Definitions given in this glossary are simplified versions.
Words in **bold** and *italics* refer to standard definitions given in ISAF Equipment and Racing Rules of Sailing respectively. For full description refer to www.sailing.org/racingrules.php and www.sailing.org/equipmentrules.php

APPENDIX E part of ISAF RRS governing radio racing

BATTEN sail stiffener

BALANCED UNA RIG areas of single sail balanced either side of a vertical axis

BEAM the widest section of a hull

BEATING sailing as close as possible to the wind

BOAT **hull, hull appendages, ballast, rig, sails**, all parts used for racing

BOOM spar attached to foot of sail used to alter sail shape and angle

BOTTLESCREW adjustable rigging screw used to tension shrouds

BOWSIE plastic or metal device for adjusting lines

BUTTOCK LINES vertical sections cut parallel to length centreline of boat

CERTIFICATE proof of measurement, rule compliance prior to racing

CONTROL AREA specified area where competitors may walk to control boats

CRIMP compressed brass ferule used to terminate rigging wires

CUNNINGHAM device to adjust luff tension on sail

CLEW rear bottom corner of sail

CLASS ASSOCIATION body of owners that controls class rules, activities etc

CLUB key local unit promoting model yachting

DM each affiliated country is a Division Member of ISAF RSD

DRAUGHT depth of boat below water surface

ERS ISAF Equipment Rules of Sailing, defines standard measurement terms

EVENT number of races sailed within a set racing time

EYELET metal reinforcement to form sail attachment

FLARE section that increases in width from water to sheerline

FLEET all boats entered in an event

FOOT bottom edge of sail

FREE SAILING vane steered match racing, with spinnakers downwind

FREEBOARD height of sheerline above water surface

GOOSENECK swivel mechanism to attach main boom to mast

GOOSEWINGING sailing downwind with mainsail and headsail on opposite sides

HALYARD adjustable line supporting top of sail

HEAT division of a fleet to get manageable numbers of boats on the water

HEAD top corner of sail

HEADER change in wind direction that causes a boat to sail below its heading

HEADSAIL also known as jib, sail set in front of mast
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HMS</td>
<td>MYA’s Heat Management System for racing large fleets in heats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOUNDS</td>
<td>point where shrouds attach to mast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HULL</td>
<td>the shell partly above &amp; below water keeping water out, &amp; all fittings, gear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICA</td>
<td>International Class Association, world authority for class matters</td>
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<tr>
<td>IOM</td>
<td>International One Metre class</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISAF</td>
<td>International Sailing Federation, world authority for sailing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSD</td>
<td>Radio Sailing Division of ISAF, world authority for radio sailing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEEL</td>
<td>a fin with ballast below hull to resist leeway and provide stability</td>
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<tr>
<td>KICKER</td>
<td>device for controlling the leech of a sail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAUNCHING AREA</td>
<td>specified location for launching boats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAYLINE</td>
<td>Course a close-hauled boat steers to just pass the windward mark.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LCG</td>
<td>longitudinal centre of gravity of the boat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEEWARD</td>
<td>side of a boat away from the wind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEECH</td>
<td>back edge of sail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEECH LINE</td>
<td>adjustable line at leech to set shape of back of sail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIFT</td>
<td>change in wind direction that allows a boat to sail above its heading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LINE BIAS</td>
<td>angle that start line differs from square to wind direction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOA</td>
<td>length overall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LCB</td>
<td>longitudinal centre of buoyancy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LWL</td>
<td>load waterline length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUFF</td>
<td>front edge of sail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAINSAIL</td>
<td>sail set on and behind mast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MYA</td>
<td>Model Yachting Association, body of clubs and class associations promoting UK model yacht racing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MNA</td>
<td>Member National Authority of ISAF, RYA is authority for UK big boat sailing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCA</td>
<td>National Class Association, promotes International Class interests nationally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOR</td>
<td>Notice of Race, event organiser’s descriptions, rules, conditions &amp; facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLYMPIC COURSE</td>
<td>combination of marks forming sausage and triangle shapes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERSONAL SAIL NUMBER</td>
<td>number issued by MYA/NCA to a member for use on all his/her sails</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PIN END  outer mark of start line relative to the control area
RACE  a sailing competition in a single fleet or in heats
RADIO RACING  \textit{racing} where the skipper is controlling \textit{boat} from shore
RADIO SCHEDULE  system for \textit{racing} small club fleets, 1 or 2 off each race as RO
REGISTRATION  information sent to class registrar for \textbf{certification} of a \textit{boat}
RHUMBLINE  straight line course between 2 marks.
RIG  combination of \textit{spars} and \textit{sails}, ERS definition is just \textit{spars}, \textit{rigging}, fittings etc
RO  Race Officer, person in charge of \textit{racing}
ROCKER  amount of curvature along the underside of \textit{hull}
RM  Colloquial term for International Radio Marblehead class

\begin{itemize}
\item Ditto for RA, R10R, R36”, R6M classes
\end{itemize}
RRS  ISAF Racing Rules of Sailing governs behaviour, \textit{rules} for all \textit{sailing \textit{boats}}
RUNNING  sailing a course directly downwind
RX  radio receiver
SAIL NUMBER  last 2 digits of registration number or 2 digit personal number
SAIL TWIST  the difference in the chord angles between top and bottom of the \textit{sail}
SEAM  bonded overlap of \textit{sail} panels to create 3D shape
SEEDING RACE  first race of an event to divide the fleet into heats
SECTION  cross section of \textit{hull} taken at right angles to length
SERVO  unit plugged into RX to operate sheeting, rudder etc
SHEERLINE  the line of the junction between hull and deck
SHROUD  wire rigging attached to deck edge to support \textit{mast}
SPINNAKER  large balloon shaped sail for extra speed downwind
SSI  Standard Sailing Instructions published by MYA to control events
SWING RIG  two sails of balanced areas set on a yard rotating on or about \textit{mast}
TACK  forward bottom corner of \textit{sail}
TUMBLEHOME  section that reduces in width at top of \textit{hull}
TX  radio transmitter
UNA RIG  a single \textit{mast} and \textit{sail}
VANE GEAR  wind operated device for steering a selected free sailing course
VANE SCHEDULE  match racing schedule for free sailing
WATERLINES  horizontal sections cut parallel to the water surface
WINDWARD/LEEWARD  \textit{COURSE}
YARD  \textit{horizontal spar} supporting \textit{sails} either side of \textit{mast}
WINDWARD  \textit{side} of a \textit{boat} towards the wind