Rowlock, the niche in a boat's side, in which the oars are used.

Rudder, the machine by which the ship is steered.

Run, the aftermost part of a ship's bottom, where it grows extremely narrow as the stern approaches the stern-post.—Run is also the distance sailed by a ship; and is likewise used by sailors to imply the agreement to work a single passage from one place to another.

To run out a warp, to carry the end of a rope out from a ship, in a boat, and fasten it to some distant object, so that by it the ship may be removed by pulling on it.

TO SAG TO LEEWARD, to make considerable lee-way.

Sailing trim is expressed of a ship when in the best state for sailing.

She sands or sends, when the ship's head or stern falls deep in the trough of the sea.

Scanting, the variation of the wind, by which it becomes unfavorable, to a ship's making great progress, as it deviates from being large, and obliges the vessel to steer close-hauled, or nearly so.

Scud, to go right before the wind; and going in this direction without any sail set, is called spooning.

Scuttling, cutting large holes through the bottom or sides of a ship, either to sink her, or to unlade her expeditiously when stranded.

Sea, a large wave is so called. Thus they say a heavy sea. It implies likewise, the agitation of the ocean; as, a great sea. It expresses the direction of the waves; as, a head sea. A long sea means a uniform and steady motion of long and extensive waves; a short sea, an the contrary, is when they run irregularly, broken, and interrupted.

Sea-boat, a vessel that bears the sea firmly, without straining her masts, etc.

Sea-clothes, jackets, trousers, etc.

Sea-mark, a point or object on shore conspicuously seen at sea.

Sea-room, a sufficient room distance from the coast or any dangerous rocks, etc., so that a ship may perform all nautical operations without danger of shipwreck.

Sciee, to bind or make fast.

Serve, to wind something about a rope to prevent it from chafing or fretting. The service is the thing so wound about the rope.

Setting, the act of observing the situation of any distant object by the compass.

To set sail, to unfurl and expand the sails to the wind, in order to give motion to the ship.

To set up, to increase the tension of the shrouds, back-stays, etc., by tackles, laniards, etc.

Settle, to lower; as, Settle the topsail halliards; lower them.

To settle the land, to lower in appearance. It is synonymous with to lay the land.