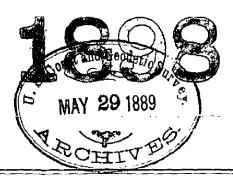


Form 504 U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT LOCALITY CHIEF OF PARTY LIBRARY & ARCHIVES DATE





U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

A. M. Thorw, Superintendent.

State: California.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topographic Sheet No. 1898. 8 1645

San Diegnito Valley

A. F. Rodgers



DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

To Accompany Original Field Sheet, Entitled

TOPOGRAPHY, PACIFIC COAST

Northward from

SAN DIEGUITO VALLEY, CALIFORNIA.

----- 1887-8 -----

Scale $\frac{1}{10,000}$

Geographic Locality,

ats. 32°58' to 33°95',

Central Merid. 117° 16'.

Survey by, (JOHN E. Mc.GRATH, Sub Asst. U.S.C.& G.S., Chief of Party,

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

accompany Original Field Sheet entitled, Topography, Pacific Coast orthward from San Dieguito Valley, California 1887-8, Scale 1/10,000 Survey by Aug. F. Rodgers, Assistant U. S. C. & G. S., Chief of Party and John E. Mc.Grath, Sub Assistant U. S. C. & G. Survey.

Reg. No. 1898.

Locality,

The locality embraced by this sheet is between the Datitudes of 32°53' and 33°05'. The Central Meridian of the Sheet is 117°16'.

Climate,

I refer to the Oceanside sheet two sheets North of this one.

Rainfall,

Same reference.

Minds,

Same reference.

Barometer, Range &c.,

Same reference.

Mopographic Detail &c.,

Same reference.

Character of Soil &c.,

Same reference.

Coast line, formation &c.,

The Coast line within the limits of the sheet is formed by a bluff from 20 to 100 feet in height, broken at intervals by the Esteros and Valleys of San Dieguito, San Alejo and San Marcos. Approximately half way between the two last named, a Cañon known as Cottonwood Cañon, reaches back from the coast line and opens into a valley arable and well cultivated. San Marco was described on the sheet north of this and to San Alejo the same description applies, except a portion of the lower part, which is covered with salt marsh grass, "Salicornia Herbaceæ", it is for a mile inland a shallow lagoon in winter and in the dry season, a glistening white alkaline plain, marked only by the dark lines of travel, which turns up the subjacent black loam or A-do-be.

Depths off shore.

Refer to Oceanside sheet.

Lines of Breakers.

Same reference.

Beach formation.

Same reference.

Rocks, Ledges, &c.

A well defined ledge is exposed slightly above the general level of the beach sands at a point where the parallel of 33°02' intersects the land and again at 33° near the station called "Ledge Δ ".

There are no off shore ledges nor isolated rocks within the limits of the sheet showing above the plane of low water.

Danger to stranded Vessels.

Refer to Oceanside sheet.

Traveling dunes, &c.

The nearest approach to a "dune" within the limits of the sheet is at the station called "Scott Δ ", Latitude 33°04'32", but this is local and sporadic.

Shingle Levees.

There are shingle levees in front of San Marcos, (described on sheet north of this), and San Alejo and San Dieguito protecting them from the free entrance of breaking waves of the ocean: these levees are cut at their north ends and there permit the ebb and flow of the higher tides through narrow openings which connect with shallow tidal sloughs.

Size of Shingle, &c.

Refer to Oceanside sheet.

Rivers and River beds.

None within limits of sheet.

Recession of Coast Line.

Refer to Oceanside, remarks particularly applicable to the features shown upon this one, &c.

Salt Marsh lands.

Small areas shown in San Alejo and San Dieguito valleys.

· Natural Vegetation.

Refer to Oceanside sheet.

Forest and forest growths inconsiderable within limits of sheet. Sycamores, Alders, and Willows grow in all the valleys. Quite large areas are covered with dense brush or chapparal.

Fruits, Fruit trees, &c.

In addition to general remarks upon the subject of fruits, &c., in descriptive report to accompany Oceanside sheet, I have personal experience of the excellence of grapes, figs, oranges, lemons, apples, pears, and peaches, grown entirely without irrigation upon the plateaus between San Alejo and Cotton-

. wood and San Marcos valleys.

Settlements.

The villages of Encinitas and Leucadia, both of them recently settled, have no further claim for prominence than excellence of climate and fertility of soil: it is too early in the development of San Diego County to even estimate their future. Encinitas has quite a number of transient summer visitors who seek relief from the hot weather of the interior.

Rail Roads, &c.

The California Southern Rail Road passes through Encinitas and gives it daily mail and traffic connections North and South.

Wagon Roads.

Refer to Oceanside sheet.

Wharves, &c.

No wharves within the limits of the sheet.

· Bridges.

Refer to Oceanside sheet.

Elevations, &c.

All the elevations upon the sheet and the contours

of level are referred to Mean High Water.

Respectfully submitted,

Assistant U. S. C. & G. Survey.

Revision.

Examination of Topographic Sheets

by the

Divisions of Field Work and Field Records.

1.	Has the magnetic meridian been determined?
2.	Is the point occupied for the determination of magnetic meridian
	designated?
3.	Is the approximate or rodded location of high water mark in back of
	mangroves shown?
4,	Have navigable rivers been surveyed?
5.′	Is interior information given by descriptive legends or otherwise?

6.	Is the inking of the sheet legible?
7.	Is projection properly shown?
8.	Are methods of surveying fully described?
9.	Are descriptive legends given concerning conspicuous islets, objects,
	rocks, and other features given in blank areas?

10.	Are geographic names given?
11.	Is full information regarding geographic names given in the descriptive report in accordance with paragraph 557 of the Instructions for
	Field Work?

12.	Are the names of topographic signals given?
13.	Does the shaet have a neat appearance?
14.	Is sufficient contouring shown, some of which could be obtained by
	sextant directions from boat positions?

ځ

15.	Is the control good?
16,	Is the sheet well laid out?
17.	Is the accuracy of traverses between triangulation stations stated
	in the descriptive report? No DR

18.	Are the elevations of prominent rocks or islets given?
19.	Are the description of reefs, as bare, awash or covered at high or
	low water given?
20.	Are objects useful for future surveys indicated?
21.	Is there a record of marking topographic stations?
22.	Is the character of the beach shown in various places?
23.	Is the plane of reference for elevations given?
24.	Is the low water line determined at important places?
25.	Is there a full list of data affecting sheet given on title sheet?
	<i>h</i>
26.	Is there a list of plane table positions?
27.	Are the elevations whether that of tree-top or ground indicated? .
28.	Does the descriptive report give date of instructions?
29.	Is a sketch given showing contouring of interior mountainous country
	beyond limits of sheet?
30.	Is the general description of the coast given?
31.	Is there information about obtaining fresh water?
32.	Have standard symbols for various features been used?

33.	Is the survey complete?
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
34.	Is there a note as to cultivations, roads and other improvements?

	Is commercial information given in descriptive report?
36.	Is there a list of landmarks?
	Remarks
	Position of Tank not clearly reducated

