

5642

Form 504
Rev. Dec. 1933

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
R. S. PATTON, DIRECTOR

AIR PHOTO Topographic } FIELD 9
Hydrography } Sheet No. REG 5642

State NEW JERSEY

LOCALITY
Atlantic
OUTSIDE COAST SOUTH OF GREAT EGG

HARBOR

PECK BAY TO CORSON INLET

1936

CHIEF OF PARTY
E. H. Kirsch

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934

T 5642 (Corrected to May 12, 1938) applied to Chart 1217 - May 18, 1938 - J.W.
Applied to compilation of New Chart 821 July 3, 1938 R.

SHEET NO. 9

REGISTER NO. 5642

PHOTO NOS.

66-13-26 to 24
66-55-17 to 23

Along Long $74^{\circ} 37'$
Along Long. $74^{\circ} 39'$

DATE

4-22-32
8-1-32

PROJECTION BY

L. C. RIPLEY 4-26-35

PROJECTION CHECKED BY

T. B. NUTTING 4-26-35

CONTROL PLOTTED BY

E. J. ANDERSON

CONTROL PLOTTING CHECKED BY

W. W. KING

CONTROL PLOTTED ON PHOTOS BY

J. F. RICHARDSON

CONTROL PLOTTING CHECKED BY

W. W. KING

SMOOTH RADIAL PLOT BY

E. H. Kirsch
E. H. KIRSCH APR. 1936

SMOOTH RADIAL PLOT CHECKED BY

W. W. KING MAY 1936

DETAILED BY

W. W. KING June 1936

All others discharged
E.H.K.

LAND AREA 18 sq. statute miles

Coast line 5 statute miles

Shoreline 13.5 statute miles (more than 200 meters wide)

Length of streams 55 statute miles (less than 200 meters wide).

Ref. Sta. Beesley's, 1935
 $39^{\circ} 16' 59.489$ (1834.5 m.)
 $74^{\circ} 37' 50.946$ (1218.6 m.) (unadjusted)

N.J. Grid

$x = 2,010,155.47$
 $y = 163,845.12$

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

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.

T5642

Field No. 9

REGISTER NO. 5642

State NEW JERSEY

General locality OUTSIDE COAST SOUTH OF GREAT EGG HARBOR

Locality PECK BAY TO CORSON INLET

Photographs April & Aug. 1932

Scale 1:10,000 Date of survey Compilation June, 1936

Vessel Air Photo Party No. 21

Chief of party E. H. Kirsch

Surveyed by See data sheet in descriptive report

Inked by W. W. King

Heights in feet above ---- to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval ---- feet

Instructions dated May 16th, 1935, 19

Remarks: NONE

GENERAL INFORMATION

STATISTICS:

This compilation covers 18 square statute miles of land area, 5 statute miles of coast line, 13.5 statute miles of shoreline over 200 meters wide, and 55 statute miles of streams less than 200 meters wide.

GENERAL REPORT:

The area covered by this sheet is of the low coastal type with very little relief. Along the coast line lies a narrow strip of low sandy area which is subdivided into a street system and known as Peck Beach. BEESLEYS POINT comprises the only piece of high ground on the sheet. This area is divided into small farms with numerous houses along the highway. The vegetation is generally deciduous. The vast expanse of marsh area is interspersed with many ponds, streams and bays and is drained by ditches dug by the N. J. mosquito and Pest control. Just back of Peck Beach runs the intracoastal waterway on both sides of which are numerous spoil banks.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

There are portions of two flights over this compilation, both of which run generally north and south. The exact time the photographs were taken is not available.

Photo No.	Date
66-13-26 to 24	Apr. 22, 1932
66-55-17 to 23	Aug. 1 1932

CONTROL

SOURCES:

Triangulation, first order, by Lieut. C. D. Meaney in 1932. Triangulation, second order, by B. H. Rigg in 1935. Triangulation, second order, by Lieut. John A. Bond, in 1936.

N. J. Geod. S. No. 2703, 2704, 2705, 2706, and 2719 were field inspected, radial plotted and reported on form 524. There are no G. C. sheets for this area, and none will be started during the 1936 season.

All control is on N. A. 1927 datum.

ERRORS:

No errors in the control were found.

COMPIILATION:

METHOD:

The usual radial line method as described in "Notes on the compilation of planimetric line maps from 5 lens aerial photographs" was used in compiling this sheet.

ADJUSTMENTS OF THE PLOT:

No unusual adjustments of the plot were necessary.

INTERPRETATION:

All photos used in the compilation of this sheet are fairly true to scale, however some of the pictures in the flight 66-55-17 to 23 are blurred and indistinct. This difficulty was overcome by using other pictures wherever possible and by field inspection by the compiler. The ditches in the marsh along the intracoastal waterway appear to have been filled or partially filled by the pumping of spoils into the marsh. This accounts for some of the difficulties encountered in interpreting the pictures in these areas. In some cases it was necessary to trace the detail on the pictures before it could be transferred to the celluloid.

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES:

The high water line along Ocean City was established by actual field inspection on the photos by the compiler during June 1936. It will be found that considerable erosion has taken place. The new fishing pier, 59th street, Lat 39° 13' Long. 74° 38' has been extended since the photos were taken. This extension has been shown according to information from the N. J. Riparian Survey. All names on the overlay sheet are taken from U. S. C. & G. Survey chart No. 1217, and a map published by the State of N. J. Dept. of conservation and development, and from highway maps.

CONFLICTING NAMES:

The thorofare named "Main Thorofare" on U. S. C. & G. Survey chart No 1217 at Corson Inlet is called "Middle Thorofare" on the State of N. J. Dept. of Conservation and Development. Geological quad., Sea Isle, names it "Middle Thorofare". Middle Thorofare has been used on the overlay.

COMPARISON WITH OTHER SURVEYS:

* Nos. 36, 37 on file
in Geog. Names

JUNCTIONS: Satisfactory junctions have been made with sheet No. 8 - Reg. 5641 on the north, sheet No. 6 - Reg. No. 5639 on the Northeast sheet No. 10- Reg No. 5643 on the west, and sheet No. 11 - Reg. No. 5644 on the south.

LANDMARKS:

A list of recoverable marked stations is submitted with this report. A list of landmarks for charts will be submitted as a separate report for the project at the close of the season.

BRIDGES:

The following data is obtained from the field inspection report of Lieut. R. C. Bolstad:

<u>LOCALITY</u>	<u>LAT.</u>	<u>LONG.</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>VERT. CLEAR</u> M. H. W.	<u>HOR CLEAR</u>
PECK BEACH HIGHWAY	39° 15'	74° 37'	Swing	6.7'	50' Both Chan.
CROOK HORN	39° 13'	74° 38'	Swing	1.5'	60' Both Chan.
Middle Thoro R. R.	39° 12'	74° 38'	Fixed	6.5	11'
Middle Thoro Highway	39° 12'	74° 38'	Fixed	6.2'	11'

RECOMMENDATION FOR FURTHER SURVEYS:

This compilation is believed to have a probable error of not more than .3 MM in position of well defined detail of importance for charting purposes, and not more than .6 MM for other detail.

To the best of my knowledge this sheet is complete in all detail of importance for charting, within the accuracy stated above and no additional surveys are necessary.

Submitted by
E.H. Kirsch
E. H. Kirsch
Chief of Party No. 21.

Sheets 9 and 11 were smooth radial plotted before Lieut. J. A. Bonds triangulation was available. Four three point fixes were observed with a 7" theodolite and the positions computed to strengthen the plots. The points are not marked. The computations for these fixes are enclosed with this report.

REVIEW OF AIR PHOTO COMPILATION T-5642

Scale 1:10,000

Data Record

Triangulation to 1936.
Photographs to 1932.
Field inspection to June 1936.

There are no recent Graphic Control or hydrographic surveys at present within the limits of this compilation.

Comparison with Former Topographic Surveys.

T-146 (1842) 1:10,000; T-147 (1842) 1:10,000;
T-1597 (1885) 1:20,000; T-1744 (1886) 1:20,000;
T-2054 (1891) 1:20,000; T-2453 (1899) 1:20,000;
T-2454 (1899) 1:20,000.

The shoreline agreement between the above surveys and the compilation is good but there has been numerous changes in detail.

The compilation is complete and adequate to supersede the portions of the above surveys which it covers.

Comparison with Charts 1217 and 3248.

In the vicinity of Corson Inlet latitude $39^{\circ} 12.8'$, longitude $74^{\circ} 38.7'$, the compilation shows considerable beach erosion from the above charts.

L.C. Landy
B. Jones

INVERSE POSITION COMPUTATION

$$s_1 \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right) = \frac{\Delta\lambda_1 \cos \phi_m}{A_m}$$

$$s_1 \cos\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right) = \frac{-\Delta\phi_1 \cos \frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}}{B_m}$$

$$-\Delta\alpha = \Delta\lambda \sin \phi_m \sec \frac{\Delta\phi}{2} + F(\Delta\lambda)^3$$

in which $\log \Delta\lambda_1 = \log (\lambda' - \lambda) - \text{correction for arc to sin*}$; $\log \Delta\phi_1 = \log (\phi' - \phi) - \text{correction for arc to sin*}$; and $\log s = \log s_1 + \text{correction for arc to sin*}$.

NAME OF STATION

1. ϕ	<u>39° 09' 25.59"</u>	Sea Isle S.P.	λ	<u>74° 41' 33.07"</u>
2. ϕ'	<u>39° 06' 12.55"</u>	Avalon S.P.	λ'	<u>74° 42' 49.63"</u>
$\Delta\phi (= \phi' - \phi)$	<u>- 3° 03.037</u>		$\Delta\lambda (= \lambda' - \lambda)$	<u>+ 1° 16.560</u>
$\frac{\Delta\phi}{2}$	<u>1° 31.518</u>		$\frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}$	<u>38.280</u>
$\phi_m (= \phi + \frac{\Delta\phi}{2})$	<u>39° 07' 54.07"</u>			
$\Delta\phi$ (secs.)	<u>183.037</u>		$\Delta\lambda$ (secs.)	<u>76.560</u>
 log $\Delta\phi$	<u>2.262 5390</u>	 log $\Delta\lambda$	<u>1.884 0019</u>	
cor. arc-sin	<u>-</u>	cor. arc-sin	<u>-</u>	
 log $\Delta\phi_1$	<u>2.262 5390</u>	 log $\Delta\lambda_1$	<u>1.884 0019</u>	
$\log \cos \frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}$	<u>-</u>		<u>9.889 6925</u>	
 colog B_m	<u>1.489 0826</u>	 log cos ϕ_m	<u>1.490 8597</u>	
 log $s_1 \cos\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)$	<u>3.751 6216</u>	(opposite in sign to $\Delta\phi$)	 log $s_1 \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)$	<u>+ 3.2645541</u>
 log $\Delta\lambda$	<u>71.884 0019</u>		 log $s_1 \cos\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)$	<u>+ 3.7516216</u>
 log sin ϕ_m	<u>9.800 104</u>		 log tan$\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)$	<u>+ 9.5119325</u>
$\log \sec \frac{\Delta\phi}{2}$	<u>-</u>		$\frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$	<u>18° 02' 41.6</u>
 log a	<u>1.684 1033</u>		 log sin$\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)$	<u>9.491 0281</u>
a	<u>4831 +</u>		 log cos$\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)$	<u>9.978 0955</u>
b	<u>-</u>		 log s₁	<u>3.773 5260</u>
$-\Delta\alpha$ (secs.)	<u>-</u>		cor. arc-sin	<u>+</u>
$\frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$	<u>+ 24.2</u>		 log s	<u>3.773 5260</u>
$\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$	<u>18° 02' 41.6</u>			
α (1 to 2)	<u>18° 03' 05.8</u>			
$\Delta\alpha$	<u>- 48.3</u>			
 α' (2 to 1)	<u>180</u>			
	<u>198° 02' 17.5</u>			
				<u>Sea Isle S.P. to Avalon S.P.</u>
				<u>Avalon S.P. to Sea Isle S.P.</u>

NOTE.—For log s up to 4.52 and for $\Delta\phi$ or $\Delta\lambda$ (or both) up to 10', omit all terms below the heavy line except those printed (in whole or in part) in heavy type or those underscored, if using logarithms to 6 decimal places.

Table of arc-sin corrections for inverse position computations

$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	$\log \Delta\phi$ or $\log \Delta\lambda$	$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	$\log \Delta\phi$ or $\log \Delta\lambda$	$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	$\log \Delta\phi$ or $\log \Delta\lambda$	
4.177	1	2.686	5.223	124	3.732	5.525	497	4.034	
4.327	2	2.836	5.234	130	3.743	5.530	508	4.039	
4.415	3	2.924	5.243	136	3.752	5.534	519	4.043	
4.478	4	2.987	5.253	142	3.762	5.539	530	4.048	
4.526	5	3.035	5.260	147	3.769	5.543	541	4.052	
4.566	6	3.075	5.269	153	3.778	5.548	553	4.057	
4.599	7	3.108	5.279	160	3.788	5.553	565	4.062	
4.628	8	3.137	5.287	166	3.796	5.557	577	4.066	
4.654	9	3.163	5.294	172	3.803	5.561	588	4.070	
4.677	10	3.186	5.303	179	3.812	5.566	600	4.075	
4.697	11	3.206	5.311	186	3.820	5.570	613	4.079	
4.716	12	3.225	5.318	192	3.827	5.575	625	4.084	
4.734	13	3.243	5.326	199	3.835	5.579	637	4.088	
4.750	14	3.259	5.334	206	3.843	5.583	650	4.092	
4.765	15	3.274	5.341	213	3.850	5.587	663	4.096	
4.779	16	3.288	5.349	221	3.858	5.591	674	4.100	
4.792	17	3.301	5.356	228	3.865	5.595	687	4.104	
4.804	18	3.313	5.363	236	3.872	5.600	702	4.109	
4.827	20	3.336	5.369	243	3.878	5.604	716	4.113	
4.857	23	3.366	5.376	251	3.885	5.608	729	4.117	
4.876	25	3.385	5.383	259	3.892	5.612	743	4.121	
4.892	27	3.401	5.390	267	3.899	5.616	757	4.125	
4.915	30	3.424	5.398	275	3.905	5.620	771	4.129	
4.936	33	3.445	5.403	284	3.912	5.624	785	4.133	
4.955	36	3.464	5.409	292	3.918	5.628	800	4.137	
4.972	39	3.481	5.415	300	3.924	5.632	814	4.141	
4.988	42	3.497	5.422	309	3.931	5.636	829	4.145	
5.003	45	3.512	5.428	318	3.937	5.640	845	4.149	
5.017	48	3.526	5.434	327	3.943	5.644	861	4.153	
5.035	52	3.544	5.440	336	3.949	5.648	877	4.157	
5.051	56	3.560	5.446	345	3.955	5.652	893	4.161	
5.062	59	3.571	5.451	354	3.960	5.656	909	4.165	
5.076	63	3.585	5.457	364	3.966	5.660	925	4.169	
5.090	67	3.599	5.462	373	3.971	5.663	941	4.172	
5.102	71	3.611	5.468	383	3.977	5.667	957	4.176	
5.114	75	3.623	5.473	392	3.982	5.671	973	4.180	
5.128	80	3.637	5.479	402	3.988	5.674	989	4.183	
5.139	84	3.648	5.484	412	3.993	5.678	1005	4.187	
5.151	89	3.660	5.489	422	3.998				
5.163	94	3.672	5.495	433	4.004				
5.172	98	3.681	5.500	443	4.009				
5.183	103	3.692	5.505	453	4.014				
5.193	108	3.702	5.510	464	4.019				
5.205	114	3.714	5.515	474	4.024				
5.214	119	3.723	5.520	486	4.029				

INVERSE POSITION COMPUTATION

Stack to Strathmere

31-01-06.4

3.913867

$$s_1 \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right) = \frac{\Delta\lambda_1 \cos \phi_m}{A_m}$$

$$s_1 \cos\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right) = \frac{-\Delta\phi_1 \cos \frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}}{B_m}$$

$$-\Delta\alpha = \Delta\lambda \sin \phi_m \sec \frac{\Delta\phi}{2} + F(\Delta\lambda)^3$$

in which $\log \Delta\lambda_1 = \log (\lambda' - \lambda) - \text{correction for arc to sin}^*$; $\log \Delta\phi_1 = \log (\phi' - \phi) - \text{correction for arc to sin}^*$; and $\log s_1 = \log s_1 + \text{correction for arc to sin}^*$.

NAME OF STATION

1. ϕ	39-15-43.470	Stack	λ	74-36-26.773
2. ϕ'	39-11-55.989	Flagpole.	λ'	74-39-22.591
$\Delta\phi (= \phi' - \phi)$	- 3-47.481	$\Delta\lambda (= \lambda' - \lambda)$		+ 2-55.818
$\frac{\Delta\phi}{2}$	1-53.740	$\frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}$		87.909
$\phi_m (= \phi + \frac{\Delta\phi}{2})$	39-13-49.729	$\Delta\lambda$ (secs.)		+ 175.818
$\Delta\phi$ (secs.)	227.481			
log $\Delta\phi$	<u>2.3569451</u>	log $\Delta\lambda$		<u>+ 2.2450635</u>
cor. arc-sin		cor. arc-sin		
$\log \Delta\phi_1$	<u>2.3569451</u>	$\log \Delta\lambda_1$		<u>2.2450635</u>
$\log \cos \frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}$		log cos ϕ_m		<u>9.8890821</u>
colog B_m	<u>1.4890899</u>	colog A_m		<u>1.4908621</u>
$\log [s_1 \cos\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)]$	<u>3.8460350</u>	$\log [s_1 \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)]$		<u>3.6250077</u>
log $\Delta\lambda$	<u>+ 2.2450635</u>	$\log [s_1 \cos\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)]$		<u>+ 3.8460350</u>
log sin ϕ_m	<u>9.8010202</u>	$\log \tan\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)$		<u>9.7789127</u>
$\log \sec \frac{\Delta\phi}{2}$		$\frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$		<u>31-00-41.72</u>
log a	<u>+ 2.0460837</u>	$\log \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)$		<u>9.7119855</u>
a	<u>+ 111.19</u>	$\log \cos\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)$		<u>9.9330128</u>
b		log s_1		<u>3.9130222</u>
$-\Delta\alpha$ (secs.)	<u>+ 111.19</u>	cor. arc-sin		<u>+ 3.9130222</u>
$-\frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$		log s		
$\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$				
α (1 to 2)	<u>31-00-41.7</u>			
$\frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$				
180				
α (2 to 1)	<u>210 59 46.1</u>	Flagpole to Stack		

* Use the table on the back of this form for correction of arc to sin.

Stack to Flagpole

NOTE.—For log s up to 4.52 and for $\Delta\phi$ or $\Delta\lambda$ (or both) up to 10', omit all terms below the heavy line except those printed (in whole or in part) in heavy type or those underscored, if using logarithms to 6 decimal places.

11-8810

Table of arc-sin corrections for inverse position computations

$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	$\log \Delta\phi$ or $\log \Delta\lambda$	$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	$\log \Delta\phi$ or $\log \Delta\lambda$	$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	$\log \Delta\phi$ or $\log \Delta\lambda$	
4.177	1	2.686	5.223	124	3.732	5.525	497	4.034	
4.327	2	2.836	5.234	130	3.743	5.530	508	4.039	
4.415	3	2.924	5.243	136	3.752	5.534	519	4.043	
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4.526	5	3.035	5.260	147	3.769	5.543	541	4.052	
4.566	6	3.075	5.269	153	3.778	5.548	553	4.057	
4.599	7	3.108	5.279	160	3.788	5.553	565	4.062	
4.628	8	3.137	5.287	166	3.796	5.557	577	4.066	
4.654	9	3.163	5.294	172	3.803	5.561	588	4.070	
4.677	10	3.186	5.303	179	3.812	5.566	600	4.075	
4.697	11	3.206	5.311	186	3.820	5.570	613	4.079	
4.716	12	3.225	5.318	192	3.827	5.575	625	4.084	
4.734	13	3.243	5.326	199	3.835	5.579	637	4.088	
4.750	14	3.259	5.334	206	3.843	5.583	650	4.092	
4.765	15	3.274	5.341	213	3.850	5.587	663	4.096	
4.779	16	3.288	5.349	221	3.858	5.591	674	4.100	
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4.804	18	3.313	5.363	236	3.872	5.600	702	4.109	
4.827	20	3.336	5.369	243	3.878	5.604	716	4.113	
4.857	23	3.366	5.376	251	3.885	5.608	729	4.117	
4.876	25	3.385	5.383	259	3.892	5.612	743	4.121	
4.892	27	3.401	5.390	267	3.899	5.616	757	4.125	
4.915	30	3.424	5.396	275	3.905	5.620	771	4.129	
4.936	33	3.445	5.403	284	3.912	5.624	785	4.133	
4.955	36	3.464	5.409	292	3.918	5.628	800	4.137	
4.972	39	3.481	5.415	300	3.924	5.632	814	4.141	
4.983	42	3.497	5.422	309	3.931	5.636	829	4.145	
5.003	45	3.512	5.428	318	3.937	5.640	845	4.149	
5.017	48	3.526	5.434	327	3.943	5.644	861	4.153	
5.035	52	3.544	5.440	336	3.949	5.648	877	4.157	
5.051	56	3.560	5.446	345	3.955	5.652	893	4.161	
5.062	59	3.571	5.451	354	3.960	5.656	909	4.165	
5.076	63	3.585	5.457	364	3.966	5.660	925	4.169	
5.090	67	3.599	5.462	373	3.971	5.663	941	4.172	
5.102	71	3.611	5.468	383	3.977	5.667	957	4.176	
5.114	75	3.623	5.473	392	3.982	5.671	973	4.180	
5.128	80	3.637	5.479	402	3.988	5.674	989	4.183	
5.139	84	3.643	5.484	412	3.993	5.678	1005	4.187	
5.151	89	3.660	5.489	422	3.998				
5.163	94	3.672	5.495	433	4.004				
5.172	98	3.681	5.500	443	4.009				
5.183	103	3.692	5.505	453	4.014				
5.193	108	3.702	5.510	464	4.019				
5.205	114	3.714	5.515	474	4.024				
5.214	119	3.723	5.520	486	4.029				

INVERSE POSITION COMPUTATION

Sea Isle City S.P. to Strathmere

214-02-242
3.746678

$$s_1 \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right) = \frac{\Delta\lambda_1 \cos \phi_m}{A_m}$$

$$s_1 \cos\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right) = \frac{-\Delta\phi_1 \cos \frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}}{B_m}$$

$$-\Delta\alpha = \Delta\lambda \sin \phi_m \sec \frac{\Delta\phi}{2} + F(\Delta\lambda)^3$$

in which $\log \Delta\lambda_1 = \log (\lambda' - \lambda) - \text{correction for arc to sin}^*$; $\log \Delta\phi_1 = \log (\phi' - \phi) - \text{correction for arc to sin}^*$; and $\log s = \log s_1 + \text{correction for arc to sin}^*$.

NAME OF STATION

1. ϕ	<u>39° 11' 55.989</u>	Flagpole	λ	<u>74° 39' 22.591</u>
2. ϕ'	<u>39° 09' 25.591</u>	Sea Isle City S.P.	λ'	<u>74° 41' 33.071</u>
$\Delta\phi (= \phi' - \phi)$	<u>- 2° 30.398</u>		$\Delta\lambda (= \lambda' - \lambda)$	<u>+ 2° 10.480</u>
$\frac{\Delta\phi}{2}$	<u>1° 15.199</u>		$\frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}$	<u>1° 05.240</u>
$\phi_m (= \phi + \frac{\Delta\phi}{2})$	<u>39° 10' 40.790</u>			<u>130.480</u>
$\Delta\phi$ (secs.)	<u>150.398</u>		$\Delta\lambda$ (secs.)	
$\log \Delta\phi$	<u>2.1772422</u>		$\log \Delta\lambda$	<u>2.1155439</u>
cor. arc-sin			cor. arc-sin	
$\log \Delta\phi_1$	<u>2.1772422</u>		$\log \Delta\lambda_1$	<u>2.1155439</u>
$\log \cos \frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}$			$\log \cos \phi_m$	<u>9.8894065</u>
colog B_m	<u>1.4890859</u>		colog A_m	<u>1.4908608</u>
$\log [s_1 \cos(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2})]$	<u>3.6663281</u>	(opposite in sign to $\Delta\phi$)	$\log [s_1 \sin(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2})]$	<u>3.4958112</u>
$\log \Delta\lambda$	<u>2.1155439</u>		$\log [s_1 \cos(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2})]$	<u>3.6663281</u>
$\log \sin \phi_m$	<u>9.8005327</u>		$\log \tan(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2})$	<u>9.8294831</u>
$\log \sec \frac{\Delta\phi}{2}$			$\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$	
$\log a$	<u>+1.9160766</u>		$\log \sin(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2})$	<u>34-01-49.155</u>
a	<u>+82.428</u>		$\log \cos(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2})$	<u>9.7479022</u>
b			$\log s_1$	<u>9.9184191</u>
$-\Delta\alpha$ (secs.)	<u>+82.428</u>		cor. arc-sin	
$\frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$	<u>+41.214</u>		$\log s$	
$\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$	<u>34° 01' 49.155</u>			<u>3.7479090</u>
α (1 to 2)	<u>34° 02' 30.369</u>	Flagpole to SFC S.P.		
$\Delta\alpha$	<u>- 1° 22.428</u>			
180				
α' (2 to 1)	<u>214-01-07.541</u>	SFC S.P. to Flagpole		

* Use the table on the back of this form for correction of arc to sin.

NOTE.—For $\log s$ up to 4.52 and for $\Delta\phi$ or $\Delta\lambda$ (or both) up to 10', omit all terms below the heavy line except those printed (in whole or in part) in heavy type or those underscored, if using logarithms to 6 decimal places.

Table of arc-sin corrections for inverse position computations

$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	$\log \Delta\phi$ or $\log \Delta\lambda$	$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	$\log \Delta\phi$ or $\log \Delta\lambda$	$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	$\log \Delta\phi$ or $\log \Delta\lambda$	
4.177	1	2.686	5.223	124	3.732	5.525	497	4.034	
4.327	2	2.836	5.234	130	3.743	5.530	508	4.039	
4.415	3	2.924	5.243	136	3.752	5.534	519	4.043	
4.478	4	2.987	5.253	142	3.762	5.539	530	4.048	
4.526	5	3.035	5.260	147	3.769	5.543	541	4.052	
4.566	6	3.075	5.269	153	3.778	5.548	553	4.057	
4.599	7	3.108	5.279	160	3.788	5.553	565	4.062	
4.628	8	3.137	5.287	166	3.796	5.557	577	4.066	
4.654	9	3.163	5.294	172	3.803	5.561	588	4.070	
4.677	10	3.186	5.303	179	3.812	5.566	600	4.075	
4.697	11	3.206	5.311	186	3.820	5.570	613	4.079	
4.716	12	3.225	5.318	192	3.827	5.575	625	4.084	
4.734	13	3.243	5.326	199	3.835	5.579	637	4.088	
4.750	14	3.259	5.334	206	3.843	5.583	650	4.092	
4.765	15	3.274	5.341	213	3.850	5.587	663	4.096	
4.779	16	3.288	5.349	221	3.858	5.591	674	4.100	
4.792	17	3.301	5.356	228	3.865	5.595	687	4.104	
4.804	18	3.313	5.363	236	3.872	5.600	702	4.109	
4.827	20	3.336	5.369	243	3.878	5.604	716	4.113	
4.857	23	3.366	5.376	251	3.885	5.608	729	4.117	
4.876	25	3.385	5.383	259	3.892	5.612	743	4.121	
4.892	27	3.401	5.390	267	3.899	5.616	757	4.125	
4.915	30	3.424	5.396	275	3.905	5.620	771	4.129	
4.936	33	3.445	5.403	284	3.912	5.624	785	4.133	
4.955	36	3.464	5.409	292	3.918	5.628	800	4.137	
4.972	39	3.481	5.415	300	3.924	5.632	814	4.141	
4.988	42	3.497	5.422	309	3.931	5.636	829	4.145	
5.003	45	3.512	5.428	318	3.937	5.640	845	4.149	
5.017	48	3.526	5.434	327	3.943	5.644	861	4.153	
5.035	52	3.544	5.440	336	3.949	5.648	877	4.157	
5.051	56	3.560	5.446	345	3.955	5.652	893	4.161	
5.062	59	3.571	5.451	354	3.960	5.656	909	4.165	
5.076	63	3.585	5.457	364	3.966	5.660	925	4.169	
5.090	67	3.599	5.462	373	3.971	5.663	941	4.172	
5.102	71	3.611	5.468	383	3.977	5.667	957	4.176	
5.114	75	3.623	5.473	392	3.982	5.671	973	4.180	
5.128	80	3.637	5.479	402	3.988	5.674	989	4.183	
5.139	84	3.648	5.484	412	3.993	5.678	1005	4.187	
5.151	89	3.660	5.489	422	3.998				
5.163	94	3.672	5.495	433	4.004				
5.172	98	3.681	5.500	443	4.009				
5.183	103	3.692	5.505	453	4.014				
5.193	108	3.702	5.510	464	4.019				
5.205	114	3.714	5.515	474	4.024				
5.214	119	3.723	5.520	486	4.029				

INVERSE POSITION COMPUTATION

$$s_1 \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right) = \frac{\Delta\lambda_1 \cos \phi_m}{A_m}$$

$$s_1 \cos\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right) = \frac{-\Delta\phi_1 \cos \frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}}{B_m}$$

$$-\Delta\alpha = \Delta\lambda \sin \phi_m \sec \frac{\Delta\phi}{2} + F(\Delta\lambda)^3$$

Whale to Strathmore

24-16-37.13

34-17-21.10

in which $\log \Delta\lambda_1 = \log (\lambda' - \lambda) - \text{correction for arc to sin}^*$; $\log \Delta\phi_1 = \log (\phi' - \phi) - \text{correction for arc to sin}^*$; and $\log s = \log s_1 + \text{correction for arc to sin}^*$.

NAME OF STATION

1. ϕ	39-11-55.989 ✓	Flagpole	λ	74-39-22.591 ✓
2. ϕ'	39-10 36.081 ✓	Whale	λ'	74-40-32.480 ✓
$\Delta\phi (= \phi' - \phi)$	- 1-19.908 ✓	$\Delta\lambda (= \lambda' - \lambda)$		+ 1-09.889 ✓
$\frac{\Delta\phi}{2}$	39.954 ✓	$\frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}$		34.944 ✓
$\phi_m (= \phi + \frac{\Delta\phi}{2})$	39-11-16.035 ✓	$\Delta\lambda$ (secs.)		+ 69.889 ✓
$\Delta\phi$ (secs.)	79.908 ✓			
log $\Delta\phi$	<u>1.902 5903</u> ✓	log $\Delta\lambda$		1.844 4088 ✓
cor. arc-sin		cor. arc-sin		
log $\Delta\phi_1$	<u>1.902 5903</u> ✓	log $\Delta\lambda_1$		1.844 4088 ✓
$\log \cos \frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}$		log cos ϕ_m		9.889 3461 ✓
colog B_m	<u>1.489 0867</u> ✓	colog A_m		1.490 8610 ✓
log $s_1 \cos\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)$	<u>3.391 6770</u> - (opposite in sign to $\Delta\phi$)	log $s_1 \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)$		+ 3.224 6159 ✓
log $\Delta\lambda$		log $s_1 \cos\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)$		+ 3.391 6770 ✓
log sin ϕ_m		log tan $\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)$		+ 9.832 9389 ✓
$\log \sec \frac{\Delta\phi}{2}$		$\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$		34-14-31.5 ✓
log a		log sin $\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)$		9.750 2697 ✓
a		log cos $\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)$		9.917 3309 ✓
b		log s_1		3.474 346 ✓
$-\Delta\alpha$ (secs.)		cor. arc-sin		
$\frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$		log s		
$\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$				3.474 346 ✓
α (1 to 2)				
$\Delta\alpha$				
α' (2 to 1)				
	180			
	<u>24-14-09.4</u> ✓	Flagpole to Whale		
		Whale to Flagpole		

* Use the table on the back of this form for correction of arc to sin.

NOTE.—For $\log s$ up to 4.52 and for $\Delta\phi$ or $\Delta\lambda$ (or both) up to $10'$, omit all terms below the heavy line except those printed (in whole or in part) in heavy type or those underscored, if using logarithms to 6 decimal places.

Table of arc-sin corrections for inverse position computations

$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	$\log \Delta\phi$ or $\log \Delta\lambda$	$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	$\log \Delta\phi$ or $\log \Delta\lambda$	$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	$\log \Delta\phi$ or $\log \Delta\lambda$	
4.177	1	2.686	5.223	124	3.732	5.525	497	4.034	
4.327	2	2.836	5.234	130	3.743	5.530	508	4.039	
4.415	3	2.924	5.243	136	3.752	5.534	519	4.043	
4.478	4	2.987	5.253	142	3.762	5.539	530	4.048	
4.526	5	3.035	5.260	147	3.769	5.543	541	4.052	
4.566	6	3.075	5.269	153	3.778	5.548	553	4.057	
4.599	7	3.108	5.279	160	3.788	5.553	565	4.062	
4.628	8	3.137	5.287	166	3.796	5.557	577	4.066	
4.654	9	3.163	5.294	172	3.803	5.561	588	4.070	
4.677	10	3.186	5.303	179	3.812	5.566	600	4.075	
4.697	11	3.206	5.311	186	3.820	5.570	613	4.079	
4.716	12	3.225	5.318	192	3.827	5.575	625	4.084	
4.734	13	3.243	5.326	199	3.835	5.579	637	4.088	
4.750	14	3.259	5.334	206	3.843	5.583	650	4.092	
4.765	15	3.274	5.341	213	3.850	5.587	663	4.096	
4.779	16	3.288	5.349	221	3.858	5.591	674	4.100	
4.792	17	3.301	5.356	228	3.865	5.595	687	4.104	
4.804	18	3.313	5.363	236	3.872	5.600	702	4.109	
4.827	20	3.336	5.369	243	3.878	5.604	716	4.113	
4.857	23	3.366	5.376	251	3.885	5.608	729	4.117	
4.876	25	3.385	5.383	259	3.892	5.612	743	4.121	
4.892	27	3.401	5.390	267	3.899	5.616	757	4.125	
4.915	30	3.424	5.396	275	3.905	5.620	771	4.129	
4.936	33	3.445	5.403	284	3.912	5.624	785	4.133	
4.955	36	3.464	5.409	292	3.918	5.628	800	4.137	
4.972	39	3.481	5.415	300	3.924	5.632	814	4.141	
4.988	42	3.497	5.422	309	3.931	5.636	829	4.145	
5.003	45	3.512	5.428	318	3.937	5.640	845	4.149	
5.017	48	3.526	5.434	327	3.943	5.644	861	4.153	
5.035	52	3.544	5.440	336	3.949	5.648	877	4.157	
5.051	56	3.560	5.446	345	3.955	5.652	893	4.161	
5.062	59	3.571	5.451	354	3.960	5.656	909	4.165	
5.076	63	3.585	5.457	364	3.966	5.660	925	4.169	
5.090	67	3.599	5.462	373	3.971	5.663	941	4.172	
5.102	71	3.611	5.468	383	3.977	5.667	957	4.176	
5.114	75	3.623	5.473	392	3.982	5.671	973	4.180	
5.128	80	3.637	5.479	402	3.988	5.674	989	4.183	
5.139	84	3.648	5.484	412	3.993	5.678	1005	4.187	
5.151	89	3.660	5.489	422	3.998				
5.163	94	3.672	5.495	433	4.004				
5.172	98	3.681	5.500	443	4.009				
5.183	103	3.692	5.505	453	4.014				
5.193	108	3.702	5.510	464	4.019				
5.205	114	3.714	5.515	474	4.024				
5.214	119	3.723	5.520	486	4.029				

INVERSE POSITION COMPUTATION

$$s_1 \sin \left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2} \right) = \frac{\Delta\lambda_1 \cos \phi_m}{A_m}$$

$$s_1 \cos \left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2} \right) = \frac{-\Delta\phi_1 \cos \frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}}{B_m}$$

$$-\Delta\alpha = \Delta\lambda \sin \phi_m \sec \frac{\Delta\phi}{2} + F(\Delta\lambda)^3$$

in which $\log \Delta\lambda_1 = \log (\lambda' - \lambda)$ —correction for arc to sin*; $\log \Delta\phi_1 = \log (\phi' - \phi)$ —correction for arc to sin*; and $\log s = \log s_1 +$ correction for arc to sin*.

NAME OF STATION

1. ϕ	<u>39° 13' 33.271"</u>	Curre	λ	<u>74° 38' 20.608</u>
2. ϕ'	<u>39° 15' 43.470</u>	Large Stack	λ'	<u>74° 36' 26.773</u>
$\Delta\phi (= \phi' - \phi)$	+ 2° 08' 19.9		$\Delta\lambda (= \lambda' - \lambda)$	- 1° 53' 83.5
$\frac{\Delta\phi}{2}$	64.099		$\Delta\lambda$	
$\phi_m (= \phi + \frac{\Delta\phi}{2})$	<u>39° 14' 39.370</u>		(secs.)	<u>113.835</u>
$\Delta\phi$ (secs.)	128.199			
log $\Delta\phi$	<u>2.107 8846</u>		log $\Delta\lambda$	<u>- 2.056 2757</u>
cor. arc—sin			cor. arc—sin	
log $\Delta\phi_1$	<u>2.107 8846</u>		log $\Delta\lambda_1$	<u>2.056 2757</u>
log cos $\frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}$			log cos ϕ_m	<u>9.888 9964</u>
colog B_m	<u>1.489 0910</u>		colog A_m	<u>1.490 8624</u>
log $[s_1 \cos (\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2})]$	<u>3.596 9756</u>	(opposite in sign to $\Delta\phi$)	log $s_1 \sin (\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2})$	<u>- 3.436 1347</u>
log $\Delta\lambda$	<u>2.056 2757</u>		log $s_1 \cos (\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2})$	<u>- 3.596 9756</u>
log sin ϕ_m	<u>9.801 1484</u>		log tan $(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2})$	<u>9.839 1.591</u>
log sec $\frac{\Delta\phi}{2}$			$\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$	<u>214° 37' 29.26</u>
log a	<u>1.857 4241</u>		log sin $(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2})$	<u>9.754 5011</u>
a	72.015 n		log cos $(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2})$	<u>9.915 3419</u>
b			log s₁	<u>3.681 6336</u>
$-\Delta\alpha$ (secs.)	72.0 n		cor. arc—sin	+
$\frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$	36.0 n		log s	
$\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$	<u>214° 37' 29.26</u>			
α (1 to 2)	<u>214° 36' 53.26</u>			
$\Delta\alpha$	1° 12.0			
180				
α' (2 to 1)	<u>34° 38' 05.26</u>	L Stack to Curre.		

* Use the table on the back of this form for correction of arc to sin.

Curre to L Stack

NOTE.—For log s up to 4.52 and for $\Delta\phi$ or $\Delta\lambda$ (or both) up to 10', omit all terms below the heavy line except those printed (in whole or in part) in heavy type or those underscored, if using logarithms to 6 decimal places.

11-9810

Table of arc-sin corrections for inverse position computations

log s ₁	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	log Δφ or log Δλ	log s ₁	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	log Δφ or log Δλ	log s ₁	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	log Δφ or log Δλ
4.177	1	2.686	5.223	124	3.732	5.525	497	4.034
4.327	2	2.836	5.234	130	3.743	5.530	508	4.039
4.415	3	2.924	5.243	136	3.752	5.534	519	4.043
4.478	4	2.987	5.253	142	3.762	5.539	530	4.048
4.526	5	3.035	5.260	147	3.769	5.543	541	4.052
4.566	6	3.075	5.269	153	3.778	5.548	553	4.057
4.599	7	3.108	5.279	160	3.788	5.553	565	4.062
4.628	8	3.137	5.287	166	3.796	5.557	577	4.066
4.654	9	3.163	5.294	172	3.803	5.561	588	4.070
4.677	10	3.186	5.303	179	3.812	5.566	600	4.075
4.697	11	3.206	5.311	186	3.820	5.570	613	4.079
4.716	12	3.225	5.318	192	3.827	5.575	625	4.084
4.734	13	3.243	5.326	199	3.835	5.579	637	4.088
4.750	14	3.259	5.334	206	3.843	5.583	650	4.092
4.765	15	3.274	5.341	213	3.850	5.587	663	4.096
4.779	16	3.288	5.349	221	3.858	5.591	674	4.100
4.792	17	3.301	5.356	228	3.865	5.595	687	4.104
4.804	18	3.313	5.363	236	3.872	5.600	702	4.109
4.827	20	3.336	5.369	243	3.878	5.604	716	4.113
4.857	23	3.366	5.376	251	3.885	5.608	729	4.117
4.876	25	3.385	5.383	259	3.892	5.612	743	4.121
4.892	27	3.401	5.390	267	3.899	5.616	757	4.125
4.915	30	3.424	5.396	275	3.905	5.620	771	4.129
4.936	33	3.445	5.403	284	3.912	5.624	785	4.133
4.955	36	3.464	5.409	292	3.918	5.628	800	4.137
4.972	39	3.481	5.415	300	3.924	5.632	814	4.141
4.988	42	3.497	5.422	309	3.931	5.636	829	4.145
5.003	45	3.512	5.428	318	3.937	5.640	845	4.149
5.017	48	3.526	5.434	327	3.943	5.644	861	4.153
5.035	52	3.544	5.440	336	3.949	5.648	877	4.157
5.051	56	3.560	5.446	345	3.955	5.652	893	4.161
5.062	59	3.571	5.451	354	3.960	5.656	909	4.165
5.076	63	3.585	5.457	364	3.966	5.660	925	4.169
5.090	67	3.599	5.462	373	3.971	5.663	941	4.172
5.102	71	3.611	5.468	383	3.977	5.667	957	4.176
5.114	75	3.623	5.473	392	3.982	5.671	973	4.180
5.128	80	3.637	5.479	402	3.988	5.674	989	4.183
5.139	84	3.648	5.484	412	3.993	5.678	1005	4.187
5.151	89	3.660	5.489	422	3.998			
5.163	94	3.672	5.495	433	4.004			
5.172	98	3.681	5.500	443	4.009			
5.183	103	3.692	5.505	453	4.014			
5.193	108	3.702	5.510	464	4.019			
5.205	114	3.714	5.515	474	4.024			
5.214	119	3.723	5.520	486	4.029			

INVERSE POSITION COMPUTATION

Curve to Strathmere

25-54-51.95

3.533 9857

$$s_1 \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right) = \frac{\Delta\lambda_1 \cos \phi_m}{A_m}$$

$$s_1 \cos\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right) = \frac{-\Delta\phi_1 \cos \frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}}{B_m}$$

$$-\Delta\alpha = \Delta\lambda \sin \phi_m \sec \frac{\Delta\phi}{2} + F(\Delta\lambda)^3$$

in which $\log \Delta\lambda_1 = \log (\lambda' - \lambda) - \text{correction for arc to sin}^*$; $\log \Delta\phi_1 = \log (\phi' - \phi) - \text{correction for arc to sin}^*$; and $\log s_1 = \log s_1 + \text{correction for arc to sin}^*$.

NAME OF STATION

1. ϕ	$39^{\circ} 13' 35.271''$	Curve	λ	$74^{\circ} 38' 20.608''$
2. ϕ'	$39^{\circ} 11' 55.989$	Flag pole.	λ'	$74^{\circ} 39' 22.591$
$\Delta\phi (= \phi' - \phi)$	- 1- 39.282		$\Delta\lambda (= \lambda' - \lambda)$	+ 1- 01.983
$\frac{\Delta\phi}{2}$	49.641		$\frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}$	30.992
$\phi_m (= \phi + \frac{\Delta\phi}{2})$	$39^{\circ} 12' 45.630$		$\Delta\lambda (\text{secs.})$	61.983
$\Delta\phi (\text{secs.})$	99.282			
$\log \Delta\phi$	1.996 8705		$\log \Delta\lambda$	1.792 2726
cor. arc-sin			cor. arc-sin	
$\log \Delta\phi_1$	1.996 8705		$\log \Delta\lambda_1$	1.792 2726
$\log \cos \frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}$	1.489 0885		$\log \cos \phi_m$	9.889 1923
colog B_m			colog A_m	1.490 8617
$\log [s_1 \cos (\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2})]$	3.485 9590	(opposite in sign to $\Delta\phi$)	$\log [s_1 \sin (\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2})]$	+3.1723266
$\log \Delta\lambda$	1.792 2726		$\log [s_1 \cos (\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2})]$	+3.4859590
$\log \sin \phi_m$	9.800 8549		$\log \tan (\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2})$	1.6863676
$\log \sec \frac{\Delta\phi}{2}$			$\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$	25-54-21.0
$\log a$	1.593 1275		$\log \sin (\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2})$	9.640 3755
a	39.185		$\log \cos (\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2})$	9.954 0076
b			$\log s_1$	3.531 951V
$-\Delta\alpha (\text{secs.})$	+ 39.185		cor. arc-sin	
$\frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$	+ 19.592		$\log s$	
$\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$	25-54-21.0			3.531 951V
$\alpha (1 \text{ to } 2)$	25-54-40.59			
$\Delta\alpha$	- 39.18			
180				
$\alpha' (2 \text{ to } 1)$	W05 54 01.41	Flag Pole to Curve.		

* Use the table on the back of this form for correction of arc to sin.

Curve to Flagpole

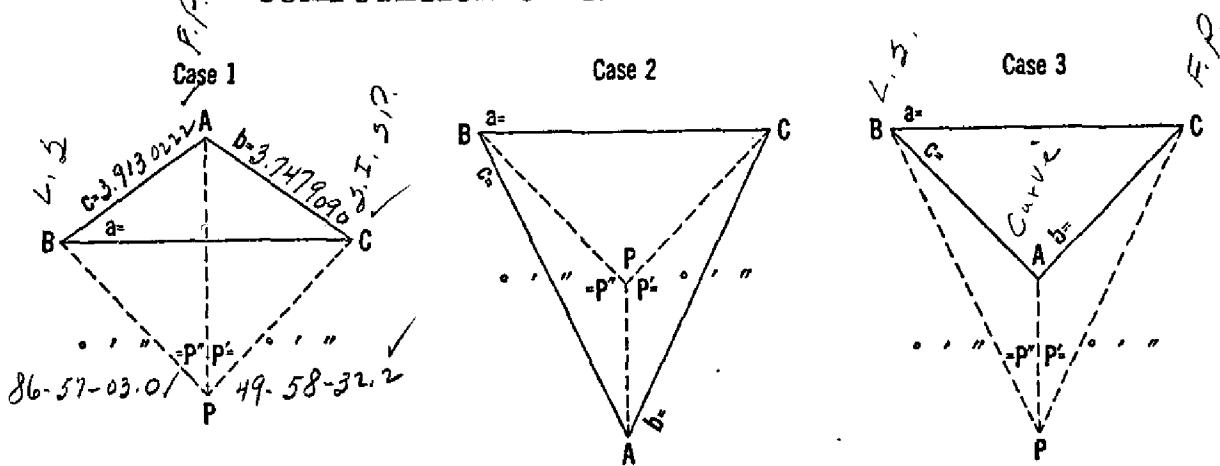
NOTE.—For $\log s$ up to 4.52 and for $\Delta\phi$ or $\Delta\lambda$ (or both) up to 10', omit all terms below the heavy line except those printed (in whole or in part) in heavy type or those underscored, if using logarithms to 6 decimal places.

11-6810

Table of arc-sin corrections for inverse position computations

$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	$\log \Delta\phi$ or $\log \Delta\lambda$	$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	$\log \Delta\phi$ or $\log \Delta\lambda$	$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	$\log \Delta\phi$ or $\log \Delta\lambda$	
4.177	1	2.686	5.223	124	3.732	5.525	497	4.034	
4.327	2	2.836	5.234	130	3.743	5.530	508	4.039	
4.415	3	2.924	5.243	136	3.752	5.534	519	4.043	
4.478	4	2.987	5.253	142	3.762	5.539	530	4.048	
4.526	5	3.035	5.260	147	3.769	5.543	541	4.052	
4.566	6	3.075	5.269	153	3.778	5.548	553	4.057	
4.599	7	3.108	5.279	160	3.788	5.553	565	4.062	
4.628	8	3.137	5.287	166	3.796	5.557	577	4.066	
4.654	9	3.163	5.294	172	3.803	5.561	588	4.070	
4.677	10	3.186	5.303	179	3.812	5.566	600	4.075	
4.697	11	3.206	5.311	186	3.820	5.570	613	4.079	
4.716	12	3.225	5.318	192	3.827	5.575	625	4.084	
4.734	13	3.243	5.326	199	3.835	5.579	637	4.088	
4.750	14	3.259	5.334	206	3.843	5.583	650	4.092	
4.765	15	3.274	5.341	213	3.850	5.587	663	4.096	
4.779	16	3.288	5.349	221	3.858	5.591	674	4.100	
4.792	17	3.301	5.356	228	3.865	5.595	687	4.104	
4.804	18	3.313	5.363	236	3.872	5.600	702	4.109	
4.827	20	3.336	5.369	243	3.878	5.604	716	4.113	
4.857	23	3.366	5.376	251	3.885	5.608	729	4.117	
4.876	25	3.385	5.383	259	3.892	5.612	743	4.121	
4.892	27	3.401	5.390	267	3.899	5.616	757	4.125	
4.915	30	3.424	5.396	275	3.905	5.620	771	4.129	
4.936	33	3.445	5.403	284	3.912	5.624	785	4.133	
4.955	36	3.464	5.409	292	3.918	5.628	800	4.137	
4.972	39	3.481	5.415	300	3.924	5.632	814	4.141	
4.988	42	3.497	5.422	309	3.931	5.636	829	4.145	
5.003	45	3.512	5.428	318	3.937	5.640	845	4.149	
5.017	48	3.526	5.434	327	3.943	5.644	861	4.153	
5.035	52	3.544	5.440	336	3.949	5.648	877	4.157	
5.051	56	3.560	5.446	345	3.955	5.652	893	4.161	
5.062	59	3.571	5.451	354	3.960	5.656	909	4.165	
5.076	63	3.585	5.457	364	3.966	5.660	925	4.169	
5.090	67	3.599	5.462	373	3.971	5.663	941	4.172	
5.102	71	3.611	5.468	383	3.977	5.667	957	4.176	
5.114	75	3.623	5.473	392	3.982	5.671	973	4.180	
5.128	80	3.637	5.479	402	3.988	5.674	989	4.183	
5.139	84	3.643	5.484	412	3.993	5.678	1005	4.187	
5.151	89	3.660	5.489	422	3.998				
5.163	94	3.672	5.495	433	4.004				
5.172	98	3.681	5.500	443	4.009				
5.183	103	3.692	5.505	453	4.014				
5.193	108	3.702	5.510	464	4.019				
5.205	114	3.714	5.515	474	4.024				
5.214	119	3.723	5.520	486	4.029				

COMPUTATION OF THREE-POINT PROBLEM



Cases 1 and 2

P'	49-58-32.2
P''	86-57-03.0 ✓
A	176-57-15.7 ✓

Sum 313 52 50.9 ✓

$\frac{1}{2}$. Sum 156-56-25.4

$S = 180^\circ - \frac{1}{2} \text{sum} = 23-03-34.6$ ✓

Case 3

P'	
P''	

Sum A

A-sum

$S = \frac{1}{2}(A-\text{sum}) =$

Log c = 3.913 022 2 ✓

Log sin P' = 9.884 0988 ✓

Colog b = 6.252 0910 ✓

Colog sin P'' = 0.000 6153 ✓

Sum = log tan Z = 0.049 8273 ✓

Z = 48-16-46.7

Z+45° = 93-16-46.7

Log cot (Z+45°) = - 2.758 1781

Log tan S = + 9.629 1069

Sum = log tan ε = 8.387 4850 (sign -)

$\epsilon = 1-23-50.6$
S = 23-03-34.6

(Tan ε +)

S+ε = angle ABP 21-39-44.0

S-ε = angle ACP 24-27-25.2

(Tan ε -)

S-ε = angle ABP

S+ε = angle ACP

BPA	86-57-03.0
ABP	21-39-44.0
PAB	71-23-13.0

APC	49-58-32.2
PCA	24-27-25.2
CAP	103-34-02.6

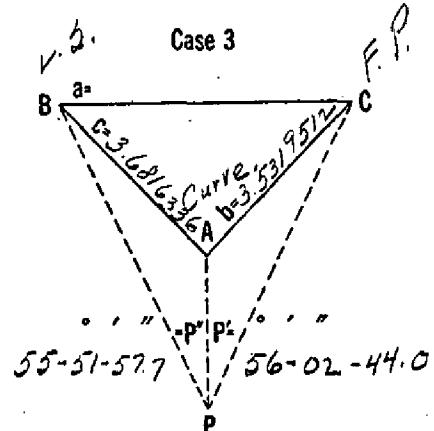
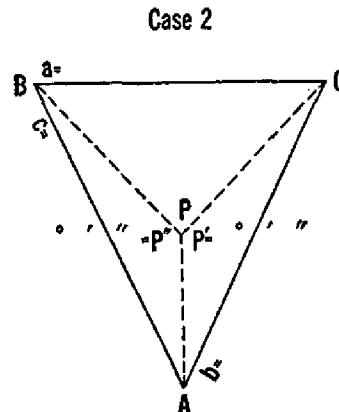
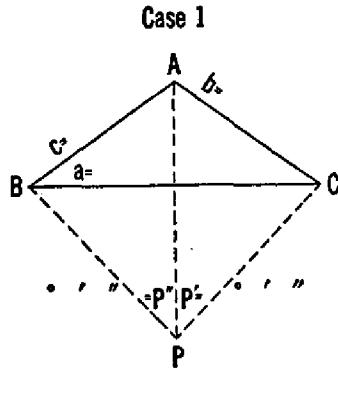
PCB	
CBP	
BPC	

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180 00 00.0

(For explanation of this form see Special Publication No. 138, pages 191 and 192, or Special Publication No. 145, pages 98-100)

COMPUTATION OF THREE-POINT PROBLEM



Cases 1 and 2

P'	56-02-44.0
P''	55-51-57.7
A	171-17-47.3
Sum	183-17-79.0
$\frac{1}{2}$.Sum	141-36-14.5

Log c =	3.6816336
Log sin P' =	9.9188069
Colog b =	10.4680488
Colog sin P'' =	0.0821125
Sum = log tan Z =	0.1506018

Z =	54-44-27.5
Z+45° =	99-44-27.5

Log cot (Z+45°) =	- 9.2346924
Log tan S =	+ 9.7560387

Sum = log tan ε =	8.9907311 (sign -)
-------------------	--------------------

ε	5-35-26.8
S	29-41-32.8

(Tan ε +)
S+ε = angle ABP
S-ε = angle ACP

(Tan ε -)
S-ε = angle ABP
S+ε = angle ACP

BPA	55-51-57.7
ABP	24-06-06.0
PAB	100-01-56.3

APC	56-02-44.0
PCA	35-16-59.6
CAP	88-40-16.4

PCB
CBP
BPC

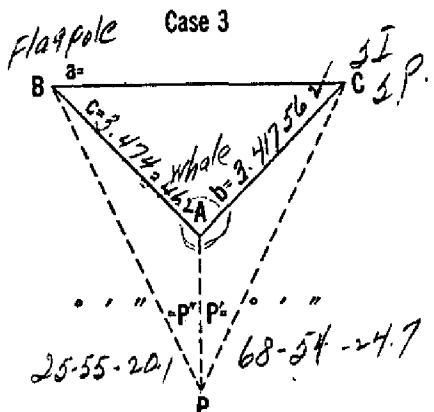
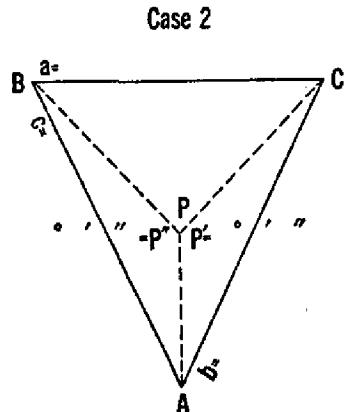
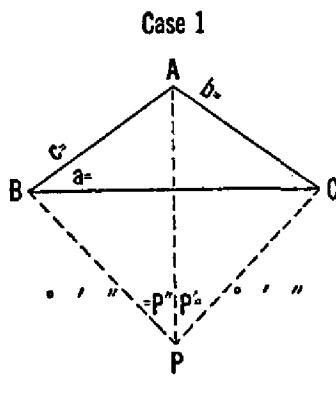
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(For explanation of this form see Special Publication No. 138, pages 191 and 192, or Special Publication No. 145, pages 98-100)

13

COMPUTATION OF THREE-POINT PROBLEM



Cases 1 and 2

P'	68 - 54 - 24.7
P''	25 - 55 - 20.1
A	94 - 49 - 44.8
Sum	179 - 133 - 29.5
$\frac{1}{2}$ Sum	84 - 43 - 44.7
$S = 180^\circ - \frac{1}{2} \text{sum} =$	$S = \frac{1}{2} (A - \text{sum}) =$ 42 - 21 - 52.3

Log c = 3.474346 ✓

Log sin P' = 9.9698800

Colog b = 6.584438 ✓

Colog sin P'' = 0.3593685 ✓

Sum = log tan Z = 0.3860327 ✓

Z = 67-39-05.5

Z + 45° = 112-39-05.5

Log cot (Z + 45°) = - 9.6204644

Log tan S = 9.9599905

Sum = log tan ε = 9.5804349 (sign -)

ε 20-50-10.4
S 42-21-52.3

(Tan ε +)

S + ε = angle ABP

S - ε = angle ACP

(Tan ε -)

S - ε = angle ABP

S + ε = angle ACP

BPA	25 - 55 - 20.1	APC	68 - 54 - 24.7
ABP	21 - 31 - 41.9	PCA	63 - 12 - 02.7
PAB	132 - 33 - 58.0	CAP	47 - 53 - 32.6

PCB

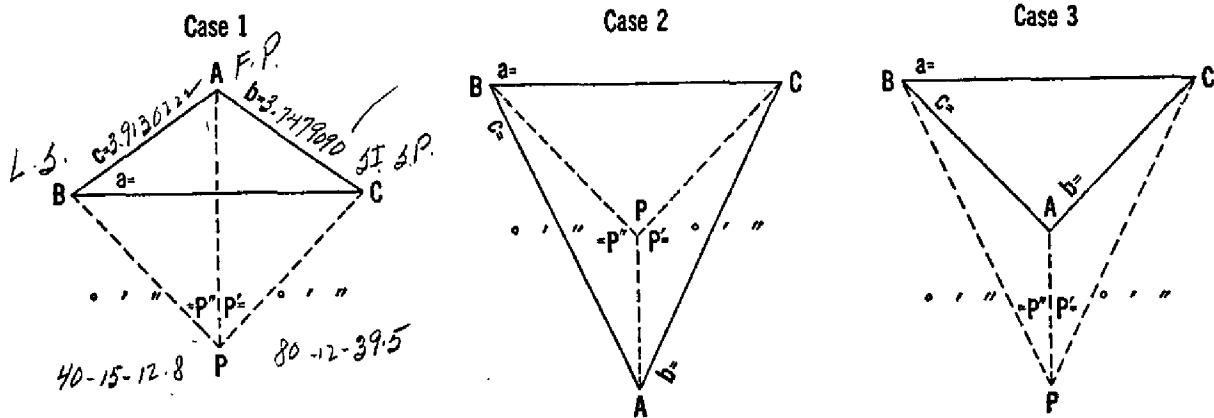
CBP

BPC

180 00 00.0 180 00 00.0
(For explanation of this form see Special Publication No. 138, pages 191 and 192, or Special Publication No. 145, pages 98-100)

Pf

COMPUTATION OF THREE-POINT PROBLEM



Cases 1 and 2

P'	80 - 12 - 39.5
P''	40 - 15 - 12.8
A	176 - 57 - 15.7
Sum	297 - 75 - 68.0
½ Sum	148 - 42 - 34.0

Case 3

P'	
P''	
Sum	A
A - sum	
S = ½(A - sum) =	

Log c =	3.9130222
Log sin P' =	9.9956304
Colog b =	6.2520910
Colog sin P'' =	0.1896523

Sum = log tan Z = 0.3483959

Z = 65 - 51 - 05.8
Z + 45° = 110 - 51 - 05.8

Log cot (Z + 45°) = -9.580 8058
Log tan S = +9.783 7491

Sum = log tan ε = 9.364 5549 (sign -)

ε 13 - 02 - 04.1
S 31 - 17 - 26.0

(Tan ε +)

S + ε = angle ABP

S - ε = angle ACP

(Tan ε -)

S - ε = angle ABP

S + ε = angle ACP

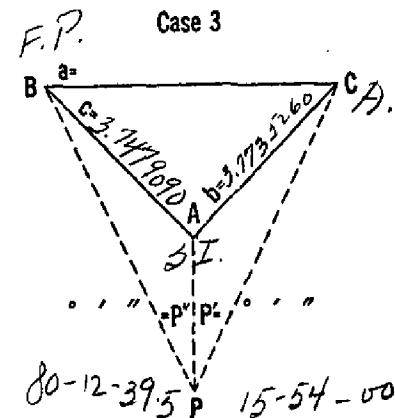
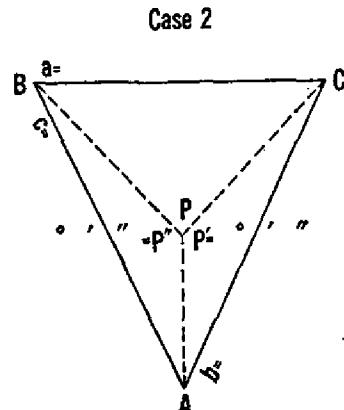
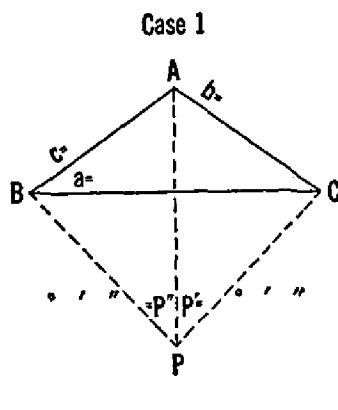
BPA 40 - 15 - 12.8
ABP 18 - 15 - 21.9
PAB 12 - 12 - 15.3
180 - 60 - 00.0

APC 80 - 12 - 39.5
PCA 44 - 19 - 30.1
CAP 55 - 27 - 50.4
1A - 00 - 00.0

PCB
CBP
BPC

(For explanation of this form see Special Publication No. 138, pages 191 and 192, or Special Publication No. 145, pages 98-100)

COMPUTATION OF THREE-POINT PROBLEM



Cases 1 and 2

P'	15-54-00
P''	80-12-39.5
A	
Sum	196 06 39.3
A	164 -01 -58.3
$\frac{1}{2}$.Sum	6.7 -5.5 -18.8
$S = 180^\circ - \frac{1}{2}.\text{sum} =$	$S = \frac{1}{2}(\text{A} - \text{sum}) = 3.3 - 5.7 - 39.4$

Log c = 3.7479090

Log sin P' = 9.4316859

Colog b = 6.1264740

Colog sin P'' = 0.00103696

Sum = log tan Z = 9.3784385

Z = 14-41-09.4

Z + 45° = 59-41-09.4

Log cot (Z + 45°) = + 9.7669197

Log tan S = + 9.8283487

Sum = log tan ε = 9.5937684 (sign +)

ε = 21-29-39.0

S = 3.3 - 5.7 - 39.4

(Tan ε +)

S + ε = angle ABP

S - ε = angle ACP

(Tan ε -)

S - ε = angle ABP

S + ε = angle ACP

BPA	80-12-39.5	APC	15-54-00	PCB
ABP	55-27-18.4	PCA	12-28-00.4	CBP
PAB	44-20-02.1	CAP	151-37-59.6	BPC

-18 0 0 0 0 0

COMPUTATION OF TRIANGLES

11-9121

State:

NO.	STATION	OBSERVED ANGLE	CORR'N	SPHER'L ANGLE	SPHER'L EXCESS	PLANE ANGLE AND DISTANCE	LOGARITHM
	2-3						3.913 0222 ✓
1	P ₁	86-57-03.0	G. P.				0.000 6153 ✓
2	L.S.	21-39-44.0					9.5671841 ✓
3	F.P.	71-23-13.0					9.9766689
1-3						-	3.4808216
1-2						-	3.8903064
	2-3						3.7479090 ✓
1	P ₁	49-58-32.2					0.1159013 ✓
2	F.P.	105-34-02.6					9.9831685
3	S.P.	24-27-25.2				-	9.617 0110 ✓
1-3						-	3.8475788
1-2						-	3.4808213
	2-3						3.6816336
1	P ₂	55-51-57.7					0.082 1125
2	L.S.	24-06-06.0					9.611 0400
3	Curve	102-01-56.3					9.993 3082
1-3						-	3.314 7861
1-2						-	3.157 0543
	2-3						3.531 9512
1	P ₂	56-02-44.0	G. P.				0.081 1931
2	Curve	88-40-16.4					9.999 8832
3	F.P.	35-16-59.6					9.761 6412
1-3						-	3.613 0275
1-2						-	3.374 7855

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COMPUTATION OF TRIANGLES

11-0121

State:

NO.	STATION	OBSERVED ANGLE	CORR'N	SPHER'L ANGLE	SPURRL EXCESS	PLANE ANGLE AND DISTANCE	LOGARITHM
	2-3						3.913 0222
1	P.Y.	40-15-12.8					0.189 6523
2	L.S.	18-15-21.9					9.495 9114
3	F.P.	121-29-25.3					9.930 8105
1-3							3.5985859
1-2							4.0334850
	2-3						3.747 9090
1	P.Y.	80-12-39.5					0.006 3696
2	F.P.	55-27-50.4					9.915 8061
3	S.I. S.P.	44-19-30.1		G.P.			9.844 3080
1-3							3.670 00847
1-2							3.5985866
	2-3						3.474 3462
1	P.B.	25-55-20.1					0.359 36857
2	Flagpole	21-31-41.9					9.564 61977
3	Whale	132-33-58.0					9.867 17127
1-3							3.3983344
1-2							3.700 88597
	2-3						3.417 562
1	P.B.	68-54-24.7					0.030 1200
2	Whale	47-53-32.6		G.P.			9.870 3377
3	S.I.C. S.P.	63-12-02.7					9.950 6528
1-3							3.318 0197
1-2							3.3983348

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COMPUTATION OF TRIANGLES

11-9121

State: _____

NO.	STATION	OBSERVED ANGLE	CORR'N	SPHER'L ANGLE	SPHER'L EXCESS	PLANE ANGLE AND DISTANCE	LOGARITHM
	2-3						3.7479090
1	P4	80-12-39.5					0.0063696
2	F.P.	55-27-18.4					9.9157594
3	J.I.	44-20-02.1					9.8443770
1-3		100 00					3.6700382
1-2							3.5986556
	2-3						3.7735260
1	P4	15-54-00					0.5623141
2	J.I.	151-37-59.6					9.6767975
3	A. SP.	12-28-00.4					9.3342000
1-3							4.0126376
1-2							3.6700401
Do not write in this margin	2-3						
	1						
	2						
	3						
	1-3						
	1-2						
	2-3						
	1						
	2						
	3						
	1-3						
	1-2						

COMPUTATION OF TRIANGLES

11-9121

State: _____

NO.	STATION	OBSERVED ANGLE	CORR'N	SPHER'L ANGLE	SPHER'L EXCESS	PLANE ANGLE AND DISTANCE	LOGARITHM
	2-3						3.4954361
1	Kewl	43-40-46.9					0.1607570
2	whale	42-34-56.9					9.8303646
3	J.I.	93-44-16.2					9.9990752
1-3		180 00 00 0					3.4865577
1-2							3.6552683
	2-3						3.4954361
1	P ₃	(82-50-07.5)					0.0034043
2	whale	44-39-25					9.8468691
3	J.I.	52-30-27.5					9.8995111
1-3		180 00 00 0				2216.714	-3.3457095
1-2						2502.37	3.3983515
						2502.27	3.3983344
	2-3						3.4865577
1	P ₃	(92-30-58.1)					0.0004189
2	J.I.	41-13-51.9					9.8189497
3	Kewl	46-15-10					9.8587762
1-3		180 00 00 0					3.3029263
1-2						2216.935	-3.3457528
	2-3						
1							
2							
3							
1-3							
1-2							

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POSITION COMPUTATION, THIRD-ORDER TRIANGULATION

		FIRST ANGLE OF TRIANGLE										
		α'			α			α'				
φ	39 11 23.26	23.26	23.26	23.26	39	39	39	39	39	39		
Δφ	4 .463	45.972	45.972	45.972	4	4	4	4	4	4		
φ'	39 11 55.989	1 Flagpole	1 Flagpole	1 Flagpole	39 11 55.989	39 11 55.989	39 11 55.989	39 11 55.989	39 11 55.989	39 11 55.989		
α'	1	to 2			α'	1	α'	1	α'	1		
α	2 Strathmore to 3 P. A. &				29 46 21.1	29 46 21.1	29 46 21.1	29 46 21.1	29 46 21.1	29 46 21.1		
2d L	&				+176 50 52.	+176 50 52.	+176 50 52.	+176 50 52.	+176 50 52.	+176 50 52.		
α	2 " to 1 Flagpole				206 37 13	206 37 13	206 37 13	206 37 13	206 37 13	206 37 13		
Δα					180 00 00.0	180 00 00.0	180 00 00.0	180 00 00.0	180 00 00.0	180 00 00.0		
α'	1	to 2										
o	°	'	"		o	'	"	o	'	"		
Logarithms	Values in seconds				Logarithms	Values in seconds			Logarithms	Values in seconds		
s	1.203 359	1726.67	39-11-55.757	s	s	3(ϕ+ϕ')			s	3(ϕ+ϕ')		
Cos α	9.951 335	- (23.70)		Logarithms	Values in seconds				Logarithms	Values in seconds		
B	8510 912			J s	1.203 359				1st term			
h	9.665 606	1st term	.4636	Sin α	9.651 351	-542.06	h					
s ²	2.406 72			√ A'	0.509 139	(897.68)	s ²					
Sin ² α	9.302 70			Sec ϕ'	0.110 712		Sin ² α					
C	1.316 64			Δλ	9.494 571	.298	C					
g.015 46		2d term	+	Sin $\frac{1}{2}(\phi+\phi')$	9.800 725		2d term	+	Sin $\frac{1}{2}(\phi+\phi')$			
h ²				-Δα	9.275 296	✓	h ²		-Δα			
D	2.383 2						D					
		3d term	+						3d term	+		
		-Δϕ							-Δϕ			

POSITION COMPUTATION, THIRD-ORDER TRIANGULATION

FIRST ANGLE OF TRIANGLE				SECOND ANGLE OF TRIANGLE				THIRD ANGLE OF TRIANGLE								
α	21° 45' 42" Stack	to 3	F. P. P. 1/2	31	01	37.3	3	F. P.	to 2	L. 3	210	57	46.1			
2d L.	F. 1/2, P. 1/2 & P. 1/2			+ 21	39	44.0	39/2	&		- 71	23	13.0				
α	21° 45' 42" Stack, ν to 1	P. 1/2	L. 1	52	41	21.3	a	3 F. P.	to 1	P. 1	13.9	36	23.1			
$\Delta\alpha$					- 2	41.9	$\Delta\alpha$				-	-	51.7			
α'	1 P. 1/2	to 2	L. 1/2, Stack	180	00	00.0				180	00	00.0				
α'	1 P. 1/2	to 2	L. 1/2, Stack	180	00	00.0	a'	1 P.	to 3	F. P.	3/9	35	41.1			
Values in seconds				Values in seconds				Values in seconds								
ϕ	39° 15' 43.470	2	L. 1/2, Stack	74	36	26.773	φ	39	11	159.89	3	F. 1/2	λ	74	39	22.59
$\Delta\phi$	- 7	32.761		$\Delta\lambda$	+ 4	17.548	$\Delta\phi$	+ 1	14.720				$\Delta\lambda$	-	1	21.730
ϕ'	29° 13' 10.709	1	P. 1/2	74	40	44.321	δ '	39	13	10.709	1	P. #,	λ'	74	40	44.321
s	3.890	306	/	Logarithms	Values in seconds	Logarithms		Logarithms	Values in seconds	Logarithms		Logarithms				
Cos α	0.782	571	/	(330 27)	$\frac{1}{2}(\phi+\delta')$	39 - 14 - 27.089	s	3.480	822	$\frac{1}{2}(\phi+\delta')$	3.9 - 12 - 33.349					
B	8.510	908	/	(1520.09)	s	Logarithms	Values in seconds	Cos α	9.08 / 751	-						
h	2.183	785	/	1st term	15 26.810	3.890	306	B	8.510 912	s	3.490	822	Values in seconds			
s^2	7.78061			Sin α	9.900 563	1063.26	h	1.873 485	1st term	74.7283	Sin α	9.811 573	+			
$\sin^2 \alpha$	9.80113			A'	8.509 138	(375.94)	s^2	6.916 164			A'	4.509 138				
C	1.31701			Sec ϕ'	9.110 851		Sin α	9.613 14			Sec ϕ'	0.110 851				
H	8.89872			$\Delta\lambda$	2.410 858	25754.81	C	1.316 04			$\Delta\lambda$	1.912 34				
D	2.38355			2d term	+ .079V	Sin $\frac{1}{2}(\phi+\delta')$	0	7.90082	2d term	+ .0080	Sin $\frac{1}{2}(\phi+\delta')$	9.800 823				
	6.75511			$-\Delta\alpha$	2.211 974	162.9V	h^2	3.7469			$-\Delta\alpha$	1.713207				
	- $\Delta\phi$ + 152.761			3d term	+ 0004		D	1.3832			- $\Delta\phi$	27.666				
								6.1302	3d term	+ 0001						
										- $\Delta\phi$	- 74.720					

Comp. H. K.

POSITION COMPUTATION, THIRD-ORDER TRIANGULATION

First Angle of Triangle				Second Angle of Triangle				Third Angle of Triangle				Fourth Angle of Triangle				
α'	to 1	Curve	P.	α'	to 2	Curve	P.	α'	to 3	Curve	P.	α'	to 4	Curve	P.	
φ	39 13	35 27	1 1' "	λ	74	38	20 608	φ	39	11	35 29	3	F.P.	λ	74	39
Δφ	+ 31 96	4	3 374	78	6	+ 1	29 869	Δφ	+ 14	11 24	6	3 613	028	Δλ	+ 27 886	
φ'	39 14	07 235	1	P.	39	50 471	φ'	39	14	07 235	1	P.	λ	74	39 50 471	
Values in seconds				Values in seconds				Values in seconds				Values in seconds				
s	3.374	786	- 223.1"	s	3.9	13-51.253	s	s	3.613	028		t	(φ+φ')	39.13 - 01612	"	
Cos α	9.619	096	- (1621.24)	c				Logarithms	Values in							
B	8.510	910			s	3.374	786		seconds							
h	1.504	792	1st term	31.9736					Cos α	9.994	150					
s ²	6.749	57							B	8.510	912					
Sin ² α	9.917	47										1st term	31.2472	Sin α	9.212268 +	
C	1.316	42							A'							
	7.983	46	2d term	+ .0096												
	3.499	1							A'							
D	2.383	5														
	5.982	6	3d term	+					Sec φ'							

POSITION COMPUTATION, THIRD-ORDER TRIANGULATION

		First Angle of Triangle			Second Angle of Triangle			Third Angle of Triangle							
		°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"		
α	2	Whale	to 3	1. P.	3.3	47	38.9	α	3	3. P.	to 2	Whale	2.3	47 00.6	
2^{d} \angle		&			+ 47	53	32.6	3^{d} \angle			&		- 63	12 02.7	
α	2	"	to 1	P. 3	8 /	4 /	11.5	α	3	5. P.	to 1	P. 3	150	34 57.9	
$\Delta\alpha$								$\Delta\alpha$							
α'	1	P. 4	to 2	Whale	189	00	00.0						180	00 00.0	
α'								α'	1	P. 4	to 3	P. 4			
		First Angle of Triangle			68	37	24.7	Second Angle of Triangle			Third Angle of Triangle				
ϕ	10	36.081	2	Whale	λ	74	40	32.480	φ	39	09	25.591	3. P.	41 33.071	
$\Delta\phi$	-	11.745			Δλ	+ 1	43.146		+	58.745	3.218	020	Δλ	+ 42.555	
ϕ'	39	10	44.336	1	1' 3	λ	74	41.2	15.616	φ'	39	10	24.336	1' 3	λ' 42 15.616
		Values in seconds			°	'	"	Values in seconds			Values in seconds				
s	3.98335	750.51	-	$\frac{1}{2}(\phi+\phi')$	39.10	-	30.2	s	3.218020	$\frac{1}{2}(\phi+\phi')$	39.09	-	09.54.96		
$\cos \alpha$	9.160130	+ (0.99.86)	1		Logarithms	Values in	Logarithms	$\cos \alpha$	9.940051	-					
B	8.510914			s	3.398335			B	8.510915					3.318020	
h	1.069379	1st term	11.732	V	$\sin \alpha$	9.995412	+ (0.65.20)	h	1.768986	1st term	58.7470				
s^2	6.79867			A'	6.569139			A'	6.636024						
$\sin^2 \alpha$	9.90082			$\sec \phi'$	0.110565			$\sec \phi'$	9.38246					0.110565	
C	1.31571			Δλ	2.013451	103.146		Δλ	1.21540					1.628954	
D	8.10520	2d term	+ .0129	$\sin \frac{1}{2}(\phi+\phi')$	9.802505			2d term	+ .00227	$\sin \frac{1}{2}(\phi+\phi')$	9.802414			42.555	
H	2.1387			-Δα	1.813936	65.156		-Δα	7.33390					42.555	
D	2.3832							D	2.3832						
	4.5219	3d term	+						5.9212	3d term	+ <u> </u>			-Δφ - 58.745	

POSITION COMPUTATION, THIRD-ORDER TRIANGULATION

				First Angle of Triangle							
α		β		γ		δ		ϵ		ζ	
°	'	°	'	°	'	°	'	°	'	°	'
α	2	F.P.	to 3	F.T.		3.4	02	30.4	α	3	2 T.
2d \angle		&		+ 55'	27	18.4		3d \angle		- 44'	20.02.
α	2	F.P.	to 1	F.P.		89	29	48.8	α	3	1 T.
$\Delta\alpha$				-	14.5			$\Delta\alpha$	to 1	169	41.05.4
α'	1	F.P.	to 2	F.P.		180	00	00.0		-	22.0
α'	1	F.P.	to 2	F.P.		169	28	04.3	α'	1	1.2.
						80	12	39.5		180	00.0
						309	40	43.8		349	40 43.5
			"			"	"	"		"	"
s	3.598656	Logarithms	Values in seconds						Logarithms	Values in seconds	
Cos α	7.943536	+						s	3.670038	39-10-40.2	
B	4.510912			s	3.598656	Logarithms	Values in seconds				
h	0.053104	1st term	113°00'9	Sin α	0.9999993			B	8.510916	3670.038	
s ²	7.19731			A'	1.509139			h	113°871	2230.05	+
Sin ² α	9.999996			Sec φ'	0.110721	1st term	149°237			A'	0.509139
C	1.31606			Δλ	1.218499					Sec φ'	0.110721
h ³	8.513533	2d term	+ .0326	Sin $\frac{1}{2}(\phi+\phi')$	9800.924			C	1.31340	1.542903	34.9063
D	2.3833				- Δα	1.019223	104.52		1.16148		
						h ³				- Δα	1373433 22.05
								D	2.3832		
									3d term	+	
									- Δφ	149.236	

POSITION COMPUTATION, THIRD-ORDER TRIANGULATION

First Angle of Triangle				Values in seconds				Logarithms				Values in seconds					
α	2	F. P.	to 3	J. T. & P.	β	34	02	30.4	α	3	J. T. & P.	β	34	01	07.5		
$2^d \angle$		&		+ 55	27	20.4	8d L	8		- 44	19	30.1		"	"		
α	2	11	"	to 1	P.	89	30	40.8	α	3	"	to 1	P.	16.9	41	37.4	
$\Delta\alpha$						- 1	44.5	$\Delta\alpha$						-	22.0		
α'	1	P.	to 2	F. P.	-	180	00	00.0						180	00	00.0	
α'	1	P.	to 2	F. P.	-	16.9	18	36.3	α'	1	P.	to 3	J. T. & P.	34.9	41	15.4	
						80	12	37.2						"	"	"	
						34.9	41	37.2						"	"	"	
						"	"	"						"	"	"	
ϕ	39	11	53.99	2	F. P.	39	11	53.99	ϕ	39	09	25.59	3	32.31	41	33.07	
$\Delta\phi$			- 1.14	2	3.5985816	45.360	+	45.360	$\Delta\phi$		+ 12	256			+ 34.880		
ϕ'	39	11	54.847	1	P.	39	11	54.847	ϕ'	39	11	54.847	1	P.	39	42	07.957
s	3.598587								s	3.670085					39.10	40.2	
$\cos \alpha$	7.935994								$\cos \alpha$	9.9999936	-				3.670085		
B	8.510912								B	8.510916					3.670085		
h	0.045293								h	9.173937	1st term	149.2578			9.173934	+	
s ²	7.19717														A'	8.509139	
$\sin^2 \alpha$	9.99994														Sec ϕ'	0.10721	
C	1.31604																1.5455799
B	8.519317																34.8802
L	0.0906																
D	2.3833																

POSITION COMPUTATION, THIRD-ORDER TRIANGULATION

a	2 Whale	to 3	J. T.		37	01	17.6	a	3 J. T.	to 2	Whale		217	00	28.1	"	"	"	
2d \angle	&				+ 4' 1	24	56.9	3d \angle					- 93	44	16.2				
a	2 Whale	to 1	J. view		79	36	14.5	a	3 J. T.	to 1	J. view		123	16	11.9				
$\Delta\alpha$					- 1	57.0		$\Delta\alpha$					- 1	07.9					
a'	1 View	to 2	Whale		180	00	00.0						180	00	00.0				
a'	1 View	to 2	Whale		259	34	17.5	a	1 View	to 3	J. T.		203	15	04.5				
First Angle of Triangle																			
$\phi = 36^{\circ} 09' 10''$																			
$\Delta\phi$	- 26.498	3.655	26.83	$\Delta\alpha$	+	3	05.250	$\Delta\phi$	+	34.527	3.486	55.77	$\Delta\lambda$	+ 1	46.781				
ϕ'	39 10 09.383	1 View			x	74	43	27.730	ϕ'	39	10	09.549	1 View	x	74	43	37.131		
s	3.655	2.68																	
Cose	9.256	3.95	+ (5.54.84)																
B	8.510	9.14																	
h	1.422	5.37		1st term	26.4568	Sin α	9.992	8.11	+ 905.77	h	1.736718	1st term	54.57404	Sin α		9.922	2.55	+	
s^2	7.310	5.5				A'	9.509	13.9	s^2	6.97311			A'		8.509	13.9			
$\sin^2 \alpha$	9.985	6.2				Sec ϕ'	0.110	540	(534.59)	9.84451			Sec ϕ'		0.110	540			
C	1.315	6.7				$\Delta\lambda$	4.267	7.58	185.250	C	1.3152.6			$\Delta\lambda$		W.018494	106.781		
H	8.611	8.2		2d term	+ .0409	Sin $\frac{1}{2}(\phi+\phi')$	9.800	486		D	2.382.7	2d term	+ .0134	Sin $\frac{1}{2}(\phi+\phi')$		9.800	381		
D	2.383	2				$-\Delta\alpha$	7.068	44	117.01	h^2	3.4734			$-\Delta\alpha$		1.818873	67.433		
$\Delta\phi$	+ 26.498																		
$\Delta\phi$	- 26.498																		

	Remarks	Decisions
1		
2		
3		
4		drop s
5		
6		
7		Add s Note - This is name of settlement
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		Drop s
14	App'd 4/16/38	Hold for later decision - Not app.
15		
16		on adjoining sheet
17		
18		
19	"Upland Thoro." on (T) - 2054 (alt)	
20	Called "Blackman I" on Proj. Mil. Map "SEA ISLE" "Blackmans I" on (T) - 2054 (1891) First used on USGS sheet * Upper End is called "Beach Thoro."	
21		
22	Called Pecks Beach on USGS "SEA ISLE" "PECK BEACH" on "GREAT EGG HARBOR" & Proj. Mil. Map "Pecks Beach" used for A on T - 2054	
23		
24		
25		
26		

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-5642

Name on Survey	A On Chart No. 1217	B On previous survey No. T-147	C On U. S. quadrangle Maps	D Frederick Information T-1744	E Information A-2163 On local maps Cens. & Data Nos. 36, 37	F P. O. Guide or Map	G	H Rand McNally Atlas City & Harbor Map K. B. P. 14914	I C. T. Eng. Map Ocean City Ele. T-54
Rock Point ✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					1
Tuckahoe River ✓	Tuckahoe R.	✓	✓		✓				2
Willis Thorofare	✓		✓						3
Job Creek ✓			Job cr.						4
Schooner Creek ✓			✓						5
Flat Creek ✓			✓						6
Beesleys Point ✓	✓	Beesley's Pt.	✓	Beesley's Pt. (the P.O.)	Beesley's Pt. (settlement)	Beesley's Pt.		Beesley's pt.	7
Eddy Creek ✓			✓						8
Peck Bay ✓	✓	Peck's Bay	✓	Peck's Bay					9
Back Thorofare	✓	✓	✓		✓			Beach Thorofare	10
Marmora ✓					✓	✓	✓		11
Mill Creek ✓						✓			12
Miller Creek ✓			Miller Cr.			✓			13
Ben's Elders Creek ✓			Ben's Elders Cr.			✓			14
Atlantic Ocean ✓				✓					15
Polymera ✓	✓			✓					16
Crook Horn Creek ✓	✓	Main Thoro.	✓	✓	✓			Crook Horn Creek	17
Run Creek ✓				✓		✓			18
Upland Thorofare ✓		Land Thoro.	✓						19
Blackman Island ✓	✓		Black- mans Island		Black- mans Id.			Black- mans Id.	20
Beach Creek ✓	✓	Beach Thoro.	✓		✓		✓	Peaks Beach	21
Peck Beach ✓	✓			✓	Peck's Beach			Peaks Beach	22
Corson Sound ✓	✓	Corson's sd.	✓		Corson's sd.				23
Devils Island ✓	✓				H-2165				24
Middle Thorofare ✓	Main Thoro.	✓	✓			✓			25
Weakfish Creek ✓		Main Thoro.	✓			✓			26
Corson Inlet ✓	✓	Corson's Inlet	✓		Corson's Inlet				27

	Remarks	Decisions
1		
2	<i>JK</i>	filled in - no creek
3		drops
4		unimportant not a thoro fare.
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
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20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-5642

PLANE COORDINATE GRID SYSTEM

Positions of grid intersections used for fitting the grid to this compilation were computed by Division of Geodesy and the computation forms are included in this report.

Positions plotted by R. E. Ask

Positions checked by R. E. Ask

Grid inked on machine by R. E. Ask

Intersections inked by H. H. Schleicher

Points used for plotting grid:

x 2,000,000 ft.
y 140,000

x 2,015,000
y 140,000

x 2,015,000
y 155,000

x 2,015,000
y 170,000

x 2,000,000
y 155,000

x
y

x 2,000,000
y 170,000

x
y

Triangulation stations used for checking grid:

$$X = 2,010,155.47 \quad Y = 163,845.12'$$

1. Beesleys 1935 (field pos.) 5. Curve 1932
(ref. sta.)
2. Marmora 1932 6. _____
3. Stack, large 1932 7. _____
4. Sunoco 1932 8. _____

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GEODETIC POSITIONS FROM TRANSVERSE MERCATOR COORDINATES

STATE	N. J.	STATION
x	2,000,000.00	$\log S_i$
K	2,000,000.00	$\log (1200/3937)$
$x' (=x-K)$	0.00	$\log (1/R)$
$x'^3/(6\rho_o^2)_o$	0.00	$\log S_m$
S_i	0.00	cor. arc to sine
3 log x'	-0.	$\log S_1$
$\log 1/(6\rho_o^2)_o$	4.5610213	$\log A$
$\log x'^3/(6\rho_o^2)_o$	-0.5410213	$\log \sec \phi$
$\log S_m^2$	-0.96805338	$\log \Delta\lambda_1$
$\log C$	1.316333	cor. sine to arc
$\log \Delta\phi$	-0.284386	$\log \Delta\lambda$
y	140,000.00	$\Delta\lambda$
ϕ' (by interpolation)	29° 13' 03.8223"	λ (central mer.)
$\Delta\phi$	- 0.0	$\Delta\lambda$
ϕ	29° 13' 03.8223" 11.79 mm	λ

Explanation of form:

$$x' = x - K$$

$$S_i = x' - \frac{x'^3}{(6\rho_o^2)_o} i$$

$$S_m = \frac{1}{R} \left(\frac{1200}{3937} \right) S_i$$

R = scale reduction factor

ϕ' is interpolated from table of y

$$\Delta\phi = C S_m^2$$

$$\phi = \phi' - \Delta\phi$$

$$\Delta\lambda_1 = S_1 A \sec \phi$$

$$\log S_1 = \log S_m - \text{cor. arc to sine}$$

$$\log \Delta\lambda = \log \Delta\lambda_1 + \text{cor. arc to sine}$$

$$\lambda = \lambda \text{ (central mer.)} - \Delta\lambda$$

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GEODETIC POSITIONS FROM TRANSVERSE MERCATOR COORDINATES

STATE	<i>N. J.</i>	STATION	
x	2,015,000.00	$\log S_i$	4.17609126
K	2,000,000.00	$\log (1200/3937)$	9.48401583
$x' (=x-K)$	+15,000.00	$\log (1/R)$	1086
$x'^3/(6\rho_o^2)_o$	- 1.00	$\log S_m$	3.66011795
S_i	+15,000.00	cor. arc to sine	4
$3 \log x'$	12.52827378	$\log S_1$	3.66011791
$\log 1/(6\rho_o^2)_o$	4.5810213	$\log A$	4.50913716
$\log x'^3/(6\rho_o^2)_o$	7.1092951	$\log \sec \phi$	6.11109391
$\log S_m^2$	7.32023590	$\log \Delta\lambda_1$	2.28034898
$\log C$	1.316966	cor. sine to arc	+
$\log \Delta\phi$	8.637202	$\log \Delta\lambda$	2.28034904
y	155,000.00	$\Delta\lambda$	190.6993
ϕ' (by interpolation)	39° 15' 32.0935"	λ (central mer.)	74° 40' 00.0000"
$\Delta\phi$	- 1.0434	$\Delta\lambda$	- 3° 10.6993"
ϕ	39° 15' 32.0401" 98.81 mm	λ	74° 36' 49.3007" 118.22 mm

Explanation of form:

$$x' = x - K$$

$$S_i = x' - \frac{x'^3}{(6\rho_o^2)_o}$$

$$S_m = \frac{1}{R} \left(\frac{1200}{3937} \right) S_i$$

 R =scale reduction factor ϕ' is interpolated from table of y

$$\Delta\phi = C S_m^2$$

$$\phi = \phi' - \Delta\phi$$

$$\Delta\lambda_1 = S_1 A \sec \phi$$

$$\log S_1 = \log S_m - \text{cor. arc to sine}$$

$$\log \Delta\lambda = \log \Delta\lambda_1 + \text{cor. arc to sine}$$

$$\lambda = \lambda \text{ (central mer.)} - \Delta\lambda$$

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GEODETIC POSITIONS FROM TRANSVERSE MERCATOR COORDINATES

STATE N. J.

STATION _____

x	2,000,000.00	$\log S_o$	- ∞ ,
K	2,000,000.00	$\log (1200/3937)$	9.48401583
$x' (=x-K)$	0.00	$\log (1/R)$	1.086
$x'^3/(6\rho_o^2)_o$	0.00	$\log S_m$	- ∞ .48402669
S_o	0.00	cor. arc to sine	0
3 log x'	- ∞ .	$\log S_1$	- ∞ .48402669
$\log 1/(6\rho_o^2)_o$	4.5810213	$\log A$	8.50913716
$\log x'^3/(6\rho_o^2)_o$	- ∞ .5810213	$\log \sec \phi$	0.11109398
$\log S_m^2$	- ∞ .96805338	$\log \Delta\lambda_i$	- ∞ .10425743
$\log C$	1.316966	cor. sine to arc	+
$\log \Delta\phi$	- ∞ .285019	$\log \Delta\lambda$	- ∞ .10425783
y	155,000.00	$\Delta\lambda$	0
ϕ' (by interpolation)	39° 15' 32.0835"	λ (central mer.)	74° 40' 00.00000"
$\Delta\phi$	- 0.0	$\Delta\lambda$	0
ϕ	39° 15' 32.0835" 98.94 mm	λ	74° 40' 00.00000"

Explanation of form:

$$x' = x - K$$

$$S_o = x' - \frac{x'^3}{(6\rho_o^2)_o}$$

$$S_m = \frac{1}{R} \left(\frac{1200}{3937} \right) S_o$$

 R =scale reduction factor ϕ' is interpolated from table of y

$$\Delta\phi = C S_m^2$$

$$\phi = \phi' - \Delta\phi$$

$$\Delta\lambda_i = S_1 A \sec \phi$$

$$\log S_1 = \log S_m - \text{cor. arc to sine}$$

$$\log \Delta\lambda = \log \Delta\lambda_i + \text{cor. arc to sine}$$

$$\lambda = \lambda \text{ (central mer.)} - \Delta\lambda$$

T-5642

Form No. 743
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
Ed. May 1935

GEODETIC POSITIONS FROM TRANSVERSE MERCATOR COORDINATES

STATE N. J. STATION _____

x	<u>2,000,000.00</u>	$\log S_i$	<u>-∞</u>
K	<u>2,000,000.00</u>	$\log (1200/3937)$	<u>9.48401583</u>
$x' (=x-K)$	<u>0.00</u>	$\log (1/R)$	<u>1086</u>
$x'^3/(6\rho_o^2)_o$	<u>0.00</u>	$\log S_m$	<u>-0.48402669</u>
S_i	<u>0.00</u>	cor. arc to sine	<u>0</u>
		$\log S_i$	<u>-0.48402669</u>
3 log x'	<u>-∞</u>	$\log A$	<u>8.50913612</u>
$\log 1/(6\rho_o^2)_o$	<u>4.5810213</u>	$\log \sec \phi$	<u>0.11134930</u>
$\log x'^3/(6\rho_o^2)_o$	<u>-0.5810213</u>	$\log \Delta\lambda_i$	<u>-0.20451211</u>
		cor. sine to arc	<u>0</u>
$\log S_m^2$	<u>-0.96805338</u>	$\log \Delta\lambda$	<u>-0.20451211</u>
$\log C$	<u>1.31761303</u>	$\Delta\lambda$	<u>0</u>
$\log \Delta\phi$	<u>-0.245666</u>		
y	<u>170,000.00</u>		
ϕ' (by interpolation)	<u>39° 18' 00.3436</u>	λ (central mer.)	<u>74° 40' 00.0000</u>
$\Delta\phi$	<u>0</u>	$\Delta\lambda$	<u>0</u>
ϕ	<u>39° 18' 00.3436</u> <u>1.06mm.</u>	λ	<u>74° 40' 00.0000</u>

Explanation of form:

$$x' = x - K$$

$$S_i = x' - \frac{x'^3}{(6\rho_o^2)_o}$$

$$S_m = \frac{1}{R} \left(\frac{1200}{3937} \right) S_i$$

 R =scale reduction factor ϕ' is interpolated from table of y

$$\Delta\phi = C S_m^2$$

$$\phi = \phi' - \Delta\phi$$

$$\Delta\lambda_i = S_i A \sec \phi$$

$$\log S_i = \log S_m - \text{cor. arc to sine}$$

$$\log \Delta\lambda = \log \Delta\lambda_i + \text{cor. arc to sine}$$

$$\lambda = \lambda \text{ (central mer.)} - \Delta\lambda$$

Geodetic positions from transverse Mercator coordinates

State 7.8.

Station _____

x	2,015,000	log S _g	4.17609126
C	2	log (1200/3937)	9.48401583
x' (=x-C)	+ 15,000	log (1/R)	1086
x' ³ /(6P ₀ ²) _g	- —	log S _m	+3.66011795
S _g	+ 15,000	cor. arc to sine	- 4
log S _m ²	7.32023590	log S ₁	3.66011791+
log C	1.316333	log A	8.50913819 - 10
log Δφ	8.634569	log sec φ	0.11083896
y	140,000	log Δλ ₁	2.28009506
φ'(by interpolation)	39° 13' 03.8223 .0434 .4634	cor. sine to arc	+ 6
Δφ	-	Δλ	190.5878
φ	39° 13' 03.7790 11.65 mm	λ (central mer.)	74° 40' 00.0000
		Δλ	3 10.5878
		λ	74° 36' 49.4122 118.54 mm.

Station _____

x	2,015,000	log S _g	4.17609126
C	2	log (1200/3937)	9.48401583
x' (=x-C)	+ 15,000	log (1/R)	1086
x' ³ /(6P ₀ ²) _g	- —	log S _m	+3.66011795
S _g	+ 15,000	cor. arc to sine	- 4
log S _m ²	7.32023590	log S ₁	3.66011791 +
log C	1.317613	log A	8.50913612 - 10
log Δφ	8.637849	log sec φ	0.11134923
y	170,000	log Δλ ₁	2.28060326
φ'(by interpolation)	39° 18' 00.3436	cor. sine to arc	+ 6
Δφ	- .0434	Δλ	190.8100
φ	39° 18' 00.3002 0.93 mm	λ (central mer.)	74° 40' 00.0000
		Δλ	3 10.8110
		λ	74° 36' 49.1890 117.87 mm

(over)

Explanation of form:

$$x' = x - C$$
$$S_g = x' - \frac{x'^3}{(6\rho_0^2)_g}$$

$$S_m = \frac{1}{R} \left(\frac{1200}{3937} \right) S_g$$

R = scale reduction factor

ϕ' is interpolated from table of y

$$\Delta\phi = C S_m^2$$

$$\phi = \phi' - \Delta\phi$$

$$\Delta\lambda_1 = S_1 A \sec \phi$$

$\log S_1 = \log S_m - \text{cor. arc to sine}$

$\log \Delta\lambda = \log \Delta\lambda_1 + \text{cor. arc to sine}$

$$\lambda = \lambda(\text{central mer.}) - \Delta\lambda$$

△ Beesleys 1935 Computed from filled position

PLANE COORDINATES ON TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION

T-5642

State N.J.

Station

$\phi = 39^{\circ} 16' 59.489''$

λ (Central meridian)

$74^{\circ} 40''$
 $74^{\circ} 37' 50.946''$
 $+ 2 09.154''$

$\Delta\lambda$ (Central meridian - λ)

$\Delta\lambda$ (in sec.)

$+ 129.154''$

log $\Delta\lambda$	2.111 10786	log S_m^2	6.98145370
Cor. arc to sine	- 3	log C*	1.317339
log $\Delta\lambda_1$	2.1111 0783	log $\Delta\phi$	8.298793
log cos ϕ	9.88875554	ϕ	$39^{\circ} 16' 59.4890''$
colog A	1.49086346	$\Delta\phi$	$+ .0199$
log S_1	3.49072683	ϕ'	$39^{\circ} 16' 59.5089''$
Cor. sine to arc	+ 2		
log S_m	3.49072685		
log $3937/1200$	0.51598417	Tabular difference) of y for 1" of ϕ'	101.17350
log R	- 1086	y (for min. of ϕ')	152.824.40
log S_g	4.00670016	y (for seconds of ϕ')	+ 6.020.72
log S_g^3	12.02010048	y	163.845.12
log $1/6 \rho_o^2 R^2$	4.5810213		$+ 1154.88' = 35.20$ mm
log $(S_g^3/6 \rho_o^2)_g$	6.6011218	log sin $\frac{\phi + \phi'}{2}$	
S_g	10,155.47	log $\Delta\lambda$	
$(S_g^3/6 \rho_o^2)_g$.00	log $\Delta\alpha_1$	
x'	10,155.47	log $(\Delta\lambda)^3$	
	2,000,000.00	log F	
x	2,010,155.47	log b	
	$-155.47 = 4.74$ mm	$\Delta\alpha_1$	" "
		b	"
		$\Delta\alpha$	"
		$\Delta\alpha$	"

* Take out C first for ϕ and correct for approximate ϕ' .

(R349)

$$x = 2,000,000.00 + x'$$

$$x' = S_g + \left(\frac{S_g^3}{6 \rho_0^2} \right)_g$$

$$S_g = \frac{3937}{1200} S_m R$$

$$\log S_m = \log S_1 + \text{cor. sine to arc}$$

$$S_1 = \frac{\Delta \lambda_1 \cos \phi}{A}$$

$$\log \Delta \lambda_1 = \log \Delta \lambda - \text{cor. arc to sine}$$

$$\left(\frac{S_g^3}{6 \rho_0^2} \right)_g = \frac{S_g^3}{6 \rho_0^2 R^2}$$

$$\phi' = \phi + \Delta \phi$$

$$\Delta \phi = C S_m^2$$

$$\Delta \alpha = \Delta \lambda \sin \frac{\phi + \phi'}{2} + F(\Delta \lambda)^3$$

S_m = distance in meters from point to central meridian

S_1 = distance in meters from point to central meridian reduced to sine

S_g = grid distance in feet from point to central meridian

R = scale reduction factor

Values of y in minutes and tabular difference for one second, scale reduction

factors, colog A, and log C are given in auxiliary tables.

REVIEW OF AIR PHOTO COMPILATION NO.

Chief of Party: E. H. Kirsch

Compiled by: W. W. King

Project: H. T. 205

Instructions dated: May 16th, 1956

- ✓ 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 theodolite 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." M-67

- ✓ 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)
- ✓ 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)
- ✓ 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.A. 1927 (*unadjusted*) and the reference station is correctly noted.
- ✓ 14. Junctions with adjoining compilations have been examined and are in agreement. (Par. 66j)
- ✓ 15. The drafting is satisfactory and particular attention has been given the following:
1. 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.

- ✓ 3. All station points are exactly marked by fine black dots.
- ✓ 4. Closely spaced lines are drawn sharp and clear for printing.
- ✓ 5. Topographic symbols for similar features are of uniform 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. Remarks: None

✓ 18. Examined and approved;

E. H. Knisch
Chief of Party

19. Remarks after review in office:

Reviewed in office by:

L. C. Landy W. G. Jones

Examined and approved:

G. F. Green.
Chief, Section of Field Records

L. O. Colbat.
Chief, Division of Charts

Fred L. Peacock
Chief, Section of Field Work

G. G. Glade.
Chief, Division of Hydrography
and Topography.

Report for Supplemental T 5642

Details shown in red on T 5642 Supplemental were applied by Whitman and checked by E.W. Frederick 5/12/38 from the following sources:

1. Planotable Survey Field No. 00 Office N. C. 119 M 7/37
2. " " " FF " E.S.C.S. 127 M 8/37
3. " " " EE " C.S. 128 M 8/37

All details on the above surveys have been applied to T 5642 Supplemental except:
Temporary Planotable stations
magnetic meridians
Tide gauge locations

The connections to High Water line at Carson Inlet are from C.S. 127 M and from C.S. 128 M except for the section shown in dashed line which is from Boat Sheet H 6262. The section from H 6262 was sketched on the Boat sheet with four point locations for control.

The connections to the Low Water line at Carson Inlet are from Boat Sheet H 6262. The low water line was determined on the planotable sheets.

grass islands have been added to T 5642 at Lat $39^{\circ}14.1'$ long $74^{\circ}38.6'$.

Lat $39^{\circ}18.6'$ long $74^{\circ}38.9'$
from Boat Sheet H ~~6262~~.