

Observatory Vocabulary

<u>telescope</u>	usually tubular shaped optical instrument used to magnify objects at a great distance
<u>flag</u>	usually a rectangular piece of fabric with a distinctive design that is used as a symbol (as of a nation) or as a signaling device.
<u>signalizing</u>	a way to communicate with flags over a distance. The term "signalizing" was a word that Captain Moody created to define what he was doing at the Portland Observatory
<u>ship</u>	1 a large seagoing vessel 2 a sailing vessel having a bowsprit and usually having three masts all square rigged
<u>brig</u>	a two-masted square rigged sailing vessel
<u>bark</u>	a small sailing ship usually with three masts
<u>merchant</u>	someone who is in the business of buying, selling and trading goods; a storekeeper.
<u>stevedore</u>	someone whose job it is to unload cargo from ships
<u>post and beam</u>	a way to build a structure without using nails - the framing timbers are joined much like a puzzle, fit together by making special cuts in each piece and fitting them together
<u>treenail</u>	a wooden peg used to secure two pieces of wood
<u>ballast</u>	heavy cargo, usually of little to no value, placed in the hull of a boat to improve the stability and control of the boat
<u>lantern</u>	a small tower or cupola at the top of a building usually open or with windows used for viewing
<u>sheathing</u>	first boards on the outside walls or framing of a house or wooden building
<u>preservation</u>	to keep a building in good condition by stopping deterioration, usually buildings are preserved to represent a certain style of construction or a certain period of time
<u>chart</u>	a map of water showing the depth of the water, generally used for navigation
<u>cartographer</u>	a person who creates maps of land
<u>bow</u>	front of a boat
<u>stern</u>	back of a boat
<u>port</u>	left side of a boat
<u>starboard</u>	right side of a boat
<u>draught</u>	the depth of the boat from the lowest point to the waterline
<u>compass rose</u>	a fixed compass, usually in a building, which allows the observer to determine the direction of an object
<u>mast</u>	the upright posts on a boat that holds the sails and rigging.
<u>tide</u>	the alternate rising and falling of the surface of the ocean that occurs twice a day and is caused by the gravitational attraction of the sun and moon occurring unequally on different parts of the earth
<u>tacking</u>	the zigzag course you take when sailing into the wind.
<u>hydrographer</u>	a person who draws charts