

Seafarers Glossary

awning A wide length of cloth used for shade or shelter.

barter To trade without money, by exchanging goods or services.

bazaar A busy market, generally under a roof, in the cities of western or southern Asia.

cargo Goods being carried by a ship.

clinker-built Having a hull made of overlapping planks.

crossbeam A ship's timber that joins and strengthens the two sides of the hull.

faering A small boat used for fishing or ferrying.

haggle To bargain over a trade deal.

helmsman The sailor who steers a ship.

hull The main body of a ship, its bottom and sides.

jetty A pier or quay where boats can be tied up.

karl A free male citizen in Viking society, able to own property and trade.

keel A wooden beam running along a ship's bottom and supporting the hull.

knarr A broad Viking ship designed to carry a lot of cargo.

longphort A Viking camp or base in Ireland.

longship A long and narrow Viking ship, used in raiding and exploration.

mint To make new coins, or the place where the coins are made.

monastery The buildings of a religious community, where monks live and worship.

navigate To plan a journey, following a course.

pagan Someone who follows a pre-Christian or non-Christian faith.

plunder To loot or steal goods using force; also the term for the goods obtained by looting and violence.

proW The projecting front part of a ship.

rib A strip of wood designed to strengthen the hull of a boat.

rivet A metal fastener or bolt, which holds together two wooden timbers or metal sections.

seafarer Someone who often travels by sea, such as a sailor.

starboard As you face forward, the right-hand side of a ship. (The left-hand side is known as the port side.)

stem The curved timber at the front of a ship that brings together the two sides of the hull.

stern The back end of a ship or boat.

strakes The planks of a ship's hull.

wind vane A flat piece of metal that moves to show the direction of the wind.

