DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic Sheet No. 61592

State: Georgia

Locality: Eastern SAPELO Sound and northern part of Ed River.

1934

Chief of Party

Herman Odessa

U.S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

DEC 28 1934

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

JAN 21 1935
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. A.U.

REGISTER NO. 61592

State. Georgia

General locality. In Sapelo Sound

Locality. Eastern part of Sapelo Sound and northern part of Saddle River

Scale 1:10,000 Date of survey. Mar. 15, 1934

Vessel. Gibbert

Chief of party. Herman Odessa

Surveyed by. Edwin Shuffle Jr., Observer

Inked by.

Heights in feet above ground to tops of trees none shown

Contour. Approximate contour. Form line interval feet

Instructions dated. December 5, 1933

Remarks. Uninked sheet transferred to party of C. A. Egner on April 7, 1934.
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
to accompany
TOPOGRAPHIC SHEETS - A, B, C, D, E, F, G, & H.
Ogeeshee River to Doboy Sound

PROJECT 1934.

DATE OF INSTRUCTIONS December 5th, 1933.

CHIEF OF PARTY Herman Odessey, H. & G. Engineer, Commanding Ship GILBERT.

TOPOGRAPHER H. Shuffle, Jr. Observer.

INSTRUMENTS The standard alidade, telemeter rods, and plane table equipment were used with aluminum sheet and a special board.

PURPOSE OF SURVEY The purpose of this survey was to locate signals for hydrography on the Inland Waterway of Georgia from the Ogeeshee River to Doboy Sound, and to obtain data needed to reduce aerial photographs of this area to an accurate scale.

PROCEDURE Most of the set-ups were made at triangulation stations, and the hydrographic signals cut in. At least one magnetic meridian was obtained on every sheet. No local disturbances were noticed. The bearing of all the ranges was accurately determined by obtaining three-point fixes on the range. All of the landmarks not located by triangulation were cut in, and a list is attached. Permanent topographic marks were put in at intervals of about one mile and the descriptions of the stations are attached. As your circular letter was not received until the middle of March, after the first seven sheets had been completed, the sheets were taken to the field again, to rod in sections of shore line. In addition to the topography, the triangulation stations, falling on the sheets, were recovered, and in a few cases, the descriptions were revised according to the changes that had taken place.

SHEETS As the circular letter supplemented the written instructions of December 5th, 1933, your instructions in regard to leaving the cuts on the sheets could not be complied with in full, as most of the sheets has been cleaned up, although wherever it was possible, the cuts were freshened up. The range lines were inked and their bearings were taken off the sheets by a three-arm steel protractor. Alongside of each hydrographic signal, its descriptions were printed and sketched, so as to enable any party to locate these signals quickly. There was no field sketching done on the sheets.
All recoverable hydrographic, topographic, and the triangulation stations were indicated by red dots. The hydrographic and topographic stations were indicated by red circles, while the triangulation stations were indicated by red equilateral triangles.

On the magnetic meridians, there was printed the time of day, the date, and the station at which the meridian was obtained.

U.S. Coast & Geodetic Survey topographic stations were labeled "Stand" with the name of the station alongside of it. U.S. Engineer stations were labeled "Engineer Stand".

MISCELLANEOUS:

Vertical Control:

As these sheets are intended primarily for aerial photo control and for locating hydrographic signals, no attempt was made at vertical control.

Geographic Names:

The geographic names are correct as charted.

CHANGES IN PROMINENT OBJECTS:

Johnson Creek Sections Nos. 1, 2, and 4 were relocated by plane table method and described.

Mud River Front Ranges Nos. 2, 5, 6, 7, and 8, and Mud River Rear Ranges Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, were relocated by plane table methods and described.

The descriptions of Mud River Ranges differ considerably from the descriptions given in our latest Inside Route Pilot (1931).

The descriptions of these ranges were written underneath their positions on sheet "D" and "H" as stipulated in your circular letter of the middle of March in regard to all landmarks.

Approved:

Herman Odessy
Chief of Party

Respectfully submitted,

Edwin Shuffle, Jr.
Observer.

See Air Photo Compilation T-5218 and report of same for detail and discussion of the area north of lat. 31°33' and east of long. 81°14'.

See Air Photo Compilation T-5219 and report of same for detail and discussion of area west of long. 81°16'.

S.R.S.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Latitude D. M. Meters</th>
<th>Longitude D. M. Meters</th>
<th>Description of Object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bar</td>
<td>31 33 1577.5</td>
<td>81 13 63.2</td>
<td>See Form 524, Description of Topographic Station.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jo</td>
<td>31 33 535.0</td>
<td>81 13 1401.8</td>
<td>See Form 524, Description of Topographic Station.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sid</td>
<td>31 31 966.5</td>
<td>81 13 64.8</td>
<td>See Form 524, Description.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REVIEW OF GRAPHIC CONTROL SURVEY T-6159a, SCALE 1:10,000

Date of Review Aug. 25, 1935

1. This survey has been reviewed in connection with Air Photo Compilation Nos. T-5/26, , 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-5/26, , 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.

   [Signature]

   M. G. Jones
State: Georgia

LOCALITY
West end Sapelo Sound, off.
Entrance to Sapelo and Mud Rivers

CHIEF OF PARTY
Herman Odessa
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. RV

REGISTER NO. 6159b

State... Georgia

General locality... Inlet Sapelo Sound

Locality... Northeast entrance Sapelo Sound, Rive... part of Front River and Mud River

Scale... 1:10000... Date of survey... Mar. 1,... 1934

Vessel... Gilbert

Chief of party... Herman Odessey

Surveyed by... Edwin Shuffle Jr, Observer

Inked by...

Heights in feet above... to ground... to tops of trees... none shown

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

Instructions dated... December 5,... 1933

Remarks: Uninked sheet transferred to party of C. A. Egner on April 7,... 1934...
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEETS - A, B, C, D, E, F, G, & H.

Ogeechee River to Doboy Sound

PROJECT 1934.

DATE OF INSTRUCTIONS  December 5th, 1933.

CHIEF OF PARTY  Herman Odessy, H. & G. Engineer,
                   Commanding Ship GILBERT.

TOPOGRAPHER  E. Shuffle, Jr. Observer.

INSTRUMENTS  The standard alidade, telemeter rod, and
             plane table equipment were used with aluminum sheet and a special board.

PURPOSE OF SURVEY  The purpose of this survey was to locate
                    signals for hydrography on the Inland Waterway of Georgia from the Ogeechee River to Doboy Sound, and to obtain data needed to reduce aerial photographs of this area to an accurate scale.

PROCEDURE  Most of the set-ups were made at triangulation stations, and the hydrographic signals cut in. At least one magnetic meridian was obtained on every sheet. No local disturbances were noticed. The bearing of all the ranges was accurately determined by obtaining three-point fixes on the range. All of the landmarks not located by triangulation were cut in, and a list is attached. Permanent topographic marks were put in at intervals of about one mile and the descriptions of the stations are attached. As your circular letter was not received until the middle of March, after the first seven sheets had been completed, the sheets were taken to the field again, to rod in sections of shore line. In addition to the topography, the triangulation stations, falling on the sheets, were recovered, and in a few cases, the descriptions were revised according to the changes that had taken place.

SHEETS  As the circular letter supplemented the written instructions of December 5th, 1933, your instructions in regard to leaving the cuts on the sheets could not be complied with in full, as most of the sheets has been cleaned up, although wherever it was possible, the cuts were freshened up. The range lines were inked and their bearings were taken off the sheets by a three-arm steel protractor. Alongside of each hydrographic signal, its descriptions were printed and sketched, so as to enable any party to locate these signals quickly. There was no field sketching done on the sheets.
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U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey topographic stations were labeled "Stand" with the names of the station alongside of it. U. S. Engineer Stations were labeled "Engineer Stand".

MISCELLANEOUS

Vertical Control

As these sheets are intended primarily for aerial photo control and for locating hydrographic signals, no attempt was made at vertical control.

Geographic Names

The geographic names are correct as charted.

Changes in Prominent Objects

Johnson Creek Beacons Nos. 1, 2, and 5 were relocated by plane table method and described. See T-5217 & T-5218 (Air Photo) 3/23.

Mud River Front Ranges Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 6, and Mud River Rear Ranges Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6, were relocated by plane table methods and described.

The descriptions of Mud River Ranges differ considerably from the descriptions given in our latest Inside Route Pilot (1931).

The descriptions of these ranges were written underneath their positions on sheets "G" and "H" as stipulated in your circular letter of the middle of March in regard to all landmarks. No descriptions on sheets.

Approved:
Herman Odessey
Chief of Party

Respectfully submitted,
Edwin Shuffle Jr.
Observer.

See Air Photo Compilation T-5219 and review for same for details and discussion of this area.

J. E. S.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>Longitude</th>
<th>Description of Objects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mud River Rear Range #1</td>
<td>31 30</td>
<td>763.6</td>
<td>See Form 524, Description of Topographic Station.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud River Front Range #2</td>
<td>31 30</td>
<td>981.0</td>
<td>See Form 524, Description of Topographic Station.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud River Rear Range #2</td>
<td>31 30</td>
<td>867.2</td>
<td>See Form 524, Description of Topographic Station.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud River Front Range #3</td>
<td>31 30</td>
<td>1245.5</td>
<td>See Form 524, Description of Topographic Station.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud River Rear Range #3</td>
<td>31 30</td>
<td>1483.6</td>
<td>See Form 524, Description of Topographic Station.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud River Front Range #4</td>
<td>31 30</td>
<td>1154.8</td>
<td>See Form 524, Description of Topographic Station.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud River Rear Range #4</td>
<td>31 30</td>
<td>1403.5</td>
<td>See Form 524, Description of Topographic Station.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud River Front Range #5</td>
<td>31 29</td>
<td>1309.0</td>
<td>See Form 524, Description of Topographic Station.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud River Rear Range #5</td>
<td>31 29</td>
<td>1528.0</td>
<td>See Form 524, Description of Topographic Station.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ace Hill</td>
<td>31 32</td>
<td>228.0</td>
<td>See Form 524, Description of Topographic Station.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam</td>
<td>31 33</td>
<td>183.0</td>
<td>See Form 524, Description of Topographic Station.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bell Farm</td>
<td>31 30</td>
<td>1182.0</td>
<td>See Form 524, Description of Topographic Station.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lie</td>
<td>31 30</td>
<td>988.8</td>
<td>See Form 524, Description of Topographic Station.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Brunswick, Ga.

March 23, 1934

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.

Herman Odesser
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>Mud River Front Range #1</td>
<td>31°30' 1346.5'</td>
<td>Triangulation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud River Rear Range #1</td>
<td>31°30' 763.6'</td>
<td>Plane</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Front &quot; #2</td>
<td>31°30' 981.0'</td>
<td>Table</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Rear &quot; #2</td>
<td>31°30' 867.2'</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Front &quot; #3</td>
<td>31°30' 1245.5'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Rear &quot; #3</td>
<td>31°30' 1483.6'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud River Front Range #4</td>
<td>31°30' 1154.8'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Rear &quot; #4</td>
<td>31°30' 1403.5'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Front &quot; #6</td>
<td>31°29' 1309.0'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Rear &quot; #6</td>
<td>31°29' 1529.0'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud River Bn. #1</td>
<td>31°31' 555.0'</td>
<td>Triangulation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.