DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Locality:
South Carolina Coast
Lower Part of North Island to
Murphy's Island

1925

Chief of Party:
L.C. Wilder
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany.

topographic sheet.

L.O. -------

(field sheet B)

SOUTH Santee river to north island

SOUTH carolina

launch. NIKANE

Scale 1:20000 August-October 1925.
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET

NO. _______
(field sheet B)

SOUTH Santee RIVER TO NORTH ISLAND

SOUTH Carolina

Launch Eliza

Scale 1:20000     August - October 1925
AUTHORITY.

Instructions for this work were dated June 12, 1925 and called for revision topography along the coast and up bays, inlets and rivers to a point where a check and junction was made with previous surveys.

LIMITS.

The work on this sheet covers a stretch of coast-line from the South Santee River to a point on North Island abreast of triangulation station DUNE and into the Santee Rivers and Tinyah Bay for a distance of three to five miles.

CONTROL.

Control was furnished by traverse and triangulation stations the adjusted positions of which we did not have at the time the survey was made. The positions used vary little more than three or four meters from the adjusted positions. A traverse was run from A Tee to A Murphy, the small error adjusted and then stands upon which the plane-table could be set up in order to see over the tall marsh grass were built at BUR and MaC and cut in from triangulation and topographic stations situated on the outside beach. A traverse was also run from A JET to LEQ at which point a three point fix was obtained which checked the traverse point by three meters. All plane-table traverse measurements were made with a 100 meter wire instead of by stadia.

Nearly all the other topography was performed by use of the three point fix following the establishment of sufficient control. In the Santee Rivers the sextant was used in places where it was impossible to use the plane-table.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE LOCALITY.

The land in general where wooded, is but a few feet above high-water; where marsh is shown it is either a few feet above or high-water makes back into the tall marsh grass covering the soil.
GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE LOCALITY (Contd)

The sand dunes shown on the sheet exclusive of those on North Island are low, not exceeding five or ten feet in height. Those on the south part of North Island and also on the outside coast of this same island are somewhat higher and more prominent, ranging from ten to twenty-five feet in height, none however are prominent enough to be of use to the mariner. The long narrow sand island making from the south jetty at Cape to the south and west is but a foot or two above high water and hardly discernible from seaward. The areas shown as marsh are covered with high marsh grass, most of it five to ten feet in height; this prevails particularly on the borders of the Santee Rivers, which were at one time cultivated for the production of rice.

The north jetty and the south jetty from its offshore end to a point abreast of Cape, exclusive of the jetty mounds, cover at about one half tide. The single mound on the north jetty at its offshore end is awash at high water. The three rock mounds on the south jetty are quite prominent from the north and south and also from seaward. They are about ten feet above high water, dark in color and conical. The offshore mound serves as a foundation for the South Jetty Light which gives point particular prominence. Georgetown L.Hse. is the most prominent object in this locality. The wireless antennae and the Weather Bureau signal tower north of the light-house, also the channel range beacons are prominent.

CHANGES IN THE SHORELINE

Radical changes in the shore-line have taken place within the north scope of this sheet. The points at the entrances to Winyah Bay and the Santee Rivers have built out in a south and easterly direction very extensively. An island has formed in the center of the South Santee River and another shown on previous charts at the mouth of the North Santee River has eroded away leaving no evidence of it having been
there at one time. The long narrow sand island at the south jetty is undoubtedly a result of the construction of the jetties at the entrance to Jinyah Bay. Changes have taken place throughout the extent of this sheet; erosion in some places but mostly the building out of points and in some places the straight away beach.

cable
A telegraph makes out from the east shore of Jinyah Bay at a point about 20 meters north of the dock at Georgetown Light House. It is believed that the trend of this cable is towards the temporary docks on the opposite side of the bay in a west north westerly direction. The other end of this cable could not be located.

Respectfully submitted,

J.H. Neal.

Examined and Forwarded.

[Signature]

Chief of Party.
## Plane Table Positions

### Field sheet "B"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Object</th>
<th>Lat.</th>
<th>D.H.</th>
<th>Long.</th>
<th>D.P.</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sq: Deer R. Beacon</td>
<td>33-12</td>
<td>13.</td>
<td>79-11</td>
<td>232.</td>
<td></td>
<td>wooden shape ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sq: Can-F.R. Beacon</td>
<td>33-11</td>
<td>2660.</td>
<td>79-10</td>
<td>998.</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sq: Cap-F.R. Beacon</td>
<td>33-11</td>
<td>1065.</td>
<td>79-10</td>
<td>126.</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sq: Three-Jetty mound</td>
<td>33-11</td>
<td>766.</td>
<td>79-10</td>
<td>1189.</td>
<td>8 ft above</td>
<td>rock mound ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sq: Two-Jetty Mound</td>
<td>33-11</td>
<td>1773.</td>
<td>79-08</td>
<td>1546.</td>
<td>10 feet</td>
<td>rock mound ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sq: Ward Comp. Sta.</td>
<td>33-13</td>
<td>572.</td>
<td>79-11</td>
<td>267.</td>
<td></td>
<td>calibrating /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sq: small frame bldg.</td>
<td>33-13</td>
<td>661.</td>
<td>79-11</td>
<td>307.</td>
<td></td>
<td>tower on roof. Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sq: Antennae Tower</td>
<td>33-13</td>
<td>714.</td>
<td>79-11</td>
<td>310.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sq: J.B. Signal Tower</td>
<td>33-13</td>
<td>869.</td>
<td>79-11</td>
<td>153.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Steel ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sq: Storm warning.</td>
<td>33-13</td>
<td>1137.</td>
<td>79-11</td>
<td>407.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Frame house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sq: Ooh-S. Chimney</td>
<td>33-13</td>
<td>989.</td>
<td>79-12</td>
<td>375.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wood tank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sq: Wheeler House</td>
<td>33-13</td>
<td>1592.</td>
<td>79-12</td>
<td>3.1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Checked L.C.W.
LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

February 6, 1946

Perintendent, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey:

The following determined objects are prominent, can be readily distinguished from seaward from the description given below, and should be charted:

L. C. Wieder
Chief of Party.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Method of determination</th>
<th>Charts affected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>South Jetty Lighthouse</td>
<td>32-11</td>
<td>766, 79-10, 1189, S.S.</td>
<td>Nautical Table 1-2-126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>33-11</td>
<td>780, 78-08, 1548</td>
<td>152-126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J.B. Storm Warning Tower</td>
<td>33-11</td>
<td>869, 79-11, 128</td>
<td>1-2-126</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These objects are not particularly prominent but are visible for a distance of three or four miles. The jetty lights show up more prominently when seen from the E or the ESE.

A list of objects which are of sufficient prominence for use on the charts, together with a description of the same, must be furnished in a special report on this form, and a copy of such report must be attached by the Chief of Party to his descriptive report. The selection, determination, and description of these points are of primary importance.

The description of each object should be short, but such as will identify it; for example, standpipe, water tower, church spire, tank, tall stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Generally, flagstaffs and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.
SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS

Report on Topographic Sheet No. 4164

Winyah Bay and Santee River

Surveyed in 1925

Instructions dated June 12, 1925 (Wilder)

Chief of Party, L. C. Wilder.

Surveyed and inked by J. M. Neal.

1. The records conform to the requirements of the General Instructions except that names of signals should be placed in the water area where possible instead of on the land area. They stand out more clearly and do not obscure any topographic feature.

2. The plan and extent of the survey satisfy the specific instructions.

3. The junctions with the contemporary surveys, H. 4165 and H. 4160 are satisfactory. The junctions with the old surveys are also adequate.

4. The usual field drafting was done by the field party and was fairly well executed.

5. No further surveying is required.

6. Character and scope of surveying - very good. Field drafting - good.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The finished Topographic Sheet is to be accompanied by the following title sheet, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey

Register No. 4164

State . . . . . . . . . . . South Carolina

General locality . . . . South Carolina Coast

Locality . . . . Lower Part North Island to Murphy Island

Chief of party . . . . L. C. Wilder

Surveyed by . . . . J. W. Neal

Date of survey . . . . Sept. - October 1925

Scale . . . . 1: 20,000

Heights in feet above

Contour interval . . . feet.

Inked by . . . . . . . Lettered by . . . . . . . .

Records accompanying sheet (check those forwarded): Photographs, Descriptive report, Horizontal angle books, Field computations, Data from other sources affecting sheet . . . . . . . . .

Remarks:

Lower Part North Island to Murphy Island.