5192

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

NOV 30 J34

Form 504 Rev. Dec. 1933 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY R. S. PATTON, DIRECTOR

Photo

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Field No. 40

-Hydrographic]

Topographic | Sheet No. Reg. No. 5192

State North Carolina

LOCALITY

CAPE FEAR RIVER

1934

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934

Photo Nos. 359 through 375	Date Januar 31, 1933	Time 10:15 A.M.
PROJECTION BY	L. C. Ripley	7-19-34
PROJECTION CHECKED BY	E. H. Kirsoh	7-19-34
CONTROL PLOTTED BY	M. L. Smith	7-25-34
CONTROL CHECKED BY	L. C. Lande	7-27-34
CONTROL PLOTTED ON PHOTOS BY	g. I Richardson	8-10-314
CONTROL CHECKED ON PHOTOS BY	L. C. Lande	8-11-34
TOPOGRAPHY TRANSFERRED BY	P. W. Hund	8-13-34
TOPOGRAPHY CHECKED BY	L. C. Ripley	· 8-29-34
SMOOTH RADIAL PLOT BY	L. C. Lando	8-9-34
RADIAL PLOT CHECKED BY	P. W. Hund	8-11-34
SCALE PLOT BY	L. C. Lande	7-18-34
DETAIL INKED BY	P. W. Hund	8-30-34

AREA OF DETAIL INKED: 35.7 Square Statute Miles.

LEN OF STREAMS: 21.3 St. Miles (Over 200 meters wide).

LENGHM of STREAMS: 12.0 St. Miles (Less than 200 meters wide).

LENGTH OF COASTLINE: None.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

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. 40

REGISTER NO. 5192 5192

State North Carolina State North Carolina
General locality Cape Fear River Campbell Island
Locality Lilings Greek to Maltery Creek
Photographs - Jan. 31, 1933. Scal - 20,000 Date of survey 19 Compilation - Aug. 30, 1934
Vessel Air Photo Compilation Party No. 21, Charleston, S. C.
Chief of party E. H. Kirsch
Surveyed by See data sheet in descriptive report.
Inked by P. W. Hund
Heights in feet aboveto ground to tops of trees
Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval
Instructions dated November 10, 1933 , 19
Remarks: NONE

GENERAL INFORMATION

Statistics:

The total area covered by this sheet is 35.7 St. miles. The Cape Fear River is the only stream more than 200 meters wide, of which 21.3 St. Miles appear on this compilation. There are 12.0 St. miles of streams less than 200 meters in width.

Report:

A great portion of the area included in this compilation is high ground heavily wooded. The remaining portion is made up of fresh water marsh and cypress swamps. A small amount of the high ground has been cleared of trees and is used for farming. In general this area is of the low coastal plain type with slight relief.

Photographs:

A single line of flight was made to procure the photographs used in this compilation. The center of flight following the western bank of the Cape Fear River closely.

These photographs, 359 through 375, were, in general, fairly good as to scale and tilt, but were not so clear as to detail. They were taken on January 31, 1933 at 10:15 A.M., at average half tide with a U. S. Army Air Corps 5-lens camera.

CONTROL

Sources:

The control used in the compilation was established or recovered by various parties of this organization from 1853 to 1933, however it has all been reduced to N. A. 1927 datum.

Errors:

The following error was found in control when making the smooth radial plot:

	Old Position	New Position		
FOURTH EAST JETTY	34° 09' 1348.9m(499.8)	34° 09' 1343.1m(505.6)		
	77 57 891.6m (645.5)			

This new position was determined by the smooth radial plot and was scaled from the celluloid sheet.

This position is now shown on the sheet with a black circle.

In addition to the mames build on the official page the mame Todd creek on chart. 12:35 at lat. 340 05.4' Young 77° 55.2' has been changed to Mott Creek in conformance with a latter from Mr. John Warshall of wilmington, nc. 7 his letter has been turned over to Mr. Breon 3.9 Jones

DISCREPANCIES

No control stations other than those established or recovered by this organization were used in the compilation of this sheet.

COMPILATION

Method:

The standard radial line method was used as described in the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey notes on the Compilation of Planimetric Line Maps from 5-lens Aerial Photographs.

Adjustment of Plot:

No unusual adjustments were necessary in making the plot or compiling this sheet.

Interpretation:

All topographic symbols were taken from the topographic manual, with the exception of the double row of dots bordering Big Island which represent an old dike formerly used for controlling the amount of water in this area for rice growing.

The series of small black circles running westward from control station A (USE) represent the remains of piling formerly supporting a dock, which is no longer there. In like manner, the series of small black circles between Big Island and the western shore of the river represent the remains of piling formerly supporting a bridge between the above mentioned places.

In some cases where there is a cypress swamp bordering the river it was very difficult to determine the high water line from the photographs. However, it is felt that there will be but little departure from that as shown to actual conditions.

There are several large areas which consists of sand, small pines and scrub oak. These have been shown with the conventional symbols for wood land heavily interspersed with sand.

Information from other Sources:

Field inspection by Lt. B. H. Rigg, 1934.

Conflicting Names:

The present chart (425-July 10, 1934) gives the large island in Cape Fear River, shown on this sheet, the name of Campbell's Island. However, it is known locally as Big Island and the Channel Range in this vicinity are known as the Big Island Upper Range and Big Island Lower Range, hence on this compilation it has been named Big Island.

See offout page

Remarks:

The bridge on the River Road over Old Town Creek is adraw bridge of the swing type - 3.6 meters wide, swing of 29.2 meters, horizontal clearance of 9.9 meters (open), and vertical clearance (closed) of 1.5 meters at mean high water.

COMPARISON WITH OTHER SURVEYS

Junctions:

Satisfactory junctions were made with the following:

Sheet No. 39, Reg. No. 5191 on the North

Sheet No. Reg. No. 5042 on the East.

Sheet No. Reg.N o. 5041 on the South.

On the west the compilation was carried to the limit of the photographs.

Landmarks:

See attached sheet Form 567. and lout 2 pages of this wefork 13.99.
Remarks:

At triangulation station J (USE) and N (USE) are jetties which act as an aid in preserving the position of the channel. These jetties are shown on chart (425) and field-inspection shows they are there, however they were not discoverable on the photographs and therefore could not be shown on this compilation.

There is a portion of the eastern shoreline of the Cape Fear River from 34°04' to 34°07' which is compiled on both sheets 5042 and this sheet. These two compilations do not agree in exact detail, but are very close: and, since a thorough check of this portion showed the shoreline as shown to agree with our photographs it is felt that it should be shown as compiled on this sheet.

The present chart (425-July 10, 1934) shows a bridge connecting Big Island to the mainland.

Field inspection shows that this bridge is no longer in existance and consequently is not shown on this compilation.

The present chart (425-July 10, '34) shows Liliput Middle Beacon 23, but since there was no geographic position of it given and it was not discerwible on the pictures it has not been shown on this compilation. It should nevertheless be shown on the final chart.

RECOMMENDATION FOR FURTHER SURVEYS

The compilation of this sheet is believed to be accurate, thorough, and complete for charting purposes and that no additional surveys are necessary. A probable error of not more than 3 millimeters may be found in the detail of importance for charting and not over 6 millimeters in detail of lesser importance.

Assisted by:

E. H. Kirson,

Chief of Party.

Submitted by:

D W Hand

P. W. Hund

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Charle,	stex 5.C.	2	
	nov. 26+4	1934	193

E. H. Birsch.

DIRECTOR, U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:

The following determined objects are prominent, can be readily distinguished from seaward from the description given below, and should be charted.

					i	s. H. Kir	seh		Chief of Party.
		POSITION							
	DESCRIPTION	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		DATUM	METHOD OF DETER- MINATION	CHARTS
		0 1	D. M. METERS	0	1	D. P. METERS			
"3"	Fourth E. Jetty Range Ft. Lt. Bn. 8	34 10	424.4	77	57	807.6	Radia NA 192	7-A	425
3"	Back	34 10	464.2	77	58	80.0	27	***	
3"	Lower Brunswick Channel Range Ft. Lt. Bn. 7	34 09	1434.2	77	57	1174.8	11	11	11
3"	Unlighted Bn. 25B	34 08	654.5	77	56	عاديالا ا	n	n	п
"3"	Unlighted Bn. 25A	34 08	217.7	77	56	858.1	n	n	
3"	Keg Island Rear Light / Beacon 10	34 08	175.7	77	56	147.3	12	11	11
	Front	34 07	1604.0	77	56	171.7	n		n
"3"	Big Island Upper Range Rear Light Bn. 12	34 07	1125.3	77	55	1095.2	11		
	Unlighted Bn. 25	34 07	974.0	77	56	284.7	'n	**	n
"3"	Ft. Light Bn. 13	34 07	679.0	77	56	28.7	n		n
	Reat Light Bn. 14	34 06	1676.7	77	55	1105.1	0	n	
	Lower Lilliput Channel Rear Lt. Bn. 15	34 05	1374-1	77	55	1062.6	11	а	
	Lower Lilliput Channel Front Lt. Bn. 16	34 05.	369.2	77	55	1285.2	21	**	
	Orton Cove Upper Range Ft. Lt. Bn. 18	34 04	375.2	77	55	1382.3	12	n De die 3	**
2	Fourth East Jetty Range		1.				_	Radial	

A list of objects carefully selected because of their value as landmarks as determined from seaward together with individual descriptions, must be furnished in a special report on this form, and a copy of such report must be attached by

34 09 | 1343.1 | 77 57 | 874.8

the Chief of Party to his descriptive report.

The selection, determination, and description of these points are an important factor in the value of the chart. Land-

The selection, determination, and description of these points are an important factor in the value of the chart. Landmarks selected at appropriate intervals can be clearly charted. However, when none is outstanding, a group of two or three objects may by their interrelationship provide positive indentification. A group so selected should be indicated.

The description of each object should be short, but such as will clearly identify it; for example, a standpipe, elevated tank, gas tank, church spire, tall stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Assign numerals to landmarks to indicate: (1) offshore, (2) inshore, (3) harbor, 1, 2, 3 would be a mark useful on all charts. Generally, flagstaffs and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.

**Example: 100.

original to Dir. nov. 26th 1934

Rear Lt. Bn. 9

REVIEW OF AIR PHOTO COMPILATION NO. T-5192.

Chief of Party: E. H. Kirsch Compiled by: P. W. Hund

Project: HT-162 Instructions dated: Nov. 10, 1933

- 1. The charts of this area have been examined and topographic information necessary to bring the charts up to date is shown on this compilation. (Par. 16a, b,c,d,e,g and i; 26; and 64)
- -2. Change in position, or non-existence of wharfs, lights, and other topographic detail of particular importance to navigation which affect the chart, is discussed in the descriptive report. (Par. 26; and 66 g,n)
 - 3. Ground surveys by plane table, sextant, or theodelite have been used to supplement the photographic plot where necessary to obtain complete information, and all such surveys are discussed in the descriptive report. (Par. 65; and 66 d.e)
 - 4. Blue-prints and maps from other sources which were transmitted by the field party contain sufficient control for their application to the charts. (Par. 28)
 - 5. Differences between this compilation and contemporary plane table and hydrographic surveys have been examined and rectified in the field before forwarding the compilations to the office and are discussed in the descriptive report.
 - 6. The control and adjustment of the photo plot are discussed in the descriptive report. Unusual or large adjustments are discussed in detail and limits of the area affected are stated. (Par. 12b; 44; and 66 c,h,i)
 - 7. High water line on marshy and mangrove coast is clear and adequate for chart compilation. (Par. 16a, 43, and 44)

NOTE: Strike out paragraphs, words or phrases not applicable and modify those requiring it. Paragraph numbers refer to those in the Topographic Manual. Refer also to the pamphlet "Notes on the Compilation of Planimetric Line Maps from Five Lens Air Photographs."

- 8. The representation of low water lines, reefs, coral reefs and rocks, and legends pertaining to them is satisfactory. (Par. 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41)
- 9. Recoverable objects have been located and described on Form 524
 in accordance with circular 30, 1933, circular letter of March 3,
 1933, and circular 31, 1934. (Par. 29, 30, and 57)
 None Subm. Hed
- 10. A list of landmarks was furnished on Form 567 and instructions in the Director's letter of July 16, 1934, Landmarks for Charts, complied with. (Par. 16d, e; and 60)

 Furnished copy attached to this report.
- 11. All bridges shown on the compilation are accompanied by a note stating whether fixed or draw, clearance, and width of draw if a draw bridge. Additional information of importance to navigation is given in the descriptive report. (Par. 16c)
- 12. Geographic names are shown on the overlay tracing. The accepted local usage of new names has been determined and they are listed in the report, together with a general statement as to source of information and a specific statement when advisable. Complete discussion of place names differing from the charts and from the U.S.G.S. Quadrangles is given in the descriptive report, together with reasons for recommendations made. (Par. 64, and 66k)
- 13. The geographic datum of the compilation is N.H. 1927 and the reference station is correctly noted.
- 14. Junctions with adjoining compilations have been examined and are in agreement. (Par. 66j) (except as noted in the report.)
- 15. The drafting is satisfactory and particular attention has been given the following:
 - Standard symbols authorized by the Board of Surveys and Maps have been used throughout except as noted in the report.
 - 2. The degrees and minutes of Latitude and Longitude are correctly marked.

Companion with the clark previous topographic murys at, 7,463 6 (1878), T 447 (1853), and T 4041 (1923) whomas considerable change in the whorship. The compilation is detailed and and adapted to imperied the older murys for the area it covers.

B.g. gones

• ;

Marie Carlo

_ _ _ _ _ _

- 3. All station points are exactly marked by fine / black dots.
- Closely spaced lines are drawn sharp and clear / for printing.
- Topographic symbols for similar features are of variation weight.
- 6. All drawing has been retouched where partially rubbed off.
- 7. Buildings are drawn with clear straight lines , and square corners where such is the case on the ground.

(Par. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48)

- 16. No additional surveying is recommended at this time.
- 17. Romarks: T5192 Supplemental (extra sheet showing corrections)

 5.1ed 5/11/37.

 1. Name Corrections 5/11/37
- 18. Examined and approved;

Chief of Party

19. Remarks after review in office: Les offwrite juge

Reviewed in office by: Louand a. Mulsamin B. G. Joves

Examained and approved:

Chief, Section of Field Records

Chief, Division of Charts

Chief, Section of Field Work

Chief, Division of Hydrography and Topography.

d sept

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS: 12th Floor, Francic Harion Hotel, Onarleston, S. C.

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:

5192

EXPRESS ADDRESS:

JAN MES &

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

January 2, 1935

o P The Director

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey

Washington, D. C.

From:

E. H. Kirsch, Lieutenant (j.g.) U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey

Subject:

Air Photo Compilation T-5192

Reference:

Your letter 80-EHS dated December 20th, 1934.

Station Fourth East Jetty Front Range Light 1917 shows clearly on the photographs and it was used in making the radial plot. The following corrections were applied to the 1917 position, which was on N. A. datum to determine the field reduced N. A. 1927 datum position: Lat. -5.3 meters, Long. + 8.3 meters.

The enclosed tracing was placed on the pictures whose numbers are indicated on the tracing. The pictures were fixed with all control except Fourth E. Jetty Range Front Lt. 1917, and cuts were taken to this station. The cuts are indicated on the tracing. The distance that the light was moved when rebuilt in 1927 is apparently an unplottable amount. As suggested in the second paragraph of your letter of above reference, the 1917 position should be accepted for the rebuilt beacon but it should be shown with a circle rather than with a triangle.

6. H. Kirsch,

E. M. Kirsch, Chief of Party

Note - The name conditions described is this letter offly to lefter Brunnick Pear Pange hight which is whowen on the compelation of lat. 34° 11' long.

Survey	No	T-5	192
Juivev	110		

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Feb. 11, 1935 Date.

Chart No. 425 & 1235

Names approved Feb. 11, 1935. Helen M. Strong Diagram No. 1235

- Approved by the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior Harlow ₩,
- \rlap/c , Not Approved by the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior.
- R, Reierred to the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior.

Status	Name on Survey	Name on Chart	New Names in local use	Names assigned by Field	Location
	Cape Fear River	Same		l.	/
1211-7	Mallory Creek Holy	Augusta OK Shifes	STE		
	Barnard Creek	Barnard's*			<i>j</i>
	Mott Creek	Todd's		٧	<i></i>
	Big Island Q campbell	5/11/37 BAE		t.	
	Keg Island	Same		ţ	/
	Old Town	11		L	<u>/ </u>
	Old Town Creek	17		/	<u> </u>
	Sand Hill Creek	11		4	/
	Liliput Creek	Ħ		A)	/
	* Barnards Creek			10	9
	Doctor Pt			6n sheet L.H. 1/22/42	/
			,		
<u></u>					
*					
		•			-

	T-5192 Supplemental
	- supplements
	Traphic Control Survey T 6527 (4/7/37)
	1
	This graphic Control Survey has been compared with 75192 and all detail within the area added to a Supplemental Copy of T5192 except for the localism of Browns.
	and all detail within the Taxon all to a 1 46 , to
	Cipy of T5192 except by the land of Re
	The state of the s
	1 1 10
	L.C. Lande
	5/18/37
-	
7	
_	
-	