Abstract

The invention relates to a wind-propelled watercraft by means of which in contrast to the conventional solutions the wind forces can be better utilized for the propulsion, and the turning moments about the longitudinal axis acting on the body of the watercraft and the hull, respectively can be reduced. With this, a sheet element is held with at least one stay rope in close proximity to the body of the watercraft, and the one or else a plurality of stay ropes are attached to at least three points of the sheet element spaced to one another. In addition, the point of application of force of the one or else a plurality of stay ropes on the body of the watercraft can be varied depending on the wind direction and direction of motion.



