

2808

Diag. Chart No. 1230-1

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey *Hydrographic*
Field No. Office No. *2808*

LOCALITY

State *North Carolina*
General locality *Frying Pan*
Locality *Shoals*

1906

CHIEF OF PARTY

P. A. Welker

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

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Treasury Department,
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

O. N. Lottmann
Superintendent.

State: *North Carolina*

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Hydrographic Sheet No. 2808

LOCALITY:

*Freight Pass Shoals
N. C.*

1906

CHIEF OF PARTY:

P. A. Welker, Assiat

8032

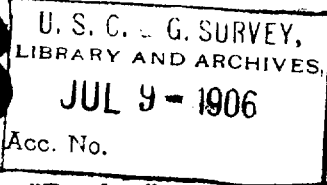
POST-OFFICE ADDRESS: Miller's Wharf, foot of Caroline St., Baltimore, Md.

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:

EXPRESS OFFICE:



2808



Department of Commerce and Labor
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY Str. "Bache",

Baltimore, Maryland,

June 27th, 1906.

Mr. O. H. Tittmann,
Superintendent, Coast and Geodetic Survey,
Washington, D. C.

S i r :-

In obedience to Instructions and Memoranda for Descriptive Reports, 1887, I have the honor to submit the following report on Hydrographic Sheet No. 2808:

2. The work consists of a special examination for the purpose of locating the outer limits of the Frying Pan Shoals, North Carolina.

3. The positions of the Frying Pan Shoals Light Ship and the Whistling Buoy, as shown upon the sheet, were determined by means of triangulation from the base line Cape Fear Light House to Big Hill. The record for this work and the computations are in the archives of the survey.

4. Only a few lines of soundings were necessary for the intent of the survey and the positions of these were determined by means of bearings with the steamer's alidade upon the two points referred to above.

5. The currents are variable in direction and velocity sweeping around the shoals with considerable force. Compass

courses, therefore, cannot be relied upon.

6. During the execution of the entire work the kite of the Sub-marine Sentry was kept to a depth of five fathoms, thus insuring continuous lines dragged to that depth, while soundings were being taken with the hand lead.

7. The general character of the bottom is of hard sand, but numerous rocks were discovered in the vicinity of the whistling buoy.

8. On account of the strong currents around the shoals it is advisable that all vessels navigating in the region should use the greatest precaution during thick weather, or when in doubt of accurate position.

9. No further descriptive report is considered necessary.

Very respectfully,

P. A. Walker

Assistant, C. & G. Survey,

Commanding.

The lines do not cross well and the work does not agree with the former survey of 1883 plotted on Hyd. Sheet # 1517.

The least water found was 35 ft. near buoy. An attempt was made to develop the 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ fm. spot reported by J. C. Pillsbury in 1886.

The submarine survey, ^{set at 5 fms} was used on all lines shown in red.

At 5A the surveying evidently caused by the wire breaking however the records do not make it perfectly clear as to whether this is to be taken as an indication of the depth or not.

The records were well kept.

H. L. Simons

July 10 1906.

This examination does not show whether the 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ fathom shoal reported by Capt. Johnson of the Tallahassee, exists or not.

Another shoal northwest of the buoy is not sufficiently developed.

In lat. 33°-32', long. 77° 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ ', soundings do not cross by a fathom.

Chas. H. Deetz

July 30/1906

Report
on
Hydrographic Sheet
No. 2808.
Frying Pan Shoals,
N. C.
Assistant Welker.
1906.

The lines do not cross well and the work does not agree with the former survey of 1882 plotted on Hyd. Sheet No. 1517.

The least water found was 35 ft., near buoy.

No attempt was made to develop the $5\frac{3}{4}$ fathom spot reported by J.E.Pillsbury in 1886.

The submarine sentry set at 5 fathoms was used on all lines shown in red.

At 5A the sentry rang, evidently caused by the wire breaking, however, the records do not make it perfectly clear as to whether this is to be taken as an indication of the depth or not.

The records were well kept.

7/10/06.

H.L.Simons. (Signed).

This examination does not show whether the $3\frac{3}{4}$ fathom shoal reported by Capt. Johnson of the Tallahassee, exists or not.

Another shoal northwest of the buoy is not sufficiently developed.

In lat. $33^{\circ}32'$, long. $77^{\circ}38\frac{1}{2}'$, soundings do not cross by a fathom.

7/30/06.

Chas. H. Deetz. (Signed).