8360

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Air Photo Compilation

Field No. ..... Office No. T-8360

LOCALITY

State Virginia

General locality Rappahannock River

Locality Upper Mount Landing

Mount Landing Island

1944

CHIEF OF PARTY

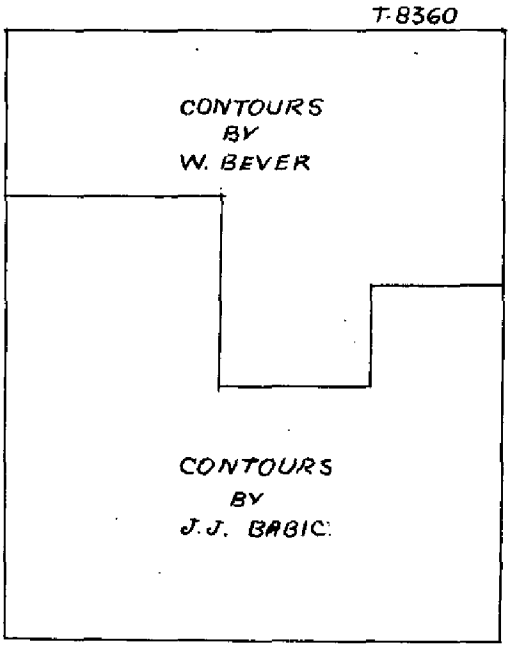
Comdr. Ray L. Schoppe

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE Oct 21 - 1946

8-1870-1 (1)

8360


T-8360
CONTOURS
BY
W. BEVER
CONTOURS
BY
J. J. BABIC

Form T-1

DATA RECORD

T-8360

Quadrangle (II): Mount Landing, Va. N3752.5—W7652.5/7.5 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 (IV I.I): 12/16/42; 5/13/43 Copy filed in Descriptive Report No. T- (VI)

Completed survey received in office: 5/12/44

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: 5/13/44

Reviewed: 6/13/44 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): DESHA, 1934

Lat.: 37°54'44.565" (1374.0 M) Long.: 76°54'51.373" (1254.9 M) Adjusted

State Plane Coordinates (VI): Virginia South Zone

X = 2,457,478.42 ft. Y = 578,762.11 ft.

Military Grid Zone (VI) "A"

Overlapping Zone "B" also shown

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

Number	Date	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide
12994	12/31/42	2:34	1:20,000	0.3 ft.
12995	"		"	
12996	"		"	
12997	"		"	
12998	"		"	
12999	"		"	

Tide from (III): Predicted Tides, Tappahannock

Mean Range: 1.6 ft. Spring Range: 1.9 ft.

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

Contours and
Field Inspection by: W. Bever, Jr. & J. J. Babic Date: Jan-Mar. '44

Field Edit by: Earle R. Lowden 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. 1944

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

Radial Plot by: Tampa Office Personnel date: Apr. 1944

Detailed by: J. Collins date: Apr. 1944

Reviewed in compilation office by: M. M. Slavney date: May 1944

Elevations on Field ~~Full Sheet~~ PHOTOGRAPH
checked by: J. J. Babic date: Jan. 1944

-3-

STATISTICS (XXX)

Land area (By Statute Miles): 58.4

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

Shoreline (less than 200 meters to opposite shore):
45.1 Statute Miles

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: 4

Number of Temporary Topographic Stations located by radial plot: 3

Leveling (to control contours) - miles: 80.6

Roman numerals indicate whether the item is to be covered by, (II) Field Party, (XII) 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, driveways, 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.

5

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 "blueline" 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.

FI

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY

QUADRANGLE T-8360

Project CS 289-D

Ray L. Schoppe, Comdr., Chief of Party

1. Description of the Area:

This is a seven and one-half minute quadrangle bounded by latitudes 37° 52' 30" and 38° 00' 00", and longitudes 76° 52' 30" and 76° 00' 00". The eastern portion of this quadrangle bounds on the Rappahannock River. The shoreline, with the exception of the northeastern quarter, is generally of a bluff character. A good portion of this area is wooded, and traversed by many roads running from good to poor. The higher and more level land is given over to agriculture, while the wooded land is given over to commercial purposes. There are two artery highways: U. S. Route 17 which runs through the eastern portion of the quadrangle, and U. S. Route 360 which runs through the southerly section. There are three main drainage systems: The most northerly one being Mount Landing Creek, the central one is Hoskins Creek, and the southerly one is Piscataway Creek. All of these three streams flow easterly into the Rappahannock River. Elevations run from sea level to about one hundred and seventy-five feet above.

2. Completeness of Field Inspection:

Since the contouring was done on both single lens and nine lens photographs, field inspection was done on the nine lens photographs. Some of the photographs were taken at the time of day which caused some shadows which obscured some of the detail, and it was found necessary to range in and ink in some features. This was the exception rather than the rule, and allowed all clarification to be accomplished without too much delay during contouring operations.

3. Interpretation of the Photographs:

As mentioned in Paragraph # 2, some detail was obscured by long shadows, but this was clarified as best as possible. The wooded areas appear in two hues. The darker is caused by growths of evergreens- pines, while the lighter tones are caused by growths of deciduous trees. These statements are general, except that in some drains the foliage of laurels and holly and therefore these areas appear dark. Evergreens are to be found on the higher ground only. Some roads appear as main arteries due to the gravel and dirt which form their surface, when actually they are only 3 or 4 type roads.

4. Horizontal Control:

Triangulation Station Desha 1934 was the only station recovered in this quadrangle, this station being in the southeast part of the quadrangle.

There were four triangulation stations established in 1854 along the Rappahannock River in the northeastern part of the quadrangle that were searched but were not recovered.

Topographic stations were established along the shore line in accordance with the instructions.

5. Vertical Control:

The U. S. C. & G. Survey 2nd Order Bench Marks were recovered and pricked on the 9 lens photographs, and reports on Bench Marks were submitted.

The Bench Marks established by other agencies were searched for but none were recovered.

A builders Wye level was used to run supplemental levels in this Quadrangle; this work was done by Matthew A. Stewart, Engineering Aid.

There were no large closures with the exception of S. H. line which was 0.48 and S. X. line 1.4 miles long, which had the closure of 0.42. These loops were apportionately adjusted.

Photographs 12994, 12996, and 12997 were used to spot elevations at identifiable points, such as road and trail intersections, woodline and centerline of bridges. Where no definite points were possible to prick on photographs, the approximate position of the point was pricked and a hub was set accompanied by guard stakes.

All Coast and Geodetic Survey Bench Marks have been recovered and submitted to the office by Thomas A. Zary, Jr. Topographic Engineer.

80.6 miles of supplementary levels were run in this Quadrangle. These levels will be found in Volumes Nos. 19 and 20.

Levels were started January 10, 1944 and finished February 3, 1944.

6. Contours and Drainage:

The contouring was begun on January 10, 1944, and completed March ~~30~~ 15, 1944. Contouring was done on both the single lens and the nine lens photographs. The single lens photographs which have contours for this quadrangle are numbered in the FG series: ~~10-9-33~~ 109-33, ~~10-9-34~~ 109-34 and ~~10-9-35~~ 109-35. Contours can also

be found on the following nine lens photographs: 12994, 12995, 12996, 12997, 12998, 12999, and 13178. As a rule contouring was 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.

The contours were located by planetable and alidade traverse, supplemented by occasional hand-level-pace traverse. 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 and contours. It was possible to do a considerable amount of the sketching and interpolation by providing a sufficient amount of control; the control included elevations at critical points, such as on the tops of ridges, the bottom of valleys and streams, all points where the land "breaks" or where decided changes in elevation occur, the ends of ridges or valleys where the 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 accurate and in good detail. When the drainage was checked in the field, it was inked in blue. The positions of these streams were checked by means of planetable and alidade wherever possible; wherever it was impossible, or impractical to do this, the positions of the streams were checked by pacing from and identifiable point to the bed of the stream.

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 elevation. 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 few tenths of a foot. Where it was found impractical to close these traverses on known elevations, supplementary traverses were run from opposite sides of drains etc. and checked to the allowable accuracy requirements.

By using central portions of the photographs as designated, the scale factor was negligible and the planetable traverses checked very well for position and could be relied upon, because the overlay was reduced to a minimum.

7. Mean High Water Line:

The Mean High Water Line was inspected and shown by conventional sumbols on the nine lens photographs along the shores of the Rappahannock River and its tributaries.

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 :

The wharves, small docks, boat houses, bulkheads, breakwaters, and other structures were shown on the photographs.

10. Details Offshore from the High Water Line:

There were no offshore details in this quadrangle.

11. Land Marks and Aids to Navigation:

There were no land marks or aids to navigation in this quadrangle.

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 are no landing fields or aeronautical aids in this quadrangle.

There is a corner of an Army airfield that falls within this quad. This is in the NE corner. See Tappahannock quad for detail of this field.

14. Road Classification:

All roads were classified as instructed and are numbered with their proper route numbers in conjunction with other field inspection on the nine lens photographs. There are two main highways, both Federal, U. S. Route # 17 and U. S. Route #360. The gravel surfaced roads in this quadrangle are classed normally as "#3" as they are graded and used throughout the year. Highways # 17 and # 360 are hard surfaced roads and are classified as "#1". Other hard surfaced roads within the quadrangle, those without a substantial base, were classed as "#2". Trails, short approaches to dwellings, etc. were deleted or classified. County and State Highways were all classified with their proper condition, and numbered as they were found in the field, and checked against maps furnished the office by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

15. Bridges :

Bridges will be classified in accordance with the instructions 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, and those bearing a "d", are dwellings. When there was any doubt that the compilation office would not understand the field edit, the proper symbols were used to classify the buildings. All barns were 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 also been deleted for the same reason. Some new dwellings were constructed since the photographs were taken, and these were plotted with the planetable. All Post Offices, stores, schools, etc., were 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.

19. Junctions:

Satisfactory junctions were made with quadrangle T-8359 to the East, and quadrangle T-8143 to the North; the work on the latter quadrangle was done in 1942. For junction on the South with quadrangle T-8349 see the descriptive report on this quadrangle. There was no junction made on the West for the project ends with the Western boundary of T-8360.

20. Photographs on which work was accomplished:

Contouring, field inspection, recovery, and fly levels were done on the following photographs: FG 109-33, FG 109-34, FG 109-35, 12931, 12994 to 12999 inclusive, 13054, and 13178.

48. Accuracy Tests:

1. Vertical:

A vertical accuracy test was run on quadrangle T-8360 between approximate latitude 37° 58.7' and longitude 76° 58.2', on February 12, 1944, by Charles Hanavich, Assistant Photogrammetric Engineer.

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 controling elevations were determined and located to the nearest foot. The area of the test has been blocked off and labeled on contour photograph 12997 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.

The area in which this test was made was contoured by Wendell Bever, Junior Topographic Engineer.

2. Horizontal:

This will be the subject of a special report.

Approved By:

Ray L. Schoppe
Chief of Party

Submitted by:

Wendell Bever
Jr. Topo. Engr.

Joseph J. Babic
Photo. Aid.

COMPILATION REPORT
To Accompany
SHEET NO. T-8360

26. CONTROL

One triangulation station falls within the tracing limits of the sheet and two to the west. All could be held to in the radial plot and were adequate for control when used with those stations on adjoining quadrangles.

27. RADIAL PLOT

The main radial plot, of which this sheet was a part, is dovered in the compilation report for T-8359.

28. DETAILING

The photographs from which the detailing was done were clear and of fair scale. The field inspection was adequate, as no trouble was experienced in the compilation. The junction with the project to the north was in good agreement.

Bridges were classified on the following single photographs by C. C. Fryer: FG 104-35, FG-104-80, FG 109-35, FG 136-05, and FG 136-10.

29. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

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

35. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL

Seven topographic stations suitable for the control of the hydrographic surveys fall on the sheet. Forms 524 for these stations are being submitted.

44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES

In comparing the sheet with the U. S. Geological Survey quadrangle of the area, numerous discrepancies were noted of an unimportant nature. As the Geological Survey map is from surveys of quite a few years ago, these discrepancies can be disregarded.

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

A comparison was made with U. S. C. & G. S. Chart No. 535 (published October 1932 on a scale of 1:40,000). No discrepancies of any importance could be noted.

Respectfully submitted,

James Collins

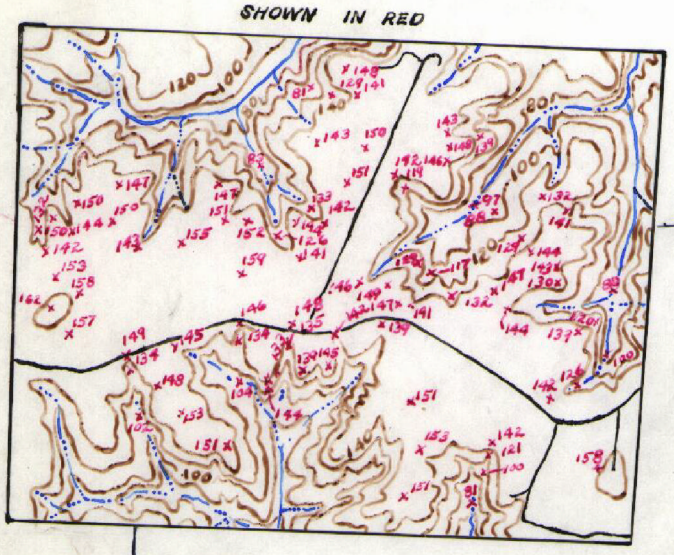
James Collins,
Sr. Photo. Aid.

Forwarded by:

Ray L. Schoppe,
Chief of Party.

VERTICAL ACCURACY TEST

SHOWN IN RED



PROJECT CS 2890

QUADRANGLE 8360

PHOTOGRAPH 12997

FIELD EDIT REPORT

QUADRANGLE T - 8360

PROJECT CS 289 D

1. Description of Area:

See Field Inspection Report.

2. Completeness of Field Inspection:

See Field Inspection Report.

3. Interpretation of the Photographs:

See Field Inspection Report.

4. Horizontal Control:

See Field Inspection Report.

5. Vertical Control:

See Field Inspection Report. All level elevations should be checked in the Washington Office. All bench marks have been checked by field edit party.

6. Contours and Drainage:

See Field Inspection Report and correction noted on discrepancy overlay.

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 Report:

They were investigated in the field. No changes were noted.

10. Details Off Shore From Mean High Water Line:

None were found.

11. Aids to Navigation and Landmarks:

There were no landmarks or aids to navigation in this quadrangle.

12. Hydrographic Control:

Not applicable to this Report.

13. Landing Fields and Aeronautical Aids:

There is an Army Air Field Landing Strip along the Eastern edge of this quadrangle. It is located about one-half mile West of Tappahannock.

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:

Bridge classifications were made in accordance with instructions, and have been shown in key on the sheet by C. C. Fryer, Jr. Topo. Engr. The classification of two bridges noted on descrepancy sheet, and one not noted, are given in key on the ozalid smooth sheet.

16. Buildings:

In general there were few buildings to be classified, added or deleted.

17. Boundary Monuments and Lines:

See Field Inspection Report. 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 special report. The names were traced from the name overlay onto the smooth sheet and verified in the field. Wilkerson Shop was operated by a Mr. Wilkerson. The shop has been abandoned and is no longer known by this name.

19. Junctions:

The junction to the North was not checked since this quadrangle was not available. For junctions to the East and South, see Field Edit Reports for these quadrangles.

46. Methods:

This quadrangle was field edited on an ozalid and later transferred to a duplicate ozalid in the office

Discrepancies not covered by a suitable symbol were noted on 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, and Elevations	Black
Contours	Brown
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: This is the subject of a special report by Charles Hanavich, Photo. Engr.

Vertical: See Field Inspection Report, Item 48.

Submitted by:

Earl R. Loudon for FLG.

Earl R. Loudon,
Photogrammetric Aid.

Approved by:

F. L. Gallen

F. L. Gallen,
Chief of Party.

Horizontal Accuracy Test
Quadrangle T-8360
Project CS 289 D

This test consists of a traverse between triangulation stations Dunnsville(1934) and Desha(1934). The traverse is 10.3 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 11,967, and a discrepancy of 1.58 meter 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

Description of point	Test Point No.	Latitude	Longitude	Displacement in mm
Inter. of road and road, 30 degrees	P.P.No. 14C	37-53-1216.0	76-52-1141.1	
	M.M.No. 14C	37-53-1219.4	76-52-1133.0	.44
Inter. of road and road, 70 degrees	P.P.No. 15C	37-53-205.3	76-53-1454.5	
	M.M.No. 15C	37-53-202.0	76-53-1456.2	.20
	P.P.No. 16C	37-53-497.6	76-54-262.7	
	M.M.No. 16C	not computed		
Inter. of road and drive, 85 degrees	P.P.No. 17C	37-53-803.1	76-54-759.7	
	M.M.No. 17C	37-53-796.6	76-54-760.0	.33
Inter. of road and road, 90 degrees	P.P.No.18C	37-53-1004.8	76-55-227.0	
	M.M.No.18C	37-53-1000.7	76-55-232.2	.33
	P.P. NO. 19C	37-54-281.8	76-56-168.1	
	M.M. No. 19C	not computed		
Inter. of road and road, 80 degrees	P.P. NO. 20C	37-54-661.0	76-56-460.3	
	M.M. No. 20C	37-54-660.9	76-56-488.3	1.42
Inter. of cross roads	P.P. No. 21C	37-54-1727.2	76-55-359.6	
	M.M. No. 21C	37-54-1706.5	76-55-371.1	1.18

Test points 16C and 19C were not computed; the short drives were not shown on the compilation(the intersection of the drives with the highway were the test points). Test points 20C and 21C are in excess of .5mmm In view of the fact that the remaining test points were less than .5 mm it is felt that the computations of the two test points in excess of .5 mm should be checked for "busts" from the traverse data, which have been forwarded to Washington.

Point 21C has been detailed incorrectly a comparison now shows agreement with traverse within 0.5 mm. Point 20C probably has an error in the computation of its geographic position.
J.R. 6/9/44

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

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

T-8360

1

	Remarks	Decisions
1		USGB
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		Road Maps
8		"
9		
10		379768
11		378768
12		"
13		379769
14		"
15		"
16		"
17		"
18		"
19		"
20		"
21		"
22		"
23		379769
24		"
25		"
26		379768
27		379769

M 234

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8360

MOUNT LANDING quadrangle

1 Name on Survey	On Chart No. A	On previous survey No. B	On U. S. quadrangle Maps C	From local information D	On local Maps E	P. O. Guide or Map F	Rand McNally Atlas G	U. S. Light List H	K	
Virginia										1
Essex County										2
Richmond County										3
Rappahannock, Dunbrooke Precints in Essex County										4
				Precincts in Richmond County						5
Rappahannock River	✓									6
U.S. 17, 360										7
Va. 215			(Old Mount Landing Road)							8
										9
Piscateway Creek										10
Tidewater Trail - George Washington Memorial Highway										11
Grays										12
Hemley Fork										13
Longist Forks										14
Kino Road										15
Sturgeon Swamp										16
Meade										17
Latane Mill	✓									18
Dunbrooke										19
Mt. Zion Church										20
Hickory Road										21
Hickory Road School										22
Whitlock Forks (Kino P.O.)										23
St. John Church										24
Desha										25
Hopkins Creek	✓									26
Scott Mill	✓									27

M 234

T-8360

	Remarks	2 Decisions
1		379769
2		"
3		"
4		"
5		"
6		"
7		"
8		"
9		"
10		"
11		"
12		"
13		"
14		"
15		"
16		"
17		"
18		"
19		"
20		379768
21		"
22		"
23		"
24		"
25		" USGB
26		"
27		"

M 234

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8360

2 Name on Survey	On Chart No. A	On previous survey No. B	On U. S. quadrangle Maps C	From local information D	On local Maps E	P. O. Guide or Map F	Rand McNally Atlas G	U. S. Light List H	K	
Old Mount Landing Road										1
Mount Landing										2
Pigeon Hill										3
Criddlin Swamp										4
Criddlin Swamp Road										5
Hutchinson Hill										6
Rexburg										7
Rexburg School										8
First Union Church										9
Hermon Church										10
Lewis Creek				(S. trib. Mt. Ldg. Cr.)						11
Upper Mount Landing										12
Mt. Zion Church	(n. of Mt. Ldg. Cr.)									13
Hickory Landing										14
Gram Landing										15
Persimmon Tree Landing										16
Mose Landing										17
Salt Bank Landing										18
Baker Landing										19
Jacks Fork										20
Croxton Mill										21
Croxton Mill Road										22
Church Swamp										23
Mount Landing Creek										24
Mallorys Point										25
Mulberry Point										26
Mulberry Island										27

M 234

T-8360

3

	Remarks	Decisions
1		379768
2	Pending with USCB	379769
3		"
4		"
5		"
6		"
7		"
8		"
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		

M 234

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8360

3 Name on Survey	On Chart No. A	On previous survey No. B	On U. S. quadrangle Maps C	From local information D	On local Maps E	P. O. Guide or Map F	Rand McNally Atlas G	U. S. Light List H	K	
Waterview Creek	✓									1
Broad Creek	✓									2
Quogoson Creek	✓									3
Blandfield Farm	✓									4
Lewis Creek	✓	(at new location)								5
Jenkins Landing	✓									6
Caret	✓	✓								7
Essex Church	not shown (here?)									8
										9
										10
										11
										12
										13
										14
										15
										16
										17
										18
										19
										20
										21
										22
										23
										24
										25
										26
										27

Names underlined in red approved by L. Heck on 6/14/44

M 234

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. T-8360

Record of Application to Charts

DATE	CHART	CARTOGRAPHER	REMARKS
1/31/46	535	H.E. MacEwen	~~Before~~ ~~After~~ After Verification and Review ✓ 2a
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review

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 Review~~ing 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- 8260

MOUNT LANDING 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 area and ~~found to be~~ accepted satisfactory. The test is enclosed in this report. See special report filed in the Division of Photogrammetry for details regarding the accuracy test.
A vertical accuracy test was run in this area and found to be satisfactory. See 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-517	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:

The details of T-8360 are complete and adequate for chart correction.

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 June 8, 1944 By Jack Rihn
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

Robert W. Knox
Chief, Div. of Charts
Nautical Chart Branch

~~Chief, Topography Section~~

Raymond L. Gyman
Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys