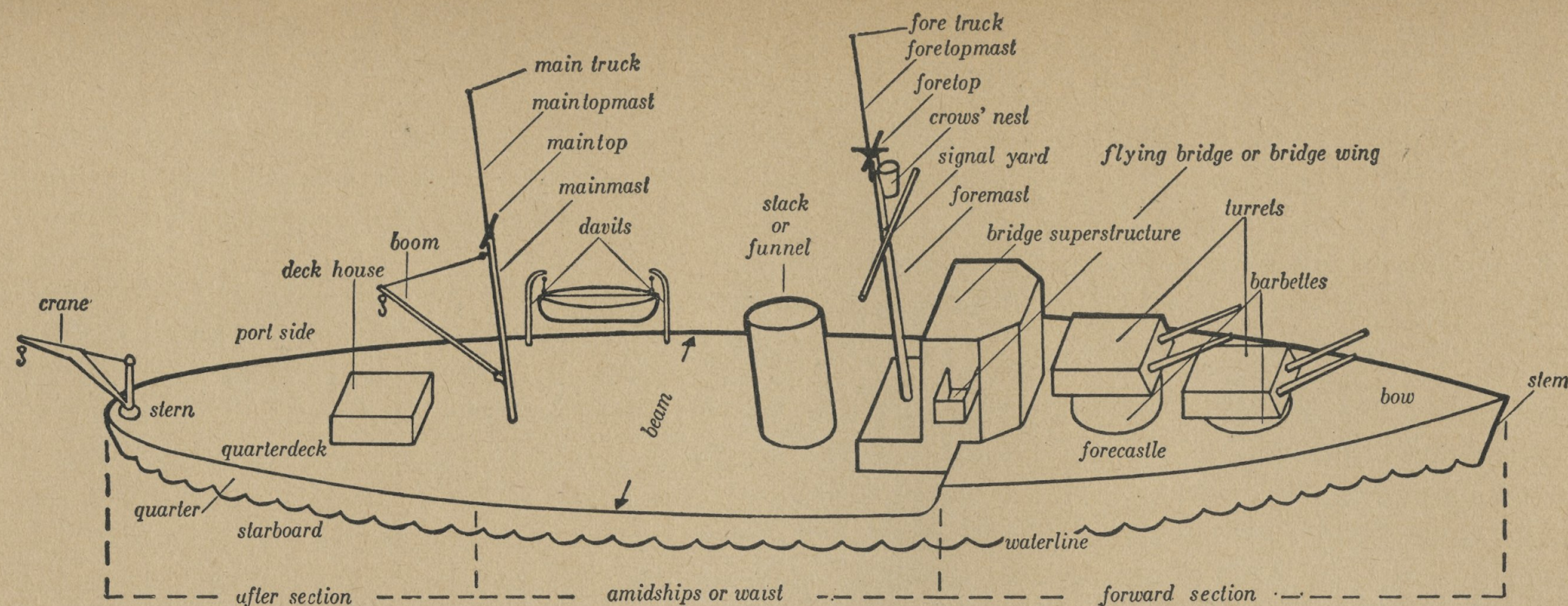


TERMINOLOGY

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NOTE: Terms later defined in the text of this section have been omitted in the following list.

ABAFT-- behind; toward stern from.

ABEAM-- at right angles to the keel.

AMIDSHIPS-- the middle portion of a vessel.

ARMOR-- steel plating designed to defeat shells, bombs, or underwater explosion.

ARMOR BELT-- band of armor extending along a ship's sides above and below water-line.

ATHWART-- across; from side to side; transversely.

BEAM-- extreme width of ship.

BILGE-- curved part of ship's hull where sides and flat bottom meet.

BLISTER-- a bulge built into a ship's side as a protection against torpedoes.

BOOM-- a free-swinging spar used to secure boats or to handle cargo, boats or aircraft.

BREAK-- the point at which upper decks are discontinued.

BRIDGE-- raised forward platform from which ship is coned and navigated.

BULKHEAD-- transverse or longitudinal partitions subdividing the interior of a ship.

BULWARKS-- light plating or wooden extension of ship's sides above upper deck.

CASEMATE-- armored gun mount built into the sides or superstructure of a ship.

CLASS-- vessels of the same type built to a common basic design.

COMBINED OPERATIONS-- joint operations conducted by nonhomogeneous forces or forces of different services and/or nationalities.

COMPANIONWAY-- hatchway providing access from one deck to another.

COMPARTMENTATION-- subdivision of a ship's hull by means of transverse and/or longitudinal bulkheads.

CONNING TOWER-- armored ship control station. In submarines, the main deck structure.

