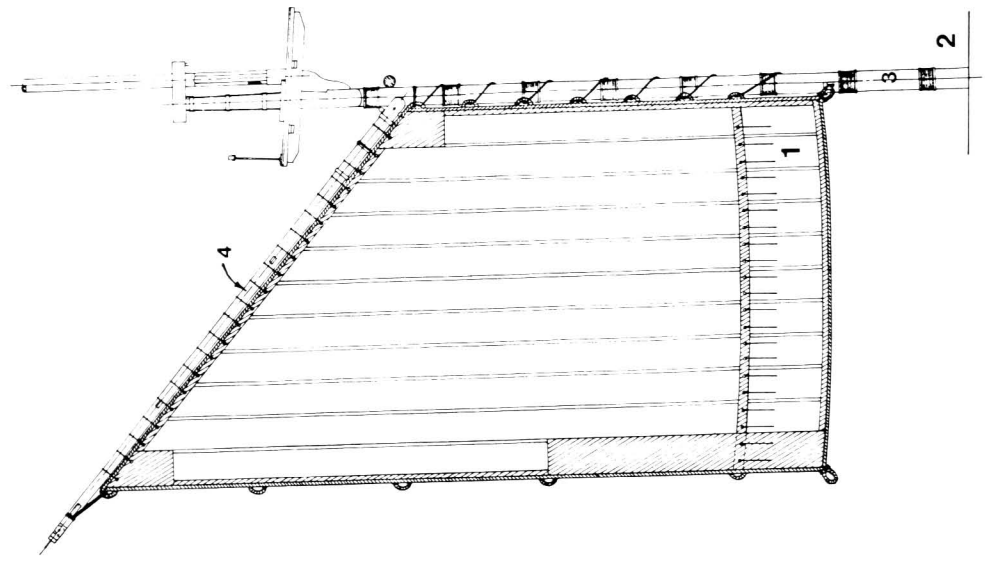
12

I Sails

13 MIZZEN MAST SAILS

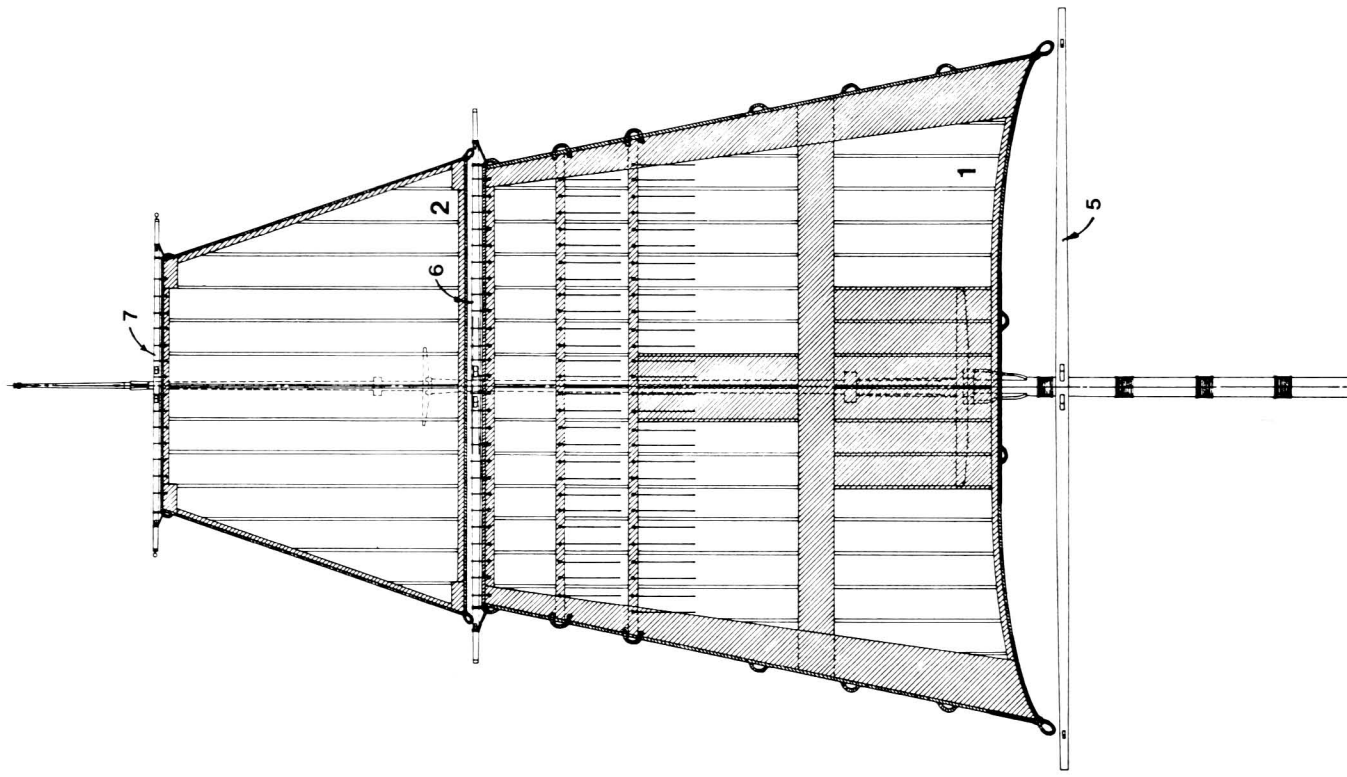
13/1 Square sails (1/128 scale)

- 1 Mizzen topsail
- 2 Mizzen topgallant sail
- 3 Quarter deck
- 4 Mizzen mast
- 5 Cross jack yard
- 6 Mizzen topsail yard
- 7 Mizzen topgallant yard



13/2 Mizzen course (1/128 scale)

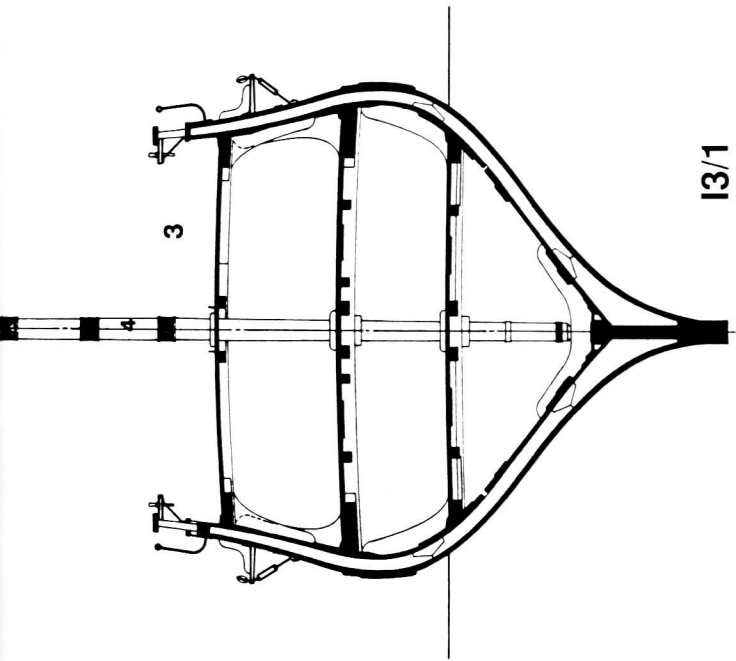
- 1 Mizzen course
- 2 Quarter deck
- 3 Mizzen mast
- 4 Mizzen gaff



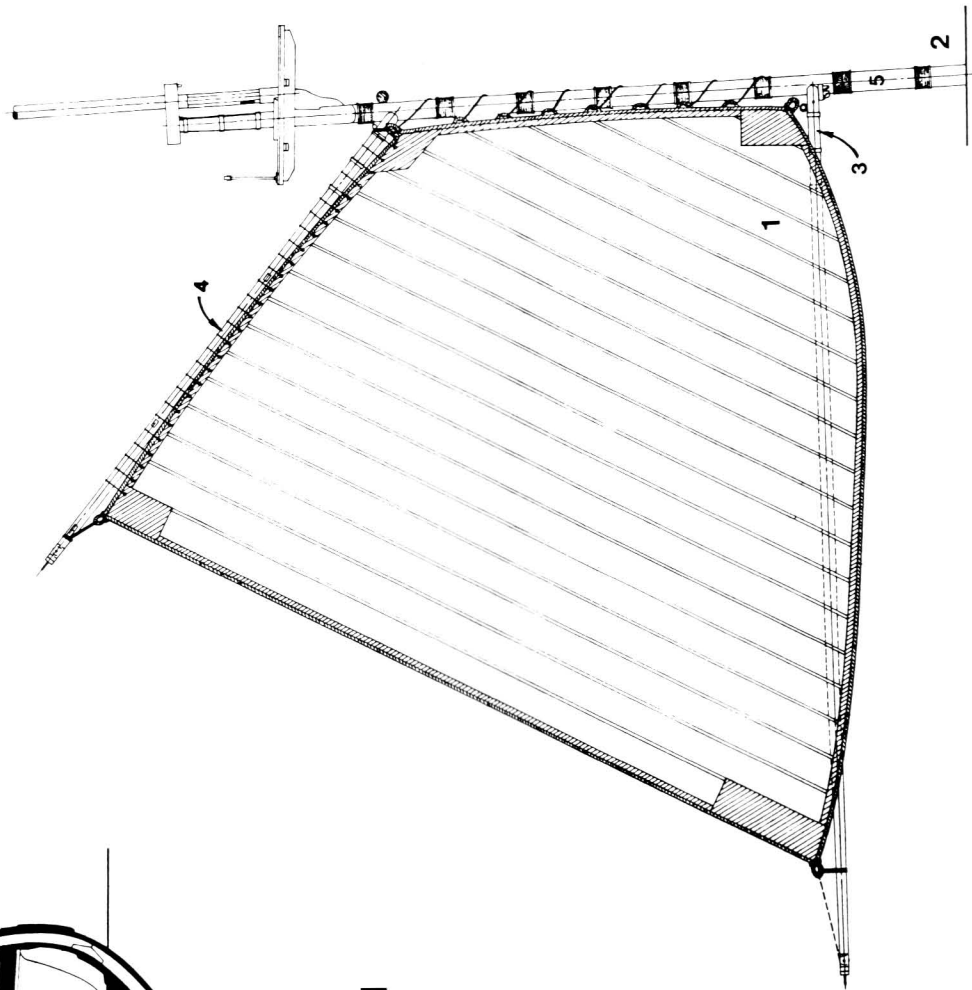
13/3 Driver (1/128 scale)

- 1 Mizzen driver
- 2 Quarter deck
- 3 Mizzen driver
- 4 Mizzen gaff
- 5 Mizzen mast

13/2



I3/1



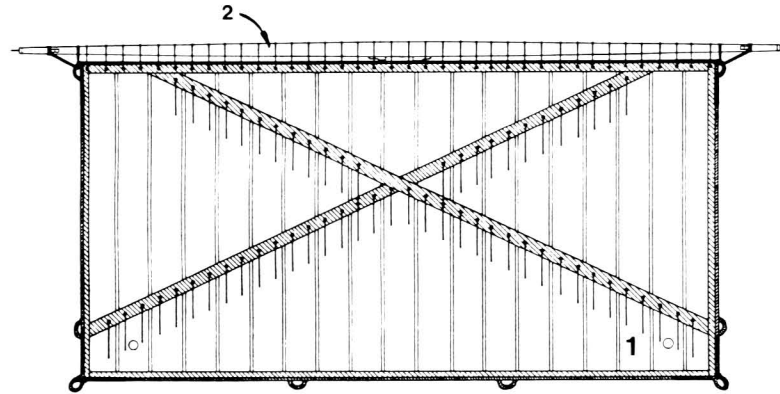
I3/3

I Sails

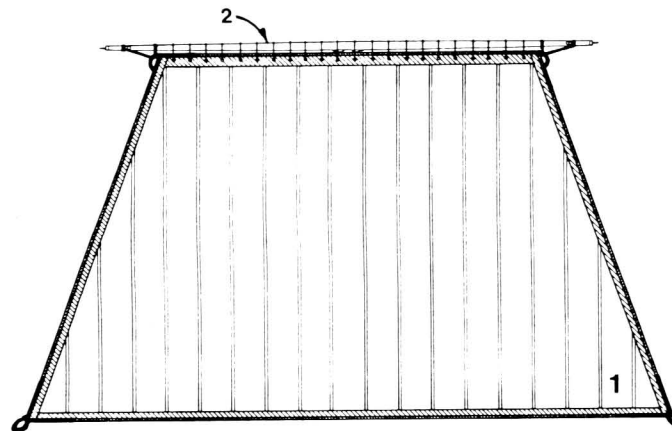
I4 SPRITSAILS

I4/1 Spritsail course (1/128 scale)

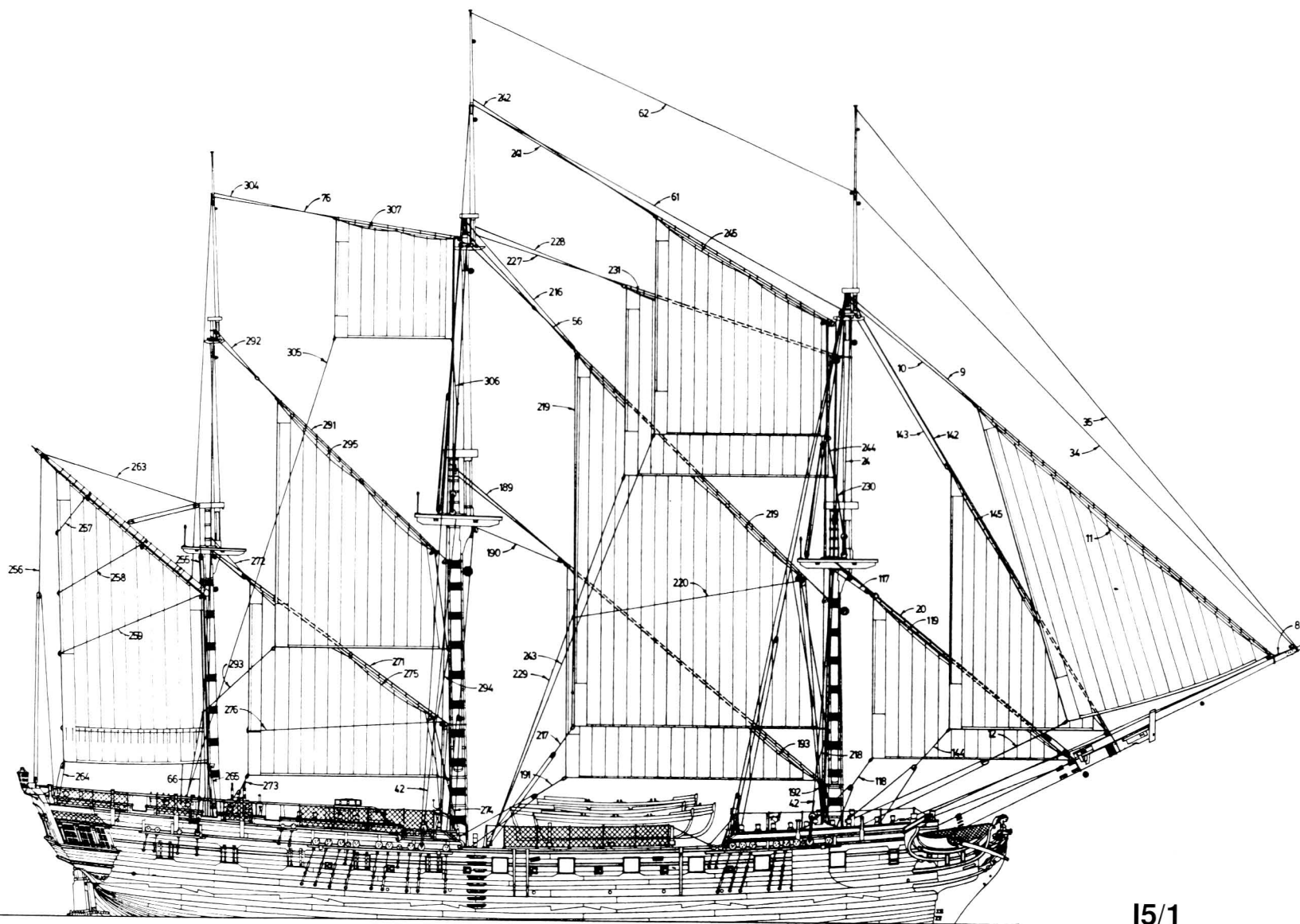
I4/2 Spritsail topsail (1/128 scale)



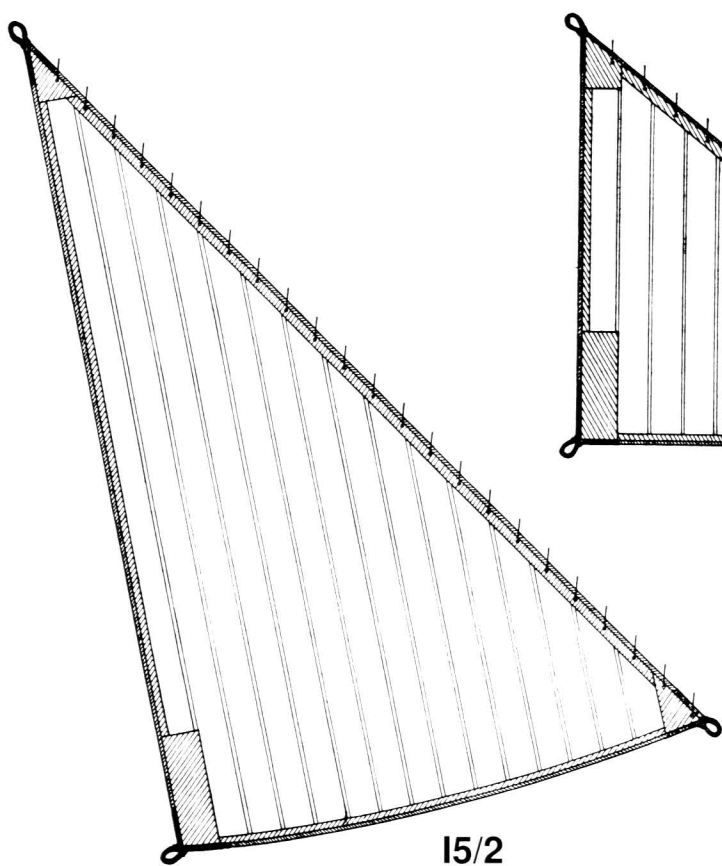
I4/1



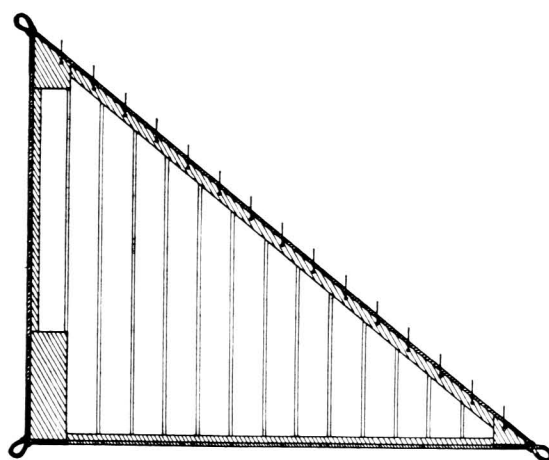
I4/2



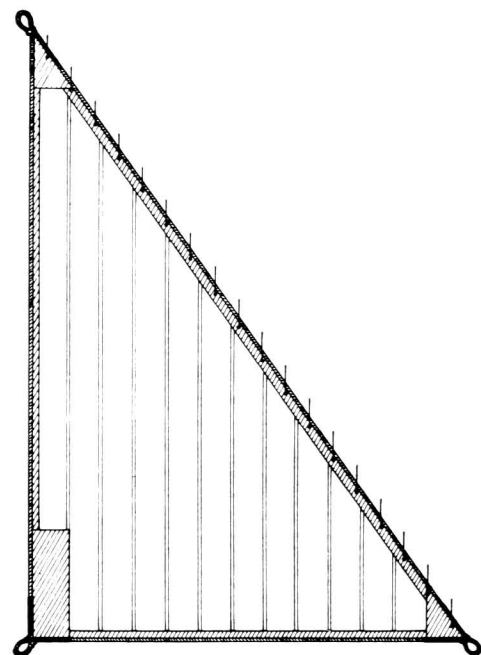
I Sails



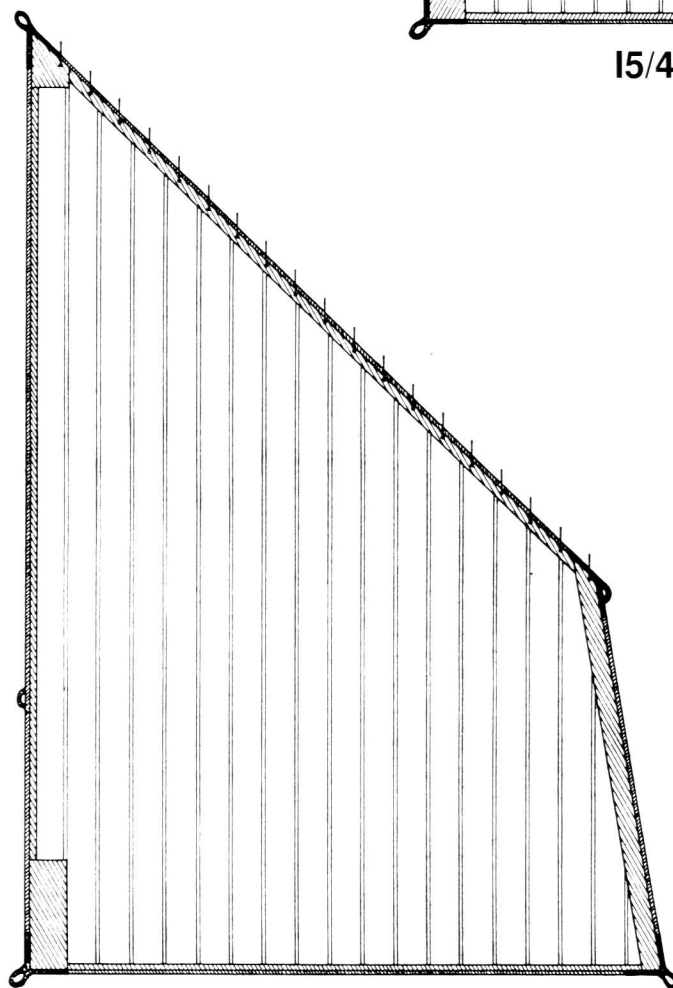
I5/2



I5/3

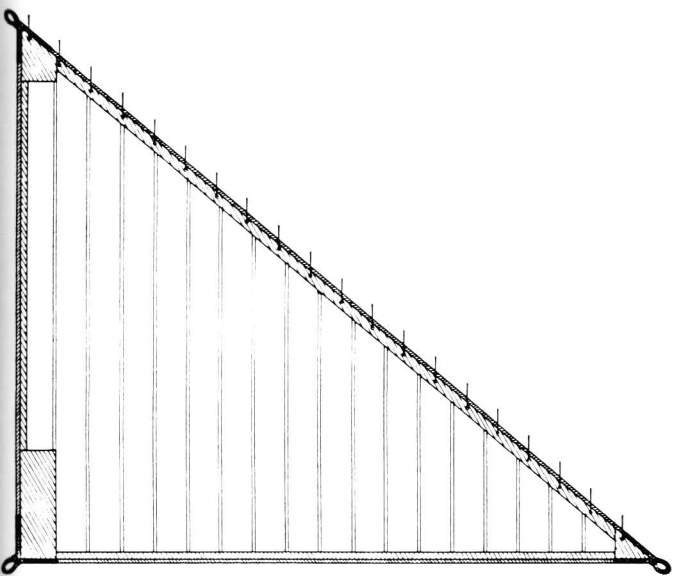


I5/4

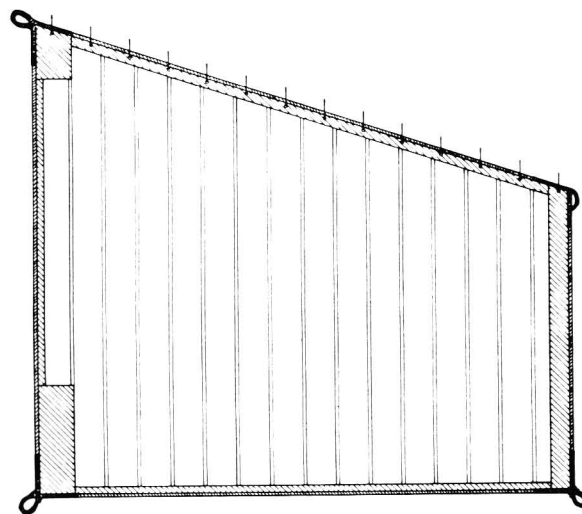


I5/5

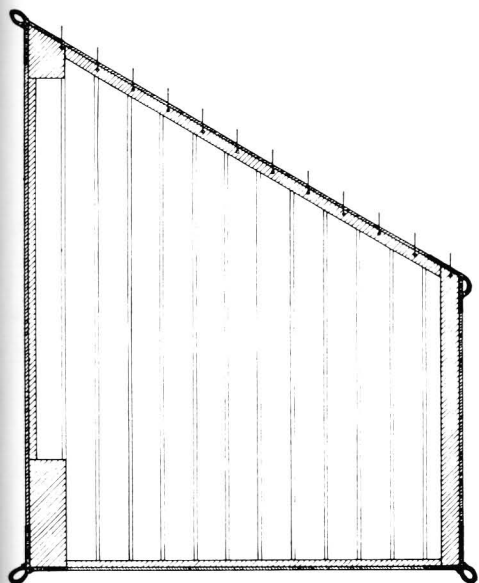
- I5/2 Jib (1/128 scale)
- I5/3 Fore staysail (1/128 scale)
- I5/4 Fore topmast staysail (1/128 scale)
- I5/5 Main topmast staysail (1/128 scale)
- I5/6 Main staysail (1/128 scale)
- I5/7 Middle staysail (1/128 scale)
- I5/8 Main topgallant staysail (1/128 scale)
- I5/9 Mizzen staysail (1/128 scale)
- I5/10 Mizzen topmast staysail (1/128 scale)
- I5/11 Mizzen topgallant staysail (1/128 scale)



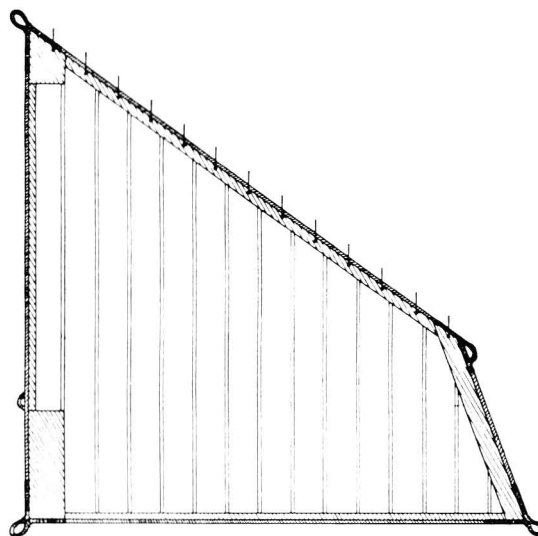
I5/6



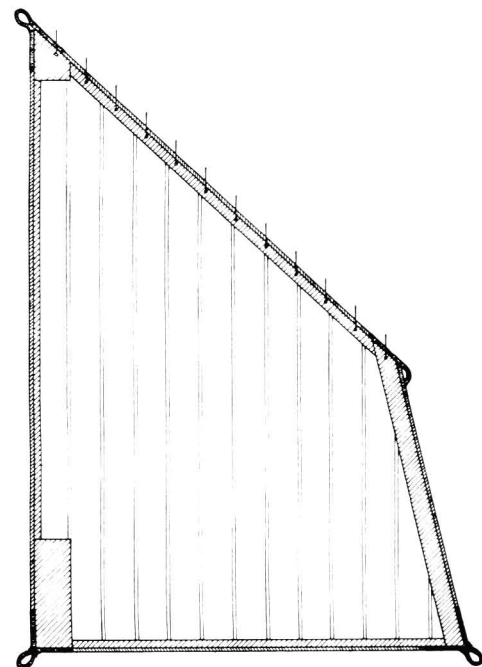
I5/7



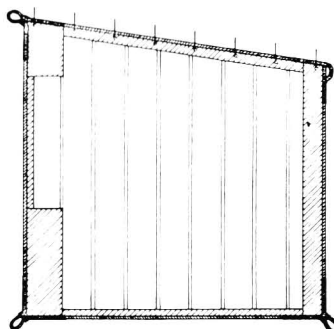
I5/8



I5/9



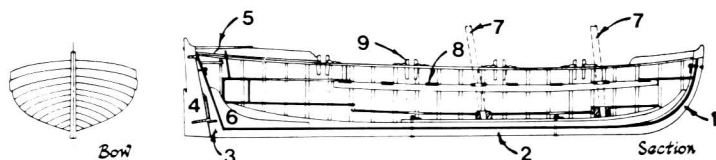
I5/10



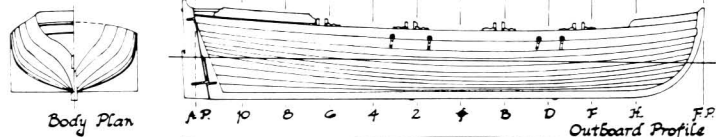
I5/11

J Boats

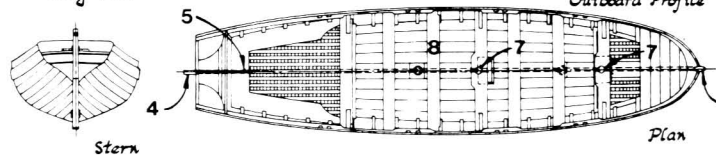
J1/1



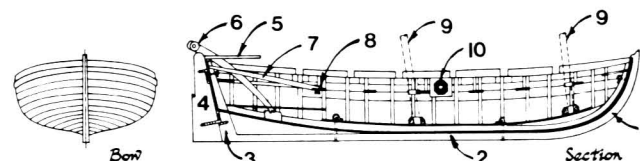
J1/2



J1/3



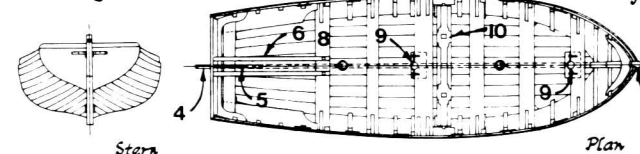
J2/1



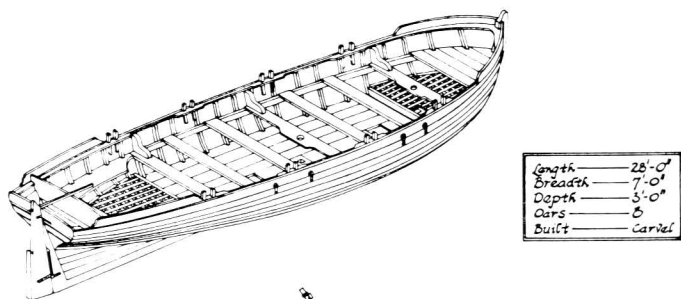
J2/2



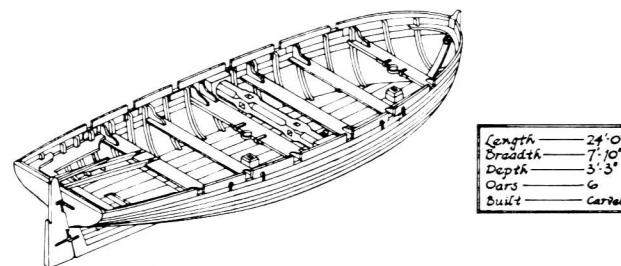
J2/3



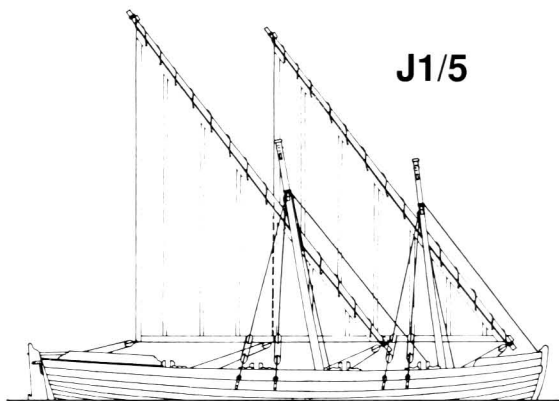
J1/4



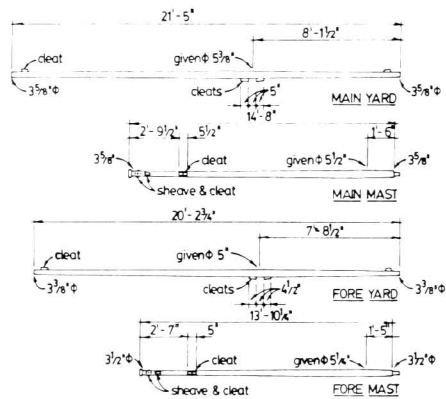
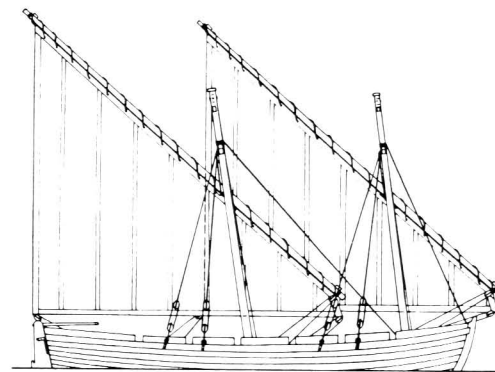
J2/4



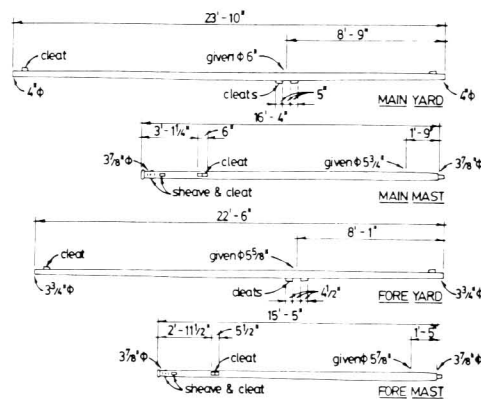
J1/5



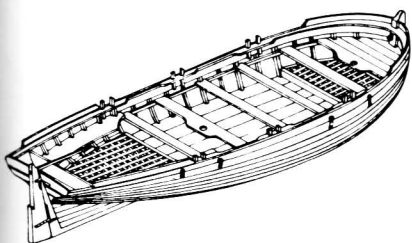
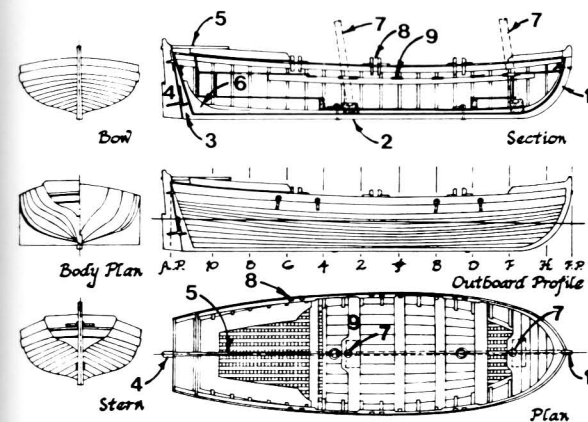
J2/5



J1/6



J2/6



Length	22'-0"
Breadth	6'-9"
Depth	2'-10"
Clars	C
Build	Carvel
Two Thrus	

J1 28-FOOT PINNACLE (1/128 scale)

J1/1 Section and Bow

J1/2 Outboard profile and body plan

J1/3 Plan and stern

- 1 Stem
- 2 Keel
- 3 Sternpost
- 4 Rudder
- 5 Tiller
- 6 Stern knee
- 7 Mast and step
- 8 Thwart
- 9 Thole pins

J1/4 Isometric of 28ft pinnace (no scale)

J1/5 28ft pinnace rigged with lateen sails

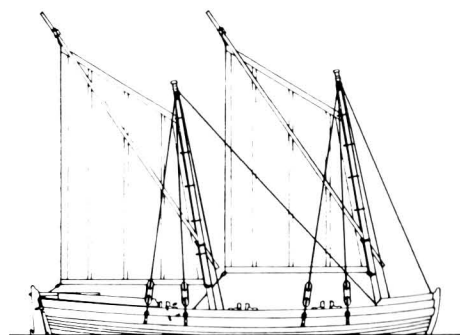
J1/6 Masts and yards

J1/7 Isometric of 28ft pinnace rigged (no scale)

J2 24-FOOT LAUNCH (1/128 scale)

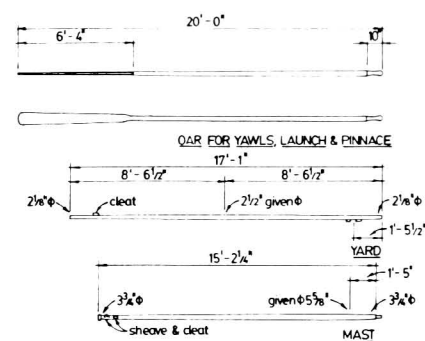
J2/1 Section and bow

J2/2 Outboard profile and body plan

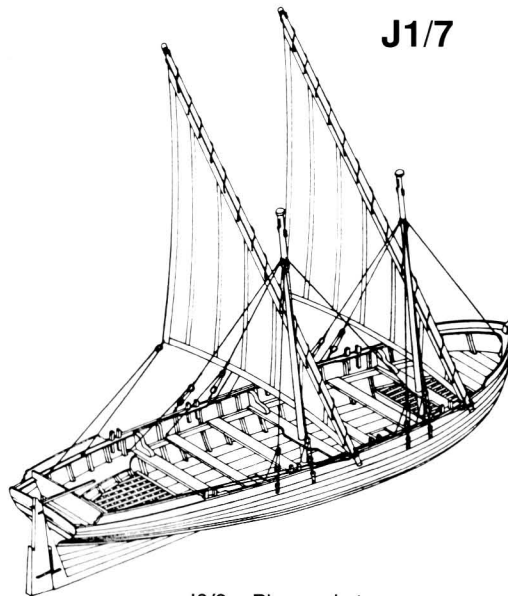


J3/5

J3/6



J1/7



J2/3 Plan and stern

- 1 Stem
- 2 Keel
- 3 Sternpost
- 4 Rudder
- 5 Tiller
- 6 Davit and sheave (portable)
- 7 Brace
- 8 Thwart
- 9 Mast and step
- 10 Windlass (portable)

J2/4 Isometric of 24ft launch (no scale)

J2/5 24ft launch rigged with settee sails

J2/6 Masts and yards

J2/7 Isometric of 24ft launch rigged (no scale)

J3 22-FOOT YAWL (1/128 scale)

J3/1 Section and bow

J3/2 Outboard profile and body plan

J3/3 Plan and stern

- 1 Stem
- 2 Keel
- 3 Sternpost
- 4 Rudder
- 5 Tiller
- 6 Stern knee
- 7 Mast and step
- 8 Thole pins
- 9 Thwart

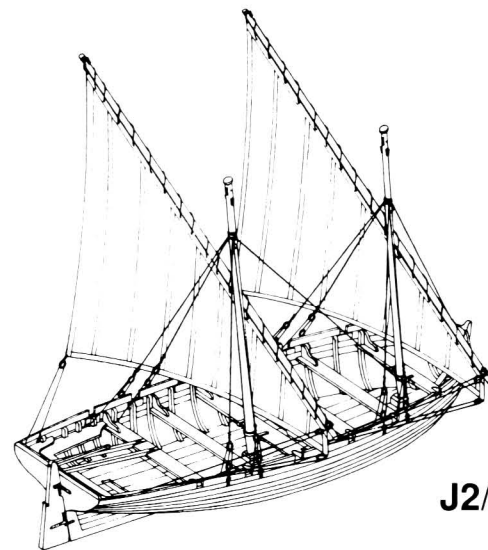
J3/4 Isometric of 28ft yawl (no scale)

J3/5 22ft yawl rigged with sprit sails

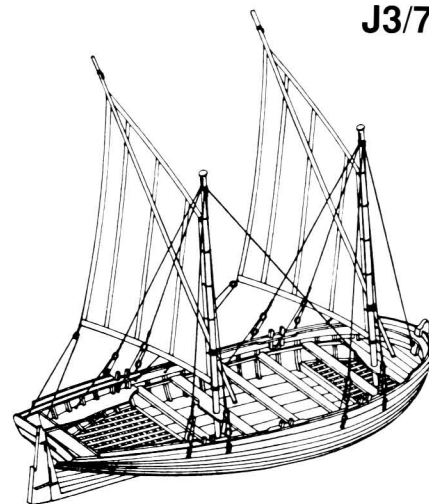
J3/6 Masts and yards

J3/7 Isometric of 22ft yawl rigged (no scale)

J2/7

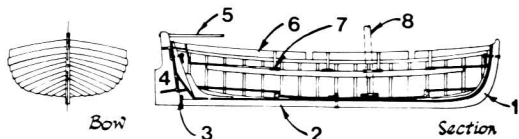


J3/7

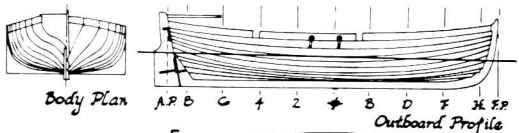


J Boats

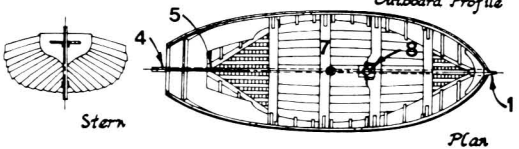
J4/1



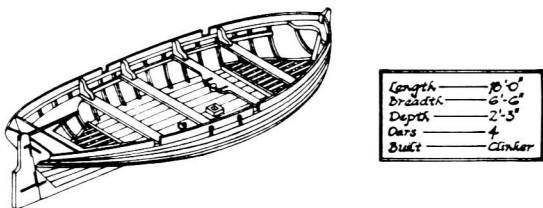
J4/2



J4/3



J4/4



J4 18-FOOT JOLLY BOAT

J4/1 Section and bow

J4/2 Outboard profile and body plan

J4/3 Plan and stern

- 1 Stem
- 2 Keel
- 3 Sternpost
- 4 Rudder
- 5 Tiller
- 6 Gunwale
- 7 Thwart
- 8 Mast and step

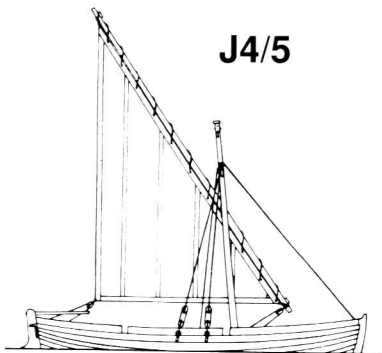
J4/4 Isometric of 18ft jolly boat (no scale)

J4/5 18ft jolly boat rigged with lateen sail

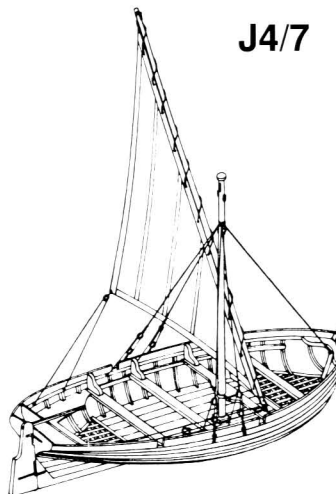
J4/6 Masts and yards

J4/7 Isometric of 18ft jolly boat rigged (no scale)

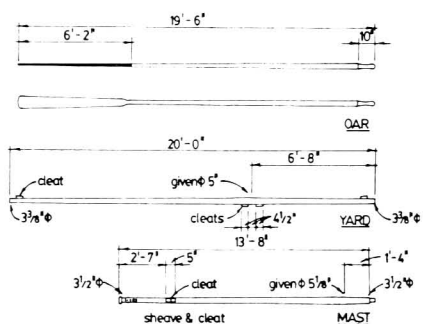
J4/5



J4/7



J4/6



Titles in the series include:

THE BATTLESHIP FUSO*

by Janusz Skulski
ISBN 0 85177 665 5 £35.00

THE BATTLESHIP DREADNOUGHT*

by John Roberts
ISBN 0 85177 895 X £30.00

CAPTAIN COOK'S ENDEAVOUR*

by Karl Heinz Marquardt
ISBN 0 85177 896 8 £25.00

THE ARMED TRANSPORT BOUNTY*

by John McKay
ISBN 0 85177 893 3 £25.00

HMS BEAGLE SURVEY SHIP EXTRAORDINARY*

by Karl Heinz Marquardt
ISBN 0 85177 703 1 £24.00

THE FOUR-MASTED BARQUE LAWHILL

by Captain Kenneth Edwards, Roderick Anderson & Richard Cookson
ISBN 0 85177 676 0 £25.00

THE BATTLESHIP YAMATO

by Janusz Skulski
ISBN 0 85177 490 3 £30.00

THE BATTLECRUISER HOOD*

by John Roberts
ISBN 0 85177 900 X £25.00

THE HEAVY CRUISER TAKAO

by Janusz Skulski
ISBN 0 85177 628 0 £25.00

THE TYPE XXI U-BOAT*

by Fritz Köhl and Eberhard Rössler
ISBN 0 85177 922 0 £25.00

THE 100-GUN SHIP VICTORY*

by John McKay
ISBN 0 55750 418 0 £25.00

THE BATTLESHIP WARSPITE*

by Ross Watton
ISBN 0 85177 921 2 £25.00

* Denotes inclusion of large fold-out scale plan

Conway Maritime publish an unrivalled range of books for the ship enthusiast and modelmaker. For a free catalogue please write to:

Conway Maritime Press
64 Brewery Road
London N7 9NT
Tel: (020) 7697 3000 Fax: (020) 7700 3918
E-mail: conwaymaritime@chrysalisbooks.co.uk
Web: www.conwaymaritime.com

Printed in Singapore

A N A T O M Y O F T H E S H I P

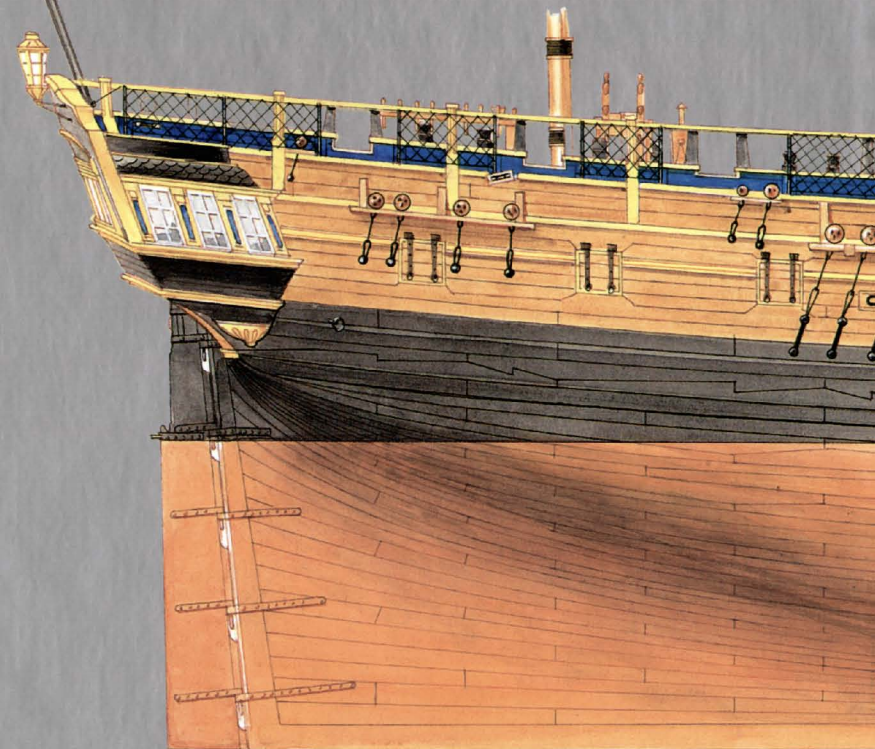
The Pandora was a 24-gun Sixth Rate built at Deptford in 1779. The 20- and 24-gun classes were the smallest regularly commanded by a Post Captain and they were consequently known as post ships; they were also to the smallest frigate-built ships on the Navy List.

The Pandora is best known for her voyage to Tahiti, which was undertaken to bring back the Bounty mutineers. Fourteen of them were captured at Tahiti but four of them were drowned when Pandora ran aground on 29 August 1791 on the Great Barrier Reef on her return journey. The surviving ten were eventually brought back to Portsmouth and court-martialled. Three of them were hanged.

The site of the wreck was recently discovered and has been extensively excavated by a team led by Ron Coleman who is curator, Maritime History and Archaeology, at the Queensland Museum.

T H I S V O L U M E F E A T U R E S

- A detailed introduction which outlines the design and building of the ship; details her career; and deals with some of the aspects of the excavation of the wreck site.
- A picture section including photographs of a model of the ship along with relics from the site of excavation.
- A guide to the ship's colour scheme and decoration on the book jacket.
- More than 300 perspective and 3-view drawings, with in-depth descriptive keys of every detail of the ship – general arrangements, hull construction, fittings, decoration, masts, yards, rigging, sails and armament.



ISBN 0-85177-894-1



9 780851 778945