

# 9197

"ORIGINAL" ✓

*Diag. Cht. No. 1286-2*

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey ..... TOPOGRAPHIC

Field No. .... Office No. T-9197  
Ph-36(48)C

### LOCALITY

State ..... TEXAS

General locality ..... LAGUNA MADRE

Locality ..... POINT OF ROCKS

1951

CHIEF OF PARTY Field

George E. Morris, Jr., Chief of Party  
Hubert A. Paton, Baltimore Photo. Office

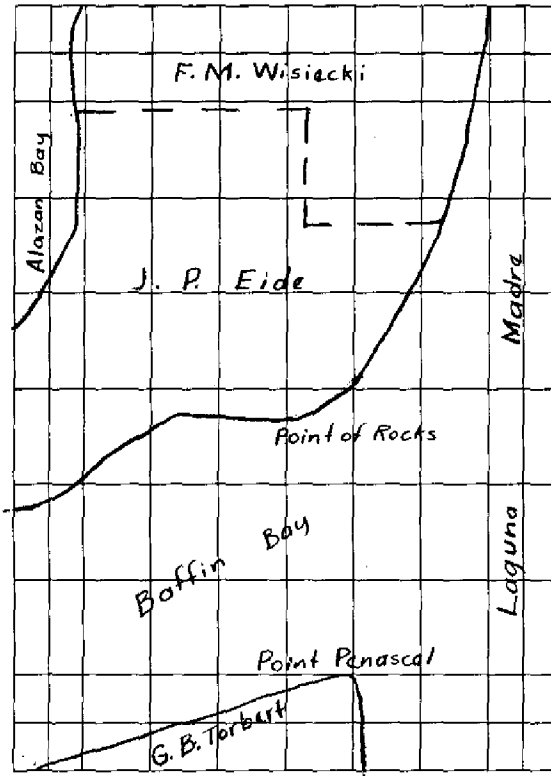
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE *April 5, 1955*

B-1870-1 (1)

2616  
9197





Areas contoured by various personnel  
 (Show name within area)  
 (II) (III)

DATA RECORD

Field Inspection by (II): F. M. Wisiecki  
 J. P. Eide  
 W. M. Reynolds  
 G. B. Torbert  
 Date: June to October 1949

Planetable contouring by (II): F. M. Wisiecki  
 J. P. Eide  
 G. B. Torbert  
 Date: June to October 1949

Completion Surveys by (II): W.H. Shearouse  
 Date: November 1951

Mean High Water Location (III) (State date and method of location): Field surveys from June to November 1949 on photos exposed in December 1948; also revised in area of Laguna Madre along Intracoastal Waterway by field survey in July 1950 on photos exposed in May 1950.

Projection and Grids ruled by (IV): WEW  
 Date: 10-19-49

Projection and Grids checked by (IV): HDW  
 Date: 10-21-49

Control plotted by (III): F.J. Tarcza  
 Date: 1-3-50

Control checked by (III): W.L. Lineweaver  
 Date: 1-3-50

~~Radial Plot of Stereoscopic~~  
~~Control checked by (III):~~ F.J. Tarcza  
 Date: 1-19-50

Planimetry  
 Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III):  
 Contours  
 Date:  
 Date:

Manuscript delineated by (III): F.M. Wisiecki  
 R. Glaser  
 G. B. Torbert  
 Date: 10-13-50  
 11-7-50  
 11-21-50

Photogrammetric Office Review by (II): R. Glaser  
 Date: 11-22-50

Elevations on Manuscript  
 checked by (II) (III): R. Glaser  
 Date: 11-22-50

USC&GS single-lens camera, focal length 6"

Camera (kind or source) (III): USC&GS nine-lens camera, focal length 8 1/4"

Number	Date	PHOTOGRAPHS (III)		Scale	Stage of Tide
		Time			
48-0-1234 thru 48-0-1237	12-8-48	1212		1:20,000	No periodic tide
48-0-1186 thru 48-0-1190	12-8-48	1141		1:20,000	
48-0-1689 thru 48-0-1695	12-9-48	1205		1:20,000	
48-0-1724 and 48-0-1725	12-9-48	1221		1:20,000	
48-0-1861 thru 48-0-1869 ***	12-9-48	1400	Tide (III)	1:20,000	

Reference Station:  
Subordinate Station:  
Subordinate Station:

The mean range of tide  
in this area is less than 1/2 foot.

Ratio of Ranges	Mean Range	Spring Range

Washington Office Review by (IV): G.B. Willey

Date: 9 May 1952

Final Drafting by (IV): *nm*

Date:

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV):

Date:

Proof Edit by (IV): *W. Stiefel*

Date: 7/28/52

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III): 27

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 37

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 6

Control Leveling - Miles (II): 20.0

Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II): 8      Recovered: \* 7      Identified: 5

Number of BMs searched for (II): 1      Recovered: 1      Identified: 1

Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III): \*\* 6

Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III): none

Remarks:

\* \*\*25755 and  
25756      5-4-50      1429      1:20,000

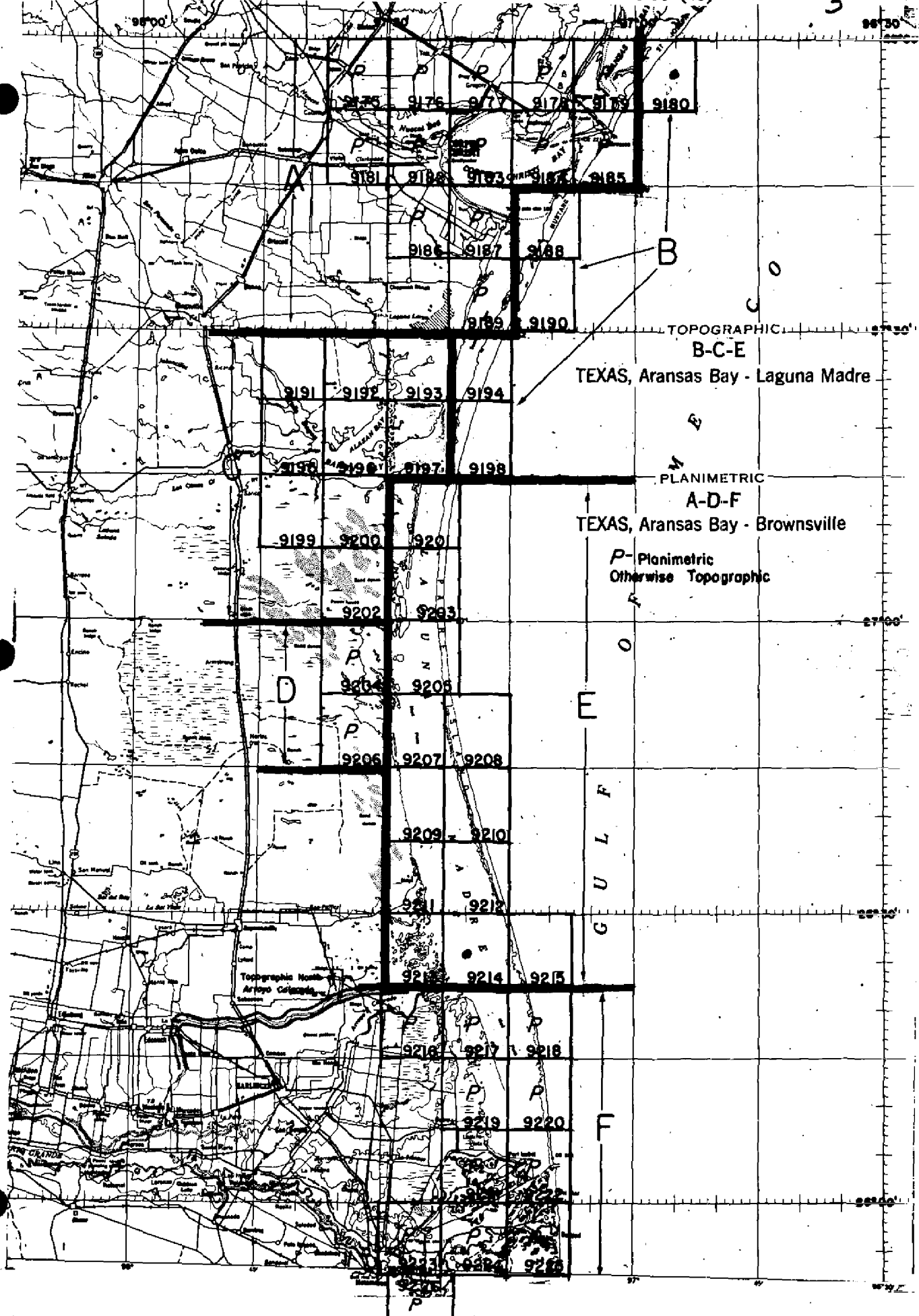
\* Five forms No. 526, five Forms No. 525b, and one Form No. 525 were submitted by the field party.

Baltimore Photo. Office

\*\* Five submitted by field party - one, for AZ. MK. originates at the compilation office.

TOPOGRAPHIC AND PLANIMETRIC MAPPING PROJECT PH-36 (48)

5



Summary T- 9197

Project Ph-36(48) consists of fifty-two quadrangles at 1:20,000, each 7.5 minutes in latitude and longitude, covering the Gulf Coast of Texas and the Intracoastal Waterway from Aransas Bay to Brownsville and the Mexican Border. Adjoining the project to the north is a series of shoreline surveys in Part IV of Project Ph-14(46).

Information concerning Ph-36(48) in its broader aspects will be included in a project completion report to be compiled at the conclusion of the review of all surveys in this project.

Twenty-six of the quadrangles in this project are topographic surveys and are to be published at 1:24,000 scale by the Geological Survey. The other twenty-six quadrangles are planimetric surveys. Of those, nineteen are to be used as bases by the Geological Survey for the compilation of 7.5 minute topographic quadrangles and will not be published as planimetric maps. The remaining seven, T-9175, T-9176, T-9177, T-9181, T-9169, T-9204, and T-9206, will be published as planimetric maps.

Cloth-backed lithographic prints of the original map manuscripts at compilation scale and the descriptive reports for all maps in this project will be filed in the Bureau Archives. Cloth-backed copies of the published topographic quadrangles at 1:24,000 scale will also be filed.

All special reports except the Geog. Names Report will be filed in the Project Completion Report.

## 2. AREAL FIELD INSPECTION

This quadrangle lies across the entrance to Baffin Bay from Laguna Madre and has within its limits the eastern portion of Baffin Bay, a part of Laguna Madre and the land areas contingent thereto. Point Penascal, on the south side of Baffin Bay, and Point of Rocks on the north side are the most salient natural features. Martillo Camp of the Laureles Section of the King Ranch is located approximately 2.0 miles northwest of Point of Rocks and is the most prominent cultural feature.

The area north of Baffin Bay is a part of the Laureles Section of King Ranch, Inc., and is closed to the public. The area south of Baffin Bay is a part of the Kenedy Ranch and is also closed to the public.

Cattle ranching is the more important of the two industries to which the area is devoted; petroleum being the second industry. Exploration and production of petroleum and natural gas is constantly progressing, with the area in its early stage of development.

The area north of Baffin Bay is very broken. Being a section which is made up of old sand dunes covered with, and stabilized by, a growth of grass and scrub oak with scattered clumps of mesquite. Interspersed throughout the area are many low places which usually do not drain.

The area south of Baffin Bay is similiar. However, it is lower and not quite as irregular.

Photographic tones vary from white to black. White tones denote sand areas. Light gray tones are areas of vegetation, usually grass, on higher ground and of a light shade of green. Dark gray tones are low damp areas, dark green grass, a combination of these two, or scrub oak. Darkest gray tones are areas of dense scrub oak, mesquite, or low areas with shallow standing water. The black tones are water areas, ponds, intermittent ponds, etc.

Ratio prints at 1:20,000 scale were lacking in detail as compared to contact prints of the same scale. This presented no great difficulty in interior field inspection because of the undeveloped state of the area. However, stereoscopic examinations of the photographs were hindered and control identification was more difficult.

Interior field inspection was performed on photographs 48-0-1723, 48-0-1869, 48-0-1187 to 48-0-1189 inclusive, 48-0-1190(2 of 2), 48-0-1234 (2 of 2), 48-0-1235, and 48-0-1236;



### 3. HORIZONTAL CONTROL

One station, "GRIFFINS POINT 3 1939", was reported lost.

The two following stations are newly established ones:

CORPUS CHRISTI-PORT ISABEL LIGHT NO 89 1949  
CORPUS CHRISTI-PORT ISABEL LIGHT NO 95 1949

The two lights are third-order intersection stations and are fully covered in "Special Report, Location of Aids to Navigation, Latitude 28°00' to Baffin Bay, Project Ph-36(48)."

GRIFFINS POINT 4 1949 was set and identified by this topographic party prior to triangulation. The position of this station will be determined within a few months by a geodetic party.

The sub-surface mark of KENEDY 1877 was recovered in apparently good condition. The position of this station was not furnished the field party but was published in a special publication of triangulation in Texas which is now out of print. The position is also undoubtedly on the North American Datum.

Horizontal control identification was done on the following photographs: 48-0-1189, 48-0-1235, 48-0-1692, 48-0-1724, and 48-0-1725.

### 4. VERTICAL CONTROL

No bench marks existed in the quadrangle at the time of leveling in the northern section of the area. Fourth-order levels were run from second-order bench mark P 633 1942 of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in quadrangle T-9193( ) and closed on second-order bench mark R 633 1942 in the same line.

A second-order elevation of BM 137(USE), established by the Humble Oil and Refining Company, was used as control when contouring the southern section of the quadrangle. The methods used in running these second-order levels will be fully explained in Field Inspection Report, Quadrangle T-9201 ( ).

Fly level elevation designations 97-61 to 97-33 inclusive were used.

Vertical control was identified on photographs 48-0-1187 to 48-0-1189 inclusive, 48-0-1190(2 of 2), 48-0-1234(2 of 2), 48-0-1235, 48-0-1236, and 48-0-1869.

5. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

Contouring was done by planetable methods on 1:20,000 scale photographs 48-0-1187, 48-0-1188, 48-0-1189, 48-0-1190(2 of 2), 48-0-1234(2 of 2), 48-0-1235, 48-0-1236, 48-0-1723, and 48-0-1869.

There is no definite drainage pattern.

6. WOODLAND COVER

Woodland cover is scrub oak and mesquite sometimes reaching a height of 12 feet but generally much lower.

7. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE FEATURES

For the mean or normal water line of Laguna Madre see Field Inspection Report, Quadrangle T-9193( ). For the normal water line of Alazan and Baffin Bays see "Special Report on Identification and Delineation of Shoreline in the Laguna Madre, Project Ph-36(48)." *See Review Report #66*

All other alongshore features are adequately covered by the photographs.

The storm water line was indicated on the photographs by the same symbol as that for mean high water line except in blue ink.

Shoreline inspection was done on the following photographs: 48-0-1689 to 48-0-1695 inclusive, 48-0-1723, 48-0-1724, and 48-0-1862 to 48-0-1869 inclusive.

8. OFFSHORE FEATURES

The mean low water line is so near the normal water line they can be considered synonymous for charting purposes. *See Review Report #66*

None of the many rocks charted near Point of Rocks and Point Penascal were ~~not~~ observed to be bare during field inspection.

9. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

There are no landmarks for nautical charts in the area.

To anyone using the map Martillo Camp, the road leading to the camp, a small pier and tide gage in Baffin Bay west of Point of Rocks, El Tule Artesian Well, and Point Penascal are of special significance.

There are no aeronautical aids.

Fixed aids to navigation are fully discussed in "Special Report, Location of Aids to Navigation, Latitude 28°00' to Baffin Bay, Project Ph-36(48)."

All fixed aids to navigation south of Corpus Christi-Port Isabel Light 95 will be located insofar as possible by theodolite cuts from triangulation stations. Advantage will be taken of towers of geodetic party while in position. All records will be submitted at a later date.

10. BOUNDARIES, MONUMENTS AND LINES

See "Special Report, Boundaries, Latitude 28°00' to Baffin Bay, Project Ph-36(48)."

11. OTHER CONTROL

Five recoverable topographic stations were established. They were identified as follows:

BM 126(USE)	Photograph 48-0-1862
BM 132(USE)	" 48-0-1864
S 567 6	" 48-0-1695
S 567 7	" 48-0-1693
S 567 8	" 48-0-1724

12. OTHER INTERIOR FEATURES

Roads were classified in accordance with Photogrammetry Instructions No. 21 dated 14 April 1947, as amended 24 October 1947. All roads are private.

13. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

See "Special Report, Geographic Names, Aransas Bay to Baffin Bay, Project Ph-36(48)", and "Special Report, Geographic Names, Baffin Bay to Port Mansfield (Red Fish Landing), Project Ph-36(48)." *see file 654-245*

14. SPECIAL REPORTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

"Special Report, Boundaries, Latitude 28°00' to Baffin Bay, Project Ph-36(48)", forwarded to Washington 11 July 1949.

"Special Report, Location of Aids to Navigation, Latitude 28°00' to Baffin Bay, Project Ph-36(48)", forwarded to Washington 28 June 1949.

"Special Report, Geographic Names, Aransas Bay to Baffin Bay, Project Ph-36(48)", forwarded to Washington 27 July 1949.

"Special Report, Geographic Names, Baffin Bay to Port Mansfield (Red Fish Landing), Project Ph-36(48)", to be forwarded at a later date.

Records on fixed aids to navigation to Baffin Bay forwarded to Washington 28 and 29 June 1949, letters of transmittal Ph-36 Field 11 and 12.

Forms 567 for all fixed aids to navigation along Intracoastal Waterway up to and including Corpus Christi-Port Isabel Light No. 95 forwarded to Washington 1 July 1949, letter of transmittal Ph-36 Field 13. Copies to Baltimore 1 July 1949, letter of transmittal Ph-36 Field 14.

Records, location of aids to navigation south of Baffin Bay to be submitted at a later date.

Records, Quadrangle T-9197( ), forwarded to Baltimore 25 November 1949, letter of transmittal Ph-36 Field 45.

Submitted  
25 November 1949

*Isaiah Y. Fitzgerald*  
Isaiah Y. Fitzgerald  
Cartographer (Photo)

Approved  
25 November 1949

*George E. Morris, Jr.*  
George E. Morris, Jr.  
Chief of Party

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR $y$ -COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR $x$ -COORDINATE		DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET, OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS		DATUM CORRECTION	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS		FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS	
					FORWARD	(BACK)		FORWARD	(BACK)	FORWARD	(BACK)
CORPUS CHRISTI PORT ISABEL LIGHT 89, 1949	G-8133 P. 8 Field G-8133	N.A. 1927	27	21 40.998				1261.9	584.8		
CORPUS CHRISTI PORT ISABEL LIGHT 95, 1949	P. 8 Field	"	97	22 49.048				1347.9	301.0		
			27	20 18.081				556.5	1290.2		
			97	23 25.380				697.6	951.7		
GRIFFINS POINT 4, 1949	Form 28BT	"	27	15 43.508				1339.1	507.6		
			97	26 17.223				473.7	1176.7		
SUB. PT. GRIFFINS POINT 4, 1949		"	27	15				1275.7	571.0		
			97	26				724.7	925.7		
NO. 137 (USE) 1939	<del>G-4197</del> <del>P. 120</del> P. 518	"	27	15 40.090				1233.9	612.8		
			97	25 45.173				1242.6	407.8		
SUB. PT. NO. 137 (USE) 1939			27	15				1316.5	530.2		
			97	25				1250.1	400.3		
ROX, 1912	G-4197 P. 120	"	27	21.06.928				213.2	1633.5		
			97	24 52.320				1438.0	211.1		
SUB. PT. ROX, 1912			27	21				295.5	1551.2		
			97	24				1526.8	122.3		
ALAZAN, 1939	G-4197 P. 120	"	27	19 36.912				1136.1	710.6		
			97	29 38.380				1055.1	594.4		
SUB. PT. ALAZAN, 1939			27	19				1178.5	668.2		
			97	29				1076.2	573.3		
KENEY, 1877	G-6538 P. 157	N.A. 1927	27	18 53.623				1650.5	196.2		
			97	26 37.656				1035.3	614.3		

MAP T. 9197 PROJECT NO. Ph-36(48)C SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000 SCALE FACTOR None

1 FT. = .3048008 METER  
 COMPUTED BY: W.L. Lineweaver  
 CHECKED BY: F.J. Tarcza  
 DATE 28 Dec. 1949 DATE 12/30/49  
 M-2388-12



COMPILATION REPORT

T-9197

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT

The manuscript for this survey is one of eight in sub-project "C". The photogrammetric plot report covering the area of the manuscript has been submitted with the descriptive report for Survey T-9191.

31. DELINEATION

The graphic method of compilation was used for the delineation of the manuscript.

The field inspection of the storm water line was on the contact prints while the contours were sketched on the ratio prints. It was necessary for the compiler to reconcile the delineation of these lines to each other in many places. It is felt that the lack of sharpness in the detail of the ratio prints was, at least partly responsible for these discrepancies.

32. CONTROL

Horizontal control was adequate for the delineation of the manuscript.

33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

Kleberg County Map (photostat) - Boundary data  
List of Directions - Theodolite cuts  
C. of E. Pt. Penescal quadrangle - Geographic names  
Nautical Chart No. 1286 - Geographic names

34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

Occasional inconsistencies of spot elevations in relation to the contours will be found on the manuscript. These are explained in field inspection notes as peaks and depressions too small to contour.

No particular difficulties were encountered in compiling the contours.

35. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS

The field inspector used a red dashed line to indicate the position of the mean high water line; the same symbol was used to indicate the approximate mean low water line. Apparently this was done because the two lines are nearly coincident in much of this area.

The red dashed line was assumed to be the identification of the approximate low water line where it was offshore from a storm water line.

Wherever the storm water line and the low water line were coincident or nearly so for the space of at least an inch on the manuscript, the line was delineated as a mean high water line.

36. OFFSHORE DETAILS

None

37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

Five lights and six daybeacons fall within the area of this survey. Forms 567 for these aids have been completed and are being submitted with this report.

38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS

Forms 524 are being herewith submitted for six recoverable topographic stations. Five of these forms were furnished by the field party and the six, ROX AZ. MK. (Reset) originates at the compilation office.

These stations are listed under item 49.

39. JUNCTIONS

The adjoining manuscripts are as follows:

T - 9193 to the north  
T - 9196 to the west  
T - 9201 to the south  
T - 9198 to the east

Junctions with the above manuscripts are in agreement.

40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY

No comment

41 through 45

Inapplicable.

46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS

Comparison was made with the following:

- (1) Corps of Engineers, Point Penescal progressive military map, scale 1:125,000, dated 1920 - R - 1928
- (2) General Land Office (Texas) Kleberg County Map, scale 4000 varas to <sup>an</sup>inch, dated July 1913.



47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

Comparison was made with chart No. 1286, scale 1:80,000, published 8-1-49 and corrected to 3-20-50.

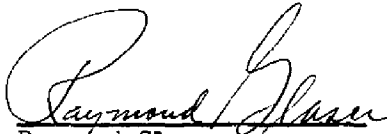
Items to be applied to nautical charts immediately:

None

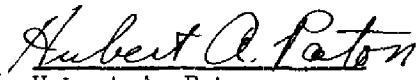
Items to be carried forward

None

Respectfully submitted  
22 November 1950

  
Raymond Glaser  
Cartographic Aid

Approved and forwarded

  
Hubert A. Paton  
Comdr., C&GS  
Officer in Charge

48. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

The following names for this survey were taken from names standards Nos. 2 and 8, and from the Kleberg County boundary map.

✓ Alazan Bay ✓

✓ Baffin Bay ✓

Commissioner Precinct No. 1 ✓

Commissioner Precinct No. 4

✓ Compuerta ✓ (applies to rocks off Pt. of Rocks)

✓ El Martillo ✓ (Per names report = house, pens, well)

Intracoastal Waterway ✓

Kenedy County ✓

King Ranch ✓

Kleberg County ✓

Kenedy Ranch

Laguna Madre ✓

✓ Penascal Rincon ✓

✓ Point of Rocks ✓

✓ Point Penascal ✓

El Tule Artesian Well ✓

~~Calbero~~

~~Calbero~~

~~Calbero~~

Names underlined in red  
are approved. 5-3-51  
L. Heck.

Re-checked after Field  
Edit. 5-5-52  
L.H.

49. NOTES FOR THE HYDROGRAPHER

The following recoverable topographic stations appear on the manuscript:

EM 126 (USE) 1949  
EM 132 (USE) 1949  
S 567-6 1949  
S 567-7 1949  
S 567-8 1949  
ROX AZ MK (Reset) 1949

50-

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW

T-9197

1. Projection and grids h 2. Title h 3. Manuscript numbers h 4. Manuscript size h

CONTROL STATIONS

5. Horizontal control stations of third-order or higher accuracy h 6. Recoverable horizontal stations of less than third-order accuracy (topographic stations) h 7. Photo hydro stations \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Bench marks h  
 9. Plotting of extent fixes \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Photogrammetric plot report h 11. Detail points h

ALONGSHORE AREAS

(Nautical Chart Data)

12. Shoreline h 13. Low-water line h 14. Rocks, shoals, etc. \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Bridges \_\_\_\_\_ 16. Aids to navigation h 17. Landmarks \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Other alongshore physical features h 19. Other along-shore cultural features h

PHYSICAL FEATURES

20. Water features h 21. Natural ground cover h 22. Planetable contours h 23. Stereoscopic instrument contours \_\_\_\_\_ 24. Contours in general h 25. Spot elevations h 26. Other physical features h

CULTURAL FEATURES

27. Roads h 28. Buildings h 29. Railroads \_\_\_\_\_ 30. Other cultural features h

BOUNDARIES

31. Boundary lines h 32. Public land lines \_\_\_\_\_

MISCELLANEOUS

33. Geographic names h 34. Junctions h 35. Legibility of the manuscript h 36. Discrepancy h  
 overley \_\_\_\_\_ 37. Descriptive Report h 38. Field inspection photographs h 39. Forms h

40. Raymond Blum Joseph Steinberg  
 Reviewer Supervisor, Review Section or Unit

41. Remarks (see attached sheet)

FIELD COMPLETION ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO THE MANUSCRIPT

42. Additions and corrections furnished by the field completion survey have been applied to the manuscript. The manuscript is now complete except as noted under item 43.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Complier Supervisor

43. Remarks:





## Field Edit Report, T-9197

51. Methods.--All roads were travelled by truck to check their classification and to answer questions raised by the reviewer. Shoreline and off-shore features were verified from a small boat or by walking near the water's edge. Corrections, deletions and additions were made on the Field Edit Sheet or the photographs and cross-referenced on the Field Edit Sheet. Two artesian wells were identified by direct marking on the photographs.

Violet ink was used for additions and corrections; green for deletions.

Field edit information will be found on the Field Edit sheet and photographs 48-0-1190 and 48-0-1235.

52. Adequacy of compilation.--From visual inspection the compilation appears to be good. The corrections and additions necessary are indicated on the Field Edit Sheet or photographs.

53. Map accuracy.--Several points were occupied with the planetable and the horizontal position of map detail proved good.

Contours were tested at five places by standard planetable methods. These tests began and ended vertically at fly-level points. Horizontal origin in three instances was at well defined road intersections and two were at culverts. All points tested proved the contours to be very good horizontally and vertically. These tests were made directly on the Field Edit Sheet.

54. Recommendations.--No recommendations are offered.

55. Examination of proof copy.--It is recommended that the proof copy of the map be sent to the King Ranch Office, Kingsville, Texas, attention Mr. Robert C. Wells, for examination.

454 ✓  
Geographic names.--The names CALBERO ARTESIAN WELL and EL TULE ARTESIAN WELL are recommended for charting. These names were obtained from the King Ranch foreman and are shown on photographs 48-0-1190 and 1235.

No discrepancies were noted in charted names.

Respectfully submitted,  
28 November 1951

*William H. Shearouse*  
William H. Shearouse,  
Cartographer

Approved  
3 Dec. 1951  
*Percy L. Bennett*

62. Comparison with Registered Topographic Surveys:

T-1627                      1:20,000                      1881-82

T-9197 supersedes this survey for nautical charting purposes.

For a discussion of the special treatment of shoreline interpretation and delineation by this survey as compared to the above surveys see Item 66 below.

63. Comparison with Maps of Other Agencies:

Point Penescal, Texas (USE) 1:125,000 1909  
Revised 1928.

No significant differences are to be noted.

64. Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys:

None.

65. Comparison with Nautical Charts:

Chart 1286 1:80,000 13 Edition (1942) 52-4/14

See Item 66 below for a discussion of the special treatment of shoreline interpretation and delineation in this area.

66. Shoreline Interpretation and Delineation:

Water stages in this area vary widely with meteorological conditions. The high-water line has been omitted where it is indefinite and is not marked by visible evidence on the ground. The broken line indicates the approximate inshore limits of areas subject to inundation. The dotted line represents the approximate low-water line.

*See Review Report T9190 P 66*

67. Adequacy of Manuscript:

This topographic map complies with Bureau standards, project instructions and with National Map Accuracy Standards.



Reviewed by:

Gordon B. Willey  
Gordon B. Willey

Approved:

L. C. Laude 6 Jan 1955  
Chief, Review Section  
Division of Photogrammetry

Max Skellett  
Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

H. Edmonston  
Chief, Nautical Chart Branch  
Division of Charts <sup>641</sup>

Carl O. Heston  
Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys

History of Hydrographic Information  
Quadrangle T-9197  
Baffin Bay - Laguna Madre, Texas

Hydrography was applied to the manuscript of this quadrangle in accordance with Division of Photogrammetry general specifications dated 18 May 1949.

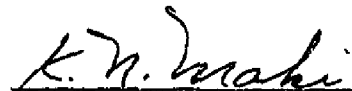
Soundings and 6 foot depth curves at mean low water datum, rocks, and limits of spoil areas originate with the following:

USC&GS Nautical Chart  
894, 1:40,000, aid proof, May 1952

USE Blueprints:

31730,	1:10,000	1931-32	(Sheet No. 5)
31731,	1:10,000	1931-32	(Sheet No. 6)
31732,	1:10,000	1931-32	(Sheet No. 7)
44634,	1:10,000	1947	(Sheet No. 2)

Hydrography compiled by K.N. Maki and verified by  
R. E. Elkins.

  
K. N. Maki  
Div. of Photogrammetry  
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