

8351

78-3

8351

Form 504	
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Type of Survey	Air Photo Compilation
Field No.	Office No. T-8351
LOCALITY	
State	Virginia
General locality	Rappahannock River
Locality	Sharps
A. O. Attico	
1944	
CHIEF OF PARTY	
Comdr. Ray L. Schoppe	
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES	
DATE	Oct 21 - 1946

DATA RECORD

T# 8351

Quadrangle (II):

Project No. (II): 289 D

Field Office: Tappahannock, Va. Chief of Party: Ray L. Schoppe

Compilation Office: Tampa, Fla. Chief of Party: Ray L. Schoppe

Instructions dated (II IAI): 12/16/42; Copy filed in descriptive
5/13/43 Report No. T- (VI)

Completed survey received in office:

Reported to Nautical Chart Section:

Reviewed: Applied to chart No. Date:

Redrafting Completed:

Registered: Publications:

Compilation Scale: 1:20,000 Published Scale:

Scale Factor (III): 1.00

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927 Datum Plane (III): M.S.L. 1929

Reference Station (III): JONES, V. F. C., 1919

Lat: 37°46'49.665" (1531.2M) Lon: 76°40'52.474" (1284.1M) Adjusted
Unadjusted

State Plane Coordinates (VI):

*Virginia State South Zone*X = *Not available* Y =

Military Grid Zones (VI) "A" and "B"

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
12923	12/31/42	--	1:20,000	--
12924	"	--	"	--
12880	"	--	"	--
12881	"	--	"	--

Tide from (III): --

Mean Range: --

Spring Range: --

Camera: (Kind or source) U. S. C. & G. S. Nine-Lens

Contours and

Field Inspection by: J. J. Eabic, Photo. Aid

T. A. Zary, Jr. Topo: Engr.

Date: Dec '43-Jan '44
Feb-Mar '44

Field Edit by:

date:

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

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) Wash. Office Date:

" " " checked by: " " date:

Control plotted by: C. A. J. Pauw

date: Feb. '44

Control checked by: V. F. Simmons

date: Feb. '44

Radial Plot by: Tampa Office Personnel

date: Apr. '44

Detailed by: Alpha E. Abbitt and R. J. Pate

date: Apr-May '44

Reviewed in compilation office by: W. H. Shearouse,
Asst. Photo. Engr.

date: May '44

Elevations on Field ~~Edits~~ ^{PHOTOGRAPHS} checked by: H. B. Wright

date: July 1943

3

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 39.6

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): 27.6

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): 66.2

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: 17

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot:

Leveling (to control contours) - miles: 50.5

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:

General Procedure in the Production of Topographic Quadrangles for the War Department

This quadrangle, together with similar adjoining maps produced under Project C.S. 289-D, was prepared by the Coast and Geodetic Survey for the War Department under "General Specifications for War Department Mapping Program" issued about December 1941, in which is incorporated the "Standard of Accuracy for a National Map Production Program" issued by the Bureau of the Budget under date of June 10, 1941.

The general procedure in the production of this and the adjoining quadrangles was:

FIELD SURVEYS

Aerial photography with the Coast and Geodetic Survey nine-lens camera, with airplane and flight crew furnished by the U. S. Coast Guard. The photographs were taken to the scale of 1:20,000.

Ground inspection of the photographs for identification of control points, and classification and clarification of planimetric details on the photographs.

Contouring by planetable directly on the photographs. Supplementary vertical control was established by means of an extensive subordinate level net, furnishing unmarked elevations at road intersections, drive-ways, and numerous other points identifiable on the photographs.

COMPILATION OF MANUSCRIPT

Compilation on the map manuscripts by radial plot methods (celluloid hand templets) of all planimetry and contours. These manuscripts were drawn on the scale of 1:20,000 on celluloid sheets on which polyconic projections had been ruled with the Projection Ruling Machine in the Washington Office. Compilation was accomplished in the ~~Baltimore~~ Tampa Photogrammetric Office.

FIELD EDIT

Comparison of a copy of the manuscript with the ground. This included inspection for completeness and accuracy as well as the location by planetable methods of additional details, checking of nautical and aeronautical aids to navigation, etc.

Accuracy Tests - Application of systematic horizontal and vertical accuracy tests to check the maps for conformity with the specifications. These tests consisted of comparison of the map position and elevation of selected random points with the true position and elevation as independently determined by standard survey methods.

PROCESSING IN THE WASHINGTON OFFICE

Review - Examination of the manuscript for accuracy and completeness of compilation and compliance with specifications, correcting where necessary; addition of military and state grids and other special features; and verification of the general adequacy of the manuscript as a basis for the production of a finished map.

Drafting and Reproduction - Preparation of smooth color separation drawings on 1:20,000 scale on metal-mounted "blue-line" copies of the manuscript. From these drawings, negatives and printing plates were prepared for reproduction of the finished map on the scale of 1:31,680 or 1:25,000.

F I
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY

Quadrangle T-8351

1. Description of the Area:

This seven and one-half minute quadrangle bounded by longitude $76^{\circ} 45'$ and $76^{\circ} 37' 30''$ and latitude $37^{\circ} 45'$ and $37^{\circ} 52' 30''$. The Eastern portion of the area lying to the South of the Rappahannock River is badly cut up with deep V-shaped ravines and river bottoms. Generally speaking, the Southern shore of the river is a bluff varying from ten to thirty-five feet in height. A major portion of the area adjacent to this side of the Rappahannock River, to a depth of about a mile, is heavily wooded due to the impracticability of agriculture. One main highway (U.S.17) runs North and South through this portion of the quadrangle. The drainage East of this highway all empties into the Rappahannock River; the drainage West of the highway is Southwesterly to tributaries of the Dragon Swamp.

The portion of the quadrangle North of the Rappahannock River slopes gradually from the Northeast corner in a Southwesterly direction. The banks on this side of the river are not steep, varying from sea level to fifteen feet. The portion of land adjacent to the river and to an average depth of about two miles is agricultural in character. Only secondary State roads are found in this portion of the quadrangle. All drainage is Southwest to the Rappahannock River. The elevation over the entire quadrangle ranges from sea level to a hundred and twenty feet above sea level.

2. Completeness of Field Inspection:

Since all contouring in the quadrangle was done directly upon nine lens, with the exception of a small area on single lens photograph No. 129-22; all field inspection was incorporated on these photographs during the process of contouring. There were some shadows and distortion of detail due to distance from center chamber, but all detail needed was classified and clarified. Roads, buildings, types of woodland, shoreline, churches, schools, Post Offices, and other public buildings have been identified. Trails obscured by shadows of trees have been traversed to aid the draftsman in locating them.

3. Interpretation of the Photographs:

Generally speaking, the photographs of this quadrangle are readily interpreted because of the similarity in appearance of woodland at like elevations. The darker hue of wooded areas represents evergreen timber, while the higher shades denote deciduous trees. The only difficulties which might be encountered are in cases where young pine trees appear in the same general area with cleared, but uncultivated land. These both appear as an iron gray color, but have been labeled by the topographer. The dark coloring along river bottoms is due to laurel and holly. Some roads appear as first class roads, although this is due only to the fact that they are surfaced with gravel. These have been labeled

as 3 and 4 class roads.

Recovery Cards have been submitted for A

4. Horizontal Control:

*Jones (V.F.C.) 1919
PT. Sta. #22 (U.S.G.S.)*

Triangulation stations Neale, 1919, and Suggetts, 1919, were recovered and pricked on nine lens photograph 12924, and recovery notes and pricking notes were submitted.

The other stations in this quadrangle were searched for and were reported as lost.

There were several 1854 and 1855 stations on the shores of the Rappahannock River that were searched for; these were reported lost.

5. Vertical Control:

All of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey second order Bench Marks in this quadrangle were recovered and pricked on nine lens photographs, and recovery cards on Bench Marks were submitted. Substantial and permanently marked U.S.G.S. Bench Marks were recovered and pricked on the photographs, and recovery cards submitted.

The fly levels South of the Rappahannock River were run by R. C. Gifford, Jr. Topo. Engr., on photograph No. 12923, and were recorded in level volume No. 6. Only one bench mark is located in this area; this is U. S. G. S. bench mark 120. This bench mark and U. S. C. & G. S. bench mark D48 were used for control in running the levels.

The area North of the Rappahannock River was leveled by H. B. Wright, Photo. Aid., on photograph 12880, 12881, and 12924 and were recorded in level volume No. 11; one line of U. S. C. & G. S. bench marks (second order) and one line of U.S.G.S. bench marks extended within the limits of this portion of the quadrangle.

The control loops within this quadrangle closed within .30 of a foot; the spur loops were kept within .70 of a foot. Lines in need of adjustment were adjusted in proportion to the number of set-ups per line. The elevations are shown on the photographs at road intersections, driveways, road and trail intersections, fencelines, etc. Where no definite point could be shown on the photograph, a hub was set, accompanied by a guard stake, and the approximate position shown. The order of accuracy of the U.S.G.S. bench marks was not known; however, no trouble was encountered in closures between U.S.C.& G.S. and U.S.G.S. bench marks.

A total of 50.5 statute miles of fly levels were run in this quadrangle.

6. Contours and Drainage:

The contouring on the Southern side of the Rappahannock River was begun on December 12, 1943, and completed on January 8, 1944, by Joseph J. Babic, Photogrammetric Aid. The contouring on the North side of the River was started February 27, 1944, and completed March 24, 1944, by Thomas A. Zary, Jr. Topographic Engineer. The contouring was done on nine lens photographs Nos. 12922, 12923, 12924, 12880, 12881, 12882 and 13175, and single lens photographs FG 129-22. As a rule, contours were confined to the areas designated by the Washington Office except in isolated areas where more natural boundaries were used for ease in making more accurate junctions.

Characteristic of this portion of the quadrangle is the nature of the terrain. The area is badly cut up with deep ravines of which the slope is so steep that contours could not be inked in on the photographs and still be legible. Where this is the case, elevations were established with spotted in the bottoms at the point of sudden drop. These elevations were established with the planetable and alidade. They and all contours are inked in violet ink. These elevations are in open areas and have arrows denoting their proper position. The majority of the heads of this drainage has a sudden drop of from 20 to 50 feet almost vertically.

Contours were located by planetable and alidade traverse, supplemented by occasional hand level-pace traverses. The hand level traverse was used where it proved impractical or too slow to use the planetable, such as in heavily wooded or brush covered areas. By means of these hand level traverses it was possible to complete the area in less time by providing additional and necessary control for sketching the contours. It was possible to do a considerable amount of sketching and interpolating by providing a sufficient amount of control; the control included elevations at critical points, such as on the tops of ridges, the bottoms of valleys and streams, all points where the land "breaks" or where decided changes in elevation occur, the ends of ridges or valleys where contours turn, etc.

The drainage as shown on the photographs in white ink originally and provided by the Washington Office was found to be very good but showed only the main drainage. And as this area has an abundance of additional drainage it was found necessary to make extensive addition to the furnished pattern. This did not take too much additional time for it had to be done in the process of controlling the contours anyway. Where it was impractical to establish the location of drainage with the planetable and alidade it was done by pacing from some identifiable point. When the original drainage was checked it was inked in the conventional blue ink, and classified.

The contours in wooded areas were located by cutting lines through and traversing with the planetable wherever it was deemed such a traverse was needed for control. In many cases hand level traverses were relied upon in these areas for supplementary elevations. The hand level traverses were limited to short distances in an effort not to impair the accuracy of the contours. All planetable traverses were closed on known elevations or benchmarks within a foot. Where it was found impracticable to close the traverse to a known elevation, supplementary traverses were run from the opposite side of drains, etc., and checked to the allowable accuracy requirements.

By establishing a scale factor for the immediate area, especially on the Eastern extreme of photograph # 12922, it was possible to hold a reliable planetable and alidade position. In other portions of this area it was unnecessary to use a scale factor.

7. Mean High-Water Line:

The Mean High-Water Line was inspected and shown by conventional symbols on the photographs along the shores of the Rappahannock River and its tributaries. See photographs 13050, 12923 and 13049.

8. Mean Low-Water Line:

The Mean Low-Water Line was not shown in this area due to the fact that there is no appreciable difference between the high and low water lines.

9. Wharves and Shoreline Structures:

Wharves, small docks, bulkheads and other structures along the shore lines were shown on the photographs.

10. Details off Shore From High Water Line:

Piling, dolphins, remains of old docks, spoil banks, oyster houses, hunting blinds, and other details were shown on the photographs.

11. Land Marks and Aids to Navigation:

There is one land mark being submitted in this quadrangle, BOB 1943, photograph #12881. The station being a large two story white house with a large cupola on the center and top, located at the Morattico P. O., and near the shoreline. The position of this land mark will have to be scaled at a later date from the map drawing.

There are two lights in this quadrangle, Bowlers Rock Light and Mulberry Creek Light. These lights were located by sextant fixes, but were not plotted on the photographs. The sextant fixes are submitted in a sketch book.

12. Hydrographic Control:

Recoverable topographic stations have been established in accordance with the instructions dated July 15, 1943. (Refer to No. 28-RCC-1990).

13. Landing Fields and Aeronautical Aids :

There were none in this quadrangle.

14. Road Classification :

All roads were classified as per instructions, and are numbered with their proper route numbers in conjunction with other field inspection on the nine lens photographs. There is only one main artery and that is U.S.#17 which is a class one road and traverses through the southwesterly portion of the area. There are other dependable roads radiating from this highway and are classified. These other highways are mostly gravel surfaced and graded roads and are usually a "3" road. Trails, short approaches to dwellings, saw-mill roads have been either classified or deleted. The County highway symbol was used although these roads are state maintained and state route numbered and should be shown as state highways on the completed map.

15. Bridges:

Bridges will be classified at a later date and prior to the field edit of this sheet.

16. Buildings and Structures:

All buildings were classified or deleted. Circled buildings bearing no identification are dwellings. When there was any doubt these were marked with "d". All barns are classified by "b". Some structures were still being used as dwellings but were deleted due to their condition, this is true mostly with those occupied by colored people. Some large barns have been deleted also for the same reason. Not many new structures were built since the photographs were taken, but where they were these were located with ranges with the plane-table and alidade. All Post Offices, stores, etc. have been identified also.

17. Boundary Monuments and Lines:

This is the subject of a special report which has been submitted by H. B. Wright, Photogrammetric Aid.

18. Geographic Names:

This will be the subject of a special report. LA

19. Junctions:

All junctions between the photographs used in the work were checked either visually or with tracings. On the South no junction was made due to the fact that quadrangle 8346 has not yet been worked although for the major portion of this limit a natural boundary was used, a small creek flowing to the Rappahannock River. The Western limit joins quadrangle 8350 which was contoured by this topographer and junctions were satisfactory.

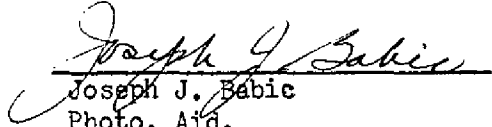
20. Photographs on Which Work Was Accomplished:

Field inspection, contouring, recovery, and fly levels were done on the following photographs: 12922, 12923, 12924, 12880, 12881, 12882, 13049, 13175, and FG 129-22.

48. Accuracy Tests:

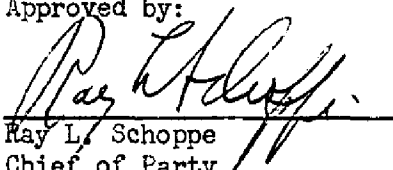
1. Vertical: Refer to descriptive reports for quadrangles T-835⁰₁ and T-8358.
2. Horizontal: Refer to descriptive reports for quadrangles T-8352 and T-8358.

Submitted by:


Joseph J. Babic
Photo. Aid.

Thomas A. Zary
Jr. Topographic Engr.

Approved by:


Ray L. Schoppe
Chief of Party

COMPILATION REPORT
To Accompany
SHEET NO. T-8351

26. CONTROL

Five control stations fall on this sheet (one south of tracing limits). All stations could be held to in the radial plot with the exception of one. This station, "Neal, 1919", "cut-in" 28 meters southeast of the plotted position. However, the others were adequate for control.

27. RADIAL PLOT

The main radial plot is covered in the compilation report for quadrangle T-8359.

28. DETAILING

Two projections were furnished for this in order that two compilers could work simultaneously, thus hastening the transmittal to Washington.

The photographs were clear and of fair scale; the field inspection was complete, so no difficulty was experienced in the compilation.

29. SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

No maps or plans by other organizations were used to supplement the photographs or field inspection.

34. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Two non-floating aids to navigation were located by sextant fixes. Form 567 is attached giving their correct geographic positions.

35. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL

Seventeen topographic stations suitable for hydrographic control fall on the sheet. Forms 524 were furnished by the field party for eight of these stations and are being submitted. The others for which there are no cards: BOB, RAY, ONE, JIM, FOG, CUR, HOE, WAN, and ATE, all dated 1943. These stations are all shown on the field prints and on the map manuscript.

44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES

In comparing the sheet with the U. S. G. S. quadrangle of the area, numerous small discrepancies were noted. As the published map is from old surveys, these discrepancies can very well be disregarded.

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

In making a comparison with U. S. C. & G. S. Chart No. 535 (published October 1932 on a scale of 1:40,000) no outstanding discrepancies were noted. However, the newer compilation should supersede the charted information.

Respectfully submitted,

Alpha E. Abbitt

Alpha E. Abbitt,
Asst. Engr. Draftsman.

R. J. Pate,
Photo. Aid.

R. J. Pate

Forwarded by:

Ray L. Schoppe
Ray L. Schoppe,
Chief of Party.

FIELD EDIT REPORT
Quadrangle T-8351
Project CS 289D

1. Items 1 through 4: See field inspection report.
5. Vertical Control: See field inspection report. All level elevations should be checked by the Washington Office. All bench marks have been checked by the field edit party.
6. Contours and Drainage: The drainage was very well shown and no changes were made. The 120-foot contour referred to in the discrepancy overlay was checked in the field and is correctly shown on the smooth sheet.
7. Mean High Water Line: The mean high water line was not checked in detail; however, the field edit party was on the alert for discrepancies by an investigation at various points. None were found.
8. Mean Low Water Line: See field inspection report.
9. Wharves and Shoreline Structures: These were investigated in the field. No changes were noted except at Simonson where a small marine railway capable of hauling small launches out of the water was located and noted on the smooth sheet.
10. Details Offshore from the High Water Line: See field inspection report.
11. Landmarks and Aids to Navigation: One landmark is submitted with this quadrangle, Bob, 1943(an H&T Station); the station is the cupola of a large two story white house located at Morattico. All fixed aids to navigation were checked by plane table from known points on the compilation. The location of Mulberry Creek Light, which was not shown on the compilation, was established by the above method. Attention is called to Beacon # 4 on Totuskey Creek, which was located on sheet T-8358 by a plane table cut and a stadia distance as described in the report for that sheet. However, in the process of field editing this sheet(T-8351), it was found from three cuts which were taken to this beacon on this sheet that its position was accurately shown on this sheet. The position of this beacon as shown on T-8358 is in error...apparently an error was made in reading the stadia distance or in orientation.
12. Hydrographic Control: Not applicable to this ~~sheet~~report.
13. Landing Fields and Aeronautical Aids: There were none in this area.
14. Road Classification: All roads have been classified and shown in accordance with the instructions from the Army War College dated January 12, 1942.
15. Bridge Classification: See field inspection report. In addition to those shown and classified, the bridges referred to on the overlays were classified in accordance with the instructions.
16. Buildings: In general there were few buildings to be classified, added, or deleted. Dilapidated buildings and outhouses were deleted. All public buildings were checked in the field and named.
17. Boundary Monuments and Lines: See field inspection report. The political boundaries were transferred from the overlay to the smooth sheet and checked in the field. A few minor changes were noted.

18. Geographic Names: This has been the subject of a special report. The names were traced from the overlay to the smooth sheet and verified in the field. The following names have been added in the vicinity of Morattico: Curletts Point and Tarpleys Bar. *LA*
19. Junctions: The north junction was checked against sheet T-8358; the junction to the east with Project 289 X should be checked in the Washington Office. The south junction was checked against the field inspection photographs in this area for project 289 W. See field edit report for T-8350 for junction on the west.
46. Methods: This quadrangle was field edited on an ozalid and later transferred to a smooth sheet in the office. Discrepancies not covered by a suitable symbol were noted on the compilation by a sentence and an arrow to the point in question.

All symbols used were standard topographic symbols except that a green X was used for deletions and a tick mark was used to show the limits of deletions and points of change in road classification. The following color scheme was used:

Deletions	Green
Additions, classifications, names, notes, etc.	Black
Water culture	Blue
Political Boundaries	Purple
Contours	Brown

47. Adequacy of Compilation: The compilation of this sheet was complete and adequate with few deletions, additions, or classifications necessary.

48 Accuracy Tests:

Horizontal: See field edit report for T-8350 and T-8358.

Vertical: See field inspection report for T-8350 and T-8358.

Submitted by:

Wendell B. Bever
A. LaFave & W. Bever,
Jr. Topo. Engrs.

Approved by:

F. L. Gallen
F. L. Gallen,
Chief of Party.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

T-8351

Filed in Navt. Chgs.
See Ch. 1 395-44

June 5, 1944

TO BE CHARTED } **STRIKE OUT ONE**

STRIKE OUT ONE

LEARNED MARKS FOR CHARTS

NON-FLOATING AIDS TO NAVIGATION)

Tappahannock, Va.

I recommend that the following objects which have ~~(not been)~~ been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks, be charted on ~~(deleted from)~~ the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing. — C.A.

F. L. Callen
F. L. Callen
Chief

Chief of Party.

[illegible]

This form shall be prepared in accordance with 1934 Field Memorandum, "LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS." Positions of charted landmarks and nonfloating aids to navigation, if redetermined, shall be reported on this form. The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not by individual field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.

Ch.L. 395 - 44

TO BE CHARTED }
STRIKE OUT ONE
~~TO BE DELETED~~

Tappahannock, Va.

June 5, 1944

I recommend that the following objects which have (~~been~~^{are}) been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks, be charted on (~~charts~~^{charts}) the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing. — C.H.

F. L. Gallen

F. L. Gallen

Chief of Party.

[illegible]

This form shall be prepared in accordance with 1934 Field Memorandum, "LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS." Positions of charted landmarks and nonfloating aids to navigation, if redetermined, shall be reported on this form. The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not by individual field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE 6/5/44
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY 83784 NON-FLOATING
AIDS TO NAVIGATION

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Tampa Photogrammetric Office
Tampa, Florida

TO BE CHARTED
TO BE DELETED

STRIKE OUT ONE

May 30, 1944

I recommend that the following objects which have ~~been~~^{not} been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks, be charted on ~~(derived from)~~ the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing.

Cond. Ray L. Schoppe Chief of Party.

[illegible]

This form shall be prepared in accordance with 1934 Field Memorandum, "LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS." Positions of charted landmarks and nonfloating aids to navigation, if redetermined, shall be reported on this form. The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not by individual field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

STRIKE OUT ONE

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Tampa Photogrammetric Office
Tampa, Florida

May 30, 1944

I recommend that the following objects which have ~~(have not)~~ been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks, be charted on ~~(deleted from)~~ the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing.

T-8351

T-8351

Comdr. Roy L. Schoone

Chief of Party.

This form shall be prepared in accordance with 1934 Field Memorandum, "LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS." Positions of charted landmarks and nonfloating aids to navigation, if redetermined, shall be reported on this form. The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not by individual field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.

1	usab	
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7	Road Maps	
8	"	
9		
10	37766	
11	usab	
12	"	
13	"	
14	"	
15	"	
16	"	
17	"	
18	"	
19	"	
20	"	
21	"	Pending with USGB: use old name instead of Hales Point
22	"	
23	"	
24	378766	
25	"	
26	"	
27	"	

M 234

Remarks

Decisions

1-8351

1

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8351

MORATTICO quadrangle

1 Name on Survey

	On Chart No.	On previous survey No.	On U. S. quadrangle Maps	From local information	On local Maps	P. O. Guide or Map	Rand McNally Atlas	U. S. Light List	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	
✓ Virginia ✓									1
✓ Middlesex County ✓		✓ Jamaica District							2
✓ Essex County ✓		✓ Center Cross District							3
✓ Richmond County ✓		✓ Emmerton, Sharps, Farnham Districts							4
✓ Lancaster County ✓		✓ Litwalton District							5
✓ Rappahannock River ✓	✓								6
✓ U.S. No. 17 ✓	✓								7
✓ Va. No. 228 ✓	✓								8
									9
✓ Cance House Landing ✓	✓								10
✓ Bayport ✓	✓								11
✓ McKans Bay ✓	✓								12
✓ Mill Branch ✓	✓								13
✓ Butylo ✓	✓								14
✓ Butylo Road ✓	✓								15
✓ Jones Point ✓	✓								16
✓ Mulberry Creek Light ✓	✓								17
✓ Morattico ✓	✓								18
✓ Carletts Point ✓	✓								19
✓ Emmanuel Church ✓	✓								20
✓ Lancaster Creek ✓	✓								21
✓ Tarpleys Point ✓	✓								22
✓ Tarpley Bar ✓	✓								23
✓ Morattico Creek ✓	✓								24
✓ Simonson ✓	✓								25
✓ Simonson Road ✓	✓								26
✓ Pearson Island ✓	✓								27
✓ Paroh Creek ✓	✓								28

T-8351

2
Decisions

Remarks.

1		378766
2		"
3		"
4		"
5		"
6		"
7		"
8		"
9		"
10		"
11		"
12		378767
13		" (378766)
14		"
15		"
16		"
17		"
18		" USGB
19		"
20		"
21		"
22		"
23		" USGB
24		"
25		"
26		377767
27		"

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8351

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES											
Survey No. T-8351											
Name on Survey		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	
2											
✓	Oakley Road ✓	✓									1
✓	Oakley Landing ✓	✓									2
✓	Farnham Creek ✓	✓									3
✓	Union Mill ✓	on	next	quad							4
✓	Downings ✓	(if any of it is here)									5
✓	Laton Swamp ✓	✓									6
✓	Ebenezer Church ✓	✓									7
✓	Ebenezer School ✓	✓									8
✓	True Reformer Hall ✓	✓									9
✓	Ivondale ✓	✓									10
	No. 5 School ✓	✓									11
✓	Sharps ✓	✓									12
✓	Sharps Road ✓	✓									13
	Milden Church ?	✓									14
✓	Myrtle Swamp ✓	✓									15
✓	Tidewater ✓	✓									16
✓	Shanty Hill Road ✓	✓									17
✓	Richardson Creek ✓	✓									18
✓	Totuskey Creek ?										19
✓	Waverley Point ✓	✓									20
✓	Neals Point ✓	✓									21
✓	Suggatts Point ✓	✓									22
✓	Bowlers Wharf ✓	(wharf only)									23
✓	Bowlers Rock Light ✓										24
✓	Wildwood Beach ✓	✓									25
✓	Laytons Landing ✓	✓									26
✓	Laytons Branch ✓	✓									27

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4	"
3	"
2	"
1	377767

3
Decisions

Remarks

1-8352

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. **T-8351**

3	Name on Survey	On Chart No.	On previous survey No.	On U. S. quadrangle Maps	From local information	On local Maps	P. O. Guide or Map	Rand McNally Atlas	U. S. Light List	
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K
✓	<u>Laytons Landing Road</u>	✓								1
✓	<u>Laytons School</u>	✓								2
✓	<u>Montague</u>	✓								3
✓	<u>Lanewier</u>	✓								4
	<u>Laytons ledge</u>	✓ (bluff)								5
										6
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Names underlined in red approved
by Lo Heck on 6/24/44

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. T-8351

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.

RECORDS

Between January, 1942 and July, 1944, this Bureau completed 323 quadrangles. These maps have been published, or are in the process of being published on scales of 1:31,680 or 1:25,000. This series of quadrangles includes a land area of approximately 15,000 square miles. Incident to this work, a considerable volume of survey records and data has accumulated which will be filed for future reference. This material is filed as follows:

Registered and Filed in the Vault

Cloth-mounted copy of the published quadrangle.
published quadrangle at 1:20,000 scale.

Black and white cloth-mounted copy of the ~~map~~ ~~manuscript~~. This copy is filed to preserve original survey detail shown on the manuscript at 1:20,000 scale which may not have been shown on the published sheet. For ~~political boundaries~~, woodland, ~~marsh~~, and ~~swamp limits~~, refer to the published quadrangle for the finally adopted positions. outlines.

Descriptive Report.

Division.

Filed in the Photogrammetric Section — Surveys Branch

Field inspection photographs.

Contoured photographs (on which planetable contouring work was performed.)

Field edit sheet.

Descriptions of recoverable topographic stations (Form 524), filed in Reviewing Unit. Section.

Supplementary traverse and level records.

Field notes, computations, lists of positions, and tabulations of results of horizontal and vertical accuracy tests.

Reproduction proof.

Correction sheet (copy of quadrangle showing in red changes to be made when next printed.)

Check lists of work performed on each sheet in the Washington Office during review, drafting, edit, and reproduction.

Original celluloid manuscript.

Copies of specifications and all instructions to field parties and field offices.

Filed in Reproduction Branch

Glass negatives of the color separation drawings.

Filed in the Library

~~Special report on field work by Commander K. T. Adams, 1944.~~

Special report on office work by B. G. Jones, 1944.

Season's report on field work by Commander F. L. Gallen, 1944.

Season's report on field work by Commander R. L. Schoppe, 1944.

Delivered to the Army Map Service in accordance with the contract

Film negatives and film positives of the color separation drawings.

All color separation drawings.

~~Original celluloid manuscript.~~

A correction sheet consisting of a copy of the first edition of the quadrangle with notes in red indicating changes desirable at the next printing.

DIVISION OF CHARTS

SURVEYS BRANCH

REVIEW OF AIR PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY T- 8351

MORATTICO: QUADRANGLE

This quadrangle manuscript has been examined for completeness, accuracy, and conformity with the specifications. It is adequate for smooth drafting, reproduction and publication. Revisions found to be necessary in this office are discussed on the next page.

Horizontal and Vertical Accuracy

The nearest horizontal accuracy test was run in quadrangles T-8350 & T-8358.

The nearest vertical accuracy test was run in quadrangles T-8350 & T-8358.

Previous Surveys

This manuscript has been compared with the following previous topographic surveys of this Bureau and other agencies. This map is satisfactory to supersede the previous surveys over the common area.

T-519	1:10,000	1855
T-520	1:10,000	1855

Comparison with Nautical Charts Nos. 535

The manuscript has not been applied to the charts at the date of this review. The following comments are pertinent to the compilation and correction of nautical charts:

T-8351 has been applied to chart 535 since review.

The following revisions of the map manuscript were found to be necessary and were accomplished as a part of this review:

Only changes of a minor nature were necessary during the review of this map manuscript.

Reviewed 6/16/44 By Wm. D. Harris
under direction of D. H. Benson

Inspected by B. G. Jones B.G. Jones 8/46

Examined and approved:

K.T. Adams
Chief, ~~Surveys Branch~~
Division of Photogrammetry

~~Chief, Topography Section~~

Robert W. Kux
Chief, Div. of Charts
Nautical Chart Branch
Raymond P. Gorman
Chief, Div. of Coastal
Surveys