<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>British West Indies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Locality</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trinidad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chaguaramas Bay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marsh area northeast of Point San Jose</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1931

Chief of Party

Fred. L. Peacock
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. 6776

REGISTER NO. T6776 RESTAURED

State.................................................TRINIDAD, BRITISH WEST INDIES

General locality........................................CHAGUARAMAS BAY

Locality..............................................MARSH AREA NORTHEAST OF POINT SAN JOSE

Scale..................................................1/1200

Date of survey......................................January 14, 1941

Vessel...............................................OCEANOGRAFER

Chief of party.................................Fred L. Peacock

Surveyed by....................................William A. Russell and Don A. Jones

Inked by..............................................Don A. Jones

Approximate mean high water

Heights in feet above to ground

Contour interval 0.5 feet

Instructions dated..............................November 9, 1940

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY
PLANE+TABLE SURVEY SHEET FIELD NO. "g"

TRINIDAD, BRITISH WEST INDIES
CHAGUARAMAS BAY
MARSH AREA NORTHEAST OF POINT SAN JOSE

DATE OF THIS REPORT

Feb. 5, 1941.

INSTRUCTIONS

Instructions for project HT 257 of which this sheet is a part, are dated November 9, 1940.

A special request for the survey of this area on a larger scale than that of the general survey was received from Lt. Comdr. Conrad, H. S. N. on January 13, 1941. This request was gladly honored in compliance with the intent of paragraph 35 of the original instructions. This survey was completed January 14, 1941.

SCALE

The scale of this survey was 1/1200 or 1 inch equals 100 feet.

CONTROL

Triangulation The triangulation control used in executing this sheet consists of two stations shown on the sheet by the red triangulation symbol, and one hydrographic signal located by triangulation cuts shown by a red circle. Following is a list of the control and its sources:

Triangulation stations established by Fred L. Peacock, 1940, unadjusted (Trinidad Trigonometrical Survey Datum):

San Jose 1940
Stauble 1940

Unmarked hydrographic signal, eastern end of Gasparillo Island established by Fred L. Peacock, 1940, (computed from triangulation cuts):

Trip,

A list of the above stations and the geographic positions
used in plotting same on this sheet appear in the appendix to this report.

**Plane-Table Control and Traverse**  A starting point for this survey was established on the sand spit 110.5 meters east of triangulation station SAN JOSE 1940. A stadia distance on the station and resection on station STAUBLE 1940, and signal TRIA was used to determine the position of the starting point to orient the plane-table. A plane-table traverse consisting of three stations (total distance of 336 meters) was run, closing on the starting point with less than one-half meter error in distance as nearly as could be determined by stadia on the closing line. At two stations of the traverse it was possible, with a minimum amount of clearing, to orient the plane-table on one or more of the three triangulation control points. All stadia distances on the traverse lines were corrected for the graduation of the rods; that is, the rods having been graduated for the instrument intercept at 200 meters, F+C corrections according to the following table were applied:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance (meters)</th>
<th>Correlation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>+0.4 meters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>+0.3 meters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>+0.1 meters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>0.0 meters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The extremely large scale of the survey necessitated these corrections, as well as extreme care in plumbing the traverse points at each setup.

**ELEVATION**

The elevations for this survey were referenced to permanent Standard disk bench mark "T-1" established by Fred L. Reacock, 1940,
located on the east abutment of the concrete culvert under the road. The elevation of this B. M. as determined by 2nd. Order levels from Carenage Bay Tide Gauge is 2.337 feet above Approximate Mean High Water.

Cross section elevations for the area were determined by Lt. (jg) W. C. Russell using a Wye Level at points approximately 50 feet apart beginning at the westerly edge of the macadam roadway and extending in a Northwesterly direction to about the 5 foot contour or to the foot of the steeper slopes. Elevations were also determined by Level at all appreciable breaks in the relief in order to locate the one-half foot contours. The cross section lines were located by plane-table. The elevations of the cross section points were plotted from the level notes. The intermediate elevations at the breaks, bottom of bluffs, etc., were also plotted from the level notes. All elevations are shown on the sheet in red. All elevations below Approximate Mean High Water are shown in blue.

**CONTOURS**

One-half foot contours shown in red were drawn with reference to the elevations determined. The heavier red lines are the 0.0, 2.5, and 5.0 foot contours; the lighter red lines represent the intermediate contours. All contours below Approximate Mean High Water; that is, -0.5, -1.0, and -1.5 feet, are shown by light red contour lines.
DETAIL

All detail was shown on the sheet in accordance with instructions regarding detailing; Special Publication No. 144, Topographic Manual.

Because of the large scale of the survey, stadia shots for detail were limited to short distances. No topographic detail was located by shots of more than 100 to 150 meters.

The marsh shown indicates the area composed of soft marshy ground and does not necessarily indicate all the area that would be covered by water if the tide was allowed to flood thru the culvert trap gate. The marsh area is covered by a short, thick-growing grass, by small mangrove bushes 1 to 2 feet high, and at several places by numerous rotting coconut husks.

The drainage ditches are approximately 6 to 8 inches deep and are shown on the sheet to scale. The contours are not drawn thru the ditches to avoid confusion. All buildings are shown.

The rows of coconut palms along the roadway indicate the correct location and spacing of these trees. Other areas showing scattered palm trees indicate general wooded areas which within the limits of this survey are relatively clear of underbrush.

The bluffs shown indicate only sharper relief having bluff characteristics. These bluffs vary from bare rock outcrops to steep brush and grass covered slopes. The bluff symbol shown on this sheet does not indicate the heights or the character of the bluffs.
JUNCTIONS

A reduction of this survey to scale 1/4800 for T 6772 (1940-41) comparison with plane table survey sheet Field No. 0 was made. A satisfactory junction was made between the two sheets along the roadway, the 5 foot contour, and the detail.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

The Geographic Names shown on this sheet are listed in the appendix.

STATISTICS

0.3 statute mile of Roads and ditches.
0.1 square statute mile area.
156 Elevations determined.

Respectfully submitted,

Don A. Jones
Aid, CoGS.

Approved and forwarded:

Fred E. Reacock
Chief of Party, CoGS.
GEOGRAPHIC POSITIONS OF CONTROL
FOR
PLANE - TABLE SURVEY SHEET FIELD NO. "G"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>LAT</th>
<th>LON</th>
<th>MIX</th>
<th>Meters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SAN JOSE, 1940</td>
<td>10° 40'</td>
<td>32&quot;.40</td>
<td>(848.0)</td>
<td>995.5 m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>61° 39'</td>
<td>13&quot;.51</td>
<td>(1412.9)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAUBLE, 1940</td>
<td>10° 40'</td>
<td>42&quot;.33</td>
<td>(542.9)</td>
<td>1300.6 m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>61° 38'</td>
<td>55&quot;.33</td>
<td>(141.9)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRIP</td>
<td>10° 40'</td>
<td>21&quot;.39</td>
<td>(1186.2)</td>
<td>657.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>61° 39'</td>
<td>10&quot;.54</td>
<td>(1503.2)</td>
<td>520.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVISION OF CHARTS
SURVEYS SECTION

REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY NO. 6776 (1941) FIELD NO. G

Trinidad, B.W.I.; Chaguaramas Bay; San Jose Point
Surveyed in January 1941, Scale 1:1,200
Instructions dated November 9, 1940 (OCEANOGRAPHER)

Plane Table Survey                  Aluminum Mounted

Chief of Party - F. L. Peacock
Surveyed by - J. C. Russell, D. A. Jones
Inked by - D. A. Jones
Reviewed by - J. A. McCormick, June 23, 1941
Inspected by - H. R. Edmonston

1. Junctions with Contemporary Surveys
   The present survey is a large scale plan of a marsh area on T-6772 (1940-41). Agreement of common detail is excellent.

2. Comparison with Prior Surveys
   Copies of previous British surveys of the area are not available in this office.

3. Comparison with H.O.Chart 1964 (Corrected to Feb. 1941)
   The scale of the chart does not permit showing of any detail except the macadam highway paralleling the shoreline.

4. Condition of Survey
   Excellent.

5. Compliance with Instructions for the Project
   Excellent.

6. Additional Field Work Recommended
   None.

Examined and approved:

Chief, Surveys Section
Chief, Division of Charts

Chief, Section of Hydrography
Chief, Se of Coastal Surveys