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Department of Commerce and Labor
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Superintendent.

State: *Canal Zone*

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Top Sheet No. *3252*

LOCALITY:

*Panama Bay - Vique
Cove to Tator Id.*

1902

CHIEF OF PARTY:

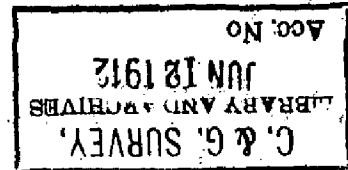
W. H. Rhodes

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR

Coast and Geodetic Survey

O. H. Tittmann, Superintendent



Topography

of

West Shore of Panama Bay, Republic of Panama

Scale: 1: 20 000

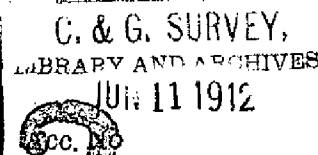
Surveyed in March 1912 by party on board the Steamer PATTERSON

H. W. Rhodes, Assistant,

Chief of Party.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET

OF WEST SHORE OF PANAMA BAY, SCALE 1: 20 000



General Description of Shore Line

The southern part of the shore line shown on this sheet, from Chame Bay to latitude $7^{\circ} - 48'$ North, is formed by wooded hills rising from the water to elevations of from 200 to 600 feet. Further inshore for a distance of two miles the hills increase in height with elevations of probably a thousand feet.

At a distance of from 10 to 12 miles inshore in the vicinity of "High Mountain" and "Jag" (as shown on the Progress Sketch) there are elevations of several thousand feet. About $1 \frac{1}{2}$ miles inshore abreast Ensena Island is a conspicuous projection or pillar rising from the summit of the wooded ridge. The ridge, or series of hills, is probably 600 ft. high at this point, and this remarkable rock rises sheer to an elevation of probably 100 or 150 feet more; it is apparently about 150 ft. in diameter at the base, 50 ft. at the top, and inclined at an angle of about 10 degrees to the south; it is dark in color and has been named "Thumb" in the field records. It is a conspicuous mark when the hills are not obscured.

Northward from latitude $7^{\circ} - 48'$ the immediate shore line is lower but in general it is heavily wooded. Inside of Steep Island (probably Gallo Id. of chart 1019) there is a high plateau and then to the northward around as far as the promontory where \triangle Swing is located, the shore is comparatively low and wooded.

Tabor Island is low and flat, heavily covered with trees and undergrowth and with a conspicuous grove of cocoanut palms near the middle of its east shore.

2.

Ensena Island has a smooth rounded surface and is largely grass covered.

Pan de Azucar Island is steep and conspicuous.

Mandinga Island is rolling, about 250 high, grass covered, with some trees. It is not easily distinguished from the main land at a distance.

Patterson Island was at first mistaken for Mandinga Island and the triangulation station on it carries the name "Mandinga". The Island is about 100 feet high, partly wooded and partly under cultivation. It stands well off shore and is conspicuous.

The promontory on which Δ Swing is located is the most prominent one in this corner of the Bay, rising to an elevation of about 400 feet. Although not shown on the sheet, it is known to the Chief of Party that there are conspicuous strips of white sand at or near high water mark in the four bights immediately west of the promontory on which Δ Swing is located.

DANGERS

Excepting small native sail boats and launches, there is no navigation along this stretch of the shore line.

The north channel of the Chame River lies between Tabor and Ensena Islands and there are numerous sand shoals in this vicinity, bare at low water.

Northward from Mandinga there are extensive mud banks and reefs ~~from~~, baring at low water, to a distance of from 1 to 2 miles off shore. None of the rivers shown on this sheet are accessible except by means of small boats at high water.

INHABITANTS

Northward from Mandinga Island, around to the limits of the sheet, there are scattered native dwellings with small clearings under cultivation.

SURVEY METHODS

The positions of signals \circ Blunt, \triangle Swing, \circ Stuck, \circ Steep and ^AMandinga were determined by the triangulation and plotted on the projection, and from them a plane table triangulation was expanded to control the work. As the shore line for the most part was inaccessible except on the top of high water, a large part of it was run in by locating numerous points by intersections, and sketching in between them.

As the control was rigid there would be no accumulative errors, and probably no appreciable errors at any point.

There is a discrepancy in the shore line northwest of signal "Blunt" as located on this sheet and on that executed by Assistant Heck's party. The shore line shown on this sheet has been checked at that point and is correct.

Respectfully submitted,

H. W. Rhodes.

Assistant, C. & G. Survey,

Chief of Party.

list of plane table positions
of Topographic Sheet
West Side Panama Bay.

Signal	Lat	DM	RP	Department of Commerce and Labor	
Bite	8 53	8 42	40	377	Banner
Blanco	46	454	45	1670	WW Rk
Bah	44	1181	44	1050	Banner on rock
Big	40	1265	44	1795	Ho. Tabor Id. NW. point
Cent	44	1315	45	743	Highest part small island
Dead	52	1713	40	812	Flag in dead tree
Date	52	1213	41	341	Banner
Grove	51	821	42	909	"
Hope	43	1046	44	1373	"
Lean	53	925	39	1576	High, leaning rock
Nip	53	339	39	800	Banner
Net	51	1651	40	1439	"
Nac	45	1522	45	948	Pinnacle rock
Pan	42	1411	44	953	WW. east side Pan de Azucar
Pan Top	42	1338	44	1053	Highest part " " "
Queer	41	408	45	482	Queer rock
Ray	52	558	42	1490	Hut
Rib	41	795	45	136	WWV
Rob	40	1267	44	1751	Ho. Tabor Id. NW. point
Rug	42	891	44	1632	
Show	53	67	39	298	Tree
Shack	53	1097	40	217	Old Shack
Stuy	52	41	40	1785	Flag
Sen	41	1814	44	1382	Banner on ridge, Ensenada Id.
Thatch	52	840	40	653	Shack
Tub	48	13	45	1333	WW, N. point Id.
Tab	40	837	44	961	Banner W. side Tabor Id.
Up	41	1685	45	550	

