MAY 1 6 1985

Survey No. S-239

Magi No.

DOE __yes x_no

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

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f.a

CHESAPEAKE BAY SKIPJACK FLEET THEMATIC GROUP

1.	Nam	e (ii	ndicate pre	eferred name)				
histori	ic	SEA GULL						
and/or	r common							
2.	Loca	ation						
street	& number	Lo	ower Thorof	are			n/a	_ not for publication
city, to	Deal	Island		<u>n/a</u> vicinity	of	congressional dis	strict	First
state	Mary	land	024	c	ounty	Somerset	039	
3.	Clas	sifica	tion					
b	istrict uilding(s) tructure ite	in proc	quisition ' .	Status x_ occupied unoccupied work in pro Accessible yes: restric yes: unrest no	gress ted	Present Use agriculture x. commercia educationa entertainmen governmen industrial military	l ent	museum park private residence religious scientific x transportation other:
4.	Own	er of	Prope	ty (give na	imes an	d mailing add	resses	of <u>all</u> owners)
name	Cap	tain Jess	e Thomas					
street	& number					telepho	one no.	: 784-2181
city, to	own ^{De}	al Island			state a	and zip code	Maryla	and 21821
5.	Loca	tion e	of Lega	al Descri	iptio	n		
courth	iouse, regis	stry of deeds	, etc.	n/a				liber
street	& number							folio
city, to	own						state	
6.	Rep	esent	tation	in Existi	ng	Historical	Surve	ys
title	Surve	ey of Su r v	viving Trad	litional Chesa	peake l	Bay Craft		
date	1983	8-1984	,			federal	state	county loca
depos	itory for su	rvey records	······	Maryland	Histor	ical Trust, 21		······································
city, to		Annar					MI state	0 21401

7. Description

Survey No. S-239

Condition Check one Check one excellent deteriorated unaltered n/a_original site good ruins altered moved date fair unexposed moved date	of move <u>n/a</u>
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Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This vessel is a 46.6' long two-sail bateau, or V-bottomed deadrise type of centerboard sloop, commonly referred to as a skipjack. She was built in 1924 in Crisfield, Maryland, using typical Bay area cross-planked construction methods. She has a beam of 15.9', a depth of 4.3', and a net register tonnage of 10. She carries a typical skipjack rig consisting of jib-headed mainsail and large jib. She has a longhead bow and a square, or transom, stern. The wooden hull is painted the traditional white.

SEA GULL has an almost plumb, straight stem with a longhead beneath the bowsprit. She has a flat transom stern, slightly raked. There are guards along the sides of the hull to protect it from the bumping of the dredges.

The single mast is set up with double shrouds and deadeyes, as well as a forestay and jibstay. A topping lift leads to the end of the boom, which is jawed to the mast. The mainsail is laced to the boom and carried on wooden hoops at the mast. The large jib, with a club along its foot, is rigged out to the bowsprit, which is painted white. The bowsprit is set up with double chain-and-cable bobstays and chain-andcable bowsprit shrouds. In addition to her sail rig the vessel carries a motorized pushboat suspended on davits over the stern. The pushboat is painted white and decorated with red stripes.

The skipjack is flush-decked with several deck structures including a wheelbox, cabin trunk, and winders. The decks are surrounded by a lograil forward and a short pinrail aft, with dredge rollers amidships. Dredging gear is carried in season.

SEA GULL is painted white with tan trim on the top of the lograil and pinrail and a red stripe on the hull beneath the guards, extending onto the longhead. Trailboards, painted dark green with the name SEA GULL in gold, are decorated with vines and leaves along with an American flag motif, and are mounted on the longhead. In addition the vessel carries nameboards at her bows, with her name in gold on a dark green ground.

8. S	ign	ificance		Survey No. _{S-239}
prehistoric archeology-prehis		archeology-historic agriculture architecture art X commerce	Check and justify below c community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settiemer industry invention	iaw science iterature sculpture military social/ music humanitarian
Specific	dates	1924	Builder/Architect	Unknown
check:	ar Appli		AB _x CD ABCD x national state	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This vessel is significant as being one of the 35 surviving traditional Chesapeake Bay skipjacks and a member of the last commercial sailing fleet in the United States. Out of a fleet of hundreds of skipjacks that worked Bay waters in the early years of this century, today only this small number remain to carry on the tradition of working sail.

The skipjack evolved as a distinct type of Bay vessel in the 1890's as a cheaper-toconstruct alternative to the earlier bugeyes and other traditional framed craft, in a period when shipbuilding costs were rising and the oyster catch was diminishing. The type was devised by enlarging (to 25 to 60 feet) the hull of the ordinary, unframed, square-sterned Bay crabbing skiff, and giving it a deadrise bottom, a-deck, a cabin, and a sloop rig. The result--with its unframed, hard chine, cross-planked, V-bottom-proved inexpensive to build, easy to repair, and could be constructed by a competent house carpenter. Skipjacks were specifically designed as oyster dredge boats, with wide beams and low freebcard lending stability and providing a large working space on deck. The single masted rig, with sharp-headed mainsail and large jib, was easy to handle, powerful in light winds, and handy in coming about quickly for another pass over the oyster beds.

The Maryland oyster season begins November 1 and ends March 15. Skipjacks must dredge under sail on all days except Mondays and Tuesdays, when they are allowed to use their motorized pushboat for dredging. The pushboat, normally carried on davits at the stern is lowered into the water and literally "pushes" the skipjack along from behind, the nose of the pushboat resting against a "jig" on the stern of the skipjack. The pushboat can also legally be used to get the skipjack to and from the oyster beds each day. Each skipjack's crew is made up of the captain, who is often also the owner, and five crew members.

SEASGULL is of interest as being the one surviving skipjack built in the years between the two World Wars. She was built in 1924 in Crisfield, Maryland following traditional Bay-area design and construction methods. She has worked in the oyster-dredging fleet since her building and is presently based at Deal Island. Her captain for many years h been Jesse Thomas who skippered her during a famous Chesapeake Appreciation Days' workb race in 1969 when the SEA GULL was involved in a three-way collision with the AMY MISTE and SIGSBEE. The story of the race was told in an article in <u>Sports Illustrated</u>.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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See Thematic Group nomination cover form, Continuation Sheets No. 8-13.

10. Geograp	mical Data					
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JTM References do NOT	complete UTM referen	ces				
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		FL. LL.				

This working vessel is usually docked at the location indicated in Item 2. Historic boundaries are coterminous with the hull.

state n/a		code	county		code
tate		code	county		code
	orm Prepar				
ame/title	Anne Witty/ M Radcliffe Mar				
organization	Maryland Hist	orical Sc	ciety	date	May, 1984
organization street & numb	Maryland Hist				May, 1984 one (301) 685-3750

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust Shaw House 21 State Circle Anne-plis, Maryland 21401 (30. 269-2438