Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Magi No.

DOE _yes _xno

1. Nan	ne (indicate p	referred name)				
historic	RALPH T. WEBSTER					
and/or common	skipjack					
	ation					
street & numbe	Gibsontown	Road	n/ <u>a</u>	not for publication		
city, town	Tilghman	n/a_ vicinity of	congressional district	First		
state	Maryland 024	county	Talbot 041			
3. Clas	ssification					
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership _X public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered _x not applicable	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible x yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture x commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientificX transportation other:		
	ner of Prope	erty (give names a	nd mailing addresses	s of <u>all</u> owners)		
street & number			telephone no.:			
city, town	Tilghman		and zip code Maryl	and 21671		
	jistry of deeds, etc.	n/a	on	liber folio		
city, town			state			
·····	resentation	in Existing	Historical Surve	eys		
titie		Surviving Traditiona	l Chesapeake Bay Cra	aft		
date	1983-1984		federal state	county loc		
depository for s	M.	aryland Historical T				
city, town	Annapo	lis	state	MD 21401		

71 0030	iiptioii				1-339
Condition excellent X good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one unaiteredX_ altered	Check one 1/a original site moved date of r	nove <u>n/a</u>	

Survey No

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

Description

This vessel is a 47.7-foot long two-sail bateau, or V-bottomed deadrise type of centerboard sloop, commonly referred to as a "skipjack." She was built in 1905 in Oriole, Maryland for the oyster dredging fleet. She has a beam of 15.3 feet and a depth of 3.5 feet, with net registered tonnage of 8 tons. She carries a typical skipjack rig with a jib-headed mainsail laced to the boom and carried on wood hoops at the mast, and a single large jib with a club on its foot. The wooden hull is painted white with accents in red copper bottom paint on the caprail, the end of the bowsprit, and the board spanning the davits. The bottom is painted red.

The vessel has a modified longhead bow and a straight stem with little rake. Her transom stern is shallow, with a long "tuck" meeting the chine. The rudder is carried outboard on pintles mounted on the transom and skeg.

The deck is flush, with several deck structures. From the stern forward these include: a box over the steering gear; a main trunk cabin fitted with a slide; a small hatch; a box over the winders; and a main hatch. Some of the fittings for oystering were temporarily removed for the summer. A pushboat is carried on davits over the stern.

The single mast is well-raked aft, about 15° to 20°. It is set up with double shrouds and deadeyes, as well as with a forestay, jibstay, and topping lift. Lazyjacks are used to quickly furl the sails. The bowsprit is set up with a double chain bobstay and two chain bowsprit shrouds. The boom, new in 1983, is jawed to the mast.

In addition to the decorative red accents on the hull (on caprail, taffrail, end of bowsprit, and davit-board), the vessel has trailboards mounted on the longhead. These are of unfinished wood with the name RALPH T. WEBSTER on them.

<u>8. \S</u>	ign	ificance		Survey No. T-	-539
Period preh 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 X 1900)—1499)—1599)—1699)—1799)—1899	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoricagriculturearchitectureartcommercecommunications		landscape architectu law literature military music	science scuipture social/ humanitarian theater
Specific	dates	1905	Builder/Architect	Unknown	
check:	ar Appli	icable Criteria: x A nd/or icable Exception:	A _B _C _D _		none

8. Significance

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.

RALPH T. WEBSTER is of interest as being one of the older skipjacks still dredging in the Chesapeake fleet. She was built in 1905 in Oriole, Maryland following traditional Bay-area design and construction methods. She has worked in the oyster-dredging fleet since her building, based at Deal Island until sold to Tilghman owners in the 1960s. The vessel is one of the 21 surviving working skipjacks to have been built previous to 1912, although, like the other members of the fleet, she has been much repaired over the RALPH T. WEBSTER is known for having captains well along in years--Capt John Wilson, who dredged her at the age of 91, and Capt. William Berridge, who worked her when he was close to 80.

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

10. Geographic	cal Data			
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C		D		
Verbal boundary description a This working vess Item 2. Historic	el is usually	docked at tare cotermino	he location us with the	n indicated in e hull.
List all states and counties for	properties overlap	pping state or cour	nty boundaries	
state n/a	code	county		code
state	code	county		code
11. Form Prepa	red By			
name/title Anne Witty/	M. E. Haywar	đ		
Radcliffe Ma organization Maryland Hi	ritime Museum storical Soci	ety date	May, 1984	4
street & number 201 West M	onument Stree	t telep	hone (301) 6	585-3750
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

Annaralis, Maryland 21401

(30. 269-2438