BARNSTABLE HARBOR

MASSACHUSETTS

From a Trigonometrical Survey

under the direction of A.D. BACHE Superintendent of the

SURVEY OF THE COAST OF THE UNITED STATES

Triangulation by C.M.EAKIN Assistant

Topography by A.M.HARRISON Asst. and P.C.F.WEST Sub-Assist.

Hydrography by HENRY MITCHELL Asst.

Scale 20,000

(Date of first publication 1863)

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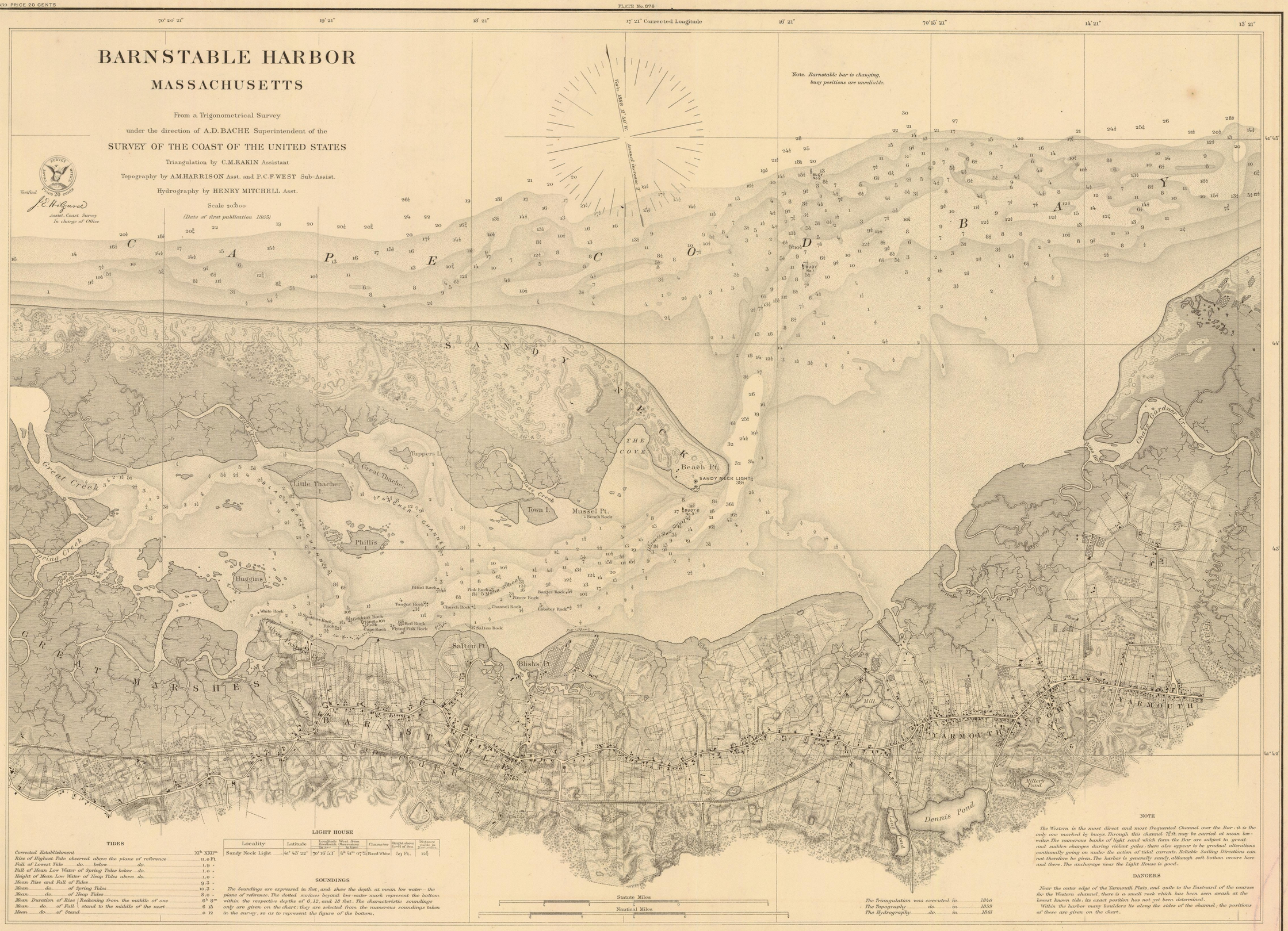

TIDES

Corrected Establishment	XI^h XXII^m
Rise of Highest Tide observed above the plane of reference	11.0 Ft
Fall of Lowest Tide do. below do.	1.9 "
Fall of Mean Low Water of Spring Tides below do.	1.0 "
Height of Mean Low Water of Neap Tides above do.	1.0 "
Mean Rise and Fall of Tides	9.3 "
Mean do. of Spring Tides	10.3 "
Mean do. of Neap Tides	8.0 "
Mean Duration of Rise / Reckoning from the middle of one	6^h 3^m
Mean do. of Fall \ stand to the middle of the next	6 15
Mean do. of Stand	0 12

LIGHT HOUSE

Locality	Latitude	Longitude West from Greenwich Observatory In Time	Longitude West from Greenwich Observatory In Time	Character	Height above Level of Sea	Distance visible in Nautical Miles
Sandy Neck Light	41° 43' 22"	70° 16' 53"	4^h 41^m 07^s	Fixed White	59 Ft.	12¾

SOUNDINGS

The Soundings are expressed in feet, and show the depth at mean low water – the plane of reference. The dotted surfaces beyond low-water mark represent the bottom within the respective depths of 6, 12, and 18 feet. The characteristic soundings only are given on the chart; they are selected from the numerous soundings taken in the survey, so as to represent the figure of the bottom.

The Triangulation was executed in 1856
The Topography do. in 1859
The Hydrography do. in 1861

NOTE

The Western is the most direct and most frequented Channel over the Bar; it is the only one marked by buoys. Through this channel 7½ ft. may be carried at mean low-water. The numerous banks of light sand which form the Bar are subject to great and sudden changes during violent gales; there also appear to be gradual alterations continually going on under the action of tidal currents. Reliable Sailing Directions can not therefore be given. The harbor is generally sandy, although soft bottom occurs here and there. The anchorage near the Light House is good.

DANGERS

Near the outer edge of the Yarmouth Flats, and quite to the Eastward of the courses for the Western channel, there is a small rock which has been seen wash at the lowest known tide; its exact position has not yet been determined.

Within the harbor many boulders lie along the sides of the channel; the positions of these are given on the chart.

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