SOLOMONS, 1879. James T. Marsh has just built the first fully framed and planked bugeye, the CARRIE for the Isaac Solomons family.

Vol. 2 No. 1  Spring 1977

MEMO FROM THE DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

With this first issue of Volume II of the BUGEYE TIMES, one year of growth, in the short but promising history of the museum, has transpired. Without question 1976 has been the most prosperous of all. Our attendance has shown an over 200% increase over 1975.

A new major exhibit, "Life of the Waterman" was opened July 4th as part of our bicentennial pageantry. And at 2 P.M., in celebration of our nation's birthday, the Drum Point Lighthouse fog bell was rung for the first time since 1963.

Much of this success is directly attributed to our tremendous volunteer and docent program. Outstanding in this regard are Clara Dixon, Jim Buys, George Van Winkle, Kay Wood, Bert Cherry, George Fulmer, and Dorothy Ordwein. To these individuals and all our over 200 volunteers and docents, a "Well Done".

To match or exceed this growth in 1977 will require the continued support of all our friends and volunteers. As the museum board and staff can attest, "We need you!"

I believe that with the progress we have accomplished thus far on the "Fossils of Calvert Cliffs" exhibit, the woodcarving and model making shop, art gallery, small craft shed, and work on the Drum Point Lighthouse, this coming year will be better yet.

A final note of interest; CMM has been voted into membership in the Council of American Maritime Museums, Inc. (CAMM).

SCUTTLEBUTT FROM PEPPER'S SHOP

Shipcarvers Guild

The John Olsen Chapter of the American Shipcarvers Guild is underway and now has over forty members. Pepper is nearing completion of the Guild Plaque and it will be displayed in the Woodcarving Shop. In the next BUGEYE TIMES we'll include a photo for those who haven't visited the museum to see it by then.

Modelmaking & Woodcarving Shop

The Modelmaking and Woodcarving Shop is all but completed and lookin' good! Since the beginning of the year Pepper, our resident woodcarver, has carved a replica of the stern carving from the schooner JAMES E. TROTT, the ACG Plaque, and a half model of the boot-heel coastal/schooner LILLIE HELEN built at Solomons in 1873. She is believed to be the first boat built by the Marsh Shipyard, and was 16 tons, 44.9 ft. long; breadth 16.2 ft.; and depth of 4.5 feet with a crew of 2.

THE U.S. NAVY, in a ceremony Monday, presented a surplus diving suit to the Calvert Marine Museum. This type of diving suit has not changed appreciably since it was invented in the 1880's. In addition to the suit the Navy also presented the museum with a series of paintings depicting the history of deep sea diving. Both the suit and the paintings will be on display at the museum. Museum Director Ralph Eschelman (right) accepts the suit from Navy representative WO Mike Stott. (Staff Photo by Dennis McGee)

MUSEUM NEEDS

60 x 60 projection screen, all types of photographic equipment, and a cash register.

Next on Pepper's list is restoring the Sell Davis schooner model, believed to be the ADA C. SHULL, built for his son, Clarence about 1888.
Chesapecten jeffersonius: the earliest described fossil from North America.

Until 1975, Maryland was given credit for providing the earliest illustrated fossil from North America. Martin Lister illustrated a fossil anvil shell, *Ecphora*, in his appendix to "Historic Conchylorum" published in 1692. *Ecphora* fossils are common in the Miocene sediments of the coastal plain of Maryland; particularly in Calvert Cliffs.

Recent study in 1975, however, show that Martin's earlier work, "Historic Conchylorum, Liber III" published in 1687, illustrates a fossil pecten shell now identified as *Chesapecten jeffersonius* and collected from the Virginia coastal plain sediments. Maryland must now be content as the source of the second earliest fossil illustrated from North America.

The study further indicates that the common pecten collected in Calvert County, *Chlamys madisonius* should now be referred to *Chesapecten nefrens*.

The genus *Chesapecten* was named in honor of the Chesapeake Bay where this genus is best exposed; the species *jeffersonius* in honor of Thomas Jefferson, father of vertebrate paleontology in North America.

SALTY TALK: PORT AND STARBOARD

In ancient vessels (B.C. steering seems at first to have been effected by men holding long spear-shaped paddles over one or both sides of the boat near the stern.) This steering board became fixed to the right side of the vessel and was called the "steer board" side. Through the centuries it became corrupted into starboard.

The port side was formerly called the larboard side; originally derived from the fact that the ships of the 17th century had their only loading port on the left side. This became the loading side or ladeboard, and later larboard. The term "port" as applied to the left side of a vessel was used in the 17th century according to R. C. Anderson, Esq., the eminent authority on such matters.

As starboard and larboard sound so similar there must have been some confusion aboard ships. It is obvious that port was adopted owing to its contract of sound from starboard.

Vessels always had the larboard side to the quaywall for loading of cargo and the starboard side was seaward. As recent as the 20th century, small boats and skiffs that were propelled by a "skulling oar" came alongside the pier on the port side. This was to protect the oar from damage by being jammed between the pier and boat.

MUSEUM SADDENED BY LOSS OF TRUSTEE

Dr. Lincoln Dryden (1903-1977), a founding trustee of the CMM died on January 22nd. Dr. Dryden was a well known geologist who taught for over forty years at Bryn Mawr College. During that period he did several research projects on Calvert Cliffs, including his doctoral dissertation at Johns Hopkins University.

During the paleoecological survey of the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Dr. Dryden served as chief investigator for the project. It was at this time, he and the CMM director became best of friends.

Those of us who knew "Linc" will miss him.

NEW EXHIBITS

A mounted Whistling Swan has been placed on exhibit in the entrance lobby along with a USN M5 Hardhat Diving Outfit, "JAKE".

A 6' bottle nose porpoise has been added to our estuarine collections along with several mounted Bay ducks.

In the Maritime History room, a trailboard carving (the section under the bow sprit) from the skipjack APOLLO owned by Mr. Cook Webster of Solomons and built by M. M. Davis in 1914.

In addition, the nameboard carving from the WILLIE J. GIBSON, a bugeye built by the Marsh Shipyard in 1889, is now on display.

MEMORIAL GIFTS

Memorial gifts may be made to CALVERT MARINE MUSEUM to perpetuate the memory of a loved one or a dear friend.

These gifts, large and small, assist the museum in carrying out its goals and purposes. Names of those to be honored are placed in a special memorial book and the gift acknowledged with a special card sent to the family.

Friends are also invited to consider endowments, as well as wills and bequests, as a means of creating perpetual gifts.
SPRING PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

All programs are held 7:30 P.M. at CMM unless otherwise noted. For information call or write D. Ordwein, Cove Point, Lusby, Md. 20657. (326-4162).

LECTURES

April 28
Title: Calvert County A Voyage in a Geological Time Machine.
Lecturer: Peter Vogt, Marine Geologist with the US Naval Research Lab.
Cost: $1.00 non-member

CLASS

May 3, 10 (on May 7 will be a field trip).
Title: Aquarium - A Balanced Ecosystem.
Instructor: Dr. F. D. Martin, Research Assoc., Chesapeake Biological Laboratory.
Cost: $5.00 non-member
Registration Deadline: April 25.

LECTURE

May 17
Title: A Slide Show of Marine Museums of Europe.
Lecturer: Dr. Ferdinand Chatard, curator, Radcliffe Maritime Museum, Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore.
Cost: $1.00 non-member

FIELD TRIP

June 25, 26 (overnight)
Title: Canoe Trip on Upper Patuxent River.
Guide: Auggie Selckman
Costs: $10.00 members; $14.00 non-members.
Registration Deadline: June 4.
Trip limited to 12 persons.

SPRING PROGRAM REGISTRATION FORM

☐ Class: Aquarium, A Balanced Ecosystem. $5.00 non-member.

☐ Canoe Trip on Upper Patuxent River. $10.00 member; $14.00 non-member.

Send Check & registration form to: D. Ordwein, Cove Point, Lusby, Md. 20657 (326-4162)

Name: ____________________________ Phone: ____________________________
Address: __________________________ Zip: ____________________________

Calvert Marine Museum

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

☐ $5.00 Individual
☐ $7.50 Family
☐ $20.00 Supporting (under 25 years old)
☐ $30.00 Student
☐ $40.00 Patron
☐ $50.00 Benefactor

MEMBERSHIP IS FOR ONE YEAR

Name: ____________________________ Address: ____________________________
City: ____________________________ Zip: ____________________________
Send a GIFT subscription — in my name for:

Name: ____________________________ Address: ____________________________
City: ____________________________ Zip: ____________________________

Send with your check to: Calvert Marine Museum, Box 97, Solomons, Md. 20688
MANNINOSE STEW
Mya Arenaria

One of the most delicious tastes of the Bay is the softshell clam, Manninose (Man-nose), which can be fried, eaten raw, made into Chesapeake Bay Manninose stew and many other tasty recipes.

The Bay Indians are credited with naming the clam and taught the early settlers to eat them. Since the name is Indian there will naturally be various ways to spell it. This spelling comes from a scientific paper and that's good enough for us. Manninose is both plural and singular thus solving the conjugating problem.

Although Manninose stew is delicious, it isn't all that popular, and you'll soon know the reason why.

First a few scientific facts: a softshell clam is a mollusk; which is a shellfish; which are usually caught during the colder months and live in soft mud.

A few simple tools are necessary to catch manninose; a spade, bucket, galoshes, warm clothing, and most important, determination. At low tide proceed to some mud flats with all your equipment in tow. As manninose live about a foot or more down in the mud, you will have to dig, and the only clue to where they are is a small air hole in the mud. After you spot a good air hole (sometimes water will squirt out, then you've got a good one)...start to dig...6 inches or more around the hole. As you start to dig each spadeful of mud examine it for the little beasts as many times there are more than one down there.

There are as many different ways to dig as there are people, so set your own style. 3" is a good size to keep.

When you have enough, or your back gives out, or your feet turn into ice blocks, whichever happens first, you are then ready to head for home and prepare for the feast.

After you've shucked all the manninose, you can slice the snout open and rinse out any remaining sand. But a little sand left in won't hurt you — just tell your guests that shows it's authentic Bay seafood and besides “a little sand is good for the craw”.

Now comes the stew. Peel some potatoes and cube; peel some onions and slice or chop; toss potatoes and onions in a large pot, add water, salt and pepper. (You can chop celery or add seed if you choose). When potatoes and onions are done, add chopped maninose snouts first as these take a little longer to cook. Check by tasting to see when they are done; then add the stomachs (whole) and cook for several more minutes.

The stew may turn a dingy gray but don't worry. The first time I made the stew and saw the gray color I yelled for “Mama”. She took a look and said, “Ah, that’s nothing, just add some flour”.

Now's the time to thicken the stew to your taste, but not as thick as beef stew, remember, it's actually a soup.

Serve hot in nice large, flat, soup bowls.

Now, wasn't it worth it??

Yes, you can freeze the manninose you don't use. Just put them in containers, seal, and freeze.

ACQUISITIONS

RICHARD C. BARTLETT, JR.: Severn One-design racing sailboat.

SAMUEL E. NEEL: two Von Hobe fishing reels.

DELEGATE THOMAS A. RYMER: booklet “The Decisive Blow is Struck”.

LT. CDR. MICHAEL L. McMILLEN: and the Solomons Branch, Naval Surface Weapons Test Facility; USN MKS Diving Outfit, “Jake”.


PAUL J. CLARK, SR.: antique fog horn.

J. FREDERICK DOUTY: deck plan of bugeye MYSTIC.

CHARLES C. SHINN: slide projection equipment, lens, trays, projector, etc.

ST. CLEMENTS ISLAND & POTOMAC RIVER MUSEUM: Potomac River dory boat.

CHESAPEAKE BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY: mounted bottlenosed porpoise, restored by CMM.

MELBOURNE SMITH: 9 prints of Chesapeake Bay sailing craft signed by the artist Melbourne Smith.

After you've shucked all the manninose, you can slice the snout open and rinse out any remaining sand. But a little sand left in won't hurt you — just tell your guests that shows it's authentic Bay seafood and besides “a little sand is good for the craw”.

Now comes the stew. Peel some potatoes and cube; peel some onions and slice or chop; toss potatoes and onions in a large pot, add water, salt and pepper. (You can chop celery or add seed if you choose). When potatoes and onions are done, add chopped maninose snouts first as these take a little longer to cook. Check by tasting to see when they are done, they cook fast; then add the stomachs (whole) and cook for several more minutes.

The stew may turn a dingy gray but don't worry. The first time I made the stew and saw the gray color I yelled for “Mama”. She took a look and said, “Ah, that's nothing, just add some flour”.

So, now's the time to thicken the stew to your taste, but not as thick as beef stew, remember, it's actually a soup.

Serve hot in nice large, flat, soup bowls.

Now, wasn't it worth it??

Yes, you can freeze the manninose you don't use. Just put them in containers, seal, and freeze.