DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
Field 68
Topographic Sheet No. 5387

State
South Carolina

LOCALITY
CAPE ROMAIN
CAPE ROMAIN HARBOR

1894-5

CHIEF OF PARTY
E. H. Arscott

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934
Applied to chart 836 Feb. 7, 1936 E.C.L.

Applied to new chart 787 March 3, 1937 J.F.L.

Applied to chart 1238 Oct. 1, 1937 G.H.S.
Sheets No. 64
Reg. No. 9387

Photog No.
273 to 288

Date
August 5, 1934

Time
8:05 A.M.

PROJECTION BY
P. W. Hans

11-23-34

PROJECTION CHECKED BY
E. H. Kirsch

11-23-34

CONTROL PLOTTED BY
M. L. Smith

11-26-34

CONTROL CHECKED BY
P. H. McNelis

11-27-34

CONTROL PLOTTED ON PHOTOS BY
E. J. Anderson

CONTROL CHECKED ON PHOTOS BY
L. C. Lands

RADIAL PLOT BY
H. D. Creek

RADIAL PLOT CHECKED BY
P. H. McNelis

SCALE PLOT BY
L. C. Lands

SCALE PLOT CHECKED BY
Y. P. Mitchell

TOPOGRAPHY TRANSFERRED BY
P. W. Hans

3-18-35

TOPOGRAPHY CHECKED BY
E. G. Holley

3-19-35

DETAIL INKED BY
P. H. McNelis


EA OF DETAIL INKED: 15 Square Statute Miles

LENGTH OF COASTLINE: 9.75 Statute Miles

LENGTH OF SHORELINE: 26.73 St. Miles (more than 200 meters wide)

LENGTH OF STREAMS: 28.25 St. Miles (less than 200 meters wide)
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.

REGISTER NO. 5337

State...South Carolina

General locality...Cape Romain

Locality...Cape Romain Harbor

Scale...1:10,526

Photographs - Aug. 5, 1935

Date of survey

Compilation - Jan. 7, 1935

Vessel...Air Photo Compilation Party No. 21

Chief of party...F. H. Kirsch

Surveyed by...See data sheet in descriptive report

Inked by...F. H. Kirsch

Heights in feet above...to ground...to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval...feet

Instructions dated...November 16, 1933

Remarks: None

...
GENERAL INFORMATION

Statistics:

This sheet covers a total land area of 15 square miles. The amount of land above marsh level is probably not over 1/2 square mile.

There are 9.75 miles of coastline on this map. The shore lines about Cape Romain Harbor North to the entrance of Alligator Creek are included in the measurements of shore line more than 200 meters in width from the opposite and nearest shore. There are 2.35 statute miles in this category.

Re Report:

In general this is a low coastal plain area, with nearly all the area inundated at high tide. There is little or no relief.

Photo Numbers:

The pictures used in this flight were taken by the Aero Service Corporation of Philadelphia and are of the five-lens type. Four about 200 meters south of 33° 01' on meridian 79° 24', the line of flight continues northeaest to cross the shore edge about 200 meters west of 79° 29'. They were taken August 5th, 1934, at approximately one hour and thirty five minutes before low tide for this area.

CONTROL

Sources:


Control established by Crosby is adjusted to H. A. 1927 datum, the control established by Rigg is unadjusted to H. A. 1927 datum.

Errors:

No errors were discovered in the control of this sheet.

COMPILATION

Method:

The standard radial line method as described in the U. S. C. A. O. S. Notes on the Compilation of Pliometric Line Maps from five lens Aerial Photographs, was used in compiling this sheet.
Adjustment of Plot:

No unusual adjustments of the radial plot were necessary.

Interpretation:

The area here mapped is uninhabited, the only evidence of culture being the trail along Alligator Creek at the north edge of the sheet and the Light House and adjacent piers on the South bank of Cape Romaln River, the wooded areas on Cape Romaln Island and paralleling the coast north of Alligator Creek are tree covered dunes.

The only other areas higher than the surrounding marsh are the following:

The area covered with grass, bush, and trees about the Lighthouse.

The ridge of bush and tree covered sand paralleling the South coast.

The two fingers on the southern edge of Cape Romaln Island are bush and tree covered sand deposits merging into the marsh.

The semi-circular sand deposit on the following the edge of Mill Island is above extreme high tide in places only. A distinct bar line between this sand area and the surrounding marsh is impossible to delineate.

At the north end of the stream carrying the name "Needles" is a deposit of bush covered sand definitely above the surrounding marsh. This feature will again be mentioned under the paragraph "Comparison with other Surveys".

In addition to the high spots on the bank of Alligator Creek there are about inshore Creek some peculiar narrow curvatures strips of sand. Whether these are above the elevation of the marsh line or are a sandy bottom in the marsh is impossible to determine. The more important ones are shown by a break in the marsh symbol and an indication of sand.

The vague and rather indefinite nature of these areas of high ground have been reasons for their mention in this report.

Broken marsh lines represent those areas of marsh containing less vegetation for the probable significant reason that they are less well drained and contain more water than otherwise.

Lying far out on the wing of this flight and so much of it being through beach and shoal area the shore line of Cape Romaln Island is taken wherever possible from the topographic control sheets covering that area. Marsh areas along this area appear on the water side of the high water line. They merge into mud flats and sandy areas in an indefinite manner.
Names appearing on this sheet have been taken from the 1:80,000 chart covering this area.

Information from other Sources:


Comparison With Other Surveys

Junctions:

Satisfactory junctions have been made with sheets No. 9383 on the North, 9382 on the North, 9385 on the West, and 9386 on the West.

Discrepancies:

A comparison with the older U. S. C. & G. S. Chart reveals several important discrepancies. The bar of sand forming the south end of Cape Romain Island appears with a different outline and has been pushed northward a distance of several hundred meters.

At the north end of the same island the former two fingers of sand are displaced by the one longer extension. There is perhaps some three hundred meters distance between the northern extremity of this bar, the present position lying to the north.

A significant change appears in the sources of Rameshorn Creek, Mill Creek and Needle. The former edition shows Needle to be of considerable width and flowing from Mill Creek through to Rameshorn Creek. Mill Creek is connected with no other streams. The present compilation here differs radically. Needle shows on the Photographs without any appreciable width and is separated from Rameshorn Creek by a small area of distinctively high ground. Perhaps some eighty meters west of the old confluence as marked by a small stream is the new opening to Rameshorn Creek; not from Needle as formerly shown but from Mill Creek. This new opening is perhaps thirty meters wide.

The stream of water passing to the North of Horse Head Island, leading from what is known as Mud Bay into Cape Romain Harbor should be called Horse Head Creek instead of Mud Bay as on present Chart No. 1273.

The island in Cape Romain Harbor, named on the present chart Marsh Island, should be called Mill Island.

The name Key Inlet should be added to the new chart. This is the body of water to the west of Cape Romine Lighthouse connecting Romain River with the coastal waters through a break in the beach.

The above information was supplied to the topographer in Lt. B. H. Rigg's party, who did the topographic work in this area by Lt. C. Owens, head Lt. Keeper at Cape Romain Lte., L. F. Jackson Auct.
Lt. Keeper, and R. L. Morrison, prominent waterman at McClellanville.

**Landmarks:**


**RECOMMENDATION FOR FURTHER SURVEYS**

The compilation of this sheet is believed to have a probable error of not more than 3 mm in positions of well defined detail of importance for charting and of not more than 6 mm for other data.

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 required.

Assisted by:

E. H. Kirsh, Chief of Party.

Respectfully Submitted:

F. H. McBeth.
## Geographic Names

* Approved by the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior.

¶ Not Approved by the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior.

R. Referred to the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior.

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Names underlined in red approved by Ostrovsk on 2-4-36
1. **Comparison with other Surveys.**

T-6294a (1934).

This is a graphic control survey on 1-10,000 scale covering Cape Island and vicinity. The total area of T-6294 is included in this compilation. There is satisfactory agreement between T-6294-a and this compilation. All topographic detail shown on T-6294a is also shown on this compilation with the exception of non-recoverable plane table positions and the magnetic declination.

T-6294b (1934).

This is a graphic control survey on 1-10,000 scale. For the area common between T-6294b and this compilation there is satisfactory agreement. All topographic detail shown on T-6294b is also shown on this compilation over the common area.

T-6295b (1934).

This is a graphic control survey on 1-10,000 scale. For the small area in common between T-6295b and this compilation there is satisfactory agreement. All topographic detail shown on T-6295b is also shown on this compilation with the exception of non-recoverable plane table positions.

Four recoverable stations, 2" iron pipes erected by the U. S. Biological Survey were transferred from the graphic control sheets to the compilation in this office. Stations transferred by L.A.M. checked by D.H.B. June 4, 1936.

T-1347 (1874).

This is a topographic survey on 1-20,000 scale. It covers Capers Island and vicinity and topography for 3 or 4 miles inland from the town of McClellanville. Many large changes of shoreline since the time of T-1347 occur over the entire compilation. On Capers Island shoreline changes as large as 1000 meters have taken place since 1874. The area shows no development since the time T-1347 was surveyed. T-1347 is superseded by this compilation for the area in common.

T-1260 (1925).

This is a topographic survey on 1-20,000 scale made 10 years ago. It covers the coast from South Santee River to Bull Bay. The large marsh islands south of Cape Romane Light House have been built up since 1925. An accretion on the northern extremity of Capers Island has moved the coastline northward over 300 meters. These are the largest changes of shoreline.
On T-4160 the high ground line on Capers Island is shown connected with the hatchure symbol for relief, denotes a pronounced incline. There is little or no relief over the entire area of this compilation. The representation on this compilation of the high ground line on Capers Island is accepted as more nearly correct.

T-4160 is superseded by this compilation for the area in common.

2. **Comparison with the Charts.**

Chart No. 1238.

Additions and corrections to be made to this chart as a result of this survey are discussed above under "Comparison with Other Surveys".

\[\text{Signature}\]

\[\text{BG Jones}\]
Chief of Party: E.H. Kirsch

Compiled by: F.H. McBeth

1. The charts of this area have been examined and topographic information necessary to bring the charts up to date is shown on this compilation. (Par. 16a, b,c,d,e,g and i; 25; and 64)

2. Change in position, or non-existence of wharfs, lights, and other topographic detail of particular importance to navigation which affect the chart, is discussed in the descriptive report. (Par. 25; and 66 g,n)

3. Ground surveys by plane table, sextant, or theodolite have been used to supplement the photographic plot where necessary to obtain complete information, and all such surveys are discussed in the descriptive report. (Par. 65; and 66 d,e)

4. Blue-prints and maps from other sources which were transmitted by the field party contain sufficient control for their application to the charts. (Par. 25)

5. Differences between this compilation and contemporary plane table and hydrographic surveys have been examined and rectified in the field before forwarding the compilations to the office and are discussed in the descriptive report.

6. The control and adjustment of the photoplot are discussed in the descriptive report. Unusual or large adjustments are discussed in detail and limits of the area affected are stated. (Par. 12b; 44; and 66 c,h,i)

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

NOTE: Strike out paragraphs, words or phrases not applicable and modify those requiring it. Paragraph numbers refer to those in the Topographic Manual. Refer also to the pamphlet "Notes on the Compilation of Planimetric Line Maps from Five Lens Air Photographs."
8. 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)

9. Recoverable objects have been located and described on Form 524 in accordance with circular 30, 1933, circular letter of March 3, 1933, and circular 31, 1934. (Par. 29, 30, and 57)

10. A list of landmarks was furnished on Form 587 and instructions in the Director's letter of July 16, 1934, Landmarks for Charts, complied with. (Par. 16d, e; and 60)

11. All bridges shown on the compilation are accompanied by a note stating whether fixed or draw, clearance, and width of draw if a draw bridge. Additional information of importance to navigation is given in the descriptive report. (Par. 16c)

12. Geographic names are shown on the overlay tracing. The accepted local usage of new names has been determined and they are listed in the report, together with a general statement as to source of information and a specific statement when advisable. Complete discussion of place names differing from the charts and from the U. S. C. S. Quadrangles is given in the descriptive report, together with reasons for recommendations made. (Par. 64, and 66k)

13. The geographic datum of the compilation is and the reference station is correctly noted.

14. Junctions with adjoining compilations have been examined and are in agreement. (Par. 66j)

15. The drafting is satisfactory and particular attention has been given the following:

1. Standard symbols authorized by the Board of Surveys and Maps have been used throughout except as noted in the report.

2. The degrees and minutes of Latitude and Longitude are correctly marked.
3. All station points are exactly marked by fine black dots.

4. Closely spaced lines are drawn sharp and clear for printing.

5. Topographic symbols for similar features are of uniform weight.

6. All drawing has been retouched where partially rubbed off.

7. Buildings are drawn with clear straight lines and square corners where such is the case on the ground.

(Par. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48)

16. No additional surveying is recommended at this time.

17. Remarks:

Duplicate report filed in place of original which was lost after completion of verification

18. Examined and approved; and approval by chief section of field records. B. J. Jones 1/1956

Chief of Party

19. Remarks after review in office:

Reviewed in office by:

Examined and approved:

C. K. Green
Chief, Section of Field Records

Chief, Division of Charts

Joseph Gordon
Chief, Section of Field Work

Chief, Division of Hydrography and Topography.