

<b>Boat Types and Configurations</b>	
<b>1x</b>	Single Scull
<b>2-</b>	Coxless Pair
<b>2+</b>	Coxed Pair
<b>2x</b>	Double Scull
<b>4x</b>	Quadruple Scull
<b>4x+</b>	Coxed Quadruple Scull
<b>4-</b>	Four
<b>4+</b>	Coxed Four
<b>8+</b>	Coxed Eight
<b>U17M1x</b>	Under 17 Mens Single Scull
<b>U19W2x</b>	Under 19 Womens Double Scull
<b>U23M8+</b>	Under 23 Mens Coxed Eight
<b>U23ML2x</b>	Under 23 Mens Lightweight Double Scull
<b>SB8+</b>	School Boy Coxed Eight
<b>SG8+</b>	School Girl Coxed Eight
<b>SBU178+</b>	School Boy Under 17 Coxed Eight
<b>A1x</b>	Arms Only Single Scull
<b>TA1x</b>	Trunk and Arms Single Scull
<b>LTA1x</b>	Leg, Trunk and Arms Single Scull
<b>OM2x</b>	Open Mens Double Scull
<b>OML2-</b>	Open Mens Lightweight Coxless Pair
<b>ISW8+</b>	Interstate Womens Coxed Eight

<b>Rowing Glossary</b>	
<b>Arms Only</b>	A rower who is only able to propel the boat with the use of thier arms and shoulders (A1x).
<b>Backstay/Backarm</b>	Supports the swivel pin to the boat and is adjustable
<b>Backstops</b>	The end of the slide(s) nearest the bow
<b>Bilateral</b>	On both sides of the body.
<b>Blade/Spoon</b>	Flattened or spoon-shaped end of an oar or scull; often used as a term for an oar.
<b>Bow</b>	Forward end of boat.
<b>Bow Ball</b>	Safety ball fitted to sharp stem of racing boat
<b>Bow Man</b>	The rower in te seat nearest the bow
<b>Bow side (Starboard)</b>	All the rowers whose oars are in the water in the right hand side of the boat when viewed from the stern.
<b>Button</b>	Plastic sheath on an oar to prevent the oar from slipping through the rowlock; adjustable on modern oars.
<b>Canvas</b>	the canvas on bow and stern decks of a boat; in race verdicts, the distance between the bow ball and the bow man's seat
<b>Catch</b>	The part of the stroke when the blade is put in the water.
<b>Classification</b>	Classification is simply a structure for competition. Athletes with disabilities are grouped in classes defined by the degree of function presented by the disability as assessed by classifiers
<b>Collar/Sleve</b>	Sleeve round the oar to fix the button; make sit easier to move the oar in the swivel
<b>Confirmed (C) Status</b>	Confirmed status is given when the status of the athlete is not likely to change, and is given when an athlete is classified by an International Classification Panel.
<b>Coxswain (Cox)</b>	Steers the boat from a seat in the stern or laying position in the bow
<b>Crab</b>	occurs when the rower fails to get the oar out of the water at the finish of the stroke

<b>Drive</b>	The part of the stroke between the catch and the finish; the propulsive part of a stroke.
<b>Ergometer</b>	A rowing machine used for fitness and skill training; on land rowing device.
<b>Feather</b>	To turn the blade parallel with the water surface at the start of the recovery to reduce wind resistance.
<b>Fin</b>	Small flat plate perpendicular to the bottom of the boat to aid steering of a boat.
<b>Finish (release)</b>	The part of the stroke just before the blade is taken out of the water.
<b>FISA</b>	Fédération Internationale des Sociétés d'Aviron (International governing body for rowing).
<b>Fixed Seat</b>	A seat that is unable to slide along the rails on the deck of the boat. Can have a back support for some rowers.
<b>Foot Stretcher</b>	The unit that holds the shoes or clogs into which the rower puts their feet.
<b>Functional Classification Test</b>	The test of a rowers functional ability; testing range of movements.
<b>Gate</b>	Bar across a rowlock/swivel to retain the oar.
<b>Handle</b>	The part of the oar that the rower holds.
<b>Hull</b>	The underside of the boat that travels through the water.
<b>Inboard</b>	The distance between the far end of the handle of an oar or scull and the face of the button. The remainder is called the outboard.
<b>Leg, Trunk and Arms</b>	Athletes are able to use the full slide, trunk and arms to propel a rowing boat (LTA4+)
<b>Lesion</b>	Any abnormality or injury to tissue or loss of function of a part of the spinal cord.
<b>Lightweight</b>	A rower with tweight restrictions for racing - 72.5kg for men (70kg crew average); 59kg for women (57kg crew average)
<b>New (N) Status</b>	National classifiers are only allowed to give an N class status to an athlete from their own federation or region. Typically people who are given new status are not allowed to compete at an international level.
<b>Oar</b>	The lever used to propel the rowing boat, usually numbered to correspond to the seat number of the rower using the oar.
<b>Oarlock/rowlock</b>	A bracket which swivels on the end of the outrigger to support the oar.
<b>Outboard</b>	The distance between the end of the blade on the oar to the face of the button; the remainder is called the inboard.
<b>Pin/Swivel pin</b>	The pin on which the gate rotates.
<b>Plantarflexion</b>	The pointing of the foot or toes downward.
<b>Pontoons</b>	Flotation devises attached to rowing boats for additional buoyancy and stability.
<b>Rate/Rating</b>	The rate of stroking, or the number of strokes per minute that a crew is rowing at.
<b>Recovery</b>	The part of the stroke cycle between the finish and the catch in which the oar is feathered and the seat is returned to the aft end of the slide, or the oar is placed back into the catch position.
<b>Regatta</b>	A competitive event raced in rowing boats.
<b>Release</b>	When the blade is taken out of the water .
<b>Review (R) Status</b>	Review status is given when the classification panel feels the athlete's classification may change due to a change in disability or prosthesis use, or for reasons determined by FISA, for example a change in the classification process.
<b>Rigger</b>	A framework to support the rowlock which is placed approximately 78-88cm from the centre of the boat.
<b>Rudder</b>	Sateering device attached to the stern or under the hull of a shell

<b>Sculls</b>	A pair of oars for sculling boats (singles, doubles, quads).
<b>Seat</b>	What the rowers use to sit on to slide up and down the rails during the action of the stroke.
<b>Shaft</b>	The shaft or part of the oar between the handle and the blade.
<b>Slide tracks/runners</b>	The parallel tracks on which the seat moves
<b>Square Blade</b>	Where the blade is square in the swivel.
<b>Strapping</b>	Support device applied to fixed seats for back support; restrictive device applied to the legs to eliminate slide movement.
<b>Stroke side</b>	All the rowers whose oars are in the water in the left hand side of the boat when viewed from the stern.
<b>Stroke</b>	The complete cycle of moving the boat through the water using the oars.
<b>Sweep</b>	Long oars with narrow blades (pairs, fours, eights). One oar per rower in a boat of 2, 4 or eight rowers.
<b>Trunk and Arms</b>	Athletes who can fix the pelvis on the seat and have trunk and arm movement to propel the boat, but are unable to use the sliding seat because of weak functions of the lower limbs (TA2x).