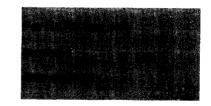
United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Nam	1e					
historic Che	sapeake Bay	Brogan	MUSTANG			
and/or common						
2. Loca	ation			-		
street & number	Dock Stree	et, City	Dock			not for publication
city, town A	nnapolis		vicinity of	congressional dis	strict F	ourth
state Mary	land	code	county	Anne Arunde	1	code
3. Clas	sificatio	n				
Category district building(s) structure site Object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisit in process being consid	ion Ac	atus X occupied _ unoccupied _ work in progress ccessible _ yes: restricted _ yes: unrestricted _ no	Present Use agriculture _X commercia _X educationa _X entertainme governmen industrial military	ent	X museum park private residence religiousX scientificX transportation other:
street & number	Post Office	Box 96	93			
city, town Ar	nold		vicinity of	s	tate M	aryland 21012
5. Loca	ation of L	.egal	Descriptio	n		
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	Vessel	Documentation	Office, Dep	t. of	Transportation
street & number	U.S. Co	ast Gua	rd			
city, town	Baltimo	re		s	tate	Maryland
6. Repi	resentati	on in	Existing S	Surveys		
itle			has this prop	erty been determin	ed elegi	ble? yes no
date				federal	state	county local
depository for su	rvey records					
city, town				s	tate	

## 7. Description

Condition excellent deteriorated good ruins fair unexposed	Check one unaltered altered	Check one original site moved date
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#### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The brogan is built like a brogan, the ancestor of the present vessel known as a bugeye. The MUSTANG (commissioned as the KATE D) is the last of this type under full sail. Distinctive characteristics of the brogan are the two masts, sharp stem and stern, clipper bow, and a bold sheer.

In the early years, the vessels that supplied seafood markets were the log canoes of the period. These were eventually enlarged and referred to as a "coasting canoe". By 1870 the popularity of the "coasting canoes" had spread, and as it did the vessel was excessive when compared to its draft and beam, i.e., its beam was rougly one-fourth the waterline length, as compared to the present day bugeyes and skipjacks, whose ratio is one-third beam to waterline. Over the years these log hulls grew to 45 feet in length, which would make the MUSTANG one of the largest built, as her registered beam is 10.8 feet and her waterline length 45.9 feet.

The MUSTANG is of the log and frame type, with five hand-hewn logs making up her hull to the waterline and then planked to her sheer. The keel log is six inches rabbited out for the stem and stern posts. The two garboard logs taper to five inches and the wing logs to four inches at the waterline. The white oak frames for the freeboard planking are secured to the wing logs. All logs, oak ribs, and freeboard planking are original.

Conversion to a pleasure craft consisted of the installation of the cabins, lifelines, hand rails, stainless steel rigging, spruce masts, dacron sails, etc.

In doing research on the vessel it was a pleasure to meet the son of one of the builders. He told of his Dad's skill in applying the lost art of log canoe building with special planes, broad axe, scarps, adzes, and slicks. He recalled having assisted in building the KATE D, now the MUSTANG. The construction was done by sight only (this accounts for the vessel being four inches off center to starboard).

The standing loblolly timbers were painstakingly selected for the size vessel to be constructed. All of KATE D's logs were selected from the same stand close to a marsh. It was explained that this gave them a uniform moisture content, which, in part, accounts for the long life of the logs. Her keel log had to be over 100 years old and at least 90 feet in height to measure her present 34 inches in width, 6 inches in thickness, and 45 feet in length. Her logs were squared by the same chalkline method used by the early Chesapeake settlers.

The MUSTANG'S logs are pinned together with 3/4-inch steel dowels instead of the locust pins used by the colonists. During construction the logs were saturated with turpentine and linseed oil to prevent their checking in warm weather. The pointed stem and stern were designed identically to those of the colonial log canoes.

The overall length (bowspirit and boomkins) is 60 feet. The steering mechanism is of the rod and worm screw type and is original, as is the steering wheel.

FHR-8-300A (11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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

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Brogan MUSTANG Anne Arundel County

ITEM NÜMBER Maryland

**PAGE** 

DESCRIPTION, continued

**CONTINUATION SHEET** 

The bowspirit longhead has a trailboard with a horses head, scrollwork, and the name "MUSTANG".

## 8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 X 1900–	Areas of Significance—C  archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture artX commerce communications		ing landscape architecture law literature military music ment philosophy politics/government	science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1907	Builder/Architect	shipbuilding;Ch Moore Brothers	esapeake Bay history

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

#### SIGNIFICANCE

The brogan was an important step in the development of Chesapeak Bay craft in the mid-19th century coasting canoes, which developed from Indian canoes, were first used to drag a scrape to harvest oysters in Somerset County, Maryland. These canoes were made larger and heavier to better pull the scrape, resulting in the log-built brogan. The brogan differed from the coasting canoe in having a deck, fixed masts whith shrouds on the foremast, matches, and a forward cabin (Burgess, p.15).

M. V. Brewington, in his <u>Chesapeake Bay: A Pictorial Maritime History</u>, states that the culmination of the simple, single log, trough-shaped Indian dugout was the bugeye.... There was an intermediate step between the canoe and the bugeye, the brogan, a large canoe, partially decked, with a cuddy forward in which a couple of men could sleep and cook. Its rig was that of a Tilghman's Island canoe.

The bugeye developed after the Civil War and was more powerful than the coasting canoe or brogan and so more adapted to pulling the heavy iron dredge.

The MUSTANG, built in 1907, is a late example of this type of Bay Vessel. She is also the last brogan under full sail on the Chesapeake. Although altered by the addition of cabins, the MUSTANG'S hull and masts retain the basic form of a brogan

#### HISTORY

Of the various types of vessels native to the Chesapeake Bay and used in the coasting trade, the brogan was the first to come into being. When the large virgin trees required to build these vessels no longer existed, they were superceded by the planked bugeyes and skipjacks.

The MUSTANG is a Chesapeake Bay brogan built in 1907 at Saxis, Virginia by the Moore Brothers for the Brewer wholesale fishing industry. It was documented as the KATE D with the official number 21905, which it still retains.

From 1907 to 1937, from early spring to late fall, she worked the bays and rivers north to Philadelphia and Cape May and south to the Carolinas in the coasting trade. It was the custom to sail whenever possible for economy and power only when necessary. During the winter months she remained close to port, engaging in the harvest of various seafoods when possible.

9. Major Biblio	graphica	al Refere	ences	
Chesapeake Bay: A				ington.
Archives of Marylan				
Chesapeake Bay Log James Richardson,				aruland (interview
Chesapeake Sailing				aryrana (interview
10. Geographi	cal Data	UTM NO	T VERIFIED	
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List all states and counties fo	r properties over	rlapping state o	r county boundaries	
state	code	county		code
state	code	county		code
11. Form Preparent	ared By			
name/title Captain Gera	rd T (Corre	Norton		
- -	-			
organization Owner-Master	of the Brog	an "MUSTAN		
street & number Post Offic	ce Box 9693		Vessel: telephone Home: 75	268-214 <b>4</b> 7-3025
city or town Arnold		,	state Maryland	21012
12. State Histo	oric Pres	ervation	Officer Ce	rtification
The evaluated significance of this	property within the	state is:		
national	_X_ state	local		
As the designated State Historic P				
665), I hereby nominate this prope according to the criteria and proce				
State Historic Preservation Officer	signature 🪄	Mith	<u> </u>	-80
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# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Brogan MUSTANG Anne Arundel County

CONTINUATION SHEET

Maryland ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 2

SIGNIFICANCE, continued

Her present physical condition is a credit to the original builders and her owner from 1907 until 1958. It is appropriate that the City of Annapolis, being one of the major ports of the Chesapeake Bay, with a nautical history dating to colonial times, would encourage its continued presence at the city dockside.

The present owner, Gerard T. Morton, purchased the MUSTANG in the fall of 1958 and spent over three years rebuilding and restoring it as nearly as possible to its original condition.