S-238 IDA MAY (skipjack) Chance, Maryland

IDA MAY is a 42.2' long two-sail bateau, or V-bottomed deadrise type of centerboard sloop, commonly referred to as a skipjack. She has a beam of 14.4', a depth of 3.3', and a net registered tonnage of 7. She carries a typical skipjack rig of jib-headed mainsail and a single large jib with a club on its foot. Built in 1906 in Urbanna or Deep Creek, Virginia following traditional Bay design and construction methods, IDA MAY 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. IDA MAY is of special interest as being one of the 19 surviving working skipjacks to have been built previous to 1912.

Magi No.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

DOE __yes _xno

CHESAPEAKE BAY SKIPJACK FLEET THEMATIC GROUP

1.	Name	(indicate	preferred name)		
histo	ic ^{ID}	A MAY			
and/o	r common				
2.	Loca	tion			
street	& number	UPPEI	R THOROFARE	n,	/a_ not for publication
city, t	own Chance	e 	n/a_vicinity of	congressional district	First
stat e	Maryla	nd 024	county	Somerset 039	
3.	Class	ification			
t	district _ building(s) _ structure _ site F bbject _	Ownership publicxprivate both Public Acquisition in process being considere not applicab	x_ yes: restricted ed yes: unrestricted	Present Use agricultureX commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park park private residence religious scientific X transportation other:
4.	Owne	r of Prop	erty (give names	and mailing addresse	s of <u>all</u> owners)
name	Capta	ain Elbert Glad	lden		
street	& number			telephone no	o.: 784–2180
city, t	own Cl	nance	state	and zip code Mar	yland 21816
5.	Locat	ion of Le	gal Descripti	on	
courti	nouse, registr	y of deeds, etc.	n/a		liber
street	& number	·			folio
city, t	own			state	
6.	Repre	esentatio	n in Existing	Historical Surv	eys
titie	Survey o	of Surviving Tr	aditional Chesapeake	Bay Craft	
date	1983-1	984		federai X stat	e county locai
depos	itory for surv	ey records	Maryland Histo	rical Trust, 21 Stat	
city, t		Annapolis		state	MD 21401

Condition	
excellent	
_X good	

_ fair

____ deteriorated ____ ruins

_ unexposed

Check one
____ unaltered
_X altered

Check one n / a original site

__ moved date of move

n/a

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

This vessel is a 42.2' long two-sail bateau, or V-bottom deadrise type of centerboard sloop, commonly referred to as a skipjack. She was built in 1906 in Urbanna or Deep Creek, Virginia, using typical Bay cross-planked construction methods, and is a member of the working fleet of sailing oyster dredgeboats. She has a beam of 14.4', a depth of 3.3', and a net register tonnage of 7. She carries a typical skipjack rig of jibheaded mainsail and large jib, and has a longhead or clipper bow and a square stern. The wooden hull is painted the traditional white.

IDA MAY has a sharp, slightly raking stem with a longhead mounted beneath the bowsprit. At her stern, the chine meets the transom below the waterline in an unusually low "tuck." The transom is steeply raked with a rudder carried on pintles and mounted on an outboard skeg. There is a chock or jig for the pushboat mounted to starboard of the rudder. Guards are mounted on the sides of the hull to protect it from the bumping of the oyster dredges.

The single mast is raked somewhat aft, set up with double shrouds, forestay, and jibstay. A topping lift leads to the end of the boom, which is jawed to the mast. Lazyjacks are used for furling both mainsail and jib. The mainsail, laced to the boom, is jib-headed; the large jib has a club on its foot. The bowsprit, braced with headrails (flying wooden braces) is rigged with double chain bobstays and chain bowsprit shrouds. In addition to the sail rig, typical of the skipjack, the vessel carries a motorized pushboat suspended over the stern on davits; this can be "chocked" into the stern in order to push the larger boat.

The skipjack is flush-decked. There is a tall trunk cabin aft with a "doghouse" addition with large windows at its forward end, and a companionway slide in the after end. There is also a slant-topped, low cuddy hatch forward, with a slide providing access to the forepeak. The deck is surrounded by a high pinrail around the stern quarters, and a low pinrail atop a lograil at the bows. The vessel carries dredging gear including oyster dredges, rollers mounted on the rails amidships, winders, and a winder engine.

The vessel is painted white and the name, in applied letters on the transom and on the bow, has been painted over in white. The name is also carried on nameboards near the stern. Trailboards mounted on the longhead have the name IDA MAY in gold letters on a lozenge with three flag shields in red, white, and blue, and an eagle/shield/arrows motif on a dark ground. There is a red stripe carried from the longhead back onto the hull below the sheer.

8. Significance

Survey No. S-238

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	archeology-historic agriculture architecture art	•	landscape architecture religionlaw scienceliterature sculpturemilitary social/music humanitarian tphilosophy theater politics/government X transportation other (specify)
Specific date	s 1906	Builder/Architect	Unknown
Арр	plicable Griteria: <u>x</u> A and/or plicable Exception:A	A _B _C _D	E <u>F</u> G <u>x</u> none local

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 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.

IDA MAY is of interest as being one of the older skipjacks still dredging in the Chesapeake fleet. Sheewas built in 1906 in Deep Creek, Virginia following traditional Bay-area design and construction methods. She has worked in the oyster-dredging fleet since her building and is presently based at Deal Island. The vessel is one of the 21 surviving working skipjacks to have been built previous to 1912, although, like other members of the fleet, she has been much repaired over the years. She has some modern additions, including a "doghouse" built onto her cabin trunk for the comfort of the helmsman.

9. Wajor Bibliographical References

Survey No. 5-238

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

10. Geograp	hical Data		
Acreage of nominated proper Deal Ouadrangle name			Quadrangle scale 1:24000
UTM References do NOT	complete UTM refere	nces	
A 1,8 41,70,40 Zone Easting	[4 ₁ 2 2 ₁ 4 8 ₁ 4 ₁ 0] Northing	B Zone	Easting Northing
		וום	
E		F 4	
G L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L		н	
Verbal boundary descripti	on and justification		
This working v Item 2. Histo	essel is usually ric boundaries a	y docked at are cotermin	the location indicated in lous with the hull.
List all states and countie	s for properties overlap	pping state or co	unty boundaries
state n/a	code	county	code
state	code	county	code
11. Form Pre	pared By		
name/title Anne Witt	ty/ M. E. Haywar	a	
Radcliffe	Maritime Museum	n	
organization Maryland	Historical Soci	ety da	le May, 1984
street & number 201 West	Monument Stree	t tele	ephone (301) 685-3750
city or town Baltimore		sta	te 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

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Magi No. 2002385733

DOE __yes __no

1. Name (indicate	e preferred name)	
historic IDA MAY		
and/or common		
2. Location		
street & number		not for publication
city, town Chance	vicinity of congre	ssional district
state Maryland	county Some	rset
3. Classification		
Category dlstrictpublicbuilding(s)x privatestructurebothsite	x occupied	ent Use Igriculture
4. Owner of Pro	perty (give names and mail	ing addresses of <u>all</u> owners)
name Captain Elbert Gla	ıdden	
street & number		telephone no.: 784-2180
city, town Chance	state and zip	code Maryland 21816
5. Location of L	egal Description	
courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.		libon
street & number		liber
city, town		folio
	on in Existing Histor	rical Surveys
	THE EXISTING MACON	ricar burveys
title		
date	16	ederal state county local
pository for survey records	•	
city, town		state

7.	Des	crip	tion
		~	

Condition Check one Check one excellent deteriorated unaltered original site fair altered moved date of move	
---	--

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

This vessel is a 42.2' long two-sail bateau, or V-bottom deadrise type of centerboard sloop, commonly referred to as a skipjack. She was built in 1906 in Urbanna or Deep Creek, Virginia, using typical Bay cross-planked construction methods, and is a member of the working fleet of sailing oyster dredgeboats. She has a beam of 14.4', a depth of 3.3', and a net register tonnage of 7. She carries a typical skipjack rig of jibheaded mainsail and large jib, and has a longhead or clipper bow and a square stern. The wooden hull is painted the traditional white.

IDA MAY has a sharp, slightly raking stem with a longhead mounted beneath the bowsprit. At her stern, the chine meets the transom below the waterline in an unusually low "tuck." The transom is steeply raked with a rudder carried on pintles and mounted on an outboard skeg. There is a chock or jig for the pushboat mounted to starboard of the rudder. Guards are mounted on the sides of the hull to protect it from the bumping of the oyster dredges.

The single mast is raked somewhat aft, set up with double shrouds, forestay, and jibstay. A topping lift leads to the end of the boom, which is jawed to the mast. Lazyjacks are used for furling both mainsail and jib. The mainsail, laced to the boom, is jib-headed; the large jib has a club on its foot. The bowsprit, braced with headrails (flying wooden braces) is rigged with double chain bobstays and chain bowsprit shrouds. In addition to the sail rig, typical of the skipjack, the vessel carries a motorized pushboat suspended over the stern on davits; this can be "chocked" into the stern in order to push the larger boat.

The skipjack is flush-decked. There is a tall trunk cabin aft with a "doghouse" addition with large windows at its forward end, and a companionway slide in the after end. There is also a slant-topped, low cuddy hatch forward, with a slide providing access to the forepeak. The deck is surrounded by a high pinrail around the stern quarters, and a low pinrail atop a lograil at the bows. The vessel carries dredging gear including oyster dredges, rollers mounted on the rails amidships, winders, and a winder engine.

The vessel is painted white and the name, in applied letters on the transom and on the bow, has been painted over in white. The name is also carried on nameboards near the stern. Trailboards mounted on the longhead have the name IDA MAY in gold letters on a lozenge with three flag shields in red, white, and blue, and an eagle/shield/arrows motif on a dark ground. There is a red stripe carried from the longhead back onto the hull below the sheer.

o. Significance			Survey No. S-238	
Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 X 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture artX commerce communications		law literature military music	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater x transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1906	Builder/Architect	Unknown	•
a App1	icable Criteria:A nd/or icable Exception:A 1 of Significance:	A _B _C _D _		

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

This vessel is significant as being one of the 36 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, juare-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.

IDA MAY is of interest as being one of the older skipjacks still dredging in the Chesapeake fleet. She was built in 1906 in Deep Creek, Virginia following traditional Bay-area design and construction methods. She has worked in the oyster-dredging fleet since her building and is presently based at Deal Island. The vessel is one of the 19 surviving working skipjacks to have been built previous to 1912, although, like other members of the fleet, she has been much repaired over the years. She has some modern additions, including a "doghouse" built onto her cabin trunk for the comfort of the element.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. S-238

Robert Burgess, Chesapeake Sailing Craft, Part I (Cambridge, M.D: Tidewater Publishers, 1975)
Howard I. Chapelle, Chesapeake Bay Skipjacks (St. Michaels, Md: CBMM, n.d.)

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property Quadrangle name UTM References do NOT complete UTM references	Quadrangle scale
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
	P
G L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	#

Verbal boundary description and justification

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Anne Witty/ M.E. Hayward			
organization	Maryland Historical Society	date 5/84	
street & number	201 W. Monument St.	telephone 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.

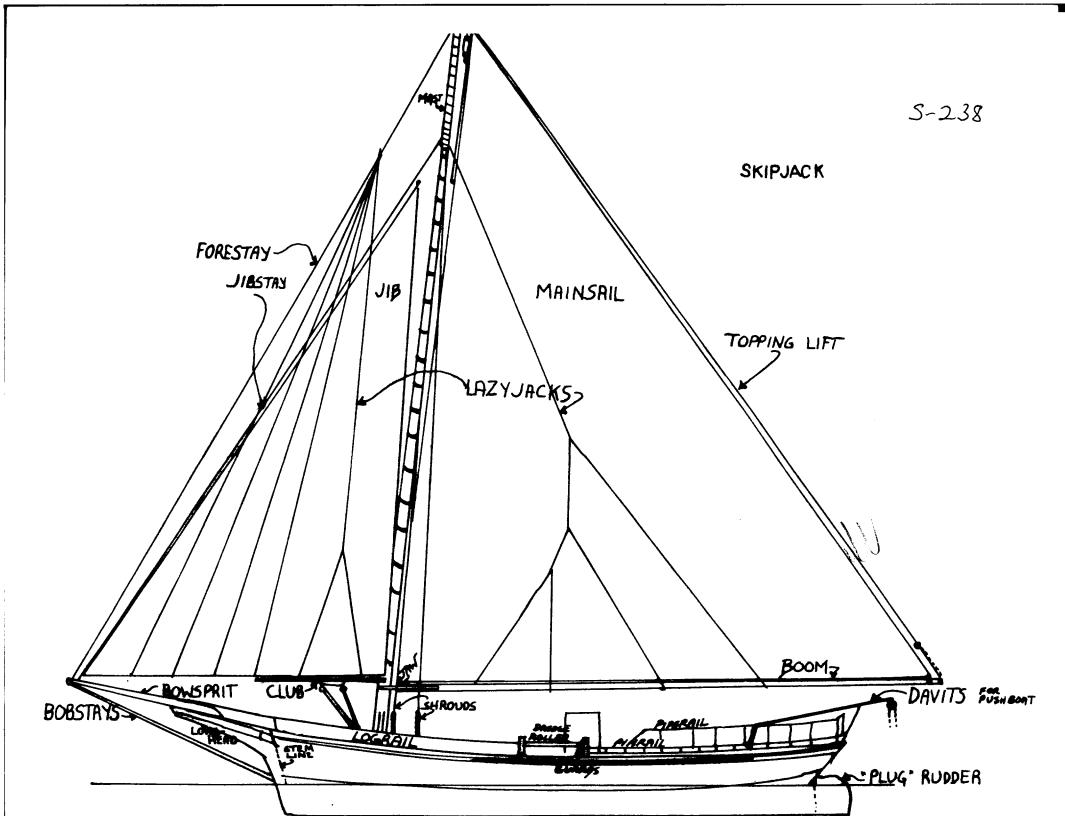
return to:

Maryland Historical Trust

Shaw House 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438





```
S - 238
```

IDA MAY Wenona, Md

starboard bow sail M.C. Wootton

11/83



S - 238

IDA MAY Wenona, Md

starboard side M.C. Wootton 10/83

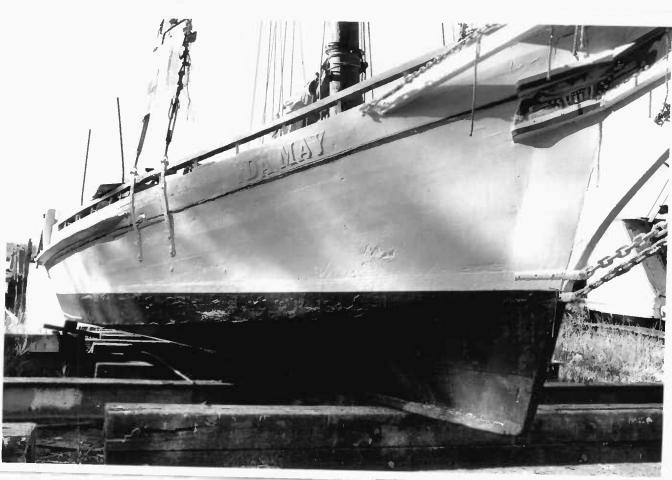


S - 238

IDA MAY Wenona, Md

stern M.C. Wootton

10/83



S - 238

IDA MAY Wenona, Md

starboard bow M.C. Wootton

10/83