Survey No. S-241

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

CHESAPEAKE BAY SKIPJACK FLEET THEMATIC GROUP

1. Nam	e (indica	te prefer	red name)				
historic St	JSAN MAY	·					
and/or common							
2. Loca	tion			\$ \$7.6 \$1			
street & number	LOWER T	HOROFARE		N	∠A_ not for publication		
city, town	Wenona		n <u>/a</u> vicinity of	congressional district	•		
state	Maryland	024	county	Somerset	039		
3. Clas	sificatio	n					
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisiti in process being consid x not applic	on A	atus occupied unoccupied work in progress ccessible 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	Captain Clif			nd mailing address	es of <u>all</u> owners)		
street & number				telephone r	10.:		
city, town	Wenona		state	state and zip code Maryland 21870			
	tion of L	.egal	Description				
courthouse, regis	try of deeds, etc.	n/a			liber		
street & number					folio		
city, town				state			
6. Repr	esentati	on in	Existing	Historical Sur	veys		
itle Surve	y of Surviving	g Traditi	onal Chesapeake	Bay Craft			
date 1983-	1984			federal _X_ sta	ite county loca		
depository for su	rvey records	Maryland	Historical Trus	st, 21 State Circle			
city, town	Annapol:	is,		state	Maryland 21401		

7. Description

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excellent deteriorated	Check one unaltered _x_ altered	Check one n/a original site moved date of move	n/a
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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 fore-and-aft-planked sloop with a typical two-sail skipjack rig. She works in the Maryland oyster dredging fleet. Built in 1901 in Pocomoke City, Maryland, she measures 46 feet long, with a beam of 15.9 feet and a depth of 1.6 feet; her gross tonnage is 10 register tons. The wooden hull is painted white, with dark tan trim on the taffrail, cabin door, and hatch covers.

In shape the vessel has a longhead bow, with a sharply raking stem and hollow, clipper-like lines. She has a shallow, steeply raked transom stern with a modified platform similar to a patent stern built over the transom. The rudder is carried inboard, well below the waterline. There is a jig for the pushboat on the middle of the transom.

The deck is flush, with several deck structures. From the stern forward these include: a box over the steering gear, located well forward of the after rail; a tall trunk cabin with a slide and a central, full-length door; a main hatch; a box over the winders; and a hatch laid across the deck just aft of the mast. The boat carried dredging gear, rollers for the dredges, and davits for a pushboat suspended over the stern.

The single mast is well raked aft, and bows a bit aft as well. It is set up with shrouds, forestay, jibstay, and a topping lift. The boom is jawed to the mast. The jib-headed mainsail is laced to the boom and carried on wooden mast hoops. There is a club-footed jib. The bowsprit is squared off on top, and rigged with bobstays and bowsprit shrouds.

Decorations include trailboards with the name SUSAN MAY in gold/yellow on a blue ground, in addition to the tan paint trim on the rails, hatch covers, and cabin door.

8. Sign	iticance		Survey No. S-	241
Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899X 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications	•	ng landscape architectu law literature military music	science scuipture social/ humanitarian theater
Specific dates	1901	Builder/Architect	Unknown	
ar Appli	cable Criteria: X And/or cable Exception: And of Significance: X	A _B _C _D	EFG _xnor	1e

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-to-construct 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 cyster 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 cyster beds each day. Each skipjack's crew is made up of the captain, who is often also the owner, and five crew members.

SUSAN MAY is of interest as being one of the older skipjacks still dredging in the Chesapeake fleet. She was built in 1901 in Pocomoke City, Md. and is among the few members of the skipjack fleet not built with typical Bay-area cross-planked construction. Her hull is that of a sloop, fore-and-aft-planked, with the typical skipjack sailing rig. The vessels KATHRYN (1901) and REBECCA RUARK (1896) are the only others in the fleet to be fore-and-aft planked. SUSAN MAY is one of the 24 surviving working skipjacks to have been built previous to 1912. She has worked in the oyster dredging fleet since her building and is presently based at Deal Island.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No.

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

10. Geographic	al Data	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Acreage of nominated property 1 Quadrangle name Deal Isla UTM References do NOT compl	nd, MD	not and the	Quadran	gle scale 1:24000
	20240	BZone	Easting	Northing
C		D F H		
Verbal boundary description and This working vesse Item 2. Historic	el is usually boundaries a	re cotermin	ous with th	he hull.
List all states and counties for state n/a	properties overla; code	county	unty boundaries	code
state	code	county		code
11. Form Prepa	red By			
name/title Anne Witty/ Radcliffe Ma organization Maryland His		n	te May, 198	34
street & number 201 West Mo	nument Stree	t tel	ephone (301)	685-3750
city or town Baltimore		sta	ite Maryland	1 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

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Annerolis, Maryland 21401

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