Survey No. T-503

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Magi No. 2105035633

DOE __yes X no

AUG 1 85 1985

CHESAPEAKE BAY SAILING LOG CANOE FLEET THEMATIC GROUP

1. Nam	e (indicate pre	ferred name)		
historic	ISLAND BLOSSOM			
and/or common	log canoe			
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	Miles River Yach	t Club	n/a	not for publication
city, town	St. Michaels	_x_ vicinity of	congressional district	First
state Ma	ryland 024	county	Talbot 041	
3. Clas	sification			
Category district building(s) structure siteX object	Ownership public X 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 commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific X transportation other:
4. Own	er of Proper	ty (give names a	nd mailing addresse	s of <u>all</u> owners)
name Jo	hn C. North			
street & number	P.O. Box 479		telephone n	o.: 822-6378
city, town	Easton	state	and zip code Mary	land 21601
5. Loca	ation of Lega	al Descripti	on	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc. n/	a		liber
street & number				folio
city, town			state	
6. Rep	resentation i	in Existing	Historical Surv	veys .
title	Maryland Historical	Trust Historic Sit	es Inventory	
date	1984		X federal stat	te local
depository for su	urvey records 21 St	ate Circle		
city, town	Annap	oolis	state	Maryland 21401

7. Description Survey No.

good ruins X altered moved date of move fair unexposed	Condition X excellent deteriorated J good ruins J fair unexposed	Check one unaltered X altered	Check one //c.original site moved date o	f move	
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T-503

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

ISLAND BLOSSOM is a 32' 7-1/2" sailing log canoe built in 1892 in Tilghman, Maryland by William Sidney Covington. She has a beam of 6' 7-1/2". Double-ended, her bow is sharp with a straight, slightly raking stem and a longhead, and she has a sharp stern. The canoe was log-built in the Tilghman fashion. The canoe is privately owned by the family of the builder (see also ISLAND BIRD) and races under No. 9. Her hull is painted white.

The canoe has typical log construction, with a sheer strake lapped giving the effect of a sheer rail. Hanging knees support the washboards, which form a half-deck. Overall. she exhibits a slight S-curve to her sheer and slight flare to her topsides. The bow has a straight, raking stem and a longhead. The sharp stern is overhung with an outrigger, or bumpkin; the rudder is hung outboard on pintles. A centerboard passes through the bottom log and is cased in a trunk.

The canoe is rigged with two masts with adjustable rake, a bowsprit set up with a "footrope" of wood, a bobstay, and two bowsprit shrouds strutted out sideways. Sails include a dacron fore, main, and hib, all with clubs. Fore-sand main-sails carry sprits. The rig is removed when the boat is not sailing. There are spring-boards and extra sails for racing.

The hull is painted white and has recently been fiberglassed over. Coaming and rails are bright. The log bottom interior is unfinished, but the hanging knees and seats are painted white. The boat carries nameboards with ISLAND BLOSSOM in black script letters. She flies a white kite with a flower on it under some conditions.

8. Significance			Survey No. _{T-}	Survey No. T-503		
Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	archeology-historic agriculture architecture art	community plann conservation economics education engineering		science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater		
Specific date	s 1892	Builder/Architect	William Sidney Coving	gton		
Арр	licable Criteria: x A and/or licable Exception:	A _B _C _D		one		

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

This vessel is significant as being one of the last 'surviving traditional Chesapeake Bay racing log canoes that carry on a tradition of racing on the Eastern Shore of Maryland that has existed since the 1840's. In addition, it is a surviving representative of the oldest indigenous type of boat on the Bay—the working log canoe—which was developed in the 17th century by early European settlers from the aboriginal dugout canoe.

Used for transportation and for harvesting the rich bounty of the Bay, log canoes changed little over the centuries. Constructed of from two to seven logs and ranging in length from 20 to 35 feet, they were rigged with one of two sharp-headed spritsails with or without a jib set on raking unstayed pole masts. Easily and cheaply constructed, some 6300 existed in Bay waters in the 1880's. The working canoes first began to be raced in 1840 and by the 1870's area boatbuilders were building canoes specifically for racing, with lighter, thinner hulls and sharper lines. As mast heights increased to increase sail area the canoes became inherently unstable, necessitating the use of springboards and human ballast. Also part of the racing rig is the outrigger added for balance and to enable the sail tender to sit beyond the overlarge mainsail.

With the invention of the gasoline engine many log canoes were converted to power for oystering, but were then converted back to sail as interest in racing waxed and waned over the years. After peak years of popularity in the 1880's and 1890's, interest in log canoe racing waned in the first two decades of the 20th century only to be revived again in the 1920's. The popularity of racing spearheaded by the Miles River Yacht Club, continued unabated until the present day, although the number of vessels active in the fleet has varied considerably.

ISLAND BLOSSOM is significant as being one of the older canoes in the racing fleet—built in 1892 by noted canoe builder William S. Covington—and for today being owned by the great—grandson of the builder. ISLAND BLOSSOM was one of the noted "Island" series of canoes built by Covington in the 1880s and 1890s and along with ISLAND BIRD is the only member of the original five—canoe group to survive. She was constructed to the order of William H. Myers, Sr. of Oxford who had her logs cut from a tract of woodland near Trappe and floated to Tilghman Island. In the 1920's she was sold to Stanley Evans of Elkton who only occasionally raced her. In 1952 she was purchased by John C. North and brought back to Talbot County. Her hull was in good condition but she needed new spars and sails. The sails were cut by Downes Curtis of Oxford. ISLAND BLOSSOM has won the Governor's Cup and Covington trophies many times in the course of her racing career, first under John C. North and then under his son, the present owner.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Brewington, Marion V., Chesapeake Bay Log Canoes and Bugeyes (Cambridge, Md.: Cornell Maritime Press, 1963)

10.	Geograp	hical Data	-		
Acreage of Quadrang	gle name <u>St. Mi</u>	rty less than one a chaels, MD	acre	Quadranç	gle scale <u>1:24000</u>
A [18] Zone	3941100 Easting	412915 01810 Northing	B Zone	Easting	Northing
C E G			D		
The his	storic boundary	ion and justification of this movable v the location indic			the hull. The vessel
		es for properties overl		county boundaries	
state n/	/a	code	county		code
11.	Form Pre	epared By			
name/title	Anne Witty a	and Dr. Mary Ellen	Hayward		
organizati	on Maryland H	istorical Society	the Witness Control of the Control o	date May 1984	
street & n	umber 201 West	Monument Street		telephone (301) 6	585–3750
oltu oz tou	Baltimore		-	state Maryland 2	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:

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