Dhow and Skiff Recognition Chart

1. Shu'ai Dhow		
	STIT	5 – 15 metres long High and square at the stern
	5	Rises to a pointed prow
2. Yemeni Dhow		Approx 15 metres long
i i muito		Either a transom type or high rising stern
		High rising, very pointed bow (but no prow)
3. Jelbut Dhow, round stern		
	W. Carrier Control	Up to 15 metres long
		Short prow stem rising from the waterline
		Rounded stern
4. Jelbut Dhow, square stern		Up to 15 metres long
	f.	Transom stern
		Short prow stem rising from the waterline
		Rectangular bow profile
5. Boum Dhow		15 – 35 metres long
A de		Tapered stern and bow
		High/imposing prow
		Stern post with a yoke-type steering gear
C. Caraba a Dia		Fairly symmetrical shape
6. Sambuq Dhow		Approx 38 metres long
		High/imposing prow
	h	Rounded stern

1. Yemeni Skiff		Long and narrow fast- going skiff.
	Jed no	Usually fitted with 2 outboard engines.
		Rises to a pointed prow Used throughout the Gulf of Aden and Somali Basin
2. Somali Skiff		Wider planing hull skiff. Not as fast, more sea-
		worthy than the narrower Yemeni skiff.
3. Somali Skiff		Wide, short, fast planning skiff.
		Shorter than a small whaler.
4. Whaler		
	The state of the s	Larger and broader than regular skiffs. Up to 10 metres in length. Traditionally used to collect fish from or replenish fishing skiffs with fuel/food.
5. Huri		Small dug-out canoe between 10 – 20 feet long
		Generally used for fishing and short haul transport. The most common small boat in Omani waters.
6. Shashah		Small primitive fishing craft made from palm
		sticks. About 10 feet long.

The skiffs shown in the table are the most common types of skiff. However the term skiff can be used to describe ANY kind of small boat that is traditionally found in coastal waters and/or used for fishing purposes. Below are some examples of other skiffs.















