



SYDNEY AMATEUR SAILING CLUB LIMITED
Clubhouse and boatshed, Green Street, Cremorne.
(Founded 1872)

NEWSLETTER July 1976 5c PER COPY

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of the SASC will be held on
Wednesday 21st July 1976

at 8pm at the clubhouse.

The Annual Report has been printed and distributed, and you must agree that your Club has been well managed during the past year.

Nominations for the various positions have closed and the election of officers for 1976/77 will take place at the Meeting. Members are requested to attend, and supper will be served.

BAROMETER

The barometer through the years has told mariners and yachtsmen what to expect from the weather, and the following is published with the hope that members will contribute further information to be published in the SASC "News" that will assist in reading and understanding barometers. (Information to Vic Dibben or Mrs Kartzoff please.)

"The Barometer - 1866

(The following was taken from Pneumatics by Charles Tomlinson, Lecturer on Natural Science in Kings College School, London, published 1866)

As the barometer is by far the most important instrument connected with Pneumatics it is necessary to describe its construction somewhat minutely and to state at some length the amount of information which is to be derived from it.

The essential part of a barometer is a well formed glass tube 33 or 34 inches long of equal bore containing pure mercury only, and so arranged that this mercury may be supported by atmospheric pressure, all the other appendages being contrivances for protecting the tube and ascertaining the exact height of the mercurial column.

We must first make a few remarks on the use of the barometer as a weather glass. This instrument could not have been long observed before the discovery that its fluctuations had some unknown connection with the changes of the weather in temperate climates, especially as regards wind and rain; a high state of the mercurial column generally occurring in the finest or calmest weather and a depression of it during rain and storms.

Hence by a too hasty generalisation it was supposed that the fineness of the weather was exactly proportioned to the atmospheric pressure and accordingly such words as "fair", "changeable", "rain" etc. were engraved on the scale, which words have only served the purpose of bringing a really invaluable instrument into disrepute by making it promise that which it is incapable of foretelling.

The most important fact to be remembered is that the state of the weather to be expected is not so much connected with the absolute height of the column as with its MOTION whether RISING or FALLING.

In order to observe this most important fact, an upright barometer is necessary since the upper surface of the mercury cannot be seen in a wheel barometer

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"states into the other.

A fall in the mercury generally indicates approaching rain, high winds or a thunderstorm, but it is remarkable that snow is more frequently preceded by a rise than by a fall. With this exception however, a rising state of the mercury commonly indicates the approach of fine weather.

When the mercury rises or falls steadily for two or three days together it is generally found that rather a long continuance of settled weather will follow, raining in the latter and fine & dry in the former.

By the same rule frequent fluctuations in the height of the column are found to coincide with unsettled weather.

Persons who have a tolerably good instrument and the leisure to do so should make their observations at the proper hour of the day. The maximum height of the column is about 9am, the mean at 12, the minimum at 3pm. If a person can afford time to make three observations every day he should select these hours. If he can only make two observations, the proper periods are the very convenient hours of 9am and 9pm. If he can only make one observation noon is the time.

Professor Daniell remarks that those who merely consult the barometer as a weather glass would find it an advantage to attend to the three abovementioned periods for he has noticed that by much the safest prognostications for this instrument may be formed from observing when the mercury is inclined to move contrary to its periodical course. If the column rise between 9am and 3pm it indicates fine weather, if it fall from 3 to 9 rain may be expected."

ANEROID BAROMETER

"An instrument named the Aneroid (from two Greek words signifying without fluid, i.e. neither mercury nor water is used in its construction) barometer has been invented by M. Vidi of Paris.

Its action depends on the effect produced by the pressure of the atmosphere on a metallic box deprived of air and hermetically sealed.

An index traversing a dial records the changes in the weight or pressure of the air on a given surface. It is $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter across the face and $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick.

It is graduated to correspond with the mercurial barometer and two small thermometers are fixed on the face of the dial, one graduated according to the Centigrade and the other after Farenheit scale."

CLUBHOUSE BAROMETER

A very fine example of a recording barometer has been in the Club's possession for many years. It is mounted in a glass case in the clubhouse and it will be appreciated if any member can tell us anything about its history. (Vic Dibben 630-1412 or the Club, Mrs Kartzoff 90-1433)

ANNUAL DINNER/DANCE & PRIZE-GIVING NIGHT

A very successful dinner/dance was held at the Hunters Hill Bowling Club on our annual prize-giving night. Once again a record number of members and their friends attended.

The official guests comprised officers of Clubs affiliated with the Yachting Association, and their ladies.

The Royal Naval Sailing Association (RANSA) and the Thunderbird Association were both well represented which was very pleasing to see.

WEATHER REPORTS

Radio 2CH on frequency 1170 kilohertz is now broadcasting the weather report for yachtsmen every two hours on weekends and public holidays.

Commencing at 5am Saturday, it will continue every two hours throughout the day until 7pm. The same will apply on Sundays and public holidays.

On checking with 2CH we found that they will be giving the Bureau of Meteorology forecast and not an abbreviated form.

Thank you 2CH for a much needed service !

MEMBERSHIP

The following applications for membership have been approved:

T J F ARTHUR (transfer to ordinary)	E W BENZ (ordinary)
Robert GRAHAM (ordinary)	B D McGAIN "
Douglas MUNRO (provisional)	M I LAPIN (provisional)
K J McDONALD "	B S RODWELL "
John PLOUGHMAN (transfer to ordinary)	

The following candidates have confirmed membership:

R E FEAR	N P BROWN
L R FLORENTINUS	A J GOUGH
G A MARKHAM	D MUNRO
J W NORFOR	B W GILKES
R MILES	R P MILFORD

FOR SALE & WANTED ---- (New members - this is a FREE service..)

Wanted - Hood 23 spinnaker, racing condition.

P B Hamilton (H) 92-1224 (W) 922-7800 x 255

BOATSHED

Annual maintenance on moorings will be commencing shortly, which will entail rotation of yachts amongst the Club's moorings for short periods. Do not, therefore, fear the worst if the fond proprietary glance you usually bestow on the best-looking craft in the Bay perceives only an empty mooring site, or worse still an inferior vessel thereon. Your own boat is not necessarily tied up at Goat Island, neither lying on the bottom...

NOTICE OF MEETING FOR THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS IS

INCLUDED IN THE 1975/76 ANNUAL REPORT