

The Greatest Hits of the
Coast & Geodetic Survey's
Library and Archives Collection

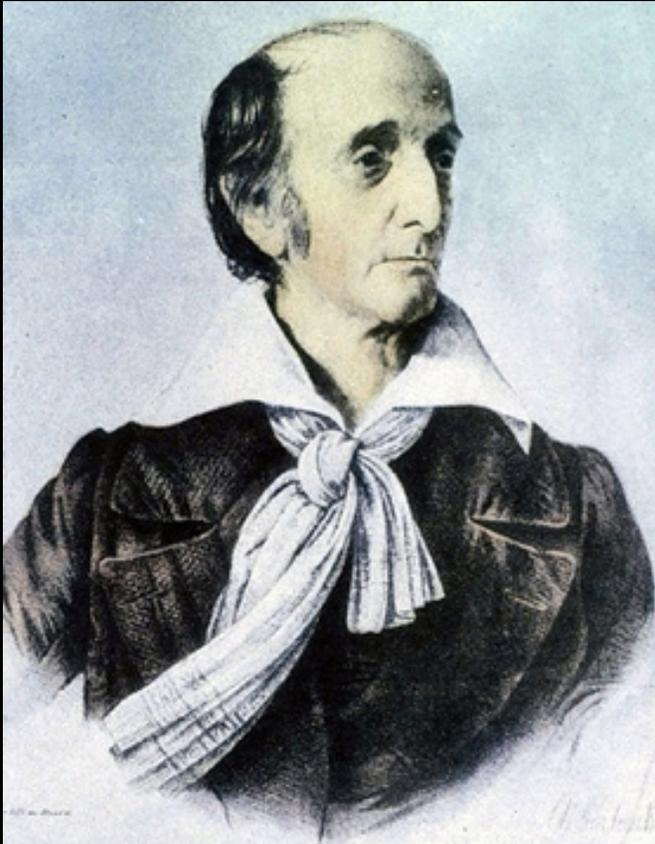
John Cloud

NOAA Central Library

The Charts of the Coast Survey

“Maps are made to be
looked at,
charts are made to be
worked on”.

The Survey of the Coast



- 1807: “that the president is hereby authorized... to cause a survey to be taken of the coasts...to cause proper and intelligent persons to be employed...”
- Ferdinand Hassler (1770-1843)

In the Beginning...

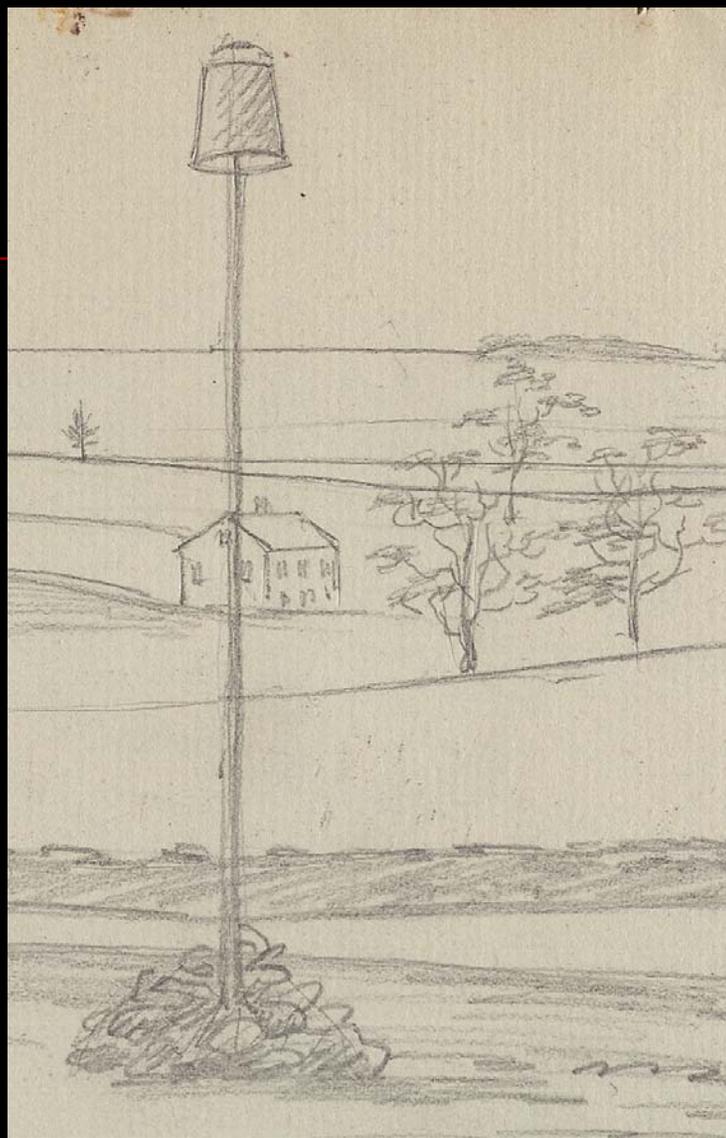
Library for the
Survey of the Coast

TRIANGLES

for the

Survey of the Coast

made in 1817. by L. R. Hapler



Fort Washington
Signal

Arsenal

N. York City Hall

Castle Williams

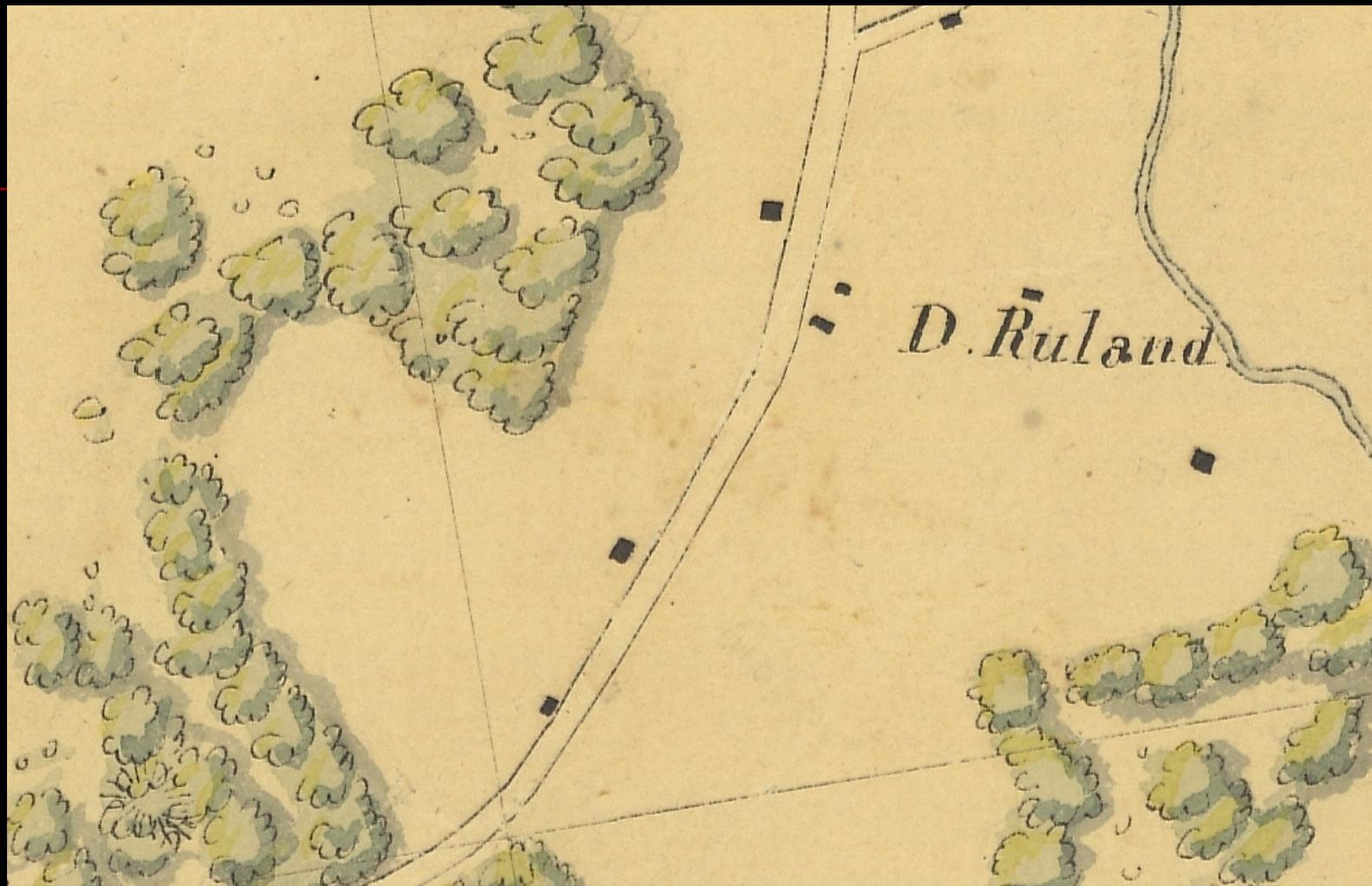
Ellip Island
Bedlow's Isl.





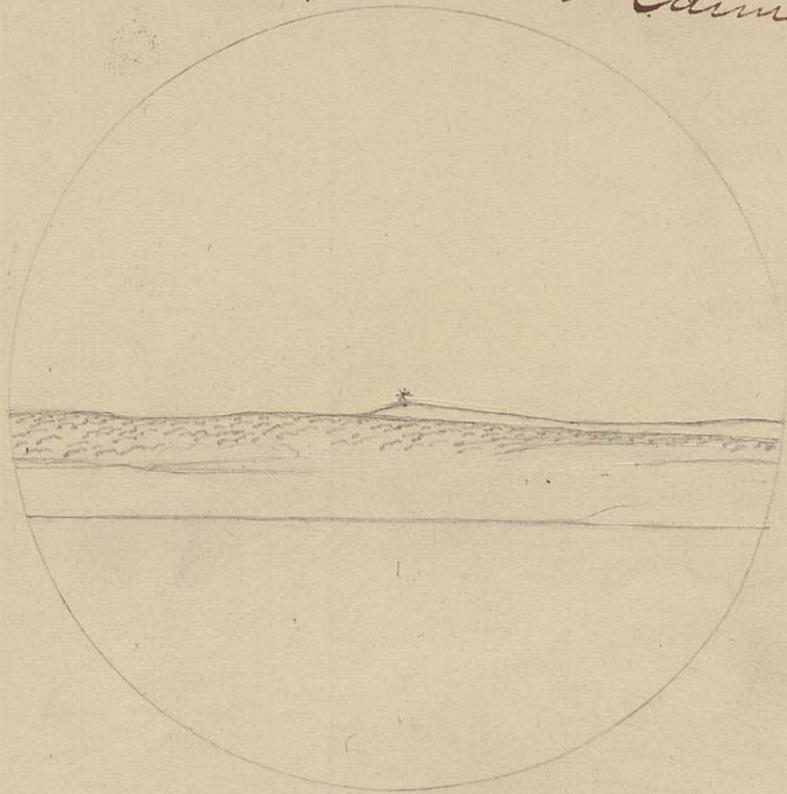
Main Triangles of the Survey of the Coast of the Un: States

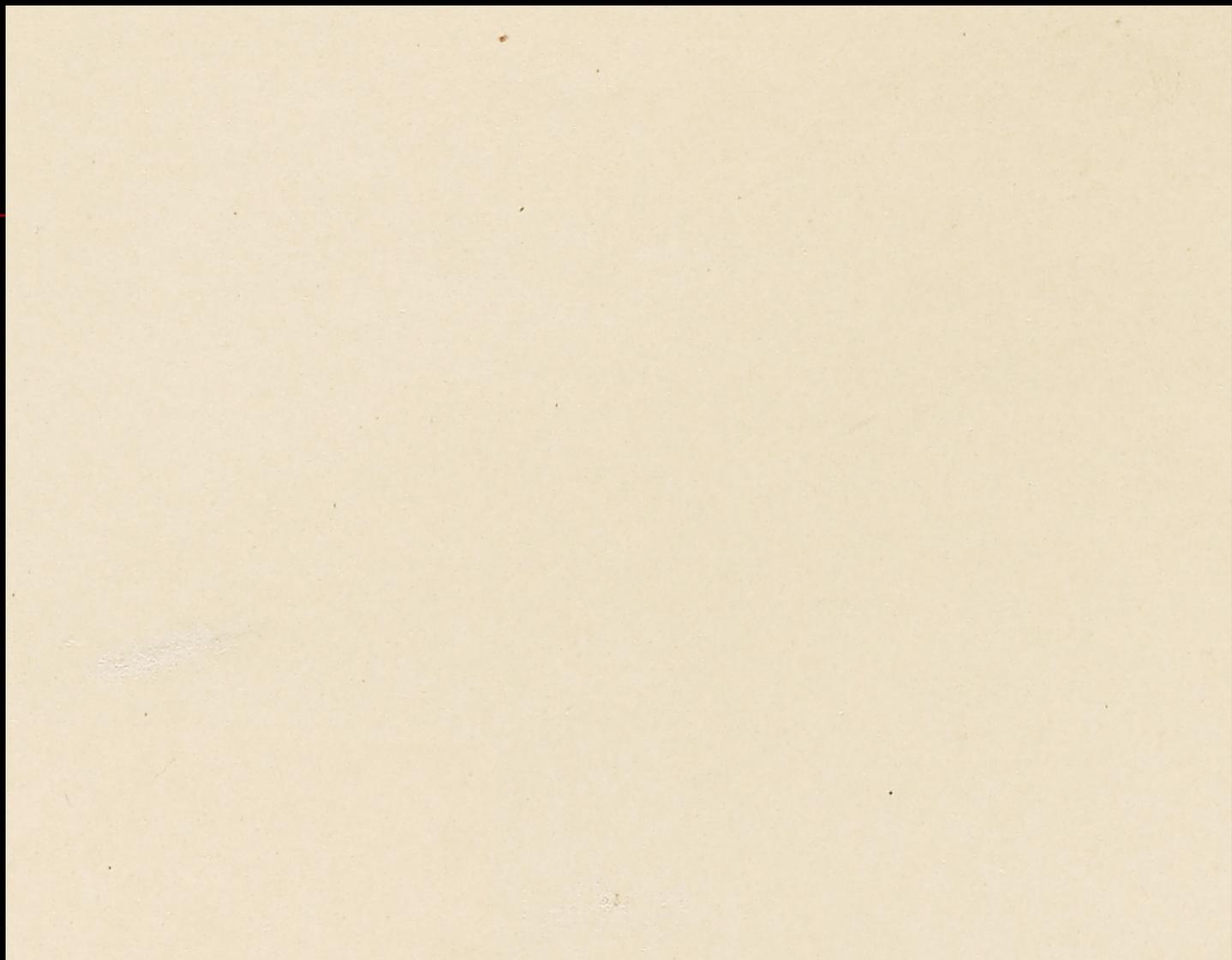
| No | Denomination | Distance in Meters and observed Angles | Error & Distribution | Spheric Angles & Excess | Reduction to Plane Triangles |
|----|------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. | Base line | 14058,987 | 0,000 | | |
| | Prulands | 27.17.02,42 | +0,203 | 02,623 | -0,218 |
| | Westend Base | 40.10.05,66 | +0,202 | 05,862 | -0,217 |
| | East — — | 112.32.51,965 | +0,202 | 52,167 | -0,217 |
| | | <u>00,045</u> | <u>-0,607</u> | <u>0,652</u> | |
| | Prulands, East Base | 19782,938 | | | 0,652 |
| | —, West Base | 28325,220 | | | |



D. Ruland

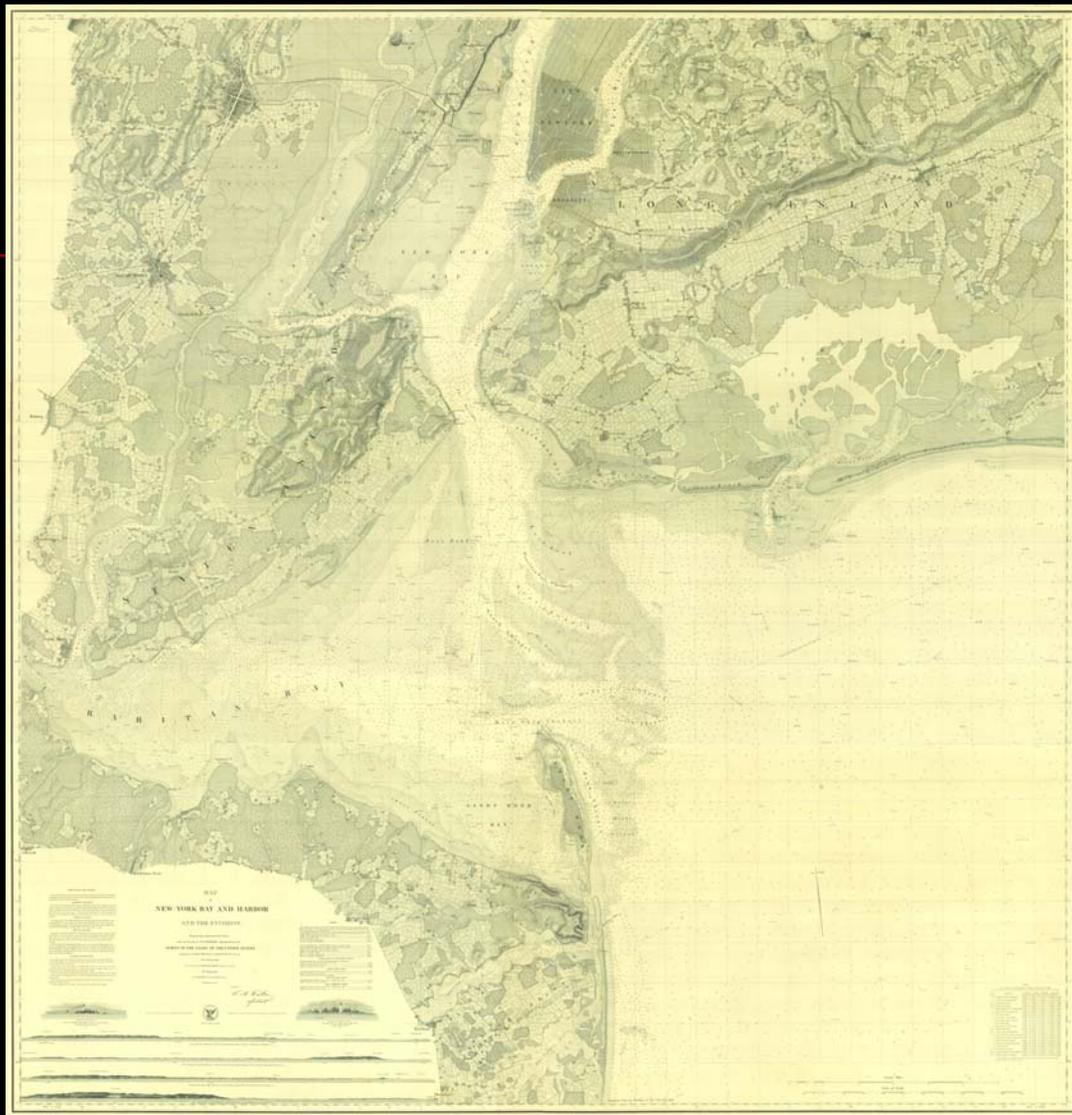
Rovland's Hill signals
as seen from Mt Carmel.

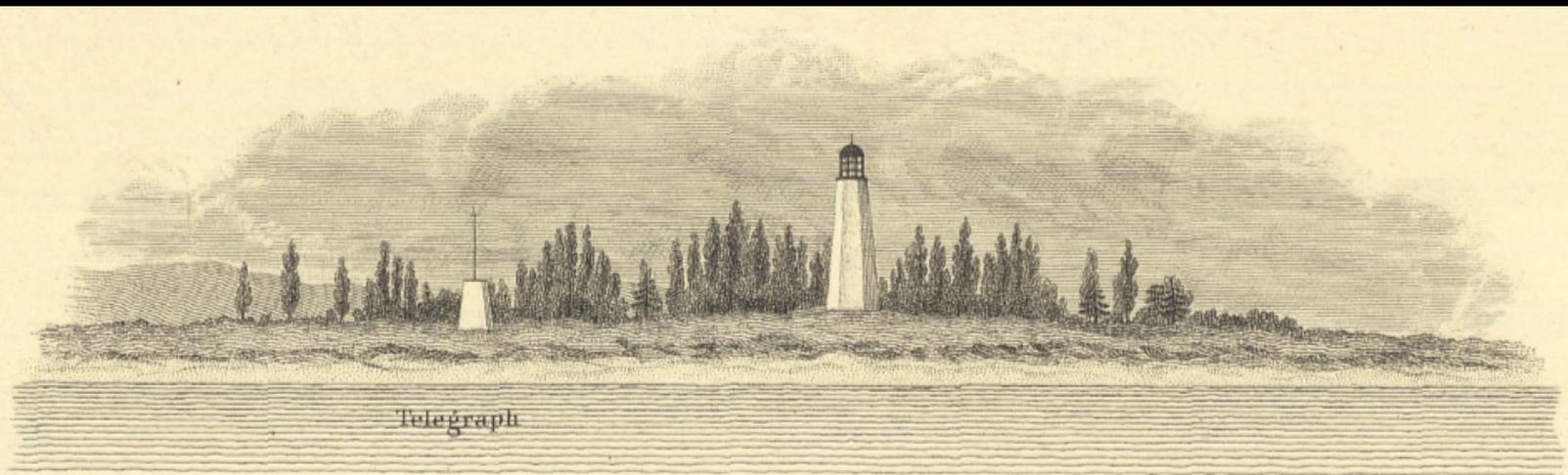












Telegraph

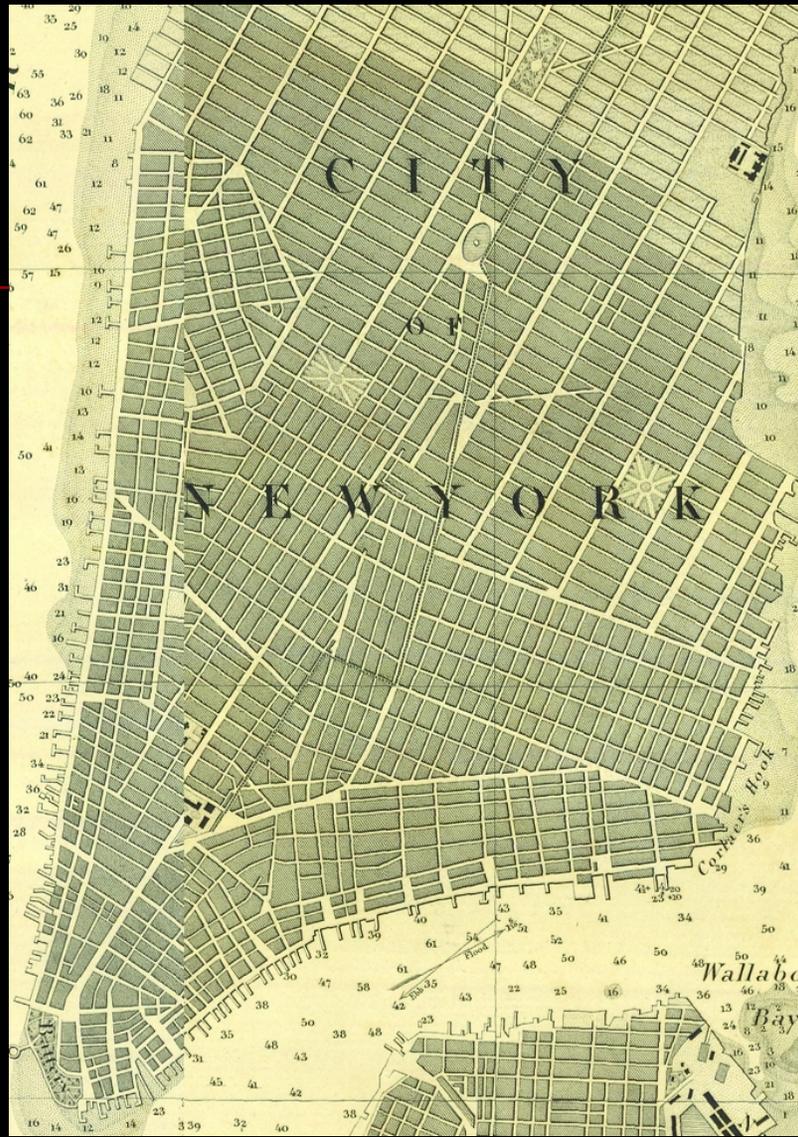
Telegraph open with Light about 100 yards

Telescopic View of Sandy Hook Light S.W.
on edge of Ship Channel

(1839)

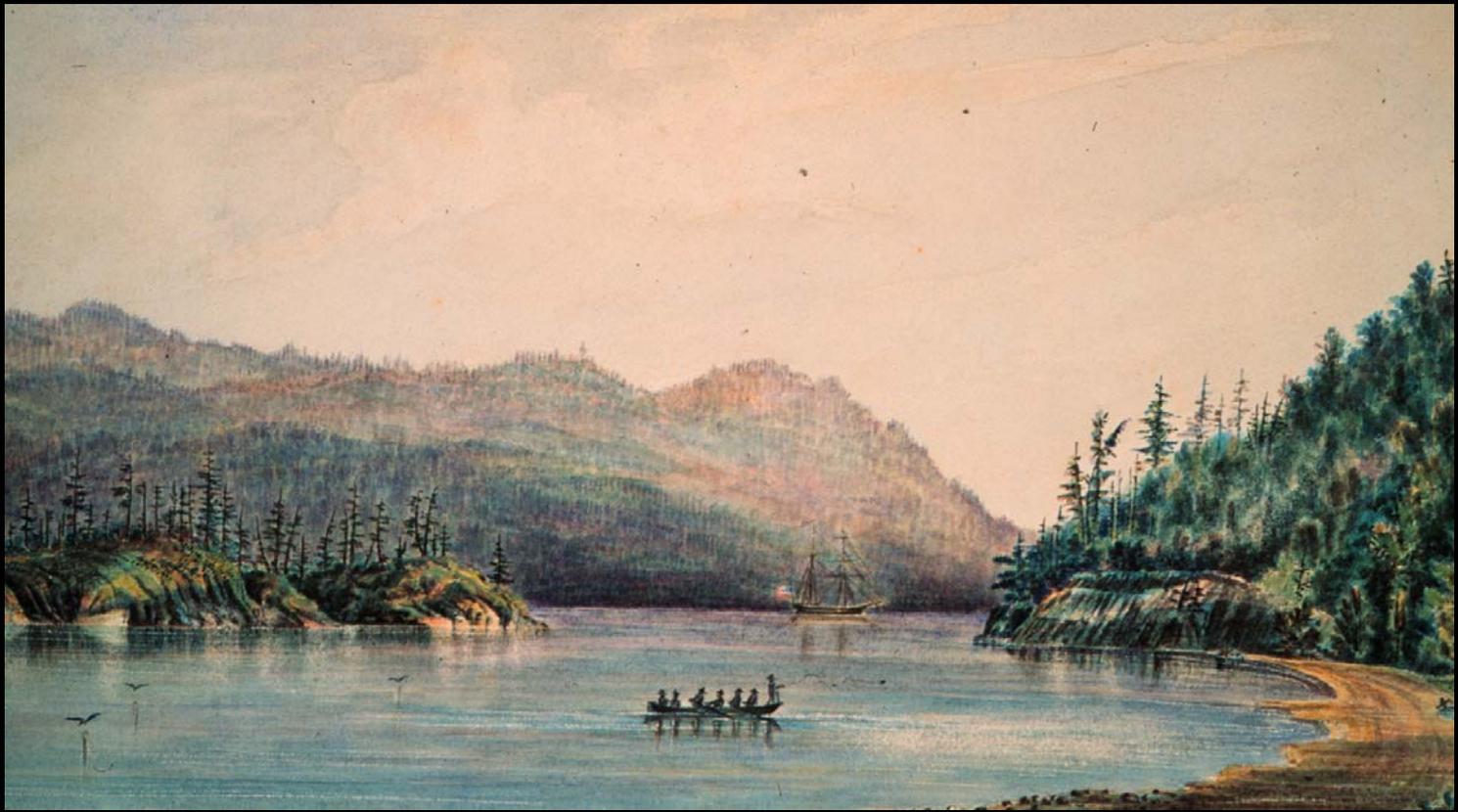
City Hall

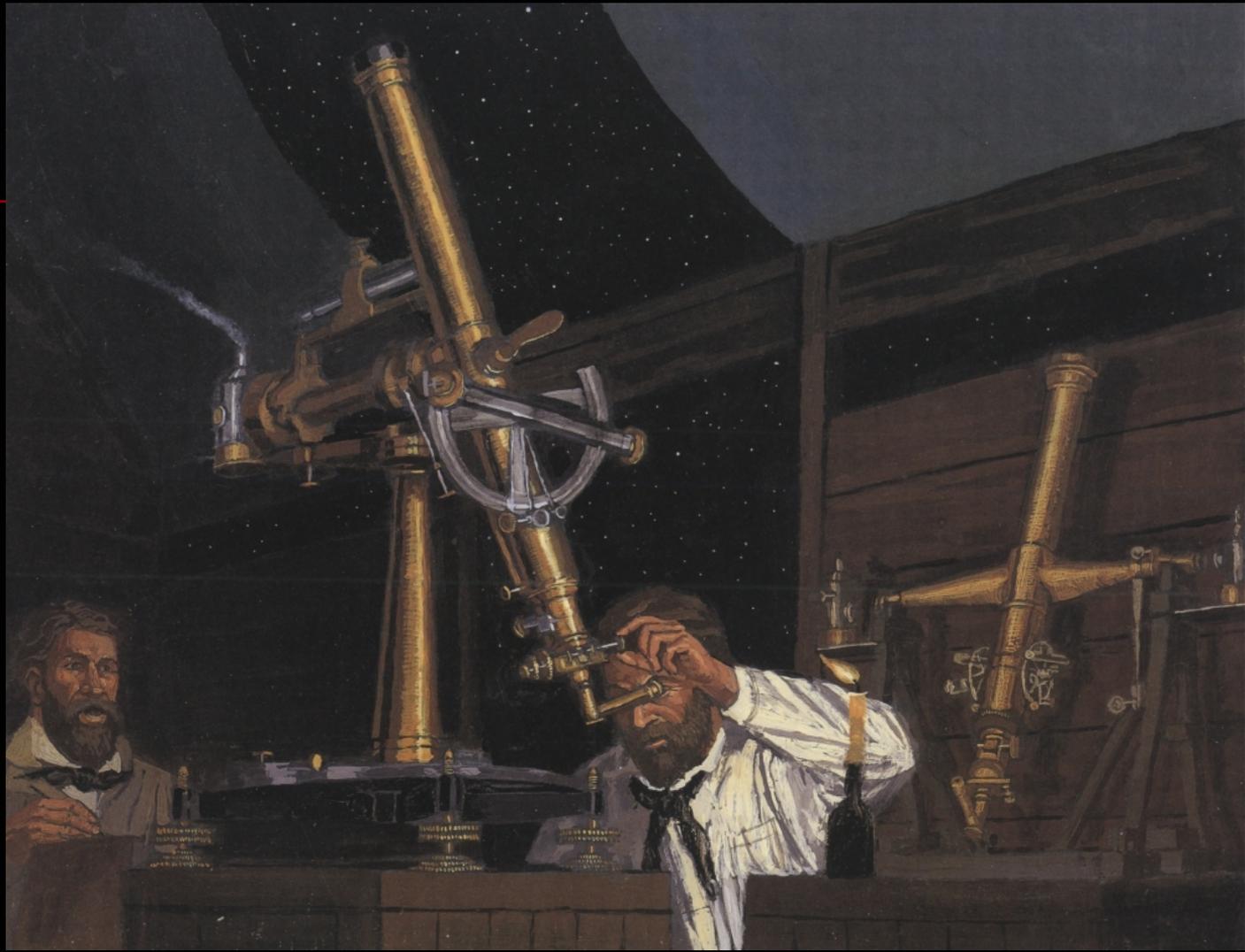


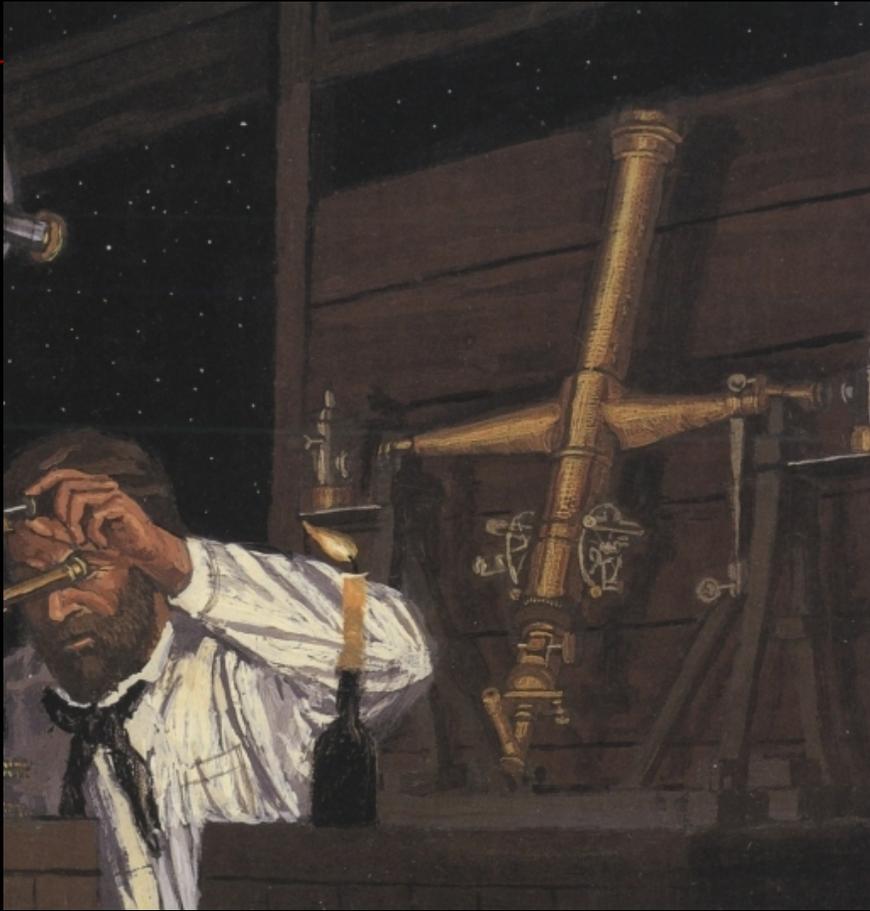




The Survey Goes West

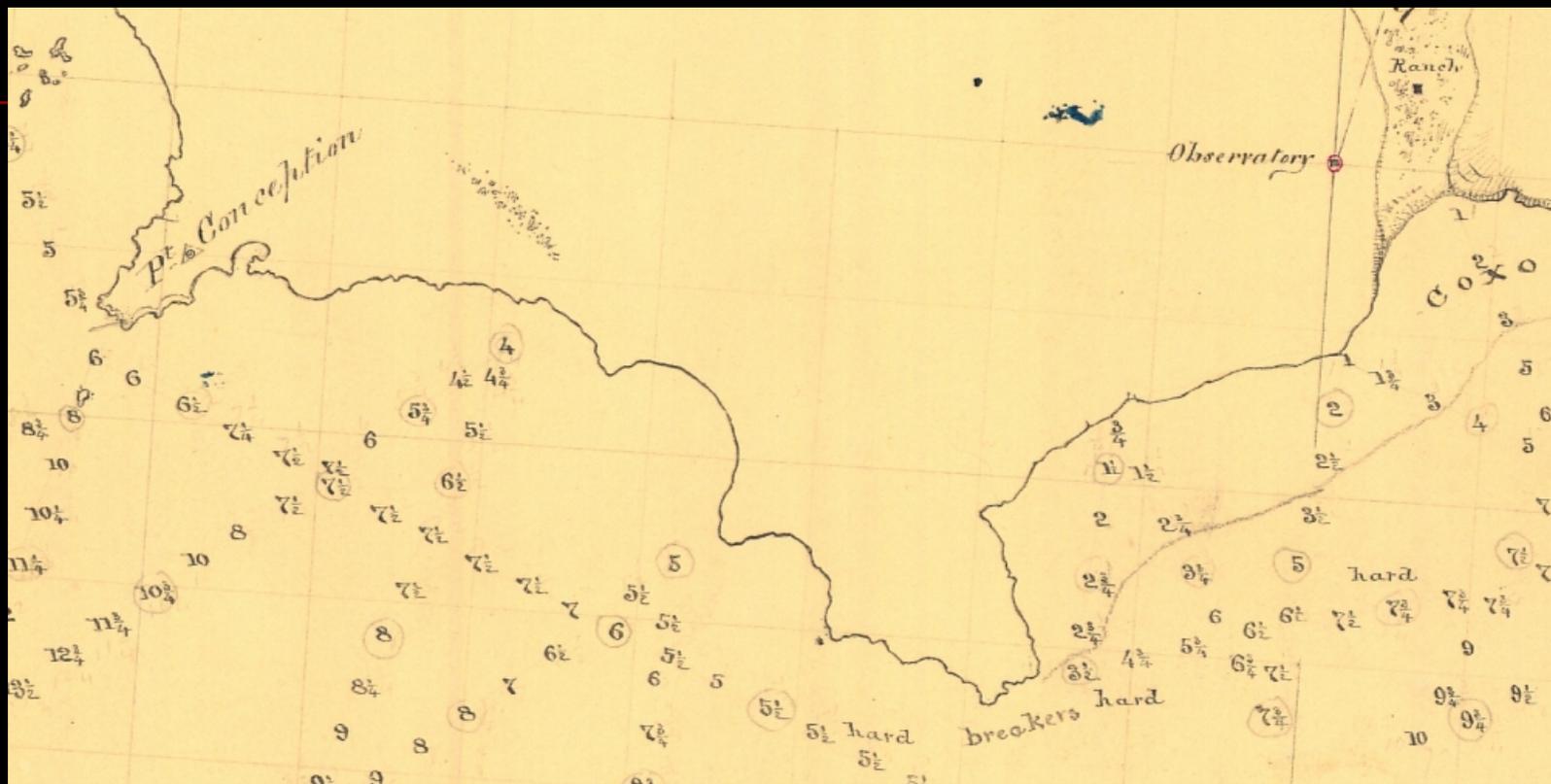


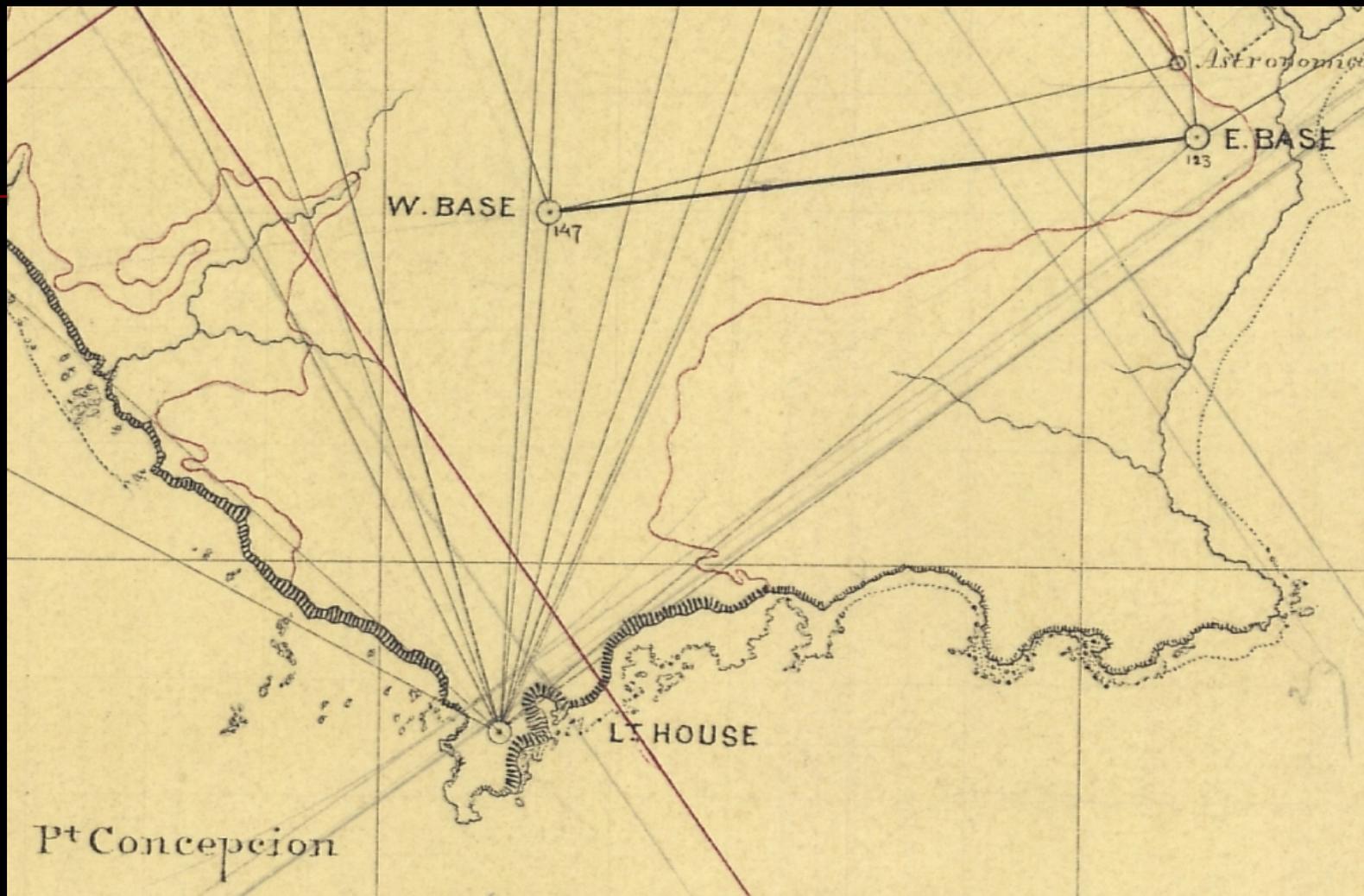




Pt: Conception .







E D G E O F C O A S T R A N G E

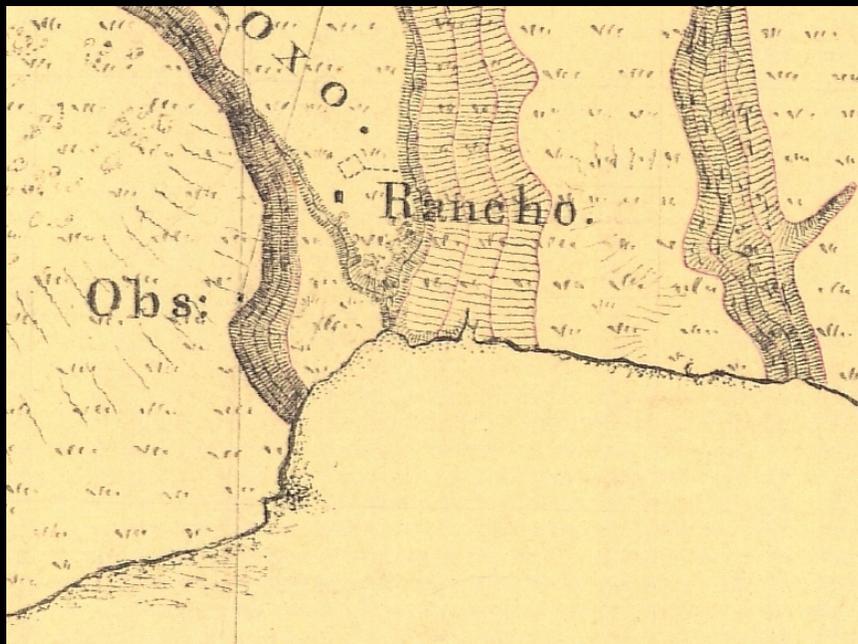


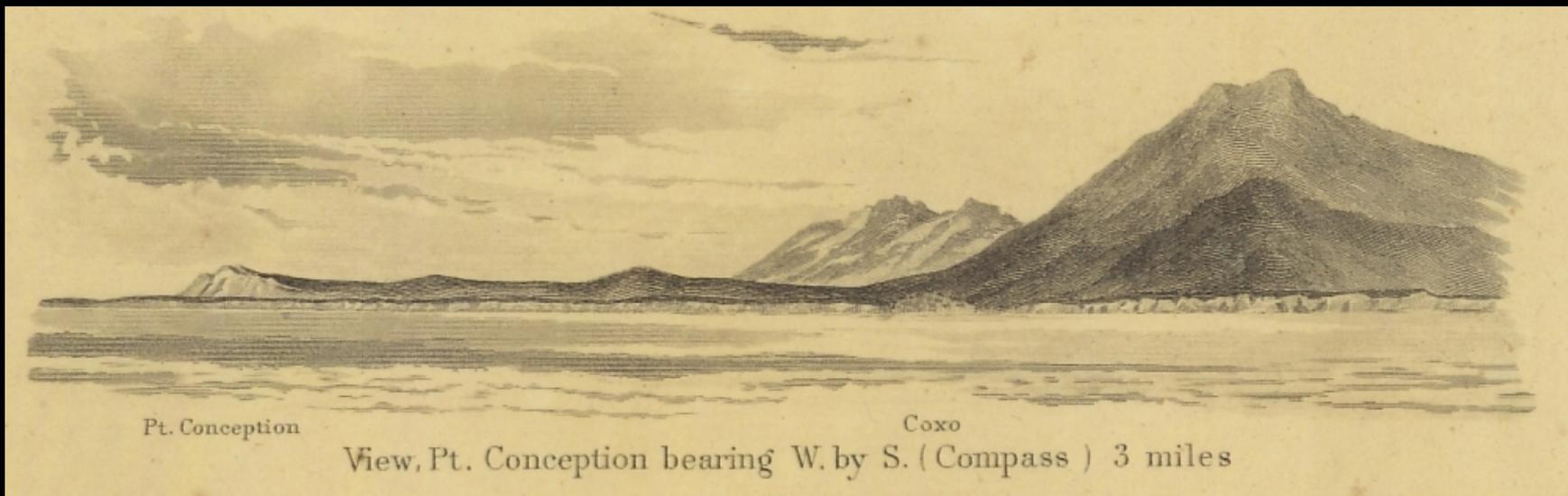
COXO HARBOR

Scale 50,000



T-Sheet 313 vs. Chart 614



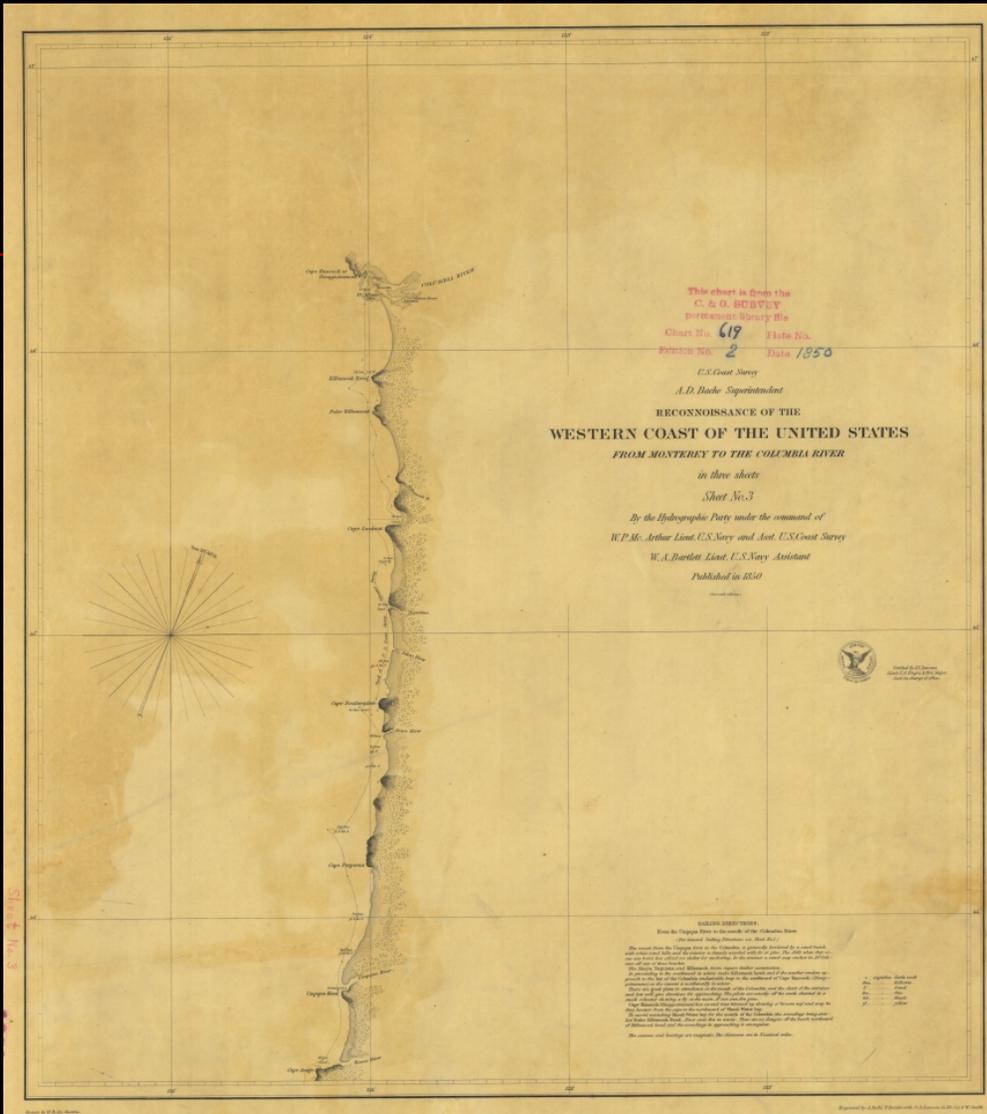


Pt. Conception

Coxo

View, Pt. Conception bearing W. by S. (Compass) 3 miles





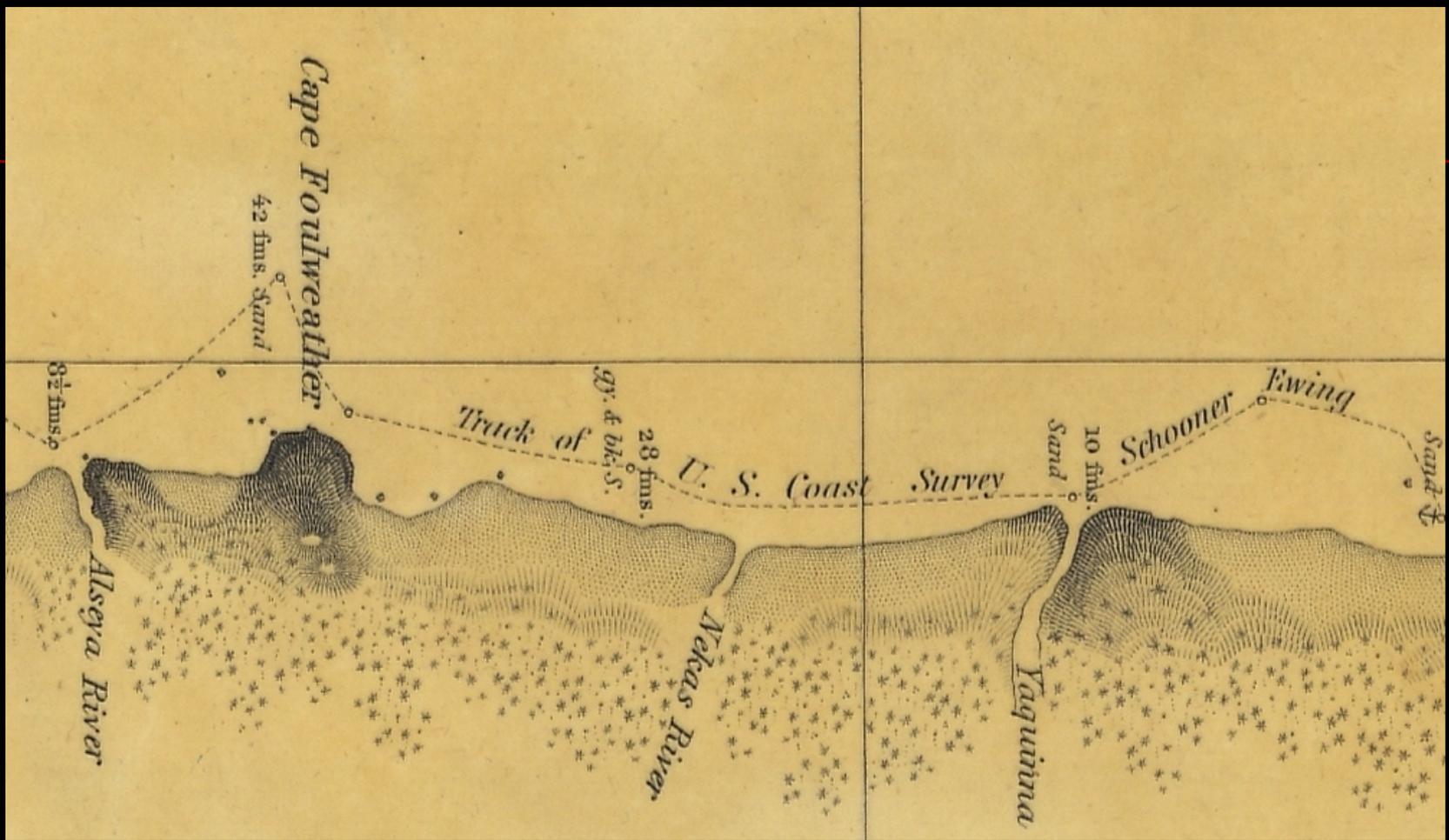
This chart is from the
C. & G. BERTY
 permanent library file
 Chart No. **619** Plate No.
 Edition No. **2** Date **1850**

U.S. Coast Survey
 A.D. Bache Superintendent
**RECONNOISSANCE OF THE
 WESTERN COAST OF THE UNITED STATES**
 FROM MONTEREY TO THE COLUMBIA RIVER
 in three sheets
 Sheet No. 3
 By the Hydrographic Party under the command of
 W.P. McArthur Lieut. U.S. Navy and Asst. U.S. Coast Survey
 W.A. Bartlett Lieut. U.S. Navy Assistant
 Published in 1850



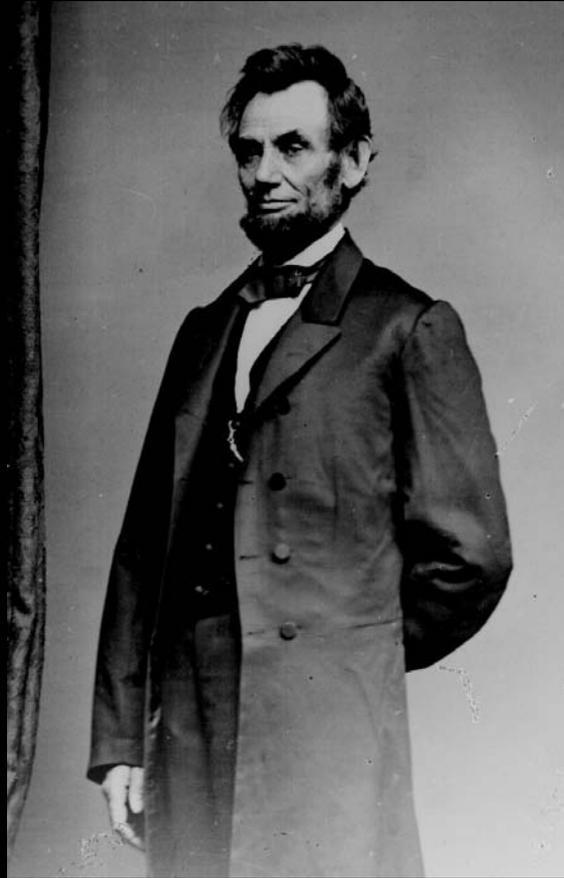
USING INSTRUMENTS.
 Run by Triangulation to the mouth of the Columbia River.
 (Detailed Survey Instructions on Sheet No. 1.)
 The coast from the Oregon Straits to the Columbia is generally described by a series of bearings and distances measured in straight lines, the whole being a traverse, and the bearings and distances are given in the following order:—
 1. The bearing of the line, reckoned from the meridian, either north or south, as the case may be, and the distance in miles and fathoms.
 2. The bearing of the line, reckoned from the meridian, either north or south, as the case may be, and the distance in miles and fathoms.
 3. The bearing of the line, reckoned from the meridian, either north or south, as the case may be, and the distance in miles and fathoms.
 4. The bearing of the line, reckoned from the meridian, either north or south, as the case may be, and the distance in miles and fathoms.
 5. The bearing of the line, reckoned from the meridian, either north or south, as the case may be, and the distance in miles and fathoms.
 6. The bearing of the line, reckoned from the meridian, either north or south, as the case may be, and the distance in miles and fathoms.
 7. The bearing of the line, reckoned from the meridian, either north or south, as the case may be, and the distance in miles and fathoms.
 8. The bearing of the line, reckoned from the meridian, either north or south, as the case may be, and the distance in miles and fathoms.
 9. The bearing of the line, reckoned from the meridian, either north or south, as the case may be, and the distance in miles and fathoms.
 10. The bearing of the line, reckoned from the meridian, either north or south, as the case may be, and the distance in miles and fathoms.

U.S. COAST SURVEY





“And then the War came”.



2036.)

8

Notes on the Coast of the
United States



by A. D. Bache, Sup't: U. S. Survey.

Section V. Coast of South Carolina.

(With 8 Maps)

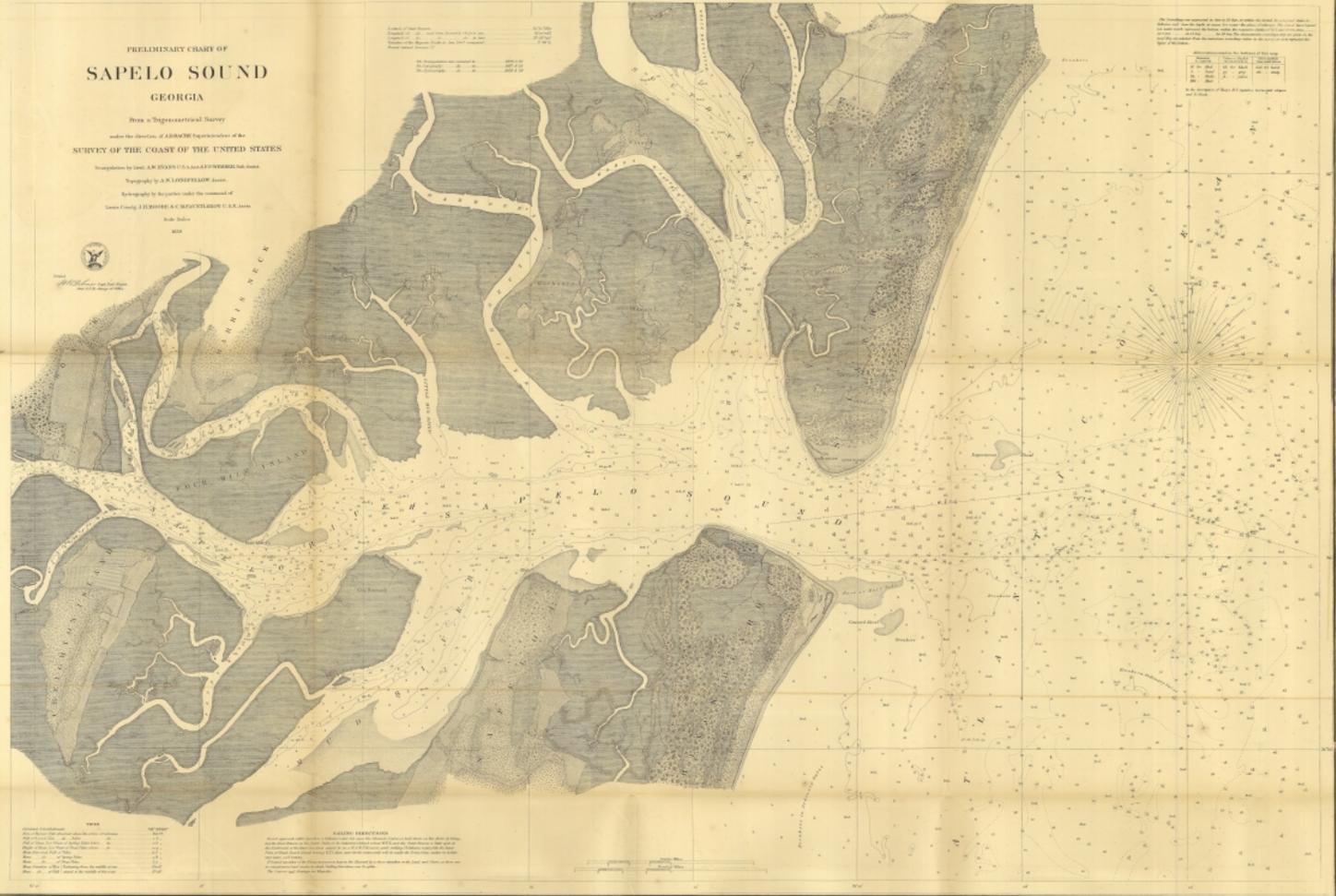
June. 1861.

Rare Book
VK
982
.56
B3
1861

Note. This Memoir was prepared by C. O. Boutelle Esq.
Assistant U. S. Survey, and revised by
Prof. A. D. Bache, Sup't, assisted by
Capt. C. P. Patterson, Hydrog. Inspector,
and Prof. W. P. Trowbridge, Assist: U. S. Survey

PRELIMINARY CHART OF SAPELO SOUND GEORGIA

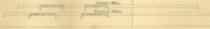
From a Topographical Survey
under the direction of ABRAM SMITH, Superintendent of the
SURVEY OF THE COAST OF THE UNITED STATES
Hydrographer by LIEUT. A. M. JOHNSON, U.S.N., and A. F. WILSON, M.D. Surgeon
Topography by J. M. LORRELL, U.S.A., and
Hydrography by the parties under the command of
James Craig, J. H. ROBERTS, A. C. BENTLEY, and U.S.N. Agents.
Scale: 1:50,000



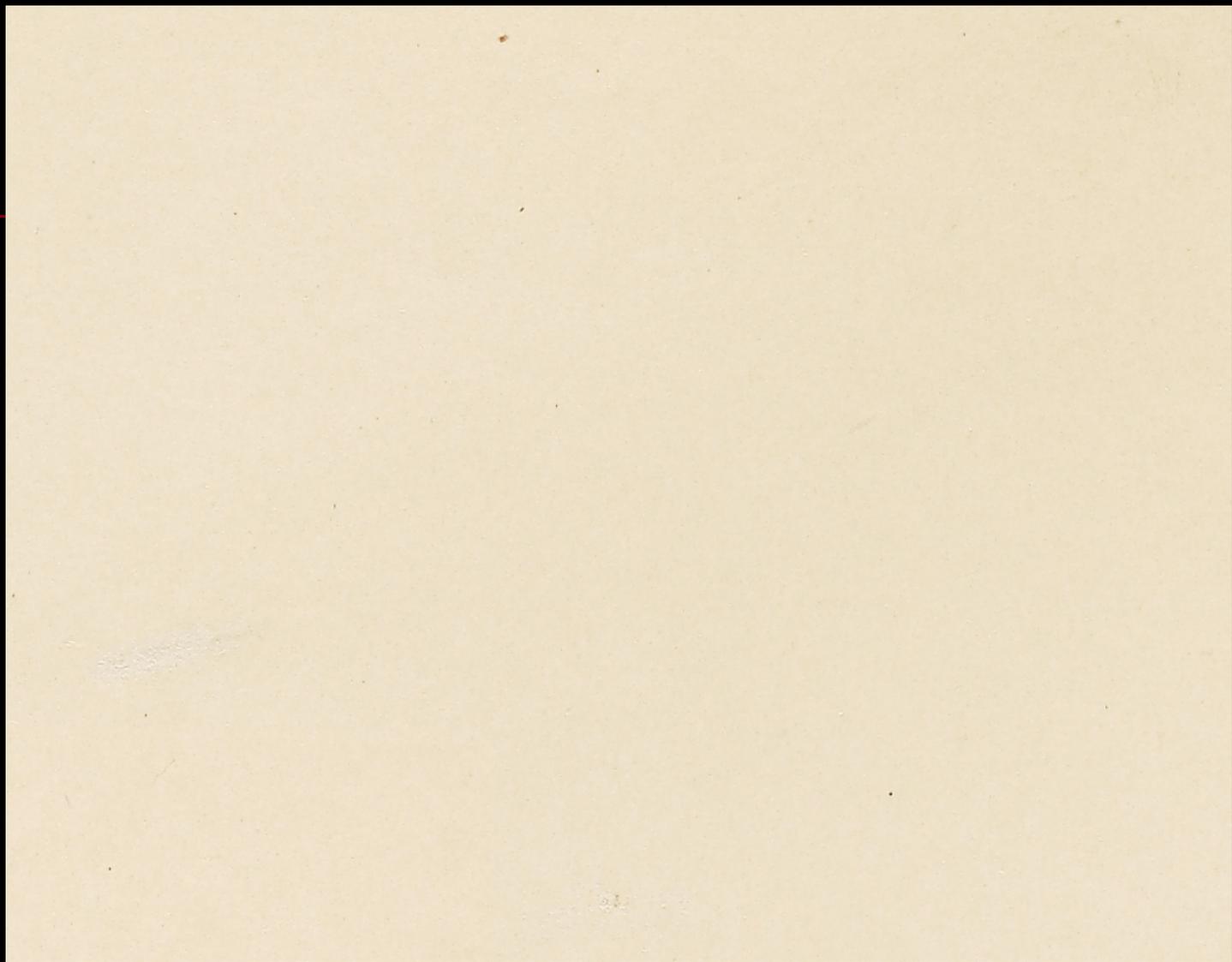
DEPTH

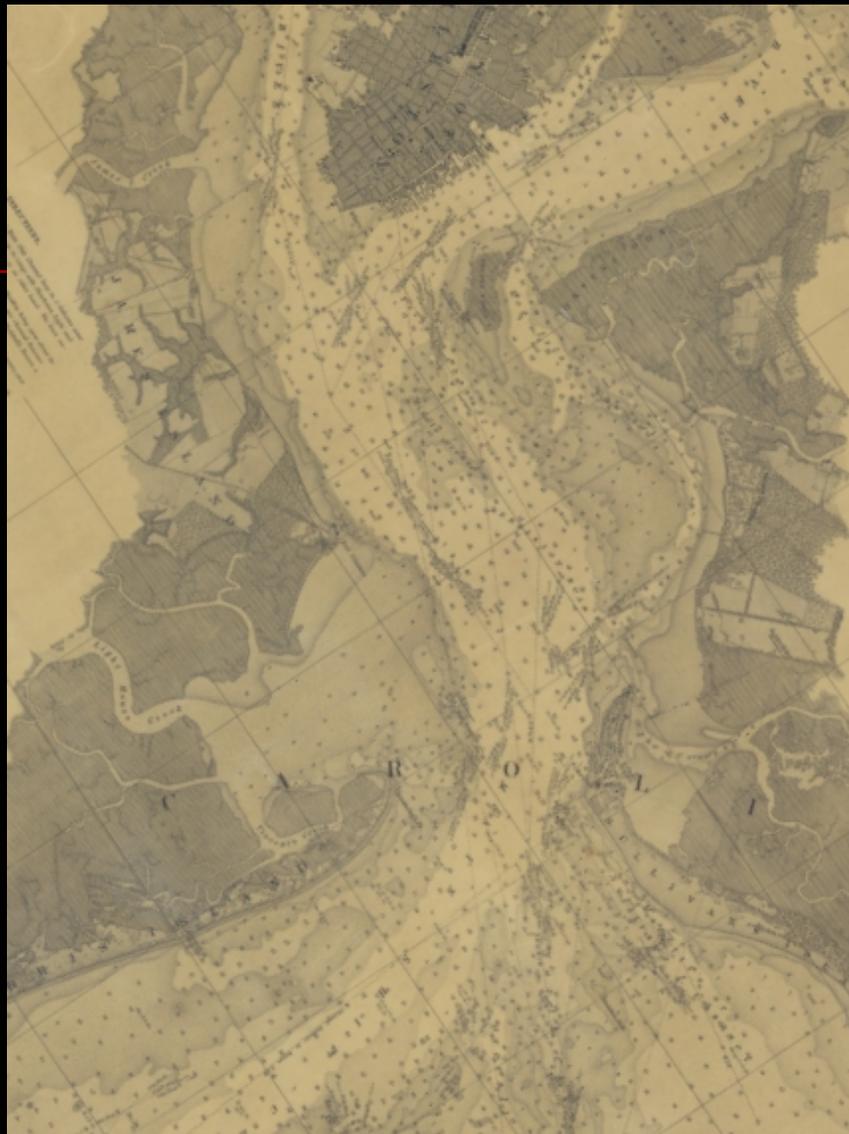
| | |
|-------------|-----|
| 100 fathoms | 100 |
| 90 | 90 |
| 80 | 80 |
| 70 | 70 |
| 60 | 60 |
| 50 | 50 |
| 40 | 40 |
| 30 | 30 |
| 20 | 20 |
| 10 | 10 |
| 5 | 5 |
| 3 | 3 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 |

CAUTION
The soundings in this chart are given in fathoms, and are the result of a survey made in 1857. They are not to be taken as a guarantee of accuracy, but as a guide to the mariner. The chart is subject to change, and the mariner is advised to consult the latest edition of the Hydrographic Office publications.



The bearings are given in true, and the distances in miles. The bearings are given in true, and the distances in miles. The bearings are given in true, and the distances in miles.



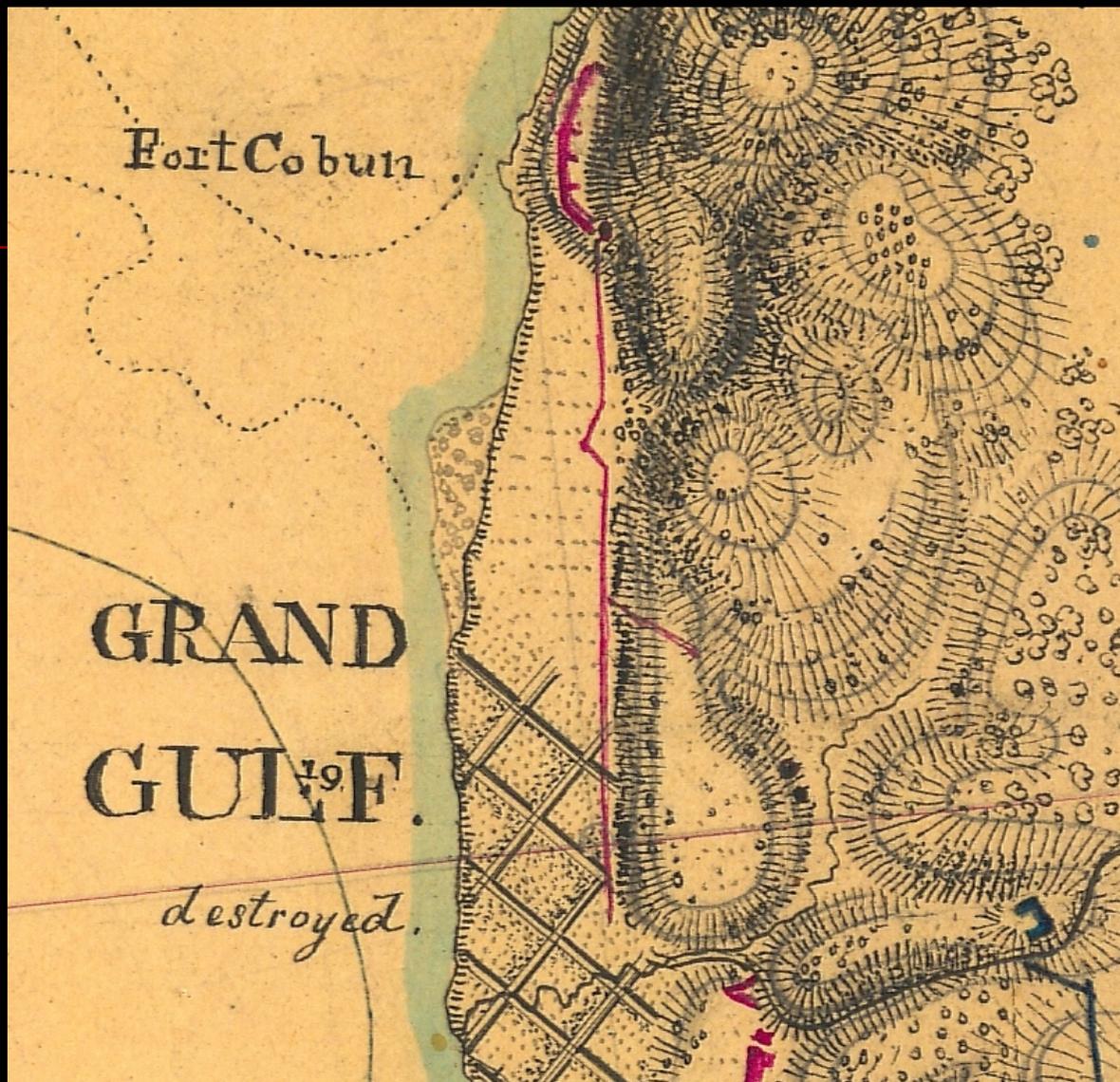


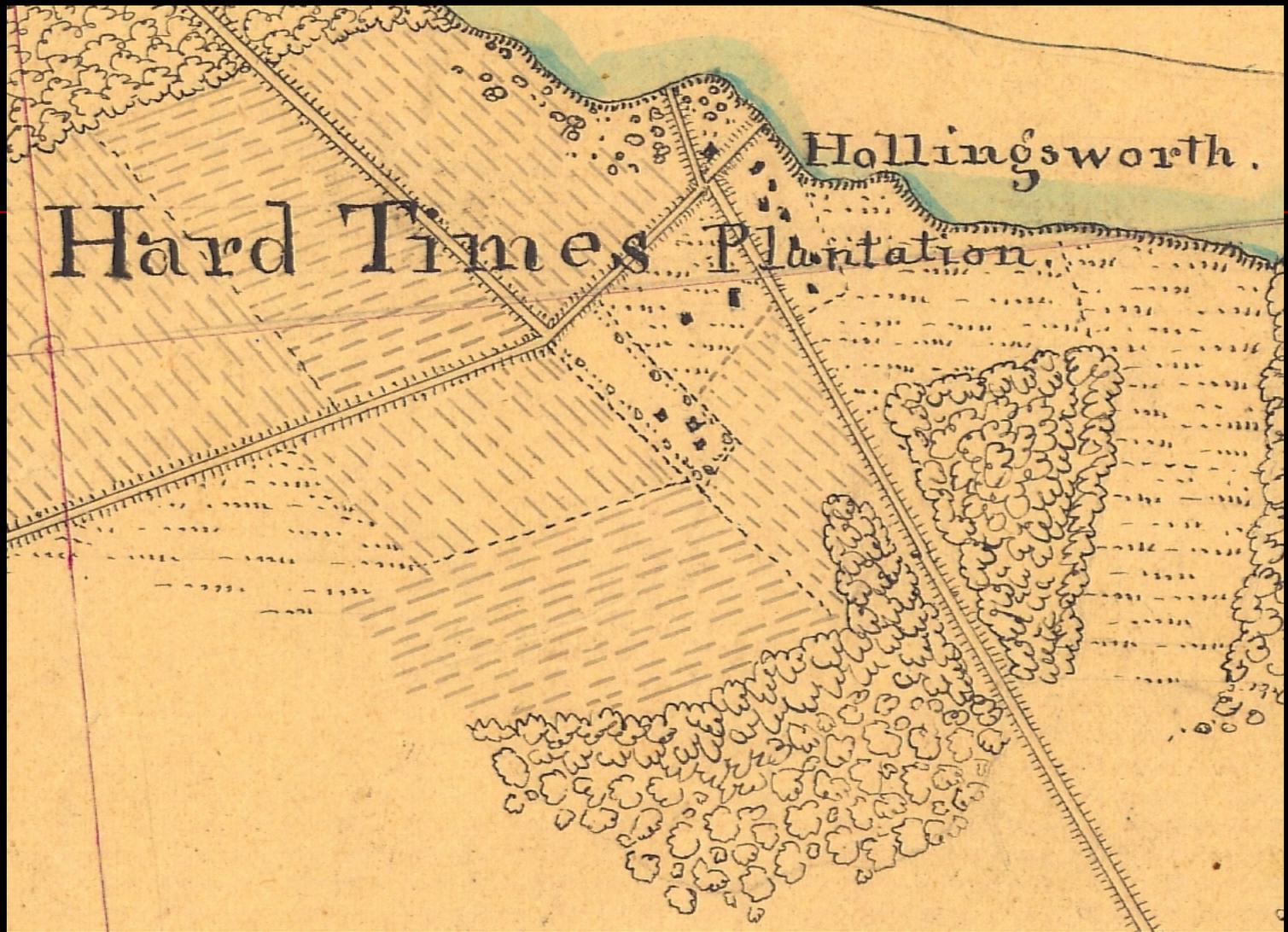


Fort Cobun

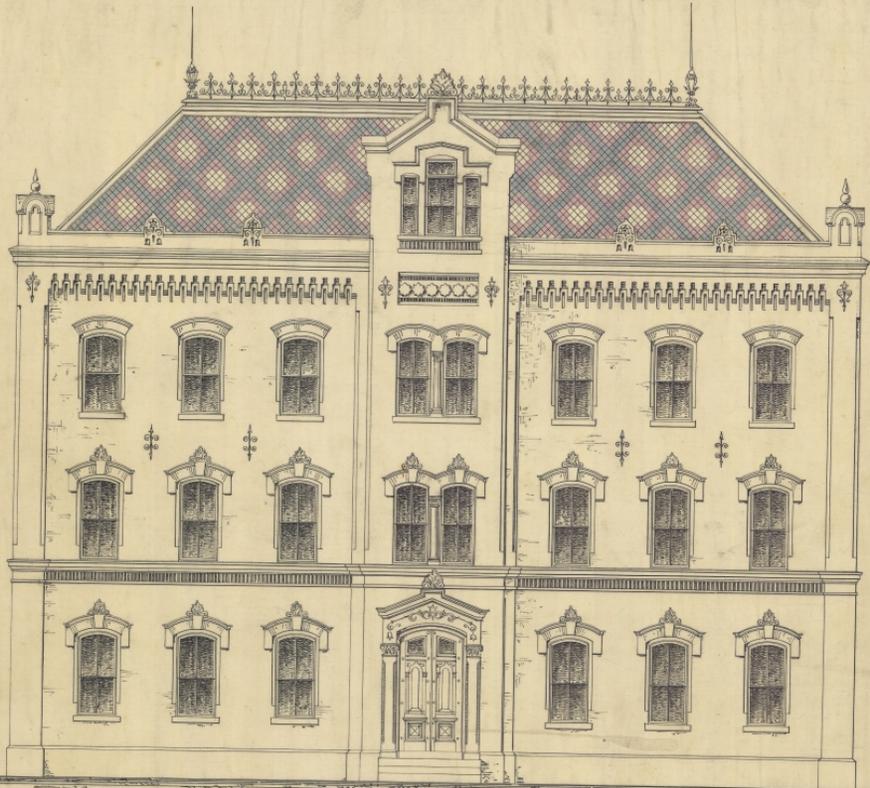
GRAND
GULF¹⁹

destroyed.





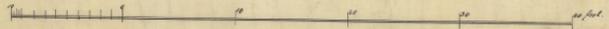


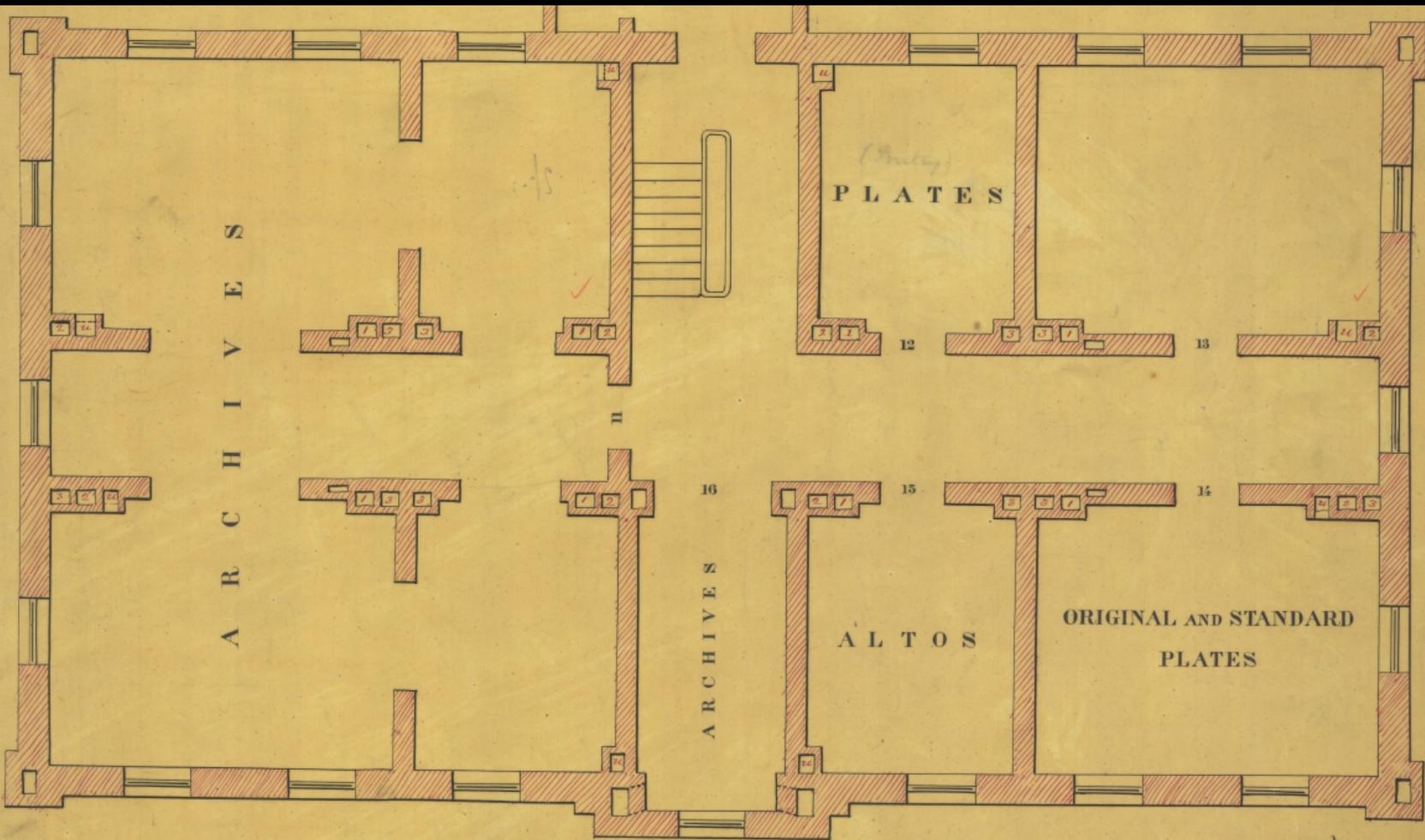


*Front Elevation of Main Building for U.S. Coast Survey Office to be erected
by Messrs. J. & J. Richards*

Washington Mar. 1855

Scale 1/2 in. = 10 ft.





NEW JERSEY AVENUE FRONT

H. T. & S. THOMAS
 ARCHITECTS
 APR. 10 1905

In the Electrotypes Laboratory

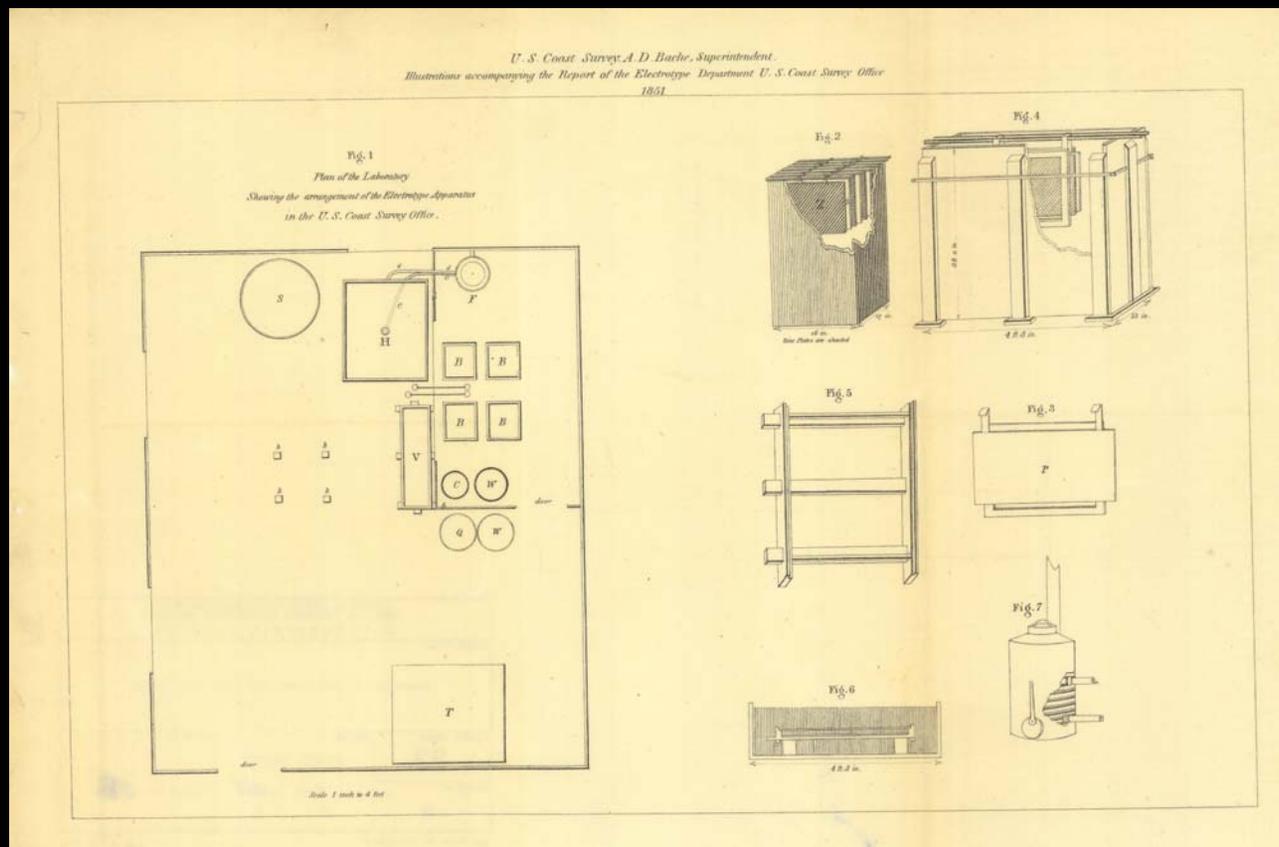


Fig. 2

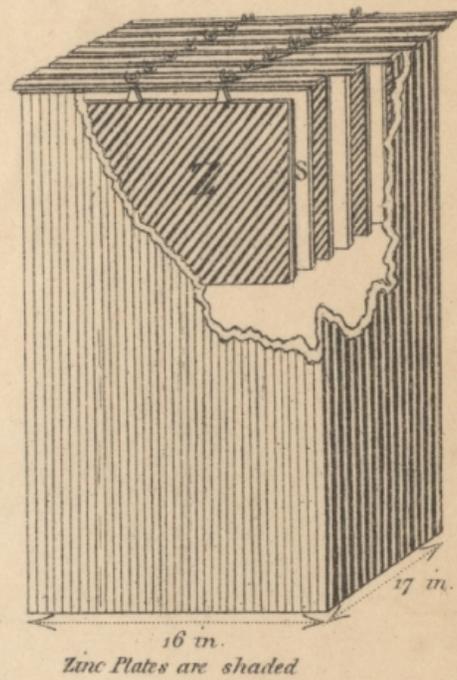
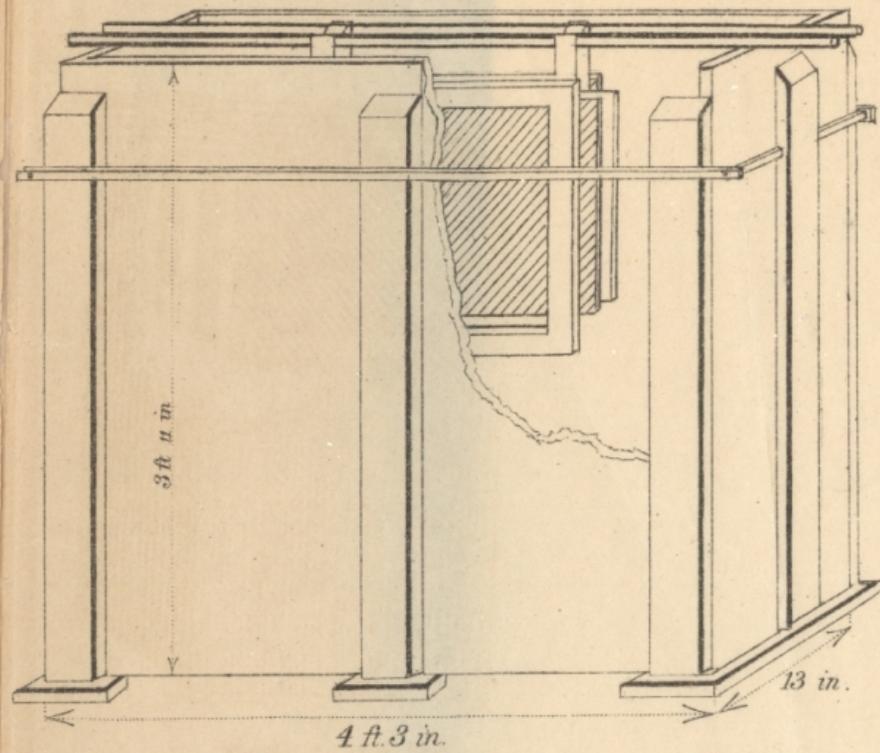
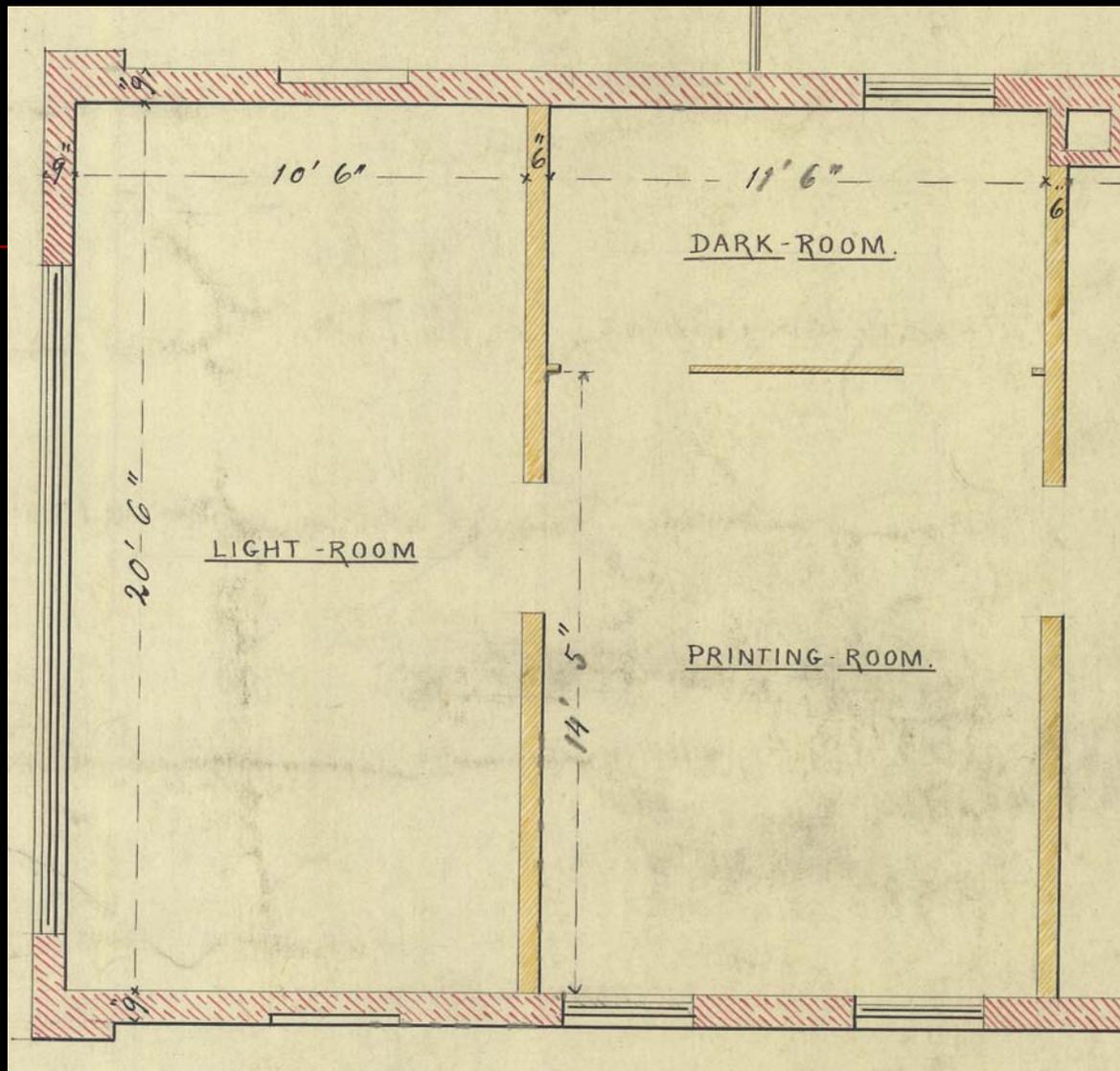


Fig. 4





COLUMBIA RIVER

SHEET No. 3

Scale 1:62,500



AUTHORITIES

Triangulation by C. Beckwith, *Assistant*, between 1871 & 1873
Topography by C. Beckwith and J. J. Gilbert, *Assists*, between 1871 & 1876
Hydrography by J. J. Gilbert, *Assist.*, between 1872 & 1876

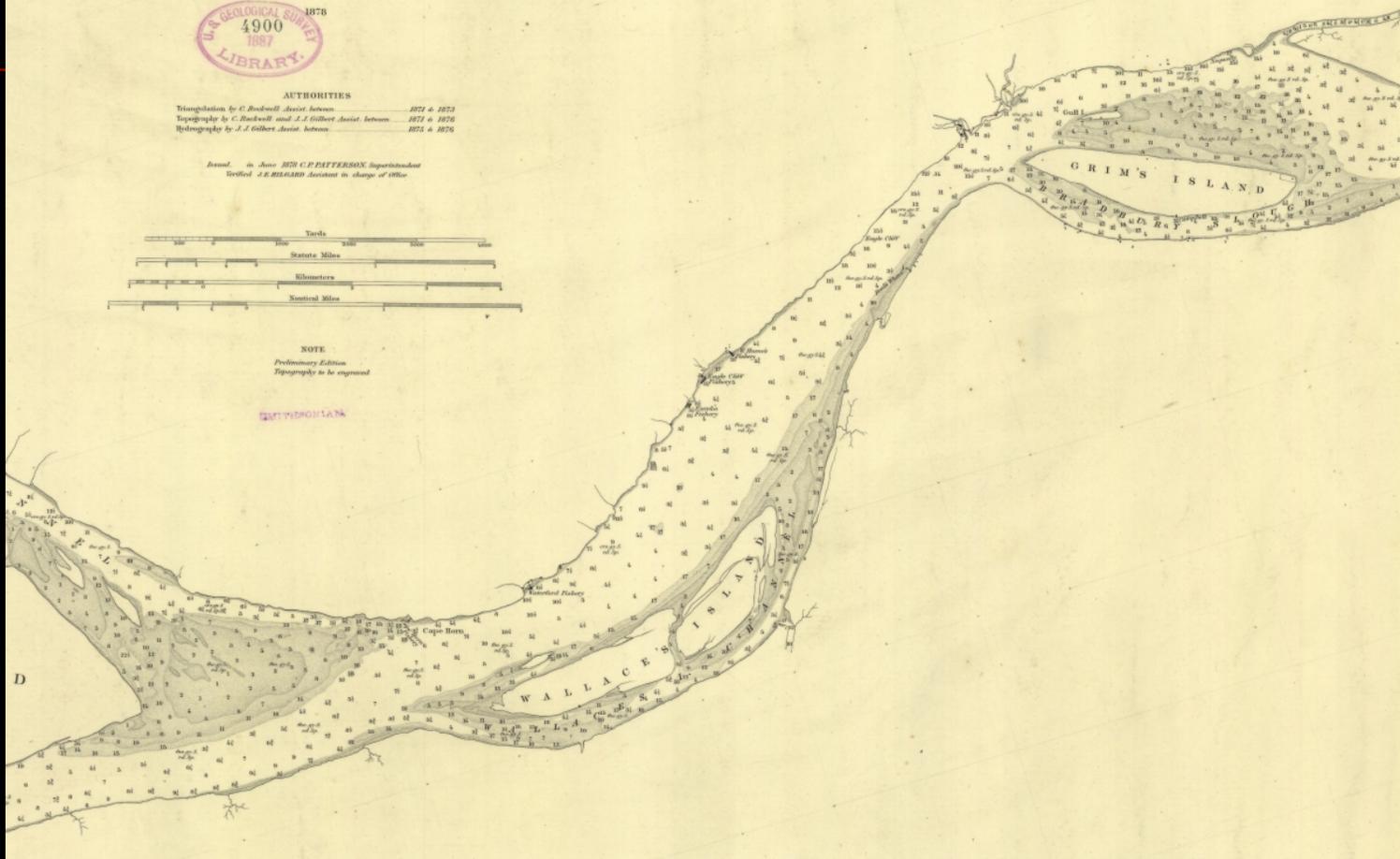
Drawn in June 1878 by C. P. PATTERSON, *Superintendent*
Corrected J. E. BILGARD, *Assistant in charge of Office*



NOTE

Preliminary Edition
Topography to be engraved

PATTERSON LANS



COLUMBIA RIVER

SHEET No. 3

Scale $\frac{1}{100000}$

1878

AUTHORITIES

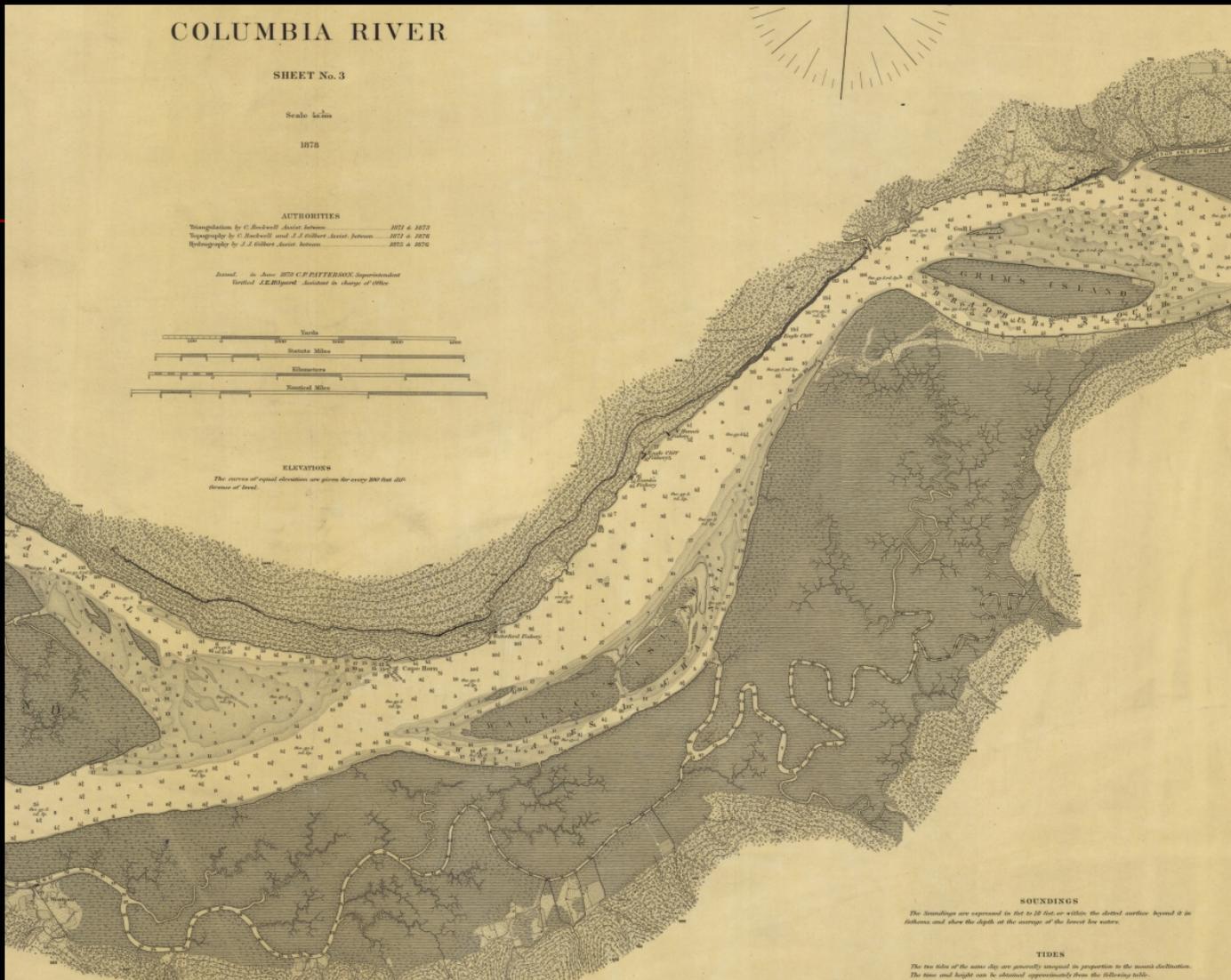
Trigonometry by C. Beckwith. Assisted between 1871 & 1873
Topography by C. Beckwith and J. J. Gilbert. Assisted between 1871 & 1876
Hydrography by J. J. Gilbert. Assisted between 1875 & 1876

Examd. in June 1878 C. P. PATTERSON, Superintendent
Vertical J. E. Hayward, Assistant in charge of Office



ELEVATIONS

The curves of equal elevations are given for every 500 feet from 500
feet to level.



SOUNDINGS

The soundings are expressed in feet to 25 feet, or within the dotted surface beyond it in fathoms, and show the depth at the average of the lowest low water.

TIDES

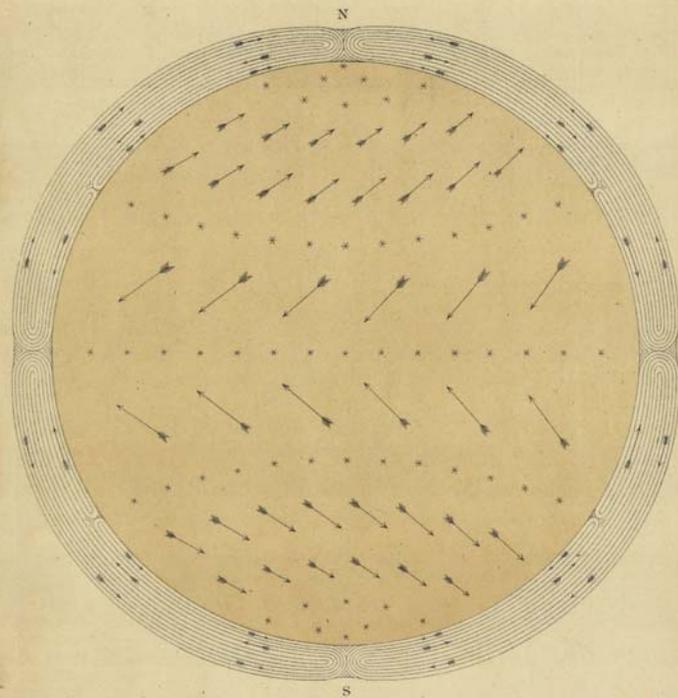
The true tides of the same day are generally indicated in proportion to the moon's declination. The time and height can be obtained approximately from the following table.

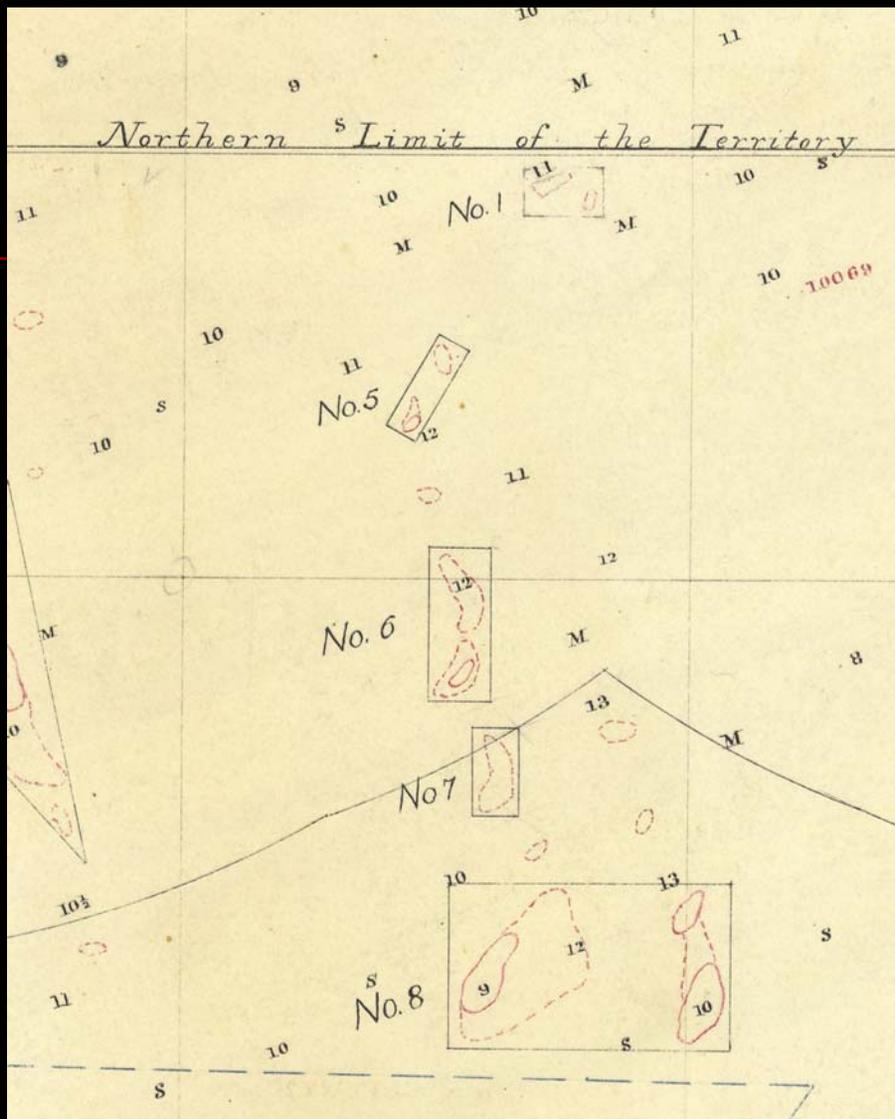
N°37

Coast Survey Report for 1875.

CHART VII.

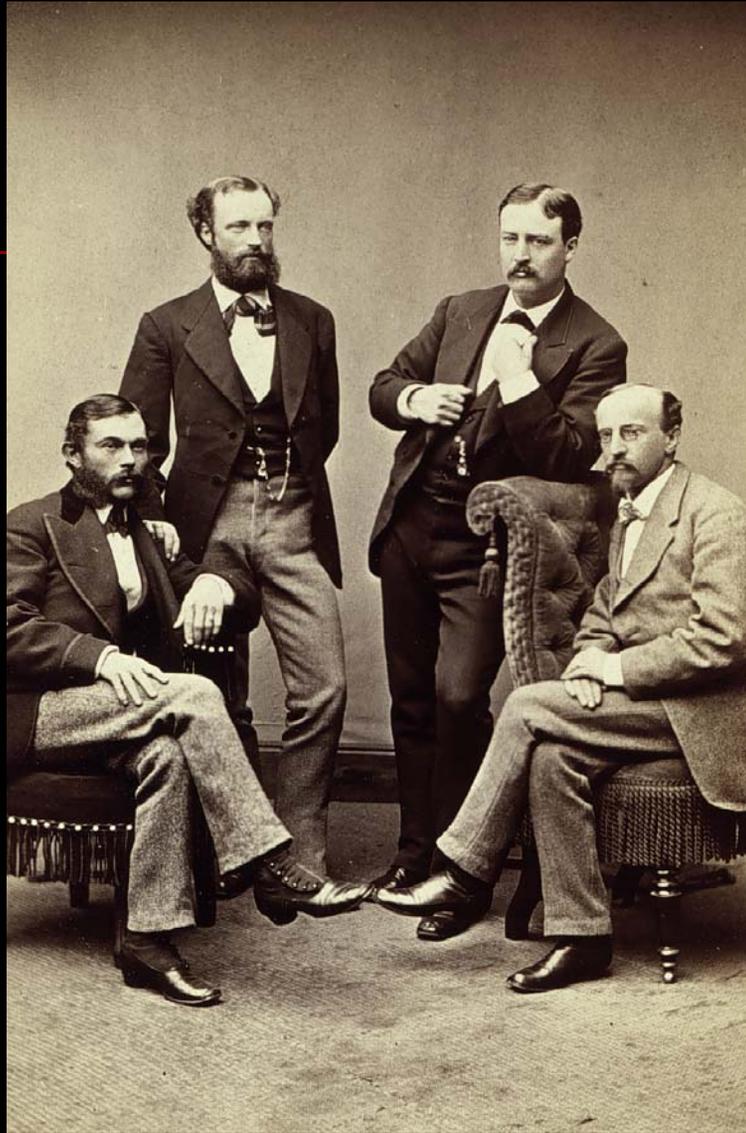
Showing the Mean Vertical and Horizontal Motions of the Atmosphere in the case of a Homogeneous Surface of the Earth in the two Polar Hemispheres.
* * denote Calms.







Fannie Bindon Bailey (Clerk U.S. S. & G. 2, 1889)



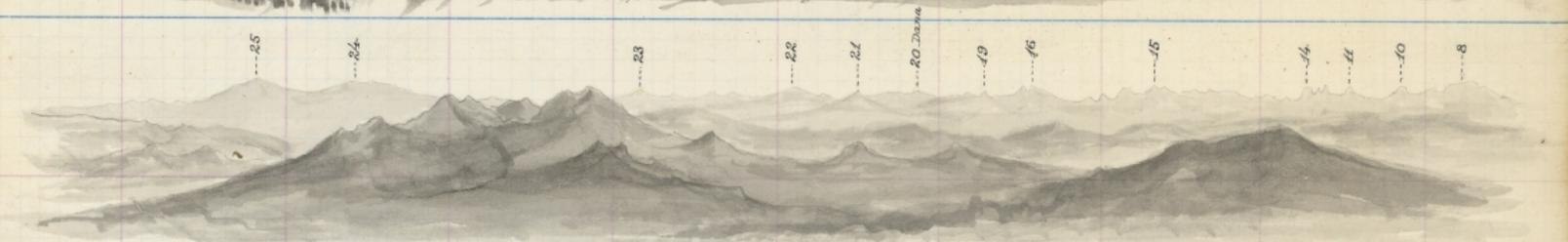


Abel Salazar 1870. Spain.
Schmitt with the Davidson-Merz Inst.

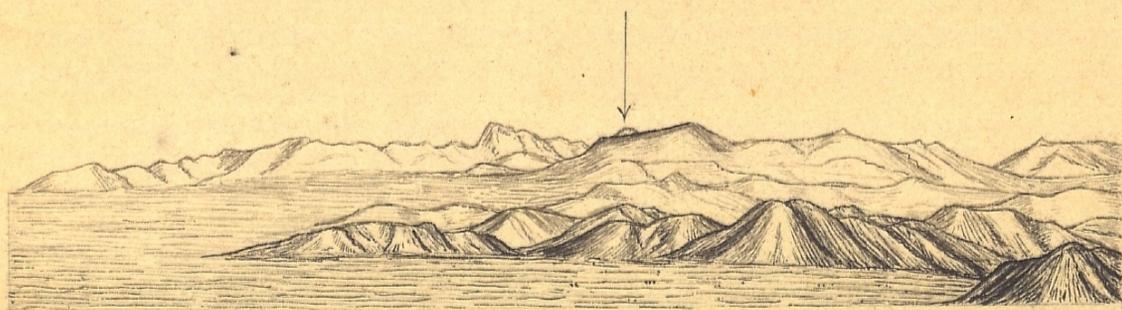




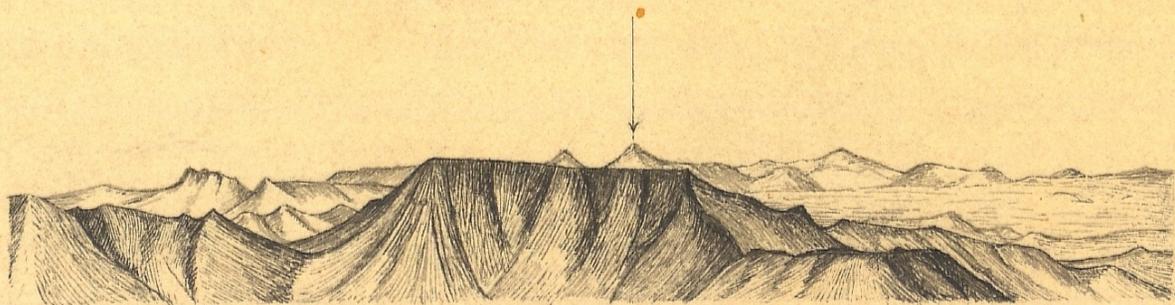
Sketch from Mt. Diablo round by South, No. 1 to No. 7 of record, as seen from Round Top Monday July 21st



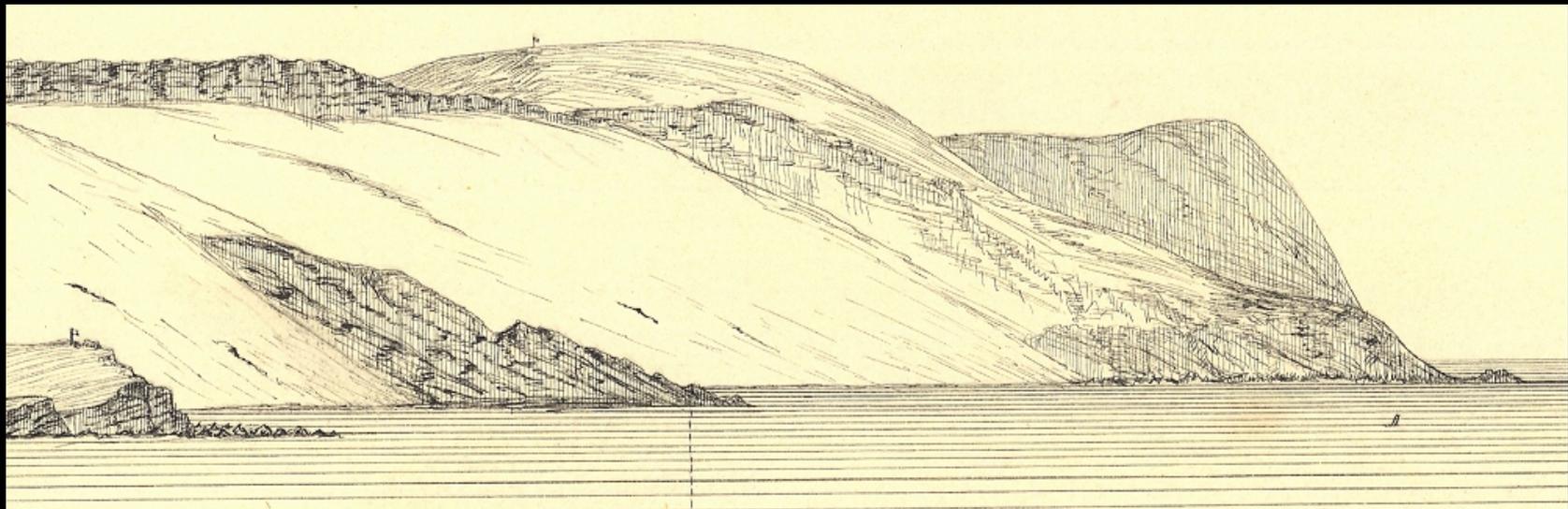
Sketch from flat-top, snow-clad peak, No. 8 of record, to No. 25 of record, including all peaks back of Yosemite north-ward, as seen from Round Top, Monday July 21st 1879



*Pioche, seen from Beaver Mountain
93mils distant*



*Beaver Mountain, seen from Pioche
93mils distant*



North Side Δ

Harbor Δ

Mooring

Place of Sketch No. 1

SKETCH No. 2

U. S. GEOGRAPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION

J.W. POWELL, IN CHARGE.

MAP SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION
OF THE TRIBES OF
ALASKA
AND ADJOINING TERRITORY

Compiled from the latest authorities

By W. H. Dall, U. S. Coast Survey

1875.

Geographical data brought up to November 1875.

For the geographical positions of this map the compiler is principally indebted to the records of the U. S. Coast Survey comprising the observations of Assist. Davidson, himself and others, and to the report of Capt. C. W. Raymond, U. S. Top. Eng.



Ebb
Tide

18 21

Rips

ST. PAUL ISLAND

From survey by H. W. Elliott, in 1873 - '74

Astr. observations by W.H.Dall, in 1874

Scale $\frac{1}{128300}$





About the Celebration

Events and Activities

Feature Stories

Collections

NOAA Historical Resources

For Kids and Educators

This site

NOAA

[Top Tens: Historic Events](#): North Pacific Fur Seal Treaty of 1911

North Pacific Fur Seal Treaty of 1911

Government Interest in Sealing

Elliott's First Seal Studies

Moved to Conserve the Herd

The Treaty as a Landmark

Government Interest in Commercial Sealing

In 1872 Henry Wood Elliott, a young artist-naturalist, travelled as a U.S. Treasury Department special agent to Alaska's Pribilof Islands, assigned to study the fur seals and to oversee the fur seal harvest. Since the United States government received substantial royalties from the trade in seal skins, Elliot's objective was to determine the most profitable manner of managing the great seal herds of the Pribilof Islands for a sustainable harvest. Earlier, in response to widespread seal slaughter and to protect its financial interests, the United



Henry Wood Elliott was one of the first Americans to study the northern fur seal. He worked vigorously on behalf of fur seal conservation.

View Top Tens

History Makers

The Breakthroughs

Historic Events

Foundation Data Sets

Top Ten Historic Events

1970s Conservation Legislation

Earth Day 1970

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

Hurricane Katrina

National Marine Sanctuary System

North Pacific Fur Seal Treaty

Storm of the Century

Survey of the Coast

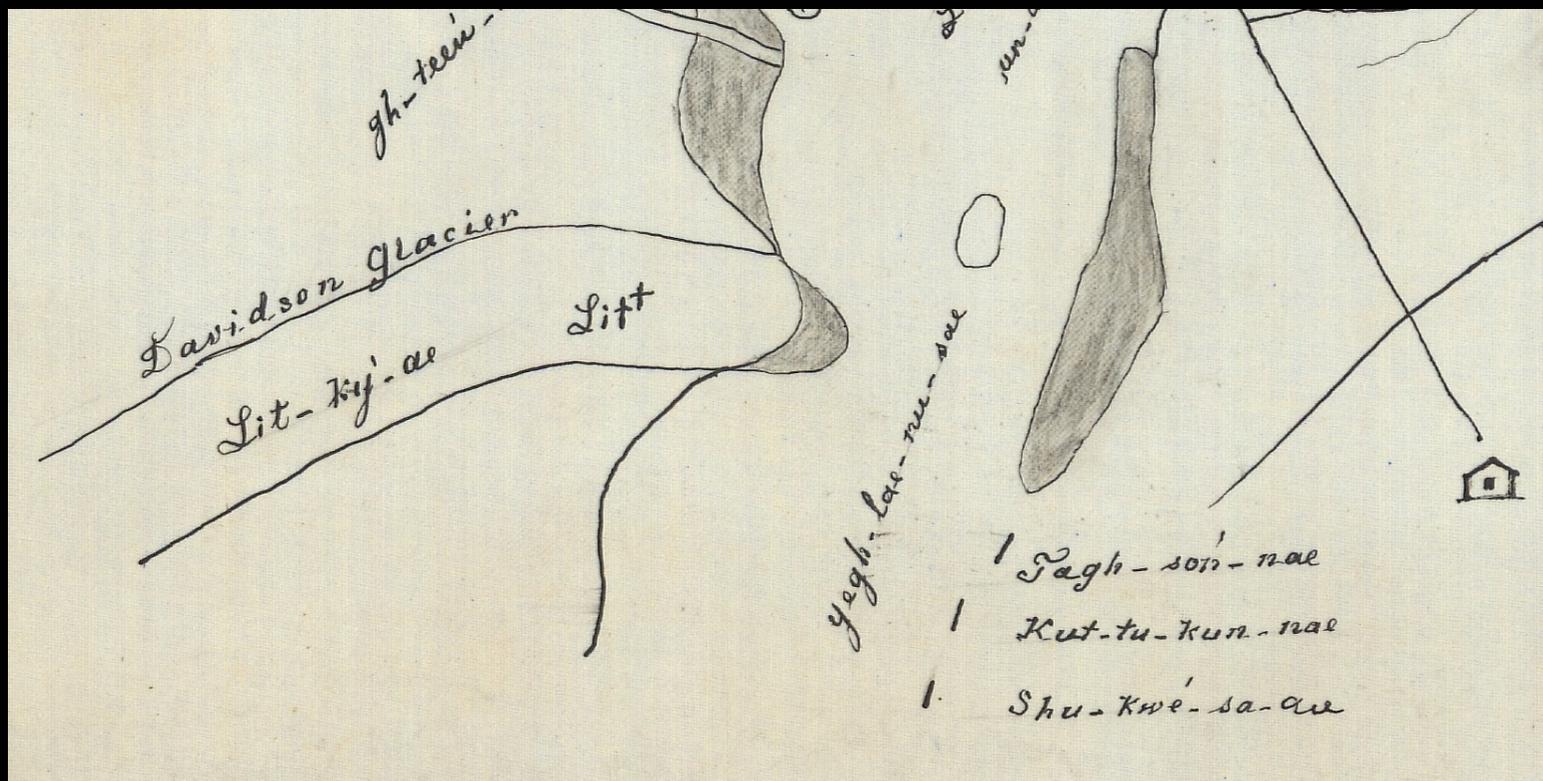
TIROS I

Special Instructions, 1888

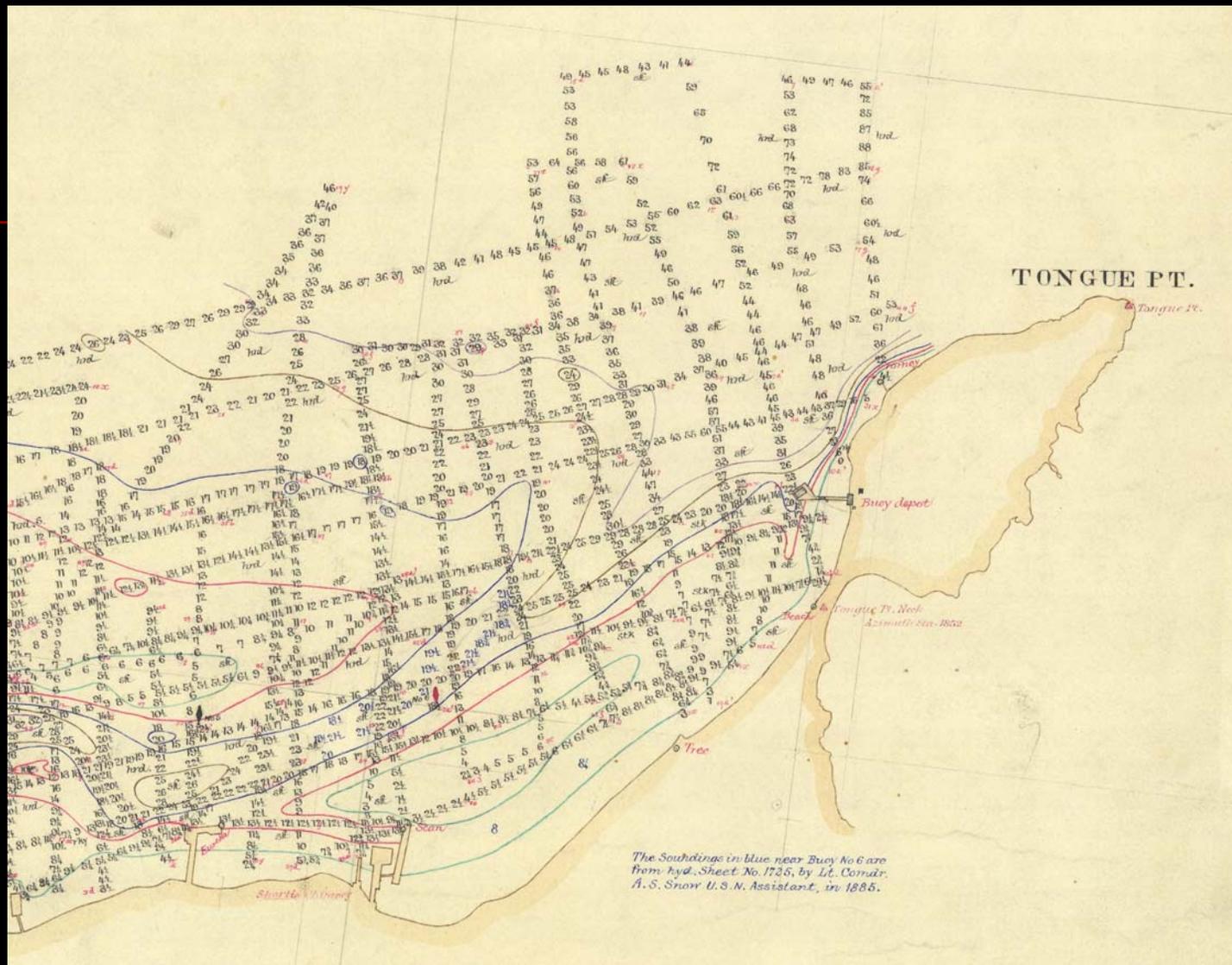
“Special attention is called to the nomenclature of all points named, especially Indian names. Where the orthography is doubtful, care should be taken to obtain the best authority for the name and spelling used, that confusion and correction upon our printed charts may be avoided and the charts themselves may become the best future historical authority”.



KohKlux' T-Sheet No. 2268







The Soundings in blue near Buoy No 6 are from Hyd. Sheet No. 1725, by Lt. Comdr. A. S. Snow U. S. N. Assistant, in 1885.





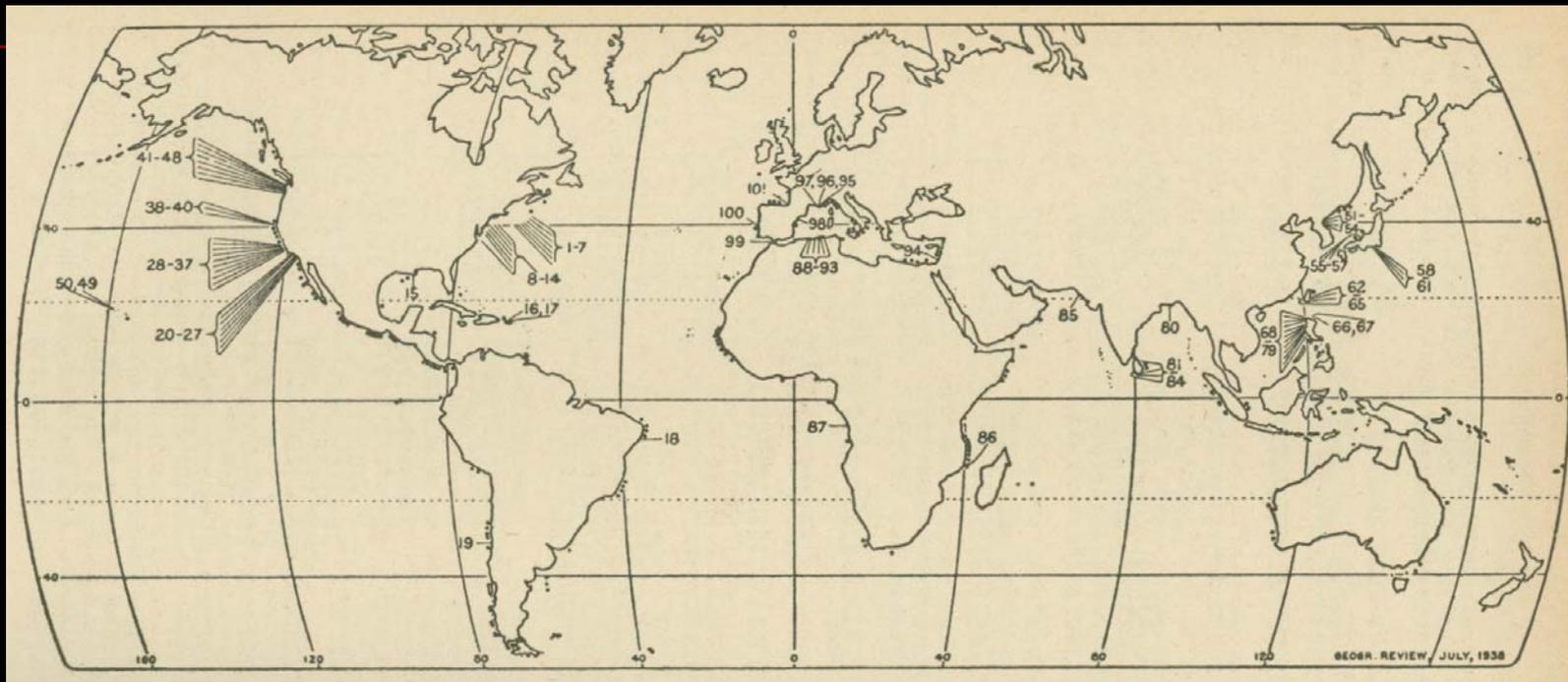




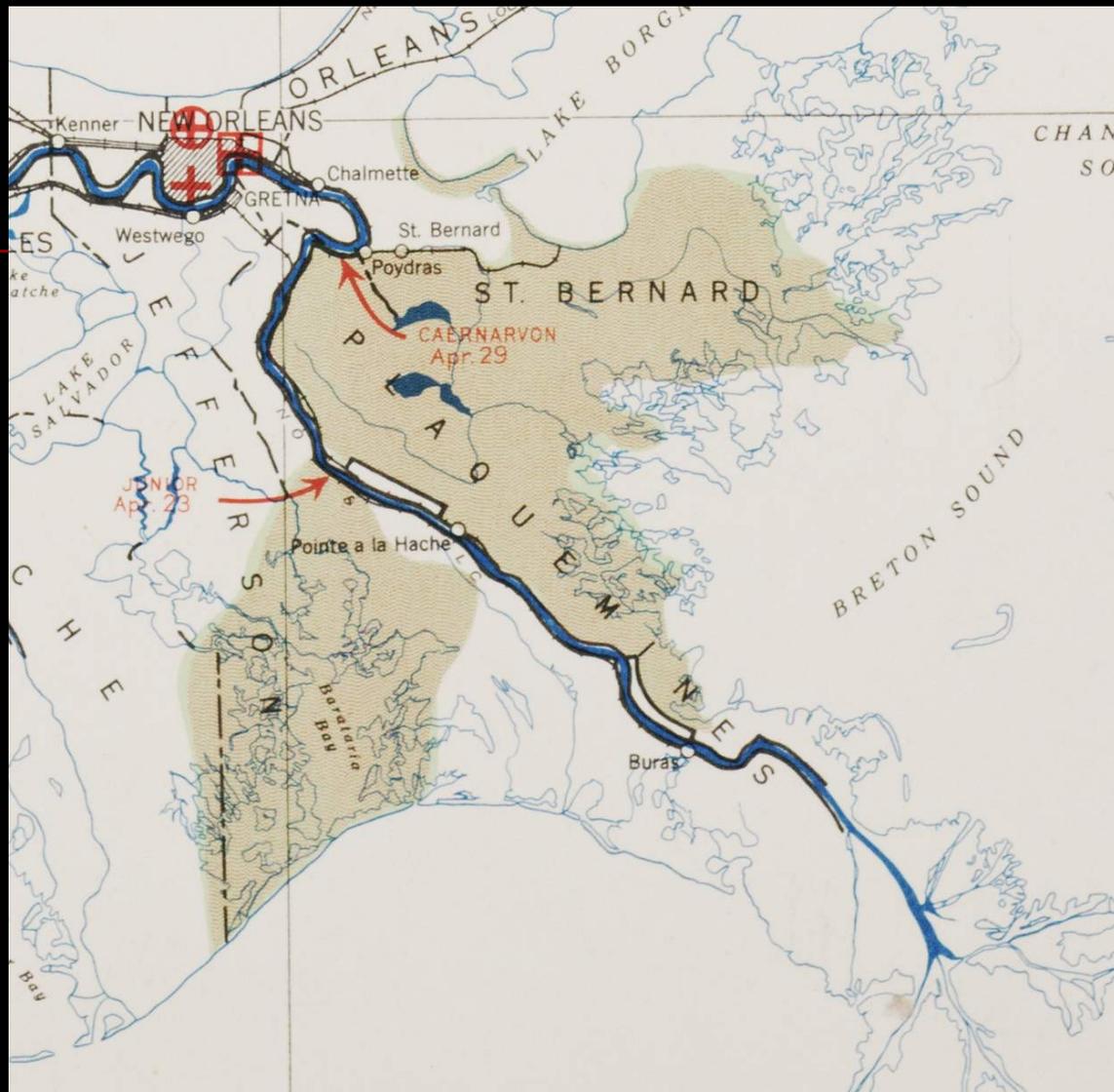












“And then the War came”.



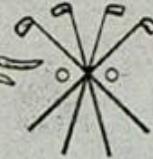
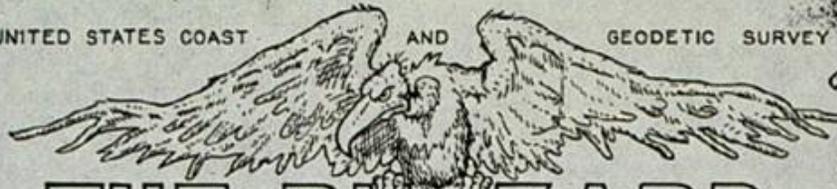




UNITED STATES COAST

AND

GEODETTIC SURVEY



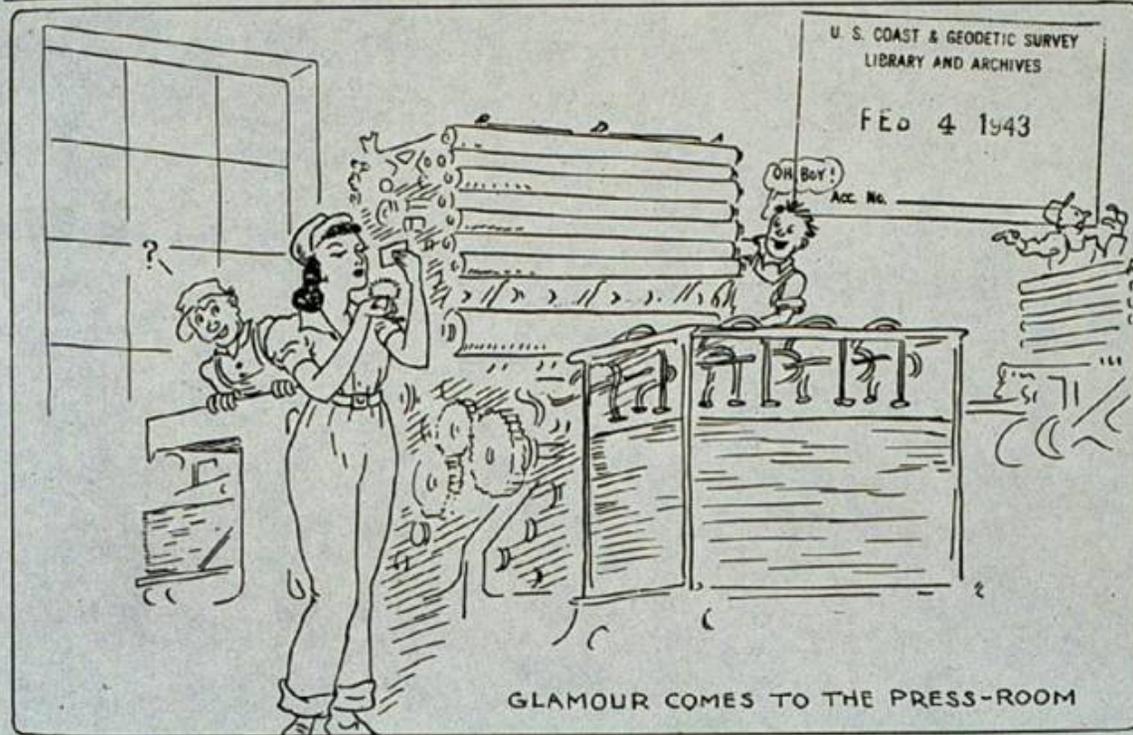
THE BUZZARD

"THE UNBIASED VOICE OF THE PEOPLE"

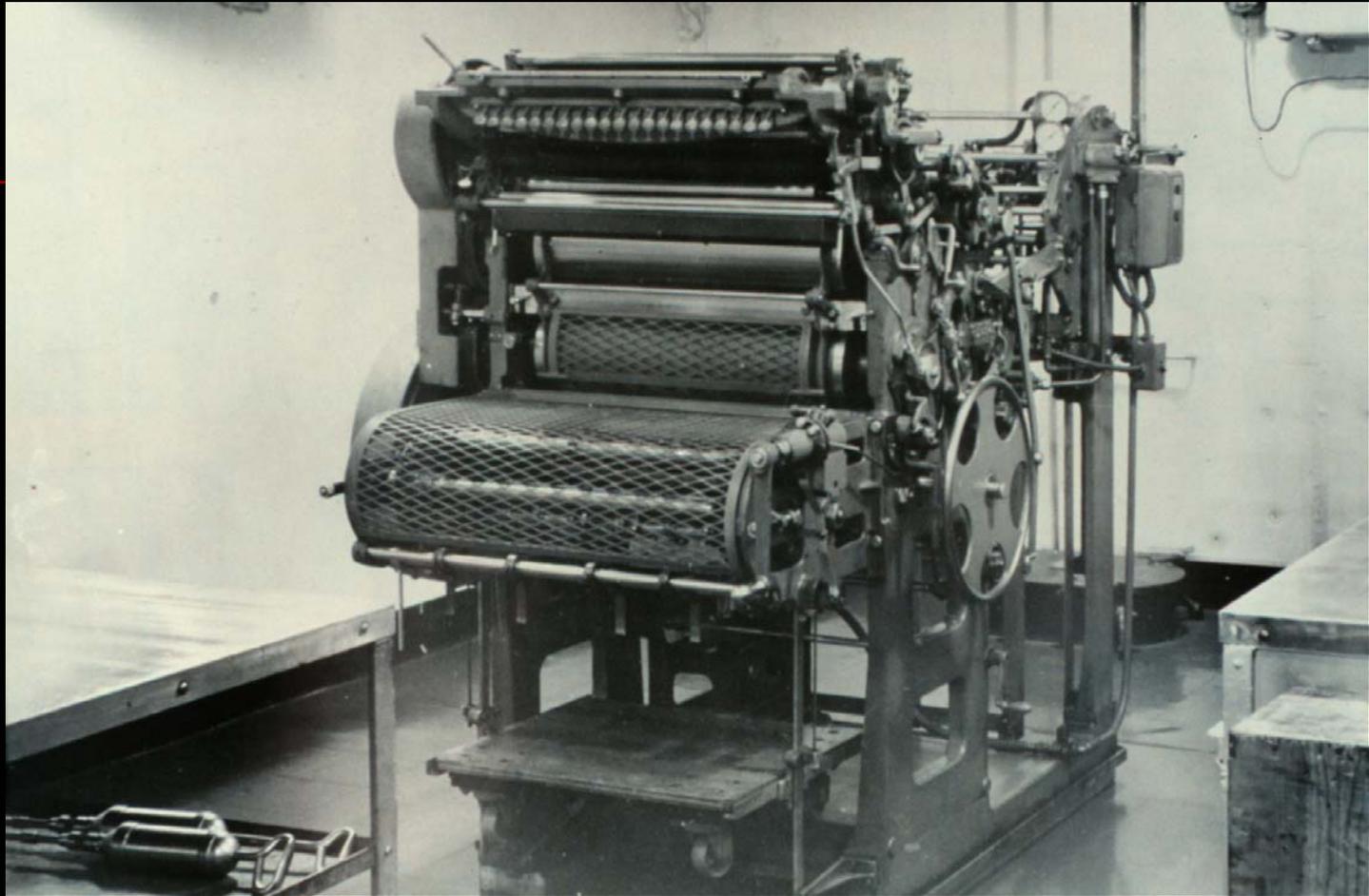
VOL. X

Washington, D. C., February 4, 1943

No. 5



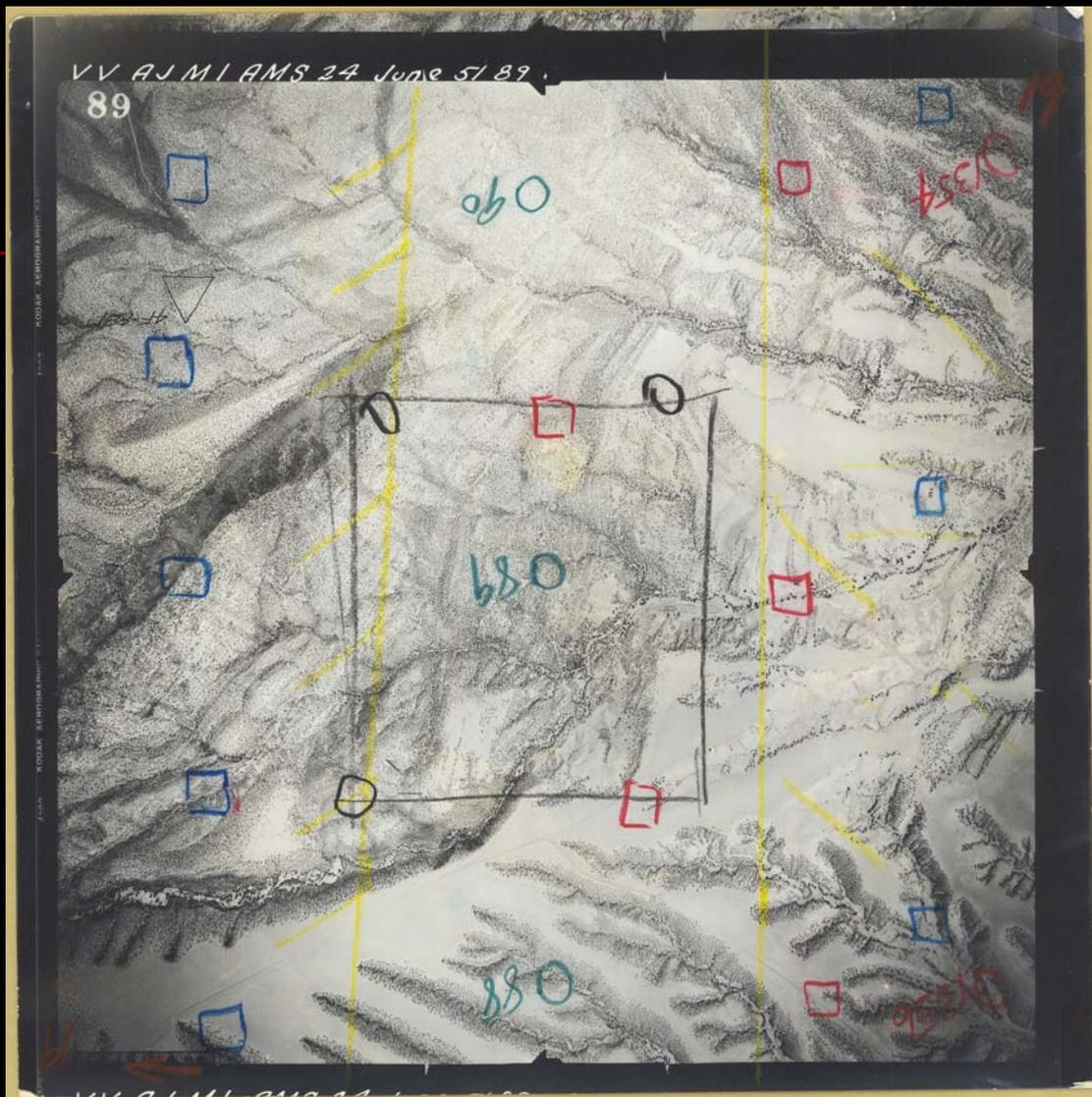






VV AJ MI AMS 24 June 51 89.

89

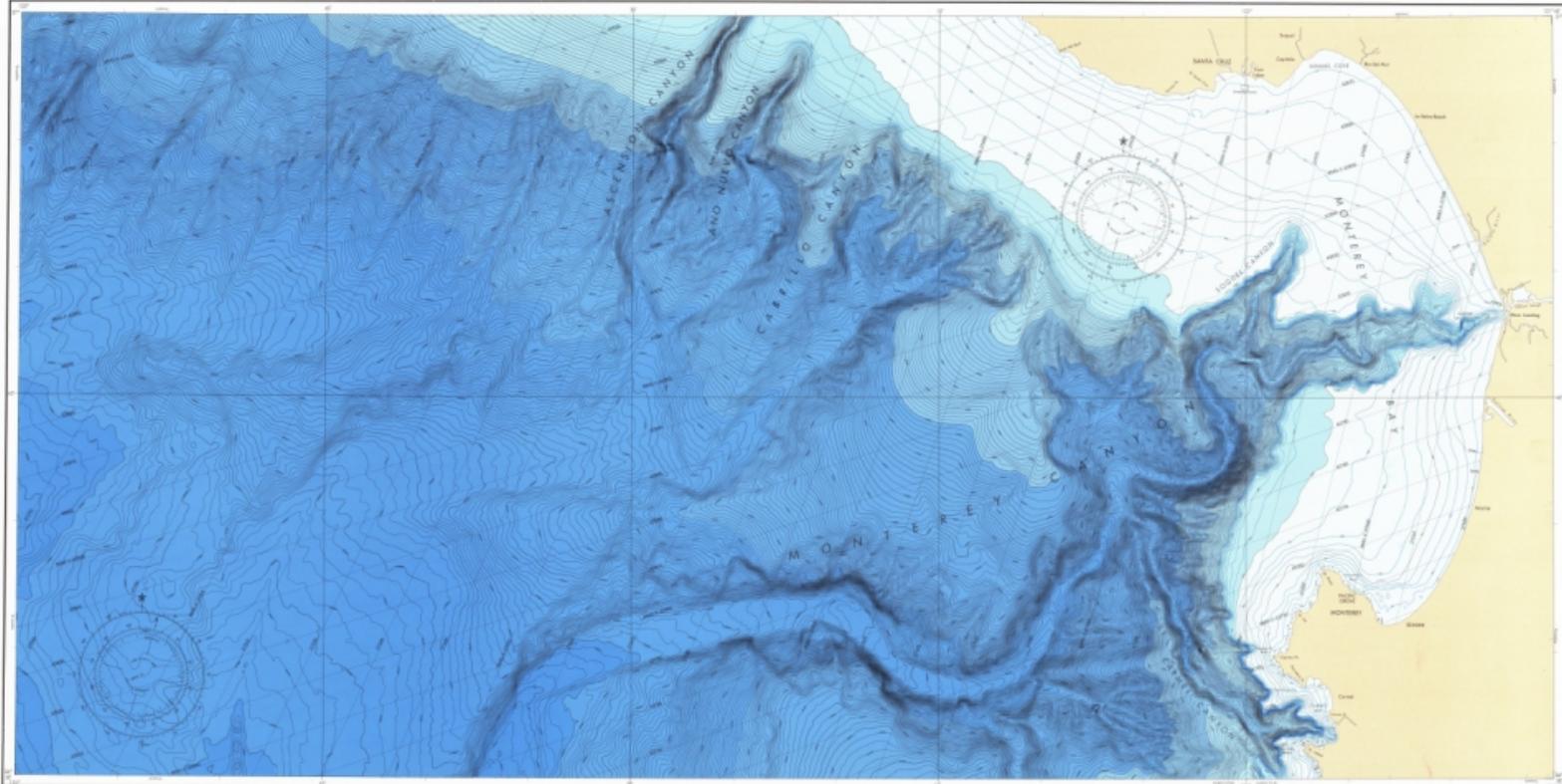




UNITED STATES

BATHYMETRIC MAP

CALIFORNIA COAST
MONTEREY CANYON



This map was prepared under the authority of the Secretary of the Navy, Department of the Navy, Office of Naval Intelligence, and the Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy. It is published under the authority of the Secretary of the Navy, Department of the Navy, Office of Naval Intelligence, and the Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy. It is published under the authority of the Secretary of the Navy, Department of the Navy, Office of Naval Intelligence, and the Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy.



| DEPTH (FATHOMS) | DEPTH (METERS) | DEPTH (FATHOMS) | DEPTH (METERS) |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 | 1.8 | 11 | 20.1 |
| 2 | 3.7 | 12 | 22.0 |
| 3 | 5.5 | 13 | 23.8 |
| 4 | 7.3 | 14 | 25.6 |
| 5 | 9.1 | 15 | 27.4 |
| 6 | 11.0 | 16 | 29.3 |
| 7 | 12.8 | 17 | 31.1 |
| 8 | 14.6 | 18 | 32.9 |
| 9 | 16.4 | 19 | 34.7 |
| 10 | 18.3 | 20 | 36.6 |
| 11 | 20.1 | 21 | 38.4 |
| 12 | 22.0 | 22 | 40.2 |
| 13 | 23.8 | 23 | 42.0 |
| 14 | 25.6 | 24 | 43.9 |
| 15 | 27.4 | 25 | 45.7 |
| 16 | 29.3 | 26 | 47.5 |
| 17 | 31.1 | 27 | 49.4 |
| 18 | 32.9 | 28 | 51.2 |
| 19 | 34.7 | 29 | 53.0 |
| 20 | 36.6 | 30 | 54.9 |
| 21 | 38.4 | 31 | 56.7 |
| 22 | 40.2 | 32 | 58.5 |
| 23 | 42.0 | 33 | 60.4 |
| 24 | 43.9 | 34 | 62.2 |
| 25 | 45.7 | 35 | 64.0 |
| 26 | 47.5 | 36 | 65.9 |
| 27 | 49.4 | 37 | 67.7 |
| 28 | 51.2 | 38 | 69.5 |
| 29 | 53.0 | 39 | 71.3 |
| 30 | 54.9 | 40 | 73.2 |
| 31 | 56.7 | 41 | 75.0 |
| 32 | 58.5 | 42 | 76.8 |
| 33 | 60.4 | 43 | 78.6 |
| 34 | 62.2 | 44 | 80.5 |
| 35 | 64.0 | 45 | 82.3 |
| 36 | 65.9 | 46 | 84.1 |
| 37 | 67.7 | 47 | 85.9 |
| 38 | 69.5 | 48 | 87.8 |
| 39 | 71.3 | 49 | 89.6 |
| 40 | 73.2 | 50 | 91.4 |



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3-D BATHYMETRIC VIEW



MONTEREY CANYON
(H385121 W, H385122 W)
BATHYMETRIC MAP



