LYMAN-MORSE 38

JET EXPRESS

PRINCIPAL DIMENSIONS

LOA: 38' 4" LWL: 35' 7" **BEAM:** 12' 2" DRAFT: 2'3" **DISPLACEMENT:** 20,550 lbs D/L RATIO: 202 POWER: YANMAR 6CX-GTE2 500 HP **HAMILTON 362** JET: **CONSTRUCTION:** SCRIMPED VINYLESTER COMPOSITE **CRUISING SPEED:** 24 KNOTS **TOP SPEED: 26 KNOTS**



The Lyman Morse 38 is a stylish single jet cruiser available on a semi custom basis from this famous Thomaston, Maine builder. The first yacht *ANNIE ROSE* is shown and two more are under construction.

The design began with a client who admired the looks of our earlier small powerboats; the Able 34 and 36 in particular. These boats had been optimized for screw propulsion, and the owner knew that he preferred the sporty handling, shoal draft and lobster-buoy proof characteristics of a jet. Reasonably, he chose a single large engine rather than two smaller ones to achieve his target top speed of a bit over twenty-three knots and twenty knots cruise.

The design of jet powered hulls is advancing rapidly as the leading design firms leapfrog each other in pursuit of the optimum shape, weight distribution, disposition of lifting strakes, and

attention to the problem of handling in following seas. We have been very active in jetboats over the last four years, and feel that we are closing in on perfection by jet propelled standards. In order to reduce vertical water column accelerations to the practical minimum we have designed a "jet nacelle" in which the jet drive is housed, which directs inlet flow into the inlet duct. It is well known amongst jetboat designers that the essential handling problem is identical to that of outboard powered hulls... that the thrust is located aft of the resistance, an inherently unstable condition. Outboard motor lower units have evolved into effective rudder-like affairs, but jets provide all the thrust and none of the finlike appendage of an outboard motor. Our answer on the Lyman Morse 38 is to move the jet nozzle well forward of the stern, so that some of the hull resistance, indeed much of it at top speed, is exerted aft of the nozzle.





The deck design answers one of the most vexing dilemmas of the small family cruiser- what to do with the dinghy. The cockpit leads seamlessly into the stern platform, with "transom gates" that can close off the cockpit/platform transition if desired. When running with the dinghy aboard, however, the gates are open and the dinghy hauled into the cockpit. With this configuration any of the popular dinghies may be carried, indeed even a small centerboard sailboat like a Laser could be accommodated, and swimming becomes a whole family experience.



The interior provides all a couple might want for coastal cruising. Since it is in no way different from that on any other express cruiser of like size, comparisons will have to be made on the basis of quality of build, which is superb at Lyman Morse. There is a nice veeberth forward, convertible to a double, and in a pinch a third person could sleep belowdecks in the dining settee. The head is large and provides a shower as well. A compact galley and three handy stowage areas complete the belowdecks picture.

Note also in comparison with the majority of similar length cruisers, that the beam of this yacht is significantly greater than the first generation jetboats. This makes for a more pleasant on deck experience, and enables the interior to be consequently more spacious than one would expect on a yacht of this length. Further inquiries may directed to either the builder or designer.

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