

4294

C. & G. SURVEY
L. & A.
DEC 27 1927
Rec. No

Form 504
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

State: North Carolina
11-5613

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topographic Sheet No. 4 4294

LOCALITY:

1 mile S. W. New River Inlet

TO

Bogue Inlet.

1927

CHIEF OF PARTY:

K. T. Adams

4294

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET

NO. 4

SCALE 1:20,000

COAST OF NORTH CAROLINA

SURVEYED MAY TO NOVEMBER 1927

K. T. Adams, H. & G. Engineer, Chief of Party
P. L. Bernstein, Aid, Topographer
Bear Inlet to Bogue Inlet. G. L. Anderson, Jr. H. & G. E.,
Topographer. Insert of Bogue Inlet.
G. W. Lovesee, Aid, Topographer.

LIMITS:

The work on this sheet covers the ocean beach from lmi. SW New River Inlet to Bogue Inlet. The Insert on this sheet is a detailed survey of Bogue Inlet and entrance back to where the new work checks in with that of the old survey.

CONTROL:

The control consists of various triangulation stations along the beach established by R. P. Strough in 1914, and supplemental triangulation stations established by parties from the Lydonia.

Upon approaching triangulation station Flag at Bogue Inlet Coast Guard Station, with the plane table it was found that the Flagpole had been rebuilt in a different position. Flag was then relocated with the Theodolite as a Third Order triangulation station.

The plane table traverse run by Mr. Bernstein from Bear Inlet to Bogue Inlet was found to be out 40 meters in azimuth. It was later run by Mr. Anderson and checked in with no error.

The following triangulation stations were recovered and used: Treck, Hilt, Lighter, Smith, Sea, Tie, Cross, Snag, Pass, River, Brown, (station washed, approximately in place) Inlet, Bear, Beach, Dudley, Bank, Bogue,

Stations Wright U. S. E., Pavilion, Low, Windy, Cedar were searched for and not recovered.

METHOD:

The plane table traverse method was used on the entire sheet with the exception of the shore line north from Bogue Inlet. This traverse was run with a Theodolite and distance measured with a 100 meter wire measure.

Some difficulty was encountered in not being able to recover/^{old} triangulation stations. Most of the stations were recovered however and no long traverses were necessary. All errors of closure were within allowable limits and careful adjustment was made.

Small signals built for inshore hydrographic work were built in advance of the plane table work and were located by rod readings with check readings.

High water line was rodged in and whenever possible, ^{low} water line was also rodged in. When the tide was high the low water line was sketched in.

All Inlets were rodged in as far back as necessary to check in with previous surveys.

The small signals for launch Hydrography were built by the Topographic party and consisted of a 5 foot cross banners on a 2" X 2" center pole securely guyed. Signals Pile and Helio were 75 foot signals used for off-shore hydrography. Pile was located by sextant angles from triangulation stations. Helio was located by triangulation. Sand was located by triangulation. Signals Pile and Sand were not considered of triangulation accuracy and were distinguished by a red circle and red triangle.

TRAVERSE CLOSURES:

The traverse along the beach from Signal Track to Signal Hilt, error 0 meters.

The traverse from signal Hilt to signal Sea, error 10 meters at signal Hilt.

The traverse from Signal Sea to signal Pass, error 0 meters.

The traverse from signal Pass to signal River, error 10 meters at signal River.

The traverse from signal River to signal Sand, error 15 meters at signal Sand.

The traverse from signal Sand to signal Bear, error 0 meters.

The traverse from signal Bear to signal Helio, error about 40 meters. This traverse was rerun, error was 0 meters.

All of the above stated discrepancies were adjusted and distributed proportionally between the control stations.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF LOCALITY:

The area between the ocean and the sound is composed of sand dunes of varying heights up to 50 ft. In general the dunes on the ocean side are bare and the sound side are covered with a rank growth of shrubbery. In places bushes, pine trees and broad leaved trees are found growing on the sound side. The low land in the inlets is

mostly swampy and covered with marsh grass.

There is no town or village on the sheet and the only settlement is the Bogue Inlet Coast Guard Station at Bogue Inlet.

The only permanent objects on this sheet are triangulation stations Smith (cupola on brick house) ~~lighter (aflage)~~ and Flag (steel flagpole at Bogue Inlet Coast Guard Station)

PROGRESS:

Work was begun on May 27, and completed on November 9th.

STATISTICS:

Statute miles of high water line.	48.9
Statute miles of low water line.	33.7
Area square statute miles.	2.5
All work was done by shore parties from the ship.	

APPROVED,

K. T. Adams

K. T. Adams,
H. & G. Engineer,
Chief of Party.

Respectively submitted,

George W. Lovesee

George W. Lovesee,
Aid, C. & G. Survey.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The finished Topographic Sheet is to be accompanied by the following title sheet, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

4294

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Register No. ⁴ 4294

State North Carolina.

General locality . . Coast of North Carolina

Locality . New River Inlet to Bogue Inlet

Chief of party . . . E. T. Adams

Surveyed by P. L. Bernstein, G. L. Anderson, G. W. Lovesee.

Date of survey . . May 27, 1927 to November 9, 1927

Scale 1:20,000

Heights in feet above

Contour interval feet.

Inked by G. W. Lovesee. Lettered by . G. W. Lovesee. . . .

Records accompanying sheet (check those forwarded): Photographs,

Descriptive report, ☒ Horizontal angle books, Field computations,

Data from other sources affecting sheet

Remarks: