**Tentative Identification:** Is the BOB0003 Francis E. Waters?

In 1978 archaeologists came up with a list of potential candidates for the wreckage based on published records of ships wrecked in the area. Thirty-five candidate shipwrecks were identified based on the 1884 insurance register and the published records that had been found. Of these potential candidates, archaeologists were able to correlate the timbers from the debris with the timbers of the schooner Francis E. Waters. While the wreckage and historical accounts of the wrecking & loss were not witnessed, part of the hull was discovered “half submerged and bottom up” on a sandbar by the Lifesaving Service but could not be retrieved. The wreck now lies adjacent to the Nags Head Municipal Offices, and continues to be exposed occasionally by storms. It is situated near the south end of the North Carolina Underwater Archaeology Branch's Jennette's Pier Field Research Facility. It was hand-dug by archaeologists in 1978 and continues to be exposed occasionally by storms. It is situated near the south end of the North Carolina Underwater Archaeology Branch's Jennette's Pier Field Research Facility. It was hand-dug by archaeologists in 1978 and continues to be exposed occasionally by storms. It is situated near the south end of the North Carolina Underwater Archaeology Branch's Jennette's Pier Field Research Facility. It was hand-dug by archaeologists in 1978 and continues to be exposed occasionally by storms. It is situated near the south end of the North Carolina Underwater Archaeology Branch's Jennette's Pier Field Research Facility. It was hand-dug by archaeologists in 1978 and continues to be exposed occasionally by storms. It is situated near the south end of the North Carolina Underwater Archaeology Branch's Jennette's Pier Field Research Facility. It was hand-dug by archaeologists in 1978 and continues to be exposed occasionally by storms. It is situated near the south end of the North Carolina Underwater Archaeology Branch's Jennette's Pier Field Research Facility. It was hand-dug by archaeologists in 1978 and continues to be exposed occasionally by storms. It is situated near the south end of the North Carolina Underwater Archaeology Branch's Jennette's Pier Field Research Facility. It was hand-dug by archaeologists in 1978 and continues to be exposed occasionally by storms. It is situated near the south end of the North Carolina Underwater Archaeology Branch's Jennette's Pier Field Research Facility. It was hand-dug by archaeologists in 1978 and continues to be exposed occasionally by storms.