



"Sabby the Lingo?" Maritime Language - XVIII

by VINCENT T. PICA, II

Division Captain, Division 18 (ISR) - United States Coast Guard Auxiliary



As noted prior, each discipline has a language and that language conveys competency to the listener. This column is part of a series of maritime vocabulary words. So you can sound like the salty ol' mariner you are... We'll run enough of these to get the major concepts and phraseology from Alpha to Zulu in front of you!

Q - Quebec

International Meaning:
Ship meets health regulations; request clearance into port.
Navy Meaning:
Boat recall; all boats return to ship.

• **Q Flag, Quarantine Flag** - The Quebec pennant is flown when first entering a country, indicating that the people on the ship are healthy and that the vessel wants permission to visit the country. The flag means "My vessel is healthy and I request free pratique."

• **Quadrant** - (1) A nautical instrument, on the arc of which is a finely graduated scale showing degrees and minutes, with adjustable reflectors, etc.; used to find the altitude of heavenly bodies, angular distances, etc. (2) On a steering gear, the rudder quadrant is a section of a wheel or sheave fastened to the rudder head.

• **Quarantine** - A harbor restriction placed on a ship which has an infectious disease on board, or which has arrived from a country where such a disease is prevalent. The crew may not go ashore until the ship is granted pratique.

• **Quarter** - (1) That portion of the

vessel forward of the stern and abaft of the beam. "On the quarter" applies to a bearing 45° abaft the beam. Every boat has a starboard and a port quarter. (2) Mercy shown to captives or enemies, such as giving quarter to the passengers of a seized vessel.

• **Quarter Berth** - A bunk which runs under the cockpit

• **Quarter Boat** - Boat carried at davits on quarter of ship, and kept ready for immediate use when at sea.

• **Quarter Spring** - Line led forward, from quarter of a vessel, to prevent her from moving astern.

• **Quarterdeck** - The part of the upper deck which is abaft the mainmast, or in that general location of a ship without one. The quarterdeck was normally reserved for officers.

• **Quartering Sea** - Winds and waves on a boat's quarter

• **Quartermaster** - An able-bodied seaman entrusted with the steering of a vessel when entering or leaving a harbor. He is also involved with the use and upkeep of navigational equipment.

• **Quarters** - Living space for the crew.

• **Quay** - A solid wharf or structure built of stone along the edge of a harbor used for loading and offloading of cargo, and embarkation and disembarkation of passengers.

• **Queen Topsail** - Small staysail located between the foremast and mainmast.

• **Quick Flashing Light** - A navigational aid with a light that flashes about once per second.

R - Romeo

International Meaning:
No meaning.

Navy Meaning:
Preparing to replenish (At sea). Ready duty ship (In port).

• **Race** - (1) A strong, confused tide or current. (2) A competition of skill and seamanship between yachts.

• **Rack** - The operation of temporarily holding two lines together by seizing.

• **Radiation Fog** - Fog over land caused by condensation of vapor in the air above cooler ground.

• **Radio Beacon** - A navigational aid that emits radio waves for navigational purposes. The radio beacon's position is known and the direction of the radio beacon can be determined by using a radio direction finder.

• **Radio Direction Finder (RDF)** - A navigational instrument which provides a bearing to a radio beacon.

• **Radome** - A bun-shaped cover placed over a radar scanner to prevent risk of fouling and to protect it from the weather.

• **Rafting** - (1) When two or more boats tie up alongside each other. (2) Overlapping of edges of two ice-floes, so that one floe is partly supported by the other.

• **Rail** - (1) The edge where the deck joins the hull; top edge of bulwarks. (2) The railing around the deck.

• **Range** - (1) Sighting two objects in a line to indicate a course to be steered (2) The distance a boat can travel using the fuel stored aboard.

• **Rap Full** - As close to the wind as possible, with all sails full, and no wrinkles in them.

• **Ratlines** - Small lines tied between the shrouds that form steps to function as a ladder to climb the rigging.

• **Reach** - (1) A point of sail between close-hauled and a run, with the wind coming from abeam. (2) A distance, or fetch. (3) Straight stretch of water between two bends in a river or channel.

• **Reaching** - Any point of sail with the wind coming from the side of the boat. If the wind is coming from directly over the side, it is a beam reach. If the wind is coming from forward of abeam it is a close reach. If the wind is coming from over the quarter, it is called a broad reach.

• **Ready About** - An expression used to the crew to indicate that the boat is about to tack.

• **Reef** - (1) The rolled up part of a sail, tied with the reef lines, that is used to reduce sail area for heavy winds; To reduce the sail area. (2) A group of rocks or coral generally at a depth shallow enough to present a hazard to navigation.

More in the weeks ahead...!

BTW, if you are interested in being part of USCG Forces, email me at JoinUSCGAux2008@aol.com or go direct to Lisa Etter, who is in charge of new members matters, at FSO-PS@emcg.us and we will help you "get in this thing..."



by TONY SALERNO

FISHING WITH TONY

BASS AND BLUEFISH MIGRATION UNDERWAY

The pair of nor'easters that has passed right by us the last two weekends has caused water temperatures to plummet along the south shore bays and along the harbors of Long Island Sound to a point where baitfish are scrambling through the closest inlet setting a course for warmer southern climates.

What the little critters weren't expecting to encounter is massive schools of striped bass and bluefish heading the same direction. What does this phenomenon equate to? Fall mayhem, and as I pen this week's column, the gamesters can be found anywhere from Montauk to Sandy Hook massacring the feeble little guys. Indeed, just find a flock of diving birds and you are sure to find a feeding frenzy.

The beaches out in Shinnecock and Moriches have been enjoying their share of daily blitzes. Surfcasters tossing plug, tins and swim baits have been sliding bass to 30 pounds and blues to fifteen onto the surf on a daily basis. Unfortunately, it's been tough to predict when the bite will turn on as the fish have been blitzing at all hours of the day and evening. If you are short of time, early mornings and poppers should slam you a bass or two, particularly along Cupogue and Ponquogue Beaches.

Along the north shore terrain, Old Field and Cranes Neck is seeing good action especially during the dark hours where anglers soaking live eels along the rocky lairs are enjoying bass action to 25 pounds.

During daylight hours, diamond jigging near and around buoy 11B has been productive with bluefish with a few stripers straggling along the bottom sucking down bits of torn baitfish flesh made possible by the savagery blues.

If bottom fishing is more of your forte, you will be delighted to learn that the blackfish have also been chewing up a storm with the drop in water temperatures. North shore party boats such as the Celtic Quest and the Osprey have been enjoying fast steady action in recent days with togs to 10 pounds.

Anglers in rental skiffs from Caraftis Fishing Station in Port Jeff are seeing a significant increase with keeper blackfish working close to the shore lines of Old Field and Cranes Neck Points. These spots are chock full of togs with a lot of shorts that makes for some great action; however, plenty of keepers to 6 pounds have also moved in recent days.

Tides for Moriches Inlet starting with October 28, 2009

| Day | High/Low | Tide Time | Height Feet | Sunrise/Sunset | Moon Time | % Moon Visible |
|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| Wed. 28 | High | 3:13 AM | 2.5 | 7:17 AM | Set 1:52 AM | 67 |
| 28 | Low | 9:23 AM | 0.7 | 5:52 PM | Rise 3:10 PM | |
| 28 | High | 3:26 PM | 2.7 | | | |
| 28 | Low | 9:46 PM | 0.4 | | | |
| Thur. 29 | High | 4:03 AM | 2.7 | 7:18 AM | Set 2:53 AM | 76 |
| 29 | Low | 10:13 AM | 0.5 | 5:51 PM | Rise 3:32 PM | |
| 29 | High | 4:18 PM | 2.8 | | | |
| 29 | Low | 10:27 PM | 0.2 | | | |
| Fri. 30 | High | 4:50 AM | 2.9 | 7:19 AM | Set 3:55 AM | 83 |
| 30 | Low | 10:59 AM | 0.4 | 5:50 PM | Rise 3:55 PM | |
| 30 | High | 5:06 PM | 2.9 | | | |
| 30 | Low | 11:07 PM | 0.1 | | | |
| Sat. 31 | High | 5:32 AM | 3.2 | 7:21 AM | Set 4:59 AM | 90 |
| 31 | Low | 11:45 AM | 0.2 | 5:48 PM | Rise 4:20 PM | |
| 31 | High | 5:51 PM | 2.9 | | | |
| 31 | Low | 11:47 PM | 0.1 | | | |
| Sun. 1 | High | 5:11 AM | 3.3 | 6:22 AM | Set 5:06 AM | 95 |
| 1 | Low | 11:30 AM | 0.1 | 4:47 PM | Rise 3:48 PM | |
| 1 | High | 5:33 PM | 3.0 | | | |
| 1 | Low | 11:28 PM | 0.0 | | | |
| Mon. 2 | High | 5:49 AM | 3.5 | 6:23 AM | Set 6:15 AM | 98 |
| 2 | Low | 12:16 PM | -0.1 | 4:46 PM | Rise 4:21 PM | |
| 2 | High | 6:15 PM | 3.0 | | | |
| Tus. 3 | Low | 12:11 AM | -0.1 | 6:24 AM | Set 7:27 AM | 99 |
| 3 | High | 6:27 AM | 3.6 | 4:45 PM | Rise 5:01 PM | |
| 3 | Low | 1:02 PM | -0.1 | | | |
| 3 | High | 6:57 PM | 3.0 | | | |
| Wed. 4 | Low | 12:55 AM | -0.1 | 6:25 AM | Set 8:38 AM | 98 |
| 4 | High | 7:08 AM | 3.7 | 4:44 PM | Rise 5:51 PM | |
| 4 | Low | 1:48 PM | -0.1 | | | |
| 4 | High | 7:44 PM | 2.9 | | | |
| Thur. 5 | Low | 1:40 AM | 0.0 | 6:27 AM | Set 9:44 AM | 94 |
| 5 | High | 7:55 AM | 3.6 | 4:43 PM | Rise 6:51 PM | |
| 5 | Low | 2:35 PM | -0.1 | | | |
| 5 | High | 8:37 PM | 2.8 | | | |
| Fri. 6 | Low | 2:28 AM | 0.1 | 6:28 AM | Set 10:41 AM | 88 |
| 6 | High | 8:48 AM | 3.5 | 4:41 PM | Rise 8:00 PM | |
| 6 | Low | 3:25 PM | 0.0 | | | |
| 6 | High | 9:37 PM | 2.7 | | | |
| Sat. 7 | Low | 3:19 AM | 0.1 | 6:29 AM | Set 11:29 AM | 79 |
| 7 | High | 9:49 AM | 3.3 | 4:40 PM | Rise 9:13 PM | |
| 7 | Low | 4:21 PM | 0.1 | | | |
| 7 | High | 10:40 PM | 2.7 | | | |