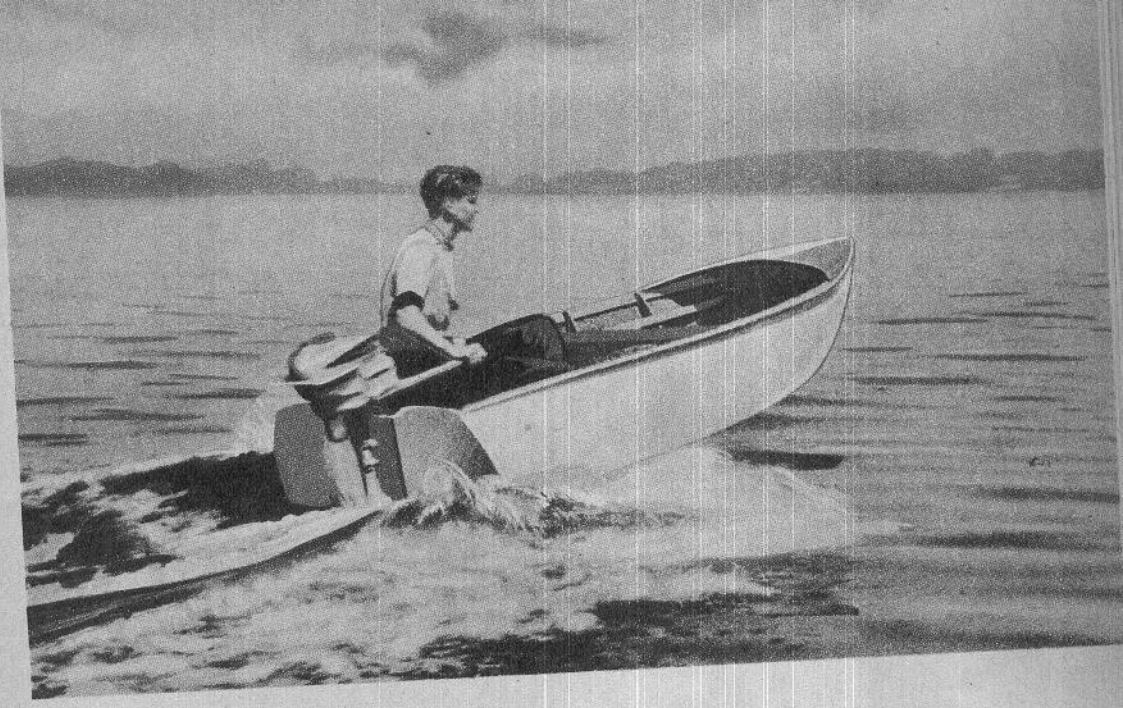


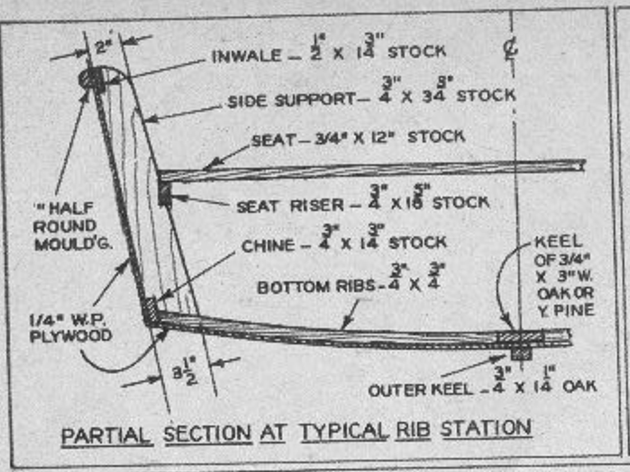
flying fisherman

A fast, outboard utility, 11 1/2 feet overall, with an easily-driven hull, planked with plywood or thin cedar.

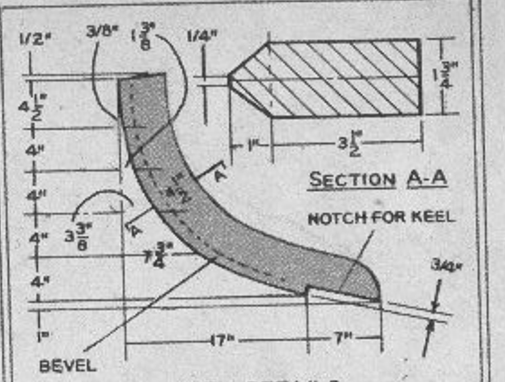
WHETHER you like flashing speed or a leisurely trolling pace, this all-around utility boat will fill the bill. With one of the big twenties hung on the transom, she'll plane smoothly along at high speed and give you all the thrills of riding in a regular speedboat. Or, if you're one of Izaak Walton's followers and prefer a more leisurely speed, a lightweight outboard kicker will still get you and a friend or two, plus all your gear, to your favorite fishing grounds in good time. The versatile hull is soft-riding, turns on the proverbial dime and because of its size and light weight will ride on top of your car. Although it was designed for regular plywood planking, you can use thin cedar stock, backed up with seam battens and canvas covered.

To begin the construction, cut the building form and mount it on legs similar to those of a saw horse, at a convenient working height, as shown in the drawing. Following this, draw full-size paper patterns of the stem, transom, and mould frames. The shape of these moulds, especially the bottom members, which are fair curves as indicated, must be followed exactly. You can make these moulds of common lumber as they only shape the hull and are later removed and discarded. Construct mould frames 1 and 2 by laying the material on your full-size patterns, then mark and saw them to shape. After they're cut, lay the parts on patterns for assembly by nailing the members together. Cut notches in the moulds for keel, chines, and inwales or clamps.

The transom is two widths of ¾ x 10 in. material. This is laid down on the pattern, marked and sawed to shape. The edges of the transom should be reinforced with a ¾ in. frame or check piece and at the center with the motor board. The latter is glued and screw-fastened to the transom with 1½ in. No. 8 F. H. screws.

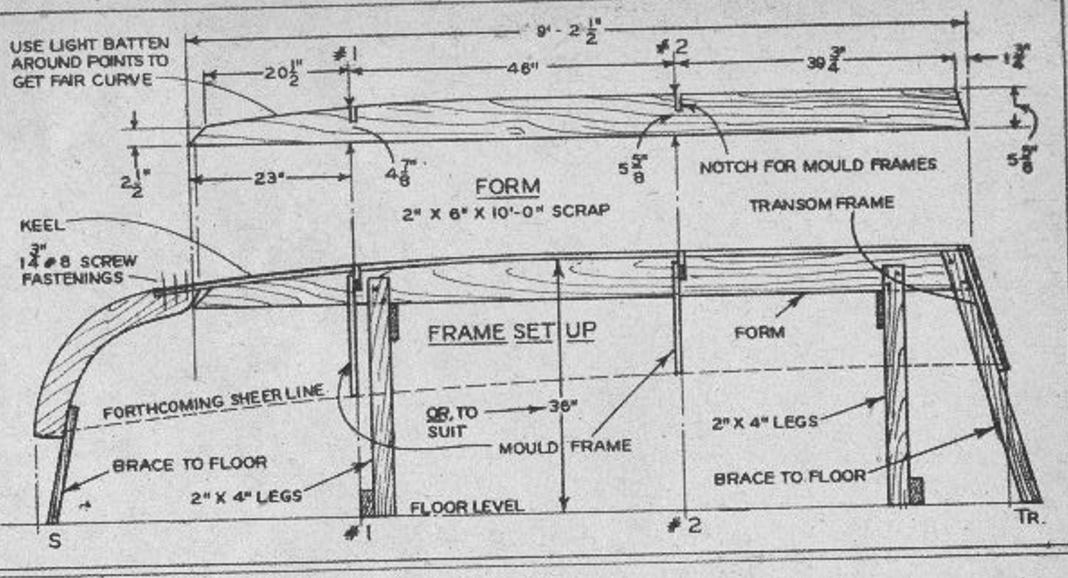


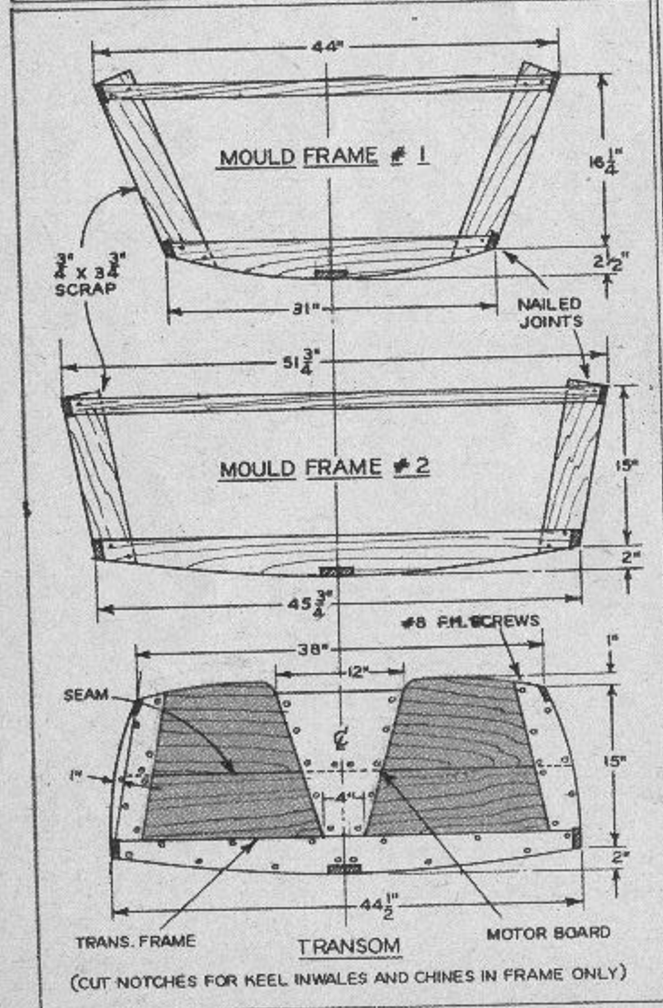
PARTIAL SECTION AT TYPICAL RIB STATION



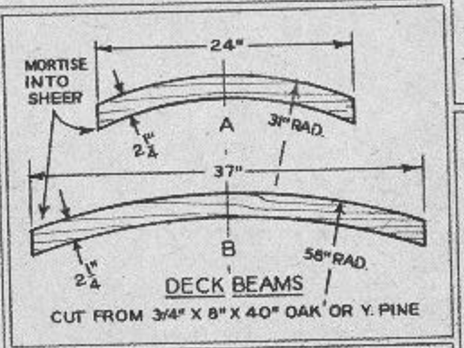
STEM DETAILS

CUT STEM FROM 1 3/4" X 12" X 36" OAK OR Y. PINE

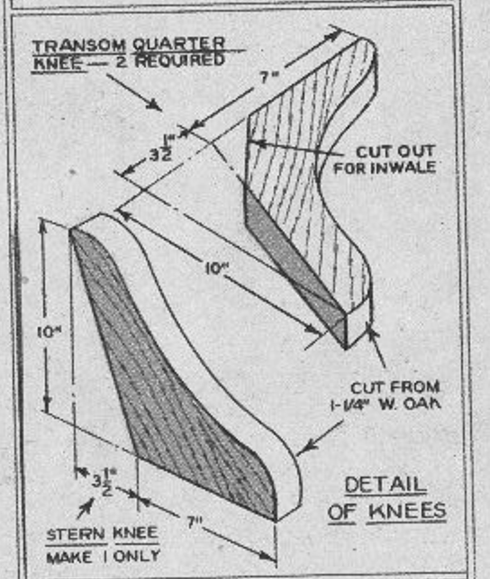


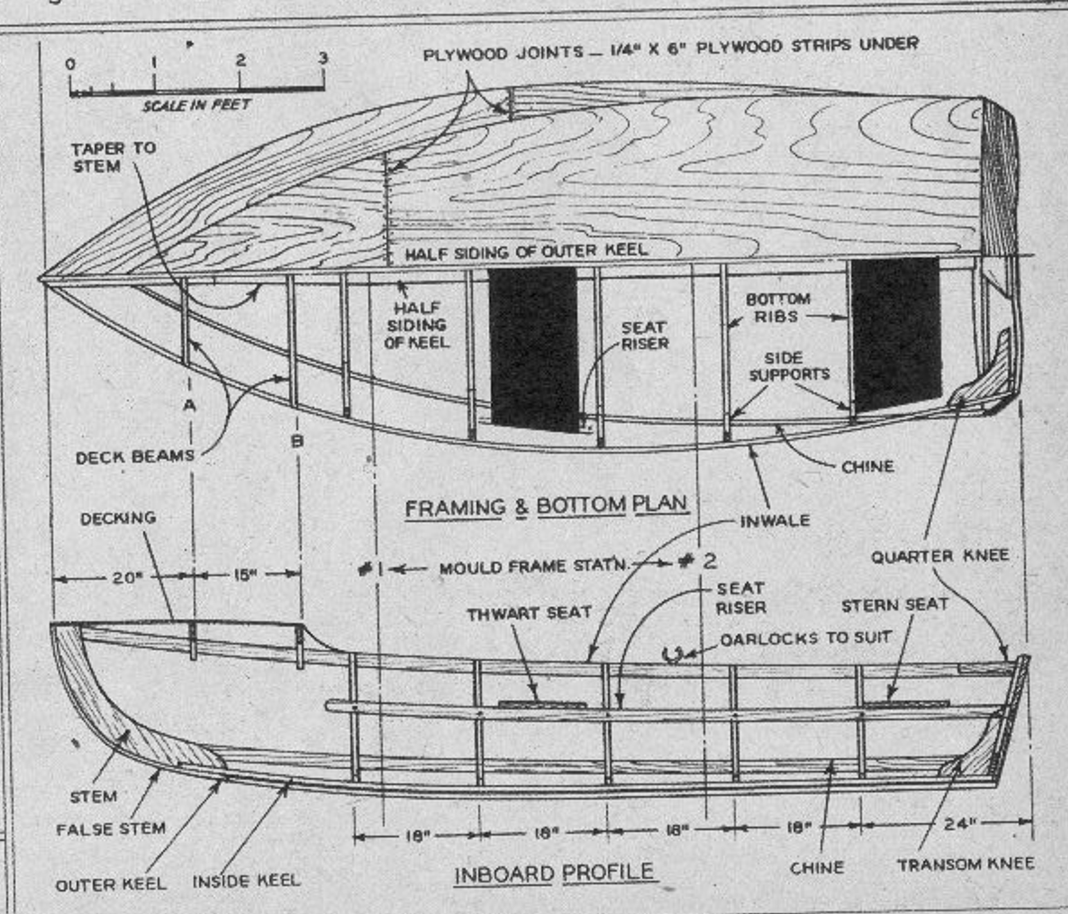


(CUT NOTCHES FOR KEEL INWALES AND CHINES IN FRAME ONLY)

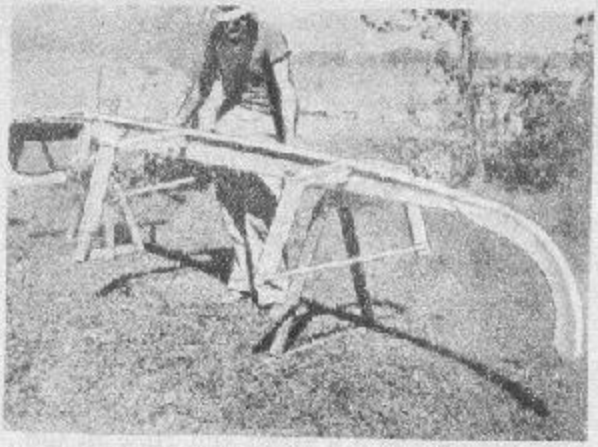


CUT FROM 3/4" X 8" X 40" OAK OR Y. PINE

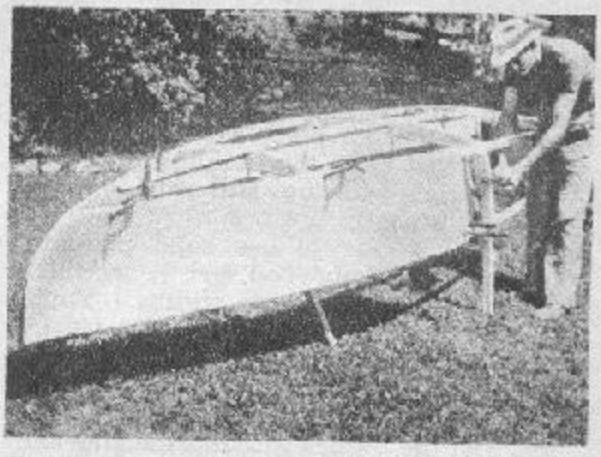




FLYING FISHERMAN

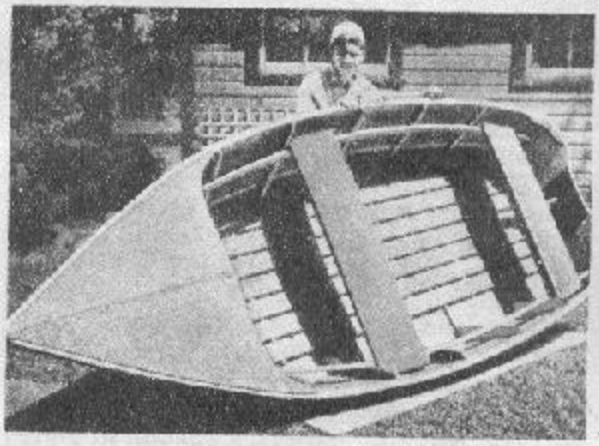


Above: Building form set up with mould frames, stem inner keel and transom mounted in correct locations.



Top: Planking one of the sides with sheet of plywood clamped in place ready to be glued and fastened.

Hull almost finished but mould frames have not been removed. Seats and risers yet to be installed.



Completed boat with flooring and seats installed, decking laid and ready for primer and final painting.

The stem material is laid on the full-size outline, marked and cut. This stem is not rabbeted but the edges are beveled as indicated, and the forward edge later covered with a false stem.

The next step is to assemble the transom, stem, and mould frames on the form which must be notched to receive them. Hold the members in place with wood strips and clamps. The inner keel is then laid in the transom and stem notches and fastened with two 1¾ in. No. 8 F. H. screws at each joint. In the same way, the chines and inwales are glued and fastened in place with a 1½ in. No. 8 F. H. screw at each joint. The ends should be bevelled to fit the stem face.

The hull is now trimmed and faired so that the planking lies evenly and smoothly at all points. Plank the sides first with two 6 ft. lengths of ¼ in. plywood. Clamp the sheets in place, mark and saw them to shape, using the cut piece as a pattern for the opposite side. Before fastening the planking at the transom and stem, coat the edges to be fastened liberally with marine glue. Then fasten the planking to the stem, chines, and transom with 1 in. No. 8 F. H. screws, spaced 2 in. apart. The planking along the inwales is fastened with 1¼ in. galvanized shingle nails, clinched on the inside. Back up any seams in the side planking with ¼ x 6 in. plywood butt blocks, glued and clinch nailed or riveted in place. When the glue is dry, trim the planking evenly along the chines, stem and transom.

The bottom planking is laid in three pieces, one full-width piece of ¼ in. plywood 4 x 7 ft. running from the transom and extending forward. The remainder of the bottom consists of two pieces, one on each side of keel center line. Before applying the bottom planking, coat the transom, chines, and keel with marine glue. Then lay cloth strips on the glued area, recoat and apply the planking, screw fastening it in place with 1 in. No. 8 F. H. screws placed 2 in. apart. Behind the seams in the bottom planking, glue 6 in. wide plywood butt blocks and clinch nail them in position. The ¾ x 1¼ in. outer keel is now laid in position and screw-fastened with 1½ in. No. 8 F. H. screws.

The exposed edges of planking along the stem should be covered with a false stem piece, softened with hot water, bent and screw-fastened in place. The hull can now be removed from the building form and turned right side up, still retaining the mould frames in position.

If you decide to use solid planking instead of the plywood, get ⅜ in. thick cedar in fairly narrow widths. You'll also have to notch and fit ½ by 1½ in. seam battens into the side and bottom frames to back up the seams in the planking. Before laying each strake of planking, coat the frames with marine glue and use ¾ in. No. 8 F. H. screws for fastenings in both the battens and the framing itself. In shaping the planks, plane a slight bevel on the edges so you'll have space to fill the resulting seams with regular seam composition. If you prefer, you can cover the cedar planking with canvas set in a special cement.

The bottom and the side frames are now installed at the points indicated. Fasten the ¾ in. square, hardwood bottom frames in place, first drilling lead holes and clinch nailing the pieces with 1¼ in. galvanized shingle nails, clinched on inside. Then fasten the ¾ in. frames to the sides with 1 in. No. 8 F. H. screws spaced about 3 in. apart.

The seat risers are now sprung in place and fastened to the frames with one 1¾ in. No. 8 F. H. screw to each joint. Seats are then cut to fit and fastened to the risers with 1¾ in. No. 8 F. H. screws. Following this, saw the deck beams to the shape indicated and attach to the sides with screws. The decking consists of two widths of ¼ in. plywood with a seam along the center line backed up with a ¾ x 1½ in. block. The decking is fastened in place with glue and 1 in. No. 8 F. H. screws. The transom and quarter knees are now sawed to shape and fastened in their respective positions with 2½ in. No. 8 F. H. screws. The sheer mouldings go in place next, being glued and screw-fastened to the planking and inwales.

All that remains to complete the boat is the painting. As the first step in doing this, give the hull both inside and out, two coats of primer to seal the pores of the plywood. When this is dry, give the bottom a coat of anti-fouling paint of whatever color you prefer. The topsides can then be given two coats of gloss yacht enamel. The inside of the hull may be given a bright finish with spar varnish or painted a gray or light green. After all the paint is dried, install a pair of locks for the oars and a strap and ring on the stem for the painter or tow line. •

BILL OF MATERIALS

(Approximate Quantities Required)

Waterproof Marine Plywood

Bottom	1 Pc. ¼" x 3' x 4'
	1 Pc. ¼" x 4' x 7'
Sides	2 Pcs. ¼" x 4' x 6'

Seasoned White Oak, Spruce Or Straight-Grained Fir

Inner Keel	1 Pc. ¾" x 3" x 10'
Outer Keel	1 Pc. ¾" x 1¼" x 10'
Chines	2 Pcs. ¾" x 1¾" x 12'
Inwales or Clamps	2 Pcs. ½" x 1¾" x 12'
Seat Risers	2 Pcs. ¾" x 1⅝" x 10'
Seats	1 Pc. ¾" x 12" x 8'
Transom	1 Pc. ¾" x 10" x 8'
Transom Frame or Cheek Piece	1 Pc. ¾" x 3¾" x 8'
Stem	1 Pc. 1¾" x 12" x 3'
False Stem Piece	1 Pc. ½" x 1¼" x 3'
Motor Board	1 Pc. ¾" x 12" x 15"
Sheer Mouldings	2 Pcs. 1" Half Rd. x 12'
Bottom Frames	2 Pcs. ¾" x ¾" x 8'
Side Frames	2 Pcs. ¾" x 3¾" x 8'
Deck Beams	1 Pc. ¾" x 8" x 3½'
Transom and Quarter Knees	1 Pc. 11¼" x 10" x 3'
Floor Boards	8 Pcs. ⅜" x 3¾" x 8'

Common Lumber

Building Form	1 Pc. 1¾" x 5¾" x 10'
	16 Lineal Ft. 2" x 4" stock
Mould Frames	1 Pc. ¾" x 3¾" x 16'

Fastenings

No. 8 F. H. Bronze Wood Screws in the following quantities and lengths; 4 Gross—1"; 1 Gross—1½"; 4 Dozen—1¾"; 2 Dozen—2½"; 1 Pound 1¼" Galvanized Shingle Nails; 1 Pound ¾" Galvanized Clinch Nails or ⅝" Copper Rivets.

Miscellaneous

1 Pound or 1 Pint Marine Glue; Paint; 1 Pr. Bronze Oar Locks; 1 Bronze Strap and Ring for Painter.

FLYING FISHERMAN BLUEPRINTS

Large-scale working prints will help you in building this boat. Plan 967, Price $1.00. Send order and remittance to MECHANIX ILLUSTRATED Plans Service, Fawcett Building, Greenwich, Conn.

Left: It's hard to tell the final product from a stock job with a fancy price tag.