6190a

6190a

Form 504
Rev. Dec. 1933

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

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

6190a

Topographic
~~*Hydrographic*~~ Sheet No. N

State Georgia - Florida

LOCALITY

~~Cumberland Sound (southern part)~~

Tiger Island

Cumberland Sound (Southern Part)

1934

CHIEF OF PARTY

Hubert A. Paton

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934

Form 537a
11—5813

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. N

REGISTER NO. 6130a

State Georgia - Florida

General locality Tiger Island

Locality Cumberland Sound (Southern Part)

Scale 1:10,000 Date of survey May - June, 1934, ~~1932~~

Vessel Party No. 26

Chief of Party Hubert A. Paton

Surveyed by C.N. Strong

Inked by C.T. Schwalb

Heights in feet above to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval feet

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

Remarks:

GPO

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY
SHEET N
CUMBERLAND SOUND, GEORGIA - FLORIDA
PARTY NO. 26 PROJECT H.T. 168

June 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 Point Peter to Amelia River and from Cumberland Sound to Bell River.

METHODS:

The signals on this sheet were located by planetable cuts from the various triangulation stations and from intermediate stations previously located by graphic triangulation. No traverses were necessary.

All work was done in accordance with the methods outlined in Special Publication No. 144.

CONTROL:

There are 13 triangulation stations on the sheet, all of which were recovered. The control was ample for the work.

Recovery notes for 11 of the above stations accompany this report. Those for Tiger Island Front Range Light and Tiger Island Rear Range Light have already been forwarded to the Washington, Office.

DATUM:

Three triangulation stations, Point Peter 1855, Dungeness Water Tank 1905, and Dungeness House Cupola 1905 were plotted directly on North American 1927 Datum. The other stations on the sheet were computed from the "Bat-Stafford" base on North American Datum and the following corrections were applied: Latitude + 2 meters, Longitude - 7 meters, based upon information received from the Washington Office.

The position of triangulation station Tiger Island Rear Range Light 1933 was redetermined by theodolite, as the planetable could not check the position given in Lieut. Durgins field computations. Later the adjusted position was received which checked closely with the new position.

MAGNETIC MERIDIAN:

The magnetic meridian, as obtained by the planetable declinatoire at triangulation station Beach 2 1933, has a variation 1° 08' east of the true meridian.

The declinatoire had been checked at Brunswick Magnetic Station where it gave a declination of 0° 30' east at Brunswick. Applying the declinatoire correction of 0° 05' east, the corrected magnetic variation is 1° 13' east.

JUNCTIONS:

This sheet joins sheet M on the north, sheet W on the east, sheet Q on the south and sheet O on the west.

Triangulation stations Dungeness House Cupola 1905 and Dungeness Water tank 1905 are common to sheets N, M, and W. The following triangulations stations are also common to sheets N and W:

Beach 2 1933
Tiger Island Front Range Light 1933
Tiger Island Rear Range Light 1934
Pilots Lookout 1905

The following signals were located on both sheet N and W:

Signals	Discrepancies (meters) Lat.	Long.
Aid	0	3
Jet	1	2
Roc	1	1

There are no signals or triangulation stations common to sheet N and Q.

The following signals were located on both sheet N and O:

Signals	Discrepancies (meters) Lat.	Long.
Fat	1	0
Gun	1	1
Hug	0	1
Jag	2	1
Doc	0	0

Triangulation stations Hub U.S.E. 1932 and Tige 1933 are common to both sheet N and O.

PERMANENT STATIONS:

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

Cow	Lit	Tak
Fur	Out	Top
Hendricks	Shy	Tri

Descriptions for all 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 the party under Lieut. (j.g.) S. B. Grenell.

SHORELINE:

A total of 7.4 kilometers of shoreline was rodded in. This included the northern portion of the Fernandina waterfront around to Fort Clinch.

The broken lines along the waterfront indicate the outlines of old, dilapidated docks or groups of old piling. The shore between the mouth of Clark Creek and Fort Clinch is firm sand, the scalloped effect being caused by a series of ledges of loose rock which bare at low water.

The rodded in portion of the shoreline in the vicinity of triangulation station Beach 2 1933 is smooth, sandy beach. The remaining shoreline shown on the sheet is practically all marshy.

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

In general, the rodded-in shoreline checks very well with that obtained from the aerial photographs forwarded by Lieut. Grenell's party. The only variations are the northwest point of Amelia Island immediately north of the old quarantine station, and on the southeast extermity of Cumberland Island. These differences are due to the fact that the photographs show the edge of the vegetation or the storm water line while the rodded in shoreline is the true high water line, which is some distance off-shore and which was obtained by consulting the tide tables and making proper allowance for the stage of the tide.

NAMES:

According to local usage, the name Little Tiger Island is applied to the marshy area southeast of Tiger Creek, and the name Tiger Island refers to the portion northwest of this creek. The stream shown on the charts as Southbase Creek is known locally as South Point Creek. Martin Island (see sheet O) refers to the wooded island across Bell River from Chester (as on present charts) and the name Tiger Basin is applied to the shallow basin dotted with marshy islets immediately to the east of Martin Island. It is recommended that the new names be adopted for use on the charts.

COMPARISON WITH OLD SURVEYS:

The topography on this sheet checks very well with that of old surveys except on the southern end of Cumberland Island in the vicinity of the signal Jet, where the sandy beach has built out considerably. (See descriptive report for sheet W.)

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS:

Lists of landmarks for charts and aids to navigation are appended hereto.

Respectfully submitted,

Charles N. Strong

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

Approved and forwarded,

Hubert A. Paton

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

Form 567
Rev. Jan., 1933

DIVISION OF CHARTS, FILE NO._____

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Jacksonville, Fla.

Jan. 10, 1935

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.

DESCRIPTION	POSITION						DATUM	METHOD OF DETERMINATION	CHARTS AFFECTED
	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE					
	°	′	D. M. METERS	°	′	D. P. METERS			
* Lookout Tower, Pilots, unused, (2), (3) (75 ft. high, △ Pilots Lookout.)	30	41	657	81	27	590	North American 1927	Triangulation 1905	453, 1242, 3257
Stack, black metal, (3) (at Fertilizer Co., ⊙ Tak) (Nassau)	30	41	982	81	27	874	"	Topography 1934	"
Stack, white metal, (3) (at Nassau Fertilizer Co., ⊙ Lit.)	30	41	863	81	27	891	"	"	"
* Pine tree, flat top, (3) (⊙ Top)	30	41	1820	81	27	759	"	"	"
These objects have been viewed from the water area.									

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 indentification. A group so selected should be indicated.

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

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1933

Form 567
Rev. Jan., 1933

DIVISION OF CHARTS, FILE NO. _____

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Jacksonville, Fla.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

January 10, 1935

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.

DESCRIPTION	POSITION						METHOD OF DETERMINATION	CHARTS AFFECTED
	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		DATUM		
	° ′	D. M. METERS		° ′	D. P. METERS			
St. Marys River No. 2 Light (fixed, white, unwatched)	30 43	1146		81 29	812	North American 1927	Triangulation 1933	X 453, 1242, 3257.
Tiger Island Front Range Light	30 42	558		81 28	469	"	"	X "
Tiger Island Rear Range Light	30 42	459		81 28	1069	"	Triangulation 1934	X "
Beacon, square daymark (red and black), horizontally striped, on a pile. (rep places old Amelia River Beacon # 2, ⊙ Out)	30 41	1764		81 28	215	"	Topography 1934	X "
Beacon # 2 (⊙ Cow)	30 41	1506		81 27	1406	"	"	X "
Beacon # 4 (⊙ Fur)	30 41	262		81 27	1162	"	"	X "

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 indentification. A group so selected should be indicated.

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

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1933

T-6190(a)

No important errors were found in this projection. The sheet was reviewed in connection with the review of air plots compilation T-5232 which covers the area north of 30°42.2'. The detail on this sheet checked the air plots compilation very closely. For discussion see descriptive report and review of T-5232.

D. H. Benson

6190b

6190b

Form 504
Rev. Dec. 1933

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

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic / ~~*Hydrographic*~~ Sheet No. 0 6190b

State Georgia - Florida

LOCALITY

~~St. Marys and Jolly Rivers~~

Tiger Island

North River to Bell River

193 4

CHIEF OF PARTY

Hubert A. Paton

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934

Form 537a
11—5813

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. 0

REGISTER NO. 6130b

State Georgia - Florida

General locality Tiger Island

Locality North River to Bell River

Scale 1:10,000 Date of survey June -July, 1934, ~~1932~~

Vessel Party No. 26

Chief of Party Hubert A. Paton

Surveyed by C.N. Strong

Inked by C.T. Schwalb

Heights in feet above ____ to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval ____ feet

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

Remarks: ____

GPO

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY
SHEET O
PARTY NO. 26 PROJECT H. T. 168
ST. MARYS RIVER, GEORGIA-FLORIDA

July 1934.

INSTRUCTIONS:

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

LIMITS:

This sheet embraces an area extending from the junction of St. Marys River and Bell River to Tiger Island, and from the town of St. Marys, Ga. to Chester, Fla.

METHODS:

The signals on this sheet were located by planetable cuts from the various triangulation stations and from intermediate stations graphically located. No traverses were necessary.

All work was done in accordance with the methods outlined in Special Publication #144.

CONTROL:

There are 15 triangulation stations on the sheet, 2 of which, Long Reach Front Range and Long Reach Rear Range, were newly established. Descriptions of the new stations have already been forwarded to the Washington Office, along with recovery notes for Ballast U. S. E. 1933, Burrill 1933, Lucas U. S. E. 1932, St. Marys River Front Range 1933, St. Marys River Rear Range 1933 and West U. S. E. 1932.

Recovery notes for the remaining stations accompany this sheet except for those for Hub U. S. E. 1932 and Tige 1933, which accompany Sheet N. The control was ample for the work.

DATUM:

The datum for this sheet is North American 1927. All stations had been computed on the North American Datum using the line Bat-Stafford as a base.

By comparison of the two values for a few of the adjusted first-order stations in the vicinity, the following corrections were obtained which reduced the positions to the desired datum:

Latitude + 2 meters
Longitude -6 meters

Later the adjusted positions were received and it was found that the above factors were correct for all practical purposes.

MAGNETIC MERIDIAN:

The magnetic meridian, as obtained by the plane-table declinatoire at △ Burrill 1933, has a variation 1° -50' east of the true meridian.

The declinatoire had been checked at Brunswick Magnetic Station where it gave a declination of 0° -30' East as compared with the correct declination of 0°-35' East at Brunswick. Applying the declinatoire correction of 0°-05' East, the corrected magnetic variation is 1°-55' East.

JUNCTIONS:

This sheet joins Sheet N on the east, Sheet Q on the southeast corner and Sheet P on the west.

The following signals were located on both Sheet O and Sheet N:

Signals	Discrepancies (meters) Lat.	Long.
Fat	1	0
Gun	1	1
Hug	0	1
Jag	2	1
Doc	0	0

Triangulation stations Hub U. S. E. 1932 and Tige 1933 are common to both Sheets, O and N.

The following signals were located on both Sheet O and Sheet Q:

Signal	Discrepancies (meters) Lat.	Long.
Ema	2	3
Hop	1	3

The following signals were located on both Sheet O and Sheet P:

Signals	Discrepancies (meters) Lat.	Long.
Use	0	1
Yak	1	1
Owl	0	2
Cow	0	2
Eno	0	0

Triangulation Station Burrill 1933 is common to both sheets.

PERMANENT STATIONS:

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

Cow	Pog (just north of sheet limits).
Gal	Saw
Imp	Tel
Mar	Use

Descriptions for all these stations accompany this sheet 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 the party under Lieut. (j.g.) S. B. Grenell. See Review T 4898

SHORELINE:

A total of 2.0 kilometers of shoreline was rodded in on this sheet. Except for the waterfront at St. Marys, Ga., the shoreline on the sheet consists of salt marsh with sloping banks of soft mud below the grass line.

The pencilled shoreline on this sheet was taken from old surveys and is of no value. No shoreline has been received for this area from the photo-compilation party, so that a comparison with the portions located on this sheet cannot be made.

NAMES:

Tiger Island--see Descriptive Report for Sheet N.

COMPARISON WITH OLD SURVEYS:

The topography on this sheet checks very well with that of old surveys, except in one respect. Present charts show Chester, which is only a settlement of a few houses and a few dirt roads, as a much larger place than it is. The same is true, to some extent, of the town of St. Marys, Ga.

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS:

Lists of Landmarks for Charts and aids to Navigation, on Form #567, are appended hereto.

Respectfully submitted,

Charles N. Strong

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

Approved and forwarded,

Hubert A. Paton

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

Form 567
Rev. Jan., 1933

DIVISION OF CHARTS, FILE NO._____

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Jacksonville, Fla.

Jan. 10, 1935

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.

DESCRIPTION	POSITION				DATUM	METHOD OF DETERMINATION	CHARTS AFFECTED
	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE				
	° ′	D. M. METERS	° ′	D. P. METERS			
* Stack, black, metal, (3)(at Shrimp Cannery, ⊙ Imp.).	30 43	386	81 32	1363	North American 1927	Topography 1934	1243
* Stack, black, metal, (3)(at Sawmill, Saw)	30 43	360	81 33	109	"	"	"
House, south gable (1)(3)(shrimp canner, △ St. Marys S.Gable of Warehouse on dock)	30 43	317	81 32	1368	"	Triangulation 1933	"
House, galvanized roof,(3)(1) at Chester, Fla. ⊙ Gal	30 41	166	81 32	435	"	Topography 1934	"
Stack, black, metal, (2)(3) (southern Fertilizer and Chem. Co., ⊙ Pog).	30 44	769	81 32	510	"	"	"
These objects have been viewed from the water area.							

outline of each chart as it is finished

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 indentification. A group so selected should be indicated.

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

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1933

Form 567
Rev. Jan., 1933

DIVISION OF CHARTS, FILE NO._____

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Jacksonville, Florida.

January 10, 1935

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
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.

DESCRIPTION	POSITION				DATUM	METHOD OF DETERMINATION	CHARTS AFFECTED
	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE				
	° ′	D. M. METERS	° ′	D. P. METERS			
Long Reach Front Range △ long reach front range (white diamond daymark on pile)	30 43	958	81 32	62	North American. 1927	Triangulation 1934	1243
Long Reach RearRange △ Long reach rear range (white circular daymark on tripod)	30 43	1042	81 32	385	"	"	"
St. Marys River Front Range △ St. Marys river front range (white diamond daymark on pile)	30 42	718	81 32	681	"	Triangulation 1933	"
St. Marys River Rear Range. △ St. Marys river rear range. (white circular daymark on tripod)	30 42	437	81 32	563	"	"	"

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 indentification. A group so selected should be indicated.

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

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1933

M-189

REVIEW OF GRAPHIC CONTROL SURVEY T- 6196, SCALE 1:10,000

Date of Review Sept 27, 1935

1. This survey has been reviewed in connection with Air Photo Compilation Nos. T-5130, 5129, , with particular attention to the following details:

(a) Projection has been checked in the Field.

(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-5130, 5129, , 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.

L. C. Lande

J. J. Jones