

5790

Form 504  
Rev. April 1935

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

## DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

*Topographic* }  
*Hydrographic* } Sheet No. T-5790

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY  
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

FEB 11 1941

Acc. No. .... T5790.

State Florida

LOCALITY

Gulf Coast

~~Just North of Suwannee River~~

Horseshoe Cove and Vicinity

Photographs taken Dec 3, 1939

1940

CHIEF OF PARTY

Lieut. Kenneth G. Crosby

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 102221

0025

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

REG. NO.  
T5790

The Topographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

SHEET

~~Field~~ No. T-5790

REGISTER NO.

State Florida

General locality Gulf Florida West Coast

Locality Immediate vicinity north of Suwannee River Horseshoe cove  
Photos. and vicinity

Scale 1:20,000 Date of ~~survey~~ December 3, 19 39

Party Air Photographic Party No. 1

Chief of party Lieut. Kenneth G. Crosby

Field Inspected by:  
~~Surveyed~~ by H. A. Duffy, Hand (Recorder)

Inked by William H. Shearouse

Heights in feet above \_\_\_\_\_ to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval \_\_\_\_\_ feet

Instructions dated April 3, 19 40

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_



## SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

	Name	Date	Hours
Control Surveys.....			
Planetable Surveys.....			
Total			

## FIELD INSPECTION

Preparation of Photographs.....	ELJ - HAD	Dec.	2
Field Work.....	HAD	Apr. - May	75
Inking Notes.....	HAD	June	12
Coast Pilot Notes.....	HAD-ELJ-KGC	Dec. 19-26	2
Geographic Name Report.....	HAD-ELJ	June 27 & 12/2-30	12
Landmarks for Charts.....			
Description Cards.....	HAD	June '40-Jan '41	11
Recovery Notes.....			
Total			117

## MAIN RADIAL PLOT

Scale Plot.....	ELJ-RHY	July 2-3	3
Projection on Base Sheet.....			
Projection on Survey Sheet.....			
Control Plotted.....	ELJ-KGC	Aug. 8	1
Control Checked.....			
Control Trans. to Base Sheet.....			
Transfer Checked.....			
Control picked on Photographs.....	ELJ	June 26-28	5
Control checked on Photographs.....	DRS	July 10	1
Hydro. & Topo. Stations picked.....	RHY	July 5-10	7
Radial points picked.....	WHS-KWS	July 15-18	14
Adjacent centers picked.....	WHS-RHY-KWS	June 28-July 12	19
Templates.....	RHY	July 19-26	21
Radial Plot.....	X-KGC-ELJ	Aug. 10-19	15
Radial Points transferred.....	ELJ-KGC	Aug. 19-21	8
Transfer checked.....	JHSB-KGC	Aug. 22-23	5
H & T Stations scaled & checked.....	KWS-WOG	Dec. 10-12	2
Additional Radial points.....	WHS	Nov. 1	3
Total			104

Various personnel

## DETAILING

Rough Draft.....	<del>264</del> - WHS	Aug. 8, Oct. 10	264
Smooth Draft.....		and Jan. 22	
Total			264

## COMPILATION

Name Overlay.....	WHS	Nov. 26-28	15
Descriptive Report.....	WHS-KGC	Nov. 30; Dec. 2	11
Field Review.....	KGC	JAN. 14-15	10
Total			36

Total Time spent on Sheets..... 521 hours.



## PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Time	Stage of Tide
3708	Dec. 3, 1939	11:05 AM	+ 0.5
3709	"	11:10	+ 0.5
3710	"	11:11	+ 0.5
3711	"	11:13	+ 0.4
3712	"	11:15	+ 0.4
3735	"	12:01 PM	+ 0.2
3736	"	12:02	+ 0.2
3737	"	12:03	+ 0.2
3743	"	12:14	+ 0.1
3744	"	12:16	+ 0.1
3745	"	12:17	+ 0.1

Tide from predicted tables for:

Suwannee River Entrance,  
Reference Station: Tampa Bay, Florida.Camera: U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Wide-Lens (focal length 8 1/2 inches.)  
Negatives on file at Washington Office.

## SCALE

Mean scale of Photographs..... 1:20,000  $\pm$  1.0023  
Scale of Survey Sheet..... 1:20,000

## STATISTICS

Area (land).....	88.36	Square statute miles
Shoreline (more than 200 m. from opposite shore).....	13.3	Statute miles
Shoreline (Creeks).....	85.3	Statute miles
Roads, streets, trails, and railroads.....	37.7	Statute miles

## REFERENCE STATION

Station: KEEN, 1933

Latitude:  $29^{\circ} 25' 38.306''$  (1179.4m)

Datum: N.A. 1927

Longitude:  $83^{\circ} 02' 17.174''$  (462.9m)

No detail later than that of photographs (Dec. 3, 1939) has been added.

x-coordinate = 2,465,416.11 ft	} Sec. 1, North Zone
y- " = 158,379.94 ft	

x-coordinate = 169,515.65 ft	} Sec. 2, West Zone
y- " = 1,853,063.63 ft	

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT  
to accompany  
SHEET NO. T--5790

GENERAL

This sheet was compiled in accordance with "Instructions for Drafting Air Photographic Surveys, Project H.T. 242", dated April 3, 1940.

The general locality of the area covered by this survey sheet is Florida, West Coast, in the immediate vicinity just north of the Suwannee River.

The terrain along the shore is mostly marshy. The higher ground back of the coast consists of several types of vegetation. About the center of the sheet is a large area of swamp known as California Swamp. This sheet does not have any cultivated area.

Approximate M.L.W. is shown by dotted lines. Shoal limits are approximate and are shown by short dash lines for use by the hydrographer.

The small bars shown are oyster bars and consist of sand and shell.

All roads shown should be shown 0.6 m.m. wide as none of the roads in this area are over 12 meters wide.

CONTROL

The only station in the detailing limits of this sheet is KEEN, 1933, established by H. C. Warwick.

Station DOUGLAS, 1933, established by H. C. Warwick falls on the sheet but outside the detailing limits.

No stations established by other organizations were used for control. Traverse stations were used for control in the main radial plot in which this sheet was included but no traverse stations are within the limits of this sheet. Reference is made to the paragraph entitled Main Radial Plot.

There is no azimuth mark at triangulation KEEN, 1933.

MAIN RADIAL PLOT

A continuous radial plot was run on August 10th. - 19th. for the location of radial points and marked hydrographic and topographic stations for the southern half of Sheet No. T-5786, Sheets Nos. T-5787 to T-5791, inclusive, and the northern part of Sheets No. T-5792 and T-5793. This plot involved all photographs except as noted below, which extended southward from a northern limit comprising photographs Nos. 3757, 3798 and 3720, for the three lines of flight to the southern limit formed by photo-



graphs No. 3832, 3833, 3866 and 3838, in the general vicinity of Cedar Keys, Florida. Office prints for photographs Nos. 3741, 3799, 3800, 3834, 3857-58-59, were not furnished at the time of this plot by the Washington Office as sufficient overlap of photographs adjacent to them permitted their omission.

This plot consisted of 51 templates and extended for a distance of approximately 50 nautical miles along the axis of flight. Although triangulation control in this area is somewhat meagre, there was enough to rigidly fix 12 templates. Traverse stations established by the Florida Mapping Project in 1934 were used to rigidly fix 6 additional templates. These fixed templates were so distributed throughout the plot that it facilitated the laying of 11 templates which were controlled by only two triangulation stations, or as in some instances, by three triangulation stations which formed only a weak fix. There were 18 templates on which there was but one triangulation control point and only 4 templates on which there were no control stations whatsoever. The latter, however, was accurately and rigidly controlled by radial points established by previously laid templates. All templates were prepared in accordance with "Notes on Radial plotting of Nine-Lens Air Photographs" dated April 9, 1940 with the exception that many more radial points were located than recommended and that mask lines were not placed on the survey sheets.

It had been the practice of this party to run the plot on the base grid sheets after having transferred the control from the survey sheet. This plot was laid by this method without satisfactory results after three days of work. Investigation of the causes for such poor intersection of radial lines resulted in finding distortion which was unevenly distributed throughout the base grid sheets and which could not be completely eliminated by adjustment. These errors in several instances amounted to as much as 20 meters in 4 grid squares. These grids had been ruled four months previous to this plot and probably accounts for the present large distortion. This method was therefore discarded and the second running of the plot was made directly on the survey sheets. This was completed in 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  days with excellent results.

The eight survey sheets for which this main plot was to be run were securely taped to the plotting table. All templates rigidly fixed by control were then laid, followed by those which were controlled but not fixed by triangulation or traverse, and finally those which were controlled by previously determined radial points. Excellent results were obtained in securing radial intersections for the numerous points. It has been found that much time can be saved by relieving the draftsmen of the task of putting in additional radial points without a material slowing up of the process of preparing the photographs and templates.

Upon completion of laying all of the templates, the radial points were transferred to "dummy" sheets and the templates removed from the survey sheets. The radial points were then transferred to the survey sheets by matching the intersections of parallels and meridians previously pricked into the "dummy"

sheet. No distortion was apparent in the projections of the survey sheets and the radial points were transferred with little, if any, adjustment.

It is believed that all radial plotted points shown on the survey sheet by 2.5 m.m. diameter blue circles on the back of the sheet or black circles on the front are within 0.25 m.m. of their true position. Points determined by two radial lines are shown by a green circle and also in some cases where there are three or more cuts with slim intersections. In several instances, a radial point could not be determined with sufficient accuracy to be used as such, in which case the actual radial lines have been drawn on the survey sheet for further investigation with the photograph by the draftsmen.

No large or unusual adjustments were necessary in any part of this plot and very good agreement was obtained with radial intersections to the picture centers on adjacent flight lines. Agreement along the flight line was excellent and a majority of the radial points were picked from a common intersection of three or more radial lines. A few of the radial points selected were pricked in the center of gravity of the triangle of error which in all cases gave a position of not more than 0.22 m.m. in distance from the sides of the triangle.

Various colored inks were used on the photographs and the survey sheet to designate triangulation stations, topographic and hydrographic stations and radial points. The following key is furnished for future reference.

#### Photographs

Triangulation stations.....	2.5 mm blue circle
Hydro. & Topo. stations.....	2.5 mm green circle
Radial points (main plot).....	2.5 mm red circle
Radial points (additional).....	3.5 mm red circle
Photograph centers.....	double red circle

#### Survey Sheet

Triangulation stations.....	3.5 mm high black triangle
Hydro. & Topo. stations.....	2.5 mm black circle
Radial points (main plot).....	2.5 mm blue circle on back of sheet
Radial points (additional).....	3.5 mm blue circle on back of sheet
Radial points (questionable).....	3.5 mm green circle on back of sheet

#### INTERPRETATION OF PHOTOGRAPHS

The photographs were clear and no unusual conditions were found.

#### FIELD INSPECTION

The field inspection was made by H.A. Duffy, Recorder, by truck and skiff during the month of April, 1940.

Field notes were plentiful along the roads and shoreline and by comparing these areas with those where field notes were lacking, it is believed an accurate interpretation of the vegetation has been obtained.

#### DETAILING

Before detailing, the surface of this sheet was rubbed down with magnesium carbonate and then washed off.

The detailing of this sheet has been done in accordance with the current instructions for this project.

The scale of photograph No. 3711 was found very good whereas that of Nos. 3708, 3709 and 3710 was good in certain areas and by utilizing these areas to the best advantage the detailing was accomplished with reasonable accuracy and without unusual adjustments.

Photographs 3736 and 3737 were found to have very good scale and the shoreline appearing on this sheet was detailed from them. Photographs 3744 and 3745 have very poor scale and were used only to assist in interpreting shoals, H.W.L., etc.

Symbols were used whenever the vegetation was not of consistent density in order that a truer interpretation could be obtained.

#### JUNCTIONS

This sheet forms a junction with Sheet No. T-5791 on the south, Sheet No. T-5788 on the west and Sheet No. T-5789 on the north. All junctions are in good agreement.

#### COMPARISON WITH OTHER SURVEYS

Comparison was made with bromide print of Topographic Sheet No. 1426 a made in 1876. The shoreline is in general agreement but there are a few changes which are probably due to the fact that most of the shoreline is marshy and the changes are due to natural erosion over a period of years. The largest discrepancies appear in the vicinity of Amoson Creek and Shired Island.

Due to large scale differences, accurate comparisons with other maps and charts in this area were not practicable.

#### LANDMARKS

There are no landmarks within the limits of this sheet. Putnam Look-out Tower has been located by the main radial plot but its value as a landmark could not be verified from the coast.

#### GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

The geographic names for this area are the subject of a special report entitled "Investigation of Geographic Names, Horseshoe Point to Anclote" submitted by Lieut. (j.g.) E. L. Jones to the Washington Office.



1  
T5790

Respectfully submitted,

*William H. Shearouse*  
William H. Shearouse  
Draftsman

Forwarded,

*Kenneth G. Crosby*  
Lieut. Kenneth G. Crosby  
Chief of Party

**LEGEND USED ON FIELD INSPECTION:**  
**HORSESHOE POINT TO TARPON SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
**APRIL - DECEMBER, 1940 - LIEUT. R.L. JONES AND H.A. DUFFY**

TREES

Pl - Pine  
 Cy - Cypress  
 Palo - Palmetto  
 Palm - Palm  
 D T - Deciduous trees (broad leaf)  
 Cit - Citrus (orchard)  
 Mix - Pine, cypress & Dec. trees  
     (Density)  
 Sc - Scattered  
 t.w. - Thinly wooded  
 h.w. - Heavily wooded  
 Scr - Scrub trees; brush

VEGETATION

C - Cultivation  
 Gr - Grass  
 A - Marsh  
 M W - Marsh grass in water (show limits)  
 Sw - Swamp  
 Mg - Mangrove  
 Hd - Hedge

STREAMS

Ca - Canal (width)  
 Cr - Creek  
 D - Ditch (width)  
 I S - Intermittent Stream  
 PU - Probably drainage unsurveyed  
 Brg - Bridge or symbol  
 Cv - Culvert  
 Lev - Levee

F.C.S. - Florida Geodetic Survey  
 U.S.E. - U.S. Engineers  
 USBS - U.S. Biological Survey

ROADS & RAILROADS

Rd 1 - 1st class road (paved)  
 Rd 2 - 2nd class road  
 Tr - Trail  
 R R - Rail Road  
 O P - Overpass (state the kind)  
 U P - Underpass (state the kind)  
 X - Abandoned trail, road, etc.  
 RR ab. - R.R. abandoned (grade only)

PONDS

P - Pond  
 Cy P - Cypress Pond  
 I P - Intermittent Pond

SHORE LINE

H.W.L. - mean high water line (solid red line - fast land)  
 L.W.L. - low water line (dashed red line)  
 L.L. - Light line (solid blue line for mean high water line on marsh; dashed blue line limits of grass in water and also for inshore limits of marsh area)

Dk - Dock  
 Pr - Pier  
 Se W - Seawall  
 Bkhd - Bulkhead  
 Conc - Concrete  
 Wo - Wooden  
 Jet - Jetty  
 del - Dolphin  
 pile - pile  
 S - Sand  
 Mnd - Mnd  
 Rk - Rock or Rocky  
 Sty - Stony  
 W - Water  
 Blf - Bluff

BUILDINGS

H - House, barn or building  
 Ch - Church (give name)  
 Ct H - Court House (give name)  
 Bo H - Boat House  
 P.O. - Post Office (give name)  
 R.R. Sta - Railroad station (give name)  
 hos - hospital (give name)  
 Sch - School (give name)

MISCELLANEOUS

F - fence  
 FB - Fire Break (maintained)  
 FB - Fire Break (abandoned)  
 Cem - Cemetery  
 Park - Park (give name)  
 F.T. - Fire Tower  
 T.T. - Transmission towers (tall steel)  
 P.L. - Power Line  
 Shoal - Approx. limits by long dashed line for use by hydrographer

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1943. T- 5790

Chief of Party: Kenneth G. Crosby

Compiled by: William H. Shearouse

Project: H.F. - 242

Instructions dated: April 3, 1940

1. The charts of this area have been examined and topographic information necessary to bring the charts up to date is shown on this compilation. (Par. 16a, b, c, d, e, g and i; 26; and 64)  
Yes
2. Change in position, or non-existence of wharfs, lights, and other topographic detail of particular importance to navigation which affect the chart, is discussed in the descriptive report. (Par. 26; and 66 g, n)  
Yes
3. Ground surveys by plane table, sextant, or theodolite have been used to supplement the photographic plot where necessary to obtain complete information, and all such surveys are discussed in the descriptive report. (par. 66; and 66 d, e)  
None
4. Blue-prints and maps from other sources which were transmitted by the field party contain sufficient control for their application to the charts. (Par. 28)  
None transmitted.
5. Difference between this compilation and contemporary plane table and hydrographic surveys have been examined and rectified in the field before forwarding the compilations to the office and are discussed in the descriptive report.  
Yes
6. The control and adjustment of the photo plot are discussed in the descriptive report. Unusual or large adjustments are discussed in detail and limits of the area affected are stated. (Par. 17a; 44; and 66 e, h, i)  
Yes
7. High water line or marshy and mangrove coast is clear and adequate for chart compilation. (Par. 16a, 43, and 44)

See No. 17

NOTE: Strike out paragraphs, words or phrases not applicable and modify those requiring it. Paragraph numbers refer to those in the Topographic Manual. Refer also to the pamphlet "Notes on the Compilation of Planimetric Line Maps from Five Lens Air Photographs."



8. The representation of low water lines, reefs, coral reefs and rocks, and legends pertaining to them is satisfactory. (Par. 56, 57, 58, 59, 40, 41)  
Yes. Outline of shoal areas for use by hydrographer only.
9. Recoverable objects have been located and described on Form 584 in accordance with circular 80, 1933, circular letter of March 5, 1933, and circular 31, 1934. (Par. 29, 30, and 57)  
Yes
10. A list of landmarks was furnished on Form 567 and instructions in the Director's letter of July 16, 1934, landmarks for Charts, compiled with. (Par. 144, c) and 60)  
No landmarks.
11. All bridges shown on the compilation are accompanied by a note stating whether fixed or draw, clearance, and width of draw if a draw bridge. Additional information of importance to navigation is given in the descriptive report. (Par. 15c)  
No bridges of navigational importance. All bridges shown are small fixed span highway bridges over small streams.
12. Geographic names are shown on the overlay tracing. The accepted local usage of new names has been determined and they are listed in the report, together with a general statement as to the source of information and a specific statement when advisable. Complete discussion of place names differing from the charts and from the U.S. S. S. Geographical is given in the descriptive report, together with reasons for recommendations made. (Par. 64, and 64k)  
No overlays. See special report on "Investigation of Geographic Names, Horseshoe Point to Anoleto Keys", submitted by Lieut. E. L. Jones.
13. The geographic datum of the compilation is N.A. 1927 and the reference station is correctly noted.  
Yes
14. Junctions with adjoining compilations have been examined and are in agreement. (Par. 64j)  
Yes
15. The drafting is satisfactory and particular attention has been given the following:
1. Standard symbols authorized by the Board of Surveys and Maps have been used throughout except as noted in the report. Yes
  2. The degrees and minutes of latitude and longitude are correctly marked. Yes

3. All station points are exactly marked by fine black dots. Yes
4. Closely spaced lines are drawn sharp and clear for printing. Yes
5. Topographic symbols for similar features are of uniform weight.  
Yes, legend also used on rough draft.
6. All drawing has been retouched where partially rubbed off. Yes
7. Buildings are drawn with clear straight lines and square corners where such is the case on the ground. Yes

(Par. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48)

16. No additional surveying is recommended at this time.

No additional topographic survey required.

17. Remarks:

The light line around the marsh defines the outer limits of vegetation visible at mean high water. The mean high water line is shown only on fast land and is represented by a heavy solid line.

18. Examined and approved:

*Kenneth G. Crosby*  
Kenneth G. Crosby  
Chief of Party

19. Remarks after review in office:

## DIVISION OF CHARTS

## Surveys Branch

Review of Air Photographic Survey T-5790

There are no contemporary graphic control surveys or contemporary hydrographic surveys in this area.

Previous Topographic Surveys

T-1426-a & b (1876) 1:20,000 was compared with T-5790 and large differences in location of streams and points were noted, probably due to sketching of detail on T-1426-a.

T-5790 supersedes T-1426-a & b for the area common to the two surveys

Comparison with Chart 180

T-5790 shows minor changes in shoreline and streams and new details for charting, the most obvious being Jim Lee Creek, which is not shown on the chart.

T-5790 has not been applied to Chart (June 3, 1941)

Radial Plot

The plot is discussed in detail on pages 3 and 4 of the descriptive report. It is accepted as adequate without checking in this office.

Field Inspection and Detailing

The field inspection was made along shoreline and adjacent to highways only, but is considered sufficient for the type of country and vegetation.

The symbolization of vegetation was made in greater detail than necessary for a rough drafted sheet. Otherwise, the detailing is complete and adequate for redrafting.

A number of trails through the forests and swamps have not been shown, especially in areas where they are numerous and criss-cross in all directions. The best of these trails are passable only in dry weather.



This map will be smooth drafted in this office.

Reviewed by D. H. Benson

June 3, 1941

Inspected by B. G. Jones

June 7, 1941

Robert W. Knox  
Chief, Surveys Branch

J. B. Borden  
Chief, ~~Section of Topography~~  
Division of Charts

K. T. Adams  
Chief, ~~Division of Charts~~  
Section of Topography

G. Wade  
Chief, Division of Coastal  
Surveys

All hydrographic signals located on this sheet are shown  
on the printed copies.

T5790

T-5790

	Remarks	Decisions
1		294832
2		"
3		"
4		"
5		"
6		"
7	Submitted to USGB: OK to apply pending action	"
8	" " "	"
9		"
10		293832
11	Write in full Shired Island as a settlement name	"
12	Submitted to USGB: OK to apply pending action	"
13		294831
14		"
15		292831 U.S.G.B.
16		294830
17		
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25		
26		
27		

# GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No.

T-5790

Name on Survey

	On Chart No.	On previous survey No.	On U. S. quadrangle Maps	From local information	On local Maps	P. O. Guide or Map	Rand McNally Atlas	U. S. Light List	
A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	K.	
✓ Pecoson Swa mp ✓									1
✓ Horseshoe Cove ✓									2
✓ Jim Lee Creek ✓									3
✓ Amoson Creek ✓									4
✓ Amoson Island ✓									5
✓ Fishbone Island ✓									6
✓ Edwards Creek ✓									7
✓ Fishbone Creek ✓									8
✓ Sandfly Creek ✓									9
✓ Shired Creek ✓									10
✓ Shired Island ✓									11
✓ Johnson Creek ✓									12
✓ California Lake ✓									13
✓ California Swamp ✓									14
✓ Suwannee River ✓									15
✓ Fowler Bluff ✓									16
									17
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									27

L. Heck 8-22-41