Graveyard of the Atlantic Resource Assessment Project
NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY SYSTEM

Olympic Coast
Cordell Bank
Gulf of the Farallones
Monterey Bay
Papahānaumokuākea
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale
Channel Islands
American Samoa (U.S.)
Thunder Bay
Stellwagen Bank
Monitor
Gray’s Reef
Florida Keys
Flower Garden Banks

Scale varies in this perspective. Adapted from National Geographic Maps.
Choosing Contexts

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Draft Outline
6/22/09

I. Introduction
   GOA description
   Project Assessment
       Assessing significance, criteria (National Register for Historic Places, Maritime Heritage Landscapes)

II. Geomorphology of study area

III. Themes - development and approach – “Fathoming Our Past“
A. Temporal
   Pre-contact period
   Colonial European - relating to Virginia/North Carolina, divided by century
       16th c. – Spanish, English, # of losses, significant losses/stories
       Maritime Heritage Landscape – Roanoke Island, Hatteras and Buxton (?)
       17th c. – Spanish, English colonization, piracy, # of losses, significant losses
       18th c. – Spanish (La Galga/El Salvador), Colonial VA/NC, Revolution, Ocracoke, # of losses, significant losses
Choosing Contexts

American Commerce
18th/19th c., Evolution of unique American vessel types, # of losses, examples of type losses

Military

American Revolution
  British @ Ocracoke and Wilmington
  Privateering

War of 1812
  Privateering
  Jeffersonian gunboats (Gunboat #140)

Civil War
  Strategic regional summary (inlets, sounds as access to Norfolk, blockade)
  Maritime Heritage Landscape (fortifications @ Hatteras and Ocracoke inlets)
  Burnside Expedition
  # of losses
  Losses – Monitor, Alligator, General Lyon, Hatteras Inlet

WWI
  German U-boats
  # of losses
  Losses
Choosing Contexts

WWII
- Battle of the Atlantic
- **Maritime Heritage Landscape** (are there any remains of coastal gun installations?)
  - # of losses
  - Significant losses

Non Conflict
- Billy Mitchell/Army aerial bombing (USS Virginia, USS New Jersey)
- Military target practice, bombing ranges
- **Maritime Heritage Landscape** – Coastal gunnery ranges, seaward targets
- Accidents (ex. USS Schurz)
Choosing Contexts

B. Coastal Heritage – Brief description of coastal heritage

Fishing Heritage – NC fisheries heritage
# of losses

Maritime Heritage Landscape:
  fish houses, ports/marinas, abandoned skiffs (at restaurants, etc.), fishing piers
  Historic ships as artificial reefs

Life Saving Service (rename “Mariner Safety” or something to that effect to incorporate lighthouses?)

Maritime Heritage Landscape:
  Beached wrecks - # of losses, still visible wrecks
  Lighthouses
  US Life Saving stations

Significant stories

Man and the Sea – Compelling stories that incorporate one or more of the above themes
Cultural landscapes capture the living past that surrounds us and give us a better understanding of the links between the natural history and human history of a place. They illustrate how we have shaped the world, and how the world’s natural environments have shaped us. Perhaps most importantly, cultural landscapes can also provide us with valuable insights into the future, such as the relationship between the health of natural resources and human wellbeing and prosperity. At their most basic, cultural landscapes are specific places where combinations of human activity and natural forces have left a discernible mark on the world. Cultural landscapes are reservoirs of human experience that preserve undeniable examples of human triumph and loss. Retaining the intangible as well as the tangible parts of human culture, cultural landscapes can do what the natural sciences alone cannot. They convey the human meaning of places.
The manner of their fishing; and sifting them together when they go to their general hunts or at their Solomon Jacobs.
1527 Map from Verrazano’s Voyage
Banker’s and Coastal Development
Harvesting the Sea
War and Conflict
Revolutionary and Civil War
First and Second World Wars
Military Testing
Shipwrecks
Influence of Wrecks on the Landscape
IN MEMORY OF THE HMT BEDFORDSHIRE AND ITS CREW
DESTROYED BY TORPEDO FROM GERMAN SUBMARINE U-553 IN MAY 1942

CREWMEN OF THE ROYAL NAVAL PATROL SERVICE ON BOARD

HMT BEDFORDSHIRE
AN ARCTIC TRANSPORTER BOUGHT IN 1937 BY SMITH & SONS, LTD.
OF NEWPORT, SHROPSHIRE, ENGLAND. IN 1939 DOLED TO THE
ROYAL NAVAL PATROL SERVICE AS THE H.M.S. "NORTHAMPTON".

ALFRED TROYER - SEAMAN
FREDERICK W. BARLE - ENGINEER
FREDERICK D. HOVEY - SEAMAN
FREDERICK F. MALBY - 120. SEALMAN R.N.
FRANK E. KENNY - SEAMAN
FRANK W. MACDONALD - SEAMAN
FRANCIS R. CHARD - SEALMAN
FRANK E. KENNY - SEAMAN
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FRANCIS R. CHARD - SEALMAN
FRANK E. KENNY - SEAMAN
FRANK W. MACDONALD - SEAMAN

DIED HERE AT SCARBOROUGH, NC, WITH TWO ADDITIONAL MEN UNIDENTIFIED. THE OTHERS WERE VIST AT SEA.
Charting and Lighting
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For More Information Check us out Online:

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http://monitor.noaa.gov/