



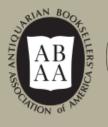
## U.S. Coast Survey Maps



CONTACT www.DonaldHeald.com info@donaldheald.com 212 744 3505 124 East 74th Street New York, NY 10021 We are pleased to present selections from our large collection of over 150 maps produced by the United States' first civilian scientific agency established to survey the nation's coastlines, the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

This catalogue brings together twenty large nautical charts showing the coasts of Florida, Texas, New York, Massachusetts, Maine, and more. The charts gathered reflect a remarkable collection that serves as an important historical view of the United States in the process of growth.

We invite you to explore this expansive collection by <u>clicking here</u> to navigate to the collection's page on our website.







**[Florida].** *Miami Harbor and Approaches.* Washington D.C.: Published by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, October 1921. Nautical chart printed on heavy paper stock. Colored. Sheet size: 28 1/2 x 40 1/2 inches.

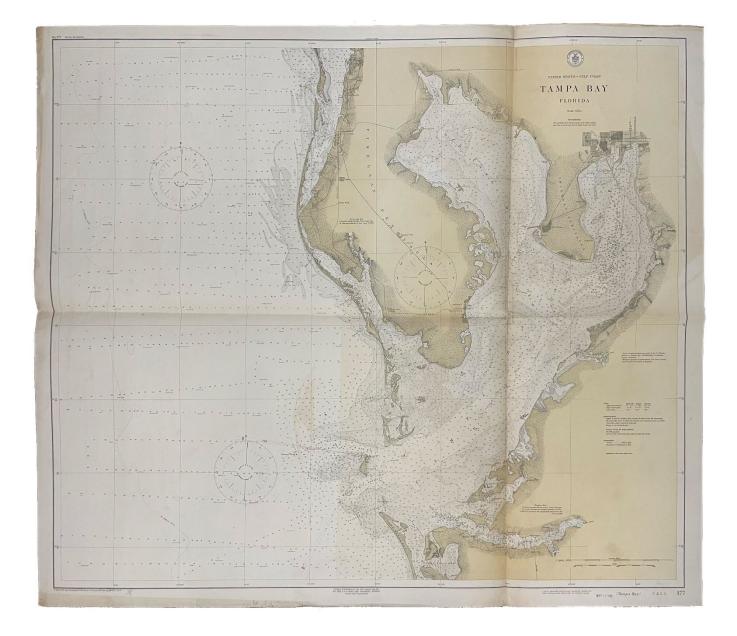
A rare coastal survey of Miami.

Established by President Thomas Jefferson in 1807 as the Survey of the Coast, the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey was the United States' first civilian scientific agency. This agency has followed its mission to survey the U.S. coastline, create nautical charts of the coast, and help increase maritime safety since its founding, and has often played fascinating roles in significant chapters of U.S. history. It served in all theaters of the Civil War in the service of the Union Army and Navy, pioneered acoustic exploration in the wake of the sinking of the Titanic, and during WWI it worked to detect enemy submarines. In addition, this agency worked to survey and produce detailed maps and renderings of the U.S. coast. These nautical survey maps (commonly referred to as "Tsheets") provide fascinating insights into the history of the United States coastline, which has and will continue to shift. These maps are the most important data source for understanding the physical and ecological characteristics of the U.S. shoreline. The present map is a highly detailed and accurate sea chart of the Miami area, and an important historical view of a developing Florida.

(#40681) \$ 3,500.

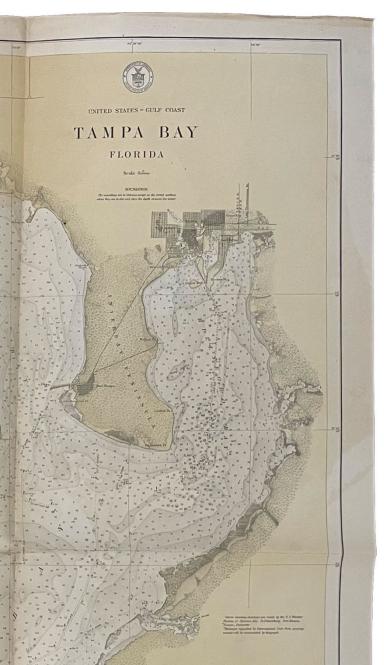






**[Florida].** *Tampa Bay.* Washington D.C.: Published by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, Updated Issue August 1916 (First Published Jan. 1909). Large folding nautical chart, printed on heavy paper stock. Colored. Sheet size: 4 3/4 x 36 1/4 inches. (Description continues on the next page).





A rare coastal survey of Tampa Bay including Tampa, St. Petersburg, Clearwater, Anna Maria Island, and Bradenton.

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(#40706) \$ 1,500.



[Florida]. *Habana to Tampa Bay*. Washington D.C.: Published by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, August 1916. Large folding nautical chart, printed on heavy paper stock. Colored. Sheet size: 45 1/2 x 31 1/4 inches.

A rare original coastal survey of Florida from Tampa Bay to the Keys including Tampa, St. Petersburg, Sarasota, Fort Myers, Naples, and of Northern Cuba including Hayana.

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## [Georgia]. From Savannah to Sapelo Island.

Washington D.C.: Published by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, April 1920. Large folding nautical chart, printed on heavy paper stock. Uncolored. Sheet size: 43 3/4 x 34 3/4 inches.

A rare original coastal survey of the coast of Georgia from Sapelo to Savannah including Sapelo Island, St Catherines Island, Wassaw Island, Skidway Island, Tybee Island, Savannah, and the Savannah River.

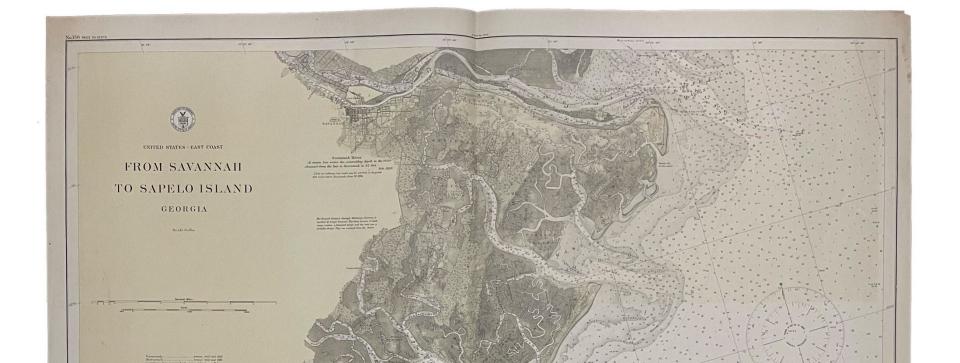
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(description continues on the next page)



The present map is notable for its display of the city of Savannah which notes the location of a Dome and Spires. It also includes St. Catherine's and Sapelo Islands, each with their own unique histories. The former was the northernmost outpost in Spanish Florida between 1587 and 1680 with Catholic friars and Spanish soldiers living among the Guale Indians for over a century there. After the Spanish abandoned the island, Mary Musgrove, a Muskogee leader and translator for James Ogelthorpe, claimed the island. Later, Button Gwinnett, a signer of Declaration of Independence, also called this island home. The map also features Sapelo Island, home to the Hog Hammock community. This community traces its origins to the end of the civil war, when it was established as a reservation for former slaves. Many of the full-time inhabitants of the Hog Hammock Community today are African Americans known as Gullah or Geechees, who descend from enslaved West African people brought to the island in the 1700s and 1800s to work the island plantations. This community is one of the few of its kind to survive the centuries and is closely tied to its home on Sapelo Island. This map is a highly detailed and accurate sea chart of the Savannah coastal area, and an important historical view of the developing Georgia.

(#41208)







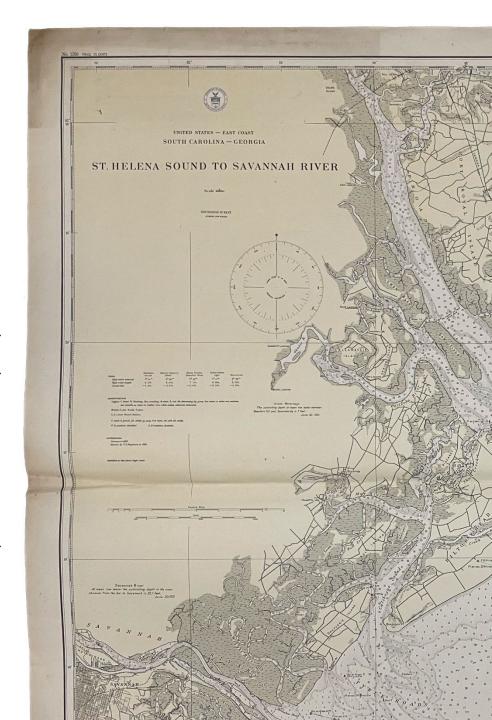
[Georgia & South Carolina]. St. Helena Sound to Savannah River. Washington D.C.: Published by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, March 1922. Large folding nautical chart, printed on heavy paper stock. Colored. Sheet size: 34 x 43 1/4 inches. (Description continues on the next page).



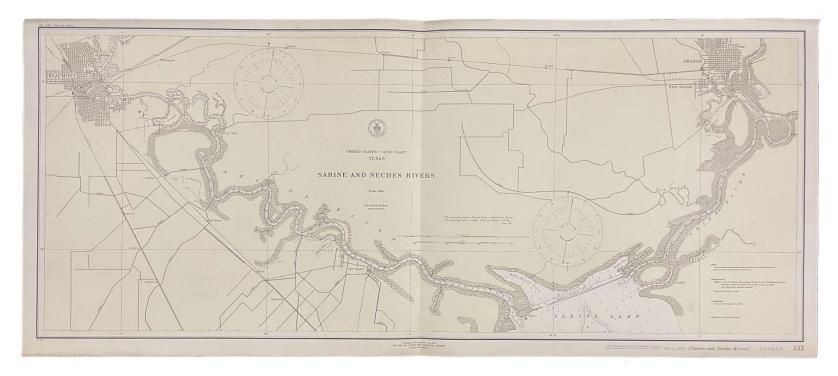
A rare original coastal survey of the border between Georgia and South Carolina including Savannah, Bluffton, Beaufort, Hilton Head Island, Port Royal Island, Phillips Island, Fripp Island, Hunting Island, Edisto Beach, and Parris Island.

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(#41210) \$ 850.







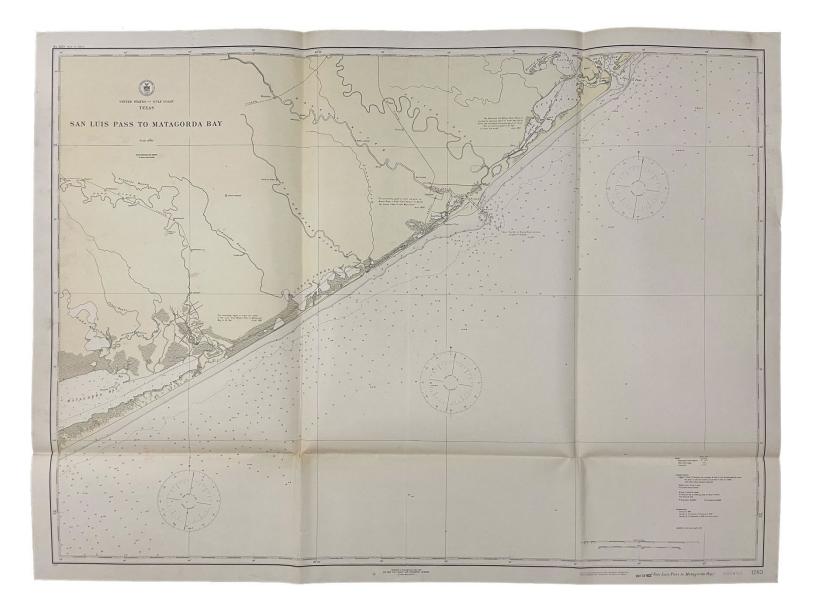
**[Texas].** Sabine and Neches Rivers. Washington D.C.: Published by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, March 1922. Large folding nautical chart, printed on heavy paper stock. Colored. Sheet size: 18 3/8 x 43 1/8 inches.

A rare original coastal survey of Texas-Louisiana border area in Southwest Texas along the Sabine and Neches Rivers encompassing the majority of the Golden Triangle Area including Beaumont, Orange, and Sabine Lake.

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(#41165)





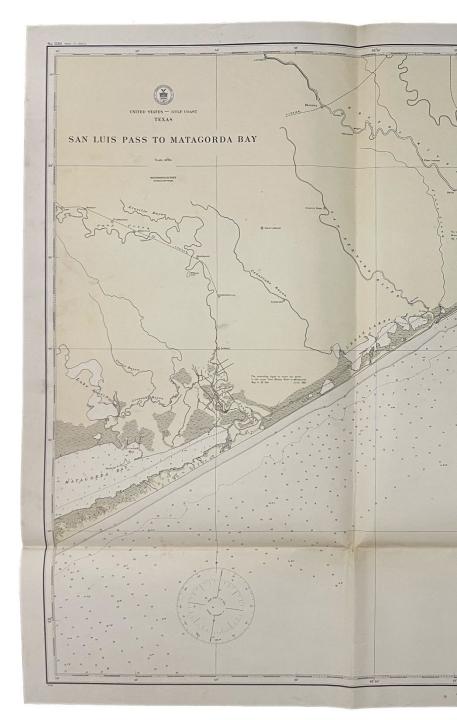
[Texas]. San Luis Pass to Matagorda Bay. Washington D.C.: Published by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, May 1922. Large folding nautical chart, printed on heavy paper stock. Colored. Sheet size: 34 x 46 1/4 inches. (Description continues on the next page).



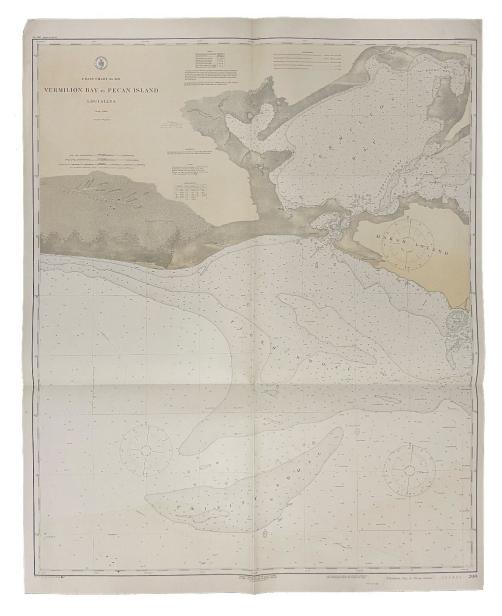
A rare original coastal survey of the area coastline around Houston encompassing Galveston, Freeport, Surfside Beach, the San Bernard National Wildlife Refuge, Matagorda, and the Brazos River, .

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(#41164) \$ 1,000.







[Louisiana]. *Vermillion Bay to Pecan Island*. Washington D.C.: Published by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, May 1920. Large folding nautical chart, printed on heavy paper stock. Colored. Sheet size: 44 x 35 1/4 inches.

A rare original coastal survey of the southern Louisiana coast and includes Pecan Island, Vermilion Bay, and Marsh Island.

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The present map of the Louisiana coastline is notable for the inclusion of Marsh Island which was deeded to the state in 1920, the year this map was produced. It is a highly detailed and accurate sea chart of the Vermilion Bay, and an important historical view of the developing Louisiana.

(#41170) \$ 550.



[Louisiana]. The Mississippi River from Grand Prairie to New Orleans. Washington D.C.: Published by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, June 1920. Large folding nautical chart, printed on heavy paper stock. Colored. Sheet size: 43 1/4 x 25 3/4 inches.

A rare original coastal survey of Mississippi River area around the city of New Orleans.

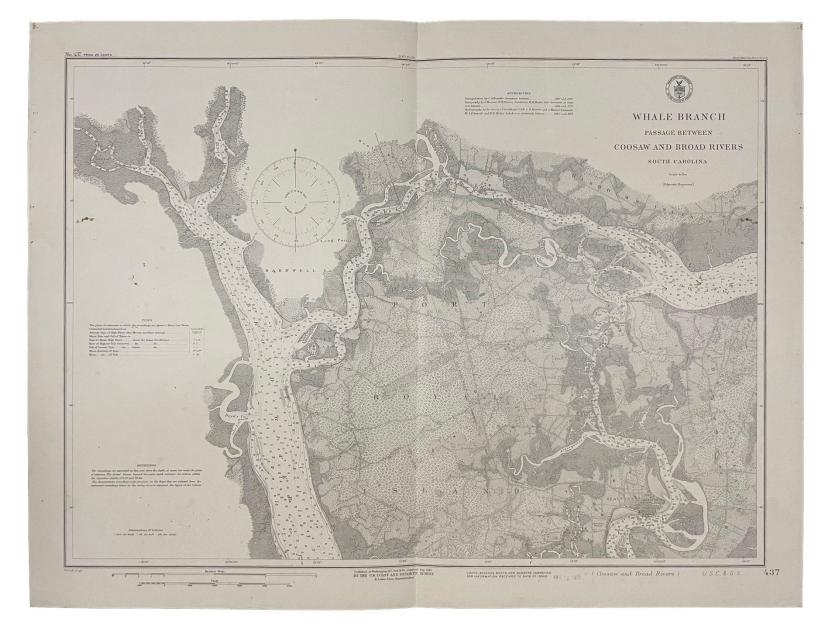
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The present map of the Louisiana coastline is notable for the inclusion of the city of New Orleans including mention of City Park and Carrollton. The map tracks the Mississippi southward to Grand Prairie. The map is a highly detailed and accurate sea chart of the New Orleans area along the Mississippi, and an important historical view of developing Louisiana.

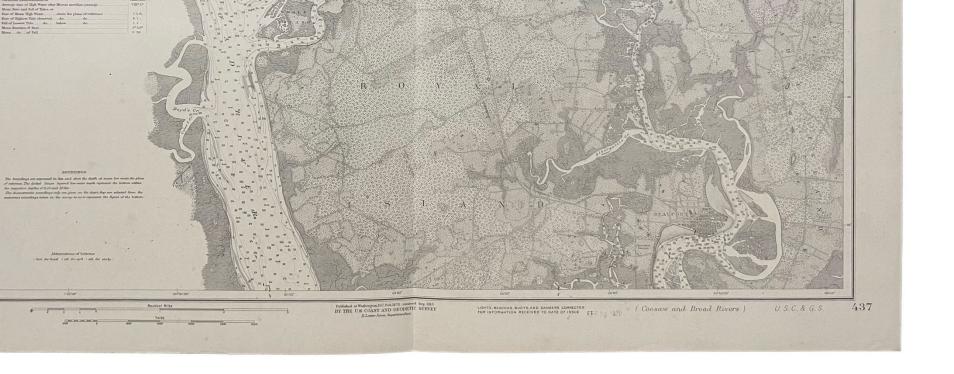
(#41177) \$ 550.







[South Carolina]. Whale Branch Passage between Coosaw and Broad Rivers. Washington D.C.: Published by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, February 1920. Large folding nautical chart, printed on heavy paper stock. Uncolored. Sheet size: 21 x 27 7/8 inches. (Description continues on the next page).



A rare original survey of coastal South Carolina including Beaufort, Port Arthur Island, Lady's Island, and the Broad and Coosaw Rivers.

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\$ 250.





[North Carolina]. New River Inlet. Washington D.C.: Published by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, June 1920. Large folding nautical chart, printed on heavy paper stock. Colored. Sheet size: 34 x 29 1/8 inches.

A rare original coastal survey of the New River Inlet including North Topsail Beach, Sneads Ferry, and Camp Lejeune.

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(#41225) \$ 275.



[Virginia]. Southern Branch of Elizabeth River. Washington D.C.: Published by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, January 1921. Nautical char printed on heavy paper stock. Colored. Sheet size: 31 1/2 x 23 1/2 inches.

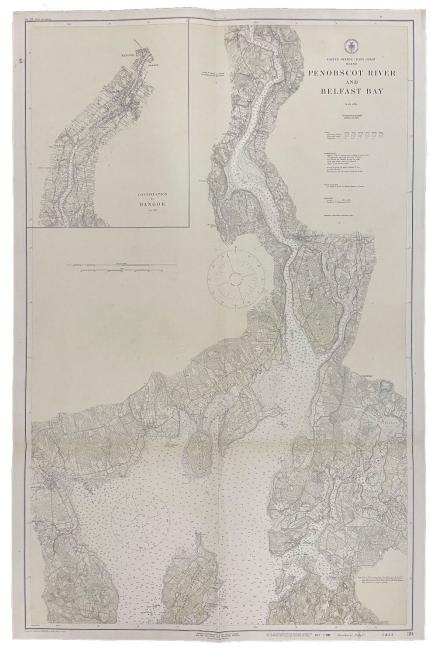
A rare original coastal survey of the Elizabeth River including Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Chesapeake.

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(#41246) \$ 300.







[Maine]. *Penobscot River and Belfast Bay.* Washington D.C.: Published by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, May 1920. Large folding nautical chart, printed on heavy paper stock. Uncolored. Sheet size: 42 x 27 1/2 inches.

A rare original coastal survey of the Penobscot River including Belfast, Searsport, Castine, Bucksport, Winterpost, Bangor, Brewer, Isleboro, Hampden, and an inset map with the continuation of the Penobscot River to Bangor.

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(#41270) \$ 550.





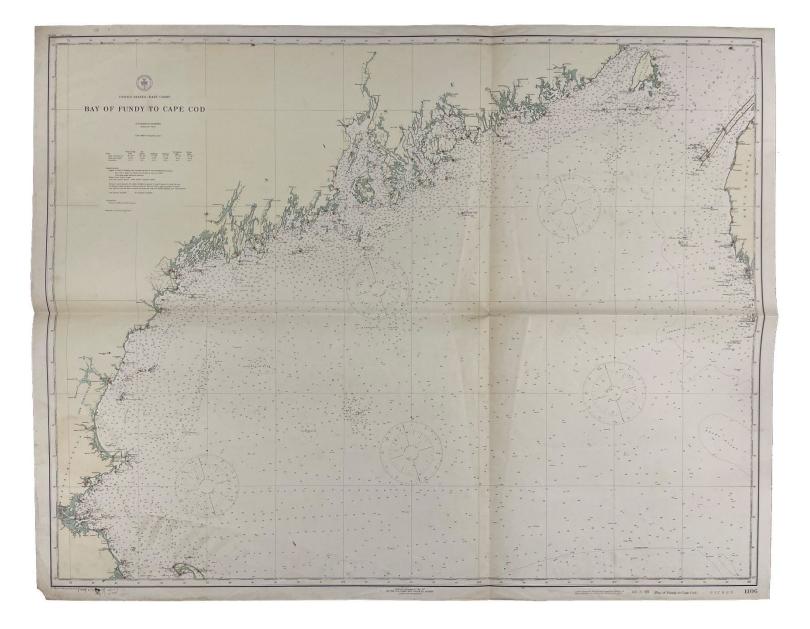
[Maine]. Bar Harbor: Mount Desert Island. Washington D.C.: Published by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, July 1920. Nautical chart printed on heavy paper stock. Uncolored. Sheet size: 17 1/2 x 18 5/8 inches.

A rare original coastal survey of Bar Harbor Maine including Mount Desert Island and Acadia National Park.

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(#41294)





[Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts]. *Bay of Fundy to Cape Cod.* Washington D.C.: Published by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, August 1920. Large folding nautical chart, printed on heavy paper stock. Colored. Sheet size: 35 1/2 x 45 1/2 inches. (Description continues on the next page).



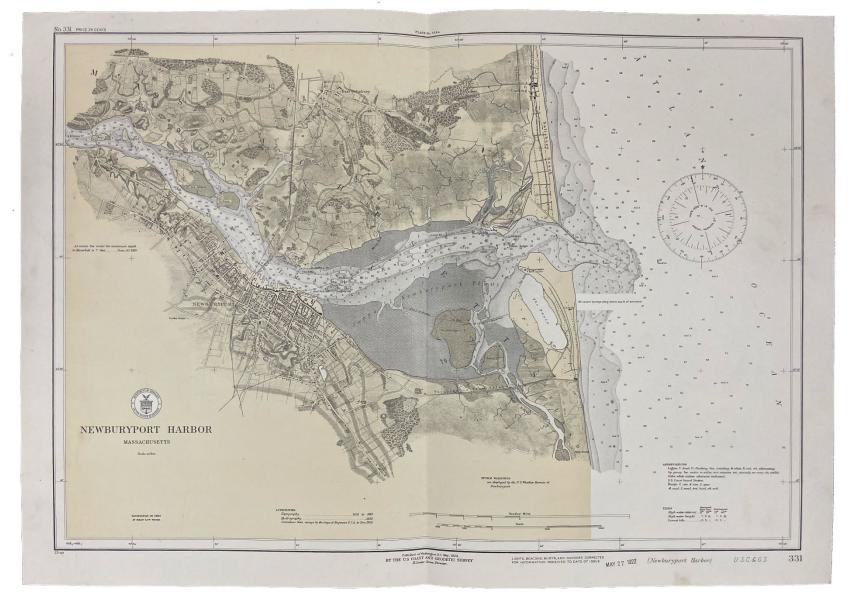
A rare original coastal survey of Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Maine including Cape Cod, Plymouth, Boston, Cape Ann, Salem, Newburyport, Portsmouth, Portland, Bar Harbor, Acadia National Park, Nova Scotia, and the Bay of Fundy.

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(#41273)







[Massachusetts]. *Newburyport Harbor*. Washington D.C.: Published by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, May 1922. Nautical chart printed on heavy paper stock. Colored. Sheet size: 18 3/4 x 26 7/8 inches. (Description continues on the next page).



A rare original coastal survey of Newburyport Harbor including Newburyport, Salisbury Beach, Plum Island, and the Merrimack River.

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\$ 300.





[Massachusetts]. *Boston Inner Harbor*. Washington D.C.: Published by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, April 1921. Large folding nautical chart, printed on heavy paper stock. Colored. Sheet size: 34 1/4 x 41 3/4 inches. (Description continues on the next page).

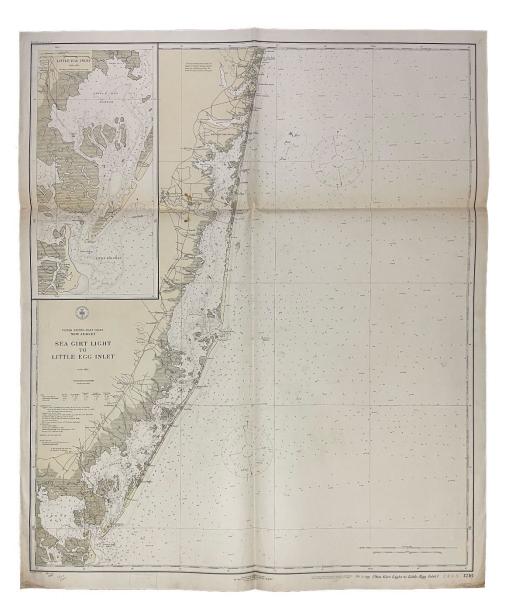


A rare original coastal survey of Boston Harbor including Boston with mention of Boston Common and Public Garden, Cambridge, Harvard, Charleston, Everett, and Chelsea complete with various street names.

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[New Jersey]. Sea Girt Light to Little Egg Inlet. Washington D.C.: Published by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, January 1922. Large folding nautical chart, printed on heavy paper stock. Colored. Sheet size: 41 1/4 x 32 1/2 inches.

A rare original coastal survey of New Jersey from Sea Girt to Little Egg Inlet including Manasquan, Brielle, Point Pleasant Beach, Mantoloking, Lafayette, Seaside Park, Island Beach State Park, and Long Beach Island with an inset expanded map of Little Egg Inlet in the top left corner.

Established by President Thomas Jefferson in 1807 as the Survey of the Coast, the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey was the United States' first civilian scientific agency. This agency has followed its mission to survey the U.S. coastline, create nautical charts of the coast, and help increase maritime safety since its founding, and has often played fascinating roles in significant chapters of U.S. history. It served in all theaters of the Civil War in the service of the Union Army and Navy, pioneered acoustic exploration in the wake of the sinking of the Titanic, and during WWI it worked to detect enemy submarines. In addition, this agency worked to survey and produce detailed maps and renderings of the U.S. coast. These nautical survey maps (commonly referred to as "T-sheets") provide fascinating insights into the history of the United States coastline, which has and will continue to shift. These maps are the most important data source for understanding the physical and ecological characteristics of the U.S. shoreline. The present map is a highly detailed and accurate sea chart of Long Beach Island area, and an important historical view of developing New Jersey.

(#41249) \$ 275.





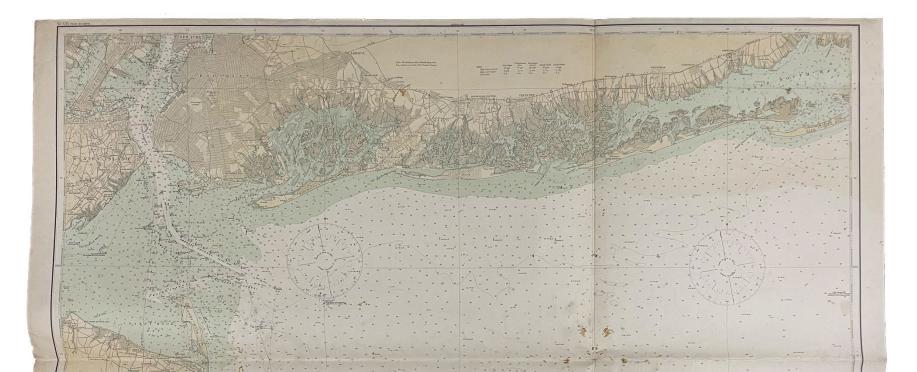
[New York and New Jersey]. *Approaches to New York: Fire Island Light to Sea Girt Light.* Washington D.C.: Published by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, November 1920. Large folding nautical chart, printed on heavy paper stock. Colored with minor wear. Sheet size: 35 1/4 x 43 3/4 inches. (Description continues on the next page).



A rare original coastal survey of the approaches to New York including Asbury Park, Long Beach, Atlantic Highlands, Staten Island, Bayonne, Jersey City, New York City, Brooklyn, Rockaway Beach, Long Beach, and Jones Beach Island.

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\$ 950.







[New York and New Jersey]. *Hudson River: Days Point to Fort Washington Point.* Washington D.C.: Published by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, Published 1916. Large folding nautical chart, printed on heavy paper stock. Uncolored with minor stains. Sheet size: 43 3/4 x 30 1/4 inches.

A rare original coastal survey of the Hudson River including New York City from 53rd St to Fort Washington Park, Weehawken, and Edgewater as well as potential anchorage points in the Hudson for Naval use.

Established by President Thomas Jefferson in 1807 as the Survey of the Coast, the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey was the United States' first civilian scientific agency. This agency has followed its mission to survey the U.S. coastline, create nautical charts of the coast, and help increase maritime safety since its founding, and has often played fascinating roles in significant chapters of U.S. history. It served in all theaters of the Civil War in the service of the Union Army and Navy, pioneered acoustic exploration in the wake of the sinking of the Titanic, and during WWI it worked to detect enemy submarines. In addition, this agency worked to survey and produce detailed maps and renderings of the U.S. coast. These nautical survey maps (commonly referred to as "T-sheets") provide fascinating insights into the history of the United States coastline, which has and will continue to shift. These maps are the most important data source for understanding the physical and ecological characteristics of the U.S. shoreline.

The present map is notable for the inclusion of anchorage points for US Naval use according to size, complete with a naval seal in the upper left corner of the sheet. This map is a highly detailed and accurate sea chart of the Hudson River, and an important historical view of developing New York and New Jersey.

(#41256) \$ 950.



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