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U.S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

DEC 28 .934

Acc. No. -

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

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT 61598 **Topographic | Sheet No. ** U **Topographic | Sheet No. ** U

State

Georgia

LOCALITY

Essis a SAPELO SOUND Sound and

northern part of 13rd hiver.

193 4

CHIEF OF PARTY

Herman Odessey

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

JAN 21 1935

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

U.S, COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

DEC 29 1934

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

 N.	4	
 RU.	VCC'	

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. K U

REGISTER NO. 61598

State Georgia
General locality In Sapelo Sound
Locality Eastern part of Sapelo Suand and northern part of Eud River
Scale 1:10000 Date of survey Mar. 13 , 19 34
Vessel Gibbert
Chief of party Herman Odessey ,
Surveyed by Edwin Shuffle Jr., Observer
Inked by
Heights in feet above to ground to tops of trees
Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval feet
Instructions dated December 5 , 19 33
Remarks: Uninked sheet transferred to party of C.A. Egner on
April 7. 1934.

REG. NO. 61596 /

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany
TOPOGRAPHIC SHEETS - A, B, C, D, E, F, G, & H.
Ogeochee River to Doboy Sound

PROJECT

1934.

DATE OF INSTRUCTIONS

December 5th, 1933.

CHIEF OF PARTY

Herman Odessey, H. & G. Engineer, Commanding Ship GILBERT.

TOPOGRAPHER

E. Shuffle, Jr. Observer.

INSTRUMENTS The standard alidade, telemeter rods, and plans table equipment were used with aluminum sheet and a special board.

FURPOSE OF SURVEY

The purpose of this survey was to locate signals for hydrography on the Inland Taterway of Georgia from the Ogeochee River to Doboy Sound, and to obtain data needed to reduce aerial photographs of this area to an accurate scale.

PROCEDURE Most of the set-ups were made at triangulation stations, and the hydrographic signals cut in. Al least one magnetic meridian was obtained on every sheet. No local disturbances were noticed. The bearing of all the ranges was accurately determined by obtaining threepoint fixes on the range. All of the landmarks not located by triangulation were cut in, and a list is attached. Permanent topographic marks were put in at intervals of about one mile and the descriptions of the stations As your circular letter was not received until the middle are attached. of March, after the first seven sheets had been completedm the sheets were taken to the field again, to rod in sections of shore line. to the topography, the triangulation stations, folling on the sheats, were recovered, and in a few cases, the descriptions were revised according to the changes that had taken place.

Instructions of December 5th, 1933, your instructions in regard to leaving the cuts on the sheets could not be complied with in full, as most of the sheets has been cleaned up, although wherever it was possible, the cuts were freshened up. The range lines were inked and their bearings were taken off the sheets by a three-arm steel protractor. Alongside of each hydrographic signal, its descriptions were printed and sketched, so as to enable any party to locate these signals quickly. There was no field sketching done on the sheets.

All recoverable hydrographic, topographic, and the triangulation stations were indicated by red dots. The hydrographic and topographic stations were indicated by red circles, while the triangulation stations were indicated by red equilateral triangles.

On the magnetic meridians, there was printed the time of day, the date, and the station at which the meridian was obtained.

U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey topographic stations were labeled "Stand" with the name of the station alongside of it. U. S. Engineer stations were labeled "Engineer Stand".

MISCELLANEOUS

Vertical Control :

As these sheets are intended primarily for aerial photo control and for locating hydrographic signals, no attempt was made at vertical control.

Geographie Names:

The geographic names are correct as charted.

CHANGES IN PROMINENT OBJECTS:

Johnson Creek Buscens Nos 2, 2, and 4 were relocated by plane table method and described.

Mad River Front Ranges Nos. 2, 5, 45 and 5, and Mud River Rear Ranges Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6, were personally plane table methods and described.

The descriptions of Mud Rover Renges differ considerably from the descriptions given in out datest Inside Route Pilot (1931).

The descriptions of these ranges were written underneath their positions on sheets "d" and "H" as stipulated in your circular letter of the middle of March in regard to all landmarks.

Teaman dessey

Chief of Party

Respectfully submitted,

Edwin Shuffle, fr

See Air Photo Compilation T-5218 and report of same for detail and discussion of the area north of lat. 31°33' and east of long. 81°14'.

See Air Photo Compilation T-5219 and report of same for detail and discussion of area west of long. 81°14'

V. 12.5.

Name		Latitude D. M. Meters		1	ongitude ML Meters	Description of Object;		
Bar	Bad	31 33	1577.5	81	13 63.2	See Form 524, Description of Topographic Station.		
Jo	Jo.	31 33	535.0	81	13 1401.8	See Form 524, Description of Topographic Station.		
Sid	Sid	31 31	966.5	81	13 64.8	of Topographic Statio See Form 524, Description)		

REVIEW OF GRAPHIC CONTROL SURVEY T- 6/59a, SCALE /: 10,000

Date of Review Aug. 25,1935

- 1. This survey has been reviewed in connection with Air Photo Compilation Nos. T-5/20, , with particular attention to the following details:

 - (b) Accuracy of location of plane table control points.
 - (c) Discrepancies between detail on this survey and the air photo compilations listed above.
 - (d) Discrepancies found in descriptions submitted on Form 524 when compared with the air photo compilations listed above.
- 2. Refer to the reviews and descriptive reports of air photo compilations Nos. T-5/20, , for a more complete discussion of any errors or discrepancies found.

Any material errors found on this survey are noted in subsequent paragraphs of this review, and these have been reported to the Field Records Section and the Cartographic Section.

Notes and corrections resulting from the review are shown on this survey in green.

molrook 13.g. Jones

6159b

UTS, COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

DEC 28 1934

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

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT 6159h Sheet No. Sy

Topographic | xtradao@xxxhoic

State Georgia LOCALITY Wast m. a. Sapelo Sound our 2. Entrance to Sapelo and Mud Rivers

193 6

Herman Odessey

U. S. COASI & GEODETIC SURVEY LIRRARY AND ARCHIVES

Form 537a Ed. Nov., 1929

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE IBRARY AND ARCHIVES

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEC 29 1934

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

Aca. No. -

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. 崔 V

REGISTER NO. 6159b

StateGeorgia	
General locality Inlan'Sapelo'Sound	,
Locality Westntrance tto Sapeli candulid Rivers in part of Front	Rive
and Mud River Scale 1:10000 Date of survey Mar. 1, 19 34	
Vessel Gilbert	
Chief of party	
Surveyed by Edwin Shuffle Jr., Observer	
Inked by	
Heights in feet above to ground to tops of trees	
Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval feet	
Instructions dated December 5, 19 33	
Remarks: Uninked sheet transferred to party of C. A. Egner	ac
April 7, 1934.	

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEETS . A, B, C, D, E, F, G, & H.
Ogeochee River to Doboy Sound

PROJECT

1934.

DATE OF INSTRUCTIONS

December 5th, 1933.

CHIEF OF PARTY

Herman Odessey, H. & G. Engineer, Commanding Ship GILBERT.

TOPOGRAPHER

E. Shuffle, Jr. Observer.

INSTRUMENTS The standard alidade, telemeter rods, and plane table equipment were used with aluminum sheet and a special board.

PURPOSE OF SURVEY The purpose of this survey was to locate signals for hydrography on the Inland Waterway of Georgia from the Ogeochee River to Doboy Sound, and to obtain data needed to reduce aerial photographs of this area to an accurate scale.

PROCEDURE Most of the set-ups were made at triangulation stations, and the hydrographic signals cut in. Al least one magnetic meridian was obtained on every sheet. No local disturbances were noticed. The bearing of all the ranges was accurately determined by obtaining threepoint fixes on the range. All of the landmarks not located by triangulation were cut in, and a list is attached. Permanent topographic marks were put in at intervals of about one mile and the descriptions of the stations As your circular letter was not received until the middle are attached. of March, after the first seven sheets had been completed the sheets were taken to the field again, to rod in sections of shore line. to the topography, the triangulation stations, falling on the sheets, were recovered, and in a few cases, the descriptions were revised according to the changes that had taken place.

As the circular letter supplemented the written instructions of December 5th, 1933, your instructions in regard to leaving the cuts on the sheets could not be complied with in full, as most of the sheets has been cleaned up, although wherever it was possible, the cuts were freshened up. The range lines were inked and their bearings were taken off the sheets by a three-arm steel protractor. Alongside of each hydrographic signal, its descriptions were printed and sketched, so as to enable any party to locate these signals quickly. There was no field sketcheing done on the sheets.

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U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey topographic stations were labeled "Stand" with the names of the station alongside of it. U. S' Engineer Stations were labeled "Engineer Stand".

MISCELLANEOUS

Vertical Control

As these sheets are intended primarily for aerial photo control and for locating hydrographic signals, no attempt was made at vertical control.

Geographic Names

The geographic names are correct as charted.

Changes in Prominent Objects

Johnson Creek Beacons Nos. 1, 2, and 5 were relocated by plane table method and described. See T-5217&T-5218 (Air Photo)

Mud River Front Ranges Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 6, and Mud River Rear Ranges Nos. 1,2,3,4, and 6, were relocated by plane table methods and described.

The descriptions of Mud River Ranges differ considerably from the descriptions given in our latest Inside Route Pilot (1931).

The descriptions of these ranges were written underneath their positions on sheets "G" Vand "HW as stipulated in your circular letter of the middle of March in regard to all landmarks. No descriptions on sheets.

Herman Odessey

Chief of Party

Respectfully submitte

Edwin Shu

See Air Photo Compilation T-5219 and review for same for details and discussion of this area.

21.12.5.

Plane Table Positions.

	L	atit	ude	Longitude D. M. Meters		tude	
D ame	D.	M.	Meters			Meters	Description of Objects.
Mar River							See Form 524, Description of
Rear: Range #1	31	30	763.6	81_	16	331.6	Topographic Station.
Mud River	<u></u>						See Form 524, Description of
Front Range #2	31_	30	981.0	81	16	1070.4	Topographic Station.
Mud River	-						See Form 524, Description of
Rear Range #2	31.	30	867.2	81	16	1362.5	Topographic Station.
Mud River						•	See Form 524, Description of
Front Range #3	31	30	1245.5	81	16	578.8	Topographic Station.
						- · · ·	See Form 524, Description of
Mud River Rear	Range3 31	30	1483.6	81	16	622.5	Topographic Station.
Mud River							See Form 524, Description of
Front Range #4	31	30	1154.8	81	16	819.6	Topographic Station.
Mud River			•				See Form 524, Description of
Rear Range #4	31	30	1403.5	81	16	622.2	Topographic Station.
Mud River						929.0	See Form 524, Description of
Front Range #6	31	29	1309.0	81	17	229 10	Topographic Station.
Mud River Rear							See Form 524, Description of
Range #6	31	29	1528.0	81	17	8 64.8	Topographic Station.
							See Form 524, Description of
Ace Ale	31	32	228.0	81	17	1078.7	Topographic Station.
							See Form 524, Description of
Sam	31	33	183.0	81	16	158,2	Topographic Station.
·	-						See Form 524, Description of
Boll Ear	31	30	1182.0	81	181	259.5	Topographic Station.
							See Form 524, Description of
Lie	31	30	988.8	81	16	1312.5	Topographic Station.

Form 567 Ed. Dec., 1929 * Sheet 🕭

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

		Bro	mswick,	_Ga				
March 23								
DIRECTOR, U. S. COAST AND G	EODETIC SU	RVEY:						
The following determined description given below, and s	l objects ar should be cl	e prominent harted.	, can be	readily dis	tinguish	ed from se	eaward from the	
			74	exua	Q	losse	en/	
			Chief of Party.					
] '						
DESCRIPTION	LATI	TUDE	LONG	TUDE	DATUM	METHOD OF DETER- MINATION	CHARTS AFFECTED	
	0 1	D.M.METERS	o 1	D. P. METERS				
Mud River Front Range #1	31-30	1346.5	81-15	1356.0	N.A.	Triangu	lation	
- "	72 70	0000	03.74	271 e		Plane		
Mud River Rear Range #1	31-30	763.6	81-16	331.6		Table		
" " Front " #2	31-30	981.0	81-16	1070.4		11 11		
m v m Rear m #2	31-30	867.2	81-16	1362.5		H 11	_	
* Front * #3	31-30	1245.5	01 16	578.8				
" " Front " #3	31#30	104040						
" Rear " # 3	31-30	1483.6	<u>81-16</u>	622.5		# #		
Mid River Front Range #4	31-30	1154.8	81-16	819.6		11 17		
n <u>fic Rear # #4</u>	31-30	1403.5	81 - 16	622.2		# #		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1		ĺ					
" Front # #6	31-29	1309.0	81-17	929.0		* **		
" " Rear " #6	31-29	1528.0	81-17	864,8	- <u>-</u>	th ex		
Mud River Bn. # #1	31-31	555.0	81 - 15	299.5		Triangu	lation	
*								
*****	 						<u> </u>	
			P		·			
<u> </u>	 						<u> </u>	
<u></u>	ļ				. <u> </u>			
			Ì					

A list of objects which are of sufficient prominence for use on the charts, together with a description of the same, must be furnished in a special report on this form, and a copy of such report must be attached by the Chief of Party to his descriptive report. The selection, determination, and description of these points are of primary importance.

The description of each object should be short, but such as will identify it; for example, standpipe, water tower, church spire, tank, tall stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Generally, flagstaffs and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to charts.