

6184

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

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic
Hydrographic

Sheet No. B

6184

State Georgia

LOCALITY

~~Jekyll Creek and vicinity~~

Vicinity of St. Andrew Sound

Mud River to Umbrella Cut

1934

CHIEF OF PARTY

Harbor ... Dock ...

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934

6184

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.

Field No. B

REGISTER NO. 6184

State Georgia

General locality Vicinity of St. Andrew Sound

Locality Mud River To Umbrella Cut

Scale 1:10,000 Date of survey Feb. 4, 1934, ~~1932~~

Vessel Party No. 26

Chief of Party Hubert A. Paton

Surveyed by C.N. Strong

Inked by C.T. Schwalb and H.C. Rowe

Heights in feet above _____ to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval _____ feet

Instructions dated Dec. 5, 1933, ~~1932~~

Remarks: _____

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY
SHEET B
JEKYLL CREEK, GEORGIA
Party No. 26 Project H.T. 168

February 1934

INSTRUCTIONS:

The work on this sheet was done in accordance with instructions dated Dec. 5, 1933.

LIMITS:

This sheet covers an area extending from the stream locally known as Cobb Creek to Jekyll Creek, and from the Brunswick River to Jekyll Sound.

METHODS:

The signals on this sheet were located by planetable cuts from the various triangulation stations. No traverses were necessary. All work was done in accordance with the methods outlined in Special Publication No. 144.

CONTROL:

There are 19 triangulation stations on the sheet, 18 of which were recovered and 1 new triangulation station, SALT 1934, established. Of these, 13 are beacons or ranges. The control was ample for the work.

Since the completion of the field topographic work, one of the beacons along Jekyll Creek has been moved and several new ones established. These changes have been shown on Boat Sheet # 1.

DATUM:

The stations were first plotted on North American Datum computed from the Col-Brunswick base. Later, sufficient information was received from the Washington Office to correct the projection to North American 1927 Datum. This was done by shifting the parallels 1.0 meter north and the meridians 3.0 meters east.

PURPOSE:

It was the intention at first, to locate only signals for the hydrographic survey. Instructions were received after most of the field work had been accomplished, to rod-in as much shoreline at each set-up as could be obtained without delaying the progress of the party.

The shoreline was determined by a photo-complication party, under Lieut (j.g.) S. B. Grenell. Tracings of his sheets were received in June and it was found that they did not agree very well with the portions

located by planetable. The largest discrepancies occurred in Jekyll Sound. The party returned to this area to investigate the differences and located sufficient shoreline to effect a junction. In all cases where the shoreline does not agree with the photo-compilation sheet, the differences are due to the character of the terrain. In the salt marsh area the true high water is some distance inland from the edge of the grass. In some cases there was no true high water line, because the area would be covered by a few inches of water at high tide. The only shoreline that can be located economically by planetable methods is the edge of the grass and this is shown as a solid black line. On the photographs there may be detected a difference of color in the grass on solid ground and that on soft mud, and this dividing line was probably the one traced as the high water line. The boundary is also indicated in places by drift carried up by spring tides and in a few places it is even marked by a narrow strip of sand. However it was impractical for a rodman to crawl through the mud and grass to give readings on this line. It is recommended that both lines be shown on the charts, one as the true high water line and the other as the grass line.

In the areas where a sand beach occurs the two shorelines do not agree because the edge of the vegetation is the storm water line and the high water line is some distance off shore from this. The tide tables were consulted and proper allowance made for the stage of the tide while rodding in this part of the shore.

MAGNETIC MERIDIAN:

The magnetic meridian as obtained by the planetable declinoire at triangulation station LATHRAM 1933 has a variation $0^{\circ} 10'$ east of the true meridian.

The declinoire was checked at Brunswick Magnetic Station where it gave a declination of $0^{\circ} 30'$ east as compared with the correct declination of $0^{\circ} 35'$ east at Brunswick. Applying the declinoire correction of $0^{\circ} 05'$ east, the corrected variation is $0^{\circ} 15'$ east.

*and
M.L.P.*

JUNCTIONS:

This sheet joins sheet D on the south and sheets A and C on the west.

The following signals were located both on sheet B and sheet D:

SIGNAL	DISCREPANCIES	
	LAT. Meters	LONG. Meters
Cow	0	2
Roe	0	0
Jek	1	1
Ape	1	1
Man	0	1
Cot	1	0
Ile	3	2
Mif	3	2
Rye	4	2
Fin	1	0
Tut	0	0

Triangulation station EMMA 1933 is common to sheets B and D.
Triangulation station SALT 1934 is common to sheets A and B.

The following signals were located on both sheets B and C:

Signals	Discrepancies	
	Lat. Meters	Long. Meters
Con	0	0
Ile	0	5
Mif	0	0

PERMANENT STATIONS:

The following have been marked and described as recoverable topographic stations:

Ape	Got	Sat
Chim	Hed	Saw
Cup	Jek	She
Doc	Nik	Stack
Flag	Rye	

Descriptions of these stations accompany this report on form # 524. Sketches of prominent objects near these stations were not furnished because the field inspection for the photo-compilation sheets was being done by Lieut. Grenell's party.

SHORELINE:

A total of 12.8 kilometers of shoreline was rodded in on this sheet.

With the exception of about 1 kilometer on the east shore of Jekyll Creek in the vicinity of the Jekyll Island Club and another short stretch along the upper part of Latham Creek, the shoreline consists of salt marsh with sloping banks of extremely soft bare mud with an occasional firm shell bank.

The pencilled shoreline shown on the sheet was taken from old surveys and is of no value.

NAMES:

Cobb's Creek, is the name given by local fishermen, to the meandering stream that runs by triangulation station Salt 1934 and empties into Jointer Creek about 2 kilometers above the mouth of the latter creek. It is recommended this name be adopted and shown on the charts.

COMPARISON WITH OLD SURVEYS:

The topography on this sheet checks very well with that of old surveys with one exception. The southeast point of the marshy island just north of Mud River has built out several hundred meters to the south along the rock jetty which separates Mud River from the main channel of Jekyll Creek.

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS:

List of Landmarks for Charts and Aids to Navigation are appended hereto.

Respectfully submitted,

Approved and forwarded

Hubert A. Paton

Hubert A. Paton,
Lieut. C. & G. S.,
Chief of Party.

Charles N. Strong
Charles N. Strong,
Surveyor, C. & G. S.

*Proj very good. Parallel $31^{\circ} 04'$ 2 meters too far north at $81^{\circ} 25' - 81^{\circ} 16'$
D.H.B.*

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

XIX

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Jacksonville, Fla.

January 8, 1935.

193

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:

Robert A. Paton

Chief of Party.

DESCRIPTION	POSITION					METHOD OF DETERMINATION	CHARTS AFFECTED
	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		DATUM		
	°	'	D.M. METERS	°			
JEKYLL IS. FRONT RANGE LT.	31	05	1199	81	26	800	N.A. 1927 Triangulation 1933 1242 3257
JEKYLL IS. REAR RANGE LT°	31	05	213	81	26	1520	" " "
JETTY FRONT RANGE LIGHT	31	05	656	81	26	765	" " "
JETTY REAR RANGE LIGHT	31	05	474	81	26	773	" " "
REAR RANGE #3 (white circular daymark on pile)	31	05	5	81	25	1517	" " "
FRONT RANGE #3 (white diamond daymark on pile)	31	04	1766	81	25	1536	" " "
BEACON #1 (black square daymark on pile)	31	04	994	81	25	1376	" " "
REAR RANGE #1 (white circular daymark on tripod)	31	04	882	81	25	1230	" " "
FRONT RANGE #1 (white diamond daymark on pile)	31	04	658	81	25	1233	" " "
FRONT RANGE #2 (white diamond daymark on pile)	31	04	502	81	25	1196	" " 448 "
REAR RANGE #2 (white circular daymark on tripod)	31	04	334	81	25	1121	" " "
BEACON #2 (white square daymark on pile)	31	03	1676	81	25	1232	" " "
BEACON #3 (white square daymark on pile - Ape)	31	01	1565	81	26	117	Topography 1934 1242 113 3257
This is Bn #8 see chart letter 164, 1935							
These objects have all been viewed from the water.							

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 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. 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 identification. 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.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Jacksonville, Fla.

January 8, 1935. 193

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Hubert A. Paton

Chief of Party.

DESCRIPTION	POSITION					METHOD OF DETERMINATION	CHARTS AFFECTED	
	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		DATUM			
	°	'	D. M. METERS	°				'
* STACK, black, metal, (1) (31) (115 Ft. high, @ Stack)	31	03	1082	81	25	293	N.A. 1927 Topography 1934	147 148 1242 3257
DAY BEACON, white, wooden (1) (2) 39.5' high, faces								
N.E. Δ Kay	31	03	457	81	24	792	" Triangulation 1933	148 1242 3257
FLAGPOLE, white, wooden (2) (3) (Jekyll Club, @ Flag)	31	03	904	81	25	608	" Topography 1934	147 148 1242 3257
CUPOLA, dock house, (2) (3) (28' above dock, @ Cup)	31	03	890	81	25	706	"	"
HOUSE, flagstaff, (2) (3) (end of goulds dock @ Dock)	31	03	1194	81	25	811	"	"
BUILDING, frame, (2) (3) (boat shed @ corner @ Red)	31	03	222	81	25	515	"	"
HOUSE, chimney, (2) (3) (Visible from S to W @ Chimney)	31	02	1822	81	26	1231	"	"
These objects have all been viewed from the water.								

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

**Aids to Navigation
to be deleted**

Jacksonville, Fla.

January 8, 1935. _____, 193

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:~~

Hubert A. Paton

Chief of Party.

[illegible]

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