

OCEAN TO CITY

Spot the Boat

Treor na mbád

DIFFERENT BOAT TYPES USED IN THE OCEAN TO CITY RACE



www.oceantocity.com

agus socair is ea an cadhc turais farraige, le deic chlúdaithe (suí-istigh) agus toirt mhaith sa chabhall chun preabadh ar bharr na dtionn. Cadhc fada, caol, éadrom is ea an scí toinne le cró oscailte (suí-ar-barr), a úsáidtear ar fud an domhain chun tarthála toinne, chun cadhcála toinne agus chun rásáiochta farraige (le cóir). Canú oscailte leathan socair gan deic is ea an canú Ceanadach, agus déantar é a ionramháil le céasla aon-bhos.

The Ocean to City would be impossible without a large team of volunteers: **Thank you all!**

Ní féidir an Rás Mór a chur ar siúl gan fhoireann deonach mhór: **go raibh mile maith agaibh!**



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The types of **kayak and canoe** seen in the race include touring sea kayaks, racing kayaks, surf skis and Canadian canoes. A touring sea kayak is a long relatively wide and stable kayak with a covered deck (sit-inside) with good hull volume to bounce on top of waves. A surf ski is a long, narrow, lightweight kayak with an open cockpit, used worldwide for surf lifesaving, surf kayaking and for ocean (downwind) racing. A Canadian canoe is a wide stable open canoe with no deck, and it is paddled with single-bladed paddles.

I measc na **gcadhanna agus na gcanúnna** atá le feiceáil sa rás tá cadhcanna turais farraige, cadhcanna ráis, scónna toinne agus canúnna Ceanadacha. Cadhc fada, réasúnta leathan



Traditionally, the **Thames Waterman Cutter**, crewed by six rowers and a cox, were used to transport passengers on the Thames or pilots out to ships sailing into the Port of London. One such boat, with a crew from Trinity House, the organisation that maintains UK navigation lights, is a regular competitor in the race.

Úsáideadh an **Thames Waterman Cutter**, ina mbíonn seisear rámhaí agus liagóir, go traidisiúnta chun paisinéirí a iompar ar an Thames nó chun píolótaí a bheith amach go dtí árthaigh a bhí ag seoladh isteach go Calafort Londain. Bíonn ceann amháin acu, le criú ó Trinity House, an eagraíocht a dhéanann cothabháil ar shoilse loingseoireachta na Ríochta Aontaithe, in iomaiocht sa rás go minic.



Celtic Longboat: a four-rower coxed boat that came into use on the West Wales coast in the late 1970s for racing and recreation. The Celtic Longboat teams are regular overseas competitors in the Ocean to City.

Bád Fada Ceilteach: bád rámhaíochta le ceathrar agus liagóir inti a tháinig chun cinn ar chós-ta Thiar na Breataine Bige sna 1970í déanacha chun rásáiochta agus áineasa. Tagann foirne an Bháid Fada Cheiltigh thar lear go minic don Rás Mór.



With a design based on the Fair Isle Skiff, the timber-built **St Ayles Skiff** was developed in 2009 in order to encourage the revival of rowing regattas around the East Fife coalfield. The project grew beyond initial imaginings: there are now over 110 skiffs in use in Scotland, England and around the world, and many more being built.

Rinneadh forbairt ar **Scif adhmaid St. Ayles**, atá bunaithe ar Scif Fair Isle, i 2009 chun borradh a chuir faoi athbheochan gheallta rámhaíochta timpeall ar ghualcheantar Fife Thoir. D'éirigh thar na bearta leis an dtogra: tá os cionn 110 scif in úsáid in Albain, Sasana agus timpeall an domhain, agus an líon céanna á dtóigáil.



Different working boats popular in the Netherlands include the **Dutch sloep, lifeboats and whalers**. These seaworthy boats were traditionally quite heavy and were rowed in challenging conditions, and their crews were often respected for their toughness.

Úsáidtear báid oibre éagsúla ar nós **slúpaí, báid tarthála agus faeiléirí** go minic san Ísiltír. Bhíodh an-mheas chun nirt ar chriúna na mbád seo toisc na báid a bheith cuibheasach trom go traidisiúnta agus toisc go mbídís á n-ionramháil i gcoinníollacha deacracha.



The Bursledon Gig harks back to the days when every waterman, boatyard worker and fisherman on the Hamble river (UK) would row to work. The latest boats are based on a GRP version of an oyster dredging punt, sea-worthy, stable, sturdy but easily rowed. The gig is 15'4" long with a beam of 5'4". It can be rowed by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 6 rowers, with or without a cox.

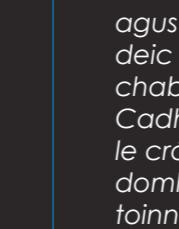
Tagann **Gig Bursledon** chugainn ón am go mbíodh air gach fear oibre uisce, gach oibrí bád-chlóis agus gach iascaire ar abhann an Hamble (RÉ) rámhaíocht chun na hoibre. Tá na báid is déanaí bunaithe ar leagan GRP de phunta dreideála oisí, atá acmhainneach, socair, broganta ach éasca le rámhaíocht. Tá an gig 15'4" ar fad agus 5'4" ar leithhead. Is féidir le 1,2,3,4 nó seisear rámhaí a bheith inti, le liagóir nó gan.



Sliding-seat leisure boats, such as the **Virus Yole**, can be seen regularly in use as recreational or rowing boats on the Lee.

Is minic a fheictear leithéidí an **Virus Yole**, báid áineasa le seas sliodarnach, in úsáid ar abhann na Laoi chun spórt nó chun rámhaíochta.

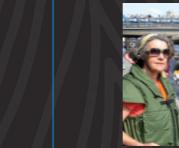
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You will hear our **Dragon Boats** before you see them. Fourteen paddlers, a helm and a drummer ... and a fearsome dragon prow! When rowing the race, there is no better motivation than a dragon boat gaining from behind you with their drums booming.

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Boat guide - Tréor na mbád

Each year, Ocean to City hosts a wonderful range of boat types; traditional and new, Irish and international, workboats and leisureboats. This leaflet describes them, so that you can appreciate the beauty and variety of the designs and histories of the vessels taking part. Enjoy their stories, and see how many of them you can spot!

Glacann iliomad bád de gach cineál páirt sa Rás Mór gach bliain; cinn traidisiúnta agus cinn nua, cinn Éireannacha agus cinn ón gcoigríoch, báid oibre agus báid áineasa. Déantar cuir síos orthu ar an mbileog seo, d'fhonn tuiscint a thabhairt duit ar áilleacht agus ar ilghnéitheacht na gcineálacha agus ar stair na bád atá sa rás. Bain sult as a gcuid scéal, agus féach cé méid acu a bheidh tú in ann a aithint!

Cliona O'Carroll: Volunteer/Oibrí Deonach, An Rás Mór
Dáithí de Mórdha: Leagan Gaelainne



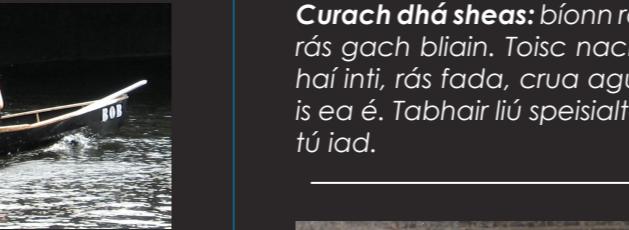
Currachs:

With a tarred canvas skin stretched over an open wooden frame, these boats come in many designs from different areas along Ireland's Atlantic coast and can have 2, 3 or 4 rowers with 4 to 8 oars. Different types in the race include the Naomhóg, the Aran and Dunfanaghy currachs and the West Clare Canoe. Racing currachs tend to be more streamlined than their working counterparts, and you will see both racing and working currachs in the race.

Le craiceann canbháis tarrálte sínte ar fhráma adhmaid oscailte, tá iliomad cineál den saghas seo báid ar fáil i gceantair éagsúla ar chósta Atlantaigh na hÉireann agus beirt, triúr nó ceathair rámhaí iontu le 4 go 8 mhaide rámha. I measc na gcineálacha atá sa rás tá an naomhóg, curachaí Oileáin Árainn agus Dhún Fionnachaidh agus Canú larthair an Chláir. Go hiondúil bíonn curachaí ráis níos sruthlíní ná na cinn oibre, agus feicfidh tú curachaí ráis agus curachaí oibre sa Rás Mór.



Tá naomhóg iascaigh Chiarrá Thiar os cionn 26 troigh ar fad agus is í an churach is faide. Is í scoth na mbád sa chumann áitiúil Naomhóga Chorcaí. Beidh ar a laghad 6 cinn de na báid ceithre thochta seo ar snámh sa rás.



A three-hand racing currach: of a lighter build than their working counterparts, racing currachs are more streamlined and faster. The competition between the racing currachs can be fierce at the finish line. Like all the currachs in this race, the oars are fixed to the boat using a pin (wooden or metal), which goes through a block on the oar. This means that the oars cannot be feathered (turned sideways when moving through air). The oar blades are very narrow compared to other kinds of rowing boats.

Dunfanaghy-type currach: These two-rower currachs, used in the Youth Race from Blackrock, are Meitheal Mara's variation on the Donegal originals. Many of them have been brightly painted by their crews.

Curach ráis 3 seas: le déanamh níos éadromaítear ná curachaí oibre, tá curachaí ráis níos sruthlíní ná agus níos tapúla. Bíonn an comhrac fiochmhar ar uairibh idir na curachaí ráis ag deireadh an ráis. Ar níos gach cineál eile curach sa rás, bíonn dola (adhmaid nó miotail) ag coimeád na maidí rámha ar an ngunail, dola a théann trí chluas sa mhaide. Dá bharr seo ní féidir an mhaide a 'chleitiú' (a iompu ar a thaobh agus é ag dul tríd an aer). Tá bas an mhaide rámha seo an-chaol i gcomparáid le báid rámhaíochta eile.



Two-hand currach: a number of these boats enter the race each year. With only two rowers, it's a long, tough race to row, and a test of endurance. Give them a special cheer when you see them.



Curach dhá sheas: bíonn roinnt de na báid seo sa rás gach bliain. Toisc nach bhfuil ach beirt rámhaí intí, rás fada, crua agus tástáil seasmhachta is ea é. Tabhair liú speisialta dóibh má fheiceann tú iad.

Dunfanaghy-type currach: These two-rower currachs, used in the Youth Race from Blackrock, are Meitheal Mara's variation on the Donegal originals. Many of them have been brightly painted by their crews.

Curach Dhún Fionnachaidh: Is leagan Mheitheal Mara iad na curachaí dhá-sheas seo, a úsáidtear i rás na n-óg ón gCarraig Dhubh, de na sean-churachaí ó Thír Chonaill. Tá cuid acu péinteáilte go geal ag a gcuid criúnna.



The Irish Coastal Rowing Federation is usually represented in the race by two types of boat: the **ICRF One-Design** (seen here) and the **Traditional Wooden Yawl**.

East Coast Skiff rowing owes its origins to the hobbler men who rowed fishing and pilot boats in Dun Laoghaire Harbour and on the east coast.

Dá chineál bád a bhíonn ag Chónaидhm Rámhaíochta Chósta na hÉireann go hiondúil sa rás: an tAon-Chló CRCÉ (le feiceáil anseo) agus an Geolta Adhmaid Traidisiúnta.



The **Bantry Bay Gigs** are wooden replicas of late 18th century longboats, modelled after an existing original gig left behind in Bantry Bay by the invading French fleet of 1796. Keep an eye out for the Cork City based Fionnbarra racing to her home berth right at the finish line, with ten rowers wielding oars of up to 18 feet long.

Is macasamhla de bháid fada ó dheireadh an 18ú céad, bunaithe ar gig a d'fhág loingeas na Fraince ina ndiaidh i mbÁ Bheanntraí i 1796, iad **Gigeanna Bhá Bheanntraí**. Coinnigh do shúil ar 'Fionnbarra', báid ó Chat hair Chorcaí agus í ag rás go dtí a leaba féin ag deireadh an ráis, agus deichniúr rámhaí intí le maidí rámha nach mór 18 troigh ar fad.



The **Cornish Pilot Gig** is a traditional clinker-built boat, 32ft long and made of Cornish narrow leaf elm. These seaworthy boats were originally used to take pilots out to vessels coming off the Atlantic: the first crew there got the job.

Is bád clíse traidisiúnta í an **Gig Phíolótaíochta Chornach**, 32 troigh ar fad agus déanta as leamhán caol-duilleach. Úsáideadh na báid acmhainneacha seo ar dtús chun píolótaí a bheith amach go dtí árthaigh a bhí ag fágáil an Atlantaigh: Ba iad an chéad chriú chuici a fuair an obair.