

when it is raised. Lead the spinnaker lift through the fairlead (up to 24') or block (29' and over) provided on the mast (shackle end at top) then down to the cleat on the forward port side of the mast opposit the spinnaker halyard cleat, the other end is also lead to the cleat but will be attached to the spinnaker pole when it is in use. If a mast-head flag halyard is provided (standard equipment 34' and over) lead this through the eye at the top of the mast to starboard and down to the small cleat to starboard above the main halyard winch.

When the mast is stepped install the boom on the mast and connect the boom lift to the lift tang at the aft end of the boom. Connect the main sheet boom block to the main sheet tang at the aft end of the boom and the main sheet deck block to the main sheet deck eye (or main sheet traveller slide, if installed.) On boats up to 24' the boom block is single with a becket and the deck block is double with a becket. On the Seafarer 24 if a traveller is not installed but a divided backstay is ordered, the main sheet is attached to an eye at the center of the main sheet bridle. The bridle is shackled to the backstay chainplate eyes P/S. Lead the main sheet through its blocks and hold tight using the jam cleat on the deck block.

The outhaul is shackled to the eye at the aft end of the boom and leads through the clew eye on the mainsail and back to the cleat on the boom. The downhaul block is shackled to the eye under the gooseneck. On boats up to 24' tie a knot in the end of the downhaul line, lead it through the center of the downhaul cleat, up to the block and down to the cleat. On boats 29' and over the downhaul goes from the becket on the gooseneck block, down to a cheek block, up to the gooseneck block and down to a cleat.

The jib sheet is attached to the jib by passing the mid point through the clew cringle then taking the two ends and passing them through the resulting loop. Pull the ends tight. They will not slip, but should you wish to disconnect the sheet this can be done quickly and easily. The jib sheets pass from the jib and through the fairleaders (up to 24') or blocks shackled to the deck eyes (29' and over) and to the cockpit cleats P/S. The jib sheets stay inside the lifelines.

The genoa sheet is attached to the genoa in the same way. It leads outboard of the shrouds, under the lifelines, through the blocks on the genoa tracks and to the cockpit cleats P/S. Tie a knot at each end of the sheet to stop it passing out of the blocks when tacking.

For further instructions in setting sails refer to any of the sailing primer books which are available in most book stores in sailing areas. A list of suggested books is in section 50 of this guide.

7. YAWL/KETCH RIGGING

To rig the mizzen mast, first connect the jaw ends of the mizzen shrouds to the tangs on the mizzen port and starboard (upper shrouds to upper tangs), using the clevis pins and cotter pins which are provided. Remove the cotter pins from the turnbuckles and fully open them.