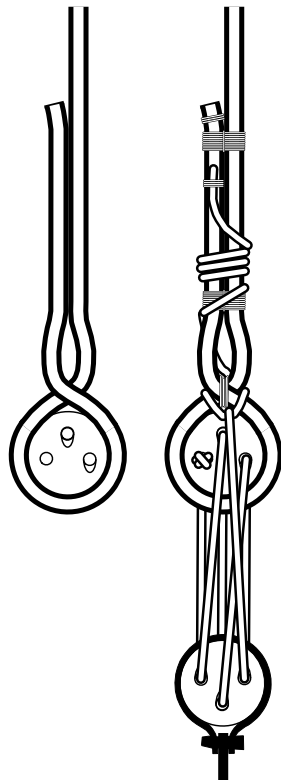


deadeye rigging
for cable-laid shrouds
viewed from outboard



deadeye rigging
for cable-laid shrouds
viewed from inboard

Cable size	deadeye diameter	lanyard size
10.5"	16"	5.25"
8"	12"	4"
6.5"	10"	3.25"
6"	9"	3"
5"	8"	2.5"
3.5"	6"	1.75"
3"	5"	1.5"

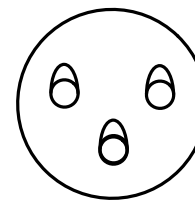
The drawings in this page show how rope was turned in on a deadeye.

When viewed from outside of the ship, cable-laid rope was wrapped around the deadeye in a clockwise direction. Hauser-laid rope was wrapped in the reverse (counterclockwise) direction. In both cases, the end of the rope passed "under" (closer to the midship line) the shroud after being wrapped around the deadeye.

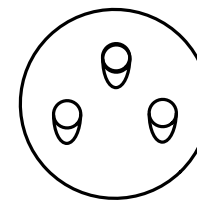
Also, in either case, the tail of the shroud is on the bow side of the shroud on one side of the ship and on the stern side on the other side. Specifically, for cable-laid shrouds, the tail is on the bow side of the shroud on the starboard side of the ship and on the stern side of the shroud on the port side of the ship.

The shrouds, stays and backstays on the *Flying Cloud* were cable-laid, at least in 1851 when the ship was launched. Thus, these drawings are for cable-laid rope.

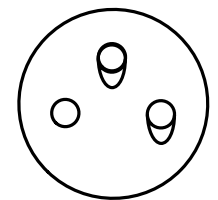
See *The Rigging of Ships in the Days of Sprintsail Topmast 1600-1720* page 94 for more information.



lower deadeye
from both sides



upper deadeye
from outboard



upper deadeye
from inboard

not to scale

FLYING CLOUD - Turning In Deadeyes