

8356

8356

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Air Photo Compilation

Field No. _____ Office No. T-8356

LOCALITY

State Virginia and Maryland

General locality Potomac River

Locality Heathsville

1944

CHIEF OF PARTY

Comdr. Ray L. Schoppe

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE Oct 21-1946

DATA RECORD

T- 8356

Quadrangle (II):

Project No. (II): 289

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

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

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

Completed survey received in office: 5/11/44

Reported to National Chart Section: 5/12/44

Reviewed: 4/12/44 Applied to chart No. Date:

Redrafting Completed: 8/10/44

Registered: Published: 1944

Compilation Scale: 1:20,000 Published Scale: 1:31,680

Scale Factor (III): 1.00

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

Reference Station (III): BLUFF, 1931

Lat.: 37°58'38.433"
(664.9 M)Long.: 76°27'28.202"
(776.1 M)Adjusted
~~#####~~

State Plane Coordinates (VI): Va. South Zone

X = 2,588,629.03 ft.

Y = 604,943.05 ft.

Military Grid Zone (VI) A

P. C. CHAPMAN (III)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>State of Tide</u>
12666	11/28/42	2:50	1:20,000	0.4 ft.
12667	"	2:52	"	0.4 ft.
12668	"	2:54	"	0.4 ft.
12669	"	2:56	"	0.4 ft.
12670	"	2:58	"	0.4 ft.
12672	"	3:00	"	0.4 ft.

Tide from (III): Predicted Tides, Smith Point, Va.

Low Water: 1.2 ft. Spring Range: 1.4 ft.

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

Contours and
Field Inspection by: Joseph K. Wilson, Engr. Aid Date: Aug-Nov '43

Field Edit by: *Earl A. London* Date:

Date of Low 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. 1944

Control checked by: V. F. Simmons Date: Feb. 1944

Radial Plot by: Tampa Office Personnel Date: Mar. 1944

Detailed by: Morris Rutkin Date: Apr. 1944

Reviewed in compilation office by: F. H. Elrod Date: Apr. 1944

Elevation of Field ~~Point~~ ^{PHOTOGRAPHS}
Recorded by: J. K. Wilson

JUNE 1943

COMPILED (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 53

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore):
77 Statute Miles

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore):
74 Statute Miles

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations Established: 15

Number of Temporary Reconnaissance Stations located by radial plot:

Leveling (to control contours) - miles: 105

When entering material, indicate whether the item is to be entered by, (II) Field Party, (III) Compilation Party, or, (VI) the Washington Office.

When entering name 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 templates) 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.

FIELD INSPECTION REPORT

Quadrangle 8356

1. Description of the Area:

The area is a $7\frac{1}{2}$ minute quadrangle, situated in the central portion of Northumberland County, Virginia. It comprises the area between north latitudes $37^{\circ} 52' 30''$ and $38^{\circ} 00' 00''$ and west longitudes $76^{\circ} 22' 30''$ and $76^{\circ} 30' 00''$.

The quadrangle is bounded on the north by the Potomac River and on the south by the Great Wicomico River. The headwaters of the Coan River are located in the extreme west portion of this quadrangle. In the north and northwest portions of this quadrangle are located numerous creeks, such as Presley Creek, Cod Creek, Balls Creek and The Glebe Creek. There are two small villages near the mouth of the Coan River which have seafood as their principal industry; these are Walnut Point and Lewisetta. There are a few small villages situated on or near U. S. Highway 360. The largest of these is Heathsville which is the county seat of Northumberland County.

This region is principally an agricultural one; the chief crops are corn, tomatoes, and small grain.

The area is heavily-wooded, except in the extreme northern portion.

The principal roads are very good ones, and they generally follow the ridges.

The extreme northwestern portion is a low, flat area, whereas the remainder of the quadrangle has a great amount of relief, ranging from 126 feet above sea level to sea level. The maximum relief is found in the southwestern portion.

2. Completeness of Field Inspection:

The field inspection for the clarification and classification of detail on the photographs has been completed.

3. Interpretation of the Photographs:

The dark or black areas on the photographs have been found to be pine trees; usually the pines occupy the high ground, but occasionally this is not true. The grey areas consist of deciduous trees and pines, or as is very often the case, deciduous trees and brush; some of the grey represents areas which have been extensively logged.

Unimproved sand roads appear to be first class highways, due to the fact that the sand photographs very clearly.

4. Horizontal Control:

The majority of the triangulations in this area are found in the vicinity of the Coan River and its tributaries and along the shore of the Potomac River. The stations that are needed on the Coan River have been pricked on the photographs; all the stations were searched for, and recovery cards were submitted. Most of the stations along the Potomac River have been washed away; cards were submitted for the lost stations.

There are two U. S. Geological Survey primary traverse stations in this quadrangle; both were recovered, and pricking cards were submitted.

5. Vertical Control:

The leveling was done by a four man party, using a builders wye level. All bench marks used in this quadrangle are U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey bench marks.

All closures on major lines were within a maximum of 0.30 feet. All fly lines closed within 0.40 feet or less. As a whole all lines closed within 0.15 feet.

Approximately 105 miles of levels were run in this quadrangle.

The leveling around the vicinity of Lewisetta was done by War Mapping Field Party No. 1 on photograph No. 8912. All other leveling within the quadrangle was done on photographs Nos. 12664, 12665, 12669, and 12672, and will be found in level volumes Nos. 7 and 8.

All U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey second order bench marks in this quadrangle have been recovered; recovery cards have been submitted for each station.

The only U. S. Geological Survey bench marks searched for in this area were the ones which were actually needed; these have been recovered and recovery cards have been submitted.

6. Contours and Drainage:

The contouring was done by a four man planetable party; it was done on nine photographs at 20 foot intervals. The central portions of the photographs were used for contouring.

Due to the fact that this area is heavily-wooded and that most of the relief is found in the woods, traverses were run wherever possible with the planetable along the woods roads; these roads usually followed the ridges. When planetable traverses were run across country they were supplemented in wooded areas by relatively short hand level - pace traverses. These hand level - pace traverses were also used to establish the elevations of streams, which in most cases were very far from the planetable so that several set-ups would have been required, and further more, a great deal of brush cutting would have been necessary. To secure ad-

equate with the hand levels, a piece of acetate was used; features such as drainage, cleared areas, trails, and changes in vegetational cover, which provided horizontal control, were traced on the acetate from the photographs. Rough sketching was done on the acetate and later transferred to the photographs; this work was done by the recorder and a rodman. All traverses closed within 0.7 of a foot.

The drainage was put on the photographs by the Washington office and later checked in the field; in most cases this drainage was correct. All errors in drainage that were found were corrected by field inspection and classified according to the instructions.

7. Mean High Water:

The mean high water line was inspected and is shown on photographs Nos. 12665, 12669, and 12670, along the shores of the Coan River and its tributaries, the shore of the Potomac River, and the shores of the small creeks flowing into the Potomac.

That portion of the mean high water line not shown on the above-named photographs is found on photograph No. 8909. This portion of the work was completed in 1942 by War Mapping Field Party No. 1.

8. Mean Low Water:

The mean low water was not shown in this area, because of the fact that there is no appreciable difference between MHW and MLW. *2. Tidal range 1.2 ft. The low water line is the State Boundary between Maryland & Virginia*

9. Wharves and Shoreline Structures:

The wharves, small docks, boat houses, and other shoreline structures were noted on the photographs.

10. Details off Shore From High Water Line:

Pilings, remains of old docks, spoils banks, oyster houses, hunting blinds, and other offshore features were shown on the photographs.

11. Landmarks and Aids to Navigation:

No landmarks were submitted for this area. The sextant angles for the slatted day markers in the Coan River were submitted in a sketchbook. *Travis Pt. Lt is filed under chart letter 396, 1944 See Field Edit Report for //*

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:

There are no landing fields or aeronautical aids in this quadrangle.

14. Road Classification:

All roads in this quadrangle have been classified in accordance with the

instructions. All roads classified as county roads are in reality state roads, due to the fact that the state of Virginia has taken over the maintainance and numbering of these roads.

15. Bridges:

To be classified later. ~~See report of G. C. Fryer, Jr. Topo. Engr.~~

16. Buildings and Structures:

All buildings and structures have been classified in accordance with the instructions. All dwellings are circled in red, but they are not labeled as such. All buildings, other than dwellings, which are to be shown have been circled in red and classified.

17. Boundary Monuments and Lines:

This is the subject of a special report by H. B. Wright, Photo. Aid.

18. Geographic Names:

^{will be}
This ~~is~~ the subject of a special report by Jack Stingley, Jr. Topo. Engr. *LA*

19. Junctions:

All junctions were made with quadrangles Nos. 8355 and 8354. No junctions had to be made in the vicinity of Lewisetta, because it is a low flat regions with no contours. There are no junctions with quadrangles 8353 and 8357, as no topography has been done on these at the present time. *When T8356 was joined to T8147, some slight changes had to be made in the position of the rd. in the vicinity of Lewisetta. The junction now checks.*
20. *Junction checks with T8357. T8354 does not border on T8356 M.Y.P.*

Kirkland Grove Camp Meeting Ground is located in the southwest portion of this quadrangle. At the present time, due to the war, these buildings are in very poor repair. This camp ground will be used after the war is ended. In the field inspection it was classified as Kirkland Grove Camp.

21. Photographs:

Contouring on this quadrangle was done on the following photographs: 12670, 12673, 12664, 12667, ¹²⁶⁶⁸ 12672, 12665, 12666, and 12671.

Field inspection was done on the following photographs: 12668, 12664, 12672, 12665, ¹²⁶⁶⁹ 12671, and 12667. The field inspection around the vicinity of Lewisetta was done on the following recovery prints: 8909, and 12669. 8912

48. Accuracy Tests:

A vertical accuracy test was run on quadrangle 8356 between latitudes $37^{\circ} 53'$ and longitudes $76^{\circ} - 25'$ on February 4, 1944, by Charles Hanavich, Assist. Photo. Engr.


The method used for this vertical accuracy test was a planetable traverse,

which was run along the highway with side shots taken to detail within rodable distances; additional traverses were run along ridges and draws. Essential and controlling elevations were determined and located to the nearest foot. The area of the test has been blocked off and labeled on ^{contour} photograph 12668 with the elevations ascertained in the field by the vertical accuracy test party denoted in red ink. The accuracy of the contours was found to be within the requirements of the instructions.

Submitted by:

Joseph K. Wilson,
Engr. Aid.

Approved by:


Ray L. Schoppe,
Chief of Party.

COMPILATION REPORT
To Accompany
SHEET NO. T-8356

26. CONTROL

A total of 23 control stations fall on this sheet which is quite adequate. Two of these stations are evidently in error. Intersections on the main radial plot fell in relation to the plotted position as follows: "PTS-12, 1916", 10 meters north, and "USE-K, 1931" (F.I.P.), 30 meters southwest. However, the other stations could all be held to.

27. RADIAL PLOT

The main radial plot, of which this sheet was a part, is covered in the compilation report for Sheet No. T-8355.

28. DETAILING

The photographs were clear and of fair scale. The field inspection was adequate, so no difficulty was experienced in the detailing.

29. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

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

34. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION

The beacons in the Coan River that could be located by sextant fixes are listed on attached Form 567. *Transit Pt. It was located by plane table by the Field Editor and was plotted on the MSS. Position filed under Chart Letter 396, 1944*

35. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL

Fifteen topographic stations suitable for hydrographic control fall on the sheet. Forms 524 were furnished by the field party for all but stations "JOE" and "LEW". These stations are shown on the field print and have been pricked on the map manuscript.

44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES

In comparing the sheet with the U. S. Geological Survey quadrangle of the area, numerous discrepancies were noted. As the Geological Survey map is from much older surveys, these discrepancies are to be disregarded.

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

A comparison was made with U. S. C. & G. S. Chart No. 1224 (published March 1941 on a scale of 1:80,000). Due to the large difference in scales, no discrepancy of any importance could be noted.

Respectfully submitted,

Morris Rutkin

Morris Rutkin,
Engr. Draftsman;

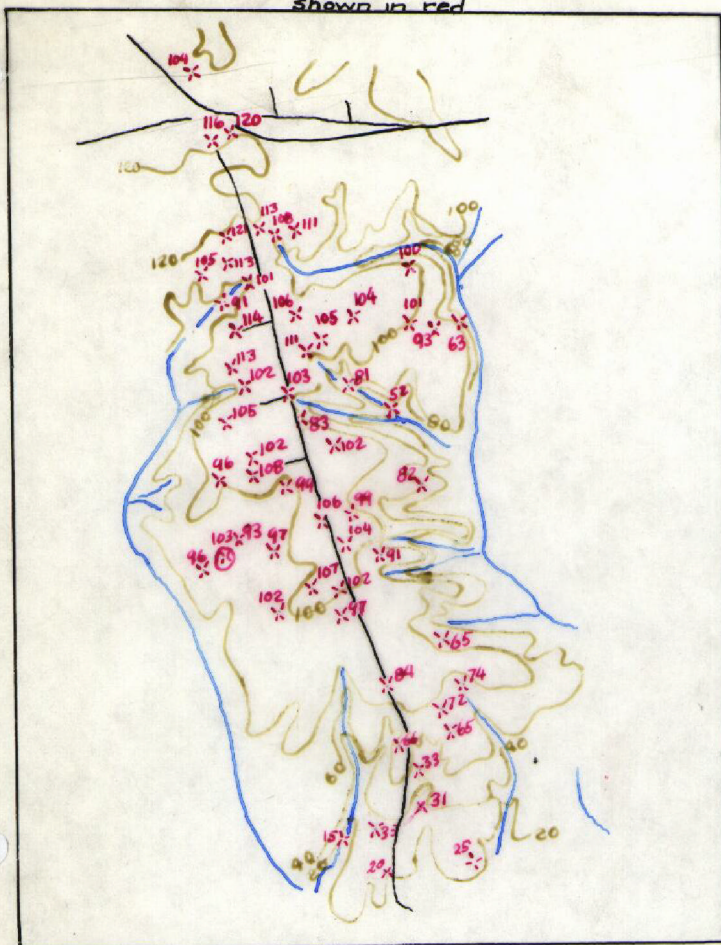
Forwarded by:

Ray L. Schoppe

Ray L. Schoppe,
Chief of Party.

VERTICAL ACCURACY TEST

shown in red



PROJECT CS 2890

QUADRANGLE 8356

PHOTOGRAPH- 12668

FIELD EDIT REPORT

QUADRANGLE T-8356

PROJECT CS 289 D

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: See field inspection report. A representative check was made of the drainage; no changes were noted.
7. Mean High Water Line: The mean high water line was not checked; however, the field edit party was on the alert for obvious 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.
10. Details Offshore From Mean High Water Line: None were found.
11. Aids to Navigation: Beacons 12, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, and 21 were checked by plane table with a minimum of three cuts; they were found to be in correct position. Beacons 8 and 10*, which were not shown on the manuscript, were located on the ozalid by plane table; three to four cuts were taken on each beacon. These latter two beacons were transferred to the smooth ozalid and checked. Travis Point Light, which was not shown on the manuscript, was located and checked in a similar manner.
**Plotted on manuscript at time of registration - 9/6/46 - D. Mosalay*
12. Hydrographic Control: Not applicable to this report.
13. Landing Fields and Aeronautical Aids: There were no landing fields or aeronautical aids.
14. Road Classification: All roads have been classified and shown in accordance with instructions from the Army War College, dated January 12, 1942.
15. Bridge Classification: See field inspection report.
16. Buildings: In general there were few buildings to be classified, added, or deleted. Corinth Church was destroyed by fire (original building), however, the old Corinth School building is now used as the church and is known as Corinth Church.
17. Boundary Monuments and Lines: See field inspection report. Luttrells Corner was misspelled on the name overlay as Luttrellis Corner; the spelling of this name was checked by questioning several local residents. The political boundaries were traced from the name overlay onto the smooth sheet and verified in the field.

18. Geographic Names: This has been the subject of a separate report. The names were traced from the name overlay onto the smooth sheet and verified in the field. The names of all public buildings were checked. LW
19. Junctions: No check in junctions were made to the north or south; these quadrangles were not available. The junctions were checked to the east and west.
46. Methods: This quadrangle was field edited on an ozalid and later transferred to to a duplicate 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 are standard topographic symbols except that a green X was used for deletions and a tick mark was used to show limits of deletion 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

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

48. Accuracy Tests:

Horizontal: A portion of the Sissons(1942) - Wicomico(1942) Traverse runs through this quadrangle. Picture points 20 A through 24 A are on this sheet. However, these picture points were not scaled in view of the fact that the parallels and meridians were too faded (invisible on the whole) on the ozalid prints to be scaled with any degree of accuracy.

Vertical: See field inspection report, item 48.

The Traverse starting at Δ Sissons has 15 test points on this sheet. P.P. 1A to 15A. 9A and 10A were in excess of .5mm. This was due to faulty detailing. Changes were made at these points and T8356 now meets the National Map Accuracy Requirements.

Submitted by:

Earl R. Loudon
Earl R. Loudon,
Photo. Aid.

M.V.P.
6/9/44

Approved by:

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

HORIZONTAL ACCURACY TEST
QUADRANGLE T-8356
PROJECT CS 289 D

This test consists of a traverse between triangulation station Mulch, 1942, and traverse station 6 D 1944. The traverse is 8.4 statute miles in length and contains 15 test points; 8 of which are within the limits of this quadrangle. The traverse closure is one part in 10,016 and a discrepancy of 1.33 meters was adjusted through the traverse. In the tabulation the geodetic position from the traverse computations is referred to as P. P. No., and the scaled position from the map manuscript is referred to as M. M. No.

Tabulation of Test Points

<u>Description of Point</u>	<u>Test Point No.</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Displacement in M.M.</u>
Inter. of road and road, 45 degrees	P. P. No. 8 D	37-53-348.7	76-29-1402.4	.
	M. M. No. 8 D	37-53-350.0	76-29-1406.3	.20
Inter. of road and drive, 85 degrees	P. P. No. 9 D	37-53-362.9	76-29-272.0	
	M. M. No. 9 D	37-53-365.2	76-29-279.3	.38
	P. P. No. 10 D	37-53-406.4	76-28-575.5	
	M. M. No. 10 D	(Not Computed)		
Inter. of road and road, 85 degrees	P. P. No. 11 D	37-53-583.3	76-28- 7.8	
	M. M. No. 11 D	37-53-585.1	76-28-16.5	.44 ₃
Inter. of road and road, 80 degrees	P. P. No. 12 D	37-52-1848.3	76-27-812.3	
	M. M. No. 12 D	37-52-1843.9	76-27-815.5	.27
	P. P. No. 13 D	37-53-474.8	76-27-1.7	
	M. M. No. 13 D	(Not Computed)		
Radial Point	P. P. No. 14 D	37-53-1245.0	76-26-395.3	
	M. M. No. 14 D	37-53-1241.2	76-26-397.2	.21
Inter. of road and drive, 95 degrees	P. P. No. 15 D	37-53-962.5	76-25-1374.2	
	M. M. No. 15 D	37-53-965.9	76-25-1378.0	.26

Test points 10 D and 13 D were not scaled since the short drives were not shown on the compilation; the intersection of the drives with the highway were the test points. It was assumed that the radial point at test point 14 D indicated the point of intersection of a short drive with the highway. All points scaled tested within the requirements of .5 mm.

Approved by:
F. L. Gallen
F. L. Gallen
Chief of Party.

Submitted by:
Charles Hanavich
Charles Hanavich
Asst. Photo. Engr.

Horizontal Accuracy Test
 Quadrangle T-8356
 Project CS-289D

This test consists of a traverse between triangulation stations Sissions (1942) and Wicomico (1942). The traverse is 13.2 statute miles in length and contains 25 test points; $\frac{5}{12}$ of which are within the limits of this quadrangle. The traverse closure is one part in 27,204, and a discrepancy of 0.90 meter was adjusted through the traverse. In the tabulation the geodetic position from the traverse is referred to as P.P. No., and the scaled position from the map manuscript is referred to as M.M. No.

Tabulation of Test Points

<u>Description of point</u>	<u>Test Point No.</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Displacement in M.M.</u>
Inter. of road and drive, 80 degrees	P.P. No. 1A	37-55-1340.5	76-26- 930.3	.31
	M.M. No. 1A	37-55-1346.6	76-26- 929.0	
Inter. of road and road, 80 degrees	P.P. No. 2A	37-55-1023.9	76-26- 911.0	.18
	M.M. No. 2A	37-55-1026.4	76-26- 913.5	
Inter. of road and road, 80 degrees	P.P. No. 3A	37-55- 52.4	76-26-1131.6	.24
	M.M. No. 3A	37-55- 55.8	76-26-1134.9	
Inter. of road and road, 85 degrees	P.P. No. 4A	37-54-1794.4	76-26- 538.6	.24
	M.M. No. 4A	37-54-1792.2	76-26- 542.8	
Inter. of road and road, 75 degrees	P.P. No. 5A	37-54-1351.0	76-25-1415.1	.30
	M.M. No. 5A	37-54-1352.3	76-25-1421.0	
Inter. of road and road, 10 degrees	P.P. No. 6A	37-54-1135.2	76-25-1211.7	.14
	M.M. No. 6A	37-54-1134.2	76-25-1214.3	
Inter. of road and road, 75 degrees	P.P. No. 7A	37-54- 935.1	76-25- 700.9	.35
	M.M. No. 7A	37-54- 934.9	76-25- 707.9	
Inter. of road and road, 70 degrees	P.P. No. 8A	37-54- 793.0	76-25- 702.6	.15
	M.M. No. 8A	37-54- 791.2	76-25- 704.9	
Inter. of road and road, 15 degrees	P.P. No. 9A	37-54- 139.7	76-25- 684.8	.62
	M.m. No. 9A	37-54- 129.0	76-25- 678.6	

detail corrected

<u>Description of point</u>	<u>Test Point No.</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Displacement in M.M.</u>
Inter. of road and road, 50 degrees	P.P. No. 10A M.M. No. 10A	37-53-1010.3 37-53- 995.1	76-25- 216.2 76-25- 215.1	<i>detail corrected</i> .76
Inter. of road and drive, 80 degrees	P.P. No. 11A M.M. No. 11A	37-53- 760.0 37-53- 752.2	76-24-1005.0 76-24-1003.6	.40
Inter. of road and road, 90 degrees	P.P. No. 12A M.M. No. 12A	37-53- 767.1 37-53- 762.0	76-24- 478.9 76-24- 478.7	.26
Inter. of road and drive, 90 degrees	P.P. No. 13A M.M. No. 13A	37-53- 951.8 37-53- 947.8	76-23-1111.0 76-23-1114.5	.27
Inter. of road and drive, 60 degrees	P.P. No. 14A M.M. No. 14A	37-53- 781.6 37-53- 783.0	76-22-1173.1 76-22 1176.8	.20
Inter. of road and road, 85 degrees	P.P. No. 15A M.M. No. 15A	37-53- 657.3 37-53- 664.0	76-22- 736. ⁸ ₂ 76-22- 733.5	.38

Test points 9A and 10A are in excess of .5 M.M; of these test points, 6A and 9A are less well defined. In addition, attention is called to the following: P.P. No. 1A was abstracted on Form 26-B as latitude 37°-56-1340.5; this is obviously in error by an extra minute, since the location of this picture point is at latitude 37-55-1340.5. An identical situation applies to P.P. 10A; abstracted on Form 26-B as 37-54-1010.3, whereas it should be 37-53-1010.3. And picture points 11A, 12A, 13A, and 14A, which were abstracted on Form 26-B with latitudes listed as 36 degrees, should be listed as 37 degrees. These errors should be checked against the traverse computations, which have been forwarded to Washington.

Approved by: F. L. Gallen
Chief of Party.

Submitted by: Charles Hanavich
Photogrammetric Engr.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

TO BE CHARTED
TO BE DELETED

STRIKE OUT ONE

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS
Tampa Photogram
Tampa, Florida

Tampa Photogrammetric Office
Tampa, Florida

May 31, 1944

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.

[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.

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
~~LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS~~

(NON-FLOATING AIDS TO NAVIGATION)

Tappanhook, Va. May 25, 1944

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

The positions given have been checked after listing

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.

T-8356

1

Remarks

Decisions

1		USGB
2		"
3		"
4		
5		379763 "
6		378762 "
7		
8		
9		Road Liaps
10		
11		378763
12		"
13		378764
14		"
15		"
16		"
17		"
18		"
19		"
20		379764
21		"
22		"
23		"
24		"
25		"
26		"
27		"

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8356

HEATHSVILLE quadrangle

1	Name on Survey	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	
✓	Maryland	✓									1
✓	St. Marys County	✓									2
✓	Virginia	✓									3
✓	Northumberland County	✓									4
✓	Potomac River	✓									5
✓	Great Wicomico River	✓									6
											7
✓	Lewisetta, Heathsville, Lottsburg, Burgess Store (Va.) Precincts ✓ <i>Fairfield</i>										8
✓	U.S. No. 360 ✓										9
											10
✓	Blackwells Creek	✓									11
✓	Downings Corner	✓									12
✓	Horse Head	✓									13
✓	Cooper Landing Road	✓									14
✓	Cabbe Mill	✓									15
✓	Cabbe Mill Stream	✓									16
✓	Crawley <i>Creek</i>										17
✓	Williams Corner	✓									18
✓	Bush Mill	✓									19
✓	Kirkland Campground	✓									20
✓	Heathsville	✓									21
	Heathsville Baptist Church										22
	Heathsville Methodist Church										23
	Heathsville High School										24
✓	Claraville	✓									25
✓	Avalon	✓									26
✓	Avalon School	✓									27

T-8356

2

Remarks.

Decisions

1		379764
2		379763
3		"
4		"
5		"
6		"
7		"
8		"
9		"
10		379764
11		"
12		"
13		"
14		"
15		"
16		"
17		"
18		"
19		"
20		"
21		"
22		"
23		"
24		"
25		"
26		"
27		"
M 234		

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8356

2	Name on Survey	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	
✓	Macedonia Church	✓									1
✓	Sydnors Mill	✓									2
✓	Sydnors Mill Creek	✓									3
✓	Sydnors Mill Road	✓									4
✓	Hull Neck	✓									5
✓	Hull Neck Road	on	8355 only								6
✓	Neuman Neck	✓									7
✓	Fountain Gate	✓									8
✓	Hull Creek	✓									9
✓	Corinth Church	✓									10
✓	Luttrells Corner	✓									11
✓	Neuman Neck Road	✓									12
✓	Condit	✓									13
✓	Corbin Pond	✓									14
✓	Presley Creek	✓									15
✓	Bay Quarter Neck	✓									16
✓	Cod Creek	✓									17
✓	Balls Creek	✓									18
✓	Great Point	✓									19
✓	Coan River	✓									20
✓	Walnut Point	(point)	not shown								21
✓	Walnut Point	✓	(village: spell out Point in full)								22
✓	Walnut Point Road	✓									23
✓	Boathouse Pond	✓									24
✓	Hammins Corner	✓									25
✓	Sissons Corners	✓									26
✓	Smithland Church	✓									27
✓	Clark Mill	✓									28

Remarks

Decisions

1		379764: all names through line 16 on this section sheet
2		
3		
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8		
9		
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GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8356

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>Royes Landing</u>	✓								1
✓	<u>Coan Mill Stream</u>	✓								2
✓	<u>Forrest Landing</u>	✓								3
✓	<u>Hokromis</u>	✓								4
✓	<u>Hawk Nest Point</u>	✓								5
✓	<u>Popes Point</u>	✓								6
✓	<u>Bundick</u>	✓								7
✓	<u>Coan</u>	✓								8
✓	<u>Lake</u>	✓								9
✓	<u>Honest Point</u>	✓								10
✓	<u>The Glebe</u>	(stream)								11
✓	<u>Cowart</u>	✓								12
✓	<u>Kingscote Creek</u>	✓								13
✓	<u>Travis Point</u>	✓								14
✓	<u>Lewisetta</u>	✓								15
	<u>Lewisetta Church</u>	•								16
										17
										18
										19
										20
										21
										22
										23
										24
										25
										26
										27

Names underlined in red approved
by H. Heck on 6/14/74

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. T-8356

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-8356

HEATHSVILLE 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

A horizontal accuracy test was run in this quadrangle and found to be satisfactory. The test is enclosed in this Descriptive Report.

A vertical accuracy test was run in this quadrangle and found to be satisfactory. See the Field Inspection Report, Item 48, enclosed in this Descriptive Report.

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-1102	1:20,000	1868-1904
T-2809	1:20,000	1906

Comparison with Nautical Charts Nos. 557 & 1224

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:

The details of T-8356 are complete and adequate for chart correction.

T-8356 has been partially applied to chart number 557 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 6/12/44
under direction of D. H. Benson

By M. Virginia Parker
(per D.M.)

Inspected by B. G. Jones

B.G. Jones 9/46

Examined and approved:

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

~~Chief, Topography Section~~

Robert W. Tucker
Chief, Div. of Charts
Nautical Chart Branch
Raymond E. Marx
Chief, Div. of Coastal
Surveys