

3723

Diag. Cht. No. 1246

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey HYDROGRAPHIC

Field No. Office No. H-3723

LOCALITY

State FLORIDA

General locality EAU GALLIE

Locality THE INNER HARBOR (ELBOW CREEK)

19A/14

CHIEF OF PARTY

W. C. Parker

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Diagram 1246 see Hydrographic Miscellaneous Record
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between
80-81

Florida

3723

Department of Commerce and Labor
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

O. H. Tittmann
Superintendent.

State: *Alaska*

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Hyd. Sheet No. *3723*.

LOCALITY:
Cau Gallie

191*4*

CHIEF OF PARTY:
W. C. Parker

11-4645

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET NO. 3723.
A SKETCH OF THE INNER HARBOR (ELBOW CREEK) AT EAU GALLIE, FLORIDA.

This sheet was prepared from an examination made on June 4 to 6, 1914, at the request of local parties for the purpose of correcting the description of this place contained in the Inside Route Pilot, New York to Key West. Just previous to this examination, the entrance and approach to the harbor had been deepened by dredging, and it is understood that further improvements are contemplated.

The shore line shown on this sheet was sketched from notes and a few measurements taken on the ground, but is controlled by triangulation. The soundings are given in feet and are reduced to normal water level.

The method pursued in making this examination was as follows:

A base line was measured by pocket steel tape upon the highway bridge at the head of the harbor. Then, starting from this base line, the harbor was covered by triangulation extending to the entrance at Indian River and including all prominent objects on the shores and the lighted beacon at the entrance. The shore line was laid down so as to fit these points and conform to measurements which had been taken at the station points. A magnetic meridian was obtained from a prismatic compass bearing at one of the triangulation station points. No old triangulation stations were available for connecting the survey to, but the lighted beacon (an old mark) at the entrance is shown on charts of the region.

Soundings were taken with a pole which had been divided to feet. Positions at which soundings were taken were located in three different ways, depending upon the distance from shore and other conditions. In the narrow entrance and close to shores, the soundings were located by distance from a fixed position on shore, as determined by measurements on a marked line, one end of which was secured on shore, and in direction from that position by course steered by boat compass. In the wider parts of the harbor, the soundings were taken at regular intervals of time, as nearly as possible, (the boat moving at uniform speed) and were spaced on the sheet at regular intervals of distance between the starting and the finishing positions. Sometimes the lines were broken and the positions there and at a few detached soundings were determined by two sextant angles upon shore objects, the boat remaining at rest while the angles were taken.

Soundings were corrected by adding 1/2 foot to all, that being the amount which the surface appeared to be below normal as indicated by growth and water markings on piles etc.

W. E. Parker
Assistant