DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

State: Georgia

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topo. Sheet No. 3750

Locality: Turde River

1918-1919

CHIEF OF PARTY:
W. H. Neuman
1. Under orders dated October 26, 1912, the shore party of Wm. H. Kearns, executed the work on this sheet to the extent shown, in the time available.

2. General Description.

All features shown on the sheet are easily recognizable on the ground. See description of triang. Stations "Gab" and "N. Chimney".

It is to be noted that the symbol for ruins is used for the feature adjacent to and directly north of the building on which Sta. Gab is. This represents the location of an old building of which only the cement concrete walls, about 15 feet high, are left. The concrete is made with oyster shells, leaving the walls to look much like shell piles.

The boat landing off Sta. Gab is a temporary structure only.


The sheet on which a projection had been made in the Office had contracted to such an extent that a the projection was re-made before beginning work. This projection was left in pencil; all triang. Points are plotted on this second projection.

It is to be noted that the continuous line along the wooded areas is not a defining line for the limits of the woods, — it is the high water line. It is also to be noted that the outside limits of the marsh grass is defined by a broken line. This is properly the shore line. It is not to be understood that this is an unsurveyed line. (See — Survey Methods.)

All low water lines which were actually rodded in, are shown by the conventional symbol (two rows of closely spaced dots); in other regions where this line was not definitely determined, a single row of dots was used. The L.W. line on the point extending southward of the small island at the mouth of Gilsens Creek, and also that to the N.W. and S.E. of the island in Turtle River south of Sta. "Marsh", was rodded in at extreme low tide.


All the work was done by plane table, except the western half of the island on which Sta. "Isle" is located, owing to the extreme softness of the marsh and the tallness of the canes thereon & T. work was rendered
Survey Methods (Cont.)

impossible. Sufficient sextant fixes were used to outline the marsh line.

Traverse lines were next to impossible everywhere except along the
woods-line of the woods. The Traverse line between Sta's "Bly" and "Tell"
closed perfectly; beyond "Tell" the line ended on the northern edge of the
woods south of the branch to Hillery Creek, with a three-point fix as a check.

A second Traverse line was along the edge of the woods south of Sta.
"Hen". This line was continuous down to Gilsons Creek. As in the first line
the abundance of good three-point fixes controlled every step of the work.

Three

/7/2 P.T stations were used for Dillards Creek, on a traverse begun
at Sta."Dill"; two of these were subject to three-point fixes.

In all other places the surrounding features were located from
positions at the various stations. As noted before no traverse could be run
along the outside edge of the marshes. Two "bateaus" were used by the rod men.
Separate P.T. stations were selected beforehand where the marsh afforded a
little faster ground than ordinarily, - usually at the mouth of a creek,
marked by small flags and located by intersection lines from the various
triang. Stations.

5. Changes

The point at the north shore at the mouth of Morrison's
Drop, has been eroded considerably. The region between sta. "Tell" and this
point has been washing away, as evidenced by the tree stumps outside of the
H.W. line.

The area on the south point at the mouth of Gilsons Creek is
truly represented on topographic sheet of 1899.

The river is considerably wider across at Sta. "Tell" than before.

Hermitage Point has receded greatly since the previous survey.

An extensive sand spit has developed extending South-eastward off
the point across the River from and to the south-west of Hermitage Point.
Time did not allow and the opportunity did not present itself for showing
this spit on the sheet. The close hydrographic development defines this
spit accurately.

The mouth of Dillards Creek looks absolutely different from the sketched
work on topographic sheet 778A.

Aside from the great difference in azimuth between the work of 1856-58
and that of 1918, Hillery creek runs in a greatly different course. It is be-
lieved that enough of this creek is shown to provide a basis for the adjustment
of the remainder.
New Place Names:

Well established local.

(1) Morrisons Drop
(2) Dillards Creek
(3) Hillery Creek
(4) Little Blythe Island
(5) Maggie's Islands
(6) Grispen Island

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]

Chief of Party