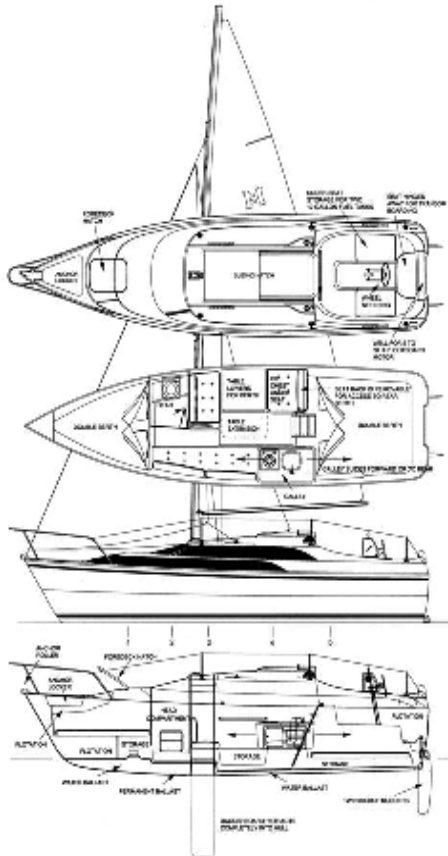


MacGregor 26M



	Trailer Sailing Yachts
	www.macgregormalta.info
	Call: 79729203, 21582367
	Full Day Yacht Charters

Malta VHF distress channels: 16,12 or 9

Before going out at sea

CE Classification Category C:

**Up to, and including Inshore,
Up to, and including Wind F6, Up to 2m waves
Do NOT sail in winds stronger than**

Force 6 (27 Knots)

**Water ballast must be
ALWAYS full when
Sailing or Powering**

**Read MacGregor 26M
Owners Manual
For full Safety Warnings
and to learn how to
operate your boat**

**Read “Safety at Sea”
A guide published by the
Transport Malta**

Beginner Sailing Terms To Know

- 1. **Aft** - The back of a ship. If something is located aft, it is at the back of the sailboat. The aft is also known as the stern.
 2. **Bow** - The front of the ship is called the bow. Knowing the location of the bow is important for defining two of the other most common sailing terms: port (left of the bow) and starboard (right of the bow).
 3. **Port** - Port is always the left-hand side of the boat when you are facing the bow. Because “right” and “left” can become confusing sailing terms when used out in the open waters, port is used to define the left-hand side of the boat as it relates to the bow, or front.
 4. **Starboard** - Starboard is always the right-hand side of the boat when you are facing the bow. Because “right” and “left” can become confusing sailing terms when used out in the open waters, starboard is used to define the right-hand side of the boat as it relates to the bow, or front.
 5. **Leeward** - Also known as lee, leeward is the direction opposite to the way the wind is currently blowing (windward).
 6. **Windward** - The direction in which the wind is currently blowing. Windward is the opposite of leeward (the opposite direction of the wind). Sailboats tend to move with the wind, making the windward direction an important sailing term to know.
 7. **Boom** - The boom is the horizontal pole which extends from the bottom of the mast. Adjusting the boom towards the direction of the wind is how the sailboat is able to harness wind power in order to move forward or backwards.
 8. **Rudder** - Located beneath the boat, the rudder is a flat piece of wood, fiberglass, or metal that is used to steer the ship. Larger sailboats control the rudder via a wheel, while smaller sailboats will have a steering mechanism directly aft.
 9. **Tacking** - The opposite of jibing, this basic sailing manoeuvre refers to turning the bow of the boat through the wind so that the wind changes from one side of the boat to the other side. The boom of a boat will always shift from one side to the other when performing a tack or a jibe.
 10. **Jibing** - The opposite of tacking, this basic sailing manoeuvre refers to turning the stern of the boat through the wind so that the wind changes from one side of the boat to the other side. The boom of a boat will always shift from one side to the other when performing a tack or a jibe. Jibing is a less common technique than tacking, since it involves turning a boat directly into the wind.

Before sailing check list

- **Cabins:**
- Sheets
- Blankets
- Pillows
- Sleeping Bags
- Clothing
- Rain gear (optional)
- Under cushion padding
- Window screens
- Deck of cards
- Board Games
- Water hose in carrier
- Candle lantern & candles
- Folding chairs
- Vacuum
- **Cockpit**
- Dodger, pole & door
- Bimini
- Boom tent
- Winch handles
- Sailing gloves
- Flags
- Hatch screen
- Cockpit seat cushions
- Table
- Floor mats
- Bucket, brush & sponge
- Docking lines
- Torch
- **Communications:**
- VHF in cabin & mast antenna
- VHF hand held charged
- Personal radios W/ batteries
- CD Player & music CDs
- Camera or video recorder
- Main batteries charged
- Spare batteries
- AC battery charger
- Shore power cord
- **Galley:**
- dishes, plates
- cutlery
- glasses, cups
- Wine glasses
- Pots and pans
- Cutting knives and board
- Food for all planned meals
- Ice chest & ice
- Soda or drink mixes
- Propane gas
- Bar BQ with utensils
- Lighter & matches
- Water tank filled
- Dish detergent
- Towel & dish cloth
- Paper towels
- Tea kettle
- Wine or beer (avoid glass bottles)
- Drinking water (avoid glass bottles)

Before sailing check list

- **Head:**
 - Bio degradable TP
 - Holding tank additive
 - Pump-out hose
 - Deodorizer
 - Hand soap
 - Towels
 - Mosquito repellent
 - 1st Aid kit
 - Dust pan & brush
 - Sea Sick pills
- **Navigation:**
 - Charts
 - Charting instruments
 - GPS and spare batteries
 - PDA with E-charts & cables
 - Windex
 - Tiller extension
 - Hand held compass
 - Hand held wind meter
 - Binoculars
 - Portable clock/temp gauge
 - Owners manual w/ registration
 - Log book
- **Propulsion:**
 - Petrol for 4-stroke outboard
 - Dinghy & floor boards
 - Gas mixed for dinghy outboard
 - Dinghy outboard
 - Oars for dinghy
 - Main sail & boom
 - Jib sail
 - Spinnaker
 - Sail repair kit
 - Main sheet
- **Safety:**
 - Sea Sick pills
 - Life jackets
 - Flares
 - Torch
 - Sound making device (horn)
 - Sun screen
 - Sun glasses
 - Hats
 - Fire extinguishers (2)
 - Fenders (4)
 - Spot light 12V.
 - Anchors (2)
 - Tool set
- **Trailing**
 - Hull tie downs
 - Wheel blocks
 - Mast tie downs
 - Hitch lock
- **This list is for information only and to be used as guide lines.**

Before manoeuvring to a jetty

- All sheets well organized on deck
- Fenders secured on the side of the boat
- Unlock anchor locker in case of an emergency
- Have boat hook handy
- Shore lines cleated in position
- Aft lifelines unhooked
- Daggerboard & Rudders lowered for stability (especially in windy conditions)

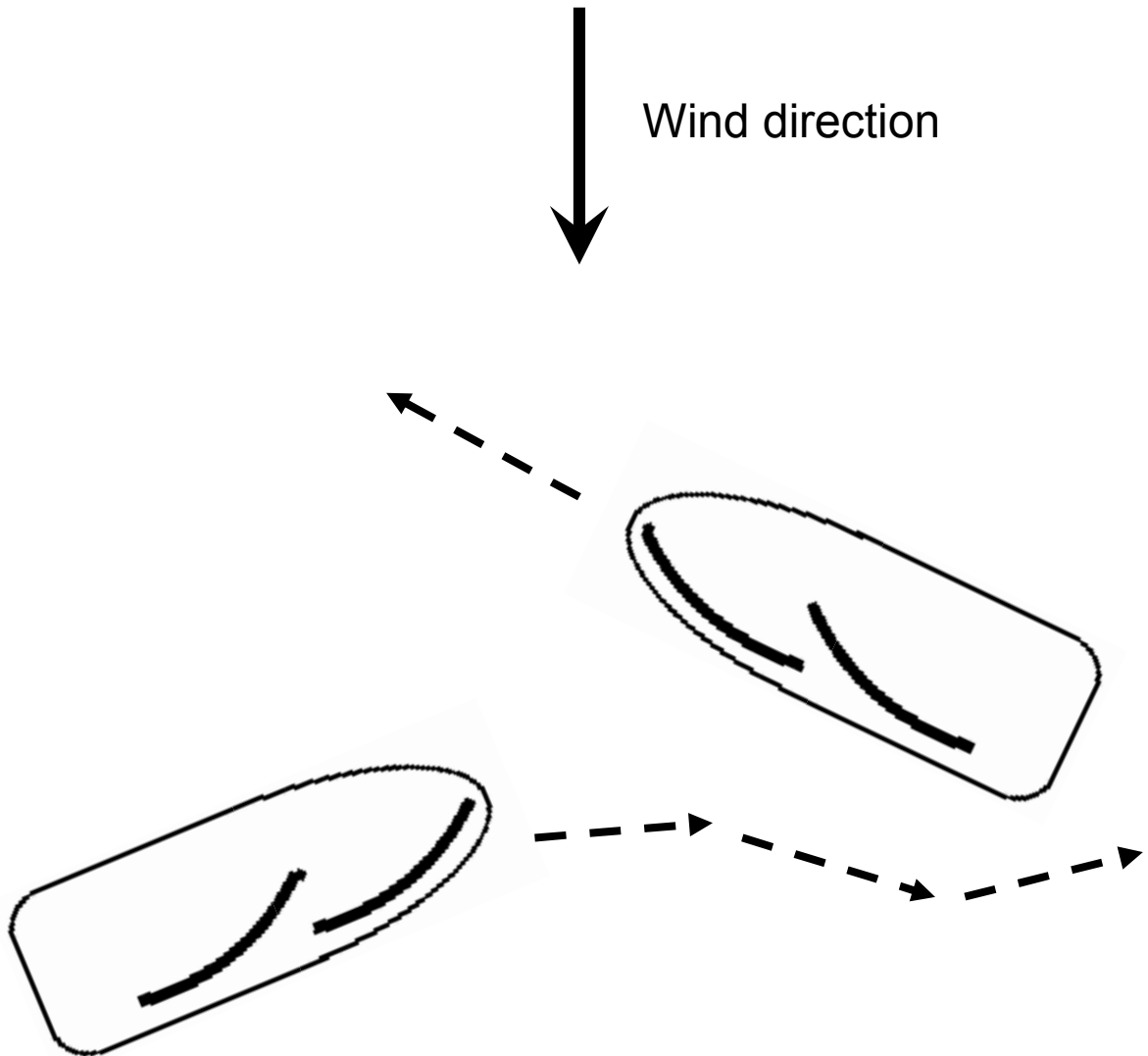
Setting sail after motoring check list

- Lower daggerboard and Rudders
- Make sure the blast tank is completely full
- Close front cabin hatch.
- Organise and secure all sheets on deck
- Keep winch handle handy

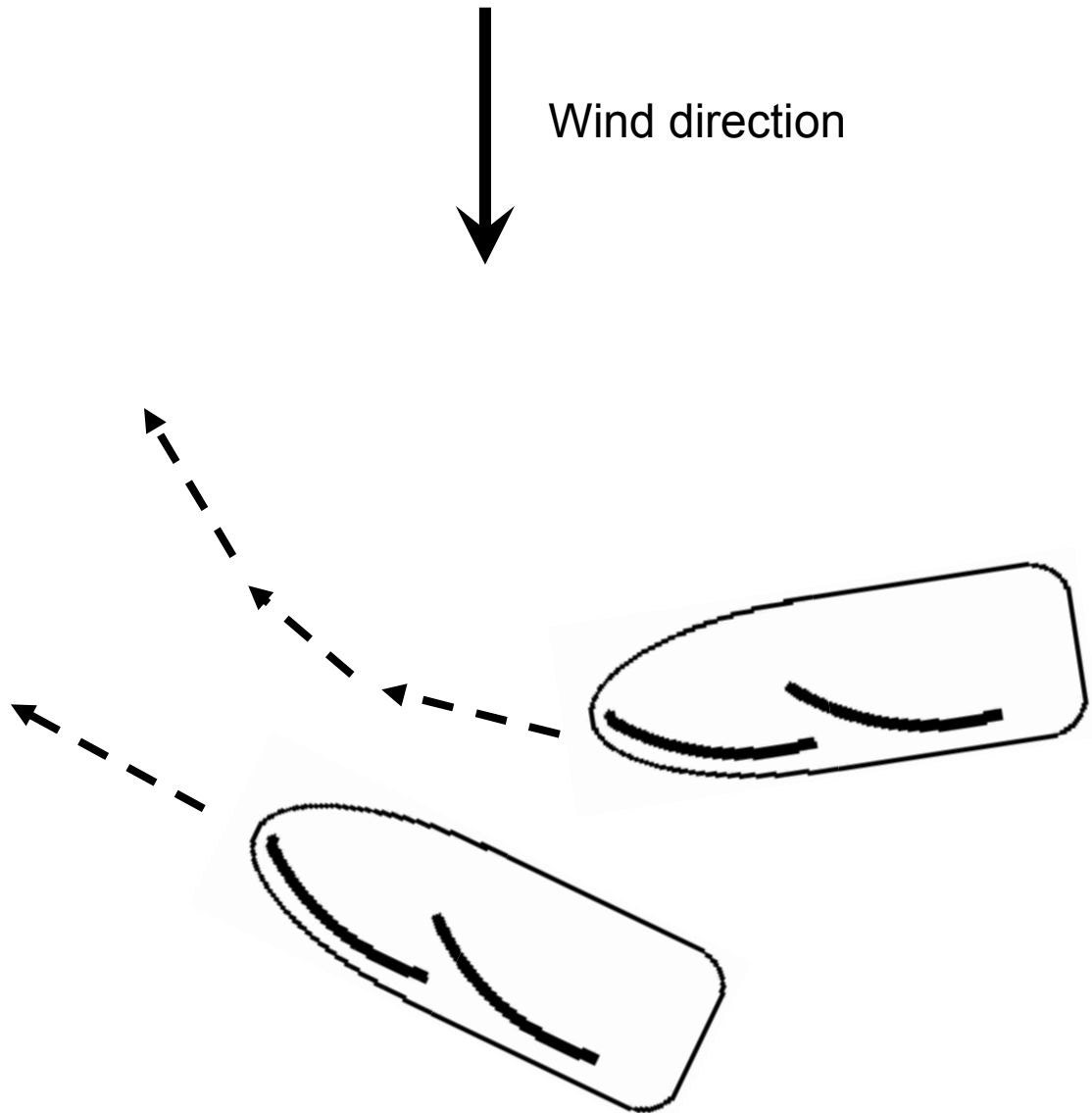
Locking up check list

- Secure the mooring lines
- If not anti-fouled, lift Daggerboard and Rudders
- Lift Motor
- Turn Change Over switch to OFF position
- Cover Jib and Main sail.
- Take away all garbage
- Empty portable Head (toilet)
- Check water and fuel levels for next sail
- Lock Front Hatch
- Lift fixed swim ladder and/or store removable swim ladder
- Lock anchor locker
- Store fenders in locker
- Remove GPS from steering pedestal.
- Store Horse Shoe buoy in cabin

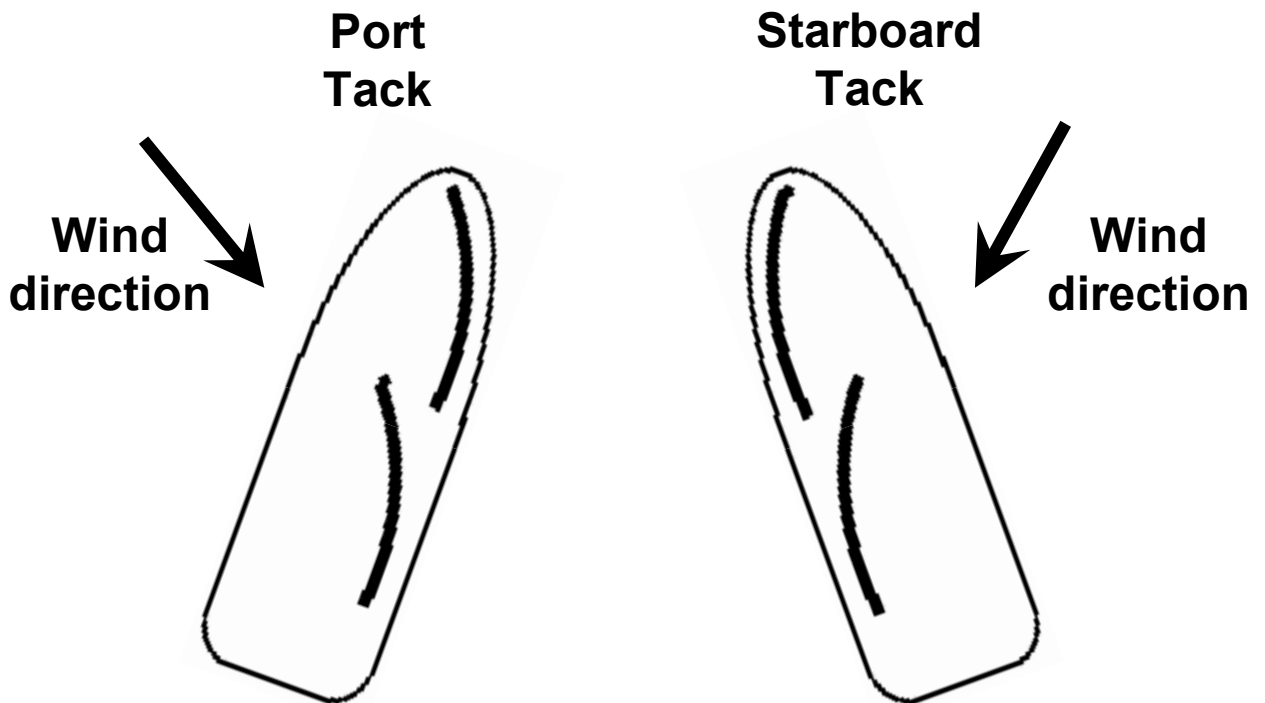
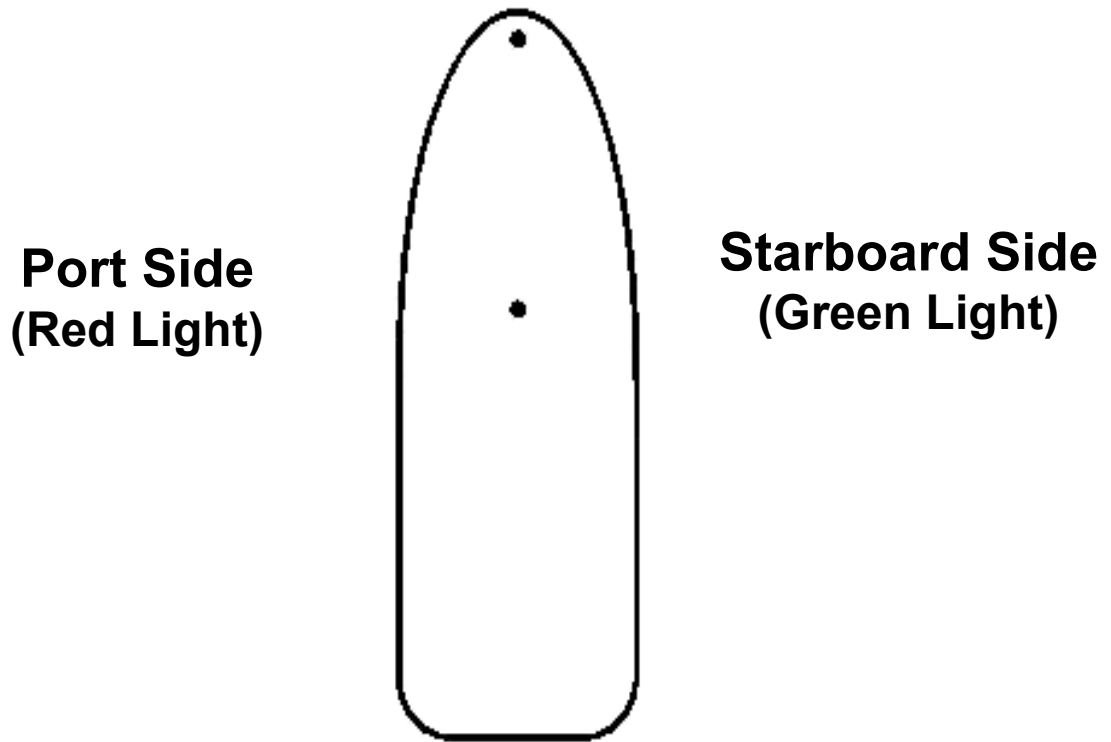
Action to avoid Collision 1



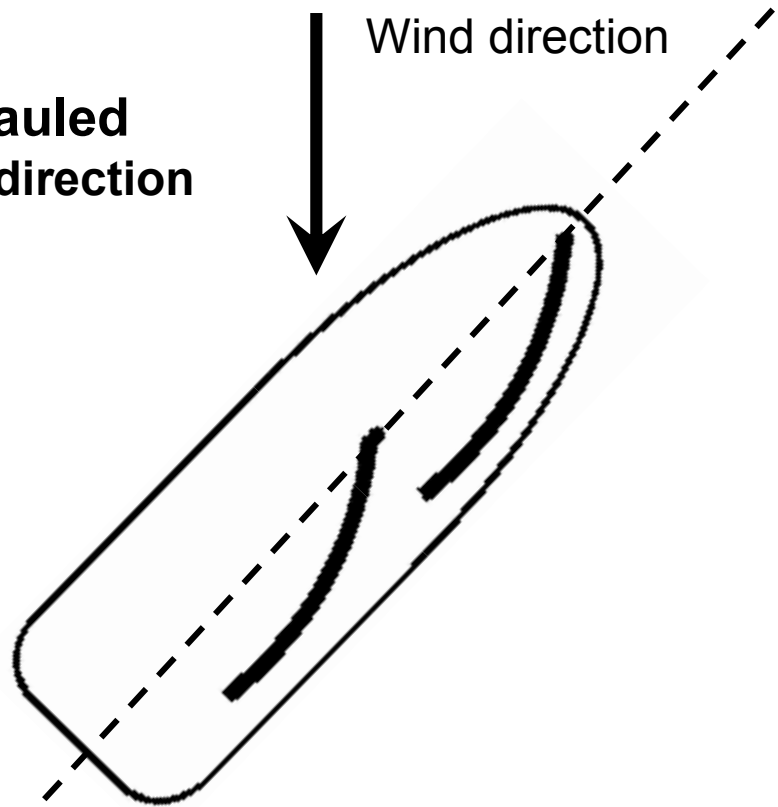
Action to avoid Collision 2



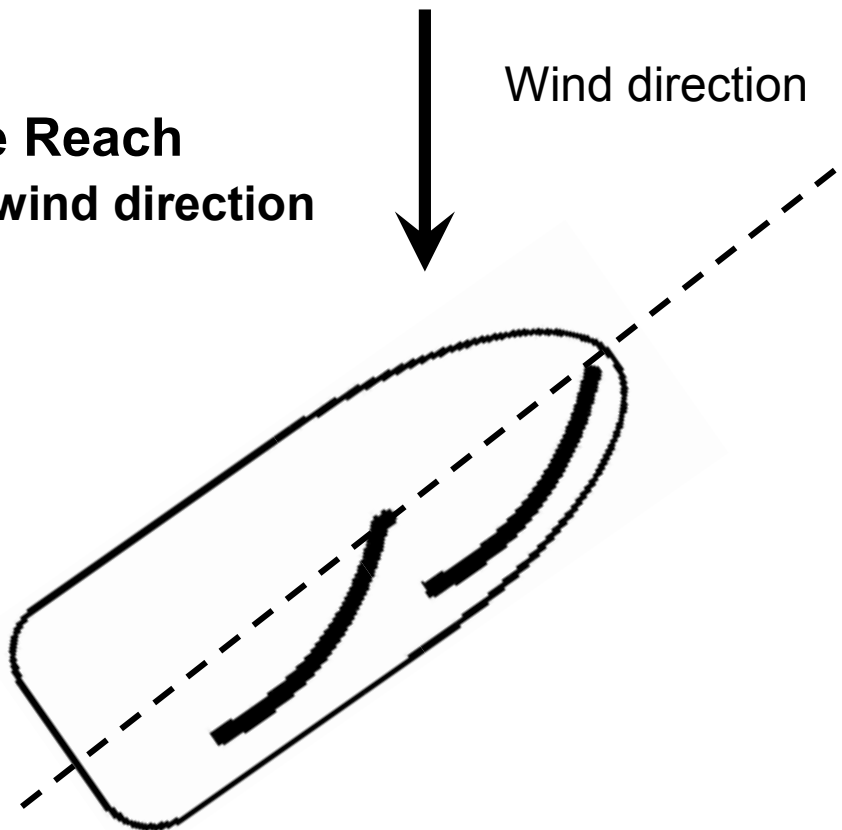
MacGregor 26M Sailing Basics

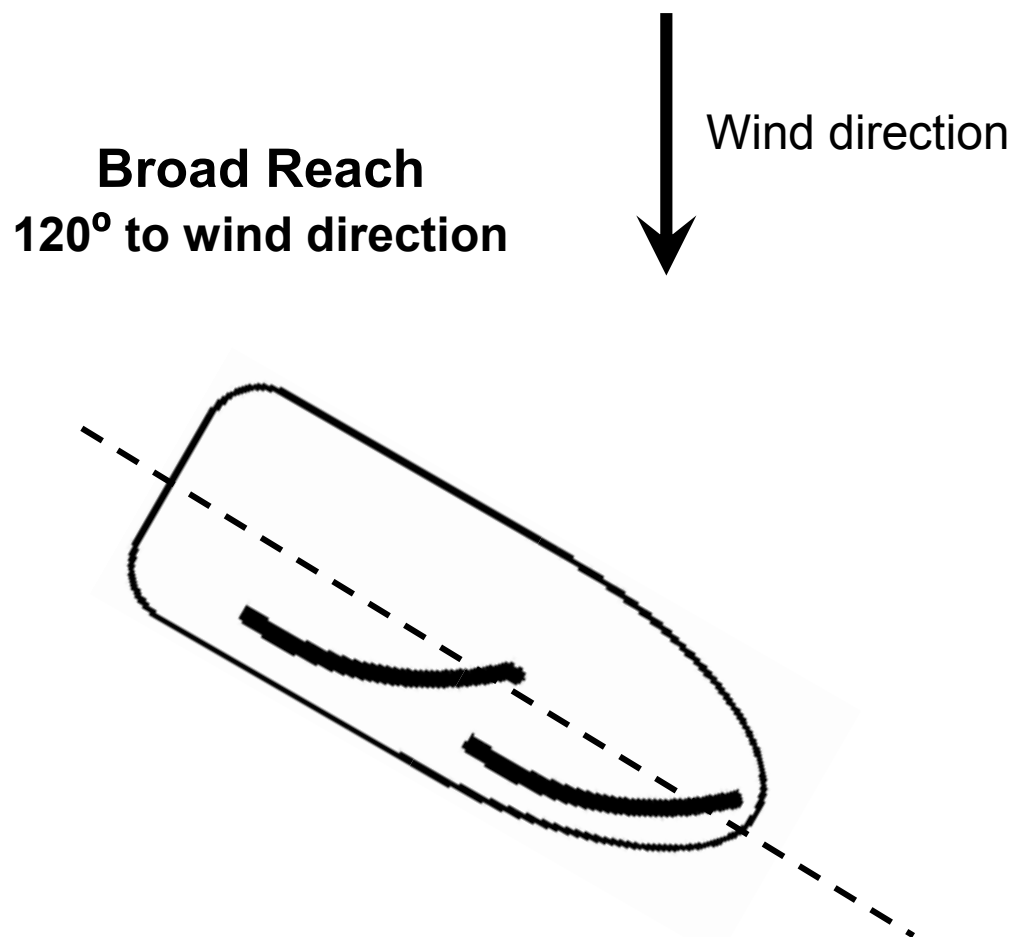
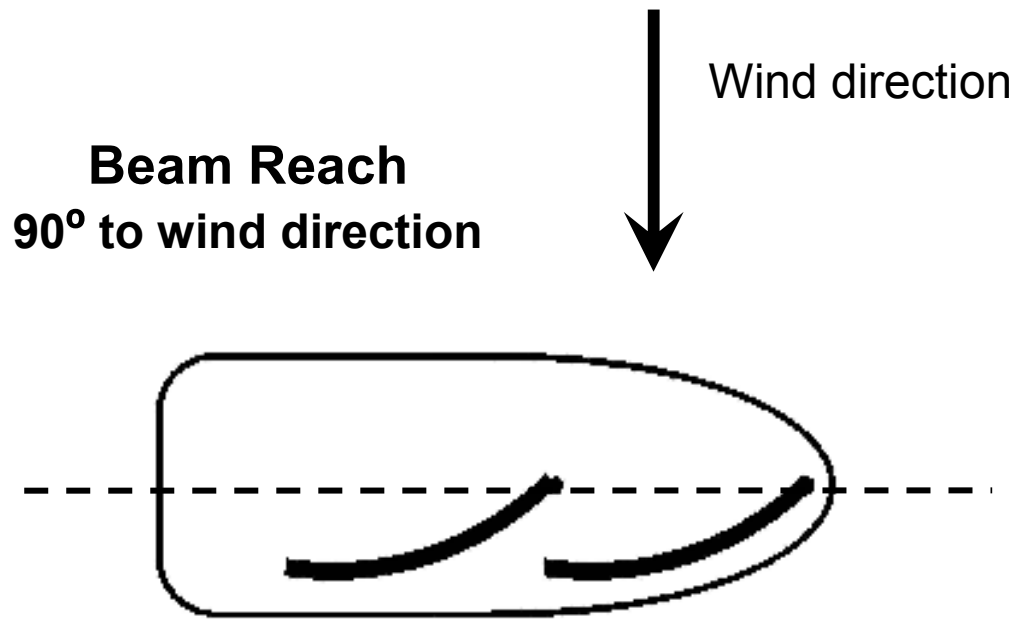


Close Hauled
45° to wind direction

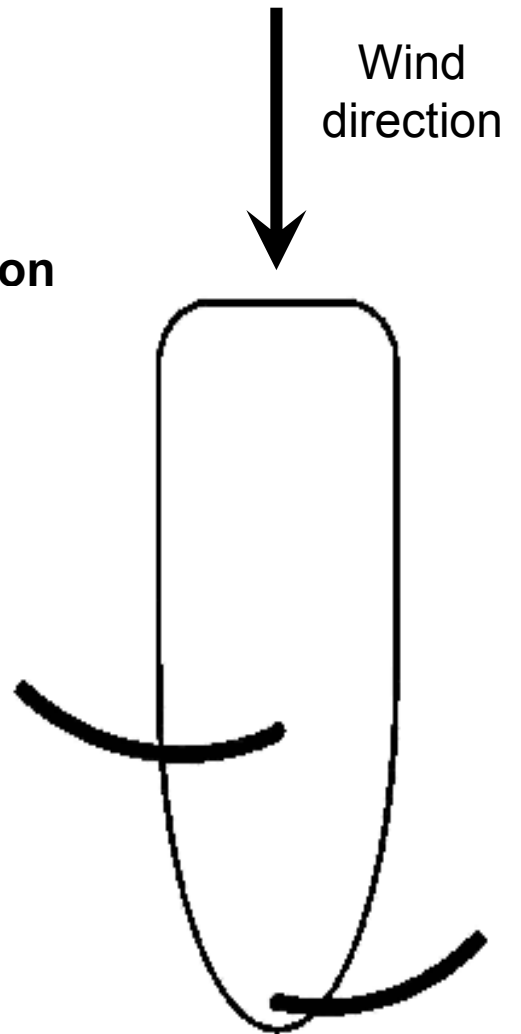


Close Reach
50° - 60° to wind direction

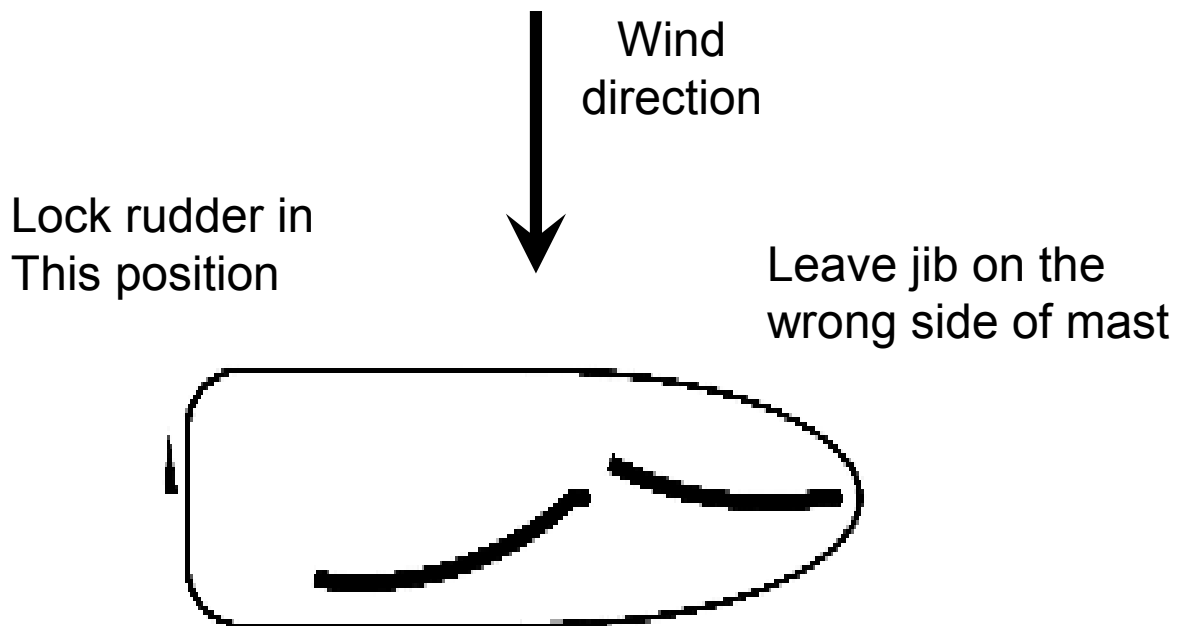




**Running
(Goose wing)
180° to wind direction**

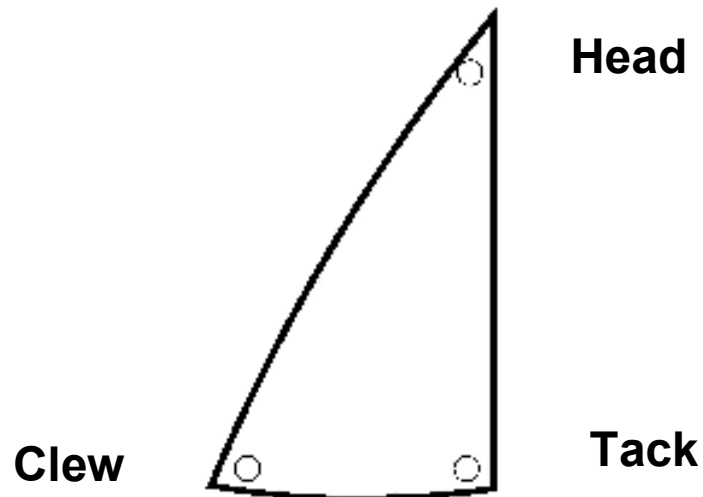


**Heave
(Stopping)**



Outhaul

(Main sail base tension,
obtained by the Clew)



In Light wind Outhaul Loose

In Medium wind Outhaul Tighter

In Strong wind Outhaul Tight

“How to Sail” tutorial & Safety Tips can be found at:
http://www.macgregormalta.info/How_to_Sail.htm

MacGregor Modifications For a:
<http://www.macgregormalta.info/Ownermods.htm>