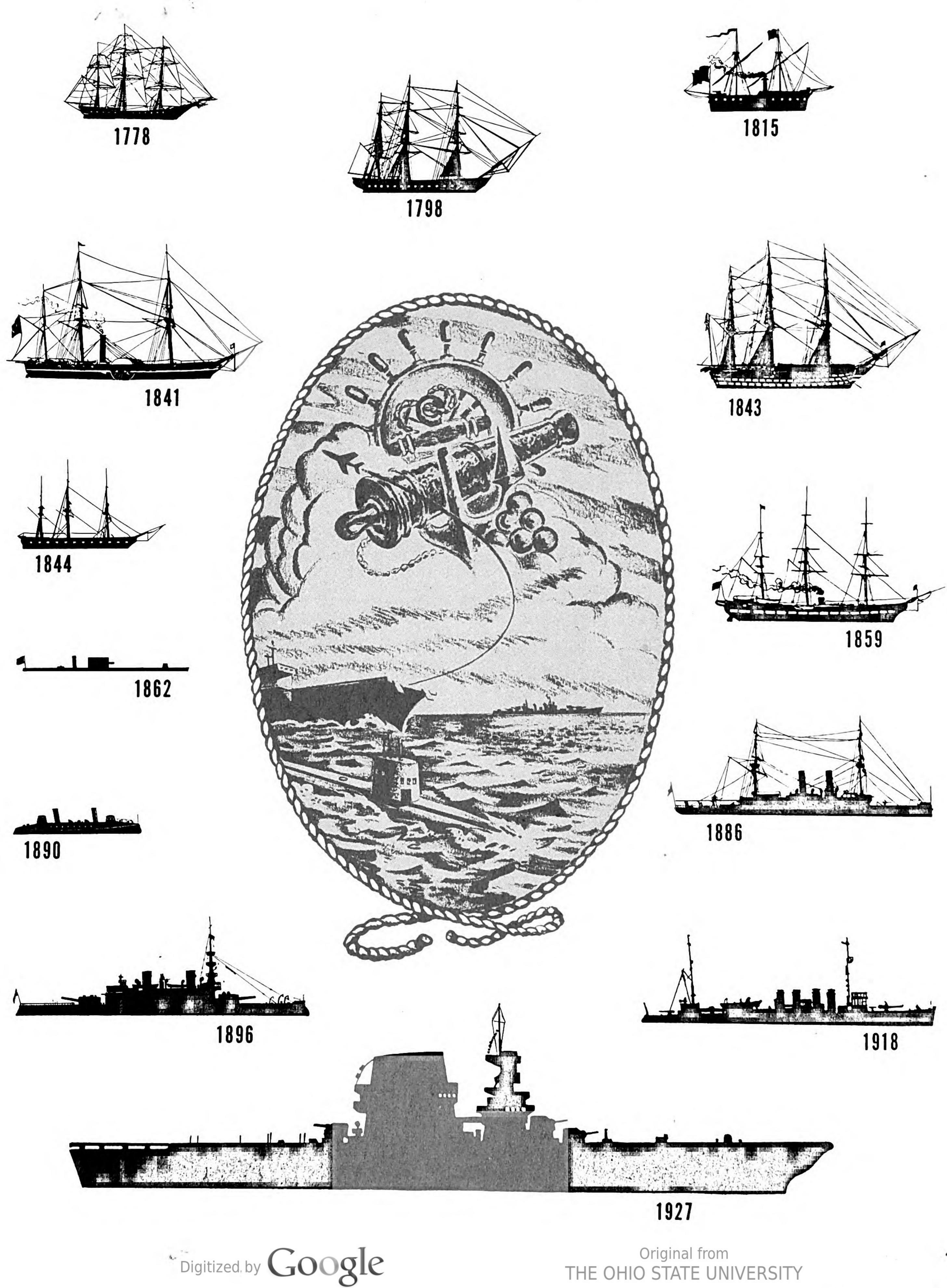
# American Naval Pighting Ships



Original from THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

#### DICTIONARY OF AMERICAN NAVAL FIGHTING SHIPS

(Volume I)

#### Supplementary List of Ships

The following is a list of ships, which according to the criteria for expanded coverage of Volume II, would have been mentioned in Volume I. We have also included in the list names of new ships that commissioned after Volume I went to press — like the splendid warship USS ABRAHAM LINCOLN (SSB(N)-602). The following names, therefore, in supplementing Volume I, provide a complete list as of this date of ships of the Navy whose names begin with "A" and "B", whether commissioned or not. All are Naval names and have been used officially or carried on the Naval Vessel Register. Since there will probably be a printed addendum for the whole series of the Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships we are not including histories at this time. The histories of these ships, as well as of additional ships added to the Navy List since publication of Volume I, will be written for the second edition or in Volume VII's printed supplement.

- A-

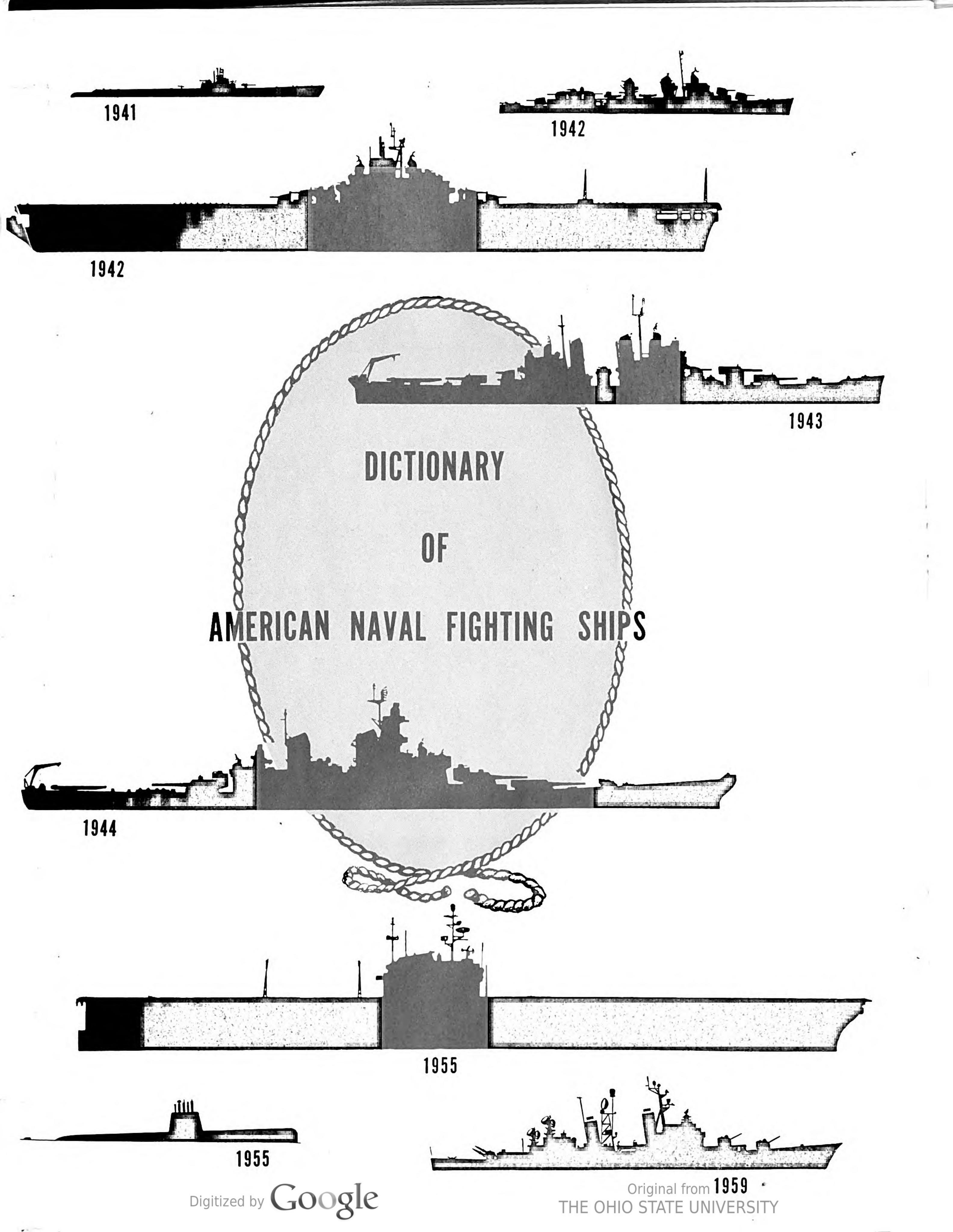
AARON V. BROWN (RC) 1857-64 ABALONE (SP-208) 1917-18 ABRAHAM LINCOLN (SSB(N)-602) 1961-ABSEGAMI (SP-371) 1917-18 A.B. TAYLOR (SP-326) 1917-18 ACCOHANOC (YTB-545) 1945-ACHIGAN (YTB-218) 1945-57 ACHILLES see MODOC ACOMA (SP-1228) 1917-18 ACOMA (YTB-701) 1946-A.C. POWELL see WATCH ACTIVE (Privateer Brig) 1779 ACTIVE (Brig) 1780 ACTIVE (RC) 1812 ACTIVE (YT-112) 1919-25 ACTUS (SP-516) 1917-20 ADAMANT (AMC-62) 1941 ADARIO (YNT-25) 1943-47 ADDIE AND CARRIE (SP-3226) 1917 ADELANTE (SP-765) 1918-19 ADIRONDACK (YT-44) (ex-SP-1390) 1918-22 ADJUTANT (AM-351) No Service (1945) ADMIRAL GLASS (YFB-2) 1916-27 ADRIAN (SP-2362) 1918-19 ADROIT (SP-248) 1917-18 ADVANCE see FROLIC ADVANCE (Torpedo Launch) 1913 ADVOCATE (AM-138) Lend-Lease (1943) ADVOCATE (Stone Fleet)

AEOLUS (ARL-42) No Service (1945) A.G. PRENTISS (SP-2413) 1918 AGASSIZ (RC) 1861-65 AGAWAM (SP-570) 1917-19 AGENT (AM-139) Lend-Lease (1943) AHDEEK (SP-2589) 1918-33 A. HOUGHTON (Bark) 1861-65 AI FITCH see ROSE AIDE-DE-CAMP (IX-224) 1922-46 AIKEN VICTORY (AP-188) 1944-52 AILANTHUS (YN-57) 1943-44 A.J. VIEW (Sch) 1863 AJAX (SP-738) 1917-19 AKBAR (SP-599) 1917-20 AKELA (SP-1793) 1917-19 AKRON (ZRS-4) 1931-33 ALA (YT-139) 1940 ALABAMA (Str) No Service (1849) ALABAMA (NO. 1052) 1918 ALAMEDA (AP-68) No Service (1942) ALAMINGO (YTB-227) 1945-ALAMUCHEE (YTB-228) 1945-ALARKA (YTB-229) 1945-46 ALARM (AM-140) Lend-Lease (1943) ALATNA (T-ACG-81) 1956 ALBATROSS (MSC-289) 1961-ALBERT BROWN (SP-1050) 1917-20 ALBERT M. BOE (AKV-6) (MSTS) 1950-54

AEOLUS (SP-186) 1918

ALCALDA (SP-630) 1917-19 ALCHEMY (AM-141) Lend-Lease (1943) ALERT (RC) 1818-33 ALERT see WATCH ALERT (CGC) 1917-19 ALERT (SP-511) 1917-18 ALEXANDER BROWN see SACO ALEXANDER H. ERICKSON (SP-2298) 1918-19 ALEXANDER HAMILTON (SSB(N)-617) 1963-ALFRED WOLF (DE-544) No Service (1944) ALGOMA see SQUANDO ALIDA (YT-102) 1905-21 ALLAMAKEE (YTB-410) 1945-61 ALLAQUIPPA (YT-174) 1941 ALMAX II (SP-268) 1917-20 ALNABA (YTB-494) 1945-ALONZO CHILD (Str.) 1863-65 AMAGANSETT (SP-693) 1917-19 AMAR ANTH (LHT) 1917-19 AMAZON (Stone Fleet) AMEERA (SP-453) 1917-20 AMERICA (Massachusetts Privateer) 1804-31 AMERICA see PERIWINKLE AMERICA (CVA-66) AMHERST (PCER-853) 1944-AMPERE (ADG-11) 1945-61 ANACORTES (PC-1569) 1945 ANACOT (YTB-253) 1945-1961 ANADO (SP-455) 1917-19 ANAMOSA (YTB-409) 1945 ANDREW JACKSON (USRC) 1832-65 ANDREW JACKSON (SSB(N)-619) 1963-ANGUILLA BAY see CORRIGDOR ANKACHAK (YTB-501) 1945 ANNABELLE (SP-1206) 1917-18 ANNA B. SMITH (SP-1458) 1917-18 ANNAWAN (YN-50) 1940-ANTICLINE (Y0-62) 1943-49 ANTIGO (PC-470) 1942-61 ANTILLES (AP) 1917 ANTIGUA (AF-17) No Service (1944) ANTON DOHRN (SP-1086) 1917-19 APACHE (RC) 1917-19 APEX (AM-142) Lend-Lease (1943) APOHOLA (YTB-502) 1946-AQUINDNECK (YFB-14) 1937-ARABIAN (Tug) 1918-19 ARAGO (AGS) 1861-63 ARANCA (YTB-530) No Service (1945) ARANER (IX-57) 1942-44 ARANER (IX-226) 1945-46 ARAPAHOE Construction Cancelled (C.W.) ARAWAK (YTB-702) 1946-

ARAWAN II (SP-1) 1917-18 ARBUTUS (LHT) 1917-19 ARCADE (AM-143) Lend-Lease (1943) ARCADIA (SP-856) 1918-19 ARCADY (SP-557) 1917-19 ARC ATA (CGC) 1917-19 ARCH (AM-144) Lend-Lease (1943) ARCHER-(Texas Navy and Union Stone Fleet) ARCTURUS (SP-557) 1917-20 ARD-14 1943-45 ARGO (Slp.) 1779 ARGO (YX-6) 1906-30 ARGOS see KOKA ARIVACA (YTB-259) 1945-ARMADA (AM-145) Lend-Lease (1943) ARMSTRONG COUNTY (LST-57) 1955-61 ARROW HEAD (AV-19) No Service (1945) ARROW HEAD (AD-35) No Service (1945) ARROWSIC (YFB-59) 1945-46 ARROYO (SP-197) 1917-18 ARTMAR III (SP-408) 1917-19 ARV AL (SP-1045) 1917-19 ARVILLA (SP-752) 1917-19 ASHER J. HUDSON (YT-37) 1918-21 ASHLEY (IX-83) 1942-43 ASPEN (LHT) 1917-19 ASPHALT (IX-153) 1944-45 ASPIRE (AM-146) Lend-Lease (1943) ASQUINTH (YFB-42) 1943-47 ASSAIL (AM-147) Lend-Lease (1943) ASSERTIVE (AMC-65) 1942-46 ASTREA (SP-560) 1917-19 ASTUTE (AM-148) Lend-Lease (1943) ATANUS (YTB-503) No Service (1945) ATCHISON COUNTY (LST-600) 1952-ATLANTIC (SP-859) No Service (1918) ATLANTIS (SP-40) 1917-19 ATLAS (SP-2171) 1917-18 ATLAS see NAHANT ATTICA (PCS-1383) 1944-57 AUDWIN (SP-451) 1917-19 AUGUSTUS HOLLY (Stone Fleet) AURORA (SP-345) 1917-19 AURORE II (SP-460) 1917-19 AUSTIN (Texas Navy and Union) AUSTIN (LPD-4) AVENGE see ASSERTIVE AVIS (SP-382) 1917-18 AWAHOU (YAG-24) 1942-44 AWATOBI (YTB-264) 1945-60 AYANABI (YTB-504) No Service (1945) AZALEA (LHT) 1917-19





U.S. Hansiman Maria Maria Maria

# Dictionary of

# American Naval Fighting Ships

VOLUME I . 1959



NAVY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

NAVAL HISTORY DIVISION • WASHINGTON



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### FOREWORD

From our earliest struggles for independence to our present position of world dominance, our country's history is replete with stirring and heroic episodes of fighting ships. The steady advance of our maritime power is symbolized by the wealth of tradition encompassed between John Paul Jones' immortal, "I have not yet begun to fight," and the message, "Underway on nuclear power," from U.S.S. Nautilus.

Although these cherished traditions that shaped America's greatness were forged by men, they were forged in ships. In the story of ships lies our country's consistent adherence to the principles of sea power. In its telling is portrayed our steady rise to leadership of the free world's confederation of the sea.

What a vast difference between the first little ships of wood and sail in the American Revolution and the powerful, complex, atom driven, guided missile ships of today. These atomic powered, missile armed ships now building, as well as others of the future still to be conceived, that make our modern bulwark of the seas, will play an even greater part in our destiny than their predecessors in the Navy have in the past.

This collection into one work of brief ship histories has long been needed. When completed, it will make available in easily accessible form basic information on every naval ship that has served its part in shaping the history and national spirit of the United States. The faithful and arduous service of these ships and the men who manned them, as well as many brilliant victories, have stimulated "national pride, patriotism and unity."

This work will have enduring value to the Navy, to students and writers, and to all other Americans in developing a better understanding of the accomplishments of our ships which have contributed toward making our Navy the best in the world. It will especially help to build knowledge, esprit, and inspiration for the men who have served, to those who are serving, and to those who will serve our great Navy.

Arleigh Burke,

Admiral, USN,

Chief of Naval Operations.

Arleif Bucke



# PREFACE

The Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships, the first of a multivolume series, has been compiled to fill a long felt need within and outside the Navy to have in readily accessible form the basic information on every naval ship, each of which in large or small part has helped shape the destiny of the United States at sea. It is a long and noble line from the tiny sailing vessels of the American Revolution to the giant battleships and aircraft carriers of our time; and now Nautilus opens the way to atomic revolution in seapower.

Men are the Navy, yet they live in ships. On the far spaces of the sea they become knit together; crew and ship forge into a single powerful unit to serve the United States in peace and war. The ship is their home, their weapon, their faith, their pride. Men who have served in a ship are always interested in her. When they have trained and fought for their country in a ship, it becomes a part of them and they, in turn, a part of her forever after.

Today there are tremendous revolutions that take us into the heart of the atom and out into the far seas of space. One result has been special interest in ships as if in belated understanding of the great role the sea has played in shaping the United States' destiny. This role will not pass as long as the seas provide the highways for the movement of the bulk of world commerce, lifegiving arteries for the oceanic confederation of the Free World, the principal power for limiting war and keeping peace in the missile age.

The information in the Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships is briefer than we would like to make it. Yet, it must be so for the Dictionary to be complete—over 10,000 ships have served the United States in her swift growth to leadership of a far flung sea confederacy and of man's great hope of freedom. Volumes have been and will be written of the careers and achievements of many of the ships that have greatly

served the United States. The purpose of this Dictionary, however, is to give the concise facts about every ship so that it may be a ready reference for those who have served in the ships and for the student, writer, and many others who seek a work like this.

As the name implies, the Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships is an alphabetical arrangement of the ships of the Continental and United States Navies, with a historical sketch on each one.

The history of each ship includes, where known, her tonnage or displacement, length, beam, draft, speed, complement, armament, and class. The editors have striven to give the specifications of each vessel as first commissioned or, where that is not possible, the earliest known following commissioning. It has been impossible to present uncontestable statistical information about every vessel, particularly the earlier ones, because of conflicting data. The editors have used that data which best stood the test of genealogy and logic.

In addition each history presents, where known, the builder, sponsor, launching and commissioning dates, date of acquisition by the Navy, first commanding officer, a concise operational history, and disposition.

Within each name borne by two or more vessels a lineage has been established. To count in the lineage a vessel must have carried the name while shown on the Navy List. Because of long custom, lineage has also included ships that served in the various organized forces that served the 13 Colonies in the American Revolution.

In the case of a vessel serving under two or more names her history is given under the name carried when first commissioned unless her most significant service was under another name.

Unless otherwise specified all ranks mentioned in this volume may be assumed to be USN.

Included in the various volumes will be several



appendices. An appendix will be devoted to each of the types of combatant ships comprising the modern Navy and to other categories such as ships of the Confederate Navy. Ships will be listed chronologically within an appendix, thus facilitating the study of the evolution of a type. This first volume carries appendices covering battleships, cruisers, escort vessels, submarines, and destroyers.

The ship's histories have been edited by Lieutenant James G. Boland, USNR, later joined by Dr. K. Jack Bauer who as a personal project had long been working along similar lines. Their capable work has been based on research begun in 1954 by members of the Naval History Division staff. This staff has been led by the efficient naval archivists Mrs. Alma R. Lawrence and Mrs. Fay A. Garrett. They have been ably assisted by Mrs. Iris Y. Ballew, Mr. Frederick A. Dickinson, Miss Teresa R. Hasson, Mrs. Mattie V. Spahn, and Miss Mabel I. Welde.

The appendices have been compiled by Lieutenant (junior grade) Dean C. Allard, Jr., aided by partial original drafts prepared at various times by Captain F. Kent Loomis, USN (Ret.), Commander Richard G. Johnson, and Mr. Loyd A. Olsson.

Thanks for their assistance in the preparation of the histories must go to the late Mrs. Constance D. Lathrop, Miss Loretta I. MacCrindle, Mr. Frederick S. Meigs, Miss Florence E. Sharswood, and Mrs. Ethel S. Talley, all of the Naval History Division.

Appreciation for their constructive criticism of the original draft is extended to Mr. Marion V. Brewington, Mr. Howard I. Chappelle, Mr. William Bell Clark, Dr. Eugene A. Ferguson, Mr. Erik Heyl, Dr. James M. Merrill, Dr. William J. Morgan, Mr. D. Michael O'Quinlivan, Mr. W. Jacques Steeple, and Dr. Richard S. West.

Helpful comments and review of the appendices were received from Vice Admiral Charles A. Lockwood, USN (Ret.), Captain Garland Fulton, USN (Ret.), many shipbuilding yards, several sections of the Bureau of Ships and Bureau of Ordnance, and the Submarine Library, Electric Boat Division, General Dynamics Corporation.

In addition to the aforementioned, and to many others too numerous to mention, I am especially grateful to the personnel of the various bureaus, offices, museums, libraries, and archives, who have been repeatedly contacted for every possible item

of fact and interest. Their loyalty and assistance is appreciated and will not be forgotten.

The end papers and illustrations have been prepared by the staff of the Graphic Illustration Section, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations.

The difficult and lengthy job of typing has been ably handled by Mrs. Spahn, Lee R. Watson, YN1, John T. Murphy, YN1, Samuel Lo-Piccolo, YN1, and Robert A. Begel, YN2.

This project has been a major assignment of the Ships History Section of the Naval History Division, which since 1954 has been headed successively by Lieutenant Richard P. Slaymaker, Commander John P. Sullivan, and Commander Walter P. Smiley.

Appreciation is due Rear Admiral John B. Heffernan, USN (Ret.) and Captain Samuel B. Kelly, USN (Ret.) for their original realization for the need of and initiation of this work.

At various stages and in the final editing the project has had the constant help and constructive criticism of Captain Loomis, Assistant Director of Naval History.

It is thus through the united and devoted efforts of many people who know and love ships that we are able to present this work.

Much of the U.S. Navy's far reaching contribution to our Country's growth and survival today as the leading sea power is yet to be understood even though in the history of her warships is told a vital part of the history of the United States. The first Enterprise, for example, fought under Arnold at Lake Champlain in the American Revolution. Against overwhelming odds the battle was lost, yet because it was well prepared and well fought it so delayed the British as to be a principal factor in making possible the American victory at Saratoga the next year. The seventh Enterprise, a noble carrier and one of the fightingest ships that ever sailed the seas, helped to win nearly every major action in the Pacific during World War II. Often wounded, she was never long out of combat. She inflicted mortal injury on the enemy, including her key role in the giant aircraft carrier duel at Midway, one of history's decisive battles.

Similar brief summaries of the United States' growth to world leadership can be read in the histories of many other ships. These include Constitution and Constellation, two of the first three war ships we built as a free United States. To-



day they still proudly float, living evidence of our long heritage of the sea.

Without these ships and thousands of other ships that can write "well done" after their careers, the United States could not have gained independence, maintained herself as a united nation, or survived through two world wars to eminence today. Without ships—those of the surface, of the submarine depths, and of the air—the United States could not fulfill its momentous

responsibility of leading the world to a better future.

It is hoped that the several volumes of this work will help to speed understanding of the combined effect of ships and the sea in our history.

E. M. Eller,
Rear Admiral, USN (Ret.),
Director of Naval History.

August, 1959



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# ABBREVIATIONS

b.—Beam. a.—Armament. Bath—Bath Iron Works, Bath, Maine. A. G.—Aktiengesellshaft (Joint Stock Co.). AC—Collier or Allis Chalmers Manufacturing Co., Mil-BB—Battleship. BDE—British Destroyer Escort. waukee, Wis. Beth—Bethlehem Steel Co., Shipbuilding ACM—Auxiliary Mine Layer. Quincy, Mass. ACR—Armored Cruiser. ACV—Auxiliary Aircraft Carrier. BM—Monitor. AD-Destroyer Tender. Br.—British. BS-Busch Sulzer Brothers Diesel Engine Co., St. Louis, AE—Ammunition Ship. A. E. F.—American Expeditionary Force. Mo. BW-Babcock and Wilcox Co., Boiler Division, Barber-AF—Store Ship. AG-Miscellaneous Auxiliary. ton, Ohio. AGB—Icebreaker. AGC—Amphibious Force Flagship. C—Protected Cruiser. AGI—Lighthouse Tender. CA—Heavy Cruiser. AGP—Motor Torpedo Boat Tender. CAG—Guided Missile Heavy Cruiser. AGS—Surveying Ship. cal.—Caliber. AG(SS)—Auxiliary Submarine. Capt.—Captain. AH—Hospital Ship. Car.—Carronade. AK—Cargo Ship. CB-Large Cruiser. AKA—Attack Cargo Ship. CC—Battle Cruiser. Cdr.—Commander. AKI—Light Cargo Ship. CE—Combustion Engineering Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. AKS--General Stores Issue Ship. CGC-Coast Guard Cutter. ALCO—American Locomotive Co., Auburn, N. Y. CG(N)—Guided Missile Cruiser (Nuclear Powered). AM-Mine Sweeper. AMB—Mine Sweeper, Harbor. CL—Light Cruiser. AMc—Coastal Mine Sweeper. cl.—Class. AMCU—Mine Hunter. CLC—Tactical Command Ship. AMS-Motor Mine Sweeper. CLG-Guided Missile Light Cruiser. AN-Net Laying Ship. CLG(N)—Guided Missile Light Cruiser AO—Oiler. Powered). AOG—Gasoline Tanker. CLK—Hunter-Killer Ship. AP—Transport. CM—Mine Layer. APA—Attack Transport. C.O.—Commanding Officer. Col.—Collier.; APB—Self-Propelled Barracks Ship. APD—High-Speed Transport. col.—Columbaid. Columbian I. W.—Columbian Iron Works, Baltimore, Md. APH—Transport (fitted for evacuation of wounded). APR—Rescue Transport. Comp.—Compound. Compos.—Composite Drive (2 engines diesel electric APS—Transport, Submarine. drive; 2 engines diesel geared drive-hydraulic AR—Repair Ship. ARB—Battle Damage Repair Ship. couple). ARC—Cable Repairing or Laying Ship. Const.—Construction. ARG—Internal Combustion Engine Repair Ship. Cont.—Continued. ARI—Landing Craft Repair Ship. c(n).—Complement. Craig—Craig Shipbuilding Co., Long Beach, Calif. ARS—Salvage Ship. ARVE—Aircraft Repair Ship (Engine). Cramp—Wm. Cramp and Sons Ship and Engine Building AS—Submarine Tender. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. ASR—Submarine Rescue Vessel. Crescent—Crescent Shipyard, Elizabethport, N. J. ASW—Anti-Submarine Warfare. CS—Scout Cruiser. AT—Tug (Ocean-Going). CSN-Confederate States Navy. ATA—Auxiliary Ocean Tug. CSS—Confederate States Ship. ATF—Fleet Ocean Tug. CTF—Commander Task Force. (TG-Commander Task Group. ATO—Ocean Tug, Old. ATR—Rescue Ocean Tug. CTU—Commander Task Unit. AV—Seaplane Tender. Curtis—Curtis-type Turbine. AVD-Seaplane Tender Destroyer. CV—Aircraft Carrier. CVA—Attack Aircraft Carrier. AVG-Aircraft Escort Vessel. CVE-Escort Aircraft Carrier. AVP—Small Seaplane Tender. CVHE—Escort Helicopter Aircraft Carrier. AVS—Aviation Supply Ship.



AW—Distilling Ship.

(Nuclear

CVL—Small Aircraft Carrier.

k.—Knots. CVS-ASW Support Aircraft Carrier. CVU—Utility Aircraft Carrier. l.—Length. LCI—Landing Craft, Infantry. DCP—Depth Charge Projector. LCIL—Landing Craft Infantry (Large). DCT—Depth Charges Track. DD—Destroyer or Dry Dock. LCSL-Landing (raft Infantry (Support). LCP (L)—Landing Craft, Personnel (Large). DDD—Diesel Direct Drive. LCVP—Landing Craft, Vehicle and Personnel. DDE—Escort Destroyer. LSD—Dock Landing Ship. DE-Escort Vessel. LSIL—Infantry Landing Ship (Large). DED—Diesel Electric Drive. LSM—Medium Landing Ship. DER-Radar Picket Escort Vessel. DERD—Diesel Electric Reduction Drive. LSMR—Medium Landing Ship (Rocket). DET—Diesel Electric Tandem Motor Drive (Long Hull). LST—Tank Landing Ship. DG-MG-Diesel Geared Drive-Motor Geared Drive. Lt.—Lieutenant. Dieh!—Diehl Manufacturing Co., Bridgeport, N. Y. Lt. Cdr.—Lieutenant Commander. Lt. (jg.)—Lieutenant (junior grade). Div.—Division. DI—Frigate. DLV—De Laval Steam Turbine Co., Trenton, N. J. M.—Mortar. DM—Minelayer, Destroyer. Mach.—Machinery. DMS-Minesweeper, Destroyer. MAN—Maschinenfabrik-Augsburg-Nurnberg-type Diesel. dp.—Displacement. Max.—Maximum. dph.—Depth. MDAP—Mutual Defense Assistance Program. dr.—Draft. Mfr.—Manufacturer. DRD—Diesel Reduction Drive. m.g.—Machine Gun. MHC-Minehunter, Coastal. Moran—Moran Brothers Co., Seattle, Wash. EB—Electric Boat Co., Groton, Conn. Mosher—Mosher-type Boiler. EHP-Electric Horse Power. mph—Miles Per Hour. Elec. Dy.—Electro Dynamic Co., Bayonne, N. J. Elec. Spec.—Electric Speciality Co., Stamford, Conn. MS-Motor Ship. MSC-Minesweeper, Coastal (Nonmagnetic). Ell.—Elliot Motor Co., Jeannette, Pa. MSC(0)—Minesweeper, Coastal (Old). Eng.—Engine. MSF-Minesweeper, Fleet (Steel Hulled). Enl.—Enlisted. MSO—Minesweeper, Ocean (Nonnagnetic). Ens.—Ensign. Exide—Electric Storage Battery Co., Philadelphia, Pa. MSTS—Military Sea Transportation Service. Exp.—Expansion. Niclausse—Niclausse-type Boiler (fabricated by the Stirling Co., Barberton, Ohio). Fdry.—Foundry. NI—Neatie and Levy Ship and Engine Building Co., Fiat-Fiat-San Giorgio Ltd., Italy. Philadelphia, Pa. FM—Fairbanks Morse and Co., Beloit, Wis. NLSE—New London Ship and Engine Co., Groton, Conn. FMR—Fairbanks Morse Diesel, Reverse Gear Drive. NN—Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co., New-FR—Frigate or Fore River Ship and Engine Co., Quincy, port News, Va. Mass. FS—Freight Supply Vessel. Normand—Normand-type Boiler. NY-Navy Yard. FT-Fire-Tube (Scotch-Type) Boiler. FW-Foster Wheeler Corp., Mountaintop, Pa. NYNY-New York Navy Yard. NYSB—New York Shipbuilding Corp., Camden, N. J. Gals.—Gallons. Off.—Officers. GE—General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Gen.—Generator. Ges.—Gesellshaft (Company). Parsons—Parsons-type Turbine. GM—General' Motors Corp., Cleveland Diesel Division, PBY—Consolidated Patrol Bomber. Cleveland, Ohio. PC—Submarine Chaser (173'). GMT—General Motors Diesels With Diesel Electric Tan-PCE-Escort (180'). dem Motor Drive. PCS—Submarine Chaser (136'). Gould—Gould Storage Battery Co., Trenton, N. J. pdr.—Pounder. PF—Patrol Escort. PG—Gunboat. Herc.—Hercules Motor Corp., Canton, Ohio. PGM—Motor Gunboat. HH—Harlan and Hollingsworth Corp., Wilmington, Del. Phila NY—Philadelphia Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa. HIJMS—His Imperial Japanese Majesty's Ship. PSNY—Puget Sound Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash. HL-R. W. Hawthorn, Leslie and Co., Ltd., Newcastle-PY—Patrol Vessel-Converted Yacht. On-Tyne, England. PYc—Patrol Vessel-Converted Yacht (Coastal). HMAS—His or Her Majesty's Australian Ship. HMCS—His or Her Majesty's Canadian Ship. HMS—His or Her Majesty's Ship. quad—Quadruple. Quintard I. W.—Quintard Iron Works, New York, N. Y. HOR—Hooven, Owens, Rentschler Co., Hamilton, Ohio. Hor.—Horizontal. R.—Muzzle Loading Rifle. How.—Howitzer. HT—Humphreys and Tenant Ltd., London, England. RCN—Royal Canadian Navy. HW Gbt.—Hunter-Wheel Gunboat. RCS-Revenue Cutter Service. Recip.—Reciprocating. Int.—International. RevCut—Revenue Cutter. Richmond Loco. Wks.—Richmond Locomotive Works. Irc.—Ironclad. IrcRam—Ironclad Ram. Richmond, Va. Ridy.—Ridgway Dynamo and Electric Co., Ridgway, I.W.—Iron Works.

IX—Unclassified Miscellaneous Vessel.

JTF-Joint Task Force.

XVI

Roach—John Roach and Sons, Chester, Pa.

RN—Royal Navy.

s.—Speed. S.B.—Smooth Bore. SB—Shipbuilding. SC-Cruiser Submarine. ScGbt—Screw Gunboat. ScFr—Screw Frigate. Sch—Schooner. ScSlp—Screw Sloop-of-War. ScStr—Screw Steamer. ScTug—Screw Tug. SF-Fleet Submarine. Slp—Sloop. SM-Mine Laying Submarine. S-of-L—Ship-of-the-Line. SP—Section Patrol (Converted Yachts). SS-Submarine. SSA—Submarine Cargo. SSB(N)—Fleet Ballistic Missile Submarine (Nuclear Powered). SSG-Guided Missile Submarine. SSG(N)—Guided Missile Submarine (Nuclear Powered). SSK—Anti-Submarine Submarine. SS(N)—Submarine (Nuclear Powered). SSR-Radar Picket Submarine. SSR(N)—Radar Picket Submarine (Nuclear Powered). SST—Target Submarine. StwStr—Stern Wheel Steamer. Subm.—Submerged. Sun—Sun Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co., Chester, Pa. Surf.—Surface.

SwRam—Side Wheel Ram.
SY—Shipyard.

T.—Tonnage.
T-AP—M. S. T. S. Transport.
TB—Torpedo Boat.
TD—Turbine Direct Drive.
TE—Turbine Electric Drive.
TERD—Turbine Electric Reduction Drive.
TEV—Turbine Electric Drive (Five-Inch Guns).
TF—Task Force.
TG—Task Group.

SwGbt—Side Wheel Gunboat.

SwStr—Side Wheel Steamer.

Thornycraft—Thornycraft-type Boiler.
TRD—Turbine Reduction Drive.
Trigg—Wm. R. Trigg Co., Richmond, Va.
TT.—Torpedo Tubes.
TU—Task Unit.

UDT—Underwater Demolition Team.
Union—Union Iron Works, San Francisco, Calif.
USA—United States Army.
USCG—United States Coast Guard.
USCGR—United States Coast Guard Reserve.
USMC—United States Marine Corps.
USMCR—United States Marine Corps Reserve.
USMCWR—United States Marine Corps Women's Reserve.
USMCWR—United States Navy.
USN—United States Navy.

USNR—United States Navy.
USNR—United States Naval Reserve.
USNRF—United States Naval Reserve Force.
USSR—Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Vert.—Vertical.

WF—White-Forster-type Boiler (manufactured by Babcock and Wilcox Co.).
WGT—Westinghouse or General Motors Turbines with Turbine Reduction Drive.
Wint.—Winton Engine Corp., Cleveland, Ohio.
WM—White and Middleton Co., Springfield, Ohio.
Wstgh.—Westinghouse Electric Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
WT—Water-Tube Boiler.

X—Submersible Craft (Experimental Type).

Yarrow—Yarrow-type Boiler.
YF—Covered Lighter (Self-Propelled).
YFD—Yard Floating Dry Dock.
YMS—Auxiliary Motor Mine Sweeper.
YN—Net Tender (Boom).
YNg—Gate Vessel.
YOG—Gasoline Barge (Self-Propelled).
YRD(H)—Floating Dry Dock Workship (Hull).
YRD(M)—Floating Dry Dock Workship (Machinery).
YT—Harbor Tug.
YTL—Small Harbor Tug.