

Waves of Innovation

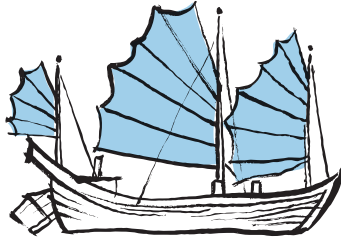
Advancements that Altered the Course of Boating



4000 BC

SEAFARING

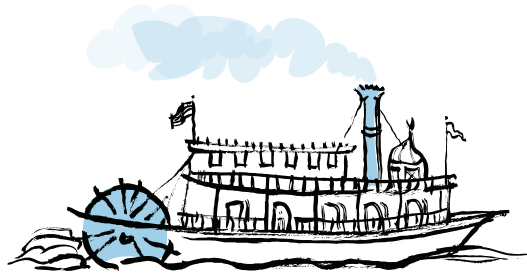
Merchants discover travel by water allows for quicker transport of goods than by land. Hollowed wood trunks steered by paddles propel travelers through waterways between trade ports.



1100s

STEERING

The use of sails is introduced to manipulate the winds, allowing boaters to guide their ships with a new degree of accuracy and leading to the exploration of new territories.



1780s

STEAM

Steam engines now power propellers and paddle-wheels that drive the boats through the water with more force than ever. Steamboats transport agricultural and industrial supplies making them critical economic drivers.



1900s

SPEED

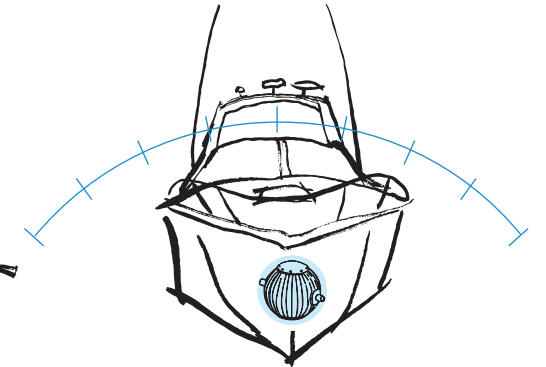
Outboard motors are introduced to small watercraft, providing ground-breaking propulsion and steering control. These motors, some of the first to use gasoline and oil on the water, introduce the era of recreational boating.



1940s

STRENGTH

Boat construction shifts from being predominantly wood-based to a new material, fiberglass, allowing boats to better withstand variable weather conditions and last longer in the water. The use of fiberglass makes serial boat production viable for the first time.



TODAY

STABILITY

Seakeeper's innovative technology offers stability to a wide variety of boats, virtually eliminating boat roll, the rocking motion that causes seasickness, fatigue and anxiety. With stability, being on the water is now appealing to everyone, not just the avid boater.