6245

U. S. CONST & GEODETIC SURVEY
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

APR 11 1935

Acc. No.

Form 504 Ed. June, 1928 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
R.S.Patton Director
State: South Carolina
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
Topographic Sheet No. "F"
LOCALITY
Entrance to Winyah Bay.
Vicinity of Middle Ground
1935
CHIEF OF PARTY

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. "F"

REGISTER NO. 6245

State South Carolina
Entrance to General locality Winyah Bay, South Carolina
Vicinity of Middle Ground Locality Titizance to Winyak Day
Scale 1:10000 Date of survey March 14th 19.35
Vessel "GILBERT"
Chief of party. Herman Odessey
Surveyed by Edwin Shuffle, Jr., Surveyor,
Inked by Edwin Shuffle, Jr., Surveyor,
Heights in feet aboveto ground to tops of trees none shown
Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval/feet
Instructions dated Office Letter-22-AB, 1995, GI4, Oct. / 1934.
Remarks:
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET

ti Trit

Entrance to Winyah Bay, and approach to the entrance from the three-fathom curve.

(South Jetty Wall to Lat. 330-14' N)

PROJECT

1935

DATE OF INSTRUCTIONS

Letter from the Director, Oct. 29, 1934.

Ref: No. 22-AB, 1995, GI4.

CHIEF OF PARTY

Herman Odessey, H. & G. Engineer,

Commanding Ship "GILBERT".

TOPOGRAPHER

Edwin Shuffle, Jr., Surveyor.

INSTRUMENTS

The standard alidade, telemeter rods,

and plane table equipment were used with the aluminum backed sheets.

PURPOSE OF SURVEY

The purpose of this survey was to

locate signals for hydrography within the limits of the sheet.

PROCEDURE

The hydrographic signals south of triangulation station "JET" were located by obtaining three-point fixes near them and then rodding them in. In order to locate the signals north of station "JET", a traverse was run, the distance checking accurately with a cut to the Jetty Light.

A magnetic meridian was obtained at triangulation station "JET", no local disturbances being noticed.

continued

SHEETS

The sheet was inked by the topographer. Each of the hydrographic signals, topographic, and triangulation stations were indicated by a red dot - the hydrographic signals and topographic stations were marked with red circles, and the triangulation stations by red equilateral triangles.

The names of the topographic and triangulation stations were placed on the sheet along with sketches indicating the type of the signals used for the hydrography.

On the magnetic meridian was placed the time of day, the date, and the station at which the observation was made.

The cuts to all signals located by plane table methods were left on the sheet. In some cases, where these cuts were light, or had been partly exised from cleaning up the sheet, they were redrawn.

CHANGES IN PROMINENT OBJECTS

The south jetty wall is awash at 1/4 tide, while the north jetty wall is visible at all stages of the tide. The mound at and the east end of the north jetty is not readily noticeable, has evidently been broken up by the wave action, while the mounds on the south jetty wall are prominent landmarks.

MISCELLANEOUS

Vertical Control - As these sheets were intended primarily for the control of aerial photographs, and for locating hydro-

continued

graphic signals, no attempt was made at vertical control.

Geographic Names - The geographic names are correct as charted.

SOUTH JETTY MOUNDS

The east and west cut to the middle and west mounds on the south jetty wall were drawn using the line of direction or the wall as determined from the triangulation station "JETTY LIGHT" and the hydrographic signals located in the center or the wall on sheet "A".

Approved:

Herman Odessey,

Chief of Party.

Respectfully

PLANE TABLE POSITIONS - SHEET "F"

* .•	NAME		ITUDE METERS	D		GITUDE METERS	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECTS
Sou	th Jetty,	33 1	1 772.2	79	09	9.5	See form #524 Description of Topo- graphic Stations.
	th Jetty,	33 1	1 774.2	79	09	1196.3	Same as above

SHRET "F"

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Georgetown, South Carolina.

			Marc	, 193 5						
The following determined description given below, and s	lobje	ects a	re promin	ent,	can be	e readily d	list ing uisl	ned from s	seaward	from the
						He	rman Od	Odo	Chief o	of Party.
				POSI	TION					
DESCRIPTION	LATITUDE				LONG	ITUDE		METHOD OF DETER- MINATION	CHARTS AFFECTED	
	0	ı.	D.M. METERS	0	1	D.P. METERS	DATUM			(428
3) Georgetown Lighthouse	33	13	643.2	79	11	181.6	NA-192	Triang	lation	
Middle Ground Channel 3) Rear Range Beacon	33	12	17.6	79	11	235.8		**	Same	3255 as abov
Middle Ground Channel 3) Front Range Beacon	33	11	1679.3	79	10	1089.4		11	Same	as abov
South Jetty Channel 3) Rear Range Beacon	33	11	1000.1	79	10	814.0	11		Same	as abov
2) Jetty Light	33	11	773.8	79	08	384.6	17	17	Same	as abov
South Jetty Middle	33	11	772.2	79	09	9.5	**	Plane	rable	Same
South Jetty Inner	33	11	774.2	79	09	1197.0	**	Plane '	rable	Same
						1				
				0	460	132				
			Son	90						
			1							
	1 2									

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

vidual 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: 1984 25379 permanent to chart.