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The MSB Journal

The MSB Journal

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How to Contact The MSB Journal

By email: msbjournal@modelshipbuilder.com

By Snail-Mail
ModelShipBuilder.com
c/o Winston Scoville
5 St. Charles Place RR 5
Clinton, Ontario, N0M 1L0
Canada

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The Editors Corner



How time flies! Here we are again with another issue of *The MSB Journal*.

It looks as though summer is now just around the corner and I can say it can't get here soon enough for me!

Lots of great stuff for you in this issue starting with correspondence from the readers.

There's a few upcoming shows here in Ontario (Canada) that may be of interest to everyone that is able to attend. I have a number of other events that we were made aware of by Doug Grinyer (President of Confederation Marine Modelers) which should appear in the next issue once I have a chance to sort them out, as well as on the website. I've been so swamped I haven't been able to get them ready for this issue even though I've had them for a while (sorry Doug).

If you have an event in your area and would like us to put it in the Journal for others to learn about, let us know. There's no charge. Just keep in mind, the more notice the better!

In this issue is the first part of a two part practicum on Carving by Clayton Johnson which I'm sure you'll find very interesting.

Besides our usual sections I've come across a couple of other interesting little tidbits which I think you will also find interesting.

There was also a great response to the Contributors Pictures so be sure to check them out. Send in any comments and of course keep the pictures coming. They're great!

Happy reading everyone! We look forward to hearing from you.

Letters to the Editor

Have questions? Comments? Or are just looking for information? Let us know by sending an email to msbjournal@modelshipbuilder.com

Looking for a Model

I have been looking for a 1:350 plastic model of the Lusitania but have been unsuccessful. Could you recommend a company that makes one? Thank you.
-Frank W.

(We're not familiar with anyone that makes that model. Perhaps some of our readers may know? MSBJ)

Book Source

I LOVE the on-line magazine and your website.

Just wanted to pass along another great source for books of all sorts - including anything you have probably ever heard of on ship modeling (both in and out of print). It's a website :

www.alibris.com

One of the really great things about this site is that they act as a clearinghouse for hundreds, maybe thousands of booksellers world-wide. You can find everything here, often at SIGNIFICANT discounts if you don't mind used books, though they carry new as well.

Please keep up the great work!
- George S.

(Thanks George. We're working hard to make it even better. ☺ MSBJ)

Spanish Galleon

One of the first books published in Italy by Vincenzo Lusci (Florence) : Spanish Galleon of the 1577 with history of the galleon, how it was built and plans associated to the book. A very interesting work for beginners.

- Salvatore



(Thank you for that info Salvatore. I've never heard of that book before. I'm sure it will be of interest to those researching Spanish Galleons. MSBJ)

Batavia Yard

I have for your Model Ship Building Links of Interest a very nice Dutch/English site. This is the english version:

<http://www.bataviawerf.nl/en/index.html>)

The Batavia Yard in Lelystad, the Netherlands, is foremost a center for traditional shipbuilding. Since 1985 over 200 young people have built an authentic reconstruction of the VOC-merchantman Batavia from 1628.

-Bart

(That will make a great addition to our links pages Bart. Very informative site. Thanks! MSBJ)

I am trying to find plans for modern day commercial fishing vessels; particularly stern trawlers. I have been looking for what seems like months and cannot find anything. Would you have any suggestions ? thanks Bert

(Anyone out there that can help Bert?)

Hello Winston, I would like to congratulate you on the second issue of "The MSB Journal". This is yet another issue that is chockfull of very useful and interesting information. The second part of Clayton Johnson's framing practicum is a very big help to me and other modelers. Thank you very

Cont'd

much for putting your time and effort into such a successful ship modeling journal. Kind Regards
- Walter C

(Thanks Walter! Putting together "The MSB Journal is the easy part. Its finding the content that can be challenging :-) MSBJ)

Spanish Galleon

It was one of the first books published in Italy by Vincenzo Lusci (Florence) : The Spanish Galleon of 1577 with story of the galleon how to build it and plans associated with the book. A very interesting work for bigginers. By from Sardinia (Italy)!
-Salvator

(Thanks Salvator. This will definitely be of great interest to those researching information on Spanish Galleons MSBJ)



So You Want to Build a Model Ship

“The quality of your Tools can determine the quality of your model!”

In the last issue we had a look at some hand tools you need to build model ships. We had a look at carving knives and razor saws. In this and future issues we'll have a look at some more useful tools for your tool bin.

Making holes...

Normally when making holes we use drill bits. Well, in model building we use the same. The main difference being their size.

Though you will make use of some of the bits you already may have in your tool box, you should also have a collection of bits that range from #60 to #80. Below is a typical set found at any well stocked hobby shop.



Obviously, these bits are not going to fit into your favorite drill. There are various small power tools that you can use. Dremel for example have smaller rotary tools which are designed for just this use. A second and perhaps more often used tool is the hand held pin vise. There are a variety of types and sizes as can be seen in the following pictures.



Because of the size of the drill bits you may find it a bit advantageous to buy yourself a couple of sets of bits. because they can break very easily. You can generally purchase a set like shown on the left for about \$5.00.

Whats The Right File?

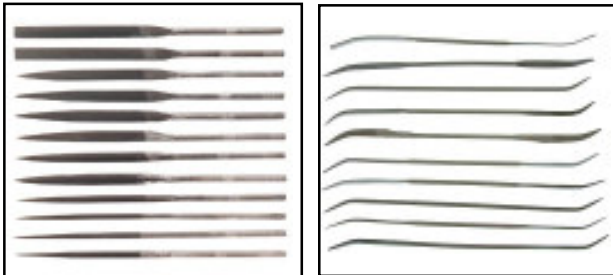
What I have found when it comes to files is that you can never have enough of them. They come in a large variety of shapes and sizes to help you perform many different filing operations from shaping to finishing.

Files, rasps and rifflers allow you to shape and smooth wood with much greater control than normal edge cutting tools. Rasps have individually raised teeth, while files, having straight chiselled edges, cut more slowly than rasps but give a finer finish. Rifflers are typically double ended, and either file or rasp cut.

Although graded for coarseness of cut, files and rasps of a specific grade will vary considerably depending on their size (larger rasps in any cut being

coarser than smaller rasps of the same cut), and even on the manufacturer. The size and number of teeth on a rasp can vary from a very coarse cut (for rough shaping of wood) to extremely fine (for working curved surfaces in sculpting, carving and detailing).

Here's a look at a few of the smaller files and rifflers that you can have in your toolbox in addition to your regular files, which you will find very helpful.



You can find files at a variety of locations, from your local hobby shop to your general hardware store.

Holding On!

Another item in your shop that you can never seem to have enough of are clamps. They come in as many different forms and shapes as there are uses.

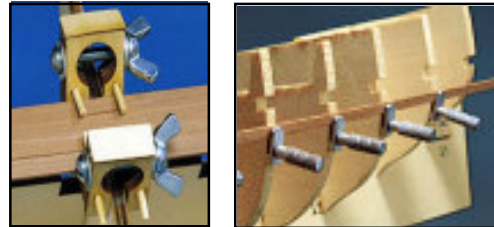
Also, you don't need to have the latest greatest clamp to do the job either. A simple elastic band can often be your most valuable asset when looking to secure something. Another favorite item modelers like to make use of is the common clothes pin.

Here's a couple of common clamps:



They can be purchased at any well stocked hobby shop or craft or hardware store at a reasonable price.

There are also a variety of other type of clamps that have special purposes such as those used to hold planking in place while the glue sets.



Join us in the next issue as we carry on our look at tools for your model workshop.

The Great Lakes Model Boat Association

"MODEL EXPO 2007"

To be held at the Kitchener City Hall
in Kitchener, Ontario Canada

June 30 - July 1.



This event is held every 2 years. The 2005 event attracted 117 entries.

Hosted by the Golden Triangle Marine Modellers, the event is open to all ship models whether scale or R/C. Categories include, Naval, Pleasure, Working, Sail, Ships-in-a-Bottle, Standoff Scale, Miniatures (1/500 and smaller), Submarines. More categories will be added if required.

Each of these categories is broken down into Kit, Semi-Kit and Scratchbuilt groups with First, Second and Third place awards.

There will be a Best of Show Award, Peoples Choice Award, and a Best Example of R/C Animation Award.

There will be narrated scale running exhibitions on the City Hall reflecting pool Saturday and Sunday.



For more info please contact:

Jack Kipfer - Ph: (519)884-0960

Bob Farrant (905)270-0874

Address: GLMBA, 559 Killbear Court, Waterloo Ont., N2V 2R9

Email- glmba@rogers.com

Have an event? Let us know.



Bobcaygeon "FUN FLOAT"

**Saturday, July 7, 2007
10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.**

***A Fun Day for All Types of
Scale Ship Models***

**Riverview Park
Mill St., Bobcaygeon
Ontario, Canada
Across from Forbert Pool**

Come and participate in a great day for scale ship models, sailboats and submarines in a great location. "Parade of Ships", regatta course for those interested in trying Precision Sterring and Predicted Log, lunch Barbecue.



For more information contact:

Dan Sinstead
Ph: (705) 738-1335
email: danmodel@peterboro.net

Clubs & Organizations

Each month we display a list of clubs and organizations from around the world which you may find useful in your modeling. You will find everything from general modeling clubs to websites where you can pursue research on projects you are working on. You can check at the MSB website for a more complete list (www.modelshipbuilder.com/resources/links.html).

Kawartha Marine Modellers

The Kawartha Marine Modellers is a scale boat club based in Bobcaygeon Ontario in the Kawartha Lakes region about 1.5 hours N.E. of Toronto. We have members who build all types of scale ship models both static and R/C with a few sailboats as well. All our models are electric, sail or steam powered (no gas).

Monthly meetings (except July and August) held at the Kawartha Settlers' Village in Bobcaygeon or occasionally a member's home. Our annual "FUNFLOAT" in July attracts modellers from all over Southern Ontario and even the US and UK.

For more information on meetings and events see their website:

<http://www.kawartha.net/~bobcom/kmarinem.htm>

You can also call Dan Sinstead at (705)738-1335 or Tony Burrell at (705)328-0523.

Downeast Shipmodel Guild

Meets at the education building of the Maine Maritime Museum on Washington Street, Bath Maine at 6:30 P.M. on 2nd Wednesday of the month and has a good group of professional and amateur modellers.

Confederation Marine Modelers

Meet on the second Tuesday of the month at the Hamilton Museum of Steam and Technology, 900 Woodward Ave, Hamilton. Meetings start at 7:30. For more information E-Mail: dgrinyer1@cogeco.ca

A very active group. See their website for upcoming events for 2007:

www.simplesite.com/confederationmarinemodelers

From the Files of Ship Wreck Central

On September 5th, 1771, the Vrouw Maria a two masted wooden merchant ship loaded with precious cargo which includes a collection of art belonging to Catherine the Great of Russia sets sail from Amsterdam for St. Petersburg.

A month into the voyage she was caught in a vicious storm close to an archipelago of the thousands of islands off southwest Finland.

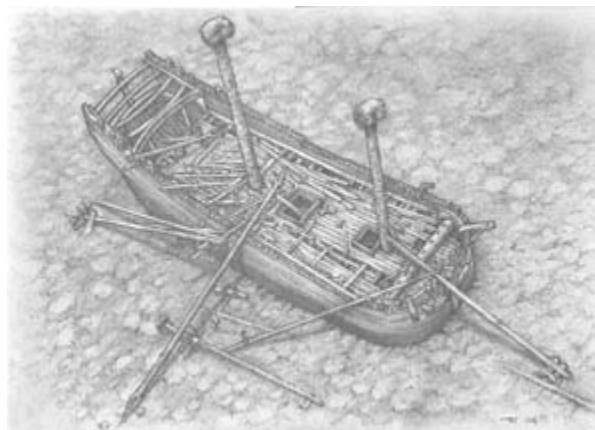
The Vrouw Maria was driven into the rocks near the island of Jurmo, a collision which sheared off its rudder, and although the captain and crew are able to make it to land, they helplessly watched as the storm claimed the Vrouw Maria with most of its precious cargo on October 3rd, 1771.

Though many had searched for the lost ship (mostly treasure hunters) it wasn't until June of 1999 that she was finally located by sonar at a depth of just over 40 meters in what is considered to be a well preserved condition, comparable to the ship Wasa which was found and ultimately raised.

It will be interesting to see what the future holds for this ship. Will she be salvaged? What is the condition of the cargo? Did any of Catherine the Great's art survive?

You can find more information on this ship at:

ShipWreckCentral
www.shipwreckcentral.com
 and
 The Maritime Museum of Finland
www.mba.fi/en/mmf



Drawing by Tiina Miettinen

Model Ship Forums

Join a modeling community!

Ship Model Forum - www.shipmodeling.net
Model Ship World - www.modelshipworld.com
DryDock Models - www.drydockmodels.com
Model Boat Mayhem - www.modelboatmayhem.co.uk

Carving Practicum (Part I)

Clayton Johnson – <http://claytonsships.blogspot.com>

One of the main concerns that scratch model builders have when they are looking into building a vessel from the 17th or 18th century is all of the ornamentation attached to ships of these time periods. In fact, many model ship builders shy away from this period all together just because of the fact that they are intimidated by sculpture.

With the knowledge of a few basic concepts, however, you can be on your way to making excellent wooden carvings of any type and of any period. In fact, it will be possible to make carvings that are much nicer than mine and you will be able to add something to your models that everyone will gawk over!

The purpose of this practicum is to introduce you to the process of making small carvings for model ships. I will go through the kinds of tools available, the process of selecting the type of wood you will use, keeping everything in proportion through tracing transfer, cutting out a carving blank, holding your carving down, visualization, the kinds of cuts you will make, finishing, using sources other than your model plans, and everything else required to make excellent carvings.



Types of Carving Tools

You have several options when it comes to selecting the tools you would like to use to make your carvings. There are four general groups of tools that model ship carvers use. These groups include larger saws and dimensioning devices for making carving blanks, rotary tools, micro chisels, and straight and curved razor blades.

Some larger saws that you may want to use are also very handy with all other applications of model ship building. They include small table saws such as the Byrnes Model Machines saw that I have, a small band saw, and scroll saw. If you don't have the resources to pick up these more expensive power tools, hand tools will work just as well. Coping saws can be used for the same purpose as a scroll saw, hand crosscut, and rip saws, and hand planes can be used to dimension billets. You can also buy wood in dimensions that are close to what you will need to save time.

I also recommend a precision thickness sander so that you can have an alternate means of getting the dimensions of your carving blanks exactly how you want them. Again, if you can't afford a thickness sander, a hand plane will do the same job or you can buy dimension billets.



From left to right in the above picture of a part of my shop: Jim Byrnes table saw, Ryobi 9" band saw, Delta scroll saw, and Jim Byrnes thickness sander.

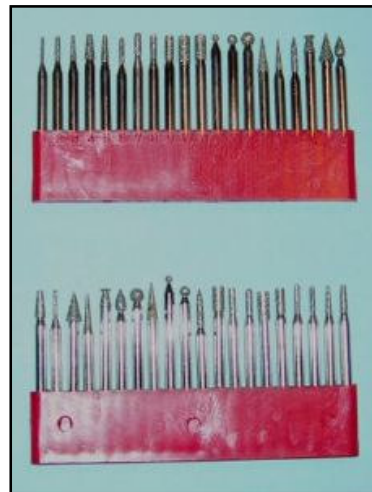
I use #11 exacto blades almost exclusively for my carving and only switch over to rotary tools for coarser work every once in awhile, however, some modelers prefer to do all of their carving with rotary bits. If you choose to use rotary tools, you will first need something to power them with. For the little carving that I do with rotary tools, I use a Dremel multi speed tool with a flex shaft that you can hold like a pencil. You can pick up one of these at your local hardware/home improvement type store, or through the Model Ship Builder online Store. Mine is in the picture below.



The next thing you may want for your rotary carving set, if you choose that route, include diamond tipped and/or carbide tipped burrs. The below picture shows a typical carbide tipped burr set that I bought from a jewelers supply company. When buying burrs for model ship carving, you will be best off if you buy several kinds and shapes to use for different things, and also try to get many in a size that is less than a millimeter in diameter. Even a half millimeter is too big for many details! You can also contact your dentist since many burrs that are "wore out" for dentistry are still good for carving and you may be able to get some dentist burrs for little to no cost.



The picture below shows a couple typical diamond tipped burr sets.



The next group of tools available for carving includes micro-chisels. You can get these in many sizes and in millimeter dimensions. Again, just like the burrs, try to get an array of shapes and try to get the smallest ones available. Below is an example of a set from Flexcut. Like I stated before, I prefer #11 blades and coincidentally they are the cheapest tool for carving work.



Mentioned before and last but definitely not least is the group that includes our simple straight and curved edge razor blades. These tools are what I use for most of my carving since they are what I personally prefer and they are what I will be using throughout most of the practicum. Many of the main concepts, however, such as visualizing where you need to take wood off and leave it and keeping things in proportion apply no matter what kind of tools you are using.

Below is a picture of some of my razor blade tools. I mainly prefer the #11 blade (pictured at the bottom) and buy packages of 500 at one time since I am always wearing them out and breaking the sharp tips off.



One last tool that I feel needs mentioning in this section that doesn't have anything to do with cutting and that you may have to build on your own is a simple light table. Mine includes a wide board to which two by fours are attached lengthwise along the edge. Over the top of the two by fours sits a sheet of plexiglass thick and strong enough to draw on like a desktop. Underneath the glass is a simple fluorescent shop light. This tool is very valuable for making carving tracings to be transferred to your carving blanks. Without it, it is difficult to get the dimensions of your carvings correct.

Selecting Wood Types

The types of wood that you decide to use in your carving will have to do with the visual objective that you have for the completed model. You may want to end up painting your carvings in their original colors. If this is the case it will be possible to simply find a type of wood that you like carving in and use that one type throughout. If you want to leave your carvings natural and display contrasting colors like I am doing with my Wasa model, then you will have to select several types. If you want to leave your carvings natural and provide no contrast by using one wood type that is an option as well.

The one main rule, however, when it comes to selecting wood types for model ship carvings is the finer grained the better. Generally, the finer grained the wood is, the least likely it is to split when you are adding fine details. You can cut very fine grained woods against the grain or with it with almost equal results. In fact, some very fine grained woods that I will suggest for carving are more like carving in a substance that has no grain such as plastic.



From the left to right: walnut, birch, yew, swiss pear, holly, apple, and dogwood

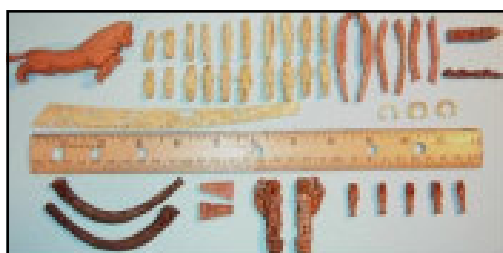
The above picture shows the woods that I have used to make the carvings for my Wasa. They are generally arranged from coarse to fine grain size from left to right. Again, you can also purchase billets in sizes that are

close to the size of the carving that you will be making if you do not want to deal with cutting up larger dimension lumber.

Walnut is about the coarsest grained wood that anyone will ever want to use in model ship carvings, in fact, some model ship builders would completely advise against using it. I use it for its dark color, however. Below is a picture of the railing links for my Wasa that I have made in walnut.



I had some issues with the carvings splitting apart due to the coarse grain. I would simply glue them back together where they split with cyano acrylate. I suggest that if you are a beginning carver, you start out with one of the other finer grained woods that I have listed above or the kinds that I suggest below.



Above is a picture of some example carvings that I have produced for my Wasa model. The figurehead lion in the upper left is made in swiss pear, the 20 emperors, gunport wreaths and frieze carvings are made in holly, the tritons to the right of those are in dogwood, the carving to the right of that is in apple, and the dolphin carving below it is in walnut. Below the ruler, from left to right, the two dark colored tritons are in walnut, the next are in dogwood, the large warriors are in apple, and the balusters are in yew.

There are kinds of wood that are available and suitable for carving other than what I have used on my Wasa model. These include boxwood, cherry, jelutong, degame, persimmon, tupelo, and whitebeam.

When using different kinds of woods in your carvings you will need to think objectively about what you are accomplishing by using different kinds. Are the colors of the woods that you are using going to clash with the carvings next to them? Are they going to clash with the color of the woodwork around them? Are you adding too much color as to make your model look like a rainbow? All in all it is up to you, however, you will most likely need to ask these questions when you are in the planning stages of your model so that you do not end up veering away from the visual objective that you have for your model ship.

I suggest that you see the links that I have on my nautical and model ship links page for more suggestions on what kinds of woods to use, their properties and where to buy them if you are at this stage of planning your masterpiece.

Making Tracings

After you have decided on, and purchased the kinds of woods and tools you are going to use in your carving, you have come to the first step in actually producing sculpture. This step involves tracing the sculpture out from your plan.

This first step is extremely important to the final quality of your carving. Your tracing will determine the dimensions and proportions of the finished product. If either of these things is too drastically wrong, the carving will not look right and make your model look bad.

First, lay your plan over your light table and turn the light table on. Make sure you have a pencil, eraser, ruler and any other drawing tools you may think that you will need on the table at the time.

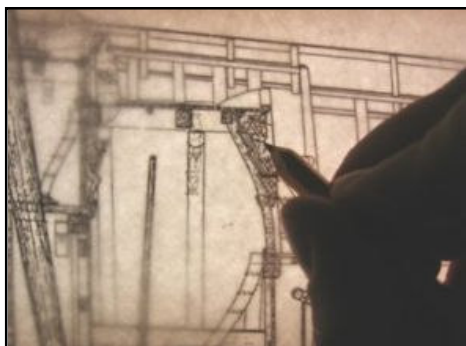
Next, take some blank computer paper and lay it over the plan where the carving is that you want to carve. Take some masking tape and gently tape down the corners. Don't press too hard or the tape will stick too fast and you will ruin your plans.



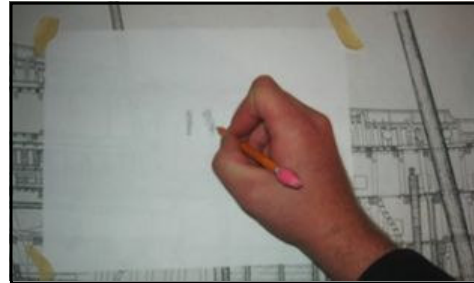
Then, take a very sharp pencil and trace right over the outside and inside lines of the carving that you wish to make. Get all of the detail that you can.



In the picture I am tracing the forward face of the carving. Most of the time you will be able to make a second tracing as viewed from the side of the carving that will come from a different section of your model ship plans. This is what I am pictured doing below.



Below is a picture of the finished tracing with the light table turned off.



The next step is to cut your tracings out. I do this with a #11 exacto blade.



And below are the finished tracings!



Dimensioning Wood and Transferring the Tracing to a Blank



After you have completed the tracing for your carving, the next step is to dimension the wood that you will use to make your carving blank. I usually pay attention to the thinner dimension such as the thickness and cut a billet a little wider than I need on my band saw or table saw. Again, this can be done with less expensive hand tools or you can get billets pre-cut that will be close to the dimensions of your carving.

The next step involves setting the tracing that you made for the thinner of the dimensions on the edge of the billet to get an idea of how much you need to take off in order to get the stock to the right width. As you can see in the picture below, the billet needs to be narrowed slightly.



In order to do this I ran a billet through the thickness sander.

Now the billet is the right width.



As you can see in the below picture, the billet is more than wide enough the other way to accommodate the size of our carving.



The next step is to transfer the tracing to the wood. With a very sharp pencil, draw around the outside edge of your tracing.



Then draw the inside details so that you have a guide that will help you get proportions right while doing the actual carving. Position the tracing to the side of the traced outline. Then draw horizontal lines across the wood to help you guide where important breaks should be such as the bottom of the figures chin, underside of the figures arm etc. Then sketch in the rest using your guide lines



Now your tracing is transferred!



In the next Issue of The MSB Journal we'll continue with part II of the Carving Practicum and get into carving things up!

Ships from the Past

The L'Amitie, a 400 ton ship led by Captain Joseph Beltrémieux, left France on August 20, 1785. After 80 days at sea, they arrived on November 8, 1785 in New Orleans. There were 270 people in 68 families on board. On the way, there were 6 deaths after sickness spread through the ship (though there were no deaths once they got to New Orleans).

The number of families increased to 93 due to 24 additional adults, 10 births, and 17 marriages. When it came time to settle down: 17 families settled near Galveztown, 3 families went to the Attakapas, and 71 families chose to settle along Bayou Lafourche. The ship was also called by its Spanish name, the La Amistad, by some.



L'Amitie



Barque Mary Killam of Yarmouth Nova Scotia painting by Jakob Spin, circa 1871

A barque of 421 tons she was built by Henry K. Richards (and partial owner) in Salmon River Nova Scotia and launched in 1869.

She was sold in 1875 in London and renamed "Pallas"

Barque Moss Glen

A barque of 893 tons built by Gabriel Merritt in Kings County Nova Scotia.

It is interesting to compare the MOSS GLEN portraits from two institutions - Mariners' Museum, Newport News, VA and New Brunswick Museum, St. John, NB. The American flag is believed to have been added after the portrait was finished. No vessel by this name has been found to be registered in American Registers.



“Minerva”

On the cover this issue is the 38 gun ship Minerva.

Scale: 1:48. A contemporary full hull model 'Minerva' (1780), a 38-gun frigate, built in 'bread and butter' fashion, planked and finished in the Georgian style. Model is partially decked, equipped and mounted on modern hull crutches. It has been identified by comparison to the original ship plans held in the National Maritime Museum collection, as well as by the presence of a carved owl on the stern decoration, a figure associated with the 'Minerva'.



Built at the Royal Dockyard, Woolwich, it had a gun deck length of 141 feet by 39 feet in the beam and a tonnage of 940 (builders old measurement). The 'Minerva' was the first of a group of five 38-gun frigates built with identical dimensions. It took part in Admiral William Hotham's action off Genoa in 1795 and was later renamed 'Pallas' in 1798. It was eventually sold for breaking up in 1803



Built by: G.W. French

Built: 1780

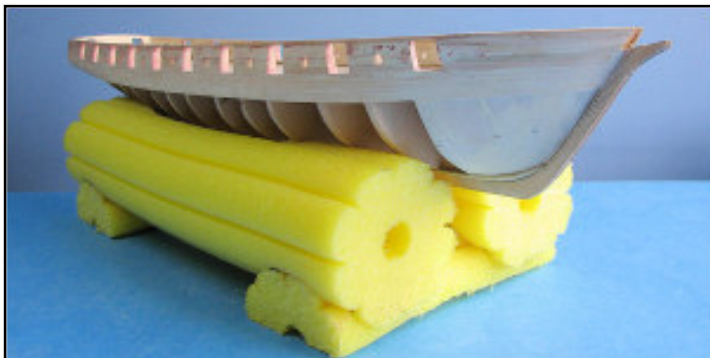
Materials: fruitwood; bone; brass; mica; paint; varnish

Current Location: National Maritime Museum

www.nmm.ac.uk

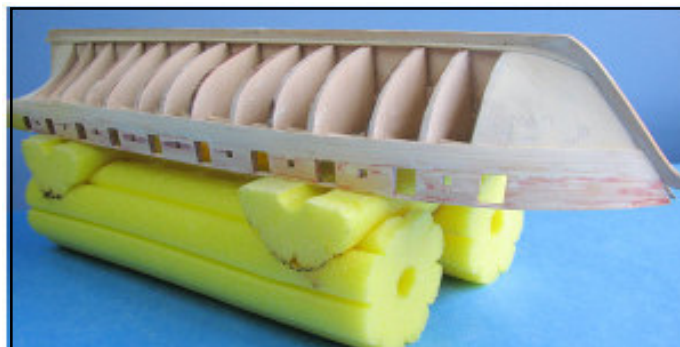
Jigs & Things

Again, this month in our jigs and things section we have some more ideas that comes from Mr. Hubert Sicard at Model Ship Building For Dummies www.shipmodeling.ca.



The first is a working base made of a water snake. You can pick these up at pretty much any store during the summer.

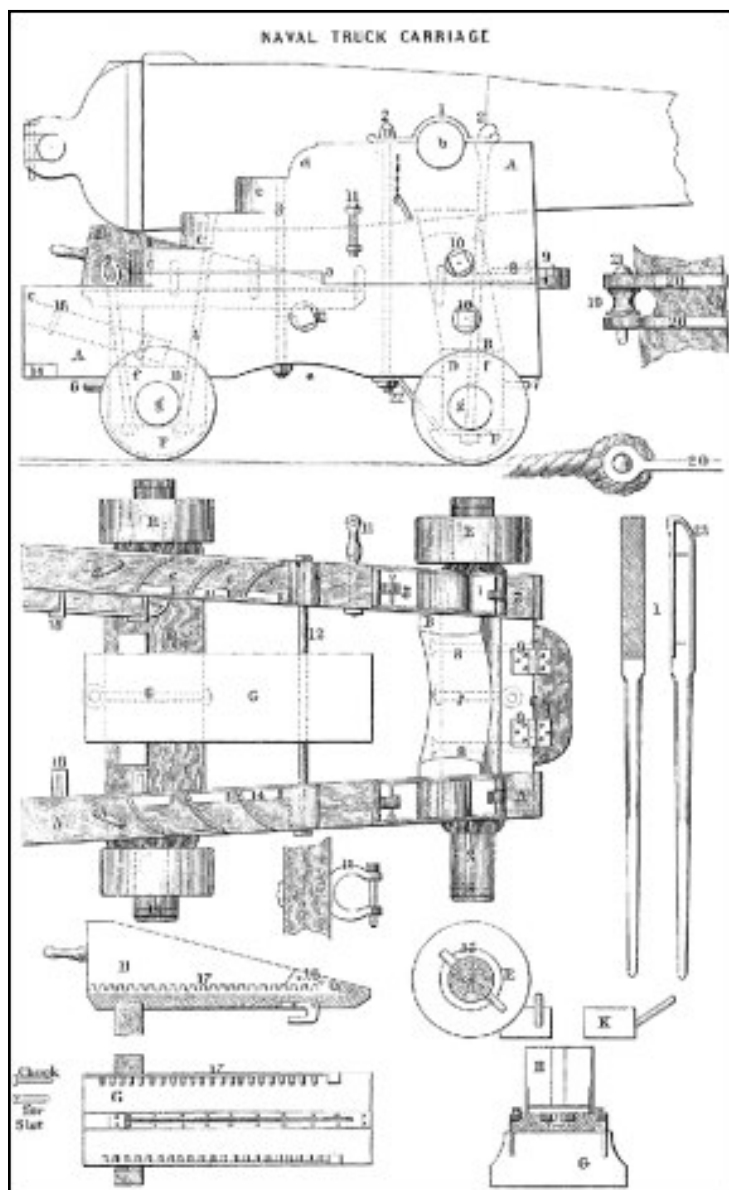
Be sure not to cut up the kids snake though. They tend to get a little touchy when it comes time to go swimming and its in pieces! LOL



For bending Planks and strips of wood. A simple piece of 2x4 hollowed out and an iron will more than do the job.

Parts of a Naval Truck Carriage

From the Ordnance Instructions of the US Navy 1866



WOODEN PARTS

Carriage.

A. Brackets of large truck-carriages are made each of two pieces, joined by a jog *a*, and dowelled. The remaining parts of the brackets are the trunnion-holes *b*, steps *c*, quarter-rounds *d*, and arch *e*.

B. Transom, let into brackets.

C. Breast-piece, in two parts—the inner part fixed, by two bolts, into transom; the outer part movable, connected by hinges.

D. Front and rear axletrees, consisting each of square body *f*, and arms *g*, jogged into brackets.

E. Front and rear trucks.

F. Dumb trucks.

G. Bed and stool.

H. Quoin.

Implements.

I. Handspikes.

K. Chocking-quoin.

METAL PARTS.

Carriage.

1. Two cap-squares.

2. Four cap-square bolts and two keys and chains.

3. Two bracket-bolts.

4. Two rear axletree-bolts.

5. Two side-tackle eye-bolts.

6. One train-tackle eye-bolt.

7. One transporting eye-bolt.

8. Two breast-bolts.

9. Two hinges of breast-pieces.

10. Two transom-bolts (upper and lower).

11. Two breeching side-shackles and pins.

12. Bed-bolt.

13. Four axletree bands.

14. Chafing-plates of steps and brackets.

15. Four linchpins and washers.

16. Quoin-plate and stop.

17. Ratchet for quoin-stop.

18. Four training loops.

19. Breeching-thimble (cast iron).

20. Side-shackle bolts for breechings.

21. Shackle-pin, plates, and keys.

22. Two axle-stays.

23. Handspike-shoe.

Contributor Pictures

We've had quite a few submissions for this issue. To make your submissions simply send them to msbjournal@modelshipbuilder.com.

This first selection of pictures are of models built by model ship builder Victor Yancovitch of the USA. More pictures of Victors ships will soon be see at the Model Ship Builder website in the models section.



Royal William



Wasa



HMS Victory (13')



Based on the Norske Love (6')

The next few pictures are of a work in progress by model ship builder Donald Howe of the USS Zellers D777 Fram II circa 1960 based on plans from the USS Allen Summer (DD-692) and the USS Laffey (DD-724)



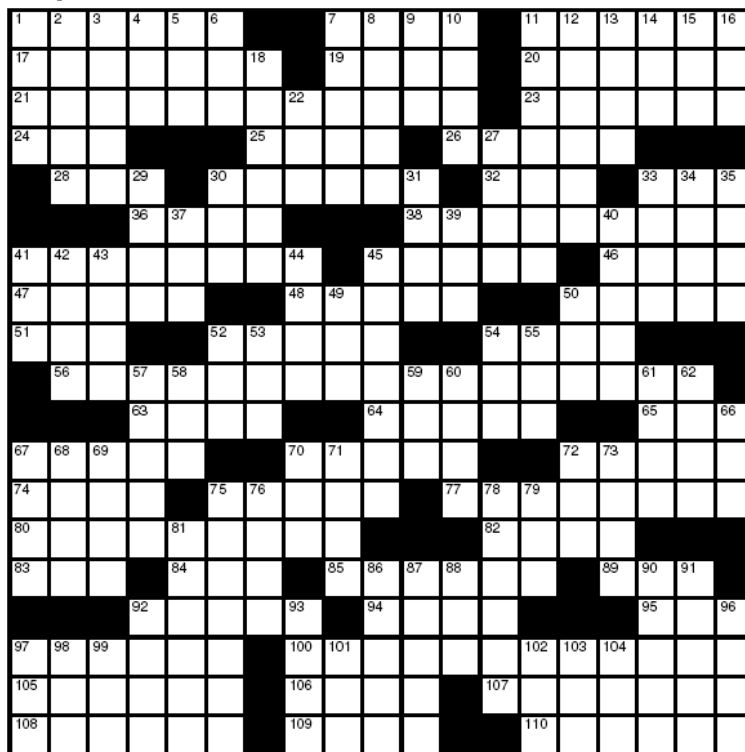
Next we have yet another model by model ship builder Philip Eisnor that he just completed. This one of the famous HMS Hood.





Above are a couple of pictures sent in by Gene Bodnar of the USS Essex. You can see more pictures of this plank on frame model at the Model Ship Builder website in the Models section. Gene is also a regular contributor to The MSB Journal.

Ships Biscuits - by Gene Bodnar



Across

- 1 James Michener book
 7 Nautical pole
 11 Extreme
 17 Largest provincial capital of Canada
 19 da Vinci's "Mona ___"
 20 Evergreen shrub
 21 Sailor's dishes of meat mixed with ship's biscuits and other leftovers
 23 Bowling alley trough
 24 Peppery
 25 Kind of dancing
 26 Pocketbook
 28 Word of negation
 30 Celebration
 32 Shipboard mammal
 33 Distress signal
 36 "___ partridge in a ..."
 38 Sailor's dish of broken ship's biscuits with molasses and other ingredients
 41 Ship's biscuits baked at sea
 45 More defective
 46 Ancient Peruvian
 47 Kind of whiskey
 48 Expunge
 50 Map within a map
 51 British dominion over India
 52 Cartoonist Guisewite (her first name is the same as the title of her cartoon)
 54 It contains 60% of the earth's population
 56 Hard ship's biscuits, often infested with weevils
 63 Burn plant
 64 Father's sister, to some
 65 Watering hole

- 67 Part of a strake
 70 Imbibe
 72 Fall flower
 74 Connecticut university
 75 Incubate
 77 Ship's biscuits taken aboard at the start of a voyage
 80 Sailor's stew made of salt meat, potatoes, onions, and broken ship's biscuits
 82 Ill-mannered
 83 Mountain road's shape, perhaps
 84 Possesses
 85 Bun seed
 89 Showy garden flower, for short
 92 Slogan
 94 Endorsement
 95 Taro root dish
 97 Saint Francis of ___
 100 Nickname for ship's biscuits
 105 Heavy
 106 Gate receipts
 107 One to whom property is transferred
 108 Sunshade
 109 Smeltery deliveries
 110 Intrude in another's business

Down

- 1 Scratch
 2 Metalloid element
 3 Muse of love poetry
 4 Mythical creature
 5 Copier toner
 6 Dined
 7 Drosses
 8 Edging of small loops

- 9 Pose a question
 10 Wood file
 11 Buy a better computer
 12 Reliable
 13 Tiny speck
 14 Slugger Mel
 15 Perceive
 16 Jack of the sea
 18 Of an orgy
 22 Slangy coffee
 27 Coffee vessels
 29 Uses a shuttle
 30 Fed. watchdog agcy.
 31 Bustles
 33 Basks
 34 At a previous time
 35 Card game for three
 37 The greatest degree
 39 "You ___ My Sunshine"
 40 Concluding
 41 Baronet's title
 42 Kind of examination
 43 Islands north of New Zealand
 44 ___ form (organic compound structure)
 45 Scuppered
 49 Pi follower
 50 Numerals on a grandfather clock
 52 ___-Magnon
 53 Gorilla
 54 Tiny tunneler
 55 Pig's digs
 57 Wind-measuring devices
 58 Member of a benevolent society
 59 Wordplay
 60 Egyptian symbol of life
 61 "Como ___ usted?"
 62 Detail, for short
 66 Commodus boat
 67 Nabors role
 68 Vietnam's neighbor
 69 Liturgical vestments
 70 Author John ___ Passos
 71 Fish eggs
 72 Append
 73 Flower support
 75 Yachting
 76 Corrode, as metal
 78 Large fleet
 79 Have second thoughts
 81 Selected
 86 Call forth
 87 Places
 88 Cigar residue
 90 Flip over
 91 Kind of mushroom
 92 Kind of skirt
 93 Film director Preminger
 96 Words of understanding
 97 Menu phrase
 98 Do needlework
 99 ___ Clemente, California
 101 Sculler's need
 102 Einstein's birthplace
 103 Perjure
 104 Showed the way

HAILS AND CRIES

by Gene Bodnar

Every captain issued innumerable commands. Each command contained key words that told the seamen exactly *how* the command should be obeyed, not only *what* should be obeyed. For example, the command, "Man the weather braces cheerily" not only told the seaman to handle a particular rope but also how: "cheerily." This word did *not* mean "in a happy fashion."

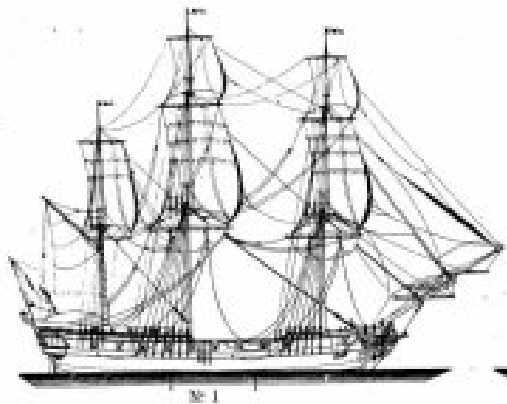
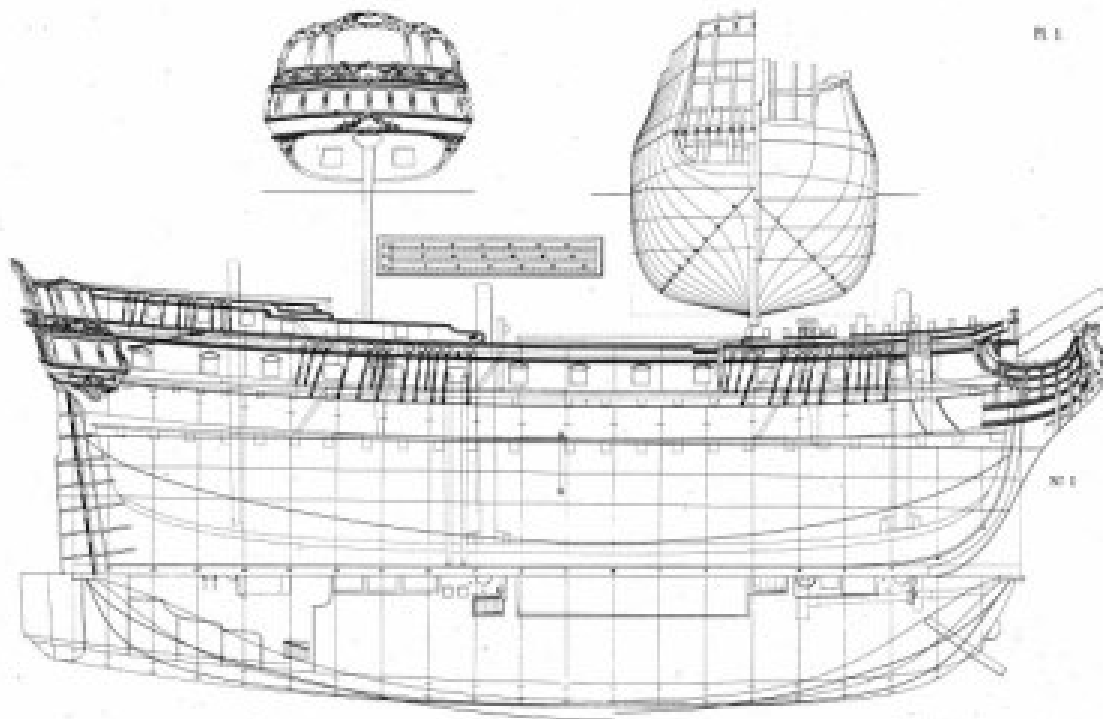
Many other hails and cries were issued regularly aboard any sailing vessel. How many can you identify in the following match-ups?

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. ____ Cheerily | 6. ____ Easy | 11. ____ Off and fair |
| 2. ____ Together | 7. ____ Stow | 12. ____ Ahoy |
| 3. ____ Where away? | 8. ____ Helm's alee | 13. ____ Sail ho! |
| 4. ____ Handsomely | 9. ____ Show a leg | 14. ____ Avast |
| 5. ____ Bear a hand | 10. ____ Watch there watch | 15. ____ Off |

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. Take great care. | I. Carefully and gradually. |
| B. Get out of your hammock. | J. Warning that the deep-sea lead is about to run out. |
| C. Cry to attract attention. | K. . Release, or remove. |
| D. Stop, or pause. | L.. Cry of the look-out on catching sight of a vessel. |
| E. The vessel is coming up to the wind. | M.. Remove the damaged part and repair it |
| F. Assist immediately. | N.. Put away. |
| G. Request for a vessel's precise bearings. | O. Simultaneously. |
| H. Vigorously and quickly. | |

Ships Rig - Frigate

Plan I from Fredrik Henrik af Chapman's *Architectura Navalis Mercatoira*. High resolution graphics can be downloaded at www.modelshipbuilder.com/resources/the-msb-journal.html



Info from English Translated Index

Plan I

Length between perpendiculars of stem and sternpost: 160'

Moulded Breadth: 41 5/12'

Draught of water as it is on plan: 22 1/12'

Sea Biscuits Answers

I	B	E	R	I	A		S	P	A	R		U	T	M	O	S	T		
T	O	R	O	N	T	O		L	I	S	A		P	R	O	T	E	A	
C	R	A	C	K	E	R	J	A	C	K	S		G	U	T	T	E	R	
H	O	T					G	O	G	O		P	U	R	S	E			
	N	O	T			F	I	E	S	T	A		R	A	T		S	O	S
			A	N	D	A					D	A	N	D	Y	F	U	N	K
S	O	F	T	T	A	C	K			W	O	R	S	E		I	N	C	A
I	R	I	S	H			E	R	A	S	E				I	N	S	E	T
R	A	J			C	A	T	H	Y			A	S	I	A				
	L	I	V	E	R	P	O	O	L	P	A	N	T	I	L	E	S		
		A	L	O	E				A	U	N	T	Y			S	P	A	
P	L	A	N	K			D	R	I	N	K			A	S	T	E	R	
Y	A	L	E		B	R	O	O	D		H	A	R	D	T	A	C	K	
L	O	B	S	C	O	U	S	E				R	U	D	E				
E	S	S		H	A	S			S	E	S	A	M	E		M	U	M	
			M	O	T	T	O			V	I	S	A				P	O	I
A	S	S	I	S	I			T	O	O	T	H	D	U	L	L	E	R	S
L	E	A	D	E	N			T	A	K	E		A	L	I	E	N	E	E
A	W	N	I	N	G			O	R	E	S			M	E	D	D	L	E

Hails and Cries Answers:

1-H, 2-O, 3-G, 4-I, 5-F, 6-A, 7-N, 8-E, 9-B,
10-J, 11-M, 12-C, 13-L, 14-D, 15-K.