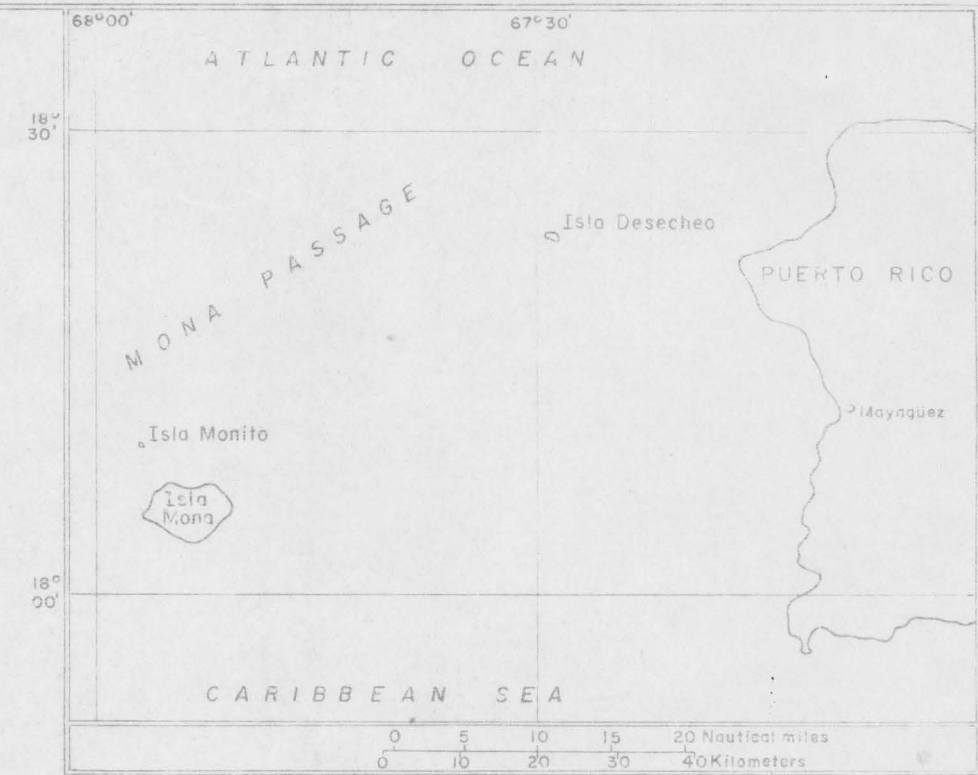
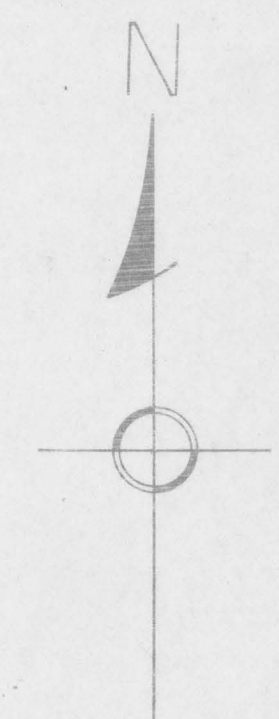
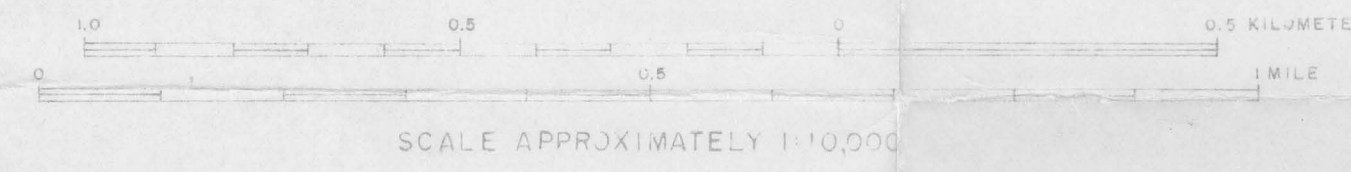


NOTES

Compiled from US Air Force photographs 51AM-7, M601A; exposures 24, 25, 26; spot No. C-7537, 1951. Compiled by M. Mannello and R.P. Briggs, United States Geological Survey, on ER-55 equipment, 1/24/66. There is only one horizontal control on Isla Desecheo, so scale is approximate. Highest point on island is described location of triangulation station Desecheo Island - Latitude: 18°23'02" 01"N, Longitude: 67°28'46" 761W (1952). Marker is standard disk stamped "Desecheo 1952". Elevation of highest point is reported as 218 meters (USGS 1:120,000 map of Puerto Rico), but the initial source of this elevation data is not known. Photogrammetric elevation of highest point is 206 meters. If reported elevation is correct, then vertical and horizontal scales have a negative error of 12 in 206, or 5.8 percent. Orientation of the island also may be slightly in error because there is only one triangulation station. Orientation shown is adapted from US Coast and Geodetic Survey topographic survey T-2975a, scale 1:20,000, 1909. It is assumed that a line drawn through the center of the easternmost and westernmost islets has an azimuth of 96 1/2°.



ISLA DESECHEO, PUERTO RICO
PROVISIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC MAP - 1st REVISION



SCALE APPROXIMATELY 1:10,000

- Contour interval - 10 meters
- Supplementary contours - 5 meters
- Foot trails shown by short dashes
- "T" following number is photogrammetric elevation
- W - Water area
- BL - Baseline point
- Dotted lines enclose shallow water areas with many rocks awash; unusually low tides probably expose large parts of these areas

This map is preliminary and has not been edited for conformity with Geological Survey format

NOTES ON 1st REVISION 5/66

Isla Desecheo was visited 4/15-19/66 by R.P. Briggs, Lynn Glover III, and V.M. Seiders (U.S.G.S.) in company with a U.S. National Institutes of Health party led by Carlos Nagel. This 1st. revision results from this visit. The geographic names shown on the map are those in use by the NIH and by fishermen in the area. In addition, the large valley leading NNE from Puerto Canoas is called La Hoya de Canoas. The distances between the baseline points BL were measured by steel tape. The resulting distances matched map measurements to within 1 percent. Although this can not be exact, it appears likely that any error in scale is appreciably less than the 5.8 percent estimate based on height differences. The markers for triangulation station Desecheo Island were not found after a brief search. However, the station marker is described as buried to a shallow depth, and the general positions of the reference markers were densely overgrown, all three markers may still be in place. Only the chief foot trails at the time of visit are shown. Dense vegetation and steep slopes make access difficult except on trails and along parts of the shoreline.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY - 1966
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Puerto Rico (Isla Desecheo). Topo. 1:10,000. 1968.

Cop. 1.

Drafted by Sergio Rojas Alvarez

U.S. Geological Survey
OPEN FILE MAP
This map is preliminary and has not been edited or reviewed for conformity with Geological Survey standards or nomenclature, etc.

M(200)
R290
no. 68-307
C.1

