

6.30.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

JUN 8 1982

DATE ENTERED

JUN 8 1982

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

FT. BARRANCAS HISTORICAL DISTRICT

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

PENSACOLA NAVAL AIR STATION

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

PENSACOLA

VICINITY OF WARRINGTON

First

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

FLORIDA

12

ESCAMBIA

033

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

☒ DISTRICT

☒ PUBLIC

☒ OCCUPIED

☐ AGRICULTURE

☐ MUSEUM

☐ BUILDING(S)

☐ PRIVATE

☐ UNOCCUPIED

☐ COMMERCIAL

☒ PARK

☐ STRUCTURE

☐ BOTH

☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

☒ EDUCATIONAL

☐ PRIVATE RESIDENCE

☐ SITE

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

ACCESSIBLE

☐ ENTERTAINMENT

☐ RELIGIOUS

☐ OBJECT

☐ IN PROCESS

☒ YES: RESTRICTED

☐ GOVERNMENT

☐ SCIENTIFIC

☐ BEING CONSIDERED

☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED

☐ INDUSTRIAL

☐ TRANSPORTATION

☐ NO

☐ MILITARY

☐ OTHER:

4 AGENCY

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS: (If applicable)

SOUTHEAST REGIONAL OFFICE

National Park Service

STREET & NUMBER

1895 Phoenix Blvd.

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Atlanta

VICINITY OF

GA

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Escambia County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Pensacola

Florida

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

HABS Fort Barrancas, including Battery San Antonio) on N.R. since Oct. 1966.

DATE

1968

☒ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Library of Congress

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Washington

D.C.

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

☒ EXCELLENT
☐ GOOD
☐ FAIR

☒ DETERIORATED
☐ RUINS
☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☒ UNALTERED
☐ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Ft. Barrancas Historic District is located on 64 acres at the Pensacola Naval Air Station. There are three structures included in this district: Fort Barrancas, Battery San Antonio and the Advanced Redoubt of Ft. Barrancas.

Fort Barrancas is a diamond-shaped irregular polygon with sides measuring 125' x 120' x 195' x 182'. The fort is composed of riflemen's galleries and cannon casemates in the counterscarp wall, a dry moat or ditch on two sides which opens to the south in an area defined by the north wall of Battery San Antonio and a terreplein and parade under the ramparts and through the north wall of the battery. Another tunnel provides access between the counterscarp wall and the spaces in the ramparts.

Barrancas is constructed of brick with a sand and lime mortar. There are 4 powder magazines; 2 in the counterscarp wall and 2 in the fort proper. All are vaulted spaces lined with independent wood frame floors, walls and ceilings. They are said to be the only original wood-lined magazines still in existence.

Except for the powder magazines, all other floors are brick. In several areas the brick has either been removed or covered with sand.

The sally port entrance into Barrancas still has its original double hung wooden doors. The entrance originally supported a drawbridge for which most of the mechanism still remains. A wood frame modern bridge, supported on brick piers, now provides access to the fort and the top of the counterscarp wall.

The entire interior of the fort and most of the interior of the counterscarp wall are presently blocked off for safety reasons. All four corners of the fort have shifted and cracked and wooden support beams have been placed in each. Many gallery support walls have also deteriorated through the years.

Barrancas has recently received Land Heritage appropriations for stabilization. This work, which should begin within the next two years, will preserve the fort for future generations.

Battery San Antonio, located immediately below and south of Ft. Barrancas, is a typical 18th century masonry fortification with the major elements of a glacis, counterscarp, dry ditch, rampart, terreplein and parade which contains three vaulted bombproofs below a firing platform. Overall dimensions are 138' x 230'.

San Antonio is a semi-circular structure composed of Spanish, English and American brick depending on the level observed. Most of the floors were originally brick. All are sand filled now. The original stucco front of the battery is presently lying in pieces in the moat. The entire battery is in a deteriorated and unsafe structure and is currently closed to the public. Stabilization funds from the Land Heritage program have recently become available and work on the battery should begin within the next two years.

Also known as the Water Battery, San Antonio was modified in the 1830s to serve as a support battery for Barrancas to its rear. This work is evident in the change in shape and style of brick--the lower bricks being typical of brick found at El Moro in Puerto Rico and the upper portion being the brick used in Barrancas.

JUN 30 1977

NATIONAL
REGISTERNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Florida	
COUNTY Escambia	
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(Number all entries)

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The Advanced Redoubt of Fort Barrancas is located 1000 yards north of Fort Barrancas. Redoubt is a brick and earthen fortification, trapezoidal in plan, its innerworks flanked on three sides by a series of vaulted casemates covered with earth and embrasures which open into the dry moat which separates the inner and outer works. Overall dimensions are 300' x 300'.

Redoubt is built of brick, granite and concrete. All interior floors are brick. The original access to the innerworks was over the drawbridge.

Last year Redoubt was stabilized at a cost of \$550,000. It is now in very good condition. The drawbridge has been replaced as have all brick floors in the inner series of rifle galleries. Floors in the outer wall are currently dirt filled.

In addition to the three fortifications, there are three sites within the historic district. The Fort Barrancas Borrow Pit Site (8 ES 17W) lies to the immediate west of Fort Barrancas. This basin like depression some 100 yards in diameter has a ring like breast work around its circumference. There is speculation that it may have served secondarily as an encampment during the Civil War, though there is no evidence of this on maps of the period. The basin is gradually filling in through erosional depositional processes. The remains of a communication trench (8 ES 68) runs from Fort Barrancas to Redoubt. Constructed during the Civil War as a covered way between the two forts, today it is an overgrown ditch eight feet wide and three to five feet deep. It begins near the drawbridge exit of Barrancas, runs north to Redoubt and is broken in three places--see district map. The third site (8 ES 67) is a concentration of 1818 period artifacts on the north slope of the hill where Redoubt is located. An 1822 map by Major James Kearny of Pensacola Harbor and Bar shows a cantonment in this location.

The present environment of the Fort Barrancas Historic District is quite different from the environment during the historic period. There are modern roadways running in front of Barrancas and to the west and north of Barrancas between it and the Redoubt. These roads were widened in 1975-76 by the Department of the Defense. The Army buildings between Barrancas and Redoubt were built as part of Fort Barrancas Military Reservation beginning in the 1870's. Today they are used by the Navy Department. Before their erection the area between the two fortifications was wooded. It is possible that during the Civil War some clearing was done in this area to eliminate enemy vantage points. An open communications ditch joining Barrancas and Redoubt was built through this area during the Civil War.

The area in front of Barrancas facing Santa Rosa Island was lined with sand batteries during the Civil War and was, from all indications, largely flat sandy beach. Today small pines and low lying vegetation line the beach directly in front of Barrancas and are heavily concentrated just west of the fort. The remains of the batteries themselves are on Navy property.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
☐ PREHISTORIC	☐ ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	☐ COMMUNITY PLANNING	☐ LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	☐ RELIGION	
☐ 1400-1499	☒ ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	☐ CONSERVATION	☐ LAW	☐ SCIENCE	
☐ 1500-1599	☐ AGRICULTURE	☐ ECONOMICS	☐ LITERATURE	☐ SCULPTURE	
☐ 1600-1699	☒ ARCHITECTURE	☐ EDUCATION	☒ MILITARY	☐ SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
☒ 1700-1799	☐ ART	☒ ENGINEERING	☐ MUSIC	☐ THEATER	
☒ 1800-1899	☐ COMMERCE	☒ EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	☐ PHILOSOPHY	☐ TRANSPORTATION	
☒ 1900-	☐ COMMUNICATIONS	☐ INDUSTRY	☒ POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	☐ OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		☐ INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES 1796, 1844, 1860-61

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Spanish, English
Army Corps of Engineers

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Fort Barrancas Historic District is of the First Order of Significance. This district represents coastal defense of the Pensacola area from 1796, when Battery San Antonio was built, till after the Civil War, when all three fortifications were active as first Confederate and then Union outposts.

Battery San Antonio or Bateria de San Antonio as the Spanish named it, was a shore battery built in 1796 to defend the entrance into Pensacola Harbor. Prior to it's erection and before and during the years of the American Revolution, the area above it was defended by the British who then held Pensacola. In 1781 Galvez sailed in to attack the British. The British opened fire and watched in horror as their shots sailed over the attacking ships. After taking Pensacola, Galvez built Bateria de San Antonio and aimed its artillery at the waterline in order to avoid repeating the Britishers' mistakes.

Beginning in 1829 defenses at the mouth of Pensacola Bay were strengthened as a part of the general tightening of coastal defenses. Battery San Antonio was renovated and Ft. Barrancas was built on the hill in back of it. A tunnel connecting Barrancas to San Antonio was also constructed as was one connecting Barrancas to its counter-scarp wall. Construction of Redoubt, located 1000 yards north of Barrancas was begun in 1845. Redoubt was designed to protect the landward approaches to Barrancas/San Antonio and the Navy Yard.

The 3 fortifications remained quiet until 1860. After Florida seceded from the Union the 50 regular army soldiers stationed at Ft. Barrancas realized they were too understaffed to defend all three of the fortifications on the mainland as well as Ft. Pickens and McRee one and one-quarter miles south on barrier islands. Before they could make a decision on a course of action, Confederate skirmishers approached Barrancas in an attempt to secure guns and ammunition for their fast growing ranks. The shots exchanged were ^{among} the first fired in the Civil War. After this the regular army retired to defend Ft. Pickens and left Barrancas, Redoubt, San Antonio and McRee to the Confederates. Three bombardments occurred between Nov., 1861 and January, 1862. By May, 1862 the Confederates had withdrawn from the Pensacola area and the mainland forts again flew the Union flag.

The Barrancas area remained in military hands through the 1940's. Radio towers were installed on portions of Barrancas and San Antonio and Redoubt was used as

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Historic American Building Surveys, 1963, 1968
List of Classified Structures, GUIS, 1976
Archeological Investigation of Gulf Islands, 1973, Louis Tesar
Historic Structures Report, Ft. Barrancas, Ed Bearrs, 1972-76

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 64

UTM REFERENCES

A 16 570 8240
ZONE EASTING NORTHING
C 16 010 050
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B 16 610 7000
ZONE EASTING NORTHING
D 16 180 150
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Bounded on the south by San Carlos Road, on the east by Slemmer Road, and the west by Sherman Air Field and the north by Navy military dependents officers' housing and the tow way road. The boundaries of the historic district include all the land in the two tracts divided by Hovey Road that was transferred from the Department of Defense to the Department of the Interior.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
N/A			

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
N/A			

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Anne Castellina-Dudley - Historian

ORGANIZATION

DATE

National Park Service - Gulf Islands Nat'l Seashore

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

P.O. Box 100

(904) 932-5307

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Gulf Breeze

FL 32561

12 CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

YES ☒

NO ☐

NONE ☐

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

In compliance with Executive Order 11593, I hereby nominate this property to the National Register, certifying that the State Historic Preservation Officer has been allowed 90 days in which to present the nomination to the State Review Board and to evaluate its significance. The evaluated level of significance is National ☒ State ☐ Local ☐

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DATE

ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Continuation Sheet)

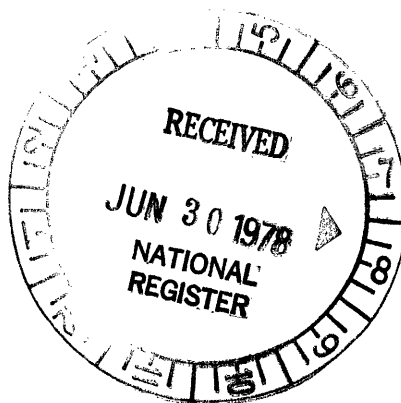
STATE <i>Florida</i>	
COUNTY <i>Escambia</i>	
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a supply depot for civil defenses.

San Antonio is the oldest Spanish fortification east of the Mississippi and west of St. Augustine. Barrancas boasts the only surviving wood-lined powder magazines. Redoubt has already been stabilized and partially water-proofed and is now a major visitor attraction. When stabilization work on Barrancas and San Antonio is completed they too will be open to the public as fine examples of American coastal defense.



BATERIA DE SAN ANTONIO

U.S. NAVAL AIR STATION

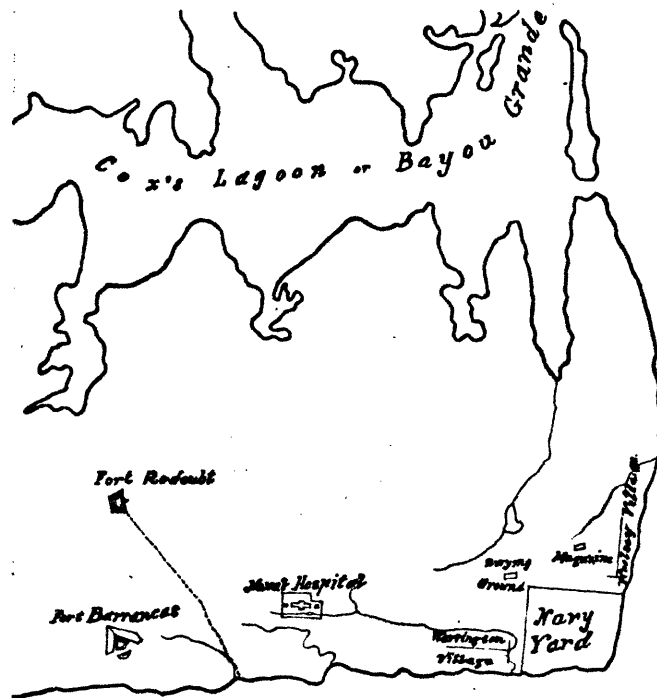
PENSACOLA

ESCAMBIA COUNTY

FLORIDA

THIS SEMICIRCULAR MASONRY FORT WAS ORIGINALLY DESIGNED BY SPANISH ENGINEERS 1797-98 AS A SHORE BATTERY. IT WAS BACKED UP BY CASTILLO DE SAN CARLOS, CONSISTING OF TYPICAL ELEMENTS OF AN 18TH CENTURY FORTIFICATION, IT WAS REDESIGNED BY THE UNITED STATES ARMY 1834-44 TO ACCOMMODATE THIRTEEN CANNON MOUNTED ON THE TERREPLEIN. THE COLLAPSE OF THE SOUTH RAMPART OF THE FIRING PLATFORM HAS FILLED THE PARADE WITH RUBBLE.

THIS PROJECT WAS SPONSORED BY THE PENSACOLA HISTORICAL RESTORATION AND PRESERVATION COMMISSION IN COOPERATION WITH THE HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY, MEASURED AND DRAWN JULY 1968, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF JAMES C. MASSEY, CHIEF OF HABS AND PROFESSOR F. BLAIR REEVES (UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA) SUPERVISORY ARCHITECT AND STUDENT ASSISTANT ARCHITECTS JOHN O. CROSSBY (UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA), DAVID L. VANDEVEN, JR. (TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE), AND EDWARD BONDI, JR. (UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA).

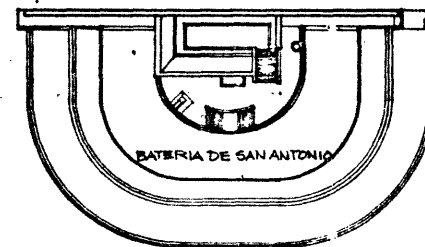
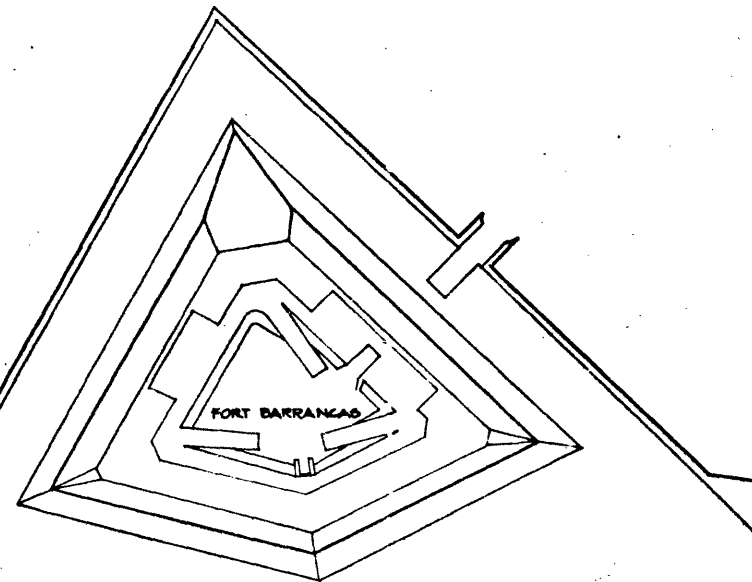
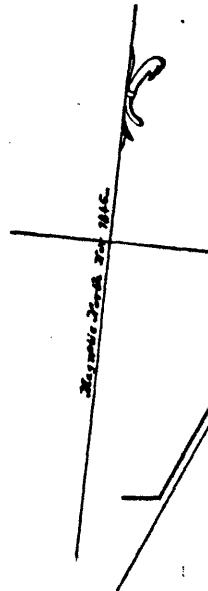


PENSACOLA BAY

0 1 1.5
MILES

LOCATION MAP 1:12,500 SKETCH SHOWING THE EXTENT OF PUBLIC LANDS - PENSACOLA NAVY YARD.

SCALE 1" = ONE MILE



1941 SITE PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 25'-0"

0 25 50
FEET

DRAWN BY: DAVID L. VANDEVEN, JR., 1968.

HABS PENSACOLA FIELD OFFICE
OFFICE OF ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
UNDER SURVEY OF THE HISTORIC PARK SERVICE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U.S. NAVAL AIR STATION

NAME AND LOCATION OF STRUCTURE

BATERIA DE SAN ANTONIO

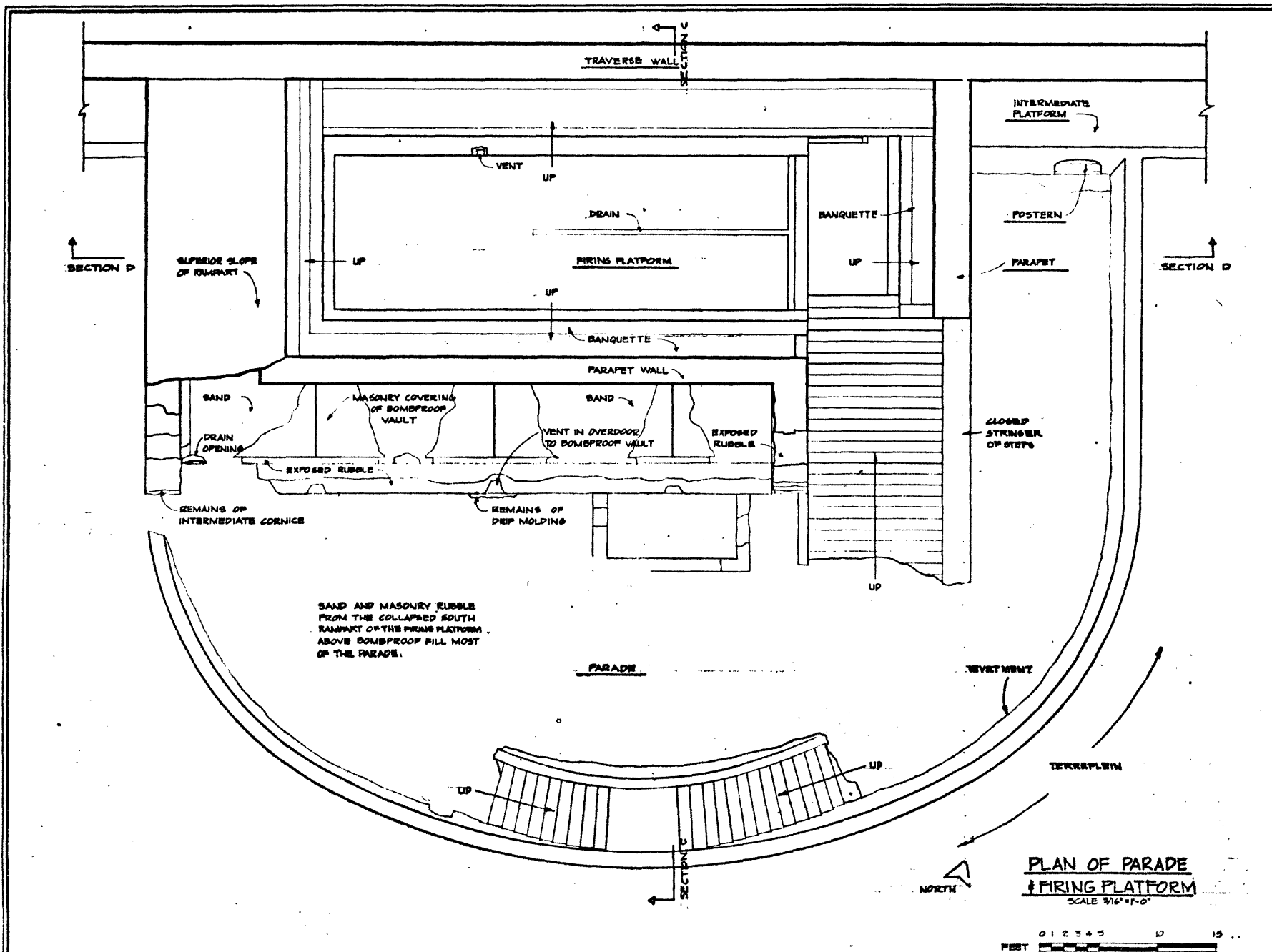
PENSACOLA

ESCAMBIA COUNTY

SURVEY NO.
FLA
144

HISTORIC AMERICAN
BUILDINGS SURVEY

PROPERTY OF
HABS



DRAWN BY: EDWARD BOLDI 1968.

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OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
UNDER DIRECTION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U.S. NAVAL AIR STATION

NAME AND LOCATION OF STRUCTURE
BATERIA DE SAN ANTONIO

PENSACOLA

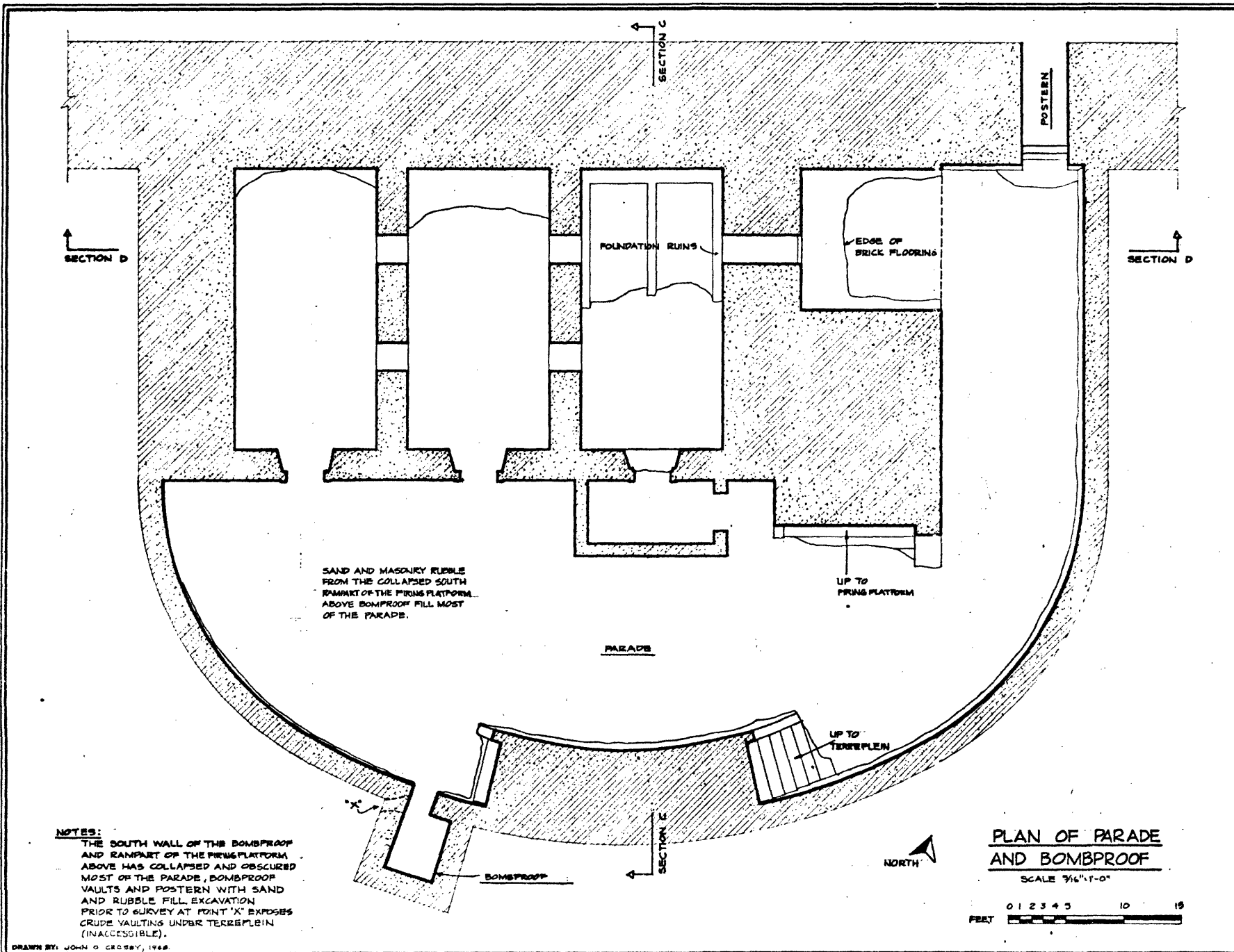
ESCAMBIA COUNTY

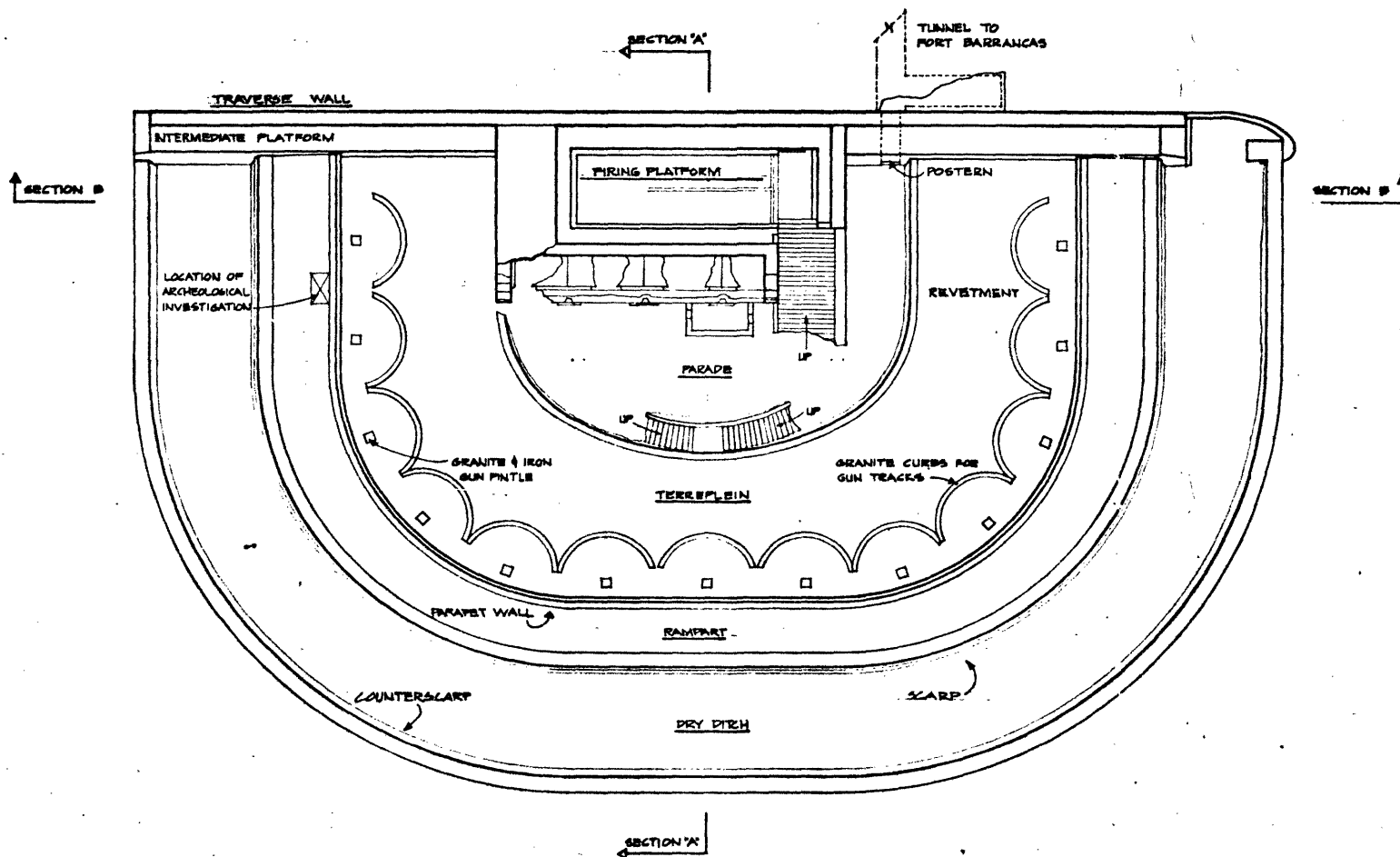
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SURVEY NO.
FLA
144

HISTORIC AMERICAN
BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 5 OF 7 SHEETS

DATE OF SURVEY
1968





NOTES:

- DETAIL PLAN OF PARADE & FIRING PLATFORM, SHEET 3
- DETAIL PLAN OF PARADE AND BOMBPROOF, SHEET 4
- SAND AND MASONRY RUBBLE FROM THE COLLAPSED RAMPAK OF THE FIRING PLATFORM ABOVE BOMBPROOF FILL MOST OF THE PARADE.
- ARCHEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION ON THE PARAPET YIELDED 18TH CENTURY SPANISH BRICK, FRAGMENTS FROM AN INDIAN MIDDEN AND SUGGESTED CRUDE VAULTS BELOW THE PARAPET.

PLAN
SCALE 1/16" = 1'-0"



0 5 15 25 30
FEET

DRAWN BY: JOHN O. CROSBY, 1946.

NAS Pensacola Field Office
Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
Under Direction of the National Park Service
United States Department of the Interior

U.S. Naval Air Station

NAME AND LOCATION OF STRUCTURE
BATERIA DE SAN ANTONIO

PENSACOLA

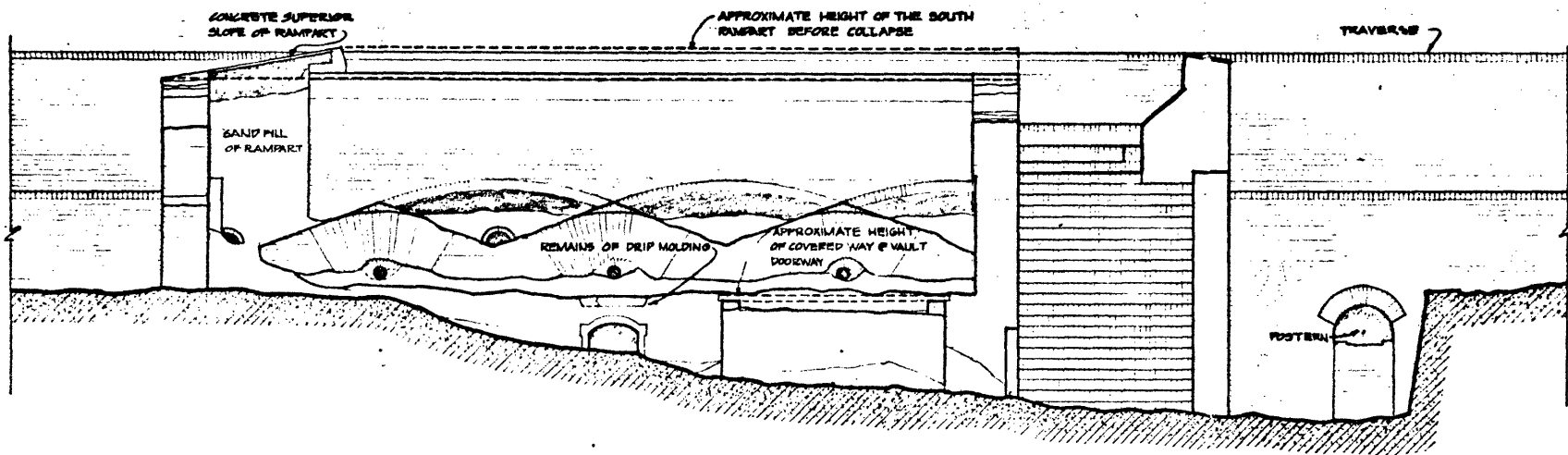
ESCAMBIA COUNTY

FLORIDA

SURVEY NO.
FLA.
144

HISTORIC AMERICAN
BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 2 OF 9 SHEETS

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
PACIFIC COAST



SOUTH ELEVATION OF BOMBPROOF

SCALE 3/16"=1'-0"

NOTES:

- AN UNDATED PHOTOGRAPH OF THE SOUTH WALL OF THE BOMBPROOF BEFORE ITS COLLAPSE SHOWS STUCCO FINISH, A DRIP MOLDING ABOVE EACH DOORWAY AND AN AILERON STUCCO SURROUND AT EACH OVERDOOR VENT, A CYLINDRICAL PROJECTION AS SCUPPER FOR SA. DRAIN AT THE SOUTH WALL SURFACE, AN INTERMEDIATE STUCCO CORNICE AND A STUCCO-BRICK PARAPET WITH A GRANITE BLOCK AT THE SOUTHEAST END OF THE BRICK CORNICE.
- ARCHES SPRINGING FROM CROWNS OF BOMBPROOF VAULTS SUPPORT INNER WALL OF SOUTH PARAPET.
- EVIDENCE INDICATES THAT MID-19TH CENTURY CONSTRUCTION INCLUDED AN INCREASE IN PARAPET HEIGHT OF THE COVERED WAY.

0 1 2 3 4 5 10 15
FEET

DRAWN BY: DAVID L. VAN DE VEN JR., 1968

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
HARRIS PENSACOLA FIELD OFFICE
OFFICE OF ARCHITECTURE AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
UNDER DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

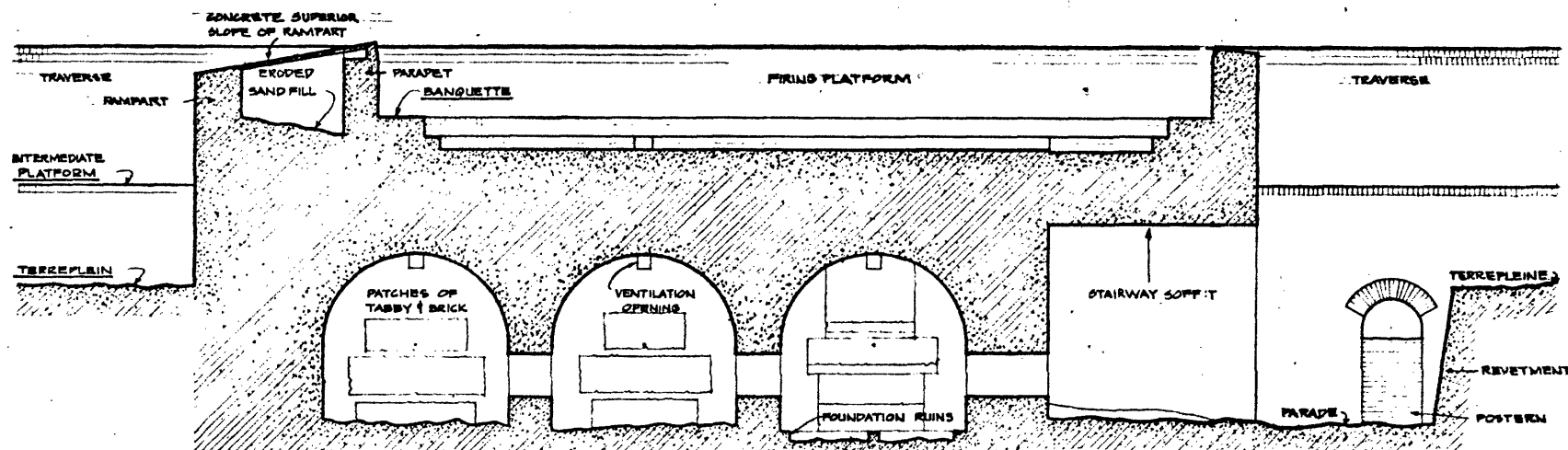
NAME AND LOCATION OF STRUCTURE

BATERIA DE SAN ANTONIO

SURVEY NO.
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HISTORIC AMERICAN
BUILDINGS SURVEY

SECTION OF ARCHITECTURE
HARRIS PENSACOLA



**SECTION D : BOMBPROOF VAULTS, PARADE
AND FIRING PLATFORM**

SCALE: 3/4" = 1'-0"

NOTES:

- BOMBPROOF CONSTRUCTION IS BEARING WALL OF BRICK AND EARTH; OF BRICK; BRICK OF VARIOUS SIZES, COLORS AND CONSISTANCY INCLUDING SPANISH BRICK, 19 TH. CENTURY MOLDED BRICK AND MODERN WIRECUT BRICK; TABBY (CONGLOMERATE OF OYSTER SHELL AND LIMEMORTAR) USED AS INFILL IN PORTIONS OF END WALL OF VAULTS.
- POSTERN OPENING PARTLY CLOSED WITH MODERN MASONRY, SAND FILL. EVIDENCE INDICATES THAT MID 19 TH CENTURY CONSTRUCTION INCLUDED AN INCREASE IN RAMPART HEIGHT OF THE FIRING PLATFORM.
- ARCHES AND VAULTS

0 1 2 3 4 5 10 15
FEET

DRAWN BY: EDWARD BONDI AND DAVID L. VAN DER VEN JR., 1968

NASS PENACOLA FIELD OFFICE
OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
UNION, DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NAME AND LOCATION OF STRUCTURE

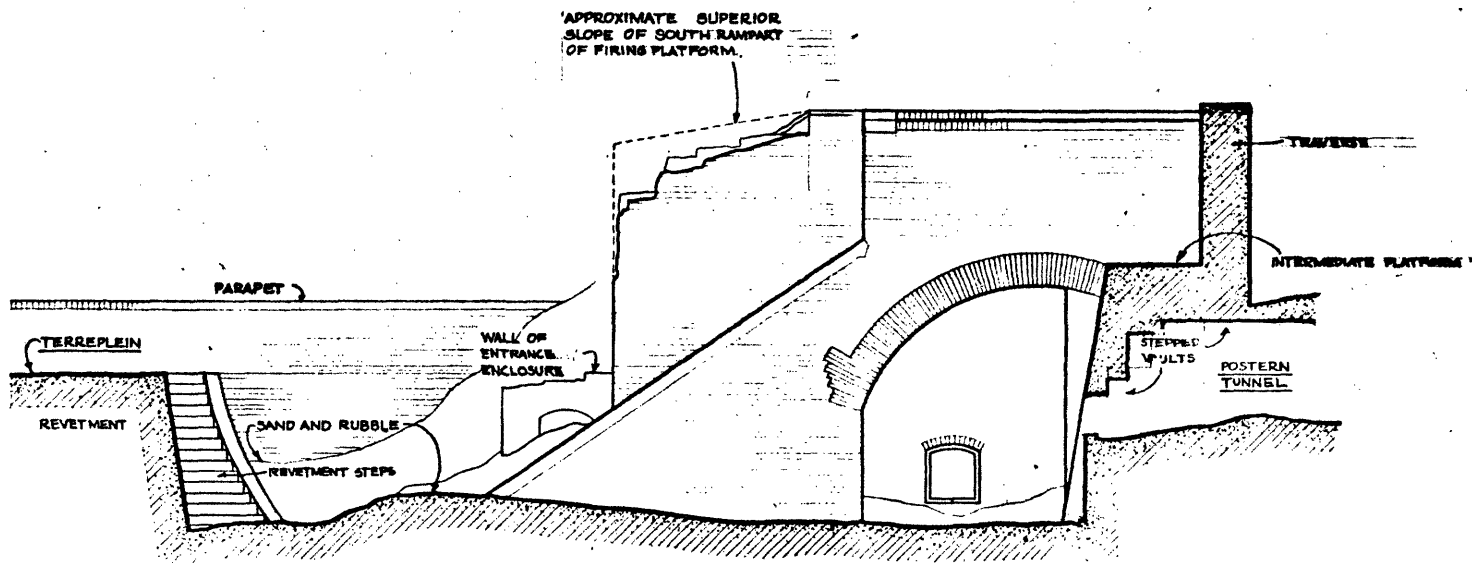
BATERIA DE SAN ANTONIO

SURVEY NO.
FLA.
124

HISTORIC AMERICAN
BUILDINGS SURVEY

DATE OF SURVEY

FIELD NUMBER



EAST ELEVATION OF STAIRWAY FROM PARADE
TO FIRING PLATFORM ABOVE BOMBPROOF

SCALE 3/16" = 1'-0"

NOTES:

- PARADE OBSCURED BY FILL AND MASONRY RUBBLE FROM THE COLLAPSED SOUTH RAMPART OF THE FIRING PLATFORM ABOVE BOMBPROOF VAULTS.
- EXTERIOR FINISH OF BRICK OF VARIOUS SIZES, COLOR AND CONSISTENCY; REMAINS OF STUCCO COVERING, SOME SCORED TO SIMULATE ASHLAR PATTERN.
- POSTERN PARTLY CLOSED BY MODERN MASONRY AND FILLED WITH SAND.
- SEGMENTAL ARCH AND WOOD FRAME OPENING IN WALL BETWEEN EAST VAULT OF BOMBPROOF AND SPACE BELOW STAIRWAY.

0 1 2 3 4 5 10 15
FEET

DRAWN BY: EDWARD BONDY, 1968.

HABS PENSACOLA FIELD OFFICE
OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
UNDER DIRECTION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE,
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

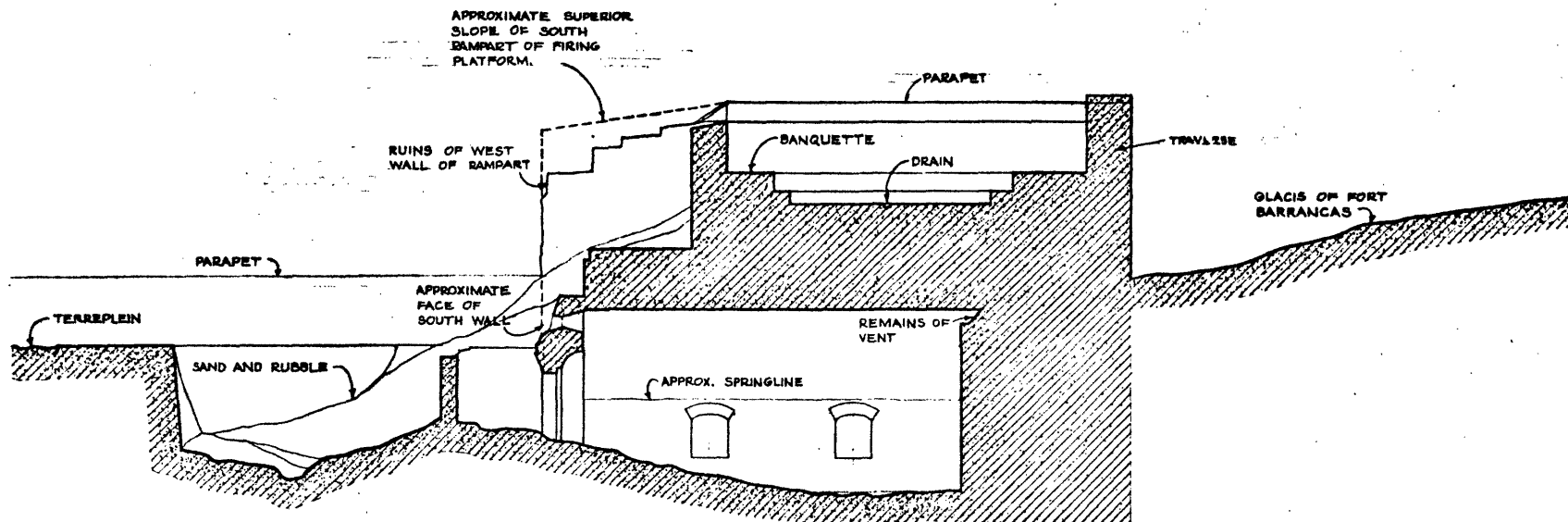
NAME AND LOCATION OF STRUCTURE

BATERIA DE SAN ANTONIO

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HISTORIC AMERICAN
BUILDINGS SURVEY

DATE OF SURVEY
1968



SECTION C : PARADE, BOMBPROOF VAULT AND FIRING PLATFORM
SCALE: 1/4" = 10'

NOTES:

- ENCLOSURE TO PROTECT ENTRANCE INTO THIS VAULT IN RUINS, INTERIOR FILLED WITH SAND AND RUBBLE.
- VAULT CONSTRUCTION CHANGES AT SPRINGLINE; SPANISH BRICK ABOVE, 18TH CENTURY MOLDED BRICK BELOW.
- PARADE AND VAULTS PARTLY FILLED WITH RUBBLE FROM THE COLLAPSED SOUTH RAMPART OF FIRING PLATFORM ABOVE THE BOMBPROOF.



DRAWN BY: DAVID L. VAN DE VEN, JR., 1968

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OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
UNDER DIRECTION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA, GAINESVILLE, FLA.

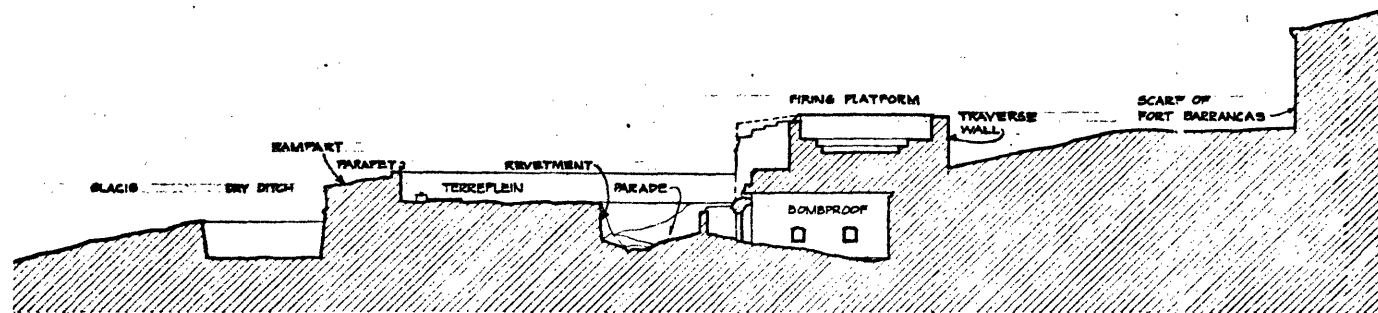
U.S. NAVAL AIR STATION
PENSACOLA, FLA.

NAME AND LOCATION OF STRUCTURE
BATERIA DE SAN ANTONIO

SURVEY NO.
FLA.
144

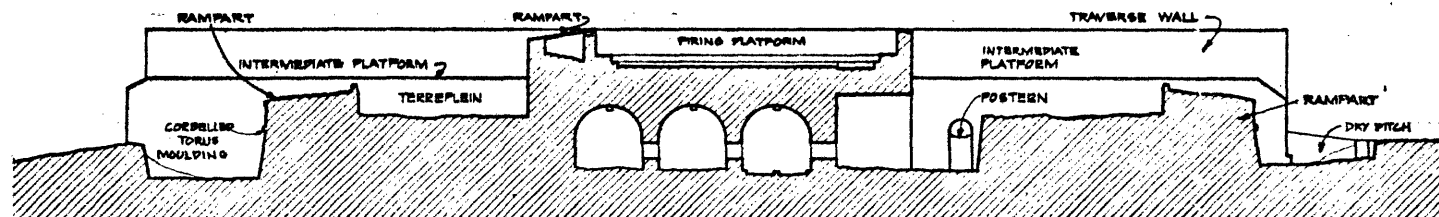
HISTORIC AMERICAN
BUILDINGS SURVEY
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR, MICH.



SECTION A
SCALE 1/16" = 1'-0"

NOTE:
LARGE SCALE LONGITUDINAL SECTION THROUGH PARADE,
BOMBPROOF VAULT & FIRING PLATFORM, SHOWN ON SHEET 9.



SECTION B
SCALE 1/16" = 1'-0"

NOTE:
LARGE SCALE TRANSVERSE SECTION THROUGH BOMBPROOF
VAULTS, FIRING PLATFORM & PARADE SHOWN ON SHEET 7.

0 5 15 25 50
FEET