

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Maine	
COUNTY: Sagadahoc	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
<i>716328</i>	<i>1/27/71</i>



1. NAME

COMMON:
Percy and Small Shipyard

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
451 Washington Street (1st Distr *10*)

CITY OR TOWN:
Bath Zip Code **04530** Hon. Peter N. Kyros)

STATE: **Maine** CODE: **23** COUNTY: **Sagadahoc** CODE: **023**

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Comments <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>Museum Storage</u> <u>Warehouse</u>

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Mrs. L. M. C. Smith

STREET AND NUMBER:
3460 School House Lane

CITY OR TOWN:
Germantown, Philadelphia

STATE: **Pennsylvania** CODE: **42 37**

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Courthouse (Sagadahoc County)

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:
Bath

STATE: **Maine** CODE: **23 18**

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Maine	FOR NPS USE ONLY
COUNTY: Sagadahoc	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins
	(Check One)			(Check One)	
	slightly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

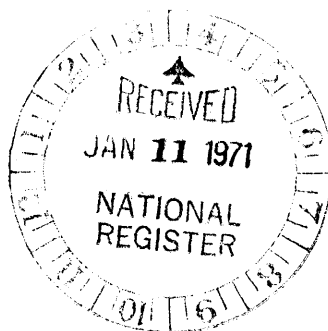
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Percy and Small Shipyard is located on a three acre lot at 451 Washington Street, about three-fourths of a mile south of the large Bath Iron Works Shipyard complex.

The shipyard's four old buildings are situated close to the Kennebec River.

The shipyard area has become covered with undergrowth since shipbuilding operations ceased in 1920. Only remnants remain of what used to be the ship ways. The only visible evidence to indicate ways were located on the site are earth impressions, pieces of rotting wood and a few pieces of rusty metal hardware which may be found.

The buildings that remain on the lot have lapsed into a state of deterioration. Before the shipyard ceased operation, the buildings were kept in good repair as evidenced by enclosed photo of the 1909 shipyard. The four remaining buildings, all of basic wooden construction, include a mold loft and a pitch oven. Other than being used somewhat as storage areas for the Bath Marine Museum, the buildings have not served any useful purpose in recent years.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian | 16th Century | 18th Century | 20th Century
 15th Century | 17th Century | 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The City of Bath, Maine, and the surrounding area has long been closely associated with the shipbuilding industry. As early as 1607 the Popham Colonists built the 30 ton VIRGINIA, the first English vessel built in America.

In 1762 Bath's first commercial shipyard was opened. After the Revolutionary period, with the help of protective legislation by Congress, local maritime activities expanded rapidly.

The ships of the local merchants, ever extending their cruises began pouring in wealth, and for more than half a century the operation of ships and trade were the more important thing; though the expanding shipyards and the related industries were always an important industrial community.

In 1855 Bath ranked fifth in the country in point of amount of tonnage registered, enrolled and licensed, being outranked only by New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

In 1857 over 500 ships were operating out of the Bath Customs District.

Most of this early trade involved commerce with world-wide connections. During this era, Bath shipyards were mainly producing the "Down Easter", a type of "Half-Clipper" noted for having speed without sacrificing cargo space.

After the Civil War, the commercial phase of local maritime activities entered upon a decline, but the shipyards and skill in shipbuilding, which commerce had created in Bath, continued to grow, and for another half century Bath supplied the nation with the finest ships of wood.

After the Civil War, with the decline of world trade, the schooner came into its own because of its ability to maneuver in the tricky coastal breezes as well as being adaptable to crews of about one-half the size of a square-rigged ship.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Owen, Henry Wilson, History of Both 1936 Chapters 24 and 50

Rowe, William Hutchinson, Maritime History of Maine 1948 pp. 130, 164, 241, 243 and 244.

Marks, Lionel P., The Maritime History of Maine 1930 Thesis

19/434400/4860800
UMPL
-26-76 um

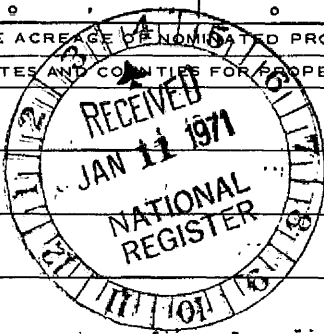
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		43 ° 53 ' 41 "	69 ° 49 ' 8 "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **Three**

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: **John Briggs, Historian**

ORGANIZATION: **State Park and Recreation Commission** DATE: **July 28, 1970**

STREET AND NUMBER: **State House**

CITY OR TOWN: **Augusta** STATE: **Maine** CODE: **23 18**

12 STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name Lawrence Stuart
Lawrence Stuart

Title Director
Director

Date 1/4/71

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Ernest A. Connelly
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

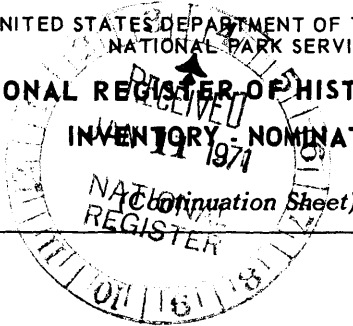
Date _____

ATTEST:

William Brewster
Keeper of the National Register

Date _____

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM



STATE	Maine	
COUNTY	Sagadahoc	
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE	
11.7.23.0006	7/23/71	

(Number all entries)

-2- Percy and Small Shipyard
(Con't)

The Percy and Small Shipyard was involved in the building of 44 vessels between 1894 and 1920, 42 of which were schooners. The Percy and Small Yard earned a reputation as one of the most notable of the strictly modern builders of wooden sailing craft.

The owners, Capt. Samuel R. Percy and Frank A. Small, specialized in the construction of large schooners for the coastwise trade.

During the yard's operating years, from 1894-1920, all but two of the vessels turned out were four, five and six-masted schooners ranging in size from 700 to more than 3700 tons.

Percy and Small managed a splendid fleet at one time, measuring 25,000 tons, capable of moving 400,000 tons of coal along the New England coast each year.

The most famous of the schooners built at the Percy and Small Shipyard was the WYOMING. This huge vessel, built for the Yard's own use in 1909, was 329 feet long and weighed 3,730 tons.

This fore and aft rigged "Windjammer" was the largest wooden vessel ever built.

The WYOMING went down off from Pollack Rip Lightship in 1924.

Another well-known Percy and Small vessel was the ELEANOR A. PERCY, the second six-master ever built and one of the largest at 3,401 tons.

Most of the wood for building the WYOMING and the other Percy and Small vessels came from the southern part of the country. The local wood supply had been largely exhausted by the tremendous demand put on the local forests by the local shipyards (over 600 full ships were built in Bath alone) so the Percy and Small Yard had to use Virginia oak, Georgia pine, and Carolina hackmatack for ship construction.

The Bath shipbuilding tradition has carried over to the present time. The Bath Iron Works Shipyard is famous for its destroyer and minesweeper construction.

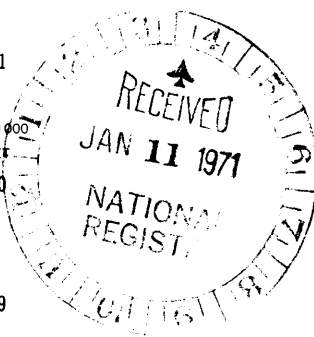
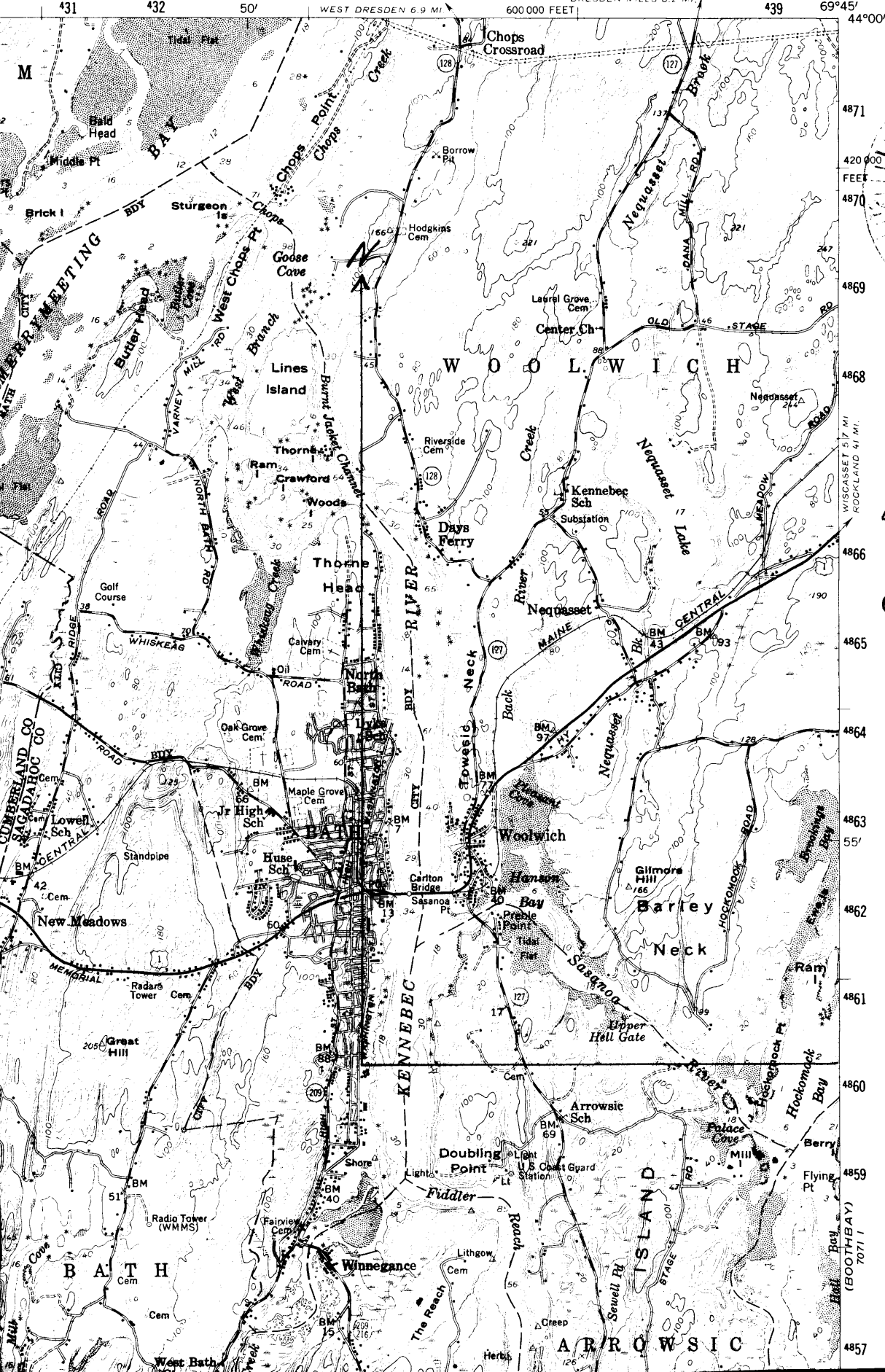
The Percy and Small Shipyard is possibly the only existent wood shipbuilding yard which built large merchant vessels in the country.

TES
HE ARMY
NEERS

BATH QUADRANGLE
MAINE

15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
DRESDEN HILLS 8.2 MI.

7072 II
(WISCASSET)



PERCY & SMALL SHIPYARD

3 Acres

Latitude

43° 53' 41"

Longitude

69° 49' 8"

143001201

4871
420 000
FEET
4870
4869
4868
4866
4865
4864
4863
55'
4862
4861
4860
4859
4857

Form 10-301
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY MAP FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

STATE MAINE	
COUNTY SAGADAHOC	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER 71229-0006	DATE 7/29/71

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME			
COMMON: Percy and Small Shipyard			
AND/OR HISTORIC:			
2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER:			
451 Washington Street			
CITY OR TOWN:			
Bath			
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
Maine	23	Sagadahoc	023
3. MAP REFERENCE			
SOURCE:			
U.S.G.S. Quadrangle Bath			
SCALE: 62,500			
DATE: 1957			
4. REQUIREMENTS			
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Property boundaries where required.2. North arrow.3. Latitude and longitude reference.			

