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

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic

Hydrographic

Sheet No. T-5537

State Alabama

LOCALITY
Mississippi Sound
Dauphin Island
(Central Part)
Dauphin I. Bay to Long 96°14'

1934

CHIEF OF PARTY
M. H. Reese
Applin & Ell. 1260 - Apr. 1936 - Dr. A. Adam
Applin 2 Chart No. 998
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. ..................

REGISTER NO. T-5537

State .................................................. Alabama

General locality ............... Mississippi Sound (Central Part)

Locality .................... Dauphin Island (Dauphin Is. Bay to Long. 88°14')

Scale .......... 1:10,000 .... Date of survey .......... June 23 .... 1934

Surveyed by .............. See data sheet in descriptive report.

Inked by ................. E. P. Hernandez, Jr.

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

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

Instructions dated ............. June 7 .......... 1934

Remarks: Compiled on 1:10,000 scale, Printed by photo-

lithography on 1:10,000 scale, Scale factor 1.00.
- STATISTICS -

on

SHEET, FIELD NO. REG. NO. T-5537 C-18 C-23
PHOTOS, NO. C-27 TO NO. C-28

DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHS June 23, 1934 TIME 9:00 a.m.

BY

- DATE FROM TO -

ROUGH RADIAL PLOT

SCALE FACTOR (1.00)

SCALE FACTOR CHECKED

PROJECTION

PROJECTION CHECKED

CONTROL PLOTTED

CONTROL CHECKED

TOPOGRAPHY TRANSFERRED

TOPOGRAPHY CHECKED

SMOOTH RADIAL LINE PLOT

RADIAL LINE PLOT CHECKED

DETAIL INKED

PRELIMINARY REVIEW OF SHEET

TOTAL AREA OF SHEET 16.0 sq. Statute Miles
AREA OF DETAIL INKED 2.5 sq. Statute Miles (Lend Area)
AREA OF DETAIL INKED sq. Statute Miles (Shoals in Water Area)

LENGTH OF SHORELINE (more than 200 m. from nearest opposite shore)

18.0 Statute Miles

LENGTH OF SHORELINE (rivers and sloughs less than 200 m. wide)

14.0 Statute Miles

GENERAL LOCATION Mississippi Sound (Central Part)

LOCATION Dauphin Island (Dauphin I. Bay to Long. 88°14' W.)

DATUM North American 1927

Latitude 30°14'55.922" (1814.3 m.)

Longitude 88°08'07.712" (206.2 m.)

STATION HERON 1935 (Unadjusted)
I. GENERAL INFORMATION:

Instructions dated June 7, 1934.

The information used in the compilation of this sheet was obtained from aerial photographs of the area and from sketches and descriptive notes made on the field photographs by the field inspection party.

The sheet covers that portion of Dauphin Island lying between Dauphin Island Bay and Longitude 88°14', the northwestern portion of Little Dauphin Island, and the small islands northwest of the latter.

The portion of Dauphin Island contained within the limits of this sheet, with the exception of that part in the extreme eastern end, is a long, narrow strip of land composed mostly of marsh and grass on the north side and a wide sand beach on the south or Gulf side. Numerous ponds exist in the northern part of the island and a narrow sand beach runs along almost the entire length of the north shore.

On the eastern portion of the sheet Dauphin Island widens out in a north and south direction. This part of the island includes an area composed of comparatively high ground covered with a dense growth of pines, oaks, brush, palmetto and grass. In the northern part of the island is a low marsh and grass area.

There are a number of dwellings in the wooded area and a fairly good road running eastward to Fort Gaines at the eastern end of the island.

The portion of Little Dauphin Island shown on this sheet consists mainly of marsh land. Pines, oaks, brush and palmetto are found in the western part of the island.

There are a number of flat sand and marsh islands in Mississippi Sound to the northwest of Little Dauphin Island.
This sheet was compiled from single-lens photographs C-18 to C-23 and C-27 to C-28 taken by the Aero Service Corporation at 9:00 a.m. June 23, 1934. This flight runs in a general east and west direction following the length of Dauphin Island. Photographs taken by the U. S. Naval Air Station were used in tracing that part of Little Dauphin Island shown on this sheet and the small sand islands to the northwest.

Because of the low range in normal tide, 1.1 feet, in this vicinity, only the high water line was shown on the compilation. It was drawn as indicated by the field inspection party on the field photographs. Occasional field measurements to the high water line from identifiable topographic features on the photographs assisted materially in the determination of this line, especially on the wide sand beach on the Gulf side of the island.

II. CONTROL:

(A) Sources

The following source of control was used in the compilation of this sheet:


(B) Errors

There were no errors found in control in the compilation of this sheet. The control is considered adequate for the compilation of this sheet.

III. COMPILATION:

(A) Method

The radial line method of plotting was used in the compilation of this sheet.

(B) Adjustments of plot

The scale of the photographs covering this area was uniform and close to standard scale. Very little tilt or distortion was encountered and practically no adjustment was found necessary.

Because of the fact that the radial line plot, in the vicinity of Big Pass Margaret and Bayou Matagoua, established only flat intersections, the
This compilation is considered correct within 0.3 to 0.5 mm., 0.3 to 0.5 mm. and 0.3 to 0.8 mm.

In other detail, except with fig. 1st. 30-16. For the area the values should be reduced to 0.3 to 1.0 mm.

In minutes points and 0.3 to 1.3 mm., in other detail.

(See page 3 above.)

F. E.
tracing of this area should be considered only approximately correct.

(C) Interpretation

Only the graphic symbols approved by the Board of Surveys and Maps, 1932, were used in the compilation of this sheet, except for the symbol (♀) used to denote brush.

(D) Information from other sources

No information was obtained from sources other than those mentioned under "General Information".

(E) Geographic names

All geographic names shown on this sheet were obtained from U. S. C. & G. Survey Chart No. 1266.

(F) Conflicting names

There are no conflicting names in the area covered by this sheet. See name list for changes.

IV. COMPARISON WITH OTHER SURVEYS:

The junction of this sheet with sheet T-5536 to the East is satisfactory.

In comparing this sheet with U. S. C. & G. Survey Chart No. 1266, it can be seen that the portion of the island west of Heron Bayou to Longitude 88°14' existed only as a shoal area at the time Chart 1266 was compiled. This portion is at present as described under "General Information". Besides this, a number of the points of land have changed in shape.

V. LANDMARKS:

All landmarks of aid to navigation have been submitted on form 567.

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER SURVEYS:

To the best of my knowledge this sheet is complete in all detail of importance for charting purposes and no additional survey is required.

Submitted by: E. P. Hernandez, Jr. Surveyor

Approved by: M. H. Reese, Chief of Party.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY  

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS  

Pensacola, Florida,  

July 13, 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:  

M. H. Ross  
Chief of Party.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>POSITION</th>
<th>METHOD OF DETERMINATION</th>
<th>CHARTS AFFECTED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pass Aux Reefs Br. #8</td>
<td>30° 16' 182.7&quot; N, 88° 11' 274.5&quot; W</td>
<td>Triangulation</td>
<td>1266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1935)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#6</td>
<td>30° 16' 1239.2&quot; N, 88° 09' 1014.5&quot; W</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(1935)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#4</td>
<td>30° 17' 460.0&quot; N, 88° 08' 100.7&quot; W</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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 indentification. 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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<td>26</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name on Survey</td>
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<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Pass Margaret</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Point</td>
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<tr>
<td>Little Dauphin Island</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mississippi Sound</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dauphin Island Bay</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chugue Point</td>
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<td>Bayou A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Point Isabel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Graveline Bay</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gulf of Mexico</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heron Bayou</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dauphin Island</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gulf of Mexico</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Names underlined in red approved by O. Goddard on 2-5-36
Comparison with Graphic Control Surveys

There are no graphic control surveys in this area.

Comparison with Previous Topographic Surveys

Misc. 2 (1845), 1:200,000 - Reconnaissance survey
T 326 (1845-46), 1:10,000 - Baseline location, no projection
T 406 (1853), 1:10,000 - No projection

T 5537 is adequate to supersede the above surveys in so far as topographic detail is concerned, over the common area.

T 240 (1847), 1:20,000
T 2865 (1908), 1:20,000

Numerous changes have occurred since the dates of these surveys. T 240 shows Dauphin Island as a continuous island. T 2865 covers only the extreme eastern part of T 5537.

T 5537 is adequate to supersede T 240 and T 2865 over the common area.

T 3711 (1917), 1:40,000

The most important change since 1917 has been the rebuilding of Dauphin Island between longitude 88° 08' and 88° 14'. T 3711 shows only sanding, a few scattered marsh islands, and breakers between these limits, while T 5537 shows Dauphin Island continuous.

T 5537 is adequate to supersede T 3711 over the common area.

Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys

There are no contemporary hydrographic surveys in this area.

Comparison with Chart 1266

The small island in Dauphin Bay just north of Chugae Point is no longer in existence. As mentioned under the comparison with T 3711, Dauphin Island has been rebuilt between longitude 88° 08' and 88° 14'.
Three of the Pass Aux Herons Channel Lights are within the limits of this compilation. They are shown by triangulation symbols. The day beacons and buoys have been omitted from this survey as they do not show on the photographs.

There are no landmarks on the chart within the limits of this survey and none have been recommended except the three Pass Aux Herons Beacons.

February 6, 1936

Frank G. Erskine
REVIEW OF AIR PHOTO COMPILATION NO. T-5537

Chief of Party: M. H. Reese  Compiled by: E. P. Hernandez, Jr.

Project: Alabama – Florida Compilation  Instructions dated: June 7, 1934.

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. 25; 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. 65; and 66 d, e)

   None necessary.

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. 23)

   None submitted.

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 such surveys available at present time.

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)

   Yes.

7. High water line on marshy and sandy 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 water lines, marks, and legends pertaining to them is satisfactory. (Par. 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41)

Due to small range of tide only high water line shown.

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)

None other than triangulation stations.

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)

Yes.

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)

None.

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. Two names changed, see Name List.

13. The geographic datum of the compilation is N. A. 1927 and the reference station is correctly noted. (Unadjusted)

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.

2. The degrees and minutes of Latitude and Longitude are correctly marked.
3. All station points are exactly marked by fine black dots.

4. Closely spaced lines are drawn sharp and clear for printing.

5. Topographic symbols for similar features are of uniform weight.

6. All drawing has been retouched where partially rubbed off.

7. Buildings are drawn with clear straight lines and square corners where such is the case on the ground.

(Pars. 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;

M. H. Reese
Chief of Party

19. Remarks after review in office:

Reviewed in office by: Frank T. Surface

Examined and approved:

E. N. Green
Chief, Section of Field Records

Fred L. Peacock
Chief, Section of Field Work

L. O. Dollard
Chief, Division of Charts

Chief, Division of Hydrography and Topography.