Skipjack RALPH T. WEBSTER

Architectural Survey File

This is the architectural survey file for this MIHP record. The survey file is organized reverse-chronological (that is, with the latest material on top). It contains all MIHP inventory forms, National Register nomination forms, determinations of eligibility (DOE) forms, and accompanying documentation such as photographs and maps.

Users should be aware that additional undigitized material about this property may be found in on-site architectural reports, copies of HABS/HAER or other documentation, drawings, and the "vertical files" at the MHT Library in Crownsville. The vertical files may include newspaper clippings, field notes, draft versions of forms and architectural reports, photographs, maps, and drawings. Researchers who need a thorough understanding of this property should plan to visit the MHT Library as part of their research project; look at the MHT web site (mht.maryland.gov) for details about how to make an appointment.

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Last Updated: 04-05-2004

T-539
RALPH T. WEBSTER (skipjack)
Tilghman, Maryland

RALPH T. WEBSTER is a 47.7' long two-sail bateau, or V-bottomed deadrise type of center-board sloop, commonly referred to as a skipjack. She has a beam of 15.3', a depth of 3.5', and a net registered tonnage of 8. She carries a typical skipjack rig of a jib-headed mainsail and a single large jib with a club on its foot. Built in 1905 in Oriole, Maryland following traditional Bay design and construction methods, RALPH T. WEBSTER 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. RALPH T. WEBSTER is of special interest as being one of the older skipjacks in the fleet and one of the 19 surviving working skipjacks to have been built previous to 1912.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Magi No.

DOE _yes _xno

1. Nan	1 e (indicate	preferred name)		
histori c	RALPH T. WEBSTER	3		
and/or common	skipjack		·	
2. Loca	ation			
street & numbe	r Gibsonto	wn Road	n/a	not for publication
city, town	Tilghman	n/a_ vicinity of	congressional district	First
sta te	Maryland 024	county	Talbot 041	
3. Clas	sification			
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership _X_ public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered not_applicabl		Present UseagricultureX commercialeducationalentertainmentgovernmentindustrialmilitary	museum park private residence religious scientific X transportation other:
4. Owi	ner of Prop	erty (give names	and mailing addresses	of <u>all</u> owners)
name B	uck Garvin			
street & number	, ,		telephone no	• :
city, town	Tilghman	state	e and zip code Maryl	and 21671
	ation of Le	gal Descripti	on	
courthouse, reg	jistry of deeds, etc.	n/a		liber
street & numbe	r			folio
city, town			state	
	resentatio	n in Existing	Historical Surve	eys
title	Survey of	f Surviving Tradition	al Chesapeake Bay Cra	aft .
date	1983-1984	4	federal state	countyloc
depository for s	survey records	Maryland Historical		
city, town		polis	state	MD 21401

7. Description

Survey No.

T-539

Condition Check one Check one excellent deteriorated unaltered original site good ruins xaltered moved date of fair unexposed	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 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.

8. Sign	ificance	gelaggeren im vinderfysige gegynwellig f. i vool accellitieste acceptive de selve with the findesterministesse	Survey No.	T-539
	archeology-historic agriculture architecture		glandscape arch law literature military music	nitecture religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater ament transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1905	Builder/Architect	Unknown	
a Appl	icable Criteria: x_A nd/or icable Exception: 1 of Significance: _	A _B _C _D		x none

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.

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 years. 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. 0	eographi	cal Data			
Quadrangle	name Tilghman	less than one a MD olete UTM reference		Quadrangle's	cale 1:24000
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C			D		
This		and justification sel is usually boundaries ar			
List all sta	tes and counties fo	r properties overlappi	ng state or coun	ty boundaries	
state n/a		code	county		code
state		code	county		code
11. F	orm Prepa	ered By			
name/title	Anne Witty,	M. E. Hayward			
organizatio n		aritime Museum storical Socie	ty date	May, 1984	
street & num	ber 201 West 1	Ionument Street	teleph	one (301) 68	5-3750
city or town	Baltimore		state	Maryland 2	1201

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
Anna lis, Maryland 21401

(30. 269-2438

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Magi No. 2105395733

DOE __yes __no

1. Nam	e (indicate pro	eferred name)		
historic	RALPH T. WEBSTER			
and/or common	skipjack		· ·	
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	Gobsontown Road			not for publication
city, town	Tilghman	vicinity of	congressional district	
state	Maryland	county	Talbot	
3. Clas	sification			
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership _X_ public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible X yes: restricted yes: unrestricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation
	\underline{x} not applicable	no	military	other:
4. Owr	er of Prope		military	
D.				
name Bu	ner of Prope			s of <u>all</u> owners)
name Bu	ner of Prope	rty (give names an	nd mailing addresses	s of <u>all</u> owners)
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street & number city, town Loca courthouse, reg	ner of Properties of Garvin Tilghman ation of Leguistry of deeds, etc.	rty (give names an	telephone no	o.: and 21671
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7. Description

Survey No.

T - 539

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Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 X 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications	heck and justify below	landscape architecture law literature military music the philosophy politics/government	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater X transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1905	Builder/Architect	Unknown	

Survey No.

T - 539

Significance

Level of Significance: national

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

state local

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, quare-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.

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9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. T-539

Maryland 21201

state

Howard I. Chapelle, American Small Sailing Craft (New York: W.W. Norton, 1951)

H.I. Chapelle, Chesapeake Bay Skipjacks (St. Michaels, Md: CBMM, n.d.)

10. Geographical Data			
Acreage of nominated property		Quadrangle so	cale
UTM References do NOT complete UTM reference	es	green to the second	
Zone Easting Northing	B Zone	Easting No	rthing
C	D F H		
Verbal boundary description and justification			
List all states and counties for properties overlapp	ing state or co	ounty boundaries	
state code	county		code
state code	county		code
11. Form Prepared By			
name/title Anne Witty/ M.E. Hayward	*		
organization Maryland Historical Society	d	ate 5/84	
street & number 201 W. Monument St.	te	elephone 685-3750	

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return to:

Baltimore

city or town

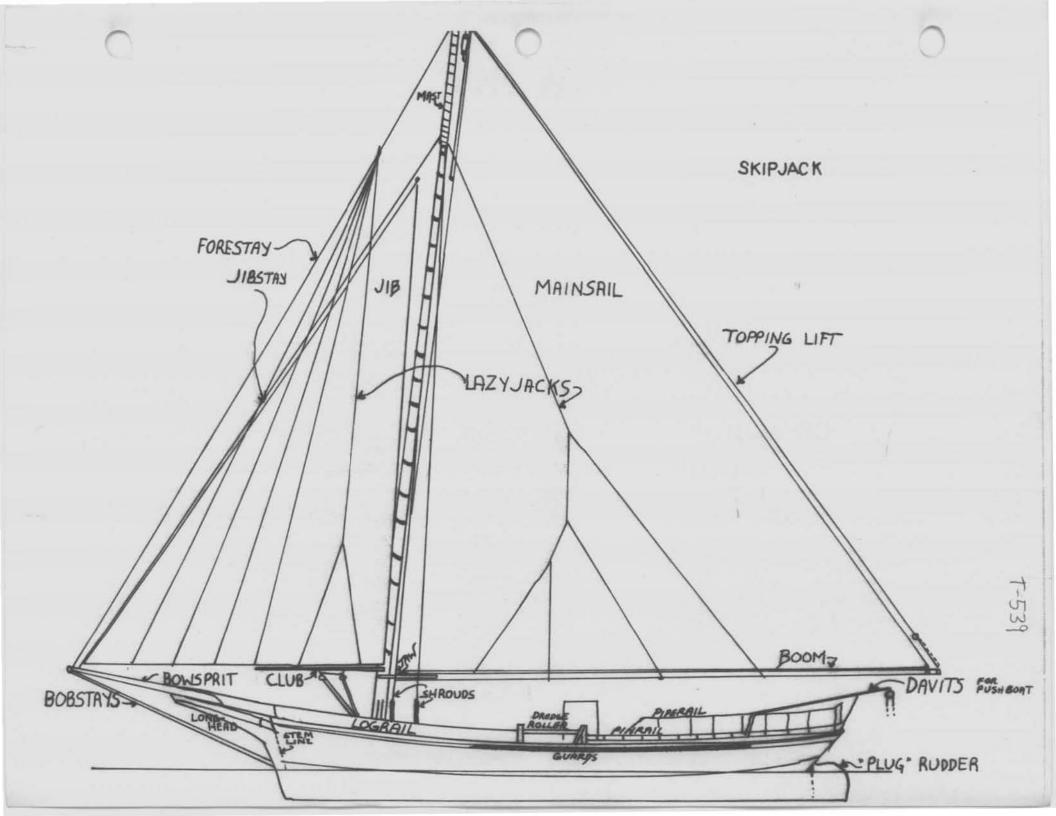
Maryland Historical Trust

Shaw House

21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438





RALPH T. WEBSTER Tilghman, Md

87%

starboard side M.C. Wootton

10/83



RALPH T. WEBSTER Tilghman, Md

stern (RT.)

M.C. Wootton 10/83



RALPH T. WEBSTER . Tilghman, Md

port bow M. C. Wootton

10/83



314-10

T-539

RAPLH T. WEBSTER Tilghman, Md.

Stern M.C. Wootton 10/83