	listorical Trust ric Sites Inventory Form		Magi No. 1006485 DOEyes _ ^x no	
HESAPEAKE BAY	SAILING LOG CANOE	FLEET THEMATIC GROUP	- AUG	5 1985
1. Nam	e (indicate pre	eferred name)	SEP	18 1965
historic	PATRICIA			
and/or common	log canoe			
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	903 Roslyn Ave.		n/	a not for public
city, town Cam	bridge	$\frac{n/a}{a}$ vicinity of	congressional district	First
	yland 024	county	Dorchester	019
	sification			
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public X private both Public Acquisition in process being considered X not applicable	Status occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational X entertainment government industrial military	museum park private re religious scientific transport other:
4. Own	er of Prope	ty (give names and	l mailing addresses	s of <u>all</u> own
name H.	William West			
street & number	903 Roslyn Ave.		telephone no	.:
city, town	Cambridge	state a	nd zip code ^{Maryl}	and 21613
5. Loca	ation of Lega	al Descriptio	n	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc. n/a	a	-	liber
street & number				folio
city, town			state	
6. Repi	resentation	in Existing	Historical Surve	eys
title	Maryland Historica	1 Trust Historic Site	es Inventory	
date	1984		federal _X state	e county
				000mry
depository for su	rvev records 21	State Circle		

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7. Description

Survey No. D-648

Condition	Check one		
<u>X</u> excellent	deteriorated	unaltered	
good	ruins	_x_ altered	
fair	unexposed		

Check one M/A-original site _____ moved date of move

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

PATRICIA is a 27'4" sailing log canoe in the racing fleet. She was built by Oliver Duke, a noted recent log canoe builder. She has a beam of 6' 4-3/4", a slightly hollow longhead bow, and a sharp stern. The canoe is log built in the Tilghman fashion, with carvel-fitted rising planks. Painted white, the canoe races under the no. 19 and is privately owned.

PATRICIA has typical log construction, with rising planks carvel-fitted to the log bottom. Washboards form a half-deck and cockpit. She has a slightly hollow, modified longhead bow and a sharp stern. There is a centerboard and a rudder hung on pintles on the stern post. There is a long bumpkin extending out over the stern to help balance the canoe. The bumpkin has a fitted seat. Trestles inside the hull support the spars when they are taken down.

The canoe is rigged with two unstayed masts with adjustable rake, carrying foresail, mainsail, and jib. In 1984 her rig was modified to include "wishbones" instead of sprits and she is the only boat in the racing fleet to use these. The sails are clubbed at the clew and made of dacron. The round bowsprit is rigged with a chain bobstay and wire bowsprit shrouds.

PATRICIA's hull is painted white, with red trim on the cockpit coaming and some brightwork trim. Her name is painted in gold on white trailboards and there is a gold scrolled billet-head.

8. Significance

Survey No. D-648

Period prehis 1400-1 1500-1 1600-1 1800-1 1900-	499 archeology-historic 599 agriculture 699 architecture 799 art	
Specific d	ates 1942	Builder/Architect Oliver Duke
	Applicable Criteria: <u>×</u> A and/or Applicable Exception: Level of Significance: _2	ABCDEFXG

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 or 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 1880s. The working canoes first began to be raced in 1840 and by the 1870s area boatbuilders were building canoes specifically for racing, with lighter, thinner hulls and sharper lines. As mast heights increased for 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 interested in racing waxed and waned over the years. After peak years of popularity in the 1880s and 1890s, interest in log canoe racing waned in the first two decades of the 20th century only to be revived again in the 1920s. The popularity of racing, spearheaded by the Miles River Yacht Club, constinued unabated until the present day, although the number of vessels active in the fleet has varied considerably.

*PATRICIA is significant for having been built by one of the better-known racing canoe builders of the 1930s and 1940s, Oliver Duke. Three other canoes by Duke (NODDY, EDMEE S., and OLIVER'S GIFT) are still members of the racing fleet. In 1984 PATRICIA became the first canoe to carry wishbones (wishbone-shaped double sprits) instead of the traditional sprits. PATRICIA was built in Swarthmore, Pa. and was designed to "beat the NODDY." Oliver Duke, a native of Royal Oak, Md. was trained as a naval architect and worked for Sun Shipbuilding of Chester, Pa. He lived in Swarthmore, Pa. and had a farm on the Eastern Shore, He built log canoes as a hobby. In 1947 PATRICIA was sailed from Pa. down the C&D Canal to the Eastern Shore.

PATRICIA is exceptionally significant in representing the later phase of the work of Oliver Duke, a recognized master designer and craftsman of log canoes. Her design and construction carry over elements incorporated in his earlier canoes NODDY and EDMEE S., which were built in the early 1930s and are also included in the thematic group nomination.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

10. Geographica	l Data		
Acreage of nominated propertyless Quadrangle nameCambridge, MD UMT References	than one	acre	Quadrangle scale <u>1:24000</u>
A 18 407540 4126 Zone Easting Northin	18 7 9 0	B Zone	Easting Northing
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Verbal boundary description and j The historic boundary of thi is usually stored at the loc	s movable		erminous with the hull. The vessel 2.
List all states and counties for pro	operties over	lapping state or o	county boundaries
state n/a	code	county	code
state	code	county	code
11. Form Prepare	ed By		
name/title Anne Witty and Dr.	Mary Ellen	Hayward	
organization Maryland Historica	al Society		date May 1984
street & number 201 West Monume	ent Street	1	telephone (301) 685-3750
ity or town Baltimore			state Maryland 21201
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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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