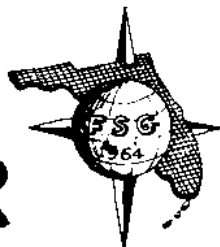


THE FLORIDA

GEOGRAPHER



VOL. 9, NO. 1

FEBRUARY 1973

DAYTONA BEACH: AN OVER-READY ARENA FOR STUDIES OF TRANSPORTATION, PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT.



PUTTING TRANSPORTATION IN PERSPECTIVE

The members of the Environmental Section 5th District, Department of Transportation are hosting the spring meeting of the Florida Society of Geographers. They enthusiastically promise this to be the greatest and most interesting of all meetings thus far presented.

The meeting of the Society will be held in Daytona Beach at the Holiday Inn Surfside on February 23-24, 1973. Apply, Attention Reservations: Florida Society of Geographers, Holiday Inn Surfside, 2700 N. Atlantic Ave., Daytona Beach, Florida 32018.

The theme "TRANSPORTATION, PLANNING AND THE ENVIRONMENT" has been chosen with its emphasis upon central Florida, Daytona Beach and the Halifax area. An extensive field trip is planned to feature the Halifax River, its past, present and future.

The program format is specifically designed to give the delegates a broad yet intensive perspective of the interrelationship of transportation, planning and environment by some of the most knowledgeable persons in these fields. Mr. Earl Starnes, Director of State Planning will be the keynote speaker.

Program topics will explore:

1. The newest methods of presenting land-resource data;
2. Mass transit and multi-modal systems;
3. Air transportation and airports in an urban environment;
4. *New techniques in rail transportation; and*
5. Planning the future—a state and regional approach.

A display section will feature a wide subject area designed to expand the geographer's knowledge of planning and transportation. Models of the latest passenger aircraft will be shown along with the latest methods in resource mapping, computer mapping of population and exhibits of people-mover systems.

PROGRAM

TRANSPORTATION, PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT

Thursday, February 22, 1973

9:00- 5:00 Junior College Workshop (V.I.P. Room)

Friday, February 23, 1973

9:00- 2:30 Registration

Professional Session (Pago Pago Room)

2:30- 3:00 "THE RESOURCE AND LAND INFORMATION (RALI) PROGRAM"—a summary of the program, its purpose and use by the professional in resource planning in Florida. *Thomas J. Buchanan, Hydrologist-in-charge, Miami Office, U.S. Geological Survey.*

3:00- 3:30 "AIRTRAINS—A NEW GROUND TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM"—a description of the intra-airport transportation system for the Dallas/Ft. Worth Regional Airport which will be operational in 1973. *Charles R. Hickox, Manager of Marketing, Ground Transportation Division, L.T.V. Aerospace Corporation, Dallas, Texas.*

3:30- 4:00 "EVERYTHING YOU HAVE ALWAYS WANTED TO KNOW ABOUT . . . AIRPORTS??" a cross section of an airport's growth and development problems in a rapidly expanding urban environment. *John F. Meacham, Director of Aviation, Orland Jet Port at McCoy.*

4:00- 4:30 Break

4:30- 5:15 BUSINESS SESSION (Pago Pago Room)

5:15- 6:00 Break

6:00- 7:00 SOCIAL HOUR (Pago Pago Room)

7:00- 9:00 BANQUET (Sandpiper Room)—Speaker: Earl M. Starnes, Director, Division of State Planning, "PLANNING—ITS FUTURE IMPLICATIONS FOR THE STATE OF FLORIDA."

Saturday, February 24, 1973

7:00- 8:30 Breakfast (Sandpiper Room)

- 8:30- 9:00 "THE ROLE OF TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND LAND USE IN A FAST GROWING REGION"—an outline of the integral role transportation planning is playing in guiding the development of Central Florida. James W. Lee, Director of Transportation Planning, East Central Regional Planning Council.
- 9:00- 9:30 "AUTO-TRAIN: CONCEPT; DEVELOPMENT; REALITY!"—explores one of the newest and most successful adventures in private rail transportation. Melvin F. Clemens, Jr., Vice President, Corporate Affairs, Auto-Train Corporation.
- 9:30-10:00 Coffee—Compliments of Auto-Train Corporation and L.T.V. Aerospace Corporation
- 10:00-10:30 "MASS TRANSIT AS THE BUILDER OF THE NATION—TO NEAR DEATH BY THE AUTOMOBILE—RECYCLING FOR THE FUTURE"—an historic sketch of mass transit—its past, present and future. Joe R. Maseda, Fifth District Mass Transit Engineer, Florida Department of Transportation.
- 10:30-11:00 "THE NEW TRANSPORTATION TECHNOLOGY AND ITS AFFECT ON THE URBAN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING PROCESS"—a look at the new transportation technology, its characteristics, and environmental applications. David R. Johnson, Senior Marketing Representative, Transportation Systems, Bendix Aerospace Systems Division, Ann Arbor, Michigan
- 11:00-11:30 "HALIFAX BRIEFING"—the introduction to the field trip by slides and commentary. Win Lindeman, Environmental Specialist, Florida Department of Transportation.
- 11:30-12:00 Check out and field trip preparation (check-out at 12:00 noon)
- 12:00- Field Trip and Lunch—the tour is designed to present an extensive view of the Halifax Area ranging from the Space Needle controversy to the Inlet Stabilization project



MR. MELVIN F. CLEMENS, JR., Corporate Vice President, Corporate Affairs, Auto-Train Corporation, will be a featured speaker at the Society's Spring meeting in Daytona Beach. Mr. Clemens was raised in Florida and graduated from the University of Miami in 1963. He holds a degree in Industrial Psychology. "Auto-Train: Concept; Development; Reality" will be Mr. Clemens' speech topic. He will explain one of the newest and most successful ventures in rail transportation.

Are you the investment type? Most of us are, particularly if we feel we have some knowledge about a 'sure thing'. I want to comment on some stock that is rising. I am talking about the 'stock' of geography in Florida. It is very 'bullish' these days and I am inviting you to join with me and others by investing your professional resources in this winner.

At a time when employment opportunities are limited, to say the least, well-qualified geographers are getting jobs. Most of these are in state and regional government. This trend looks like it will continue with more emphasis being placed on planning, resource use and pollution control.

Even in the area of research support geography seems to be holding its own. Here again, government support of environment and resource research is the key.

With the support of the Florida Board of Regents (Vice-Chancellor Alan Tucker) it appears that new geographers will be employed at Florida Tech and Florida International. In discussions with administrators at both schools, I have offered the Society's support and help toward establishing geography at those universities.

Another sign that should be read as 'bullish' is the preliminary talks between the department heads of Florida, South Florida, Florida Atlantic and Florida State concerning the establishment of a system-wide doctoral program in geography. More about this may be found in a feature article in this issue of the *Geographer*. Working together on such a program can only be beneficial to geography in all of Florida.

New programs and personnel are strengthening our discipline all over the state. For example, we all welcome Dr. Preston James to Boca Raton and Florida Atlantic. The Florida Society wishes to extend a warm invitation to Dr. James to join our ranks.

Another strong addition to geography in Florida is the arrival on the scene of my own department chairman, Dr. Harold McConnell. Mac comes to FSU from Iowa, by way of Northern Illinois. He has already had a positive impact on our program. Other examples of merit include the new one hour credit courses at South Florida, a growing junior college program and the great job done by the University of Miami with the SEAAG meeting.

Now you know why I think the stock of geography in Florida is rising. I hope you agree. In any case, I invite you to invest your professional resources to help push this stock even higher.

SIGNIFICANT PAPERS

TRANSPORTATION: MAKE IT HAPPEN

by MICHAEL J. MARTIN

Public Transportation Planning Engineer
Department of Transportation, 5th District

How does an urban community which finds itself impacted with mounting transportation problems find a viable solution? Effective action is the answer and programmed planning for future continuity between development and a balanced urban environment is a must.

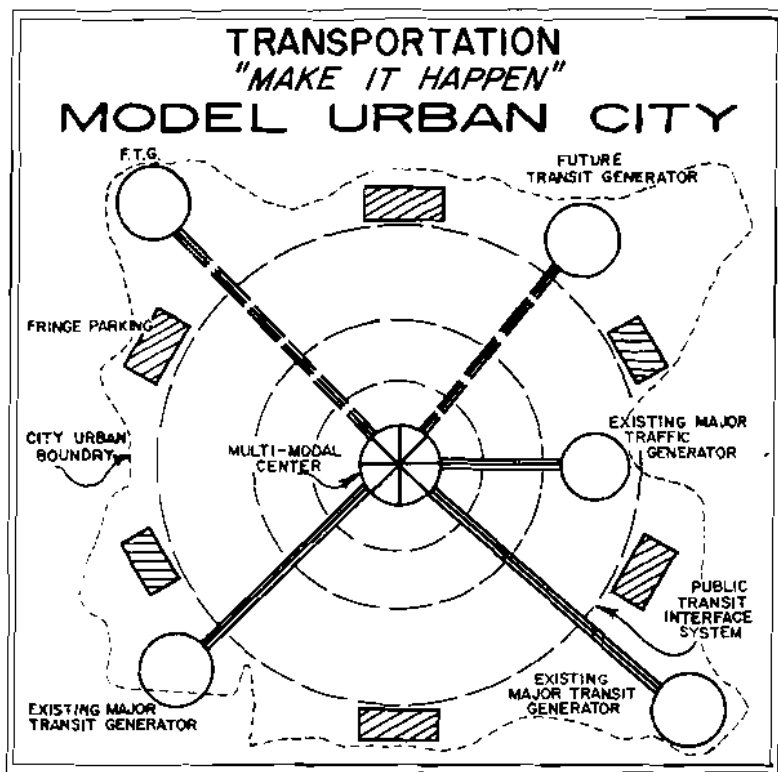
The purpose for transportation is to provide the travelling public a mode of conveyance between origin and destination of their desire. Integrating the various street systems which provide block to block service with the more rapid "central city traffic corridors" has a definitive format which any city can apply as follows:

Step one is to coordinate local authorities into a unified body usually entitled Transportation Authority. The Authority has the option of coordinating its work program with other governmental service agencies both local and federal and applying for State Department of Transportation and Federal Department of Transportation concurrence.

Step two is to combine local planning efforts into a program that defines the benefits of the program for the community and solicit the support of local and regional civic groups and organizations. With this document the Transportation Authority can make application to the Federal Department of Transportation for a planning grant. Based on financial constraints, the transportation authority can define more exactly the transportation modes and corridors needed to pursue the transportation goals and objectives of the community.

Step three is the acceptance of the plan. Assume the definitive plan is to be as follows: (see sketch)

- (1) A multi-modal transportation center located within the central business district.



- (2) Public transit routes intersecting the higher speed traffic generators at specified points.
- (3) Fringe parking facilities at or near the periphery of the urban boundaries.
- (4) Direct high speed routes connecting the major traffic generators with the multi-modal transportation center.

With the plan defined, a viable course of action can be initiated to accomplish this task as follows:

- (a) *Land Use*: The lands traversed by the planned higher speed traffic generator corridors can be designated for use as transportation corridors in advance to prohibit construction of large housing complexes, etc. within the defined corridor. At the same time land usage adjacent to the transportation corridor can reflect congruency in planning—not conflict.
- (b) *Zoning*: For changes in transportation corridors will come requests for changes in land zoning. The local governing zoning board should consider all zoning change requests from a standpoint of *maximum benefit* to the community. Evaluation of the effects upon the transportation system, housing, labor force and community revenue—tax structure should be made prior to action by the board.
- (c) *Future Marketing*: Any progressive city should select a good transportation system enabling a more professional approach in selecting businesses that enhance the community.
- (d) *Hardware*: Technological advancement in public transportation is a daily happening. At present there are many varying modes of public transit that can be utilized in any urban area. Selection of the mode of transit within the transportation corridors must be congruent with the planned geography and maintain the environmental-ecological habitat balance.

All civilizations past and present have depended on transportation for growth and development. The urban cities of this civilization that plan the development of their transportation systems such that growth and development follow an orderly interface pattern with transportation will remain a great civilization. We know transportation is needed, let's make it happen.

A DISCUSSION OF THE FLORIDA WATER RESOURCES ACT OF 1972

by EDWARD W. CEDARHOLM
Geographer, Bureau of Water Resources

The legislature during its last session, enacted Chapter 72-299, Laws of Florida. This law is known as the "Florida Resources Act of 1972" and amends Chapter 373, Florida Statutes. The Act places with the Department of Natural Resources the responsibility to provide for the management of water and related land resources, to promote the conservation, development, and proper utilization of surface and groundwater; to develop and

regulate dams, reservoirs and other works, and to provide water storage for beneficial purposes. Other responsibilities include the prevention of damage from floods, soil erosion, and excessive drainage; the preservation of natural resources, fish and wildlife and the promotion of recreational development. In addition the Department is to promote the health and general welfare of the people of the State and to otherwise protect public lands, assist in maintaining the navigability of rivers and harbors.

While most of this act does not become effective till July 1, 1973, the Department is charged with the responsibility of suggesting boundaries for five water management districts—Northwest Florida, Suwannee River Basin, St. Johns River Basin, Southwest Florida and South Florida. The suggested boundaries must be submitted to the 1973 regular session of the legislature.

The Division of Interior Resources, Department of Natural Resources recently held a series of five public hearings throughout the State taking testimony on suggested boundaries for the five water management districts. The boundaries of these districts follow as nearly as practicable the natural river basin boundaries of the State which was a legislative requirement. The base for these suggested boundaries came from the U.S.G.S. map series No. 28 which shows the boundaries of the state watersheds, or water drainage basins. A watershed is defined as a catchment area that contributes direct runoff to a stream. Where practicable the Department has made these boundaries conterminous with political boundaries. Overall public reaction to the suggested boundaries was most favorable.

The Water Resources Act of 1972 is very complex. Since most geographers are interested in man-land relationships, the part that will be of most interest to them is Part I, Section 6. This part charges the Department with the formulation of a state water-use plan. Even though the authority to commence this plan does not begin until 1973, preparation must commence now. The legislature has specifically required that during the formulation of the water-use plan, due consideration be given to the attainment of maximum beneficial use of water for the purposes of protection and procreation of fish and wildlife; for irrigation, mining, power development and domestic, municipal and industrial uses. Also to be carefully considered are related subjects such as drainage, reclamation, flood plain, flood hazard zoning, and the selection of reservoir sites. The plan should determine that maximum economically beneficial plan of development for the water resources of the State which is consistent with other uses. Not the least among these other uses is environmental protection and improvement. The quantity of water available for reasonable beneficial use must be determined in order that the prevention of wasteful, uneconomical, impracticable or unreasonable uses of the state water resources may be prevented. However, domestic uses will be protected.

The state water-use plan together with the water quality standards and classification of the Department of Pollution Control, will constitute the Florida Water Plan; and integral part of the comprehensive state plan.

The state water-use plan is but one important part of the Water Resources Act of 1972. Other equally important topics covered include the permitting of consumptive uses of water; regulation of wells and the management and storage of surface water.

This legislation represents a milestone in water resources management. Other states will be watching how we Floridians utilize it and it is our responsibility as citizens to see that the legislative intent is carried out.

SIGNIFICANT ASPECTS OF RECENT ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION

by John F. Davis and Preston O. Howard

Division of State Planning, State of Florida

Passage of the Florida Environmental Land and Water Management Act of 1972 provides Florida a strong voice in the direction its future growth and development will take. The geographic implications of this act are many and far reaching in nature. Briefly, the act authorizes the Division of State Planning to recommend, and the Governor and cabinet to designate, areas of critical state concern for three reasons:

- (1) The area contains environmental, historical, natural or archaeological resources of regional or statewide importance.
- (2) The area is significantly affected by, or has a significant affect upon an existing or proposed major public facility, or
- (3) The area is identified as being of major development potential as designated in a state land development plan.

In addition to areas of critical state concern, the Division of State Planning must recommend, and the Governor and cabinet adopt, guidelines and standards to be used in determining whether particular developments because of their character, magnitude, or location, shall be presumed to be of regional impact. These two provisions, areas of critical state concern and developments of regional impact, together with the identification of a state land development plan, constitute the major provisions of the act.

While each feature of the act is important in pointing out a new direction in land use planning by the State of Florida, there is another aspect of the act, one of even greater significance. Traditionally, the practising geographer would proceed through three general steps in working through a solution to a given resource management problem, as follows:

- (1) Information and data gathering.
- (2) Preparation of plan, alternate plans, etc.,
- (3) Implementation of plan.

More often than not, by the time the plan was finalized, perhaps after two or three years of concentrated work, someone else had already had to implement a solution. It is often the case that sound planning and practical necessity work at cross purposes. In sharp contrast to the traditional planning process is the Management Act, where the sequence is reversed. Here the professional geographer begins by implementing the plan under the assumption that it will adequately address itself to the problem. Then, as the plan is administered, information can be obtained concerning the effectiveness of the plan in solving the problem. Where the plan is deficient, corrective measures can be taken to modify the plan. Thus, the sequence is:

- (1) Plan implementation,
- (2) Information and data collection, and
- (3) Plan modification, as necessary.

The importance of this modification can be fully understood when one realizes that the geographer, or other professional staff, is at once fully operational with a legislative mandate to establish a strong role for the state in land and water management decisions of *today*. No longer is the planner

isolated from the decision-making process, confined to the design of a grand schema that, when completed, will do no more than gather dust on a back-room shelf. Instead, he is given the additional burden, or perhaps the challenge, to make decisions that will affect the land use pattern of the state for generations.

ITEMS OF NEWS

SECOND WORKSHOP-CONFERENCE FOR JUNIOR COLLEGE INSTRUCTORS TO BE HELD FEBRUARY 22-23

On Thursday and Friday, February 22-23, the Second Workshop Conference For Junior College Instructors will be held at the Holiday Inn Surf Side.

The Workshop, under the auspices of the AAG Commission on College Geography will be directed by Dr. Robert B. Marcus, University of Florida and Dr. Edward Fernald, Florida State University. The program begin with an informal Dutch Treat dinner about 6:00 P.M. Registration will be held prior to the First Session at 8:00 P.M. On Friday the program will begin at 9:00 A.M. and conclude about 3:00 P.M. All junior college and four-year geography instructors in both public and private colleges in Florida are cordially invited. If you need further instructions write to Dr. Robert B. Marcus, Department of Geography, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, 32601.

Under the direction of Dr. James R. Anderson, University of Florida, the first Workshop-Conference was held at St. Johns River Junior College, Palatka, Florida on October 12-13, 1972. Professor Otis Shahan, Geography Instructor at the host institution, was in charge of local arrangement Representatives from 10 junior college, several four-year colleges, and all of the state universities were present. The theme of the Conference was *Working Together in Geography—Articulation Between the Two and Four-Year Colleges*. Florida was selected as one of the five states in the nation where such Workshop-Conferences would be held. The AAG Commission on College Geography, which initiated the Workshop, is under the sponsorship of the National Science Foundation.

Dr. James R. Anderson, Chairman of the first Workshop-Conference, is now on leave from the University of Florida and is serving as Chief Geographer, United States Geologic Survey.

FROM JOHN W. STAFFORD—UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA

Dr. Robert Fuson has stepped down as Chairman of the Geography Department to devote full-time to teaching and research. We are presently searching for a permanent chairman and welcome recommendations from members of the Florida Society of Geographers for names of a prospective chairman.

Beginning with the fall quarter, 1972, we began a new series of one-hour independent study courses in Geography. A student now has the option of taking our two introductory physical courses and an introductory cultural course by the usual lecture-attendance-exam route or he may elect to take

from one to fifteen one-hour independent study courses covering similar material. Although we do not recommend the latter for our majors, it would be possible under certain circumstances for them to take at least some of their introductory course work as independent study. The real merit of this approach is that it reaches out and attracts students to geography who have at least some interest in the field but do not wish to take an entire five-hour course. In addition to fulfilling a request from administrators and students to be innovative, this approach allows us to spread the word about geography and may help attract majors. In our first experience with the course we have enrolled approximately 90 to 100 students for one to five hours. This was accomplished with no advance information prior to registration, so we feel that this will prove to be a valuable new addition to the department. As a method of popularizing geography, we recommend it to others for there are many students on every campus who want one-hour courses, and at least for the time being we have little or no competition from other departments in this regard.

So far it has been very popular with the students. They like the idea of reading a paperback book at their own speed and then arranging to take the fifty-question exam at their convenience. The course is strictly pass-fail and they may take the test over if they fail it.

In addition to this, we are arranging to offer on an experimental basis a geography course dealing with man and his environment over the campus television channel beginning Quarter II. The program will be beamed throughout central Florida and may be taken for college credit by anyone in the community who wants to do so. Since Dr. Hans Neuberger is an excellent professor with experience in television teaching, we feel this will also help popularize geography as an academic and common-interest discipline.

We are also going to enlarge our evening courses at both the graduate and undergraduate levels beginning with Quarter II so that a student may get his college degree entirely at night. For these and other reasons we feel that geography is healthy and growing at USF.

NEWS FROM FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY

Harold McConnell has come to Florida State as departmental chairman. Since his arrival the Master's program has been focused into three areas: 1) Human Spatial Systems, 2) Natural Resource Analysis, and 3) Urban-Transportation Systems. Roland Wood has completed his Ph.D. at U.C. L.A., and William A. Rabiega has defended his dissertation at Southern Illinois University. Morton Winsberg will be at the University College, Cork, Ireland, January to June of 1973 on a Fulbright-Hayes Teaching Award. William R. Brueckheimer has returned to the campus after a year of administrating FSU's London program. Donald Patton is getting his work as *Professional Geographer* editor into a more manageable regimen. He is particularly interested in expanding the professional communication and debate in the comments section of the journal during his tenure.

Several recent publications of the department and research grants may be of interest to the society. Edward Fernald's *Florida: Its Problems and Prospects* (Tampa, Florida: Trend House) has been published since the last newsletter. A new *Florida Atlas* by Roland Wood and Edward Fernald is nearing completion. It will contain 280 maps and diagrams depicting a broad spectrum of social, economic, and physical data for the state.

Publication is expected in the Fall of 1973. The Florida Resource Analysis Center has completed two projects for state agencies. One project involved cartography for the Coastal Coordinating Council's atlas, and the other was completing a survey of state-owned lands and developing a computerized storage system appropriate to the survey for the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Funds.

FROM SHANNON McCUNE—UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

At the Fall meeting of the Florida Society of Geographers there was discussion of ways in which further cooperation could take place among the universities in Florida which offer graduate work in geography. There are several possibilities for such cooperation, in particular, the assistance of staff members at other universities in strengthening and expanding the Ph.D. program at the University of Florida, was presented in a memorandum by Shannon McCune, Chairman of Geography at the University of Florida. At a meeting, called by Edward Fernald, President of the Florida Society of Geographers and held at the University of South Florida on December 11, 1972, the Department Chairman from Florida State University, Florida Atlantic, South Florida and Florida discussed the specific ways a cooperative Ph.D. program could be initiated. These discussions are continuing with an informal meeting scheduled to be held in association with the spring meeting of the Florida Society of Geographers.

It is expected that at the spring meeting of the Florida Society of Geographers there will be distributed an annotated bibliography of theses and dissertations on Florida's geography written at the University of Florida since graduate programs were started there in 1954. This bibliography has been prepared by John Cross, a graduate student at Florida. It is hoped that other universities will prepare similar bibliographies, so that geographers and others may be aware of the extensive research work which has already been done in Florida. These theses and dissertations need to be used, rather than to lie idly on a shelf.

Carl W. Spurlock, appointed in the fall of 1972 as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Geography at the University of Florida, is immediately becoming concerned with geographical problems in Florida. He has received a grant from the Social Science Institute of the University to work on the Geography of Crime in Florida.

Forsaking the cold of the north, Joseph A. Russell who has just been named an-Emeritus Professor (at the age of 63!) of the University of Illinois is a visiting professor at the University of Florida for the Winter Quarter. A former President of the Association of American Geographers, Dr. Russell is giving courses on the geography of Europe. Another visitor from the north was Leonard Zabler, Chairman of the Department of Geography at Bernard College of Columbia University, who gave lectures at the University of Florida.

Cooperation among geographers is very common, witness the meetings of the Florida Society of Geographers. However, a rather unique research project funded by the National Science Foundation is linking Waldo Tobler of the University of Michigan and Gary Shannon of the University of Florida and some of their graduate students. The two year project is concerned with theoretical aspects of the geography of health care delivery systems using data which has been assembled in some northern cities. It is hoped that the theoretical bases will be applicable to Florida cities.

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BENDIX TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS cordially invites all members of the Florida Geographical Society to attend a presentation and discussion of new transportation technology during the Society convention in February.

Mr. David R. Johnson, Transportation Planner, will deliver a presentation entitled "New Transportation Technology and its Affect on the Urban Transportation Planning Process." Mr. Johnson will be available throughout the convention period to meet members of the Society and discuss current topics of planning and transportation interest.



Ann Arbor, Michigan

THE EDITOR WOULD BE DERELICT IF HE DIDN'T INFORM YOU:

The second oldest county geographical society organized in America is the Leon County Society of Geography and Anthropology, founded at a place called "Poseys" at St. Marks (near Tallahassee), Florida on January 24, 1969. Instrumental in initiating that organization were Hale Smith, Harrison Chase, Robert Dailey, Cotton Mather, and William Brueckheimer. On the first anniversary of the Leon Society, all members gave unprepared speeches and then formally autographed the first all-leather horse collar authenticated to have been imported into the United States from southeastern Tabasco. This valuable memento of that historic occasion now hangs just inside Bellamy Hall on the Florida State University campus together with a number of valuable archaeological artifacts collected by that far-famed scholar of ancient Amerindian civilizations, Hale Tecumseh Smith. This society is dedicated to the principle of *jolie de vivre*, and it is preparing now a manuscript on that subject. Testing of that principle has been under way in the Big Bend Country of Florida, without any foundation support, since February, 1969.

The annual seminar, usually held at Posey's Research Center, was not held this year due to the absence of its intrepid material officer. Without the leadership of Cotton Mather, who is teaching at the University of Kentucky this winter quarter, a smooth flow of supplies could not be assured.



Board of Directors of the Leon County Society of Geography and Anthropology about to embark upon an expedition to some lesser known areas of northern Florida, including Gainesville and Panacea. Left to right: Professors Harrison Chase (interpreter), Louis Paganini (leader, with first-hand knowledge of these poorly drained areas of the "alligator state" as well as with Central American jungles), Cotton Mather (logistics supply officer), Robert Dailey and Hale Smith (scouts for untoward natives).