

4256

FORM 504

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

....., Director

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
L. S. A.
App. No.

State: Florida

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Recon.

Topographic
Hydrographic

Sheet No. X 4256
4256

LOCALITY

Ten Thousand Islands

Indian Key Pass

1927

CHIEF OF PARTY

R. P. Eyman

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

4256

C. & G. SURVEY
L. & A.
APR 31 1927
Acc. No.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
to accompany
TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET X

INDIAN KEY PASS
COLLIER COUNTY FLORIDA

STEAMER HYDROGRAPHER
RAYMOND P. SYMAN
Chief of Party

FEBRUARY 1927

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET X

1. Authority.

14-LE. Director's letter dated Jan. 10, 1927.

Reconnaissance work done while standing by Lieut. Guy Kirksey of the Army Air Service, during the progress of the Photographic Survey of the West Gulf Coast, in accordance with oral instructions of the Commanding Officer.

2. General Description of Coast.

This coast is marked by numerous islands. The islands are, in the majority of cases, coral reefs, being covered with a dense thick mangrove growth growing to the waters edge, making traveling by foot impossible.

On the northeast end of Indian Key a sand beach about 500 sq. ft. exists. ^{This} The shore for a length of 70 feet is free from coral reefs making it possible to run a small boat on the beach. This is the only sand beach for quite a number of miles. This sand beach was used as the landing place for the army plane while making the photographic survey of this locality.

The limits of this sheet are approximately $25^{\circ} 47'$ N to $25^{\circ} 49.5'$ N. and $81^{\circ} 26.9'$ W to $81^{\circ} 28.7'$ W.

3. Landmarks.

There are no landmarks in this locality. Everything looks alike. It is very hard to distinguish one pass from another. Strangers should not attempt to navigate in this locality without local knowledge.

A safe method to be executed is to tie rags to the bushes if one is exploring or traveling thru the islands.

4. Changes in Coast Line.

The present chart of the outer row of islands is good in general. The portion of the surveyed shore checked fairly well with the photographic map of Collier County.

5. Survey Methods.

Station "Rock" was taken as the initial point. The magnetic meridian was drawn thru the Station and the sheet oriented. The nearby signals were located by rod readings and the distant signals by intersection and resection. Very little actual topography was done as the chief aim was hydrography. The dotted line shows the sketched or unsurveyed portion while the full line the surveyed. The unsurveyed portion was traced from a photographic map of Collier County.

A theodolite was set up at Station "Rock" and an azimuth computed to Station (Pine).

Triangulation station (Coral) is lost but an approximate position of the station was found and the station is plotted only approximately.

The scale of the survey is 1 to 10,000.

6. Dangers.

The water close to shore is very dangerous as the coral rocks extend beyond the high water line or even low water line. Care must be exercised and a good look out for rocks kept.

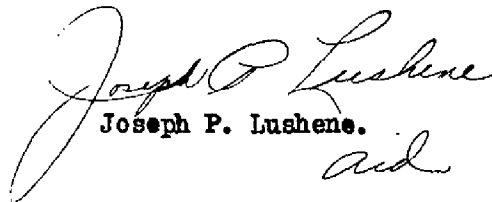
In boating among the islands one must adhere to the center of the swash channels. The channels being narrow and crooked makes this a difficult matter. The water is very shoal outside of the channel.

7. New Place Names.

None.

8. Organization.

This survey was executed by the party of the Steamer HYDROGRAPHER, Raymond P. Eyman Commanding, while standing by the aerial survey of the Everglades. The chief aim of this survey was a good hydrographic survey in order to give the HYDROGRAPHER a good conception of its anchorage.


Joseph P. Lushene.
aid

IN REPLY ADDRESS THE DIRECTOR
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
AND NOT THE SIGNER OF THIS LETTER

AND REFER TO No. 11-DEM

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

WASHINGTON

September 12, 1927.

SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS

Report on Topographic Sheet No. 4256

Indian Key Pass, Ten Thousand Islands, Florida

Surveyed in 1927

Instructions dated Jan. 10, 1927 (HYDROGRAPHER)

Chief of Party, R. P. Eyman.

Surveyed and inked by J. P. Lushene.

1. As stated in the descriptive report, this survey is a reconnaissance only.
2. There are no specific instructions for the work.
3. This survey is not based upon triangulation control. It can be placed with sufficient accuracy for charting on small scale by using the approximate position of Δ Coral (shown on T. 1836) and orienting it by the magnetic meridian.
4. A more complete survey based upon better control is needed before the area can be charted on a large scale. The resurvey should give special attention to the coral reefs which fringe almost the entire shoreline in this locality.
5. The character and scope of the surveying and quality of field drafting are good enough for the purpose for which the survey was made.
6. Reviewed by E. P. Ellis, September, 1927.

Approved:

L. O. Dolbert

Chief, Section of Field Records (Charts)

J. S. B. du

Chief, Section of Field Work (H. & T.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

C. & G. SURVEY
L. & A.
APR 21 1927
Acc. No.

REG. NO. 4256

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

Reconnaissance

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. X

REGISTER NO. 4256

State Florida

General locality Ten Thousand Islands

Locality Indian Key Pass

Scale 1:10,000 Date of survey February, 1927

Vessel Steamer HYDROGRAPHER

Chief of Party Raymond P. Eyma

Surveyed by Joseph P. Lushene

Inked by Joseph P. Lushene

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

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

Instructions dated October 21, 1926

Remarks: Work done while standing by in the photographic survey of the Gulf West Coast.