DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
R. E. Patton, Director

State: Georgia

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic Sheet No. H 4898

Hydrographic

LOCALITY

Dover Bluff to Ceylon

Satilla River

1934

CHIEF OF PARTY

Hubert A. Patton
applied to class 445 (through T-5127) July 1937 and April 1938. J.C.H.
The Topographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

Field No. H

REGISTER NO. 4898

State Georgia

General locality Satilla River

Locality Dover Bluff to Ceylon

Scale 1:10,000 Date of survey May, 1934

Vessel 

Party No. 26

Chief of party Hubert A. Paton

Surveyed by J. W. LeRoy and George W. Lovesee

Inked by C. T. Schwalb and George W. Lovesee

Heights in feet above to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval feet

Instructions dated December 5, 1933

Remarks:
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY
SHEET H
DOVER BLUFF TO CEYLON, GEORGIA.
PARTY NO. 26 PROJECT NO. H. T. 168

February, 1935.

INSTRUCTIONS:

The work on this sheet was done in accordance
with instructions dated December 5, 1933.

LIMITS:

This sheet covers the Satilla River, Bailey Cut,
Noyes Cut, and Dover Creek, from a point just south of Dover
Bluff to Ceylon.

METHODS:

The work on this sheet was done in accordance
with Special Publication #144, (The Topographic Manual). No
traverses were necessary.

CONTROL:

There are 13 triangulation stations on this sheet.
They were adequate for the work.

DATUM:

All recovered stations were plotted from unadjusted
field computations and are based on the line Col-Brunswick S. E.
base, North American Datum. By comparison with the adjusted
values of near by first-order stations, the following corrections
were applied to reduce the stations approximately to North
American 1927 Datum:

Latitute    + 0.1 meters
Longitude    + 1.3 meters
JUNCTION:

This sheet joins sheets C and E on the east.
The following signals were located on Sheets H and C:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Triangulation Stations</th>
<th>Discrepancies (meters)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dover RM#2 1932</td>
<td>Lat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dover 1932</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signals</th>
<th>Lat.</th>
<th>Long.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jug</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mor</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nob</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>And</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tan</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fang</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tun</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yaw</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ene</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sheets H and E. Signals</th>
<th>Discrepancies (meters)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ene</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ire</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHORELINE:

The shore in the area covered by this sheet is mostly a grassy marsh. To the east of Bailey Cut, it is a salt marsh and to the west it becomes a fresh water marsh covered with wild rice grass. In the vicinity of Dovers Bluff and Ceylon, higher ground is found, covered with a heavy growth of pine. The shoreline was traced from photographs by a party under Lieut. (j.g.) S. B. Grenell. As a check on his work, the topographer located short sections of the shore, wherever possible, without causing too much delay to the field work. The two methods did not check very well, due to the difficulties inherent in the photographic system. The topographer located the edge of the grass as the shoreline. Behind this, in most areas, is found a line of drift which probably marks the extreme high water line.
In the northeast corner of the sheet, much larger discrepancies were found. Lieut. (j.g.) George W. Lovesee took the sheet back into the field and redlined in sufficient shoreline in this vicinity to correct the errors.

The pencilled shorelines shown on this sheet were transferred from old surveys as a guide to the toposgrapher and is of no further value. It was not erased by the field party because of the possibility of obliterating some of the cuts to the topographic signals.

**MAGNETIC MERIDIAN:**

The Magnetic Meridian, obtained with a declinatoire, has a variation of $0^\circ 57'$ east from the true meridian. The index correction for this instrument was $0^\circ 10'$ East, as determined at Brunswick Magnetic Station in February, 1934. The correction declination is $1^\circ 07'$ East.

**NAMES:**

There are no new names suggested for this sheet.

**COMPARISON WITH OLD SURVEYS:**

The only major changes since the last survey of this area is at Noyes Cut.

**RECOVERABLE STATIONS:**

The following stations were marked and their descriptions are submitted on Form #524: Kog, Zig, Nut, Sev, Aim, Duck U.S.E., Hi, and Turpentine Still Chimney.

Since the field inspection for the photo-compilation sheets was made by Lieut. (j.g.) S. E. Gravens's party, no sketches were needed on the cards.

**LANDMARKS:**

A list of landmarks on Form No. 567 is appended to this report.
AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

There were no non-floating aids to navigation on this sheet.

Respectfully submitted,

Approved and forwarded,

Hubert A. Paton,  
Lieut. C. & G. S.  
Chief of Party.

J. M. LeRoy  
Surveyor, C. & G. S.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY  

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS  

Jacksonville, Florida.  

February 1, 1935.

To: Director, 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>POSITION</th>
<th>METHOD OF DETERMINATION</th>
<th>CHARTS AFFECTED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHIMNEY (Turpentine still) (3)</td>
<td>30° 57' 1420' 31° 39' 31' 1927</td>
<td>H. A.</td>
<td>Keo 450</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This object has been viewed from the water area.

A list of objects carefully selected because of their value as landmarks as determined from seaward, together with individual descriptions, 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 an important factor in the value of the chart. Landmarks selected at appropriate intervals can be clearly charted. However, when none is outstanding, a group of two or three objects may by their interrelationship provide positive identification. A group so selected should be indicated.

The description of each object should be short, but such as will clearly identify it; for example, a standpipe, elevated tank, gas tank, church spire, tall stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Assign numerals to landmarks to indicate: (1) Offshore, (2) inshore, (3) harbor. 1, 2, 3 would be a mark useful on all charts. Generally, flagstaffs and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.
REVIEW OF GRAPHIC CONTROL SURVEY T-4878, SCALE 1:10,000

Date of Review July 31, 1935

1. This survey has been reviewed in connection with Air Photo Compilation Nos. T-5727, T-5728, with particular attention to the following details:

   (a) Projection has been checked in the Field.

   (b) Accuracy of location of plane table control points.

   (c) Discrepancies between detail on this survey and the air photo compilations listed above.

   (d) Discrepancies found in descriptions submitted on Form 524 when compared with the air photo compilations listed above.

2. Refer to the reviews and descriptive reports of air photo compilations Nos. T-5727, T-5728, for a more complete discussion of any errors or discrepancies found.

Any material errors found on this survey are noted in subsequent paragraphs of this review, and these have been reported to the Field Records Section and the Cartographic Section.

Notes and corrections resulting from the review are shown on this survey in green.

L. C. Landy
C. J. Jones

Circular letters #30, 1933 and #20, 1934 call for sketches of removable stations. The purpose of these sketches is primarily for future keeping of the station and not for furnishing these in connection to the photographs during the process of required completion.

Paul W. Shell