## MAHS Survey and Field School 2014

## **Pickles Reef**

## **Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary**













This season we continued work documenting wreckage of an iron-hulled vessel located on the reef.

As always, the field school part of the project began with a dry-land walk through of trilateration mapping.





Next, it was down to the dive boat to gear up.





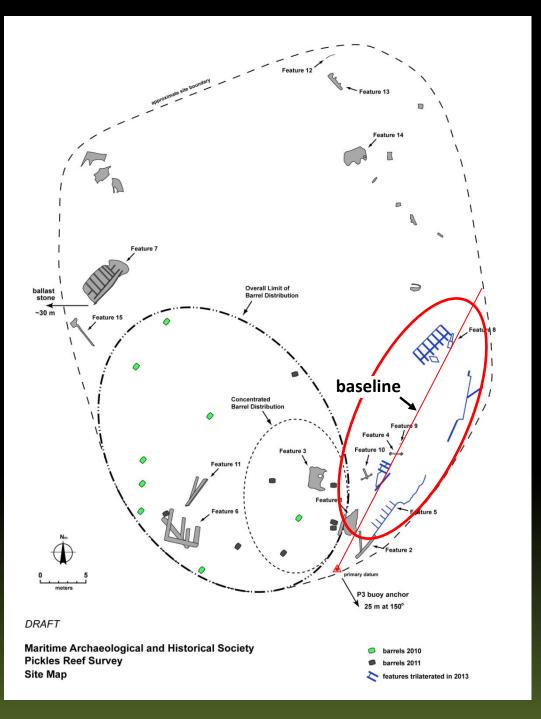


And finally it was time to get in the water and get to work.





With calm sea conditions again this year we were able to get a lot accomplished.





The field school continued mapping features along the keelson of the wreck, parallel to the baseline.





The main mapping technique used in training was baseline trilateration.





The calm seas provided excellent conditions for obtaining accurate measurements.







We also conducted extensive video documentation of the site.

Two cameras were used to provide

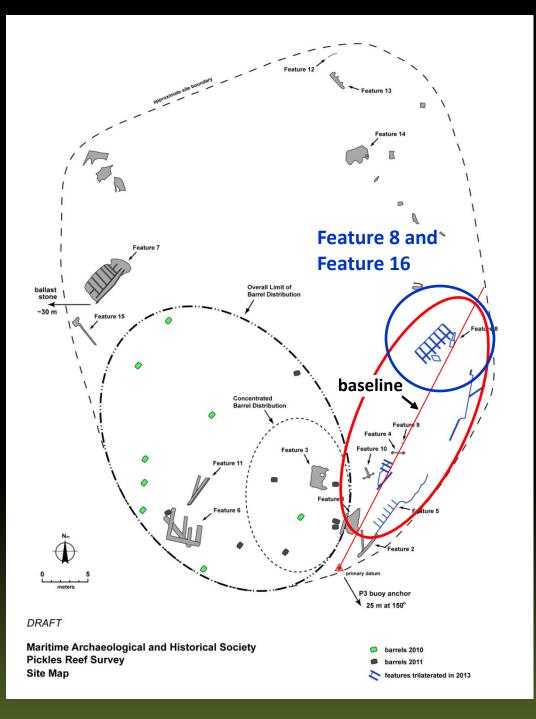
varying perspectives.





Here is a preliminary photomosaic of features at one end of the keelson.

The image was constructed from frames captured from the video.





At the north end of the baseline we recorded details of two important features:

a mast step (Feature 8), and a large section of framing and hull plates (Feature 16).





Profile view of Feature 8 (mast step, left) and Feature 16 (hull section, right).



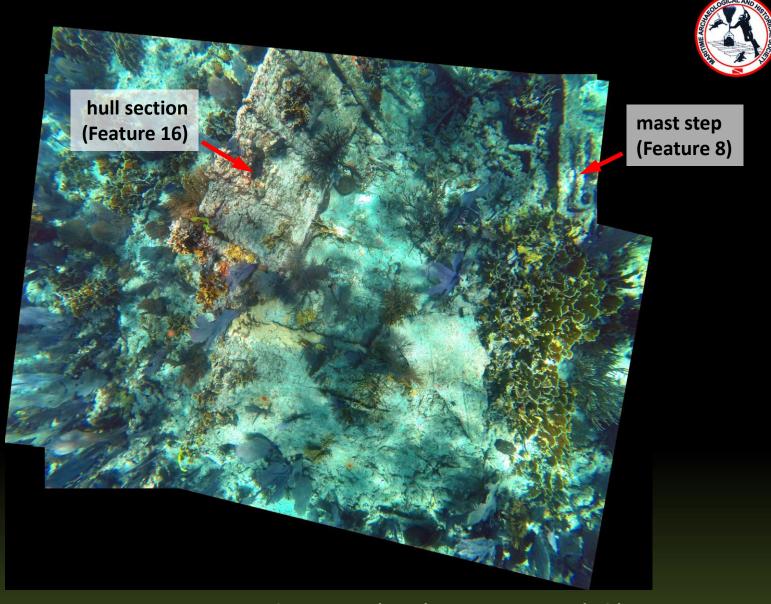
Mast step (foreground), hull section (background).



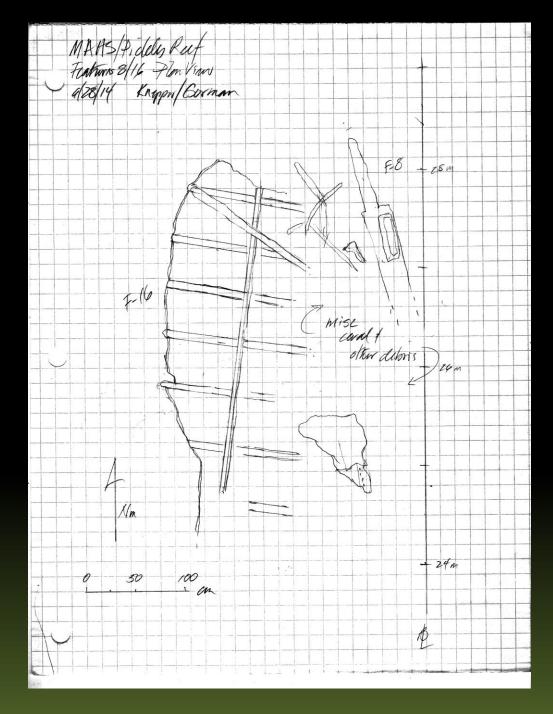




Video documentation of the mast step and hull section.

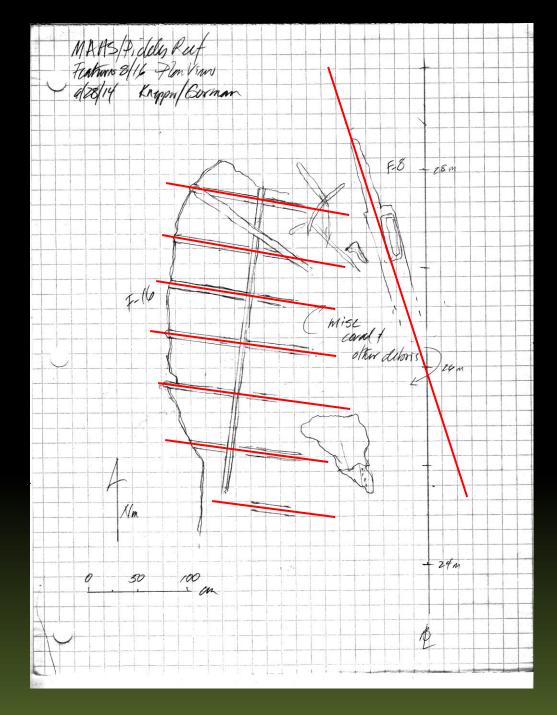


Preliminary photo-mosaic of mast step (right) and hull section (left). The image was constructed from frames captured from video.



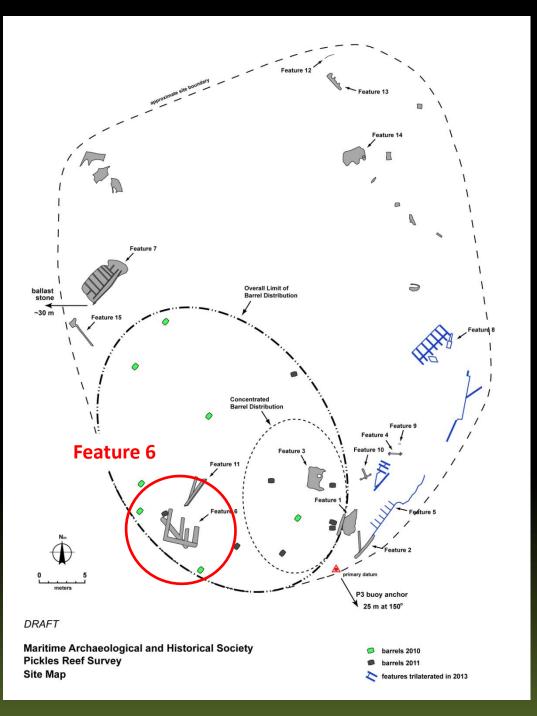


Here is a plan view or overhead drawing of Feature 8 and Feature 16 developed from photo-mosaic and on-site measurements.





The alignment of keelson and frames is highlighted in red to indicate the apparent lack of articulation – that is, the hull section may not be connected to the keel any longer in this location.





We also continued documentation of Feature 6, a lattice-like structure that may have been deck framing.

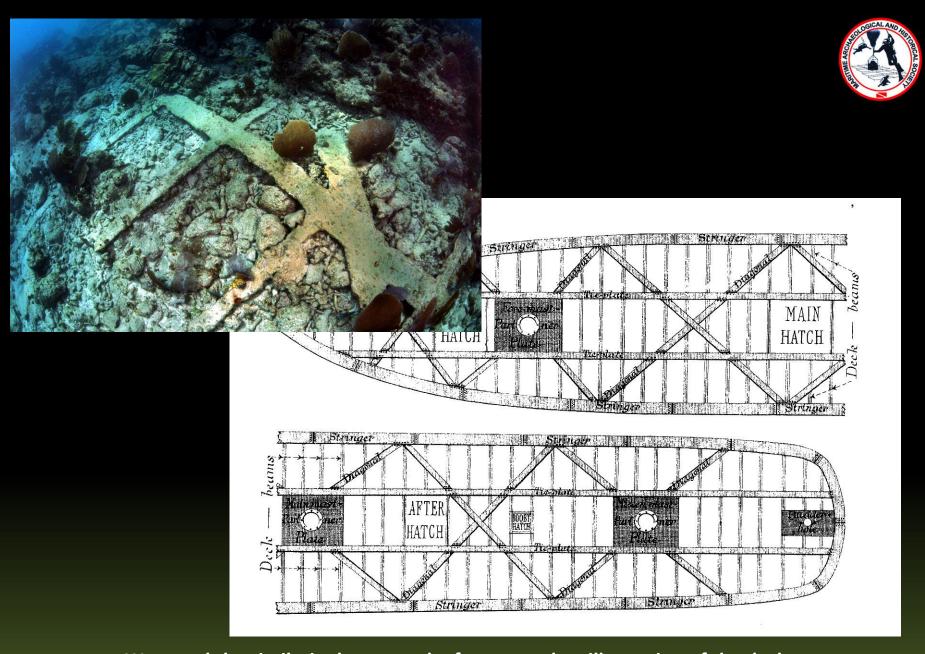




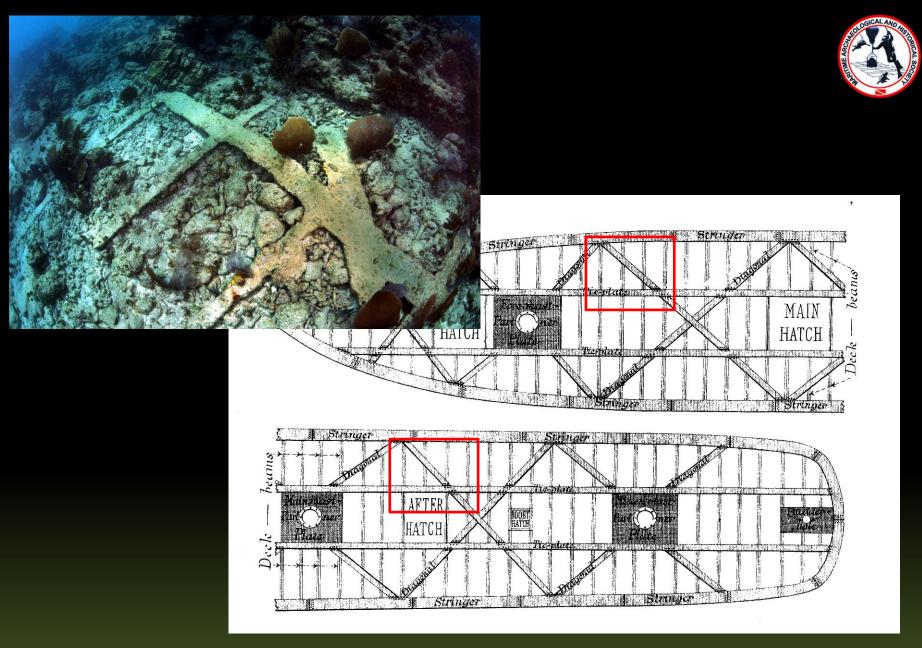


The documentation included videography and...

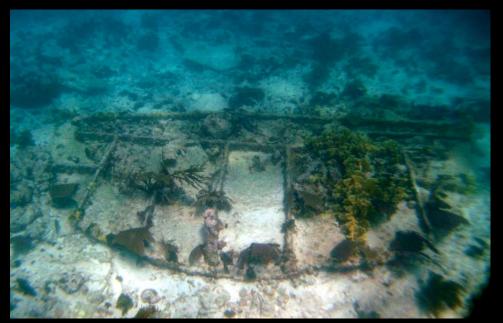




We noted the similarity between the feature and an illustration of the deck plan of an iron-hulled ship from a 19<sup>th</sup>-century publication by H. Paasch.



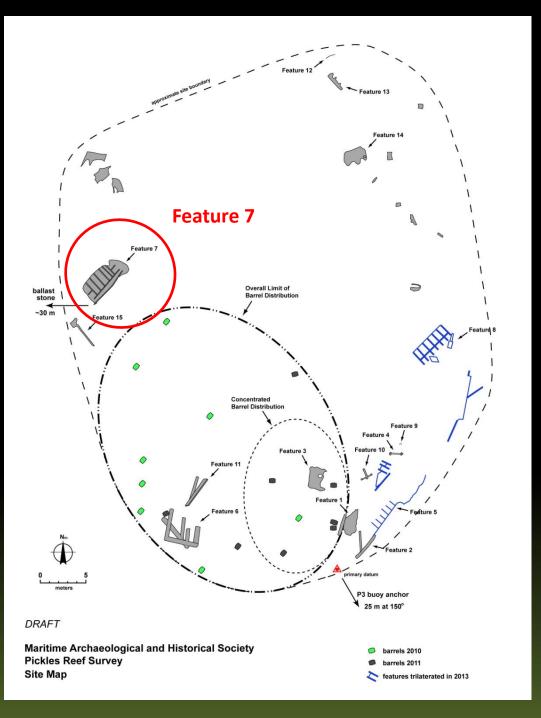
We noted the similarity between the feature and an illustration of the deck plan of an iron-hulled ship from a 19<sup>th</sup>-century publication by H. Paasch.







Detailed measurements were also taken of Feature 7, a bulkhead-like feature.





Feature 7 was located away from the rest of the site.









While many video images were taken, construction of a photomosaic proved unsuccessful.



By the end of the two-day field season the project goals had been met, the field school was a success, and a good time was had by all.

## The organizations involved in the project this season included:



MAHS – Maritime Archaeological and Historical Society, Washington, D.C.



NOAA / Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary



Conch Republic Divers



Photos by Will Blodgett, Dave Shaw, and Dennis Knepper.