THE LORE OF THE ONRUST

The historical significance of the name ONRUST dates back to 1614. The Dutch trader and explorer, Captain Adrian Block, and his crew were stranded on lower Manhattan Island when their vessel, TIGER, burned. During the winter of 1613-14 these men constructed what is believed to be the first decked vessel built by Europeans in North America. They named their 44-foot vessel ONRUST — Dutch for "restless."

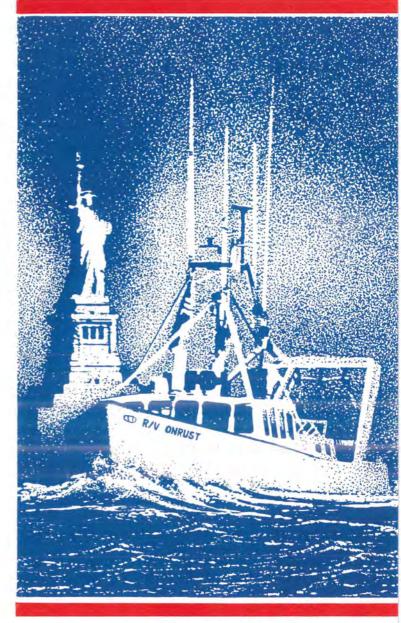
The ONRUST was launched into upper New York Bay in April, 1614. Later that month she set sail to meet her first real challenge, the treacherous passage through Helle-gat in the East River. She sailed on to become what many believe to be the first European-built vessel to sail in Long Island Sound ('T Groot Baai). She explored the harbors of Long Island and Connecticut discovering the Housatonic and Thames Rivers, and even sailing up the Connecticut ('T Versch River) past the site of Hartford. The ONRUST continued on to Narragansett and Buzzard Bays, and Cape Cod. On the voyage, Captain Block immortalized his name by designating a small island, Block Island. On the basis of this voyage, the Dutch laid claim to the territory of New Netherlands, a territory that included Long Island and Connecticut.

The last historical account of the ONRUST describes her 1616 expedition down the coast of New Jersey to explore the "New River" (Delaware) under the command of Capt. Cornelius Hendrickson.

The name ONRUST is not only appropriate historically for the Center's new research vessel, but it also describes the spirit of restless inquiry that has always typified oceanographic research.

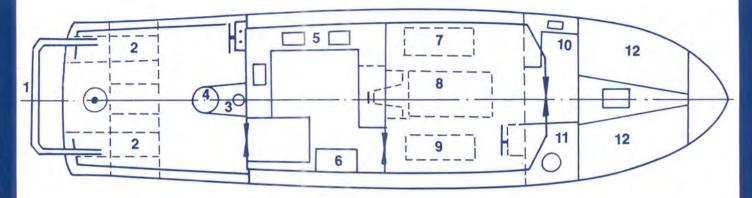


Marine Sciences Research Cente State University of New York Stony Brook, N.Y. 11794-5000



R/V ONRUST The R/V ONRUST, completed in 1974, was built for the Marine Sciences Research Center specifically for research and educational use in estuarine and continental shelf waters. The R/V ONRUST is one of the finest and

best-equipped vessels of her size for research in coastal oceanography. She is available for charter for research and instructional cruises either with or without equipment.



- 1. Gantry
- 2. 900 Gal. Fuel Tank
- 3. Winch
- 4. Boom

- 5. Wet Lab
- 6. Freezer
- 7. 7.5K Onan Diesel Gen.
- 8. G.M. V12-71

- 9. 15K Onan Diesel Gen.
- 10. Galley
- 11. Head
- 12. 3 Bunks

DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

Hull Type: Offshore lobster vessel,

Steel Hull

Length (LOA): 55 feet Beam: 16 feet, 7 inches Draft: 5 feet, 6 inches

Power: 400 h.p. 12-71 G.M. Diesel;

Hydraulic steering, 2 steering stations

Cruising Speed: 10 knots Maximum Speed: 12.5 knots

Range: 750 miles Endurance: 75 hours Tonnage: Gross 50 tons

Personnel: Captain, engineer-mate;

Scientific party:

Day cruises 20, extended 8.

SHIP EQUIPMENT

Navigational: Decca 150 radar, Furuno Loran "C", Elac Laz 41 Depth recorder, VHF Intech radios, Encron Auto Pilot, Raytheon depth recorder, TI 2000 Loran "C" receiver, CAI 150 Watt S.S.B. radio, Wessmar side scan sonar.

Laboratories: Wet lab. 168 sq. ft. with 21 linear ft. of counter space with sinks. Electronic lab.

70 sq.ft.. Aft work deck 240 sq. ft..

Electrical Power: 15 KW diesel generator, 220-110 VAC; 7.5 KW diesel generator, 220-110 VAC; 32 VDC, 65 amps. alternator; 12 VDC, 80 amps. alternator.

Sample Storage: 1 chest freezer 18 cu. ft.; 1 refrigerator.

Work Deck: Double drum hydraulic winch with slip rings, having 5/16" and 5/32" wire; 1 light hydrographic winch and davit; gantry, 2 tons; cargo boom, 1 ton.

SCIENTIFIC EQUIPMENT

General Equipment: Smith-McIntyre, Shipek, Van Veen, and Ponar grab samplers; corers; otter trawl; plankton nets; water sampling bottles; submersible pump, Rosette sampler, 200 kg. electronic suspension scale.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

CALL (516) 632-8699

OR WRITE:

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