News of Snipe THE RUDDER Restricted Class

THE little 15 foot 6 inch knockabout Snipe described in This Rudber for July has easily proven the most popular design ever published within the pages of this magazine. To date of going to press with this issue we actually know of eighty-seven boats that have been built or are in process of being built at this time. Many letters have been received from builders and in each case the boat has been easy and cheap to build and has proven to be a good little boat, sailing fairly fast for the sail area and being able to withstand a remarkable amount of sea without damage.

The next step is to organize into a national class and we would like yacht clubs, where the class has been adopted, to appoint someone to a general committee to pass on rules. If no yacht club is in existence and yet there is a considerable fleet, some owner in that fleet should be appointed. By doing this we shall have a number of fleet representatives with whom it will be possible to correspond on proposed rules and who can report the result of various regards held. For instance, at Berkeley, California, there is a considerable fleet of Smipse under owners. At Seattle, Hartford, should be appointed by the other owners. At Seattle, Hartford, should be appointed by the other owners. At Seattle, Hartford, should be appointed by the other owners. At Seattle, Hartford, should be appointed by the other owners. At Seattle, Hartford, should be appointed by the other owners. At Seattle, Hartford, should be appointed by the other owners. At Seattle, Hartford, should be appointed by the other owners. At Seattle, Hartford, should be appointed by the other owners. At Seattle, Hartford, should be appointed by the other owners. At Seattle, Hartford, should be appointed by the other owners. At Seattle, Hartford, should be appointed by the other owners. At Seattle, Hartford, should be appointed by the other owners. At Seattle, Hartford, should be appointed by the other owners. At Seattle, Hartford, should be appointed by including the same appointed by the class

each section to keep the records and run the races. Obviously, he cannot own or sail a boat.

To sum up, here are some of the things that sectional committeemen should look into.

1—Organize a fleet having at least five boats.

2—See that all boats racing are built in accordance with the plans and specifications and have the proper sail area.

3—Appoint a chairman of the regata committee to keep records and run off the races.

The final championship could be run off in the fall at the locality that has had the largest fleet racing during the summer and in following years the championship regata would be awarded to the fleet that had won in the previous year. Just previous to the championship regata this year, the national officers of the class could be elected and in following years, these officers could be elected and in following years, these officers could be elected and in following years, these officers could be elected and in following years,

these officers could be elected just after the championship regatta.

Judging by the number of boats built so far, Florida, where
the Trailer Class originated, has fallen far behind in the total
with only three boats on the record for the entire state. New
York state shows fifteen boats; California five; Connecticut six;
Illinois three; Washington five; Oregon five and so on. Texas,
the second greatest number of boats although the record is not
anywhere near complete, with twelve. Louisiana expects to have
at least ten but definite word has not been received and they
have not been counted in the total. Many builders have not
applied for racing numbers. This should be done in order to
get their boats on the record. Despite the total number of
cighty-seven only thirty-three numbers have been given out to
date. If you haven't applied for a number yet, write in at once
for it. Boats should have to be registered before becoming
eligible for racing.

There has been some question as to the total sail area of the plan and every once in a while someone figures it up at around seventy-seven square feet. This figure is correct so far as it goes, but it does not take in the roach of the mainsail. If you measure the sail area in straight lines, you will get this result, but in the plans an instrument known as a planimeter was used to determine the square footage with the result, 99.6 square feet, as shown. Two sides of the jib are curved and the roach of the mainsail is rather excessive which accounts for the extra area. Sails are generally figured in straight lines, but in this case the process has been changed somewhat in order to keep the sails within closer limits.

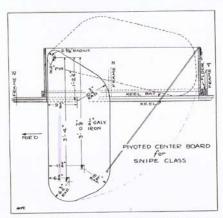
The stem seems to be the only place in the construction where amateur builders may have a little trouble and the drawing on these pages will give more details of this part than were to be found in the original design.

The dagger board seems to be the most popular board despite e fact that some builders would prefer the regular pivoted

Below: Snipe No. 6 being built by E. B. Montgomery of the Dallas Sailing Club. Right: No. 8, owned by F. L. Weekman of Jamestown, New York







This type of swinging center-board has the same area as the dagger board and should be permitted in Snipe class boats used in shoat water

type. The dagger board will give better balance to the sail plan as it moves the center of lateral plane further forward making for a better sailing boat.

The Bayside Yacht Club at Bayside, Long Island, has placed an order with a local builder for ten Snipes to be used for racing next summer. These boats will be built to exact specifications as given in this magazine in the July 1931 issue.

Minneford Yacht Yard on City Island, New York, is fast completing Snipe number three which will be used by the editor

of this magazine for experimental purposes. Several different sail plans will be used in this particular boat but when the racing season opens she will be rigged in exact accordance with the rules of the class. It is probable that pictures of this boat complete will appear in the next issue of The Rudder. Fuller has completed the first suit of sails. . . .

The swinging center-board shown on these pages was designed for the Bayside Yacht Club and will be used in that club's fleet of ten boats which are being built by Meyer's Boat Yard at College Point. Due to the shallow water in the vicinity of the Bayside club it was felt that the regular dagger board might cause some trouble. The pivoted board shown will easily swing up if an obstruction is hit and yet it contains the same area in the same location as the dagger board. Another advanted of this type of board is that the pivotal pin is located well above the waterline at a point where it can never cause leaks.

. . . One boat building firm is considering offering a very light-weight cast bronze center-board trunk which will be flanged on the bottom and which may be bolted over a gasket and through the keel. Such a device should be of material benefit to the boats and to the entire class as it will be easily removable thus permitting inspection and painting of the center-board slot.

The Whitney Wooderaft Company of East Hartford, Connecticut, is figuring on building several Snipes for the Hartford Yacht Club.

Racing numbers for Snipe class boats have been issued in order to owners located in the following cities: 1, Pass Christian, Mississippi; 2, Elizabeth, New Jersey; 3, Mount Vernon, New York; 4, Wilmette, Illinois; 5, New Orleans, Louisiana; 6, Dallas, Texas; 7, Berkeley, California; 8, Jamestown, New York; 9, Dallas, Texas; 10, Berkeley, California; 11 to 20 inclusive Bayside Vacht Cuhi; 21, Saginaw, Michigan; 22, San Francisco, California; 23, Dallas, Texas; 24, San Jose, California; 30, California; 20, California; 20,

NOTICE TO BUILDERS

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The idea in back of THE RUDDER restigieted class boat Snipe was to provide inexpensive racing boats at low and the state of the

