

# Fast Center-board Knockabout, Junco

Length overall 15 ft. Beam 5 ft. 2 1/4 in. Draft to rudder 14 in. Sail area, knockabout rig 137 sq. ft. Area with gaff cat rig 185 sq. ft.

Designed by F. W. Goeller

This fast little sailer is an excellent, simply constructed boat for day sailing or racing and has the easily planked arc bottom that has given such a good account of itself in the world-famous Star class type of boat.

Junco is available with the old-fashioned gaff cat rig, with which she carries a lot of sail, and also the more moderate modern Marconi knockabout rig which will be much easier to handle and more efficient to windward.

She has wide side decks so that if one takes a knock-down she cannot fill, and even were she to be laid down flat in a squall she would still float high because of the air trapped under the deck. She is a lively boat and a good looking job.

Her construction is somewhat unusual, as the center-board trunk is formed merely by wedging apart the two backbone planks, and while this construction takes quite a bit of material it makes for ease of setting up and immense rigidity.

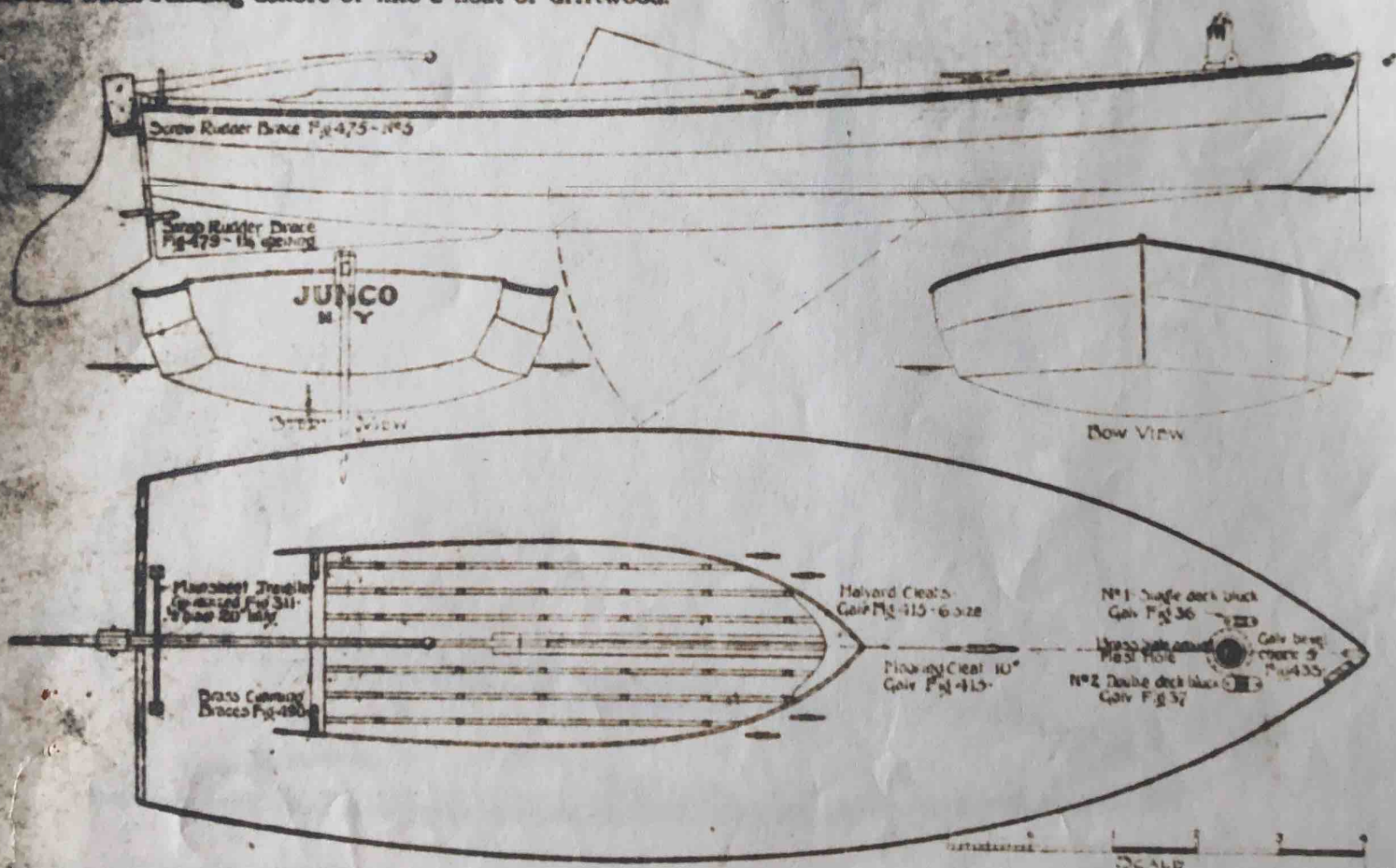
To proceed with the instructions for building, the first step is to get out the stem. A piece of oak, dressed to 2 in., 2 ft. 3 in. long by 6 in. wide, is required. From the detail drawing for this, the dimensions will be found, so that the outline can be marked and sawn out. The little projection is left on the lower end so that after the bottom is on this is planed off smooth with it, and forms a projection when running ashore or into a float or driftwood.

When the face of the stem has been squared and smoothed off, mark a centerline along its length, and a line 3/16-in. away on either side. This will make the face of the stem when finished 3/8 in. wide. Then mark out the rabbet line as indicated, 1 1/4 in. back from the face of the stem, for about half its length, and 1 1/4 in. at the lower end. Bevel off the stem on either side from the rabbet line to the lines representing the face of the stem 3/8 in. apart.

The next thing will be to make a template—as indicated—with a jog in it 7/16 in. deep. The planking is to be 1/2 in. thick, but as the ends are often dubbed off at the mill, it is best to have the rabbet a little shallow and finish off the plank, whereas, if the face of the plank is below that of the stem, to plane off the latter would make an uneven job.

With the narrowest part of the template resting on the bevel of the stem (see illustration) cut out notches at short intervals, so that the template fits evenly into them. This will give you the angle for the rabbet and the angle at which the planking joins the stem.

The next step is to get out the backbone. Two pieces of 1 in. pine 10 ft. long by 10 in. wide are required for the forward part and one piece 1 in. thick about 4 ft. 8 in. long and 9 1/2 in. wide for the after part. In addition to



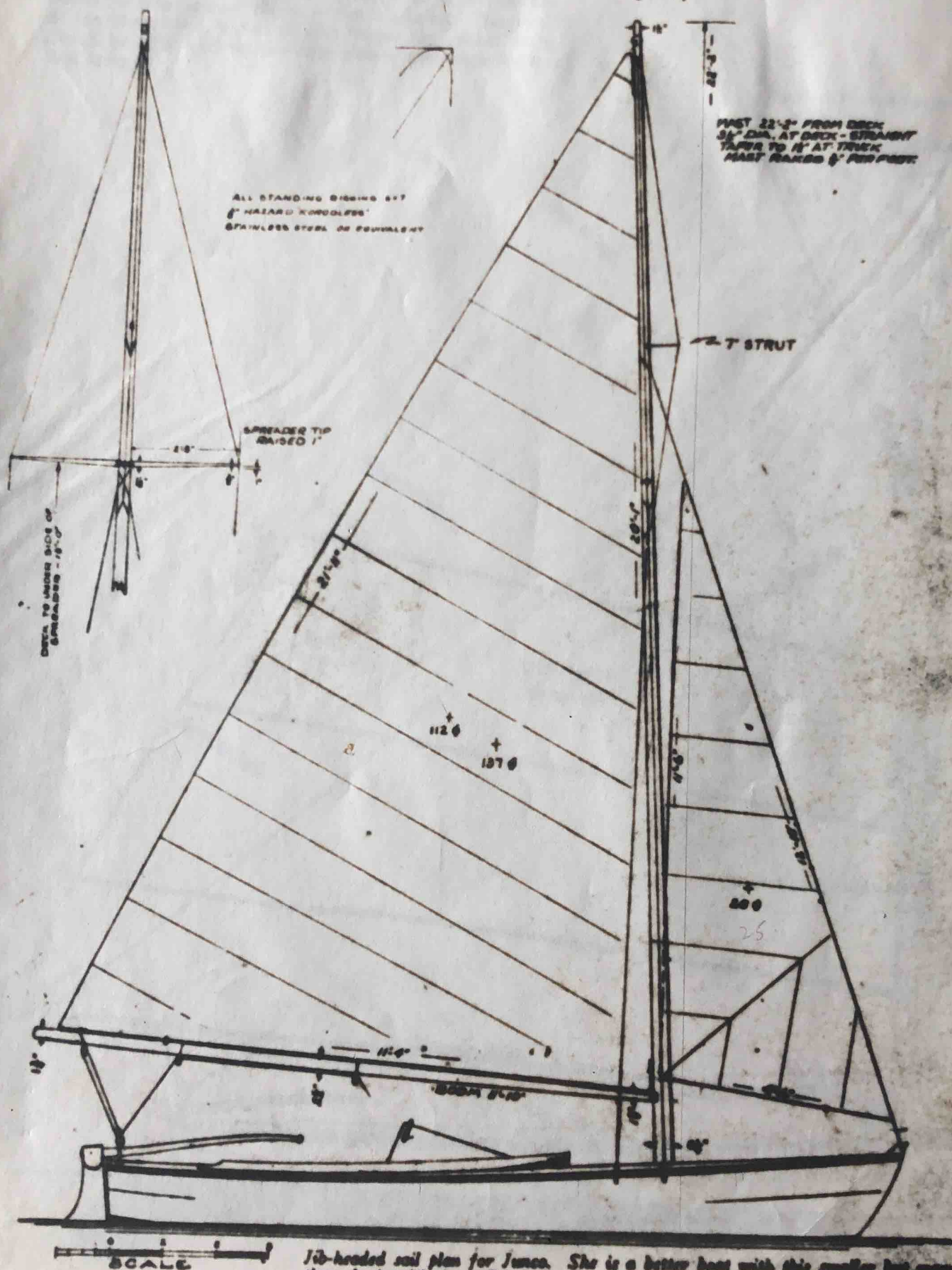
Hull of Junco as it will look when completed. In this and all other Junco drawings figure numbers refer to a marine hardware catalogue not now available. Use any similar equipment as made by any good marine hardware manufacturer



this are the two head-ldges, 18 in. long, 1 in. thick by 4 in. wide.

Two head-ldges are first riveted between the two forward pieces 4 ft. 10½ in. apart, located as shown; these two pieces project beyond the after head-ledge 4 in. and

the single after piece of the backbone is fitted between and riveted to them. The top edge of the backbone is absolutely straight, from stem to stern. The lower edge being curved, this is then laid out from the dimensions given, and the position of the frames marked. The lower edge



Jib-headed sail plan for Junco. She is a better boat with this smaller but more efficient than she is with the gaff cat rig. Marconi rig calls for round solid spar or hollow tubing spar of equivalent strength