

8337

✓
original copy

Diag'd. on diag. ch. No. 78-3

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Topographic Quadrangle

Name

Field No. New Kent Office No. T-8337

LOCALITY

State Virginia

General locality Lower Pamunkey River

Locality 7 miles West of West Point,
Va.

1946

CHIEF OF PARTY

Comdr. K. T. Adams

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE December 29, 1947

B-1870-1 (1)

8337

DATA RECORD

T- 8337

Quadrangle (II): New Kent, 7½-minute Project No. (II): 289W-1

Field Office: Washington Office Chief of Party: K. T. Adams

Compilation Office: Washington Chief of Party: K. T. Adams

Instructions dated (II III);
See field inspection report copy,
filed in Descriptive Report for T-8339

Copy filed in Descriptive
Report No. T-8339 (VI)

Completed survey received in office; review section 18 June 1946

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: ✓

Reviewed: ✓ 11/46 Applied to chart No. Date:

Redrafting Completed: ✓

Registered: 12/47

Published:

Compilation Scale: 1:20,000

Published Scale: 1:24,000

Scale Factor (III): 1.0

Geographic Datum (III):

Datum Plane (III):

Reference Station (III): New Kent, 1934

MSA

Lat.: 37°31'02.773"

Long.: 76°58'44.964"

Adjusted
Unadjusted-

State Plane Coordinates (VI): Virginia South State Grid

X = 2,441,077.17 Feet

Y = 434,665.32 Feet

Military Grid Zone (VI) "A" & "B"

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
12987 - 89	12-31-43	2:08	1:20,000	2.1 above MLW
13004 - 07	12-31-43	2:35	1:20,000	2.4 above MLW
12368 - 71	11-27-42	11:27	1:10,000	0.9 above MLW
12388 - 91	11-27-42	11:54	1:10,000	1.2 above MLW

MHW line is 2.9' above MLW

Tide from (III): Sweet Hall Landing - Reference Station Hampton Roads, Va.

Mean Range: 2.7 ft.

Spring Range: 3.1 ft.

Camera: (Kind or source)

U.S.C. & G.S. Nine-lens Camera A

Field Inspection by: Comdr. Ray L. Schoppe
Vertical control by: H. R. Cravat

date: 1944
Summer 1945

Field Edit by:

R.A. Horn

date: *Winter 1946*
July 22 Aug 30

Date of Mean High-Water Line Location (III):

1944

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) Ruling Machine
by S. Rose

date: July 1945

" " " checked by:

date:

Control plotted by: Dorothy Moseley

date: Aug. 1945

Control checked by: Wm. D. Harris

date: Aug. 1945

Radial Plot by: Wm. D. Harris & Dorothy Moseley date: Aug. 1945

Detailed by: Stereocartograph; Wm. D. Harris
O. N. Dalbey

date: Jan. 1946

Reviewed in compilation office by:

date:

Elevations on *manuscript*
~~Field Edit Sheet~~ ✓
checked by: *H.E. Brooks*

date: June 1946

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 53 square miles

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): 40 miles

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): 28 miles

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: None

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot: None

Leveling (to control contours) - miles: about 70 miles

Roman numerals indicate whether the item is to be entered by,

(II) Field Party, (III) Compilation Party, or, (VI) the Washington Office.

When entering names of personnel on this record give the surname
and initials (not initials only).

Remarks: 6°-15' Approximate mean magnetic declination - 1947
0° Annual change

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY DESCRIPTIVE REPORT T-8337

1. This summary of survey methods used and the method of handling T-8337 and adjoining quadrangles is provided for the convenience of those processing and using the map in the future.

2. The several mapping operations were:

- (a) Nine-lens aerial photography and laboratory processing.
- (b) Field surveys for identification of shoreline, clarification of photographic details, and the establishment and identification of horizontal and vertical control.
- (c) Compilation of planimetry and contours on a 1:20,000 scale manuscript by stereoscopic instrument methods.
- (d) Preliminary office review of the compiled manuscript.
- (e) Field edit and accuracy tests.
- (f) Final office review of the manuscript to insure completeness and conformance with specifications. This included correction of the manuscript in accordance with the field edit survey.
- (g) Drafting, reproduction, and publication. See paragraph 3.
- (h) Registry in archives. See paragraph 4.

3. T-8337 and the adjoining quadrangles will be smooth drafted, published, and distributed by the Geological Survey in accordance with the agreement of March 25, 1947.

4. The following data for T-8337 may be needed from time to time either in the U. S. Geological Survey or the Coast and Geodetic Survey. They are filed and may be obtained as follows:

- (a) Original manuscript corrected after field edit. -The manuscript is being forwarded to the Geological Survey at this time for smooth drafting. It

will be eventually returned to the Coast and Geodetic Survey and will be filed in the Division of Photogrammetry. Meanwhile, it may be obtained from the Geological Survey if needed for nautical chart correction or other purposes.

- (b) Field edit sheet - The field edit sheet is filed in the Division of Photogrammetry. It will be loaned to the Geological Survey or other Divisions of the Coast Survey upon request.
- (c) Descriptive report. - The descriptive report together with a 1:20,000 scale photographic print of the manuscript (a above) is being registered in the Coast and Geodetic Survey archives at this time. When T-8337 is published a cloth-backed colored print will also be registered. The descriptive report will be withdrawn from the archives and loaned to the Geological Survey upon request.

B.G. Jones 7/47
B.G. Jones
Technical Assistant to the
Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
T8337

5. Vertical Control:

Date started Jan. 22, 1945.

Date completed August 25, 1945

3rd. order levels completed 4 linear miles

4th. order levels completed 78 " "

Recovery Vertical control was pricked and recovered by the War Mapping Field Party early in 1944. No attempt was made to determine the adequacy of the work; it was felt the field edit party would pick up any discrepancies which might exist.

New 3rd order levels established under the direction of Lieut. Sturmer were pricked on the photographs as the leveling progressed.

Photograph Nos. The photo nos. used by Lieut Sturmer's party are not known to the field party. 13006, and 13007 were used by Mr. Nichols.

Third and 4th order leveling was started under the direction of Lieut. Dale E. Sturmer, U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey. Four miles of 3rd. order and 50 miles of 4th order levels were completed, starting from the northern quadrangle limits, south to the Pamunkey River. At this time the leveling was temporarily abandoned.

About 37 linear miles south of the Pamunkey River was completed by Mr. Edward H. Nichols, Under Engineering Aid, under the direction of Mr. Harland R. Cravat, Photogrammetric Engineer.

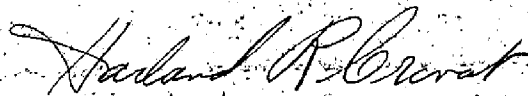
Elevations were carried by level and trigonometric leveling methods. The level levels were computed to 1/100 of a foot and all loops were closed within an accuracy of less than one foot, with an average closure of 2/10 of a foot.

Trigonometric leveling was executed, with a Kern Theodolite, and Simmons-Adams level rods. The Kern Theodolite was used as a combination vertical angle and spirit level instrument. Elevations were computed to the nearest 1/10 of a foot. All loops were closed within an accuracy of less than two feet, with the average closure about 7/10 of a foot.

All 4th order levels were closed loops and all loops were closed on existing bench marks or a previously determined 4th order elevation point, with the exception of six loops which were closed on tidal water. The maximum tide water closure as computed by Mr. Cravat was 0.6 of a foot.

All level information appears on the photographs in blue ink. The letters "W" prefix all points. An elevation unrecorded by a full line ~~indicates~~ indicates the level line is closed on a bench mark or previously determined elevation. Elevations unrecorded by a dashed line indicate the level loops were closed on tidal water.

Respectfully submitted



Harland R. Cravat
Photogrammetric Engineer

Radial Plot

COMPILATION REPORT

TO ACCOMPANY

T-8337

26. Control:

The following stations were used for control on quads T-8337 and T-8338.

CANNON, 1912, F. I. P.
LANESVILLE, 1934, F. I. P.
MANOR, 1912, F. I. P.
MORGAN, 1911, F. I. P.
NEW KENT, 1934, F. I. P.
OWENS, 1912, F. I. P.
SQUAW, 1912, F. I. P.
SWEET, 1912, F. I. P.
WIBBLE 2, 1934, F. I. P.
BRICK 2, 1911, F. I. P.
BROOKS 2, 1912, F. I. P.
BULLOCK, 1934, F. I. P.
CHESAPEAKE CORP. TALLER STACK, 1942, Δ
CLIFTON 2, 1934, F. I. P.
CORPORATION, 1934, F. I. P.
CUSTIS, 1911, Δ
EAST, 1911, Δ
GOFF POINT 2, 1911-12, F. I. P.
HILL, 1911, F. I. P.
MUNICIPAL WATER TANK, 1942, (WEST POINT) Δ
OLD SHIPYARD WATER TANK, 1934, Δ
ROBINSON 3, 1932, F. I. P.
S. B. HENSON WATER TANK, 1942 Δ
THOR, 1911, F. I. P.
WEST POINT BLACK WATER TANK FINIAL, 1934, Δ

The following stations were used for control which fall outside the limits of quads T-8337 and T-8338.

COLUMBUS, 1934, F. I. P.
FERRY, 1912, F. I. P.
FRAZIER, 1911, F. I. P.
KING WILLIAM, 1934, Δ
LANDING, 1911-12, F. I. P.
SANDY, 1911, F. I. P.
DRAGON, 1912, F. I. P.
COLOGNE, 1942, F. I. P.
SHACKLEFORD'S LOOKOUT TOWER, Δ
SHANGHAI, 1942, F. I. P.
ANDERSON 2, 1911, F. I. P.
BELLS ROCK L. H., Δ

MT. FOLLY 2, 1911, F. I. P.
ROANE 1, 1911, F. I. P.
BARHAMSVILLE LOOKOUT TOWER, 1934, A
STEWART, 1934, F. I. P.
MINTREE, 1934, F. I. P.
PALMER CREY, 1934, F. I. P.

All of the above stations could be positively identified directly or by a field inspection point. The original copy of this report contains a tabular report showing how each station was held on each photograph on which it appeared.

Horizontal Control: There are nine U. S. C. & G. S triangulation stations in the area covered by this quadrangle and thirty-four others in the area covered by the radial plot which includes Sheet T- 8338. All of these stations were identified satisfactorily and were "held" in the radial plot with the exception of "WEST POINT BLACK TANK FINIAL, 1934". A recovery card stating that there is undoubtedly an error in the position of this station has been forwarded to the triangulation division of Geodesy. It was a "no check" position which was observed from two stations which are nearly on a line with it. All triangulation was either pricked direct or else a field inspection point was used, No stations were identified by reference points. A graphic index showing the distribution of control has been included in this report.

Vertical Control: ^{and} Spirit levels, trigonometric levels, ~~and barometer elevations~~ furnished one hundred or more miles of level lines for this quadrangle. Elevations were obtained about every half mile along level lines, which were run on roads at approximate intervals one mile. For large areas in which no roads existed, spot elevations were obtained. The reason for the multiplicity of elevations was that the Plotter was being used for the first time and it was not possible to know just how much control would be required. This sheet was used as a test for the instrument as well as a training sheet for the operators.

See
Item 5

In general, the vertical control was sufficient. But there were instances where more control in particular small areas would have been beneficial. Such control would perhaps have been impractical to obtain since the places were usually wooded areas where the cost would have been comparatively large, the identification of suitable points questionable, and the ultimate value doubtful. Considering the quadrangle as a whole, fewer elevations possibly could have been supplied, but all were used to an advantage. With more careful planning, fewer points could have been requested, but the positions of these points would have been more exacting and the reduction

of the total mileage doubtful.

27. Radial Plot:

This sheet was plotted with T-8338 to complete the North half of project CS-289W-1. The plot junctions two other plots to the north and one to the east.

The following eighteen metal mounted 1:20,000 scale nine-lens photographs were used, extreme care having been exercised in the transforming process since they were to be used for contouring as well as for the radial line plot:

12917 - 12920
12935 - 12939
12986 - 12990
13004 - 13007

Transparent vinylite templets were used in the radial plot since the differential shrinkage is very small with respect to changes in humidity. The map projection was a base rectangular grid ruled on dyrite, a type of vinylite sheet. The resulting positions of the radial plot were later transferred by pricking onto the manuscript projection ruled on acetate which showed both the state grid and the geographic projection.

Secondary points were chosen so that no point in the area would be more than three inches from a radial plot position. Only one secondary point was discarded by establishing a minimum "triangle of error" of one millimeter across.

The customary method of laying the plot was employed. The chamber junctions were not perfect on the photographs which caused some radial directions to be inconsistent. These instances were analyzed and the erroneous photograph chamber was determined by elimination and noted.

Azimuth lines both in line of flight and cross-flight to all possible photographs were utilized throughout. Pass points and detail points were utilized in all the photographs in which they appeared regardless of the distance from the center, the amount of overlap, or the number of rays through the point.

The plot held very well to all control, azimuth lines, and pass points, with the exception of isolated chamber junction errors mentioned above. There was no reason to suspect any part of the area to be of low accuracy.

See index of the photographs and control for this radial plot - is attached to manuscript report T-8338

T-8337

Compilation Report

28. Detailing. - The methods used in detailing this sheet were the same as those used on T-8347 and a discussion of them is filed in the Descriptive Report of T-8347. Both the planimetry and topography were done on the stereocartograph.

30. Mean High-Water Line. - The mean high-water line was established by the field party on 1:10,000 scale photographs by the field party. The photographs were taken at about half-tide and the mean high-water line was delineated by the field inspection party.

31. Low-Water and Shoal Lines. - The low water and shoal lines are shown as delineated on the 1:10,000 scale field photographs.

44. Comparison with Existing Topographic Quadrangles. Frequent comparison was made during compilation with the 1:62,500, U. S. Geological Survey Quadrangle "New Kent", 1930 edition. In general they were in very close agreement. There are places where we have added small isolated "top" contours and other places where we failed to find some shown on the Geological Survey quadrangle. The differences appear to be less than 10 feet vertically.

45. Comparison with Nautical Charts. - There are no large changes to be made in the shoreline of Chart 504; however, there are numerous private docks to be added and a few foul areas close to shore which are indexed on a copy of the chart which accompanies this report. The inland planimetry has changed greatly.

Wm. D. Harris

G. B. Jewinbel
2 May 1946

28 June 1946

To: Mr. Robert A. Horn
U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey
P. O. Box 413
West Point, Virginia

New Kent

Subject: Field Edit of T-8337 - Project CS 289 W-1

In the northwesterly portion of this quadrangle T-8337 you will notice that the contours in the vicinity of Cohoke Creek have been shown by dashed lines which indicates that their positions are approximate or indefinite. This area is heavily wooded and the models obtained by the nine-lens plotter were not entirely satisfactory.

For this reason it will be necessary for you to perform two or more test profiles across some of these indefinite contours. No specific areas or test lines are suggested. It is believed that by reconnaissance you will be better able to determine where and how the tests are to be made. However, it is suggested that in making the tests several of the turned back contours along streams and draws be included, since the plotter operators might not have been able to obtain accurate depth preception through the heavy woodland covering this area.

It will not be necessary for you to completely re-contour this area in the event that you find the contours do not meet accuracy requirements. It is believed that with the information provided by your test profiles, across the contours and points where contours turn back, the area can be adequately interpreted and the contours adjusted accordingly.

The steep bluff line along the Pamunkey River, between Cook Landing and Morgan Landing, has been carefully recompiled and, although it is believed to be accurate, a careful visual inspection of this area should be made particularly regarding the shoreline and the slope of the bluff as represented by the shoreline and 80 foot contours at the top of the bluff.

Acting Director

FIELD EDIT REPORT

T-8337, New Kent Quadrangle, (3730/7652.5/7.5)

Project CS 289 W-1

Robert A. Horn, Chief of Party

This field edit survey was made between July 22, 1946 and August 30, 1946 by Robert A. Horn, Photogrammetrist, in accordance with The Director's Field Edit Instructions dated August 24, 1945.

46. Methods

All delineated data such as roads, structures, contours, and drainage were checked by riding or walking over the roads and trails in this quadrangle. The shoreline and off-shore details were checked by walking along the shore or by inspection of details from a strategic position from which a large portion of the river and shoreline was visible. Geographic names and political boundaries were checked with local residents, posted signs, and county records. Two test profiles were run in addition to one vertical accuracy test in the determination of the adequacy of contours. Many spot checks of contours were also made.

All results of the field edit survey are shown on the field edit sheet and reference is made on this sheet to a photograph on which the correction or addition can be determined. The positions of such detail on the field edit sheet are approximate; the photograph indicated should be consulted for exact locations.

Information obtained during the field edit survey is as follows:

4. Horizontal Control

There were no discrepancies noted in any of the points of Horizontal Control.

5. Vertical Control

One error was found in vertical control. The B.M. in the vicinity of Lester Manor, marked USGS * 27 * 27.32' on the sheet, is stamped USGS - 1917 - 27.254'. Datum adjustment #22

6. Contours and Drainage

Contours on this sheet were fair. Several isolated contours were added and the shapes of a few contours adjusted. In the northwest sector of the quadrangle, where the plotters experienced some difficulties, the contours were very nearly within allowable limits. It should also be noted that the steep bluff on the south bank of the Pamunkey River, between Cook Landing and Morgan Landing, varies between 70' and 80'. Consequently the contours in this area should be shown as closely together as possible. It is felt that with the corrections and additions shown, plus the information supplied by the test profiles and accuracy test, the contours on this sheet can be adjusted so that they are within allowable limits.

Drainage appeared adequate. One shift in the location of a drain is recommended in the vicinity of the accuracy test.

9. Wharves and Shoreline Structures.

Several additions and deletions of small piers was necessary to complete this phase of the delineation.

10. Details Offshore from High Water Line.

One duck blind is indicated on the sheet east of Lester Manor. A few other blinds, previously shown, have been deleted.

Also east of Lester Manor, two areas that had been shown as mud should now be indicated as marsh. They form small islands in the middle of the river.

11. Landmarks and Aids to Navigation.

There are no Aids to Navigation such as lights, cans, etc. in this portion of the Pamunkey River. Features that may be used as landmarks can be easily determined on the sheet.

14. Road Classification.

A few road classifications were changed, and the route numbers of many roads added. Several additions, corrections, and completions are also indicated.

15. Bridges

One bridge, a weak wooden construction, has been indicated crossing Holts Creek along a road 4 leading off the western edge of this sheet. There were no other discrepancies noted.

16. Buildings and Structures.

Due to new constructions it was necessary to add a number of buildings. There were also several additions and deletions made of buildings that had been missed or in some cases buildings that were shown that did not merit recognition.

17. Boundary Monuments and Lines.

The King William - New Kent County Line has been changed on the sheet. It had been shown by a series of straight lines and angles, following the Pamunkey River generally. Actually it should be shown as a smooth flowing curved line along the center of the river. It is to be noted that the Counties have the authority to convey titles to land and property only to the mean low water mark on their respective shore, which would seem to indicate that as the County Line. However, for jurisdictional purposes the County Line extends to the center of the river.

The St. Peters District-Cumberland District Line has been extended down Big Creek to the King William-New Kent County Line.

In the southeast sector of this quadrangle the Cumberland District-Weir Creek District Line has been added.

There were no other changes in boundary monuments or lines.

18. Geographic Names.

These names, and changes of same, were all checked with either county records or local residents and posted signs. The changes and additions are as follows:

1. Change "Brett Reed Memorial Church" to "Brett-Reed Memorial Presbyterian Church".

This information was taken directly from the marker on the church.

2. Add "Churchview School" and "Bethany Baptist Church".

References:

Mr. L. W. Dungee, Farmer, Sweet Hall P.O., Virginia.

Mrs. Edith Smith, Homemaker, Sweet Hall P.O., Va.

3. Change "Cohoke Creek" and "Cohoke Pond" to "Cohoke Mill Creek" and "Cohoke Mill Pond".

The addition of "Mill" is quite necessary since there is another creek known as Cohoke Creek in Cohoke marsh, and that is the only way the two are differentiated.

References:

Mr. Edwards, Farmer, Sweet Hall P.O., Virginia

Mr. Tom New, Farmer, Sweet Hall P.O., Virginia

Mr. R.C. Green, Storekeeper, Sweet Hall P.O., Va.

4. Add "Cohoke Creek" and change the location of "Turkey Creek" in Cohoke Marsh.

References: Same as #3

5. ~~X~~ Change "Cornith Church" to "Corinth Baptist Church"

References:

Mr. George G. Taylor, Postmaster, New Kent P.O., Virginia
Mr. Herb White, Farmer, New Kent P.O., Virginia.

6. Change "St. John's Church" to "Old West Point Church".

On highway #30 the State erected a historical marker
~~X~~ giving the details of this parish, and referring to it
as St. John's Church. However the local residents do not use
that name. They refer to it as the Old West Point Church,
the source of this name being the fact that the earlier
church stood at West Point during the early 1700's.

References:

Mrs. Edith Smith, Homemaker, Sweet Hall P.O., Virginia
Mrs. Ethel Skuers, Homemaker, Sweet Hall P.O., Virginia

7. ~~X~~ Add "White House Creek" , northwest of Big Creek.

References:

Mr. Herb White, Farmer, New Kent P.O., Virginia.
Mr. C.L. Williams, County Bd of Super., New Kent P.O., Va.

8. Change "New Kent Chapel" to "New Kent Chapel methodist Church"

~~X~~ References:

Ella Garner, Homemaker, New Kent P.O., Virginia
Anniebelle Abrams, Homemaker, New Kent P.O., Virginia.

9. ~~X~~ Change "Elam Church" to "New Elem Church"

This is a disputed name, some residents spelling the name
Elam and others Elem. In view of the inlaid marker on the
church having an "e" the recommended spelling is Elem.

47. Adequacy of Compilation.

It is recommended that the compilation be checked in the north-
westerly portion of this quadrangle. In the completion of the
test profiles little success was realized in obtaining a
respectable horizontal closure. Line # 1 was re-run and the
second closure was off in the same direction as the first. The
north line had been checked and extreme care was exercised in
the second running of Line # 1. Then Line # 2 was run and the
results were that the horizontal closure error was about the same
amount and in the same general direction as the error in Line # 1.
These closures were excessive, amounting to approximately 2mm.
It is felt that there may be a swing in the plot, or some other
explainable reason for these closures. However the field edit
man was unable to determine the exact cause in the field.

Corrected at time of Review

48. Vertical Accuracy Test.

~~The test profiles were completed at the time of field edit. For further details refer to Summary and Abstract of Vertical Accuracy Test attached to this report.~~

*Abstract summarized in paragraph 48 of Review Report.
After shift applied-map tested 92 70*

49. Review of First Proof.

Mr. Clinton L. Williams, Chairman, County Board of Supervisors, New Kent Courthouse, Virginia has been requested to review one of the first proofs of this quadrangle. He has resided in this area for a considerable length of time and is very familiar with all information concerning the county and its surroundings. It is felt that he is particularly well qualified to make the review of this sheet.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Robert A. Horn
Photogrammetrist

Division of Photogrammetry
Review Report of
Topographic Survey Manuscript No. T-8337

Paragraph numbers not used in this review have been adequately covered in other parts of this report.

18. Geographic Names.-

Many discrepancies exist between the names supplied by the field edit party and those appearing on the geographic name sheet. The geographic names shown on the manuscript correspond to those supplied by the field edit party. *All names on map manuscript approved by L. Hech, 8-7-47.* 814✓

26. Control.-

There are 92 horizontal control stations falling within the limits of this map manuscript. Because of the over abundance of control, a selection was made of stations to be shown on the published map according to their prominence, permanence, and distribution over the map area. Forty of the stations have been retained on the map manuscript, but only 32 of these were selected for publishing. Since 8 of these 40 stations plotted in the Lower Pamunkey River, they are presumed to have been lost as a result of erosion of the river banks. Sixteen of the selected stations were recovered by the field inspector, of which 9 were used to control the radial plot.

35. Hydrographic Control.-

The descriptions of 7 ^{recoverable topographic} ~~substitute~~ stations, the information for which was submitted on Forms 524 by the field inspection party, were not used in the radial plot. One of these stations was cut in during the compilation and the others were located from their descriptions on the map manuscript. However, all of these stations have been deleted from the manuscript since there was an over abundance of control well distributed over the area of the map.

44. Comparison with Existing Topographic Quadrangles.-

A comparison was made with U. S. Geological Survey quadrangle, New Kent, Virginia, scale 1:62,500, edition of 1930. A sizeable pond located about 1/2 mile east of Sweet Hall and just north of the Southern Railroad, and a very large pond located 1/4 mile southwest of Sweet Hall are shown on the manuscript but do not appear on the G. S. quadrangle. There are many changes in roads and geographic names.

A comparison was made with the following U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey topographic maps and they are all superseded in their common areas by this map manuscript, T-8337:

T-722a	1:60,000	1862
T-3254	1:20,000	1912
T-3382	1:20,000	1912
T-3383	1:20,000	1912-13

45. Comparison with Nautical Charts.-

This survey has not been applied to the nautical charts. It has been compared with chart No. 504 and the same differences are apparent as with the U.S.G.S. quadrangle noted in paragraph 44.

47. Adequacy of the Compilation.-

As recommended in the field edit report, an exceptionally thorough check was made in the northwesterly portion of this quadrangle. Several errors were noted where the junction was made between this quadrangle and the one to the north. These errors have all been reconciled with the adjacent map manuscript.

48. Accuracy Tests.-

After the application of the allowable horizontal shift to the vertical accuracy test, 92% of all the points tested were within specifications thereby complying with the national map accuracy requirements.

Reviewed by:

Harland R. Cravat
Harland R. Cravat

Inspected by:

S. V. Gifford
Chief, Review Section

and

Harold R. Brooks
Harold R. Brooks

APPROVED BY:

B. G. Jones 11/47

B. G. Jones, Technical Asst.
Div. of Photogrammetry

[Signature]
Chief, Nautical Chart Branch
Division of Charts

K. T. Adams

Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

C. H. Green

Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No.

T-8337

NEW KENT 7½' quad.
1 Name on Survey

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	
<u>Virginia</u>										1
<u>New Kent County</u>										2
<u>Weir Creek District</u>										3
<u>Cumberland District</u>										4
<u>St. Peters District</u>										5
<u>King William County</u>										6
<u>West Point District</u>										7
<u>Pamunkey River</u>									USCB	8
<u>Southern Railway</u>				(not Railroad)						9
<u>State No. 30</u>				<u>Pamunkey Trail</u>						10
<u>State Nos. 33, 168, 293</u>				(N.B.: according to Field Edit Sheet, No. 293 appears to have been changed to No. 633)						11
										12
<u>South of Pamunkey River:</u>										13
<u>Angelview Church</u>										14
<u>Oak</u>										15
<u>Pamunkey Church and Cemetery</u>										16
<u>Second Elm Church (and Cemetery)</u>				(see line 3, #2)		OSC	212M	ARS		17
<u>Cooks Mill School</u>										18
<u>Cooks Mill Pond</u>										19
<u>Cooks Mill Road</u>										20
<u>Mill Creek</u>										21
<u>White Oak Landing</u>										22
<u>Cousaic Road</u>										23
<u>Cousaic Landing</u>										24
<u>Old Ferry Road</u>				(to former Sweet Hall Ferry)						25
<u>Cousaic Marsh</u>										25
<u>Chestnut Grove Landing</u>										26
<u>Morgan Landing</u>										27

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No.

T-8337

2 Name on Survey

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	
<u>New Kent Methodist Church</u>										1
<u>New Cumberland School</u>										2
<u>New Elem Church</u>	(names report states both Elem and Elem used, but plate on church itself has Elem; see line 17, page 17)									3
										4
<u>New Kent</u>										5
<u>New Kent P.O.</u>										6
<u>New Kent High School</u>										7
<u>Corinth Baptist Church</u>										8
<u>Cumberland Road</u>										9
<u>Cook Landing</u>										10
<u>Cumberland Landing</u>										11
<u>Cumberland Thorofare</u>										12
<u>Holts Creek</u>										13
<u>Big Creek</u>										14
<u>Lilly Point Marsh</u>										15
<u>White House Creek</u>	(only a very little of it here; name on chart 504--Point Creek--changed to agree)									16
<u>Bell Thorofare</u>										17
<u>West Island</u>										18
<u>Chamberlain Point</u>										19
										20
<u>North side Pamunkey River:</u>										21
<u>Pamunkey Indian Reservation</u>										22
<u>Lester Manor</u>										23
<u>White Landing</u>										24
<u>Gordon Landing</u>										25
<u>Johnson Landing</u>										26
<u>Manor Road</u>										27

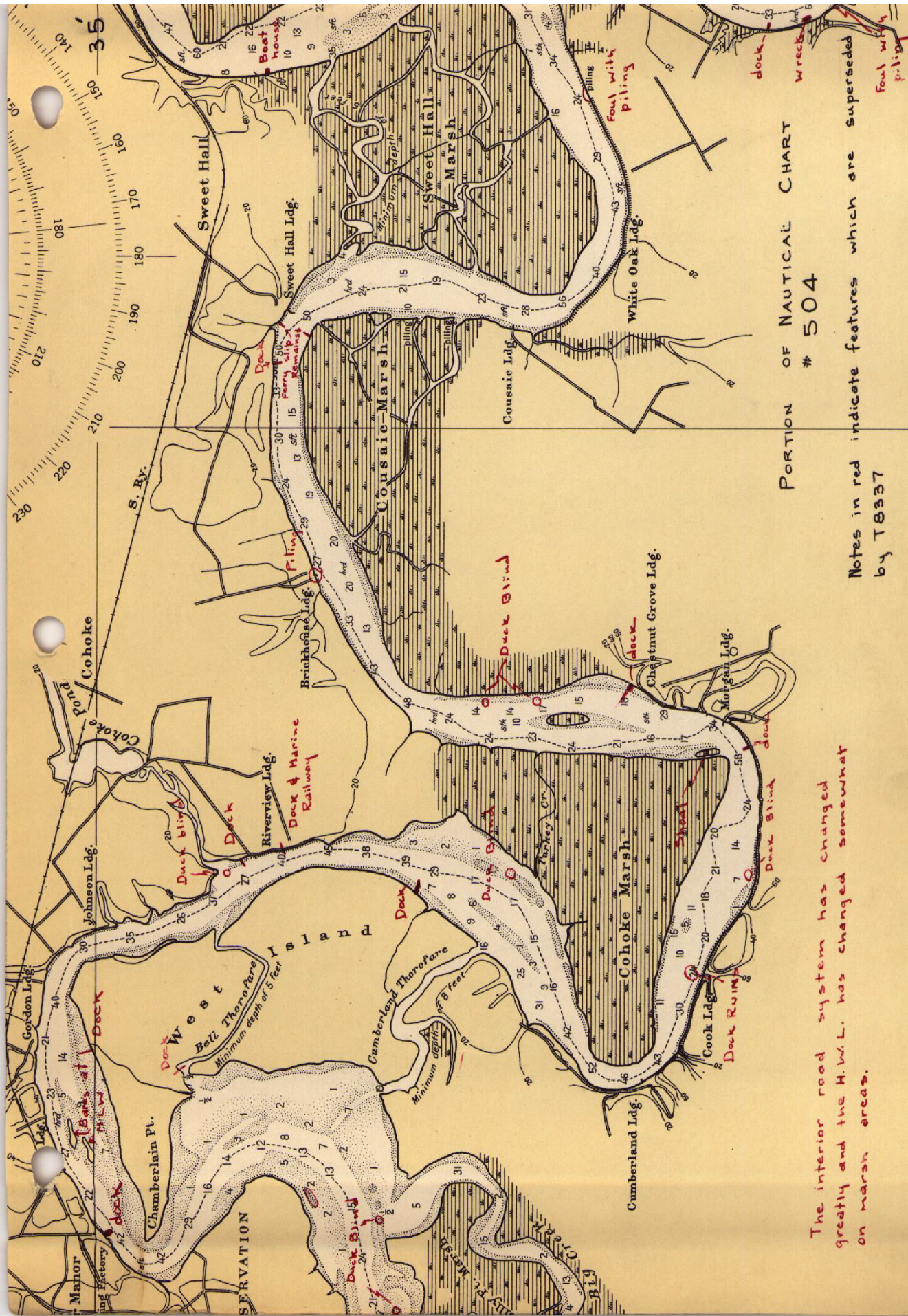
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No.

T-8337

3	Name on Survey	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	
	<u>Lanesville</u>										1
	<u>Lanesville Church</u>										2
	<u>Cohoke Road</u>										3
	<u>Cohoke Pond</u>										4
	<u>Cohoke Mill Creek</u>										5
	<u>Cohoke</u>										6
	<u>Riverview Landing</u>										7
	<u>Cohoke Marsh</u>										8
	<u>Cohoke Creek</u>										9
	<u>Turkey Creek</u>										10
	<u>Brickhouse Landing</u>										11
	<u>Sweet Hall Landing</u>										12
	<u>Sweet Hall</u>									USGB	13
	<u>Sweet Hall Marsh</u>									"	14
	<u>Lee Marsh</u>										15
	<u>Hill Marsh</u>										16
	<u>Sweet Hall Road</u>										17
	<u>Oustis Pond</u>										18
	<u>Bull Swamp</u>										19
	<u>Brett-Reed Memorial Presbyterian Church</u>										20
	<u>Sweet Hall School</u>										21
	<u>St. Johns Church</u>										22
	<u>Churchview School</u>										23
	<u>Bethany Baptist Church</u>										24
											25
											26
											27

Names underlined in
red are approved
L. Heck
8/7/47



PORTION OF NAUTICAL CHART
504

Notes in red indicate features which are superseded
by T8337

76°-55'

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. T-8337

Record of Application to Charts

[illegible]

M-2168-1

A basic hydrographic or topographic survey supersedes all information of like nature on the uncorrected chart. Give reasons for deviations, if any, from recommendations made under "Comparison with Charts" in the Review.