

6233a

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURV
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Form 504
Rev. Dec. 1933

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
R. S. PATTON, DIRECTOR

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic
~~Hydrographic~~

Sheet No. 0

State Florida

LOCALITY

Amelia Island
~~Amelia River~~

Bell River to Kingsley Creek

1934

CHIEF OF PARTY

Hubert A. Paton

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934

6233a

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY
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MAR 22 1935

REG. NO.

Acc. No.

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

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

Field No. 9

REGISTER NO. 62332

State Florida

General locality Anelia River Island

Locality Bell River to Kingsley Creek

Scale 1:10,000 Date of survey June, 1934

~~Vessel~~ Party No. 26

Chief of party Hubert A. Paton

Surveyed by C. N. Strong

Inked by C. T. Schwalb

Heights in feet above _____ to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval _____ feet

Instructions dated December 5, 1933

Remarks: _____

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY
SHEET Q
AMELIA RIVER, FLORIDA
PARTY NO. 26 PROJECT H. T. 168

June 1934.

INSTRUCTIONS:

The work on this sheet was done in accordance with Instructions dated Dec. 5, 1933.

LIMITS:

This sheet covers an area extending from the upper portion of Lanceford Creek to Fernandina and from the confluence of Bell River and Amelia River to the highway bridge across Kingsley Creek.

METHODS:

The signals on this sheet were located, for the most part, by planetable cuts from the various triangulation stations. It was necessary to run systems of graphic triangulation in the upper portions of Lanceford Creek and Amelia River, but no traverses were necessary.

All the work was done in accordance with the methods outlined in Special Publication No. 114.

CONTROL:

There are 13 triangulation stations on the sheet, including triangulation station Fernandina School House Belfry 1933 which was destroyed shortly after the completion of the field work.

The following stations were not recovered: triangulation station Fernandina Municipal Standpipe 1905, 1932 - destroyed during 1934; triangulation station Fernandina Beacon No. 4 - destroyed, replaced by Beacon No. 10; Triangulation station Amelia River Beacon No. 1-A - destroyed; triangulation station Amelia River Beacon 1-B - destroyed.

Recovery notes for all triangulation stations accompany this report. The control was adequate for the work.

DATUM:

The datum used on this sheet is North American 1927. Triangulation station Fernandina Court House Cupola 1905, 1932 and triangulation station Fernandina Municipal Standpipe 1905, 1932 were plotted directly from adjusted values of the first-order triangulations. The other stations had been computed on the North American Datum using the line "Bat-Stafford" as a base. The following corrections were applied before plotting them on the sheet: Latitude + 3 meters, Longitude - 8 meters.

MAGNETIC MERIDIAN:

The magnetic meridian, as obtained by the planetable declinoire at triangulation station Lanceford U.S.E. has a variation $0^{\circ} 44'$ east of the true meridian.

The declinoire had been checked at Brunswick Magnetic Station where an index correction of $0^{\circ} 05'$ east was obtained. The corrected declination is therefor $0^{\circ} 49'$ east.

JUNCTIONS:

Sheet Q joins sheet N and O on the north and sheet R on the south.

There are no signals or triangulation stations common to sheets Q and N.

The following signals were located on both sheet Q and O:

Signals	Discrepancies (meters)	
	Lat.	Long.
Kma	2	3
Hop	1	3

The following signals were located on both sheet Q and R:

Signals	Discrepancies (meters)	
	Lat.	Long.
Hi	2	1
Mes	3	2

Triangulation station Seaboard U.S.E. 1933 is common to both sheets.

PERMANENT STATIONS:

The following have been marked and described as recoverable topographic stations:

Bar	One	Strachan
B.M. Amelia U.S.E.	Pee	Ten
Fire	Pot	Twin Stacks
Hid	Sat	Zip
Mes	Six	
Oct	Sta	

Descriptions for the above stations are submitted with this report on form # 524. Sketches of prominent objects near these stations are not furnished because the field inspection for the photo-compilation sheets was being done by the party under Lieut. (j.g.) S. B. Grenell.

SHORELINE:

A total of 4.9 kilometers of shoreline was rodded in on this sheet. This includes the waterfront at Fernandina, which was rodded-in in detail. Many of the docks are in a dilapidated condition and are indicated on the sheet with broken lines.

Except for a short stretch along the upper part of Lanceford Creek, the remaining shoreline consists of soft marsh with sloping banks of soft mud.

The shoreline shown in pencil on the northern portion of the sheet was obtained from old surveys and is of no value. The pencilled shoreline south of the mouth of Kingsley Creek came from the aerial photographs. Only the inked-in portions were obtained by topography. Generally speaking, the rodded-in shoreline checks very well with that furnished by the photocompilation party for the area covered by sheet Q.

NAMES:

The west shore of Lanceford Creek just above the right-angled bend above signal Dee is known locally as "Black Rock". There is a small settlement of houses there.

Johnson's Neck refers to the wooded neck running approximately north and south between Soap Creek and the upper part of Lanceford Creek. Both terms are in common use locally and it is recommended they be adopted for use in the charts.

COMPARISON WITH OLD SURVEYS:

The topography on this sheet checks well with that of old surveys except for minor changes in the Fernandina waterfront.

Old charts do not give exactly the present alignment of the state highway connecting Yulee with Fernandina.

The cut-off between Bell River and Lanceford Creek has become wider and deeper since the last survey. The ebb current from Lanceford Creek which formerly swept past the entire waterfront of Fernandina now takes the short cut thru Bell River. This has caused some shoaling in Amelia River south of Beacon No. 6.

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS:

Attached are lists of landmarks for charts and non-floating aids to navigation, presented on form # 567.

Respectfully submitted,

Charles N. Strong
Charles N. Strong,
Surveyor, C. & G. S.

Approved and forwarded,

Hubert A. Paton
Hubert A. Paton,
Lieut. C. & G. S.,
Chief of Party.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Jacksonville, Fla.January 11, 193 5

DIRECTOR, U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:

The following determined objects are prominent, can be readily distinguished from seaward from the description given below, and should be charted:

Hubert A. Paton,

Chief of Party.

DESCRIPTION	POSITION					METHOD OF DETERMINATION	CHARTS AFFECTED	
	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		DATUM			
	°	D. M. METERS	°	D. P. METERS				
Tank (elevated), white, metal, (1), (3), (130 ft. high) (Sta.)	30	10	147	81 27	584	North American 1927	Topography 1934	453, 577, 1242, 3257, 1243
Tower Court House, (3) (Δ Fernandina Court House)	30	10	141	81 27	1121	"	Triangulation 1932	"
*Stack, yellow, brick, (3) (2) 100 ft. high, Δ Fernandina Fertilizer Plant Stack.)	30	39	1591	81 28	183	"	Triangulation 1933	453, 577, 1243, 3257.
Tower, Convent, (3) (Δ Fernandina St. Joseph Academy.)	30	10	866	81 27	1091	"	"	453, 577, 1242, 1243, 3257.
House, brown, chimney, (3) (Δ Kingsley Creek Chimney on house west end of draw.)	30	37	1307	81 29	181	"	"	577, 1243, 3257.
stack, West, (2), (3), (west- erly of two black metal stacks, ○ Twin Stacks.)	30	39	1208	81 27	1382	"	Topo- graphy 1934	453, 577, 1243, 3257.
Tower, City Hall, (3) (red brick, ○ Fire.)	30	10	330	81 27	1353	"	"	"
These objects have been viewed from the water area.								

A list of objects carefully selected because of their value as landmarks as determined from seaward, together with individual descriptions, must be furnished in a special report on this form, and a copy of such report must be attached by the Chief of Party to his descriptive report.

The selection, determination, and description of these points are an important factor in the value of the chart. Landmarks selected at appropriate intervals can be clearly charted. However, when none is outstanding, a group of two or three objects may by their interrelationship provide positive identification. A group so selected should be indicated.

The description of each object should be short, but such as will clearly identify it; for example, a standpipe, elevated tank, gas tank, church spire, tall stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Assign numerals to landmarks to indicate: (1) Offshore, (2) inshore, (3) harbor, 1, 2, 3 would be a mark useful on all charts. Generally, flagstaves and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Jacksonville, Fla.

January 11, 1935

DIRECTOR, U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:

The following determined objects are ~~prominent and can be readily distinguished from seaward from the~~ ^{to be deleted} ~~documentation given below and should be charted.~~

Hubert A. Paton.

Chief of Party.

[illegible]

A list of objects carefully selected because of their value as landmarks as determined from seaward together with individual descriptions, must be furnished in a special report on this form, and a copy of such report must be attached by the Chief of Party to his descriptive report.

The selection, determination, and description of these points are an important factor in the value of the chart. Landmarks selected at appropriate intervals can be clearly charted. However, when none is outstanding, a group of two or three objects may by their interrelationship provide positive identification. A group so selected should be indicated.

The description of each object should be short, but such as will clearly identify it; for example, a standpipe, elevated tank, gas tank, church spire, tall stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Assign numerals to landmarks to indicate: (1) offshore, (2) inshore, (3) harbor, 1, 2, 3 would be a mark useful on all charts. Generally, flagstaves and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Jacksonville, Fla.

Aids to Navigation










January 11, 1935

DIRECTOR, U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:

The following determined objects are prominent, can be readily distinguished from seaward from the description given below, and should be charted:

Hubert A. Paton,

Chief of Party.

DESCRIPTION	POSITION					METHOD OF DETERMINATION	CHARTS AFFECTED		
	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		DATUM				
	°	'	D. M. METERS	°				'	D. P. METERS
Beacon # 6, (red square daymark on 3 pile dolphin,  Six.)	30	40	795	81	28	37	North American graphy 1927	Topo- 1934	453, 1242, 1243, 3257.
Beacon # 8, (red square daymark on 3 pile dolphin  Oct.)	30	40	316	81	28	283	"	"	453, 577, 1242, 1243, 3257.
Beacon # 10, (red square daymark on 3 pile dolphin  Ten.)	30	40	13	81	28	626	"	"	"
Beacon # 1, (black square daymark on 3 pile dolphin  One.)	30	39	1503	81	29	48	"	"	453, 577, 1243, 3257.
Beacon # 3, (black square daymark on pile,  Pot.)	30	38	1365	81	29	89	"	"	577, 1243, 3257.
Beacon # 5, (black square daymark on 3 pile dolphin  Sat.)	30	38	819	81	29	552	"	"	"
Beacon # 12, (red triangular daymark on pile,  Zip.)	30	38	341	81	29	503	"	"	"
Beacon # 7, (black square daymark on pile,  Hid.)	30	37	1654	81	29	502	"	"	"
Beacon # 14, (red triangular daymark on pile,  Mes.)	30	37	965	81	28	1502	"	"	"

A list of objects carefully selected because of their value as landmarks as determined from seaward, together with individual descriptions, must be furnished in a special report on this form, and a copy of such report must be attached by the Chief of Party to his descriptive report.

The selection, determination, and description of these points are an important factor in the value of the chart. Landmarks selected at appropriate intervals can be clearly charted. However, when none is outstanding, a group of two or three objects may by their interrelationship provide positive identification. A group so selected should be indicated.

The description of each object should be short, but such as will clearly identify it; for example, a standpipe, elevated tank, gas tank, church spire, tall stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Assign numerals to landmarks to indicate: (1) Offshore, (2) inshore, (3) harbor, 1, 2, 3 would be a mark useful on all charts. Generally, flagstaffs and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.

REVIEW OF GRAPHIC CONTROL SURVEY T-6233a, SCALE 1:10000, June 1934

Date of Review July 11, 1935

1. This survey has been reviewed in connection with Air Photo Compilation Nos. T-5730, 5233, , with particular attention to the following details:

- (a) Projection has been checked in the Field. ✓ *Slightly in error*
- (b) Accuracy of location of plane table control points. *Within 2 meters except A FERN. ST. JOSEPHS ACAD. 1905*
- (c) Discrepancies between detail on this survey and the air photo compilations listed above. ✓
- (d) Discrepancies found in descriptions submitted on Form 524 when compared with the air photo compilations listed above.

2. Refer to the reviews and descriptive reports of air photo compilations Nos. T-5233, , , for a more complete discussion of any errors or discrepancies found.

Any material errors found on this survey are noted in subsequent paragraphs of this review, and these have been reported to the Field Records Section and the Cartographic Section.

Notes and corrections resulting from the review are shown on this survey in green. ✓

The projection on T-6233(a) is slightly in error in the north east corner of the sheet, the error not exceeding 0.2 mm.

The triangulation in the same area is plotted correctly from the correct projection except for Δ Ferdinandina St. Josephs Academy (1905) which is 4 mm. east of its correct position.

The six recoverable described stations in the area were rescaled from the correct projection and corrected on the cards filed under T-6233(a)

*D. H. Benson
B. J. Jones*

6233b

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY
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MAR 21 1935

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Form 504
Rev. Dec. 1933
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
R. S. PATTON, DIRECTOR

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic }
~~Hydrographic~~ } Sheet No. R

State Florida

LOCALITY

~~South Amelia River~~ Island
Kingsley Creek to Harrison Creek

1934

CHIEF OF PARTY

Hubert A. Patton,

6233b

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES
MAR 22 1935
REG. NO.
Acc. No.

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

Field No. R

REGISTER NO. 6233h

State Florida

General locality Amelia Island
~~South Amelia River~~

Locality Kingsley Creek to Harrison Creek

Scale 1:10,000 Date of survey August 1934

Vessel Party No. 26.

Chief of party Hubert A. Paton

Surveyed by C. N. Strong

Inked by C. T. Schwalb

Heights in feet above to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval feet

Instructions dated December 5, 1933

Remarks:

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY
SHEET R
PARTY NO. 26 PROJECT H. T. 168
SOUTH AMELIA RIVER, FLORIDA

August, 1934.

INSTRUCTIONS:

The work on this sheet was done in accordance with instructions dated December 5, 1933.

LIMITS:

This sheet covers a portion of the intracoastal waterway and tributary streams, extending from the state highway bridge across Kingsley Creek south to a point about two miles north of the mouth of South Amelia River.

METHODS:

The signals on this sheet were located by plane-table cuts from the various triangulation stations. No traverses were necessary.

All work was done in accordance with the methods outlined in Special Publication No. 144.

CONTROL:

There are 15 triangulation stations on the sheet, not including the following which have all been destroyed:

Amelia River #1 Lt.
Amelia River #2 Lt.
Amelia River #3 Lt.
Amelia River #5 Lt.
Amelia River #7 Lt.
Amelia River Beacon #2.
Amelia River Beacon #2a.
Amelia River Beacon #3
Amelia River Beacon #4
Amelia River Beacon #5
Amelia River Beacon #6
Amelia River Beacon #9
Amelia River Beacon #10
Amelia River Beacon #11
Amelia River Beacon #13

Recovery notes for all the above stations except Seaboard USE 1933, which accompanies Sheet q, accompany this report. The control was adequate for the work.

DATUM:

All triangulation stations except Δ Amelia 1861 had been computed on the North American Datum using the line Bat-Stafford as a base. They were changed to North American 1927 Datum by applying the following corrections:

Latitude + 3 meters
Longitude - 8 meters

In the case of Δ Amelia 1861, the following corrections were used:

Latitude + 3.5 meters
Longitude - 9.0 meters

The correction factors were obtained by comparing the two values given for the adjusted first-order stations in the vicinity.

MAGNETIC MERIDIAN:

The magnetic meridian, as obtained by the planetable declinoire at Δ Farm 1933, has a variation $0^{\circ} 45'$ east of the true meridian.

The declinoire had been checked at Brunswick Magnetic Station where a correction of $0^{\circ} 05'$ East was obtained. The corrected magnetic variation is $0^{\circ} 50'$ East.

JUNCTIONS:

Sheet R joins Sheet Q on the north, Sheet T on the south and Sheet S on the southwest corner.

The following signals were located on both Sheet R and Sheet Q:

Signal	Discrepancies (meters)	
	Lat.	Long
Hi	2	1
Mes	3	2

Seaboard USE 1933 is common to both sheets.

The following signals were located on both Sheet R and Sheet T:

Signal	Discrepancies (meters)	
	Lat.	Long.
Soy	0	1
Fun	1	3

△ McRory 1860 is common to Sheets R and T. △ Gator 1933 is common to Sheets R, S & T. △ Sterrett 1861 is common to Sheets R and S.

PERMANENT STATIONS:

The following have been described as recoverable topographic stations:

Ape	Gat	Ion	Kid	Man	Pet	Top	We
Bus	Hog	It	Len	Mes	Pop	Two	Who
Cat	Hop	Jig	Lip	Oak	Soy	Urn	Zag
Fun	Ike	Joe	Lux	Ore	Ted	Use	Zig

Descriptions for the above stations, which are all beacons, accompany this sheet on Form #524, excepting that for Mes, which was submitted with Sheet Q. Sketches of prominent objects near these stations are not furnished because the field inspection for the photo compilation sheets was being done by the party under Lieut. (j.g.) S. B. Grenell.

SHORELINE:

A total of 3.0 kilometers of shoreline was rodded in on this sheet.

Except for a short stretch of high ground in vicinity of the settlement known locally as Amelia City, the shoreline on this sheet consists entirely of salt marsh with sloping banks of soft mud.

The shoreline shown in pencil was obtained from the aerial photographs. Only the inked in portions were obtained by topography. In general, the rodded-in shoreline checks very well with that furnished by the photo-compilations party for the area covered by Sheet R.

NAMES:

The name Amelia City is generally accepted for the settlement on the east shore of South Amelia River about 0.3 mile Northeast of △ End USE. 1933.

The small creek emptying southward into S. Amelia River, on the southeast side of Crane Island, is known locally as Broadbent Creek.

The small creek emptying from the northwest into South Amelia River just north of Δ Woods U.S.E. 1932 is known locally as Elwood Branch.

The wooded bluff on the north shore of Nassau River, the southeast extremity of which is about 30 meters west of Δ Gator 1933, is known locally as Bennetts Point. It is recommended that the above names be adopted for use on the charts.

COMPARISON WITH OLD SURVEYS:

The topography on this sheet checks in general with that of old surveys. There are, however, some minor differences in the size and shape of the numerous marshy islands in the shallow basins and the courses of some of the small streams are slightly different.

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS:

Lists of landmarks for charts and aids to navigation are attached on Form #567.

Respectfully submitted,

Charles N. Strong
Charles N. Strong,
Surveyor, C. & G. S.

Approved and forwarded,

Hubert A. Paton
Hubert A. Paton,
Lieut. C. & G. S.
Chief of Party.

HAP

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Jacksonville, Florida.

January 14, 1935

DIRECTOR, U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:

The following determined objects are prominent, can be readily distinguished from seaward from the description given below, and should be charted:

Hubert A. Paton *Chief of Party.*

[illegible]

A list of objects carefully selected because of their value as landmarks as determined from seaward, together with individual descriptions, must be furnished in a special report on this form, and a copy of such report must be attached by the Chief of Party to his descriptive report.

The selection, determination, and description of these points are an important factor in the value of the chart. Landmarks selected at appropriate intervals can be clearly charted. However, when none is outstanding, a group of two or three objects may by their interrelationship provide positive identification. A group so selected should be indicated.

The description of each object should be short, but such as will clearly identify it; for example, a standpipe, elevated tank, gas tank, church spire, tall stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Assign numerals to landmarks to indicate: (1) Offshore, (2) inshore, (3) harbor, 1, 2, 3 would be a mark useful on all charts. Generally, flagstuffs and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Jacksonville, FloridaJanuary 14, 1935

DIRECTOR, U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:

to be deleted.

The following determined objects are prominent, can be readily distinguished from seaward from the description given below, and should be charted:

Hubert A. Paton							Chief of Party.
DESCRIPTION	POSITION					METHOD OF DETERMINATION	CHARTS AFFECTED
	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		DATUM		
	°	'	D. M. METERS	°			
Amelia River Bn. #2	30	37	691	81	28	1467	North Triang- American plat- 1243, 3257
" " " #2a	30	37	481	81	28	1557	1927 ion 1933
" " " #3	30	37	305	81	28	1556	" " "
" " " #4	30	36	835	81	29	876	" " "
" " " #5	30	36	1692	81	29	121	" " "
" " " #6	30	36	610	81	29	147	" " "
" " " #9	30	35	869	81	28	951	" " "
" " " #10	30	34	57	81	28	1002	" " "
" " " #11	30	34	303	81	28	493	" " "
" " " #13	30	33	1402	81	28	578	" " "
" "Light #1	30	36	1787	81	29	0	" " "
" " " #2	30	36	1133	81	29	761	" " "
" " " #3	30	36	1510	81	29	527	" " "
" " " #5	30	36	221	81	28	1151	" " "
" " " #7	30	35	1229	81	28	1246	" " "

A list of objects carefully selected because of their value as landmarks as determined from seaward, together with individual descriptions, must be furnished in a special report on this form, and a copy of such report must be attached by the Chief of Party to his descriptive report.

The selection, determination, and description of these points are an important factor in the value of the chart. Landmarks selected at appropriate intervals can be clearly charted. However, when none is outstanding, a group of two or three objects may by their interrelationship provide positive identification. A group so selected should be indicated.

The description of each object should be short, but such as will clearly identify it; for example, a standpipe, elevated tank, gas tank, church spire, tall stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Assign numerals to landmarks to indicate: (1) Offshore, (2) inshore, (3) harbor, 1, 2, 3 would be a mark useful on all charts. Generally, flagstaves and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Jacksonville, Florida.January 14, 1935AIDS TO NAVIGATION
DIRECTOR, U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:

The following determined objects are prominent, can be readily distinguished from seaward from the description given below, and should be charted:

Hubert A. Paton,						Chief of Party.		
DESCRIPTION	POSITION					METHOD OF DETERMINATION	CHARTS AFFECTED	
	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		DATUM			
	° ' "	D. M. METERS	° ' "	D. P. METERS				
BEACON #16 (red triangular daymark on pile, ☉ Joe)	30 37	686	81 28	1466	North Topo-American graphy 1927 1934	1243 3257		
BEACON #18 (red triangular daymarks on pile, ☉ Cat)	30 37	476	81 28	1558	" "	"		
BEACON #9 (black square daymarks on pile, ☉ Zig)	30 37	305	81 28	1558	" "	"		
BEACON #20 (red triangular daymarks on pile, ☉ Hog)	30 37	142	81 29	16	" "	"		
BEACON LIGHT #22 (red light on red square daymarks, ☉ Oak)	30 36	1823	81 29	34	" "	"		
BEACON #11 (black sq. daymarks on pile, ☉ Ike)	30 36	1734	81 29	60	" "	"		
BEACON #13 (black square daymarks on pile, ☉ Lux)	30 36	1624	81 29	291	" "	"		

A list of objects carefully selected because of their value as landmarks as determined from seaward, together with individual descriptions, must be furnished in a special report on this form, and a copy of such report must be attached by the Chief of Party to his descriptive report.

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The description of each object should be short, but such as will clearly identify it; for example, a standpipe, elevated tank, gas tank, church spire, tall stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Assign numerals to landmarks to indicate: (1) Offshore, (2) inshore, (3) harbor, 1, 2, 3 would be a mark useful on all charts. Generally, flagstaffs and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Jacksonville, Florida.January 14, 1935AIDS TO NAVIGATION
DIRECTOR, U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:

The following determined objects are prominent, can be readily distinguished from seaward from the description given below, and should be charted:

Hubert A. Paton,

Chief of Party.

DESCRIPTION	POSITION					METHOD OF DETERMINATION	CHARTS AFFECTED
	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		DATUM		
	°	'	D. M. METERS	°			
BEACON #15 (black square daymarks on pile, ☉ Ore)	30	36	1519	81	29	511	North Topo-American graphy 1243 3257 1927 1934
BEACON LIGHT #17 (white light on black daymarks, ☉ Ion)	30	36	1450	81	29	650	" " "
BEACON #19 (black square daymarks on pile, ☉ Man)	30	36	1269	81	29	712	" " "
BEACON LIGHT # 21 (white light on black daymarks, ☉ Kid).	30	36	1122	81	29	693	" " "
BEACON # 23 (black square daymarks on pile, ☉ Urn).	30	36	952	81	29	549	" " "
BEACON # 24 (red triangular daymarks on pile, ☉ It).	30	36	757	81	29	447	" " "
BEACON # 26. (red square daymarks on dolphin ☉ Use).	30	36	601	81	29	104	" " "
BEACON # 28 (red triangular daymarks on pile, ☉ Cat).	30	36	357	81	28	1433	" " "

A list of objects carefully selected because of their value as landmarks as determined from seaward, together with individual descriptions, must be furnished in a special report on this form, and a copy of such report must be attached by the Chief of Party to his descriptive report.

The selection, determination, and description of these points are an important factor in the value of the chart. Landmarks selected at appropriate intervals can be clearly charted. However, when none is outstanding, a group of two or three objects may by their interrelationship provide positive identification. A group so selected should be indicated.

The description of each object should be short, but such as will clearly identify it; for example, a standpipe, elevated tank, gas tank, church spire, tall stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Assign numerals to landmarks to indicate: (1) Offshore, (2) inshore, (3) harbor, 1, 2, 3 would be a mark useful on all charts. Generally, flagstaffs and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Jacksonville, Fla.Jan. 14, 1935

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

DIRECTOR, U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:

The following determined objects are prominent, can be readily distinguished from seaward from the description given below, and should be charted:

Hubert A. Paton,Chief of Party.

DESCRIPTION	POSITION					METHOD OF DETERMINATION	CHARTS AFFECTED	
	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		DATUM			
	°	'	D. M. METERS	°		'		D. P. METERS
BEACON LIGHT # 30 (red light on red daymarks, ☉ Hop)	30	36	126	81	28	1182	North American Topography 1927 1934	1243, 3257.
BEACON # 32 (red triangular daymarks on pile, ☉ Bus)	30	35	1689	81	28	1210	" "	"
BEACON # 25 (black square daymarks on pile, ☉ Zag)	30	35	1453	81	28	1194	" "	"
BEACON LIGHT # 27 (black daymarks on dolphin, white light on top, ☉ Ape)	30	35	1197	81	28	1262	" "	"
BEACON # 29 (black square daymarks on pile ☉ Ted)	30	35	944	81	28	1132	" "	"
BEACON # 31 (black square daymarks on pile, ☉ Two)	30	35	802	81	28	987	" "	"
BEACON # 34 (red triangular daymarks on pile, ☉ Jig)	30	35	662	81	28	791	" "	"
BEACON # 36 (red triangular daymarks on pile, ☉ Len)	30	35	627	81	28	439	" "	"
BEACON # 38 (red square daymarks on dolphin, ☉ Top)	30	35	595	81	28	157	" "	"
BEACON # 40 (red triangular daymarks on pile, ☉ Pet)	30	34	1500	81	27	1305	" "	"
BEACON # 42 (red triangular daymarks on pile, ☉ Who)	30	34	765	81	27	1378	" "	"
BEACON # 44 (red square daymarks on dolphin, ☉ Lip)	30	34	474	81	28	42	" "	"
BEACON # 33 (black square daymarks on dolphin, ☉ We)	30	34	295	81	28	597	" "	"

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Jacksonville, Fla.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Jan. 14.

1935

DIRECTOR, U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:

The following determined objects are prominent, can be readily distinguished from seaward from the description given below, and should be charted:

[illegible]

A list of objects carefully selected because of their value as landmarks as determined from seaward, together with individual descriptions, must be furnished in a special report on this form, and a copy of such report must be attached by the Chief of Party to his descriptive report.

The selection, determination, and description of these points are an important factor in the value of the chart. Landmarks selected at appropriate intervals can be clearly charted. However, when none is outstanding, a group of two or three objects may by their interrelationship provide positive identification. A group so selected should be indicated.

The description of each object should be short, but such as will clearly identify it; for example, a standpipe, elevated tank, gas tank, church spire, tall stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Assign numerals to landmarks to indicate: (1) Offshore, (2) inshore, (3) harbor, 1, 2, 3 would be a mark useful on all charts. Generally, flagstuffs and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.

REVIEW OF GRAPHIC CONTROL SURVEY T-6233(b), SCALE 1:10000, Aug. 1934

Date of Review July 11, 1935

1. This survey has been reviewed in connection with Air Photo Compilation Nos. T-5234, 5233, , with particular attention to the following details:

- (a) Projection has been checked in the Field. ✓ Proj. very good.
- (b) Accuracy of location of plane table control points. Good
- (c) Discrepancies between detail on this survey and the air photo compilations listed above. See Report T-5234
- (d) Discrepancies found in descriptions submitted on Form 524 when compared with the air photo compilations listed above. None

2. Refer to the reviews and descriptive reports of air photo compilations Nos. T-5233, 5234, , for a more complete discussion of any errors or discrepancies found.

Any material errors found on this survey are noted in subsequent paragraphs of this review, and these have been reported to the Field Records Section and the Cartographic Section. None

Notes and corrections resulting from the review are shown on this survey in green.

D. H. Benson
✓ B. G. Jones