

# 4902

Graphic Control

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Form 504 Rev. Dec. 1933	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY R. S. PATTON, DIRECTOR	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Topographic } <del>Hydrographic</del>	Sheet No. 1 4902
State Connecticut	
LOCALITY	
Long Island Sound	
Frost Point to Cockenoe Island	
193 4	
CHIEF OF PARTY	
G.C. Mattison	

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

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MAR 16 1935

Acc. No. \_\_\_\_\_

REG. NO.

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The Topographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

Field No. 1

REGISTER NO. 4902

State Connecticut

General locality Long Island Sound

Locality Frost Point to Cockeyoe Island  
Cedar Point to Frost Point

Scale 1:10,000 Date of survey July, 1934 1934

Vessel Field Party No. 16

Chief of party Lieut. Comdr. G. C. Mattison

Surveyed by G. C. Mattison

Inked by B. Jacoby

Heights in feet above \_\_\_\_\_ to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval \_\_\_\_\_ feet

Instructions dated August 10, 1933

Remarks: This is a control sheet for aerial photographs

and hydrographic signals.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

To accompany

Topographic Control Sheet

Field No. 1

This sheet was constructed for the purpose of investigating discrepancies between aerial photo-topographic sheets #5261 and #5262, and planetable sheets #4695 and #4696.

Mr. M. O. Nelson, surveyor, made a planetable survey on his boat sheet for the purpose of locating additional hydrographic signals between those shown on T-4695. He found large discrepancies in recoverable stations, and these discrepancies were later verified on the photo-topographic sheets. This final control sheet was made independently by the Chief of Party.

Before any field work was done on this sheet, Mr. B. Jacoby with a rodman, taped between those points where taping could be accurately done. This reduced the time in the field with the sheet to a minimum, and it is believed that atmospheric conditions had a minimum effect on the sheet.

The planetable was first set up at stations located by theodolite and cuts taken to all visible signals. Set-ups at intermediate stations were verified by the taped distances and resections. In only one or two cases was it necessary to resort to the three point problem. Additional checks were obtained by comparison with the aerial photo-topographic sheets, and plotting of sextant angles obtained by Mr. Nelson when he made his boat sheet traverse.

No difficulty was encountered and the control points checked exactly in all cases. Some stations, previously located by sextant, are shown on the sheet in blue. Cuts to these stations checked their positions.

Short stretches of shore line were surveyed in the vicinity of Seymour Point, Hall Island and Compo Park or Basin. The photo-topographic sheet and the previous planetable sheet did not check here.

It is believed that this control sheet and the photo-topographic compilation are of greater accuracy than planetable sheets #4695 and #4696.

Respectfully submitted,

*G. C. Mattison*

G. C. Mattison,  
Lt. Cdr., U. S. C. & G. S.

*Described stations are filed under T-5261.  
J. A. Mc Cormick.*