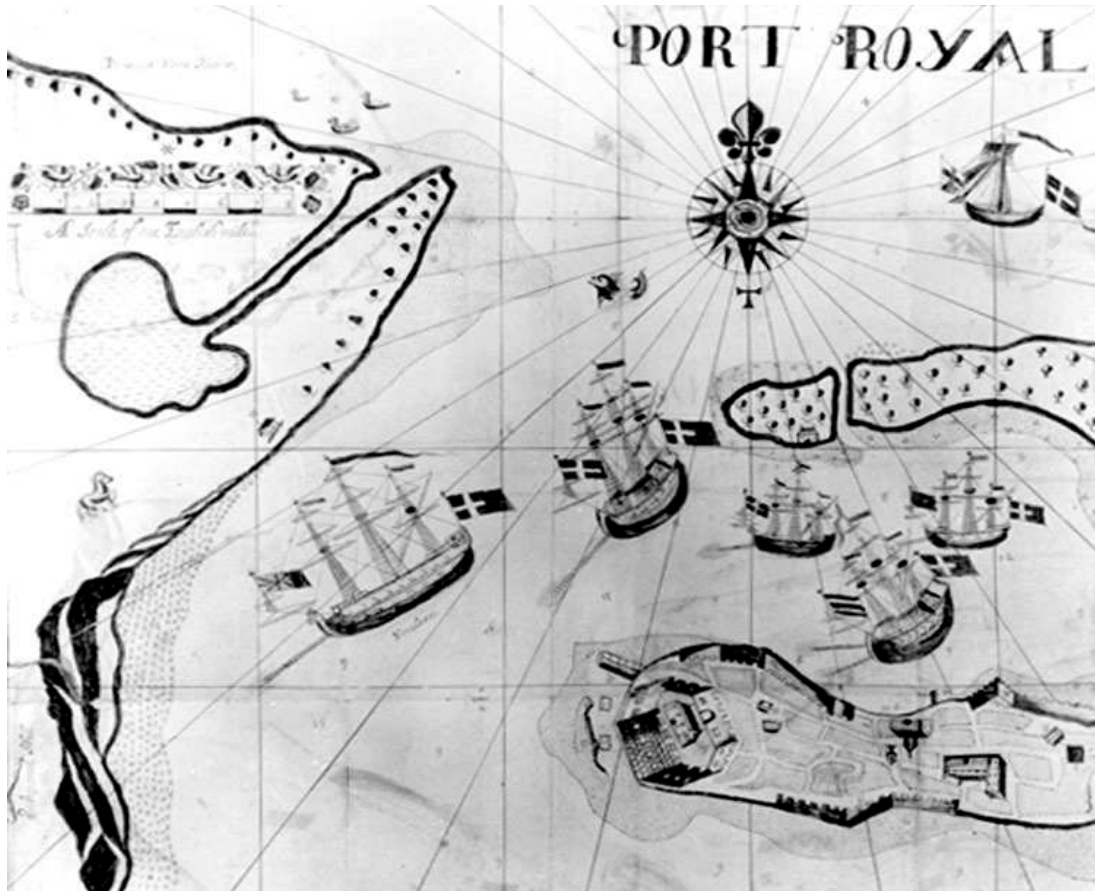


### **Port Royal, 1683.**

**Map (part only) by William Hack, a map maker of London's Mapping School.**

This is one of the earliest known maps of Port Royal, now housed in the British Museum. It presents a view of the city as it was in 1683 and was possibly made as a briefing document for the Governor of Jamaica (the Duke of Abermarle).

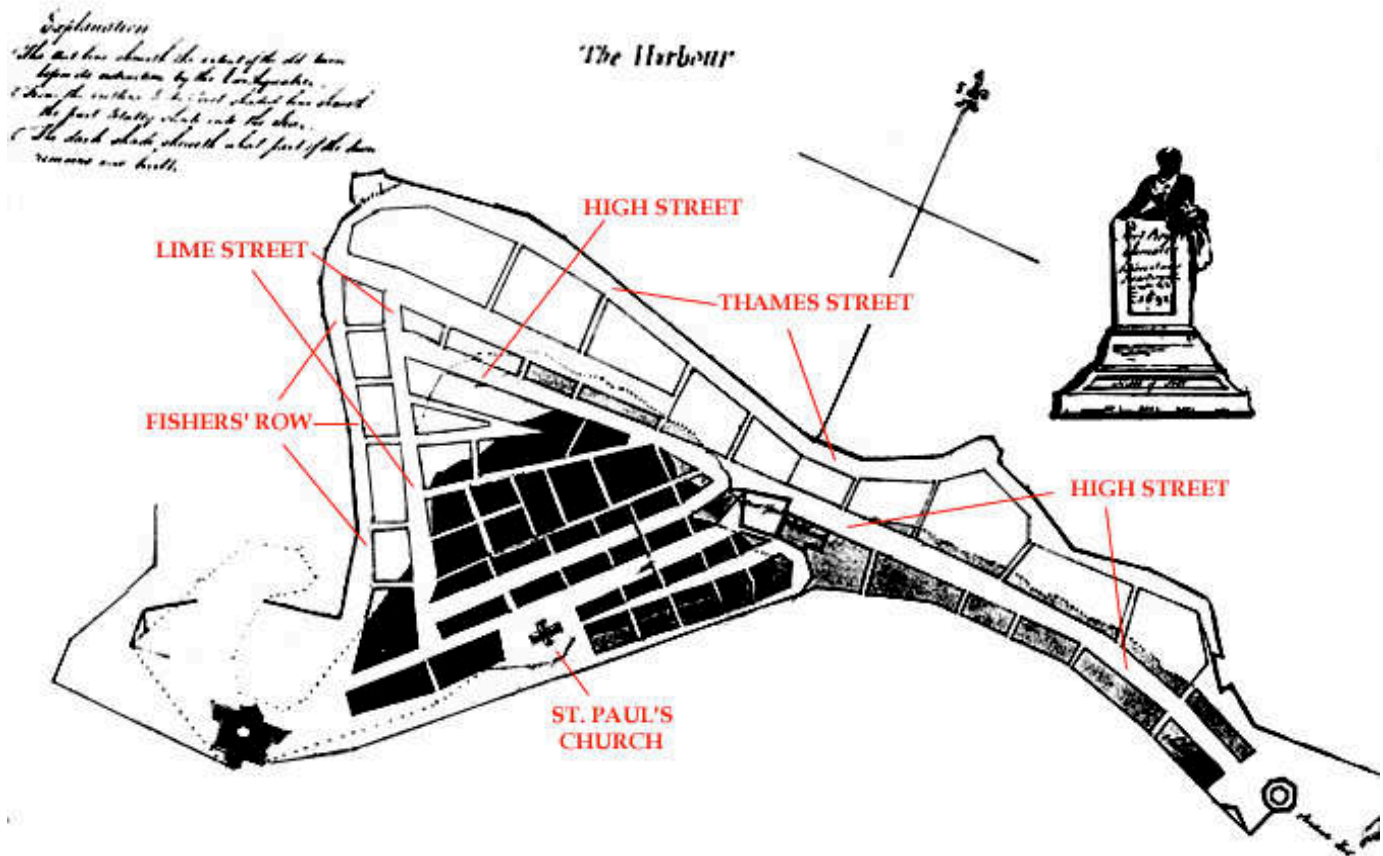
This map is based, for the most part, on information brought back to England by mariners. It is interesting in its design, but it gives little insight into the planning and types of building in the city, since it was drawn by someone who had never been to Port Royal.



**Port Royal, 1688.**  
**Map (part only) by John Taylor, a visitor to Port Royal.**

This map of Port Royal shows a stylized and diagrammatic view of the city, as reproduced by John Taylor. Perched precariously on the end of the unstable sand spit, Port Royal was a bustling international trading center. The numerous ships in the harbor, all flying the English flag, provide evidence of its importance to the English Crown.

On closer inspection, this map, unlike the Hack map of a few years earlier, provides a general impression of the architectural nature of Port Royal. One important factual detail on this map is that Lime Street, in the center of town, is shown continuing through to Thames Street. Archaeological excavation by Dr. Donny Hamilton, showed this to be true.



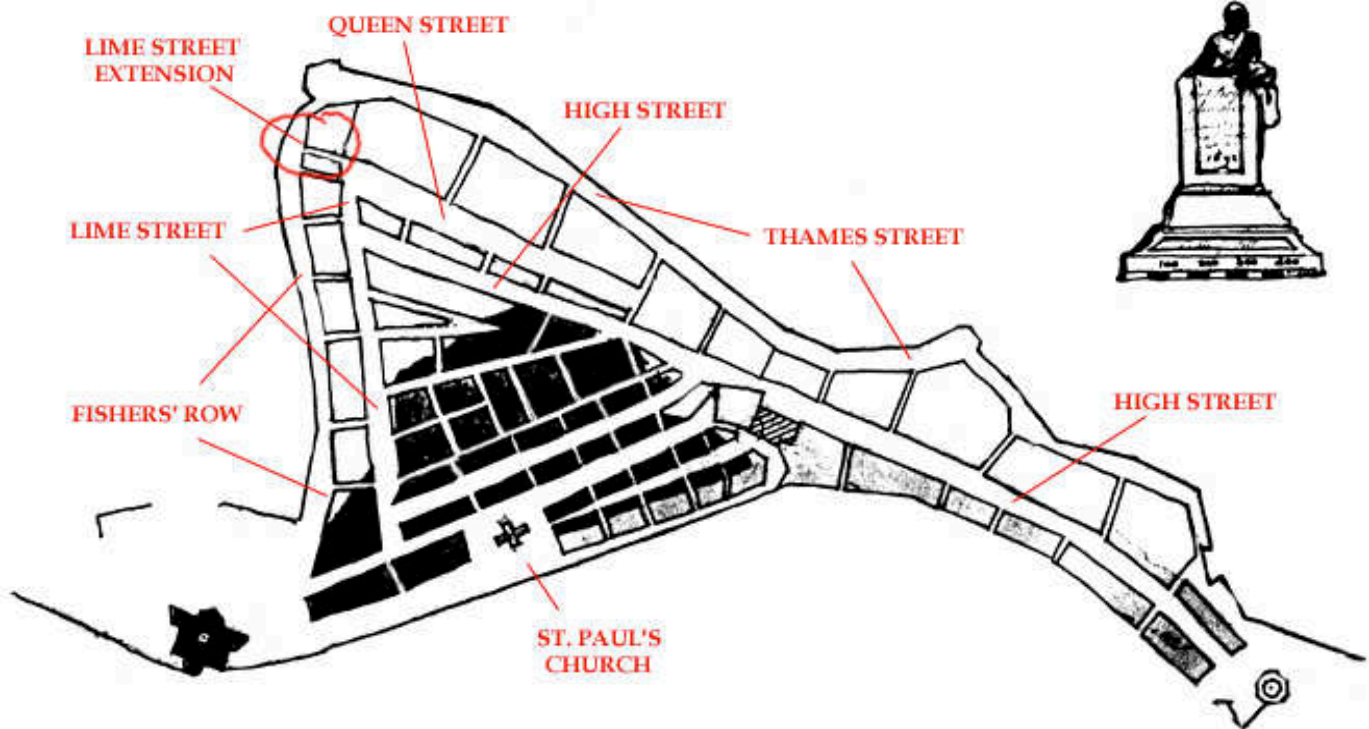
NOTE: RED TEXT HAS BEEN SUBSTITUTED FOR ORIGINAL TYPE FOR LEGIBILITY

Port Royal, ca. 1680s.

Copy drawn ca. mid 18th century. Map maker unknown.

One of the major concerns of the various archaeological projects at Port Royal has been to come up with an accurate map of the pre-1692 city. This early map, which is housed in the British Museum (MS 15494.22), has been the one most heavily relied upon for positioning the streets and building blocks of the town.

Unfortunately, this map is a mid 18th-century copy (the original is missing), and the street widths and angles between streets are suspect. Nevertheless, it has served as the basis of many of the later reconstructed maps.

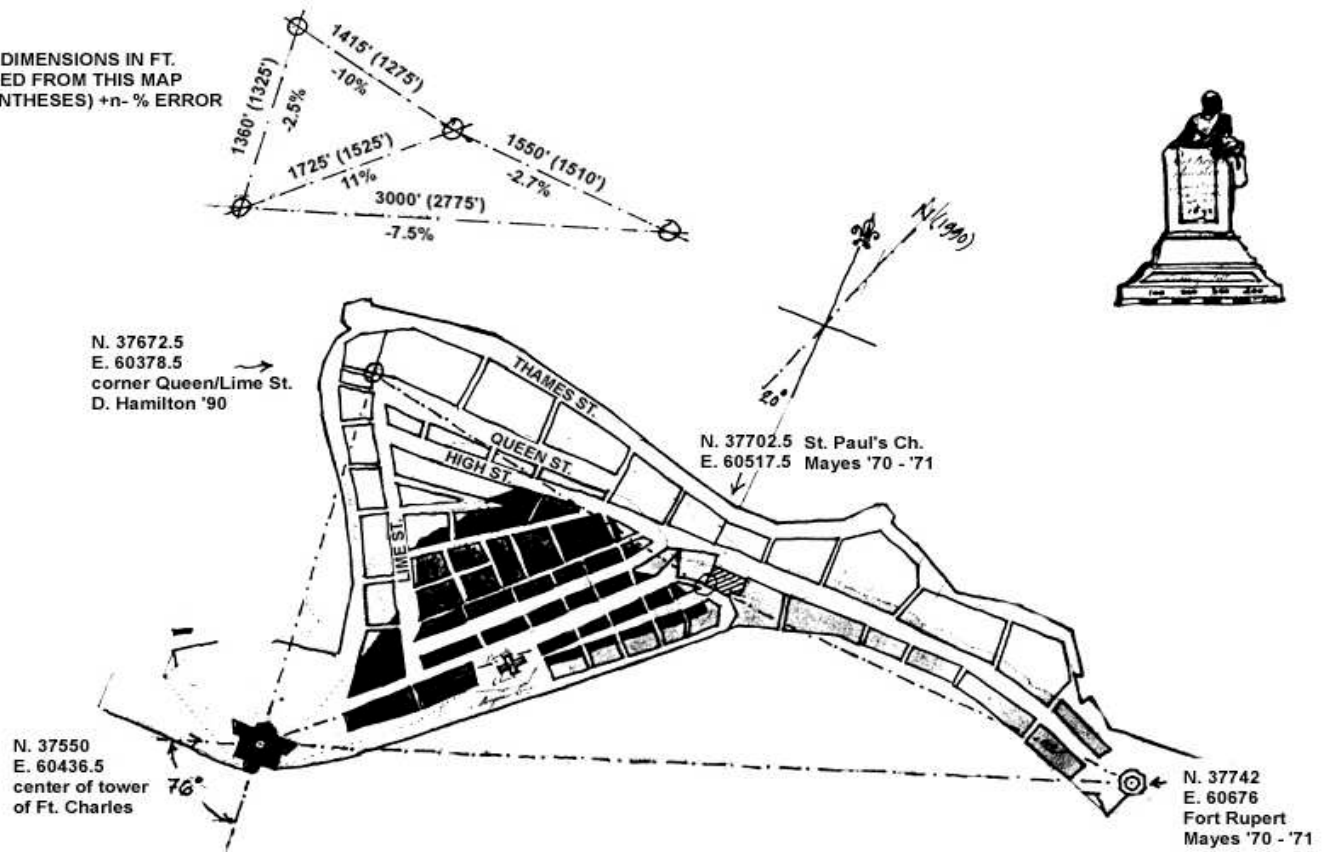


NOTE: RED TEXT HAS BEEN SUBSTITUTED FOR ORIGINAL TYPE FOR LEGIBILITY ('LIME STREET EXTENSION' LABEL NOT INDICATED ON THE ORIGINAL)

**Port Royal, ca. 1680s.  
Map maker unknown.**

This map (British Museum, MS 577717.10) is similar in many ways to [Map 3 \(MS 15494.22\)](#). On closer inspection, however, differences can be seen in a block of buildings that close the gap where Queen Street ran past Lime Street through to Fishers Row (circled in red). This map, in fact, more closely corresponds with what was found in 1988, in the underwater archaeological excavations in this area by Dr. Donny Hamilton. These excavations were the first to provide information that questioned the validity of earlier maps of Port Royal. Buildings were located in the area where most of the earlier maps show Queen Street proceeding through to Fishers Row. Hamilton also showed that a narrow extension of Lime Street extended through to Fishers' Row/Thames Street (circled in red).

ACTUAL DIMENSIONS IN FT.  
MEASURED FROM THIS MAP  
(IN PARENTHESES) +n- % ERROR

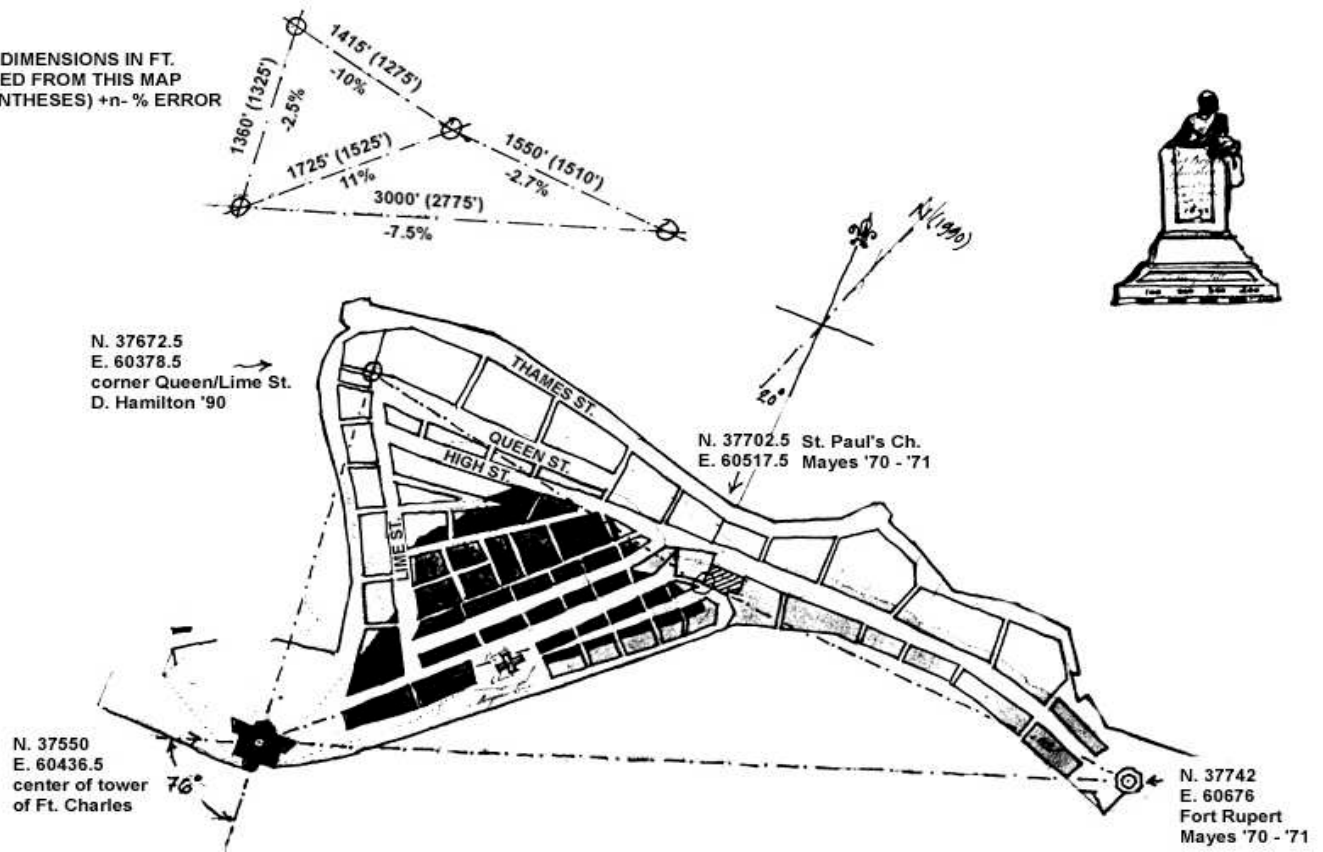


### Port Royal, pre-1692. Corrected scaled map.

This early map (illustrated also as [Map 4](#)), which contains a scale, was used to construct a new and accurate map of Port Royal as it looked in the late 17th century. The center of the tower of Fort Charles, the southwest corner of St. Paul's Church and the center of Fort Rupert (both of which were excavated by Philip Mayes), and the corner of Queen and Lime Streets (excavated by Hamilton) provided sufficient fixed points to draw a corrected map. When compared with present-day evidence, the adjusted version reveals that errors of between -2.5 to 11 percent exist in early maps of the city.

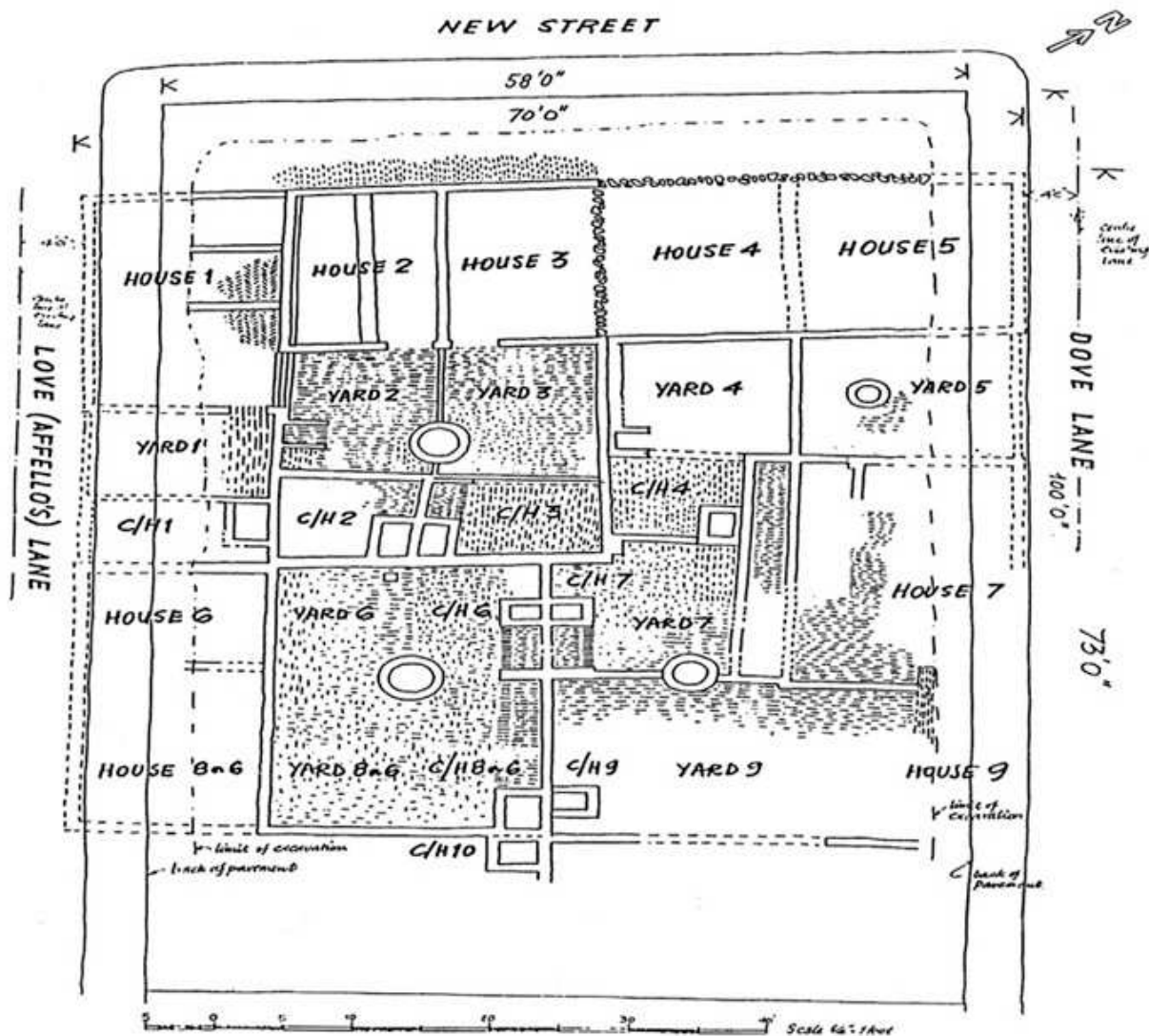


ACTUAL DIMENSIONS IN FT.  
MEASURED FROM THIS MAP  
(IN PARENTHESES) +n- % ERROR



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**NEW STREET EXCAVATION (N.S.2) 1692 LEVEL BY A. PRIDDY**  
 DRAWING RECONSTRUCTED FROM CONTEMPORARY SITE PHOTOGRAPHS & ARTICLE IN JAMAICA JOURNAL '75:127-128 SETTLEMENT PATTERN  
**PORT ROYAL**  
 OJC 25 286

From Jean and Oliver Cox (1987) *The Historic City of Port Royal, Jamaica: First Stage of Implementation*

New Street Excavation by A. Priddy, 1692 Level

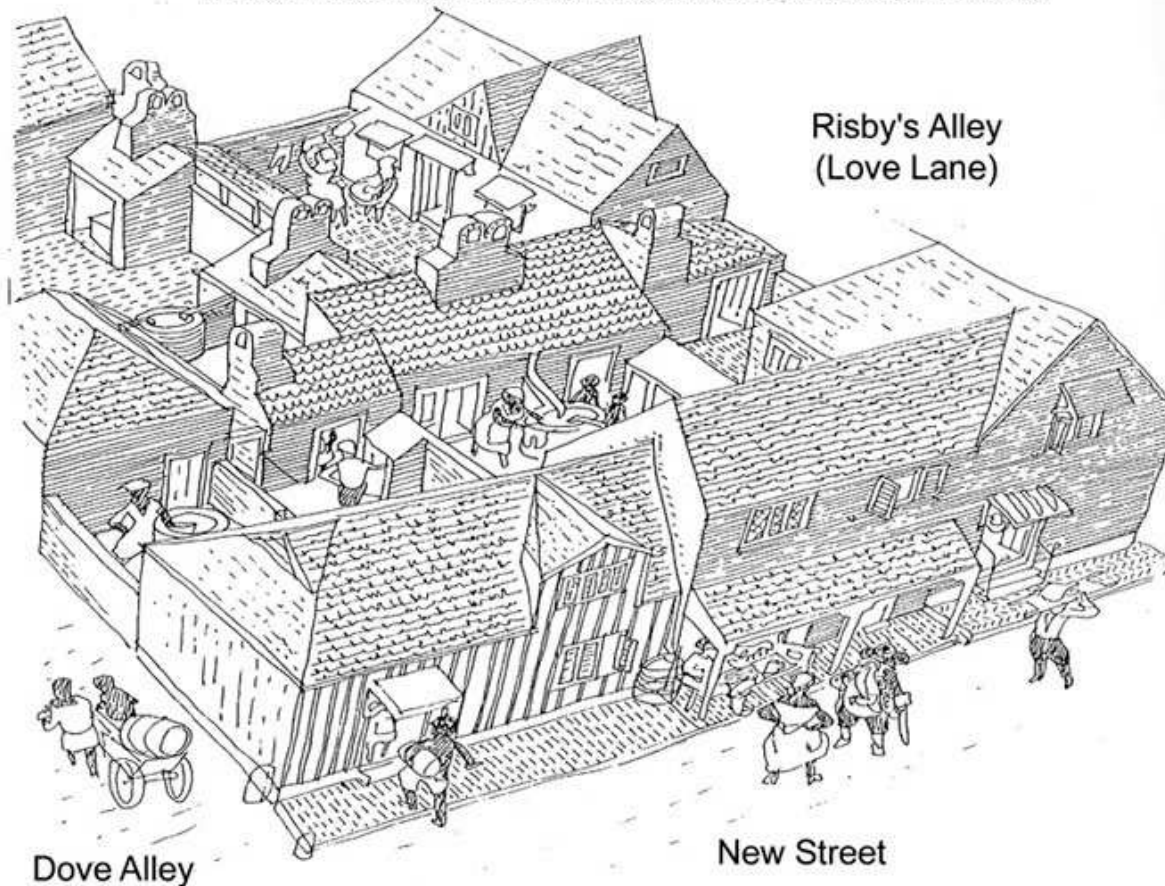
From Jean and Oliver Cox (1987) *The Historic City of Port Royal: First Stage of Implementation*

Note the high density of structures on this single 50 ft. X 50 ft. lot.

## John Fletcher's Land, New Street 1692

Based on Priddy's Excavation of 1971-72

From: Jean and Oliver Cox (1987) *Port Royal, Jamaica: Upgrading and Renewing the Historic City*



John Fletcher's Land, New Street 1692 (Based on Priddy's Excavation of 1971-72)

From Jean and Oliver Cox (1987) *The Historic City of Port Royal: First Stage of Implementation*



These maps were originally uploaded to <http://nautarch.tamu.edu/portroyal/archives/maps.htm> in 2001.  
Converted to PDF 2025.

Jamaican Parish Reference maps can be found at <http://prestwidge.com/river/jamaicanparishes.html>  
(<https://web.archive.org/web/20071017042329/http://prestwidge.com/river/jamaicanparishes.html>)