Diag. Cht. No. 1265-1

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Hydrographic

Field No. 2180 Office No. 2181

2181

LOCALITY

State Florida

General locality Escambia

Locality Bay

1894

~~194~~

CHIEF OF PARTY

H. F. Swift

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE

B-1870-1 (1)++

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Dr. T. C. Mendenhall, Superintendent.

State: Florida

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Hydrographic Sheet No's { 2180 / 2181 / 2182

LOCALITY:

Escambia Bay, Emanuel Pt to R. R. Bridge
Big Lagoon, Pensacola B.
East River, Pensacola B.

1894

CHIEF OF PARTY:

Lieut. F. Swift, U.S.N. Asst.
comdg. Sch. Transit.

2181

Diag. Cht. No. 1265-Loco

Department of Commerce and Labor
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

T C Mendenhall
Superintendent.

State: Florida

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Hyd C *Sheet No* 2181

LOCALITY:

Escambia Bay, Emanuel Pt.
Big Lagoon to R.R. Bridge
Pensacola B. E. River
See SHA 2180

1894
~~190~~

CHIEF OF PARTY:

Lieut. F. Swift.

2182

Diag. Cht. No. 1265-1

Department of Commerce and Labor

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

T C Mendenhall

Superintendent.

State: Florida

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Hyd C *Sheet No* 2182

LOCALITY:

Escambia Bay, Emanuel Pt.

Big Lagoon, to RR Bridge

Pensacola B. E. River

See SHA 2180

1894

~~190~~

CHIEF OF PARTY:

Lieut F. Swift

Escambia Bay

1

2. Escambia Bay, from S. limit of work to R.R. trestle about 6 miles.
Steam mills are employed in towing lumber and timber from upper Escambia Bay, through the draw to Pensacola.
Some small sailing packets passing through the bay from upper Escambia Bay to Pensacola.
A few fishing and oyster dredging boats.

3. On entering the bay Emanuel Point should be given a wide berth. Shoal makes off some distance and there is no buoy to mark the end of it, then pass ½ mile to eastward of red beacon which is the only L.H. in the bay.

4. Eight feet can be easily carried to draw at M.L.W. Shoal with 4 ft

at M.L.W. just to N.E. of Light -
Oyster reefs on east side of bay Shoal
about 6 ft on them at M.L.W.
Rock partly submerged.
The old beacon forms a danger to navi-
-gation as it is in 6 feet of water and has
less than 1 ft on it at M.L.W. There only
remains the masonry - A heavy spile
was worked down to keep vessels clear
and will remain until destroyed by the
torpedo.
No pilots needed - Town boats found
in Pensacola.

5 - Little change in channel - Character
of the bottom, soft mud -
Best anchorage on north side of Gull
Point also very good anchorage off
Bohemia.

6. Tidal currents run very weak in
direction of channel.

7- More water was found on oyster reefs than given by previous survey, also greater water in channel.

8-

9- Prevailing winds, northerly in winter and southerly in summer - Heaviest gales are the northers which cause very low tides.

10. -

11. -

12. Very good fresh water can be obtained at Bohemia from a flowing artesian well.

13- No wharves - Small landings, one at Mr Gonzalez one at Dr Brownhams, one at Mr Y'Nestas - There is also one built by the R.R. Co. at Magnolia Bluff

14. —

15. —

16. —

17. The N.O. & L. R.R. passes along the west shore of bay and over trestle. Post office at Bohemia.

18. —

19. — Largest settlement at Trout Bayou. At Bohemia there is a shingle mill and a few families live there being employees of the mill — There are a few scattering houses along the shores of the bay. Large timber boom at Bohemia of cypress logs.

Big Lagoon

1

2. Big Lagoon - Between Perdido Bay and entrance to Pensacola Bay - Lagoon about 6 miles long and 1½ miles wide -

3 The entrance to lagoon is hard to see until one gets near it - Entrance is shoal and is often breaking - The main channel is the one used but there is one to the south-ward with little more water but very narrow and tortuous - Entrance is just to north-ward of ruins of old Fort McRae.

4. About 2 ft M.L.W., about 5 ft M.W., can be taken in over bar - The boys of the Hart family living in lagoon act as pilots

5. Channel is said to change in every

in every gale. The character of the bottom is hard white sand. Good anchorage anywhere inside. Timber people contemplate building jetties and dredging entrance to lagoon.

6. Tidal currents set fair with channel. Velocity 2 to 4 knots — High water in lagoon about one hour later than it is outside.

7. Original survey.

8. Fog prevails

9. Heaviest gales are the northern. The seas in S.E. gales sometimes sweep over Gaters Island.

10. —

11 —

12 - Boiling spring of fresh water near S.W.M. at red cliffs on north side of lagoon - Water excellent.

13 - Marks Landing and L. N. Kuipers Landing -

14. -

15. -

16 -

17 - Nearest P. O. Warrington - Fla.

18 -

19 - No settlements, only few colored families living near lagoon. There is a road from north side of lagoon to Warrington -

20. -

21 Names of localities given on rough sheet obtained from Patent Norris who has lived all his life in the vicinity –
No oysters in lagoon, bottom covered with scallops of excellent quality & very numerous –
Shore line from old survey was found very much out.
Lagoon is full of ducks in winter and fish in season.

East River.

1.—

2. East River is the bay between Maria de Galvez Bay and East River proper called by pressidents East Bay. It is about 6 miles long and 3/4 mile wide— The only vessels are small schooners engaged in carrying wood to Pensacola.

3. The entrance is easily seen on approaching it from the westward. Good water can be taken into the bay by keeping in the channel that is about midway between the two shores.

4— No dangers in channel—
No Reefs needed—
By keeping in the channel 7 ft at M. L. W. can be carried half way up the bay or up to the main land in bay, beyond that the

waters shoals to East River

5. The bottom is muddy. Channel is permanent.

6. Weak tidal currents running fair with channel.

7. —

8. —

9. Heaviest gales are the northers which cause very high tides.

10. —

11. —

12. Fresh waters can be obtained from the wells at any of the houses which are scattered along the shores of the bay.

13. No wharves only several small landings near Houses.

14.—

15.—

16.—

17. There is a Post office at House about midway of the bay where mail is received about once a week.

18.—

19. No communication with Pensacola except by sail boat.

20.—

21.— The shores of this bay are very steep-to.

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. John Trumbull [Form 11.—Statistics of Field Work.]

Statistics of Field Work executed by T. Smyth Lieut. U.S.N.

Date and place of beginning field work	July 12/94 Big Lagoon Fla
Date and place of closing field work	Aug 28/94 Escambia Bay "
RECONNAISSANCE:	
Area of, in square statute miles	
Lines of intervisibility determined as per sketch submitted	
Number of points selected for scheme	
BASE LINES:	
Primary, length of	
Secondary, length of	
Beach measurements, length of	
Number of days employed in measurements of base	
Number of days employed in remeasurements	
TRIANGULATION:	
Area of, in square statute miles	
Signal poles erected, number of	
Observing tripods and scaffolds built, number of	
Observing tripods and scaffolds built, heights of	
Days occupied in opening and verifying lines of sight, number of	
Stations occupied for horizontal measures, number of	
Stations occupied for vertical measures, number of	
Geographical positions determined, number of	
Elevations determined trigonometrically, number of	
GEODETIC LEVELING:	
Elevations determined by spirit-leveling of precision, number of	
Lines of geodetic leveling, length of	
LATITUDE, LONGITUDE, AND AZIMUTH WORK:	
Latitude stations occupied, number of	
Pairs of stars observed for latitude, number of	
Average number of observations on a pair	
Longitude stations, telegraphic, number of	
Longitude stations, telegraphic, number of nights on which signals were exchanged	
Longitude stations, chronometric, etc., number of	
Azimuth stations, number of	
Number of nights of observations for azimuth	
Number of stars observed for azimuth	

GRAVITY DETERMINATIONS:

Number of pendulum stations occupied

MAGNETIC WORK:

Stations occupied for observations of the magnetic declination, number of

Stations occupied for observations of the magnetic dip, number of

Stations occupied for observations of the magnetic intensity, number of

TOPOGRAPHY:

Area surveyed in square statute miles

Length of general coast-line in statute miles

Length of shore-line of rivers in statute miles

Length of shore-line of creeks in statute miles

Length of shore-line of ponds in statute miles

Length of roads in statute miles

Topographic sheets finished, number of

Topographic sheets, scales of

Topographic sheets, limits and localities of:

HYDROGRAPHY:

Area sounded in square geographical miles

Number of miles (geographical) run while sounding 685.1

Number of angles measured 8207

Number of soundings 732865

Number of tidal stations established 4

Number of specimens of bottom preserved 14

Current stations, number of —

Hydrographic sheets finished, number of 1 3

Hydrographic sheets, scales of 10000

Hydrographic sheets, limits and localities of:

No 1 Big Lagoon - Pensacola Bay - Fla

No. 8 Escambia Bay Pensacola Bay - Fla

No. 6 East River - Pensacola Bay - Fla

PHYSICAL HYDROGRAPHY:

Number of soundings on cros-ssections	
Current stations, number of	
Deep-sea current stations, number of	
Deep-sea surface current observations, number of	
Deep-sea sub-surface current observations, number of	
Number of observations of density of water	
Number of observations of temperature of water	
Tidal stations established, number of	
Miles (geographical) run in deep-sea sounding	
Number of deep-sea soundings	
Number of specimens of bottom preserved	

Locality of work; results, how shown, etc.: