5198

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic

Hydrographic

Sheet No. 5198

State: FLORIDA

LOCALITY

CRESSENT LAKE

SOUTH END

SOUTHERN PART

1936

Photograph taken March 1936

CHIEF OF PARTY

Hubert A. Paton

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1936
Applied to chart Comp. 686. January 1940. 2:00 A.M.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

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. 25

REGISTER NO. 5198  T5198

State.................................. FLORIDA

General locality.................... CRESSENT LAKE

Locality............................. SOUTH END, SOUTHERN PART

photographs

Scale 1:10,000  Date of survey March 14, 1935

Vessel.................... PARTY NO. 26

Chief of party............. Hubert A. Paton

Surveyed by.............. See Page 2

Inked by............... " "

Heights in feet above...........to ground to tops of trees

Contour, approximate contour, Form line interval...........feet

Instructions dated. March 4, 1935

Remarks: U.S. Army Air Corps Five Lens Camera No. 52-2

Field Inspection - January 1936 and April 1938.
Notes on Compilation

Sheet No. 25

Register No. T-5198

Photographs: Five Lens Flight No. 18, Photographs Nos. 745-754

Scale Plot: T. M. Price, Jr.

Scale Factor Used: 1.00

Projection by: Washington, Office.

Control Plotted by: Hubert A. Paton

Control Checked by: William C. Russell.

Topography transferred by: H. A. P.

Topography checked by: W. C. R.

Smooth Radial Plot by: H. A. P.

Shoreline Inked by: H. A. P.

All Other Detail Inked by: Henry Mach

Area of Detail Inked: 18.6 square statute miles.

Length of Shoreline (over 200m) 21.0 " "

Length of Shoreline (under 200m) 28.3 " "

Length of Shoreline, Small Lakes 12.6 " "

Ref. Sta. Cub 1935

Lat. 29° 26' 31.77" (978.2 m) adjusted

Long. 81° 28' 15.39" (4956 m)

X coordinate: 349,834 Ft.

Y coordinate: 1,857,211 Ft.
DEScriptive REPORT

to accompany

MAP DRAWING No. 25

REGISTER No. T-5198

May 27, 1938.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

The sheet was compiled from air photographs taken by the U. S. Army Air Corps, using a five lens camera, No. 32-2. The major portion of the sheet was covered by Flight No. 20, but the southwest corner was traced from Flight No. 18. The scale for Flight No. 18 was almost exactly 1.00 and for Flight No. 20 it was 0.99. The scale of the sheet was made 1.00. The flights were made at an approximate elevation of 5000 feet.

About one-eighth of the area in the northeast corner of the sheet was left blank because it fell outside of the normal tracing limits.

No difficulty from a photographic viewpoint was experienced in compiling the detail shown on this sheet. The southeast corner of the sheet fell beyond the end of Flight No. 20 but was shown on one or two of the D wings. No radial points could be located in this area but since it consisted of only swamp and marsh, it was decided to trace it on the sheet. The limits of the swamp were determined as carefully as possible, taking in consideration the scale and tilt of the photographs. Since there could be no error due to differences in elevation in this level terrain, the detail as traced is sufficient accurate for all practical purposes.

Crescent Lake has no tides and from the appearance of the photographs, the water was at normal level when the flights were made.

RADIAL PLOT:

An experiment was made with Flight No. 20 before making the radial plot. All principal points and a large number of the radial points were checked under the stereoscope before the plot was started. This took considerable time but it facilitated the plot a slight amount. It was decided that such refinements were necessary only in wooded sections where it was difficult to pick radial points accurately.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF TOPOGRAPHY:

The area delineated on this sheet covers the land around the south end of Crescent Lake and its principal tributary, Dead Lake.

The entire shoreline on the east side of Crescent Lake is swampy and covered with dense deciduous trees. There are only two citrrous groves on this side, and they are found where the ground is slightly higher than the surrounding swamp. Communication with these groves is possible only by boat.

Further east, where the ground is more dry, vegetation changes into pine, palms and palmettos. This part is traversed by many poor trails, not recommended for automobile traffic.
The data on T5198 are of the stock of the photographs except for items taken from the graphical control surveys, all hydrographic surveys, and from surveys by the Wilson Express Company, as noted in paragraphs marked 11. on pages 4 and 5.
On the northeast shore of Dead Lake lies St. Johns Park, a small farming community. Many of the fields in this vicinity are now abandoned. The large hotel building which is shown on the photographs has been destroyed by fire. The Dock has fallen down and there are only a few piles left.

A second class road leading to the north connects St. Johns Park with Shell Bluff and Palatka by means of State Road No. 28. Dean Road, also second class, leads to the east to Bunnell.

On the Southwest side of Crescent Lake, the shore is less swampy. Three second class roads lead from U. S. Highway No. 17 to the groves and to the lake in this area.

In the southeast portion of the sheet are shown five logging canals, dug by the Wilson Cypress Co. of Palatka. Only one of these canals had been finished at the time the photographs were taken. Portions of the others were surveyed by the Hydrographic party. Lieut. Comdr. L. D. Graham, Chief of Party, and these portions were transferred to this sheet and are shown by solid lines. The remaining portions of the canals were transferred from a sketch obtained from the Wilson Cypress Co. and are shown by dash lines. This sketch was not drawn very accurate, so the location of these parts of the canals is approximate only. They will probably be clogged solid with water hyacinth in a short time and will be impassible for all boats. The dredges excavated catch basins near the mouths of two of the canals and another one in Haw Creek, to prevent sediment from being carried out into Crescent Lake during the dredging operations.

FIELD INSPECTION:

The field inspection was done at various times between January 1936 and April 1936. No inspection by airplane was made on this sheet on account of the lack of funds but in the large swampy and marshy areas it would have been very valuable.

POWER LINE:

A power line is shown in the southwest corner of the sheet. It was located by field inspection.

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS SURVEYS:

The U. S. Engineers surveyed Crescent Lake and Dead Lake in 1912. The scale of their survey was so small that a detailed comparison with this compilation would serve no useful purpose.

A few short portions of shoreline were shown on G. C. Sheet CCC and BBB and these checked with this compilation satisfactorily.

GROVES:

All orchards in this area are of a citrous nature.

BUILDINGS:

All buildings that could be seen on the photographs including those located by inspection are shown on this drawing.
CONTROL:

A total of ten triangulation stations were located on this sheet and used in the plot. All of these stations were on North American, 1927, Datum. They were plotted from field values, but the adjusted values agree very closely. They were all located by Lieutenant K. G. Crosby in 1935 and all of them have been recovered at least once by parties on field inspection. There were no State Control Survey traverse station on this sheet.

Twenty-two additional control points were obtained from G. C. Sheets B&B and CCC. Considerable detail was also transferred from these sheets, such as docks and old piling and also Beacon No. 5.

JUNCTIONS:

On the north, this sheet joins No. 5197 and on the west No. 5199. Both of these sheets have been compiled and the junctions have been found satisfactory.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

The names shown on the overlay were obtained from the following sources:

1. Name established by local usage.
2. Graphic Control Sheets B&B and CCC
7. Road Maps, Putnam County, State Highway Dept., 1934.
8. " Flagler "
13. Sinclair Road Map of Florida.
15. Florida Forest Service, District No. 4, 1934.
17. Keller and Murphy, Map of Putnam County.

CRESCEнт LAKE- See Descriptive Report for Sheet No. 5197.

DEAD LAKE- At the southeast end of Crescent Lake and connected with it by means of a narrow channel about one-half mile long. Sources.- 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, and 14.

Bear Island- a large island in Crescent Lake. Sources.- 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 11, and 14.

St. Johns Park- the small community at the head of Dead Lake. Sources.- 1, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 15, and 18. The final "s" is not possessive.
BREEZY POINT. - An outstanding point on the west shore of Crescent Lake, about 1 1/2 miles north from the southwest corner of the lake. Sources: 1, 2, 6, and 14.

SHIRLEY PLACE. - On the west shore, 1/2 mile south of Breezy Point. Sources: 1 and 5.

NEW RUIN. - Formerly the sawmill and loading dock in the southwest corner of Crescent Lake. The dock and mill have been removed but the name is still applied to the vicinity. Sources: 1 and 5.

CLIFTON PLACE. - Formerly a community on the south shore of Crescent Lake but now the site of only a large orange grove. Sources: 2 and 6. On #5 it was shown as Clifton.

BUZZARD ROOST. - An outstanding point on the east shore of Crescent Lake, opposite Bear Island. Source: 2, and 1.

MOREYNOLE'S ISLAND. - On the east side of Crescent Lake, opposite Breezy Point. It is separated from the high ground to the east by marsh only. The final "S" is possessive, but this is the common use. Source: 1. On #3 this island was named Gowan's Island but the former name is more common and the term Gowan's is applied to the grove only.

GOVANS GROVE. - The orange grove on McReynolds Island. The final "S" is possessive. Source 1 and 5.

FISH HAWK POINT. - The southeast point of McReynolds Island. Sources: 1, 2, 5, and 6.

GREEN BAY. - The southernmost portion of Crescent Lake. This name was obtained from one of the local inhabitants. One other man interviewed said that a "Bay" was a swamp with small trees in it and that "Green Bay" was the name for such a swamp about two miles south of Crescent Lake. Since there was no name for this portion of Crescent Lake, and since some of the people called it Green Bay, it was decided to use the name as shown.

GREEN BAY RUN. - A small creek emptying into Green Bay, now enlarged by dredging. There was no difference of opinion as to the name of this creek. It is supposed to drain out of the swamp that some call Green Bay. Source: 1 and 16.


WATER OAK BRANCH. - A stream about two miles north of St. Johns Park, flowing into swamps on the east shore of the lake. Sources, 1 and 3. On #2 and in the description of Triangulation Station White Oak this stream is shown as White Oak Branch. The former name is the correct one however, according to several of the local inhabitants interviewed.
LITTLE SALT BRANCH, - a stream flowing into the marsh north of Dead Lake. Sources, - 1 and 3.

BULL CREEK, - the large stream flowing into the north end of Dead Lake. Sources, - 1, 2, 3, and 6.

HAW CREEK, - the large stream flowing into the east end of Crescent Lake. Sources, - 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12 and 16. One of the largest tributaries of Haw Creek, is Little Haw Creek which flows from the south and connects with Haw Creek just to the east of the eastern limits of this sheet. On the Soil Map of Putnam County (source # 3) there is shown a small creek about one mile south of the southwest corner of Crescent Lake which is named Haw Creek. This is thought to be a mistake. It may have been intended for Hay Creek. Most of the local inhabitants have no name for this stream and since it is very small and unimportant, no name is given to it.

HOPKINS SWAMP, - the large swamp extending south from the south end of Crescent Lake and branching to the west. Source, 1. The final "S" is possessive in accordance usage.

HOPKINS POINT, - the slightly higher ground along the south shore of Crescent Lake, lying between the lake and Hopkins Swamp. It is not a point in the usual sense of the word, but is like some of the local "islands" which are separated from higher ground by a marsh or swamp. The final "S" is possessive.

GRIMESLEYS COVE, - the cove on the east side of Crescent Lake, across from and northeast of Breezy Point. The name is derived from the owner of the westerly one of the two docks. The final "S" is possessive, in accordance with local usage.

Respectfully submitted,

Henry Mach

Henry Mach, Draftsman.
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Investigation and approval
usually shown on this
form are shown on Form

A: 712, No. 293914
No. 294814

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23  24

25  26

27

L. Heck 11/2/38
REVIEW OF AIR PHOTO COMPILATION NO. 5198

Chief of Party: Hubert A. Paton

Compiled by: H. Mach.


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) No charts have been printed for this area. All information necessary for the charts have been shown.

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) See above.

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. 65; and 66 d, e) Piling, docks and Beacon No. 5, have been transferred from G. C. Sheets BB6 and CC6.

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) Sketch of logging canals dug by the Wilson Cypress Co. is transmitted. This is not an accurately-drawn plat but it contains some valuable information that was used in plotting the canals.

5. Differences 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. No differences.

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. 12b; 44; and 66 c, h, i) No unusual or large adjustments necessary.

7. High water line on marshy and mangrove coast is clear and adequate for chart compilation. (Par. 16a, 43, and 44) Yes.

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. 36, 37, 39, 40, 41) No low water lines shown as these are non-tidal waters. Limits of shoal areas are shown by a broken line.

9. Recoverable objects have been located and described on Form 524 in accordance with circular 30, 1933, circular letter of March 3, 1933, and circular 31, 1934. (Par. 29, 30, and 57) All recoverable objects have been reported with the G. C. Sheets.

10. A list of landmarks was furnished on Form 567 and instructions in the Director's letter of July 16, 1934, Landmarks for Charts, complied with. (Par. 16d, e; and 60) Same as above.

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. 16c) No bridges shown.

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 source of information and a specific statement when advisable. Complete discussion of place names differing from the charts and from the U. S. G. S. Quadrangles is given in the descriptive report, together with reasons for recommendations made. (Par. 64, and 66k) Yes.

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. 66j) 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. Special symbol used for old tram road beds.

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

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.

17. Remarks:

18. Examined and approved;

   [Signature]
   Hubert A. Paton
   Chief of Party

19. Remarks after review in office:

Reviewed in office by: L. C. Lande 10/18/58
Section of Field Records

REVIEW OF AIR PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY T-5198

Scale 1:10,000


Chief of Party, H. A. Paton
Radial plot by H. A. Paton
Inked in field by H. A. Paton, Henry Mach

Contemporary Graphic Control Surveys

CS 129 (1936), 1:10,000
CS 149 (1935), 1:10,000

The graphic control surveys were made for the purpose of locating hydrographic signals and offshore details such as pilings and aids. The short sections of shoreline recorded on the graphic control surveys agree very closely with the compilation.

All detail shown on the graphic control surveys and covered by this air photographic survey is shown on the air photographic survey except the following:

1. Temporary topographic signals
2. The magnetic meridian

Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys

H-6132 (1937), 1:10,000
H-6265 (1937), 1:10,000

The shoreline for the above hydrographic surveys was taken from the air photographic surveys except for the short sections of shoreline shown on the graphic control surveys. This review indicates no corrections to the above hydrographic surveys.

Charts

The area covered by T-5198 is not covered by the present charts.

Magnetic Declination

Graphic control survey CS 129 M shows a magnetic declination of 0° 30' East at Lat. 29° 25', Long. 81° 23', and CS 149 M shows a magnetic declination of 0° 47' East at Lat. 29° 27', Long. 81° 31'. The declinometer was checked at Green Cove Springs, Florida, in May 1935.
Remarks

All cypress shoreline was redrafted from an open tree symbol to a light line in accordance with Field Memorandum No. 1, 1938. The shoreline drafted by the field party was in accordance with previous instructions.

Additional Work

No additional topographic surveys are required for charting in the area covered by T-5198.

Reviewed in office by L. C. Landa, October 18, 1938.

Inspected by B. G. Jones.

Examined and approved:

[Signatures]

Thos. B. Reed
Chief, Section of Field Records

K. T. Adams
Chief, Division of Charts

Fred. L. Peacock
Chief, Section of Field Work

[Signature]

Chief, Division of Hydrography
and Topography
PLANE COORDINATE GRID SYSTEM

Positions of grid intersections used for fitting the grid to this compilation were computed by Division of Geodesy and the computation forms are included in this report.

Positions plotted by Sholom Kass

Positions checked by Joseph P. Dunich

Grid inked on machine by Sholom Kass

Intersections inked by Joseph P. Dunich

Points used for plotting grid:

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Triangulation stations used for checking grid:

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2. Δ 29° 25' 00" 81° 26' 00"
3. ____________________________
4. ____________________________
5. ____________________________
6. ____________________________
7. ____________________________
8. ____________________________