

water line plus square root of sail area) divided by 2, equal to racing length." Length to be measured from the forward side of stem at the load water line to the load water line at stern, whenever found exclusive of any part of the rudder. This measurement to be taken when the yacht is afloat and in her ordinary trim, and without the crew on board. The Measurer, at the time of taking his measurements, to affix a distinctive mark at each point. The sail area is to be ascertained by taking a perpendicular along the after side of the mainmast, from the upper side of the upper halyard block or sheave on topmast to the upper side of boom when resting on the saddle, or on the lowest part of goose neck; the length of which line is to be recorded by the Measurer, together with the other points used in measurement. But the measurement to be recorded as the height of the perpendicular shall in no case be taken as less than the distance from the upper side of main boom to the under side of the cross-trees, or, if the yacht have no cross-trees, to the under side of the main rigging (in the case of cat boats and those having no jib, perpendicular to be taken from the upper side of the throat halyard sheave), with four-fifths of the length of the gaff added thereto. On schooners, cutters and sloops, a base line is to be taken from a point half way between the bee hole, or point of contact of the jib-stay on bowsprit, or flying jib-stay on jib-boom, and the point of contact of the topmost stay on bowsprit, to the end of the main boom, with one quarter of the length of the main gaff measured from after side of mast to end, added thereto.