DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
R. B. PATTON, DIRECTOR

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
Field 8
Sheet No., Reg. No., 5160.

U.S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

JUL 17 1934

State: South Carolina
Locality: Edisto River

Parker's Ferry Landing

1934

Chief of Party: R. H. Kirsh

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1934
applied to chart 1239 3. m. a. Apr. 1937
PHOTO NOS. 1326 to 1347

DATE October 12, 1933
TIME 12:15 P.M.

Tide High at 2:08 P.M.

PROJECTION BY L. C. Ripley
3-17-34

PROJECTION CHECKED BY E. H. Kirbach
3-17-34

CONTROL PLOTTED BY W. W. Johnson
3-22-34

CONTROL CHECKED BY L. C. Lande

CONTROL PLOTTED ON PHOTOS BY J. F. Richardson

CONTROL CHECKED ON PHOTOS BY F. H. McBeth

SMOOTH RADIAL LINE PLOT BY L. C. Lande

SMOOTH RADIAL LINE PLOT CHECKED BY L. C. Lande

SCALE PLOT BY E. H. Kirbach

DETAIL INKED BY W. W. Johnson

AREA DETAIL INKED: 92.5 Square statute miles.

LENGTH OF SHORELINE: None.

LENGTH OF STREAMS: 20.7 St. Miles (Rivers and sloughs less than 200 meters wide)

LENGTH OF COASTLINE: None.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

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. 8

REGISTER NO. 5160

State: South Carolina

General locality: Edisto River

Locality: Parkers Ferry Landing

Photographs - October 12, 1933

Scale 1:21,200

Date of survey: 19

Compilation - May 15, 1934

Vessel: Air Photo Compilation Party No. 21, Charleston, S. C.

Chief of party: E. H. Kirch

Surveyed by: See data sheet in descriptive report

Inked by: W. W. Johnson, Jr.

Heights in feet above to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval

Instructions dated: November 10, 1933

Remarks: None. Compiled on a scale of 1:21,209

and enlarged by photography to 1:20,000
GENERAL INFORMATION

See Lt. B. H. Riggs general field inspection report covering this area submitted with Sheet No. 1, Reg. No. 5753.

The area covered by this sheet is very densely wooded, the greater percent being covered by woods. This circumstance accounts for the fact that only short portions of the Edisto River tributaries appear on the sheet.

Field inspection notes and U.S.C. & G.S. Chart No. 1239 show that stretches of marsh occur along the Edisto River, though they cannot be seen on the photographs because of the dense woods, therefore no marsh areas are shown.

CONTROL

Sources:

All control found on this sheet was established by Lt. K. G. Crosby, Chief of Party, 1934.

There are no aluminum control sheets covering this area.

Errors:

Due to the dense woods, triangulation station MART could not be properly spotted on the photographs and could not be used for control.

Discrepancies:

There was no control established by another organization.

COMPILATION

Method:

The method used is that described in the U.S.C. & G.S.: "Notes on the compilation of planimetric lime maps from 5-lens aerial photographs", 1933 edition.

Adjustment of Plot:

No unusual adjustment was required in the radial plot. However, some of the photos were quite a bit out of scale due to tilt.

Interpretation:

No undue difficulty was experienced in interpreting detail.
Note: roads and buildings are incomplete on this compilation as noted on the other side of this page. This was due to the dense trees obscuring the detail.

A number of woods appear on chart 1239 and on U.S.G.S. quadrangle "Cottageville" which are not shown on this compilation. No report was made by the field party as to whether the chart and U.S.G.S. sheet accurately represent the number and condition of woods in this area.

The U.S.G.S. quadrangle shows much grass over most of this area. It is very flat and swampy but is heavily wooded as indicated in this report and on the compilation.

B.G. Jones
where detail could be seen outside the wooded areas. No special
graphic symbols were used.

Some difficulty was encountered in tracing the shore
line of the Esisto River due to over hanging trees. The selection
of radial points was more difficult than usual on account of the
dense woods. No attempt was made to select points in the woods,
all points being taken along roads, streams, and cultivated areas.

The Geographic Positions of the hydrographic signals
were obtained by radial plotting. There are most prominent and
will not be confused on the printed compilation but reference
on the compilation is a matter of record. If required.

No information was obtained from other sources.

Conflicting Names:

There are no names on this sheet conflicting with names
given on the U.S.C. & G.S. Charts of this area.
No new names are shown.

Comparison with other Surveys:

A satisfactory junction was made with sheet No. 7,
Reg. No. 5159 on the South.

Landmarks:

There are no control sheets covering this area. No
landmarks for navigating the river were observed from the photographs.
Triangulation station TOWER is a state Forestry Fire observation tower
over one hundred feet high. It might be considered a landmark for
Aeroplanes. It is not lighted for that purpose.

Its Geographic Position is N. A. 1927 datum
32° 55' 31.840'' 980.6 m.
80° 25' 16.527'' 429.4 m.

RECOMMENDATION FOR FURTHER SURVEYS

The compilation of this sheet is believed to have
a probable error of 3 meters in well defined detail of importance for
charting and of 6 meters for other detail.

To the best of my knowledge this sheet is complete in
all detail of importance for charting purposes within the accuracy
stated above, and no additional surveys are recommended.

Remarks:

The bridge whose approximate position is Lat. 32° 55'

where detail could be seen outside the wooded areas. No special graphic symbols were used.

Some difficulty was encountered in tracing the shore line of the Edisto River due to overhanging trees. The selection of radial points was more difficult than usual on account of the dense woods. No attempt was made to select points in the woods, all points being taken along roads, streams, and cultivated areas.

The black circles along the Edisto River are hydrographic signals established by Lt. B. E. Riggs Party, 1934. The signals appearing within the stream are located on fallen or overhanging tree trunks.

No information was obtained from other sources.

Conflicting Names:

There are no names on this sheet conflicting with names given on the U.S.C. & G.S. Charts of this area. No new names are known.

Comparison with other Surveys:

A satisfactory junction was made with sheet No. 7, Reg. No. 5159 on the South.

Landmarks:

There are no control sheets covering this area. No landmarks for navigating the river were observed from the photographs. Triangulation station TOWER is a state Forestry Fire observation tower over one hundred feet high. It might be considered a landmark for aeroplanes. It is not lighted for that purpose.

Its Geographic Position is N. A. 1927 datum
\[
32° 55' 31.840'' 980.8 \text{ m.}
\]
\[
80° 25' 16.527'' 129.4 \text{ m.}
\]

RECOMMENDATION FOR FURTHER SURVEYS

The compilation of this sheet is believed to have a probable error of 3 meters in well defined detail of importance for charting and of 6 meters for other detail.

To the best of my knowledge this sheet is complete in all detail of importance for charting purposes within the accuracy stated above, and no additional surveys are recommended.

Remarks:

The bridge whose approximate position is Lat. 32° 55'
Long. 80° 26' is of the wooden fixed span type, having a span of 18.4 meters and a vertical clearance of 17 ft., not affected by tide.

No information is available regarding the bridge at the extreme North end of the sheet. It is of such little importance that a special field inspection trip is not warranted.

Assisted by:
E. H. Kirsch
E. H. Kirsch,
Chief of Party.

Submitted by:
W. W. Johnson, Jr.
Comparison with other surveys. The
isohypsaic diagrams show no other
isohypsaic surveys by this person
in this area.

J. G. Jones
Title (Par. 56) Parkers Ferry


Project  HT-162        Instructions dated  November 10, 1933.

1. The survey and preparation for it conform to the requirements of the Topographic Manual. (Par. 8; and 16, a, b, c, d, e, g and l.)

2. The character and scope of the compilation satisfy the instructions and the "Notes on the Compilation of Planimetric Line Maps from Five Lens Aerial Photographs".

3. The control and adjustment of the radial plot were adequate. (Par. 12, 29.) The accuracy of location given on page 2 is high for work on this scale. A chart error in an accuracy of location of 5 to 20 meters for intersected points and 5 to 20 meters for other points.

4. There is sufficient control on maps from other sources that were transmitted by the field party for their application to the charts. (Par. 28.) No information taken from outside sources.

5. High water line on marshy and mangrove coast is clear and adequate for chart compilation. (Par. 16a, 43, 44.)

6. The representation of low water lines, reefs, coral reefs and rocks, and legends pertaining to them is satisfactory. (Par. 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41.)

7. Important details shown on previous surveys and on the chart have been compared with this sheet and a statement has been entered in the report regarding the removal from the chart or change in position of important detail such as rocks, lights, beacons, prominent objects, bridges, docks, and structures along the water front. See opposite page

8. The span, draw and clearance of bridges are shown. (Par. 16c.)

9. The data furnished by the Field Inspection is adequate.

NOTE: Strike out paragraphs, words or phrases not applicable and modify those requiring it. Paragraph numbers refer to those in the Topographic Manual. Use reverse side for extending remarks.
Note: This compilation contains numerous black shots, none of which we doubt were meant to represent houses but it is impossible in many cases to tell which whether the compilation meant to show a house, a tree or hunk symbol or whether he simply spelled it out on the celluloid. The detail is not important enough to warrant investigation and in any case the photographs are not yet in this office. The objects which can be identified as houses have been improved up and those which cannot be identified have been painted off off the negative.

B.J. Jones.
10. The descriptive report covers all details listed in the Manual, so far as they apply to this survey. (Par. 64, 65 and 66.)

11. The descriptive report also contains all additional information required in photo topography as prescribed in the instructions and in the "Notes on the Compilation of Planimetric Line Maps from Five Lens Aerial Photographs".

12. The descriptions of recoverable stations and references to shore line were accomplished on Form 524, and scaling of positions checked. (Par. 29, 30 and 57.) Submitted with A.C. Sheets.

13. A list of landmarks for charts was furnished on Form 567 and scaling of positions checked. (Par. 15d, e, 60.) Submitted with A.C. Sheets.

14. The geographic datum of the sheet is N.A. 1927 and the reference station is correctly noted. (Par. 34.) See field computations.

15. Junctions with contemporary surveys are adequate.

16. Geographic names are shown on the sheet and are covered by the Descriptive Report. (Par. 64, 66k.)

17. The quality of the drafting is good. (Par. 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 46, 46.) See official copy.

18. No additional surveying is recommended.

19. Remarks:

20. Examined and approved: E. H. Kirsch, Chief of Party

21. Remarks after review in office:

Reviewed in office by: BG Jones

Examined and approved: K.T. Adams, Chief, Division of Charts

Chief, Section of Field Records
L.O. Cotton

Chief, Division of Charts

Chief, Section of Field Work

Chief, Division of Hydrography and Topography,