Survey No. T-537

Magi No.

DOE __yes X_no

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

. . .

CHESAPEAKE BAY SKIPJACK FLEET THEMATIC GROUP

1. Nam	e (indicate pre	eferred name)		······································
	MINNIE V			
and/or common	skipjack			
2. Loca	_			
street & number	Gibsontown Road		n/a	not for publication
city, town ^{Ti}	lghman	n∕a_ vicinity of	congressional district	First
state Ma	ryland 024	county	Talbot 041	
3. Clas	sification			
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered not applicable	Status — Occupied — unoccupied — work in progress Accessible — yes: restricted — yes: unrestricted — no	Present Use agriculture ^X commercial ^X educational ^X entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Proper	ty (give names a	nd mailing addresses	s of <u>all</u> owners)
name	City of Baltimore	(c/o Maryland Histo	orical Society)	
street & number	201 W. Monument St	•	telephone no	.: 685-3750
city, town ^{Ba1}	timore	state	and zip code Maryl	and 21201
5. Loca	ation of Lega	al Descriptio	on	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc. ⁿ	/a		liber
street & number				folio
city, town			state	
6. Repi	resentation	in Existing	Historical Surve	eys
title Su	rvey of Surviving T	raditional Chesapea	ake Bay Craft	
date 1	1983–1984		federal _X state	county loc
depository for su	Irvey records Mary1	and Historical Trus	st, 21 State Circle	
city, town	Annapolis		state	Maryland 21401

7. Description

Survey No. T-537

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This vessel is a 45.3-foot long, two-sail bateau, or V-bottomed deadrise centerboard sloop, commonly referred to as a "skipjack." She is built in Bay fashion using cross-planked construction methods. She has a beam of 15.7 feet and a depth of 3 feet with a net registered tonnage of 8 tons. Originally built in 1906 in Wenona, Maryland for the oyster-dredging fleet, she was refurbished in the 1970s and rebuilt along her original lines in 1980. She carries a typical skipjack rig with a jib-headed dacron mainsail laced to the boom and carried on wood hoops at the mast, and a single large dacron jib with a club at its foot. The vessel is painted white.

The vessel has a longhead bow with a raking stem and a transom stern with a slightly rounded top. The rudder is carried outboard on pintles mounted to the transom and enclosed by a box. The vessel has slightly flaring bows. Her wooden hull is sheathed with metal and painted below the waterline with copper bottom paint.

MINNIE V. has flush decks, with several deck structures. From the stern forward, these include: a cabin with a roof about two feet off the deck; an engine hatch cover; and a forward hatch leading to ballast and storage below. There is a box over the steering gear located at the after-rail. Fittings include pipe davits for a pushboat, which is suspended over the stern; the wheel, mounted on the steering box; a jig for the pushboat on the transom; a compass mounted on the cabin roof, and winches forward. There is high pipe railing surrounding the decks aft. The pushboat was built by Captain Ed Farley, owner of the STANLEY NORMAN, in the summer of 1983.

The single mast is raked aft about 15°, and set up with double shrouds and deadeyes on port and starboard rails. Other rigging includes a forestay, jibstay, topping lift, and lazyjacks for both jib and mainsail. The bowsprit is octagonal forward of the stem and tapers towards its end; it is set up with one chain and one chainaqd-cable bobstay and two bowsprit stays. The vessel's original boom was replaced with a new boom in the fall of 1983. In addition to her pushboat, this vessel is motorized with a Gray inboard auxiliary engine (conforming to Coast Guard regulations for the carrying of passengers).

Decorations include trailboards on the longhead with the name MINNIE V in gold, American flags, and gold-leaf vines. There is also an eagle billet-head on her longhead.

8. Significance

Survey No. T-537

Period prehisto 1400–14 1500–15 1600–16 1700–17 1800–18 1900–	99 archeology-historic 99 agriculture 99 architecture 99 art	· · ·	ng landscape architectu law literature military music	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater Xtransportation other (specify)
Specific da	tes 1906	Builder/Architect	Inknown	
Aŗ			EFG	_x_ none

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 freeboard 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.

MINNIE V is of special interest as being owned by the City of Baltimore and operated both in the working oyster fleet and as a summer passenger and educational vessel in Baltimore's Inner Harbor. Originally built in 1906 in Wenona, Maryland, the MINNIE V was rebuilt in 1980-81 at Baltimore's Inner Harbor along her original lines and she re-joined the oyster fleet in 1982 after a 10+ year hiatus. Her rebuilding was supervised by noted marine artist and designer Melbourne Smith, designer of the PRIDE OF BALTIMORE, built on the same Inner Harbor site, and using many of the same shipwrights, as the MINNIE V. At the same time MINNIE V wascrebuilt, a new skipjack based on her lines was built, the ANNA McGARVEY. Both are now active in the oyster fleet, based at Tilghman Island. See Thematic Group nomination cover form, Continuation Sheets No. 8-13

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property <u>less than one acre</u> Quadrangle name <u>Tilghman, MD</u> Quadrangle scale <u>1:24006</u>							
UTM References do NOT complete UTM references							
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Zone Easting Northing						

Verbal boundary description and justification

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

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state n/a		code	county	code
state		code	county	code
11. Fo	orm Prepar	ed By		
name/titie	Anne Witty/ M	. E. Hay	ward	
organization	Radcliffe Mari Maryland Hist	time Mus orical S	eum ociety	date May, 1984
street & numb	<mark>er</mark> 201 West Mon	ument St	reet	telephone (301) 685-3750
city or town	Baltimore			state Maryland 21201

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⁻lis, Maryland 21401 (30. 269-2438