

# 8383

*Diag'd. in pencil on Special Diag. Sh. No. 1007*

Form 504	
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Type of Survey	Topographic
Field No. T-8383	Office No.
LOCALITY	
State	Florida
General locality	Tampa Bay
Locality	East of Tampa
194 3	
CHIEF OF PARTY	
Ray L. Schoppe	- Field
Kenneth G. Crosby	- Compilation
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES	
DATE	September 25, 1946

B-1870-1 (1)++

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## DATA RECORD

T- 8383

Quadrangle (II): MANGO

Project No. (II): CS 290 B

Field Office: Tampa, Florida

Chief of Party: R. L. Schoppe

Compilation Office: Tampa, Fla.

Chief of Party: K. G. Crosby

Instructions dated (II III): 11/16/42

Copy filed in Descriptive  
Report No. T- (VI)

Completed survey received in office: 10/19/43

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: 10/20/43

Reviewed: ✓ 5/16/44

Applied to chart No.

Date:

Redrafting Completed: 6/24/44

Registered:

Published: 1944

Compilation Scale: 1:20,000

Published Scale: 1:31,680

Scale Factor (III): 1.00

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927

Datum Plane (III): M.S.L. 1929

Reference Station (III): F 48 (FMP) 1934

Lat.: 27°56'14.948(460.1 m) Long.: 82°18'37.859(1035.2) ~~Adjusted~~ *Unadjusted*  
m. ~~Unadjusted~~

State Plane Coordinates (VI):

X = 399,739.49

Y = 1,310,048.34 (W. Zone)

Military Grid Zone (VI)

"B"

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
11725			1:20,000	Inshore Sheet
11726	0			
11727	0			
11737	0			
11738	0			
11739				

Tide from (III): --

Mean Range: --

Spring Range: --

Camera: (Kind or source) USC&GS 9 lens

Field Inspection by: S.C.Dionisio & G.H.Wood

date: Apr.-May 1943

Field Edit by:

date:

Date of Mean High-Water Line Location (III):

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) J.O'N.

date: March 30, 1943

" " " checked by: "

date: "

Control plotted by: W.E.Snyder, Photo. Aid

date: Apr.21, 1943

Control checked by: M.N.Lyon, Asst.Photo.Aid

date: "

Radial Plot by: Tampa Office Personnel

date: July 22, 1943

Detailed by: C. A. J. Pauw, Prin.Photo.Aid

date: Aug.-Sept. 1943

Reviewed in compilation office by: F.H.Elrod, Sr.Photo.Aid

date: Sept.-Oct.1943

J.H.S.Billmyer, Asst.Photo.Engr.

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet

checked by: *Miles St John*

date: 5/15/44

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles), 65.4

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore), None

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore), 3 miles

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established, None

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot, None

Leveling (to control contours) - miles, 129 miles

Roman numerals indicate whether the item is to be entered by,

(II) Field Party, (III) Compilation Party, or, (VI) the Washington Office.

When entering names of personnel on this record give the surname  
and initials (not initials only).

Remarks;



## General Procedure in the Production of Topographic Quadrangles for the War Department

This quadrangle, together with similar adjoining maps produced under Project C.S.290-B, was prepared by the Coast and Geodetic Survey for the War Department under "General Specifications for War Department Mapping Program" issued about December 1941, in which is incorporated the "Standard of Accuracy for a National Map Production Program" issued by the Bureau of the Budget under date of June 10, 1941.

The general procedure in the production of this and the adjoining quadrangles was:

### FIELD SURVEYS

Aerial photography with the Coast and Geodetic Survey nine-lens camera, with airplane and flight crew furnished by the U. S. Coast Guard. The photographs were taken to the scale of 1:20,000.

Ground inspection of the photographs for identification of control points, and classification and clarification of planimetric details on the photographs.

Contouring by planetable directly on the photographs. Supplementary vertical control was established by means of an extensive subordinate level net, furnishing unmarked elevations at road intersections, drive-ways, and numerous other points identifiable on the photographs.

### COMPILATION OF MANUSCRIPT

Compilation on the map manuscripts by radial plot methods (celluloid hand templates) of all planimetry and contours. These manuscripts were drawn on the scale of 1:20,000 on celluloid sheets on which polyconic projections had been ruled with the Projection Ruling Machine in the Washington Office. Compilation was accomplished in the ~~Baltimore~~ Tampa Photogrammetric Office.

### FIELD EDIT

Comparison of a copy of the manuscript with the ground. This included inspection for completeness and accuracy as well as the location by planetable methods of additional details, checking of nautical and aeronautical aids to navigation, etc.

Accuracy Tests - Application of systematic horizontal and vertical accuracy tests to check the maps for conformity with the specifications. These tests consisted of comparison of the map position and elevation of selected random points with the true position and elevation as independently determined by standard survey methods.

#### PROCESSING IN THE WASHINGTON OFFICE

Review - Examination of the manuscript for accuracy and completeness of compilation and compliance with specifications, correcting where necessary; addition of military and state grids and other special features; and verification of the general adequacy of the manuscript as a basis for the production of a finished map.

Drafting and Reproduction - Preparation of smooth color separation drawings on 1:20,000 scale on metal-mounted "blue-line" copies of the manuscript. From these drawings, negatives and printing plates were prepared for reproduction of the finished map on the scale of 1:31,680 or 1:25,000.

COMPILATION REPORT  
TO ACCOMPANY  
SHEET NO. T-8383

26. CONTROL

Control was furnished by 23 traverse stations of the 1934 F.M.P. Surveys; and 4 traverse stations which fall just beyond the northern limits of the sheet. The control was very nicely distributed.

Stations F64 and F65 could neither be held in main radial plot nor when cutting in additional radial points. After thorough investigation a request by letter was made for a check on the coordinate computations of these stations. (Re: Letter from Director 28-RCC August 23, 1943.) Upon receipt of letter from the Director, the field identification of Stations F62, F63, F64, F65 were checked and found to be correct. Station F66 was identified to give additional control. The plotting of the above named stations was then checked on the office photographs.

Four new templates were made for Photographs Nos. 11725, 26, 38 and 39 and these templates were then laid directly upon the survey sheet. Excellent agreement was obtained along the flight lines and all traverse stations could be held except F64, F65, and the additional Station F66. Good intersections were obtained for F64, 65 and 66 some 10 to 20 meters south of the plotted positions; F64 being least in error and F66 most.

As suggested in the letter from the Director, the distance between Stations F70 and F71 was then rough-chained and found to be 2776 feet. The radial intersections of the stations F64, 65 and 66 are shown in purple ink on back of Survey Sheet, and these were used in detailing. We believe that the planimetric work is correct and that there is an error in the traverse Lithia to Old. Because the displacement progressively increases, an angular error (possibly compensating errors) is probable. No attempt was made to verify this probability in the field because no theodolite is available in this office at this time.

*Horizontal survey trip ratio factory on this quadrangle.*

27. RADIAL PLOT

The main radial plot of which this sheet was a part is discussed in the compilation report for sheet T-8363.

28. DETAILING

Detailing was begun on May 22nd and progressed for 5 days. Then it was decided to re-run main radial plot. Detailing was resumed on July 23. Only very minor changes were made by the second main radial plot on Sheet T-8383.

Photographs were clear and of fairly good scale. Numerous chamber junctions on several photographs have large discrepancies, making these poor, both in the plot and for detailing.

Two small streams shown as P.D.U.'s could not be located exactly on the photographs because of dense vegetation. They ought to be located in the field. *streams corrected.*

*Data furnished by Field Edit Party.*  
Field inspection did not include vegetation classification. The detailer classified the vegetation as accurately as possible by comparison with classified areas on other sheets. *Classified by Field Edit Party.*

A field check on vegetation classification may be very desirable.

Name overlay sheet shows precinct as well as names of towns, rivers, etc. No geographic names report was furnished and all names were taken from a county map.

29. SUPPLEMENTAL CONTROL

No graphic control surveys by this Bureau, or maps and plans by other organizations were used to supplement the photographs and field inspection in the detailing.

44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES

There were no existing standard topographic quadrangle maps available in the Tampa Office with which T-8383 could be compared.

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

None of the published nautical charts show the area covered by this sheet in detail.

Respectfully submitted,

*Cornelius A. J. Pauw*  
Cornelius A. J. Pauw,  
Prin. Photo. Aid

Forwarded by:

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

## ABBREVIATIONS

### ROADS

W	—	Width (feet bet. shoulders)
P	—	Private road
OP	—	Overpass
UP	—	Underpass
X	—	Abandoned trail, road, etc.
RR	—	Railroad tracks; as 2 tracks

### WOODS CLASSIFICATION

#### Density Classification

1	—	Scattered
2	—	Thinly wooded
3	—	Heavily wooded
4	—	Densely wooded

#### Types of woods

D	—	Deciduous
P	—	Evergreen and pine
R	—	Brush
S	—	Scrub
Y	—	Cypress
L	—	Young trees (LP—young pines LD—young deciduous trees)

### SHORE LINE

HWL	—	Mean high water; fast land
LWL	—	Low water line
LL	—	Light line; marsh shore line
M	—	Marsh inshore limits
MW	—	Marsh grass in water
Dk	—	Dock
Pier	—	Pier
Se W	—	Sea wall
Bkhd	—	Bulkhead
Jet	—	Jetty
Dol	—	Dolphin
Pile	—	Pile
S	—	Sand
Mud	—	Mud
Rk	—	Rock or rocky
Sty	—	Stony
Conc	—	Concrete
Wo	—	Wood
Blf	—	Bluff
Dune	—	Dune

### BOUNDARIES

F	—	Fence
Sty F	—	Stone fence
F B	—	Fire Break
Hdg	—	Hedge
Park	—	Park
Cem	—	Cemetery
Co	—	County
Md.	—	Maryland
Va.	—	Virginia
Bdy	—	Boundary

### VEGETATION

C	—	Cultivation
Gr	—	Grass

### BUILDINGS

Ho	—	House
Ba	—	Barn
Sh	—	Shed
Bldg	—	Building
Bo Ho	—	Boat House
Ch	—	Church (give name)
Ct Ho	—	Court House (give name)
P O	—	Post Office (give name)
Sch	—	School (give name)
Hos	—	Hospital (give name)
RR Sta	—	Railroad station
Sto	—	Country store or gas sta.
P Sta	—	Power Station
Ck H	—	Chicken House
D	—	Dwelling

### LANDMARKS

FT	—	Fire tower
TT	—	Transmission tower
RT	—	Radio Tower or mast
Air Bn	—	Airway beacon
Bn	—	Non-lighted aid to navigation
Lt	—	Lighted aid to navigation
Tk	—	Low tank
Tk elev	—	Tall tank
Stk	—	Stack

### STREAMS, PONDS & BRIDGES

D	—	Largest ditches only
DX	—	Small
IS	—	Intermittent stream
PD	—	Probable drainage
Cr	—	Creek
Ca	—	Canal
Brg	—	Bridge, (capacity & clearance)
Cv	—	Culvert (capacity)
Lev	—	Levee
Dam	—	Dam
P	—	Pond
IP	—	Intermittent pond



## ROAD CLASSIFICATION FOR MAPS OF ALL SCALES

CLASS	LABEL	STRUCTURE	LOADING
1	Dependable hard-surface heavy duty road.	Concrete, asphaltic concrete bituminous Macadam, H-15 type structures.	Will bear heaviest loads with little maintenance.
2	Secondary, hard-surface all-weather road.	Surface-treated, oiled gravel, waterbound Macadam, structures generally lighter than H-15 but sturdy.	Will bear fairly heavy military loads in all weather if maintained.
3	Loose-surface graded, dry-weather road.	Gravel or stone surface, stable material, selected sand-clay, etc. Drained and graded.	Will bear light military loads in good weather.
4	Unimproved road.	Graded and drained earth, with very light structure.	Generally unsuitable for military loads.
4U	Truck road	Woods roads, farm roads, etc. over which a standard gage vehicle can be driven.	
5	Trail	(Horse trails, foot trails, etc.)	

Roads with more than two (2) lanes are indicated by note along road, e. g. 3 LANE. Change in lanes shown by tick at point of change. Main roads have two lanes unless otherwise marked.

Private roads are designated by the letter P after the road classification.

### WOODS CONCEALMENT CLASSIFICATION

~~Class A: Trees over 10' high and thick enough to hide troops.~~

~~Class B: Brush thick enough to hide troops but dense enough to impede progress.~~

~~Class C: Scattered brush thick enough to hide troops but not thick enough to impede progress.~~

## BRIDGE AND TUNNEL CLASSIFICATION

<u>First Symbol</u>	<u>One Lane</u>	<u>Unlimited</u>
Capacity	5 m.p.h.	
A	50 tons	25 tons
B	25 tons	18 tons
C	18 tons	13 tons
D	10 tons	7 tons
E	6 tons	4 tons
F	Light vehicles only	

### Second Symbol

Vertical Clearance	A - over 14 feet
	B - over 13 feet
	C - over 12 feet
	D - over 11 feet, etc.

### Third Symbol

Horizontal Clearance	A - over 18 feet
	B - over 17 feet
	C - over 16 feet
	D - over 15 feet, etc.

### Fourth Symbol - Year of Classification

## WOODS AND BRUSH

### TYPE

D	Deciduous
E	Evergreen
Cy	Cypress

### CONCEALMENT

Z	Trees 10 feet or more in height, and thick enough when in foliage to conceal troops and vehicles.
Y	Brush and undergrowth thick enough to impede foot troops and conceal troops lying down.
X	Scattered trees not thick enough to conceal troops.
W	Scattered brush not thick enough to conceal troops.

### PHYSICAL FEATURES

HG	Higher ground - usually appears in light tone on photograph; either wooded or cultivated area; may be scrub trees or brush. (usually not symbolized on photographs.)
LG	Low areas - generally appears dark on photograph; becomes swampy during rainy season; often covered with dense growth of brush.
SW	Swamp - ground covered with water or boggy most of the time; lower in elevation than LG; wooded and/or brush.
M	Salt marshes

NOTE: The above areas are not outlined but sufficient notes are made on each photograph so that the variations in tones can be correctly interpreted in the office



## DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

QUADRANGLE T-8383      PROJECT CS 290 B

### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA.

Quadrangle 8383 is located east of Tampa and includes the area between the Alafia River on the south and Hillsborough highway on the north. The western boundary lies a short distance west of the town of Dover.

The topography was done on Photos. 11738, 11739, 11727, 11725. There are two distinct topographic and physiographic areas represented within this quad. The first is the flat, subdued area of the western half of the quadrangle, and lies within the western lowlands province. The eastern portion of the quadrangle, which has relief up to 133 feet, lies within the central highlands province. The central highlands of Florida extend in a slight bulge toward the Tampa Bay area and thus just include the eastern portion of Quadrangle 8383. The highest elevation recorded is 133 feet.

The expression of relief in the highlands is that of rounded, subdued hills. There is no regular drainage pattern existent. This is due to the sandy, porous nature of the soil and the extensive underground drainage in the porous limestone substrata.

Extensive networks of sinks are abundant in this quadrangle. One of these networks of connected sinks includes Lake Valrico and two unnamed lakes. This chain of lakes extends in a north - south direction in the eastern part of the quad, continues northward in quad 8374, and eventually ends in Lake Thonotosassa.

North and northwest of the town of Brandon, there is another extensive development of sinks varying in size and shape from small, rounded, depressed areas to very large, irregular, depressed areas which include several miles.

The development of the sinks is intimately connected with the type of substrata and the underground drainage. The predominant substrata is limestone. Subsurface drainage through the strata of limestone tends to solution and, where environmental conditions for solution are best, caverns will develop. When the cavern has attained a size at which its roof is no longer able to support itself, it caves in and a sink is formed. After a time such sinks are filled with debris and their underground outlets are plugged, and some become small lakes.

An extensive network of man-made drainage ditches is a predominant cultural feature in this area. The ditches are most abundant in the western half of the quad in the lowland area. There are also, however, many ditches connecting and draining the sinks found in the eastern highlands of this quad. The ditches are usually 5 - 10 feet deep and have their excavations piled on each side to form long, continuous, and irregular mounds.

The occupation of the people within this area is intimately connected with the topography of the region in which they live. In the low, flat western portion, the main industry is dairy farming. The vast, low fields are used for grazing land. A very small amount of this land is under cultivation. The highland area, however, supports mainly large citrus groves; there is also a small amount of truck farming, etc.

There is a rather extensive network of roads throughout this area. The roads are predominantly sand roads with a number 4 or 4U classification.

## 2. COMPLETENESS OF FIELD INSPECTION.

All buildings, roads, culverts, and bridges have been located. Roads and buildings were classified. In densely populated regions only public buildings, stores, barn, and chicken houses were identified. All other circled buildings are dwellings.

The following abbreviations were used in the field inspection work in this quadrangle:

1. Concrete culvert: conc. cv. and con. cv.
2. Timber bridge: Tim. Brg. and Tm. Br.
3. Road 5: Tr. 5 and Rd 5.
4. Intermittent pond: Int. Pond and I.P.
5. Railroad tracks: Single track, double track, RR 1 and RR 2.

The shoreline of intermittent ponds was depicted in many instances as being fast. In others, it was either marsh or fast. This was done only after walking around the pond and carefully drawing in the marsh and fast land areas. A number of intermittent ponds were dry at the time of the visit. Where possible the shoreline which was most persistent was drawn. If this line could not be determined the pond was simply labeled as intermittent pond or dry pond.

### 3. INTERPRETATION OF PHOTOGRAPHS.

Various types of information as to vegetation can be obtained from inspection of the photos. The light grey, more or less speckled areas are usually scrub oak. The denser black areas are pine and pine and oak mixed. The even toned grey areas around sinks, lakes, etc, are grass and marsh areas--no distinction can be made between the two however. The extent of development of the citrus groves is definable in the density of the white and grey tints. In general, the vegetation tone which indicates scattered trees also is indicative of scattered evergreens. Evergreens where growing thickly are lighter in tone than where deciduous trees grow thickly.

### 5. VERTICAL CONTROL.

Supplemented ~~third order~~ level lines run with a builders level were used to provide vertical control on the quadrangle.

Two level lines had large closures. The "LU" loop, a flyloop, closed 0.47' low over a distance of 7 1/4 miles. The "CC" loop, also a flyloop, closed 0.39'

high over a distance of 3 miles. Both were adjusted to compensate for their respective errors.

All U.S.C&G S. bench marks were searched for or recovered.

Florida State Survey bench marks D33 through D34, F12 through F28, and F44 through F54 were also used for vertical control on this quadrangle. These were second order lines, and no adjustments were necessary.

#### 6. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE.

The contouring in this area was done directly on aerial photographs and by the plane table technique. In the low and flat western portion of this quad, all shots were held to within a tenth of a foot of the contour. In these areas a slight vertical discrepancy above or below the contour usually meant a large horizontal displacement from the true position of the contour. The shots were, however, spaced farther apart, with suitable control shots between to sketch in the contours correctly. In the highland area to the east, shots were held to within one or two feet of the contour. Extensive use was made of the hand level in heavily wooded areas, as the area adjacent to the Alafia River. Depressed sinks show various bands around them representing various water lines. One or two shots on these water lines were sufficient to tie down the depressed contour.

In respect to the drainage ditches it<sup>is</sup> thought that on a map of this scale it is not feasible to carry the contours up or down the ditches. Thus all contours were carried directly across the ditches and these man-made features were disregarded entirely. The ditches vary from 5 - 10 feet in depth and have piles of debris on each side which vary in height from 0 - 3 feet in height.

Very little traversing was necessary in contouring this area due to the excellent group of levels run on the area by Mr. McAdam. All traverses, however, were checked in to suitable T.B.M. or B.M.

## 14. ROADS.

All roads were classified in accordance with the instructions.

## 15. BRIDGES.

All bridges have been classified according to the instructions by Mr. Clarence C. Fryer, Jr. Topo. Engineer.

## 16. BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES.

All buildings and structures have been properly marked and labeled.

## 18. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES.

The portion of the work covering geographic names was accomplished by Mr. Jack W. Stingley, Jr. Topo. Engineer, and is covered by a special report. *LK*

The levels for this quadrangle and that part of the report pertaining thereto were accomplished by Mr. Philip A. McAdam, Engineering Aid.

The contouring for this quadrangle and that part of the report were accomplished by Mr. Sam Dionisio, Photo. Aid.

The field inspection was accomplished by Mr. Sam Dionisio, Photo. Aid, and Mr. Gordon H. Wood, Jr. Sr. Engineering Aid, and that part of the report was accomplished by Mr. Gordon H. Wood, Jr.

Respectfully submitted,

Sam C. Dionisio  
Photo. Aid

Approved

*Ray L. Schoppe*  
Ray L. Schoppe  
Comdr. U.S.C&G Survey  
Chief of Party

Field Edit Report  
Sheet No. T-8383

46. Methods

The methods used were the same as discussed in the field edit report for Sheet T-8376. All additions, corrections and deletions are to be found on the cloth bound print of the map compilation.

47. Adequacy of the Compilation

The Compilation is not complete or adequate. Throughout almost the entire sheet buildings were found that are shown out of position or not shown at all. In most cases they are obscured by vegetation and incorrectly blocked in, or circled, by the field party, but in some cases buildings have been omitted from the sheet entirely, and some that are shown out of position are clear and distinct on the photographs. Attention is invited to the school buildings at Brandon. These are out of position and shown as two buildings, instead of three, although they are very clear on the photographs and the corners can be accurately picked under the stereoscope.

Some bridge classifications were not transferred from the photographs. No ditch classifications are shown although most were classified in the field. The classifications of some roads were incorrectly transferred from the field photographs i.e., two North, South roads south of Seffner at Long. 82°16.67' and Long. 82° 17.15'. One road 4 is shown as road 2 and Vice Versa. Some of the highway numbers and names are not shown.

The names of rural churches and cemeteries were omitted. Brandon Cemetery was not shown and a Church at Orient Park was shown as a dwelling. The compiler made frequent use of "ZX" in vegetation classifications.

48. Accuracy Tests

The horizontal accuracy test for this quadrangle was accomplished by the writer. It extends across the entire sheet in a West, east direction along the road 2 at Lat. 27°56.3' through the southern edge of the town of Brandon. The results of this accuracy test are unknown to the writer.

No vertical accuracy test was run in this quadrangle. The vertical accuracy test on Mr. Dionisio's contours, who also did the contouring in this quadrangle, was run in quadrangle 8370 and it was found that the contours were well within the limits of the accuracy required. The vertical accuracy test is discussed in detail in the report for quadrangle 8370.

14. Road Classification

All road classifications were checked and corrections made where necessary. All roads not previously classified were classified according to instructions.

18. All geographic names added were taken from a geographic name sheet accomplished by Mr. Jack W. Stingley, Jr. Topo. Engr. This sheet was also the authority for any changes of geographic names.

Respectfully submitted,

*George E. Varnadoe*

George E. Varnadoe,  
Prin. Photo Aid....

Approved:

*Ray L. Scheppe*  
Ray L. Scheppe,  
Chief of Party.

T-8383

1  
Decisions

Remarks

1		USGB
2		"
3		Railway Guide
4		"
5		Road Maps
6		"
7		"
8		"
9		
10		278822
11		"
12		"
13		278823
14		"
15		"
16		279822-23
17		"
18		"
19		"
20		"
21		"
22		"
23		"
24		"
25		"
26		"
27		"



# GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8383

MANGO quadrangle

1 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	
✓ <u>Florida</u>									1
✓ <u>Hillsborough County</u>									2
✓ <u>Atlantic Coast Line R.R.</u>									3
✓ <u>Seaboard Air Line Ry.</u>									4
✓ <u>U.S. No. 92/State No. 17</u>									5
✓ <u>U.S. No. 41/State No. 5</u>									6
✓ <u>State No. 79</u>									7
✓ <u>State No. 23</u>									8
									9
✓ <u>Buckhorn Creek</u>									10
✓ <u>Buckhorn Springs</u>									11
✓ <u>Bloomington Avenue</u>									12
✓ <u>Alafia River</u>									13
									(a little of it here)
✓ <u>Holland Curve</u>									14
									(on U.S. No. 41)
✓ <u>Providence Church</u>									15
✓ <u>King Avenue</u>									16
✓ <u>John Moore Road</u>									17
✓ <u>Lithia Road</u>									18
✓ <u>Durant Road</u>									19
✓ <u>Valrico</u>									20
✓ <u>Brandon</u>									21
✓ <u>Mead Lake</u> (Pond?)									22
✓ <u>Sand Pond</u>									23
✓ <u>Limona</u>									24
✓ <u>Limona U.B. Church</u>									25
✓ <u>Tennile Lake</u>									26
✓ <u>Gornto Lake</u>									27

T-8383

2  
Decisions

Remarks.

1		279822-23: all names
2		on this sheet are on
3		this section sheet
4		
5	Pending with USGB: see also 279824	
6		
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## GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8383

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES											
Survey No. T-8389											
		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		
2	Name on Survey	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	
✓	Hopewell Road	(No. 79)								1	
✓	Palm River Road									2	
✓	Causeway Boulevard									3	
✓	Orient Road									4	
✓	Sixmile Creek	(stream, part of)								5	
✓	Sixmile Creek	(settlement)								6	
✓	South Tampa									7	
✓	Columbus Drive									8	
	Bellows Lake	(apparently a little of it here)						not enough		9	
✓	Buffalo Avenue									10	
✓	Sixmile Creek Baptist Church									11	
✓	State Highway Baptist Church	(see manuscript)								12	
	Gillette School	can't locate on Hooker plate								13	
✓	Faulkenburg Road									14	
✓	Mango									15	
	Mango School									16	
	Mango Church of Christ									17	
	Mango Baptist Church									18	
✓	Mango Lake									19	
✓	Taylor Road									20	
✓	Lake Weeks									21	
✓	Lake Hooker									22	
✓	Plant City Brick Road	(part of No. 23)								23	
✓	Long Pond									24	
✓	Lake Valrico									25	
✓	Seffner									26	
	Seffner Negro Methodist Church									27	

M 234



T-8983

3

Remarks

Decisions

1		279822-23
2		"
3		"
4		"
5		"
6		27882
7		279823
8		279823
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# GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8383

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES											
Survey No. T-8383											
Name on Survey		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	
3											
	<u>Seffner Grade School</u>										1
	<u>Seffner Pres. Church</u>										2
	<u>Seffner Baptist Church</u>										3
	<u>Seffner Methodist Church</u>										4
	<u>Seffner-Thonotosassa Road</u>										5
	<u>Riverview</u> (sett.)										6
	<u>Orient Park</u>										7
	<u>Mango Hills</u>										8
	<u>Delaney Creek</u> ?										9
											10
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											26
											27

Names underlined in red approved

L. HECK on 5/29/44

M 234

Names underlined in red approved  
by HECT on 5/29/44

## RECORDS

Between January, 1942 and July, 1944, this Bureau completed 323 quadrangles. These maps have been published, or are in the process of being published on scales of 1:31,680 or 1:25,000. This series of quadrangles includes a land area of approximately 15,000 square miles. Incident to this work, a considerable volume of survey records and data has accumulated which will be filed for future reference. This material is filed as follows:

### Registered and Filed in the Vault

Cloth-mounted copy of the published quadrangle.

published quadrangle at 1:20,000 scale.  
Black and white cloth-mounted copy of the ~~map~~  
~~manuscript~~. This copy is filed to preserve original survey detail shown on the manuscript at 1:20,000 scale which may not have been shown on the published sheet. For ~~political boundaries~~, woodland, ~~marsh~~, and ~~swamp limits~~, refer to the published quadrangle for the finally adopted positions. outlines.

Descriptive Report.

Division.

Filed in the Photogrammetric Section - Surveys Branch

Field inspection photographs.

Contoured photographs (on which planetable contouring work was performed.)

Field edit sheet.

Descriptions of recoverable topographic stations (Form 524), filed in Reviewing Unit. Section.

Supplementary traverse and level records.

Field notes, computations, lists of positions, and tabulations of results of horizontal and vertical accuracy tests.

Reproduction proof.

Correction sheet (copy of quadrangle showing in red changes to be made when next printed.)

Check lists of work performed on each sheet in the Washington Office during review, drafting, edit, and reproduction.

Original celluloid manuscript.

Copies of specifications and all instructions  
to field parties and field offices.

Filed in Reproduction Branch

Glass negatives of the color separation drawings.

Filed in the Library

~~Special report on field work by Commander K. T.  
Adams, 1944.~~

Special report on office work by B. G. Jones, 1944.

Season's report on field work by Commander F. L.  
Gallen, 1944.

Season's report on field work by Commander R. L.  
Schoppe, 1944.

Delivered to the Army Map Service in accordance  
with the contract

Film negatives and film positives of the color  
separation drawings.

All color separation drawings.

~~Original celluloid manuscript.~~

A correction sheet consisting of a copy of the  
first edition of the quadrangle with notes in red  
indicating changes desirable at the next printing.

## DIVISION OF CHARTS

### SURVEYS BRANCH

#### REVIEW OF AIR PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY T-8383

#### MANGO QUADRANGLE

This quadrangle manuscript has been examined for completeness, accuracy, and conformity with the specifications. It is adequate for smooth drafting, reproduction and publication. Revisions found to be necessary in this office are discussed on the next page.

#### Horizontal and Vertical Accuracy

A horizontal accuracy test was run in this quadrangle and found to be satisfactory. See Item 48 of the Field Edit Report enclosed in this Descriptive Report.

The nearest vertical accuracy test was run in quadrangle T-8370.

#### Previous Surveys

This manuscript has been compared with the following previous topographic surveys of this Bureau and other agencies. This map is satisfactory to supersede the previous surveys over the common area.

There are no previous topographic surveys in this area.

#### Comparison with Nautical Charts Nos.

The manuscript has not been applied to the charts at the date of this review. The following comments are pertinent to the compilation and correction of nautical charts:

No nautical charts cover this area.



The following revisions of the map manuscript were found to be necessary and were accomplished as a part of this review:

Only changes of a minornature were necessary during the review of this map manuscript.

Reviewed May 9, 1944 By Willis W. St. John  
under direction of D. H. Benson (per letter)

Inspected by B. G. Jones *B.G. Jones 9/46*

Examined and approved:

K.T. Adams  
Chief, Surveys Branch  
Division of Photogrammetry

Chief, Topography Section

Robert W. Kux  
Chief, Div. of Charts  
Nautical Chart Branch

Raymond P. Egan  
Chief, Div. of Coastal  
Surveys