**U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**DESCRIPTIVE REPORT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Survey</th>
<th>Air Photographic Topographic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field No.</td>
<td>Office No. T-8186</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LOCALITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>North Carolina</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General locality</td>
<td>Columbus and Brunswick Counties, North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locality</td>
<td>Honey Island, North Carolina</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHIEF OF PARTY**

| F.L. Gallen and | Fred. L. Peacock             |

**LIBRARY & ARCHIVES**

**DATE** December 25, 1945
DATA RECORD
T- 8186

Quadrangle (II): Honey Island, 7½ minute  Project No. (II): CS 284

Field Office: Chief of Party:
Myrtle Beach, South Carolina F. L. Gallen

Compilation Office: Chief of Party:
Baltimore, Maryland Fred. L. Peacock

Instructions dated (II III): Copy filed in Descriptive
July 15; Oct. 19, 23, 27, 1942 Report No. T-

Completed survey received in office: July 22, 1943 (VI)

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: July 23, 1943
Reviewed: 10/9/43 Applied to chart No. Date:
Redrafting Completed: Dec. 15, 1943

Registered: Published: 1944
Compilation Scale: 1:20,000 Published Scale: 1:31680

Scale Factor (III): None

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927 Datum Plane (III): Mean Sea Level
Reference Station (III): Tram, 1942

Lat.: 34° 09' 06.657"
205.1(1643.6)m. Adjusted
Long.: 78° 22' 51.160" 1310.6(226.5)m. Unadjusted

State Plane Coordinates (VI):

X = 2,187,334.17 ft. Y = 146,837.84 ft.

North Carolina system of Plane Coordinates (single zone)

Military Grid Zone (VI) Zone B
PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Scale</th>
<th>Stage of Tide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8122 - 8124 incl.</td>
<td>4/1/42</td>
<td>12:40 p.m.</td>
<td>1:20,000</td>
<td>There are no navigable waters within the limits of this quadrangle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8128 - 8130 incl.</td>
<td>4/1/42</td>
<td>12:52 p.m.</td>
<td>1:20,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8139 - 8141 incl.</td>
<td>4/1/42</td>
<td>1:10 p.m.</td>
<td>1:20,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8145 - 8148 incl.</td>
<td>4/1/42</td>
<td>1:30 p.m.</td>
<td>1:20,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tide from (III): No tide computation necessary

Mean Range:

Spring Range:

Camera: (Kind or source) U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey nine lens camera (focal length 84")

Contouring and Field Inspection by: J. N. Henningsen
date: Feb., March 1943

Field Edit by: L. Levin
date: Aug., 1943

Date of Mean High-Water Line Location (III):

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) Washington Office
date: 4/6/43

" " " checked by: Washington Office
date: 4/6/43

Control plotted by: Charles C. Tropp
date: 4/9/43

Control checked by: Joseph Steinberg
date: 4/10/43

Radial Plot by: J. Edward Deal, Jr. and Joseph Steinberg
date: 5/43

Detailed by: George O. Fellers
date: 5/19/43 to 6/16/43

Reviewed in compilation office by:
William O. VanLooon
date: 6/17/43

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet
checked by: L. Levin
date: Aug. 7, 1943
STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 61

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): None

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): None

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: None

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot: None

Statute Leveling (to control contours) -/miles: 26

Roman numerals indicate whether the item is to be entered by, (II) Field Party, (III) Compilation Party, or, (VI) the Washington Office.

When entering names of personnel on this record give the surname and initials (not initials only).

Remarks:
FIELD INSPECTION REPORT
QUADRANGLE T-8186
PROJECT CS-284
F. L. GALLEN, CHIEF OF PARTY.

1. DESCRIPTION OF AREA:

The area covered by this Quadrangle lies in Brunswick and Columbus Counties, North Carolina. Ninety per cent is swamp or low ground, while about 10 per cent is higher rolling timberland and poorly developed farm land. The farm land is found in the northeast corner and along the western edge of the quadrangle boundaries. Elevations over the entire quadrangle range from around 40 to over 65 feet, with no pronounced hills or valleys in any place. The farm land in this area consists of a sandy soil and is used for raising tobacco and corn. It is easily eroded by the wind and rain and is cut up by numerous small creeks and branches which flow into Livingstone’s Creek to the northeast and Honey Island Swamp to the west. The small amount of higher rolling timberland is found around the edges of the swamp or low ground and is covered with a second growth of pine which also grows on a sandy soil. The swamp, or low ground area, mentioned above, is locally known as a part of the Green Swamp. It has no definite drainage basin, but drains due to the slight gradient of the land in all directions from the swamp through a system of intermittent swamp branches that gradually flow into Livingstone’s Creek to the northeast, Honey Island Swamp and Driving Creek to the west, numerous small creeks to the east, and small branches to the south. This Green Swamp area is covered with a dense undergrowth of vines, briars, scrub pines, and some few deciduous trees. It has water standing in it a large part of the year and is referred to by many local people as “Bay” or “Savanna” land, which is described in report T-8187. One could liken the Green Swamp to a relatively high plateau which is so flat and the gradient so slight that the soil has become soggy, or as is known in this locality as “sour”. Possibly one of the main reasons that this large area will never be or never has been of value either as timberland or farm land, according to local people, is that it cannot be drained without enormous expense. The expense of draining could not be offset by the returns that would be realized from the timber which could be cut or the farms that could be cultivated from this enterprise. It is thought that this swamp could possibly be used or converted into a game refuge, as it is understood that there are large numbers of wild animals such as bear, deer, mink, coon, fox, and numbers of fur-bearing animals, along with many varieties of wild birds inhabiting the swamp at present. The Regal Paper Company owns a large part of this swamp and considers it valueless.

2. COMPLETENESS OF FIELD INSPECTION:

The field inspection is thought to be complete. Buildings, churches, cemeteries, roads and trees have all been classified. Only the buildings circled are to be shown on the map (drawing). Those that are only circled and not designated are to be classed as houses or dwellings. Trails are shown with a dashed line, thus --------. Swamp areas are enclosed by a dashed blue line and named swamp. Low ground areas are designated “L.G.” and also enclosed by a dashed blue line. The drainage to be
shown on the completed sheet is shown on the field sheet. There are no main highways on this quadrangle. It is thought that all necessary information is shown on the field sheet that should be shown on the map drawing. Classification of bridges and culverts which have been designated on the photographs or any other small items, erroneously omitted, will be noted by the field edit party. However, all bridges on this quadrangle are small wooden bridges and not thought to exceed a limit of five tons.

3. INTERPRETATION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS:

The photographs for this quadrangle are typical to corresponding areas of this type. The deciduous trees show up rather greyish in color and generally are found in the lower areas or swamp land, while the pine or evergreen trees show up dark and are found on the higher ground. The real light wooded portions are cut-over land and are generally covered by a very few pine trees or low brush. It should be noticed that in different parts of the photographs definite culture lines show up, especially in the swamp or wooded areas. These lines are old logging railroads which have been abandoned for a large number of years. The lines are put in from time to time during logging operations and as the timber is cut from the swamp they are dismantled and only the right-of-way is left. Today these rights-of-way are grown up with a heavy underbrush and are hard to find on the ground but evidently are visible from the air. They should be ignored when compiling the sheet. A number of firebreaks show up as a greyish line. Whenever these are encountered they should be immediately accepted as such even though no notation is made of them on the photo. These lines are found in the cut-over areas mentioned above. In any case, it is thought that nothing should be shown on the compilation which is not noted on the photo or does not have a similar notation on some other part of the photo or other photos for this quadrangle.

4. HORIZONTAL CONTROL:

See Report for T-8188.

5. VERTICAL CONTROL:

See Report for T-8188.

6. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE:

See Report for T-8188.


14. ROAD CLASSIFICATION:

See Report for T-8188.
15. BRIDGES AND CULVERTS:

See Report for T-6186.

16. BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES:

See Report for T-6186.

17. BOUNDARY MONUMENTS AND LINES:

This Quadrangle lies partly in Columbus and partly in Brunswick Counties, North Carolina. The boundary formed by a small part of Honey Island Swamp and the part formed by Little Branch is shown on the Photo. After extended investigation with the county officials of Columbus County, North Carolina, it has been found that there are no boundary markers of any kind set after the line crosses the road just north of Reigle Fire Tower. A map and an old survey is therefore submitted as evidence of the supposed location of the county line across the Green Swamp and can be used with discretion by the compilation office when plotting the position on the final map drawing. It should be noticed on photo 8129 that in the northeast corner it was possible to locate two old trees that were, according to local information, along the line and on the southeast corner of the line. These trees were located and circled. It is thought that the county line is correct at this point, but it also should be noticed that a note is made on this photo stating that the county line is somewhere in that vicinity and that this report and the above mentioned map should be referred to in plotting it. The attached papers and survey were obtained from the Register of Deeds office in Columbus County. The latter attached will give some idea of the vagueness of the real line. The copy of the survey was attached for reference. It is not reliable at this time, according to the Register of Deeds but a paper position of the county line has been agreed upon by the County of Brunswick and Columbus some time ago.

18. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

See Report for T-6186.

19. JUNCTIONS:

Junctions with T-6187 on the west, T-6185 on the east, T-6192 on the south have been made and are in agreement. There have been no surveys to the north of this quadrangle.

20. Photographs used in surveying this area were: 8139, 8140, 8129, 8130 and 8131.

Submitted by,

F. L. Gellen, Chief of Party.

Approved and forwarded:

F. L. Gellen, Chief of Party.
CONTROL:

Seven U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations were recovered by the field party and were used as control in establishing secondary and detail control points on this map manuscript. Of these seven, only one is within the detailed limits of the map manuscript. The other six are just outside the limits.

The station with the limits is:

RIEGER FIRE TOWER, 1942

Those stations just outside the limits are:

BIG, 1942
GROVE, 1942
TOWN, 1942
TRAM, 1942
RIEGER, 1942
ROBERTS, 1942

In order to facilitate more accurate picking on the office photographs, the field party established field inspection stations at well-defined points near the following triangulation stations:

BIG, 1942
TRAM, 1942

These are shown with small orange circles on the glossy side of the map manuscript.

RADIAL PLOT:

The radial plot for this map manuscript is described in section three of the descriptive report for the radial plots of Projects CS 275 and CS 284 which has been submitted to the Washington Office.

DETAILING:

This map manuscript was detailed from the unmounted nine lens office photographs.

Drainage in this area was very indefinite and could not be correctly interpreted by stereoscopic examination. Therefore, the drainage as shown by the field party was accepted in all cases.

Limits of swamps were determined by office examination of the photographs with the aid of the field inspection. The office
interpretation and the field inspection were in good agreement.

Old abandoned tram lines, which could be seen on the photographs, were omitted in accordance with section 3 of the field report. These have been added by the surveyor as located features which can be recognized on the ground and as of possible use as landmark features from the air.

All fire-breaks which could be seen on the photographs or which were indicated by the field party were shown and marked "F.B."

The compilation office was able to interpret the office photographs satisfactorily from the field inspection data submitted by the field party.

**Supplemental Data:**

There are no previous surveys available to the compilation office, covering the area of this map manuscript. Two maps, Columbus County and Brunswick County, North Carolina, State Highway and Public Works Commission, showing geographic names, were submitted by the field party to the compilation office. Due to the absence of minute detail on these maps and the large scale difference, no accurate comparison could be made. However, all roads, in common, appear to be in fair agreement.

**Geographic Names:**

A list of geographic names, all of which are undisputed, and appear on this map manuscript, is being submitted with this descriptive report.

**Discrepancy Overlay:**

A discrepancy overlay has been prepared to accompany this map manuscript. As the field inspection was in general satisfactory and no disagreements between two field photographs of the same area exits, very few notes, other than general notes appear on the discrepancy overlay. The names of Bench Marks are shown for the use of the Baltimore Field Office to facilitate easy identification for scaling from the red line print. Also shown is the boundary line of Columbus and Brunswick Counties, North Carolina. A complete discussion of this boundary line is included in the field report Paragraph 17 which is attached to this descriptive report.

**Horizontal Accuracy:**

Horizontal accuracy of the location of well-defined and less-well-defined points of detail is believed to be within the limits as set forth in the instructions for Project CS 284, paragraph 59, dated July 15, 1942.
RECOMMENDATION FOR FUTURE SURVEYS:

The planimetry as presented on this map manuscript is believed to be complete, but is subject to field edit for correction, additions, and deletions.

JUNCTIONS:

A complete satisfactory junction has been made with Survey No. T-8187 to the west and with Survey No. T-8192 to the south.

A junction of common points has been made with Survey No. T-8185 to the east.

No contemporary survey borders this map manuscript on the north.

REMARKS:

The field inspection party has submitted an adequate description of the area covered by this map manuscript, in the field report, which is attached to the compilation office descriptive report.

COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES:

No topographic quadrangles in this area were available to this compilation office.

COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

There are no nautical charts which cover the area of this map manuscript.
Respectfully submitted:
June 19, 1943

George C. Fellers
Photogrammetric Aid

Map Manuscript, Discrepancy
Overlay and Descriptive Report
Reviewed by:

William H. VanLoon
Pr. Photogrammetric Aid

Compilation of Map Manuscript
Supervised by:

Joseph Steinberg
Asst. Photogrammetric Engineer

and

J. Edward Deal, Jr.
Asst. Photogrammetric Engineer

Approved and Forwarded,
June 21, 1943

Fred. L. Peacock
Commander, C & G Survey
Officer in Charge
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office
List of Geographic Names
Undisputed

Bear Pen Islands
Bear Pen Islands Swamp
Big Savannah
Brunswick County
Camp Branch (town)
Camp Branch (stream)
Chapel Creek
Clear Branch
Columbus County
Crane Savannah
Egypt Road
Egypt Swamp
Flatbush Avenue
Green Swamp
Green Swamp Road
Honey Island
Honey Island Swamp
Island in The Fork
Lateral "E" Canal
Lateral "F" Canal
Lateral "G" Canal
Lateral "H" Canal
Lateral "I" Canal
Livingston Creek
Makatoka Road
Rattlesnake Ridge
Rattlesnake Swamp
Ready Branch Opening
Riegel Ridge
Waccamaw Institute
BOUNDARY LINES BETWEEN
BRUNSWICK AND COLUMBUS COUNTIES
RANSOM, BOLTON, LEE'S, & WACCAMAW TOWNSHIPS
According to act of 1909
Scale: -- 1" = 16,000 ft.

By: J. N. Henningsen
Prep. Photo. Aid.
Mar. 25, 1943.
Hon. K.B. Council
Member Board County Commissioners,
Columbus County,
Wananish, N.C.

Dear Sir:—

In compliance with your instructions of February 12th, to make an accurate survey of Bolton Township in Columbus County, according to an act of the legislature passed at the Session of 1909, I proceeded to make a thorough search of the laws of North Carolina, the Records and files of Brunswick and Columbus Counties, and the files in the office of the Secretary of State, and having completed these investigations, I beg to report that I have failed to find any accurate data that will enable me to make this survey.

All of the acts of the North Carolina Legislature, all of the proceedings of the County Commissioners and all reports and maps made by special commissioners governing the boundaries of New Hanover, Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus Counties, and the township lines in Columbus County from 1734 to date, have been copied and are set forth at Pages 1 to 59 of the attached abstract. An index to all of the Laws, Orders and reports relating to the boundaries and the township lines of Columbus County is given from Page 60 to 65 of the same abstract.

The beginning station of Bolton Township as described by the Act of 1909, is at the point where Bladen and Columbus County line crosses the Seaboard Air Line Railroad. The only authority for this line between Bladen and Columbus Counties is an act by the North Carolina Legislature, passed in the year 1764, creating Brunswick County by running a line from the upper corner of John Grainger's plantation on the Cape Fear River, above the mouth of Beaver Dam Creek, a direct course to the East edge of Waccamaw Lake. See Pages 5 and 6 of the abstract.
This line was run in the year 1801 by Commissioners appointed for that purpose by the Legislature, and a report and a plot of the Survey was filed and registered in Brunswick County the same year. This report and plot is copied and set forth at Pages 12 to 19 of the attached abstract.

As will be seen, this report and plot contain no accurate information or correct measurements that will enable anyone to locate the line at this date. To quote from this report the Northwest road is crossed, "a little above the former marked tree" and the Lake Road is crossed "some distance below the Tar Kiln usually called the Lime Kiln". The Lake was struck "just below Powell's plantation about a quarter and a half a quarter of a mile, about the mouth of Little Creek".

Several attempts have been made by the Green Swamp Company and the Waccamaw Lumber Company to establish this line from the Waccamaw Lake to the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, but as yet it has never been located with any degree of accuracy. I find a difference of about 600 feet at the Seaboard Air Line Railroad between the line located by Bladen County and the line located by the Waccamaw Lumber Company. In view of these discrepancies and in view of the fact that the correct line between Ransom Township and Waccamaw Township has never been defined, it will be necessary to establish the point of beginning on Cape Fear River, and run the line to Waccamaw Lake, before Bolton Township can be accurately located.

The first call in the description of Bolton Township reads as follows:

"Thence from the said point South 0 degrees 15 minutes East to the dividing line between Columbus and Brunswick Counties". The dividing line between Columbus and Brunswick Counties at this point, is a supposed due west line from the head Livingstone's Creek to the head of Clear Branch. As far as can be ascertained, this line has never been actually run. It was first described in an act of the General Assembly, passed in 1754, describing the boundary between New Hanover and Bladen Counties. It was next described in an act of the North Carolina Legislature, passed in the year 1879, establishing the Eastern boundary of
Columbus County from Fowl Foot's plantation, on Cape Fear River, to the head of Livingstone's Creek, and from thence a due South line to Clear Branch. The second call in this act was evidently intended to read due West instead of due South.

This line was surveyed by a joint commission appointed by Columbus and Brunswick Counties, in 1868, and the report and map were recorded in Brunswick County the same year. It appears from this report that only the line from Cape Fear River to the head of Livingstone's Creek was actually run, and that the line from the head of Livingstone's Creek to Clear Branch was a projected line. See Pages 39 and 40 of the abstract.

Before the second corner of Bolton Township can be established, it will be necessary to find the beginning point of the Brunswick and Columbus County line, near Fowl Foot's landing on Cape Fear River, and run the prescribed distance to the head of Livingstone's Creek, and from thence establish a line to the head of Clear Branch to a stake and cypress pointers, described in a report by J.A. Thompson and others to the County Commissioners of Columbus County, May 12th, 1875. See copy of this report set forth at Pages 56 and 57 of the abstract.

The Western boundary of Bolton Township as described in the act of 1909, is with Lee's Township, Bogue Township and Waccamaw Township.

By an act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, passed in the year 1868, the Commissioners of each county were required to divide their counties into convenient districts or townships, and make a report to the General Assembly before the first day of January, 1869. The Legislative Documents contain no report from the Commissioners of Columbus County, giving the descriptions of the boundaries of the Townships, but Chapter 185, Page 478, of the laws of 1869, states that such report had been received and approved.

An old Record Book without title and without index, was found in the office of the Register of Deeds in Columbus County containing the proceedings of a meeting of the County Commissioners of Columbus County, held the 31st day of July, 1868. The minutes of this meeting give a description of eight townships, to wit:-Bogue, Welsh's Creek, Whiteville, Tatum, Fair Bluff, Williams, Bug Hill, and Lee's.
The descriptions of the Eastern boundary of Bogue and Lee's Townships are inaccurate, and contain no information that will in any way assist in running the lines of Bolton Township.

The Eastern Boundary of Columbus County in 1868 was governed by an act passed in the year 1811, making Waccamaw River, Juniper Creek, Big Swamp and Clear Branch, the boundary line between Brunswick and Columbus Counties. The line from Clear Branch to Waccamaw Lake was not established at that time, but was established in 1875 by a joint commission appointed by Columbus and Brunswick Counties and was run North 44 degrees West 613 chains to the mouth of Big Creek on Waccamaw Lake.

The Eastern boundary line of Columbus County North of Waccamaw Lake in 1868, was governed by an act of the Legislature passed in the year 1821, making the old Brunswick County line from the 25th mile post on the Lake Road South 55 degrees West to Waccamaw Lake, the boundary line between Columbus and Brunswick Counties.

It is therefore evident that in writing the description of Bogue township, it was the intention of the County Commissioners to follow the Columbus and Brunswick County line from the 25th mile post on Lake Road to Waccamaw Lake, then with the East edge of the Lake to Waccamaw River and with Waccamaw River to the mouth of White Marsh Swamp, and in writing the description of Lee's Township, the Commissioners intended to follow Juniper Creek, Big Swamp, Clear Branch, and from Clear Branch North 44 degrees West to the mouth of Big Creek on Waccamaw Lake, thence down the edge of the Lake to Waccamaw River, and down the Waccamaw River to the mouth of White Marsh Swamp.

Assuming the above to have been the intentions of the County Commissioners, Bolton Township will be described as follows: From the Seaboard Air Line Railroad South 0 degrees 15 minutes East 58,000 feet to the Brunswick County Line, thence with the Brunswick County line due West 13,000 feet to the head of Clear Branch, thence North 44 degrees West 40,458 feet to the mouth of Big Creek on the Waccamaw Lake, thence with the Northeast edge of the Lake to the old Brunswick and Bladen County line, now the line of Waccamaw Township, thence with said line North 85
degrees East to the beginning.

From the above it is evident that the only course to pursue is to make a survey from the best information available, to mark the lines with prominent moments and have the survey and map approved by the Commissioners of the County, and if necessary, by the next Session of the Legislature.

If this meets with your approval, I shall be glad to proceed at once to make the survey.

I am,

Respectfully yours,

Eric Norden
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA:

BRUNSWICK COUNTY:

This diagram represents the line between the counties of Brunswick and Columbus as established by Act of the General Assembly, ratified the 8th day of March, 1879, (Chapter 159).

BEGINNING at a cedar stake immediately below "Fowl Foot Plantation" on Cape Fear River, (Fowl Foot Lower Landing), runs,

1. South 29\(\frac{1}{2}\) degrees West, 882 chains to a stake at the head of Livingston's Creek at the edge of the Green Swamp, crossing the C.C. Railroad 225 chains from the river and 9 chains and 18/100 chains (605) feet below the 15 mile post. Crossing the W.C. & A Railroad 319 chains and 50 links from the river and 8.94 chains (590\(\frac{1}{2}\) feet) above the 17 mile post.

2. Thence from the head of Livingston's Creek about west, 680 chains to the head of Cedar Branch.

3. Thence with the old line as formerly established between said counties to the South Carolina Line.

The above survey was made by order of the Board of Commissioners of the two counties of Brunswick and Columbus:

Survey completed February 28, 1888.

Silas I. King, C. S. Brunswick Co.
J. N. Bennett, Surveyor Brunswick Co.
J. G. Thompson, C. S. Columbus Co.

The above plat is registered in the minute book on pages 557 and 558.

H. K. Huark,
Register of Deeds.
46. The field edit was accomplished by visual inspection, making all additions and corrections on the map manuscript in the field and transferring all detail to a smooth copy while inking.

The following color scheme was used:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FEATURES</th>
<th>COLORS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Additions, bench marks, wye level elevations</td>
<td>RED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deletions</td>
<td>GREEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drainage features</td>
<td>BLUE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contours and plane table elevations</td>
<td>BROWN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil boundaries</td>
<td>VIOLET</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

47. The position and amount of detail on this map manuscript is believed to be complete and adequate.

48. A horizontal accuracy test was run in quadrangles Nos T-8187 and T-8192.

Vertical accuracy tests are the subject of a special report for project CS-284.

Submitted by
Louis Levin
Louis Levin
Photogrammetric Aid

Approved and Forwarded
F. L. Galen
Chief of Party
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name on Survey</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>K</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brunswick County</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbus County</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town Creek Twp</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town Creek (Brunswick Co.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lockwoods Folly Twp</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waccamaw Twp</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Swamp</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ready Branch Opening</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Savanna</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Swamp Road</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bear Pen Islands</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bear Pen Islands Swamp</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt Road</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt Swamp</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rattlesnake Swamp</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makatoka Road</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey Island</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey Island Swamp</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camp Branch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear Branch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camp Branch (settlement)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ridge Forest Fire Lookout Tower</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rattlesnake Ridge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riegel Ridge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Island in the Forks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Survey No. T-8186
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Remarks</th>
<th>Decisions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>342783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>342782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name on Survey</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flatbush Avenue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waccamaw Institute</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lateral E Canal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lateral F Canal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lateral G Canal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lateral H Canal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lateral I Canal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crane Savanna</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston Creek</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapel Creek</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Between January, 1942 and July, 1944, this Bureau completed 323 quadrangles. These maps have been published, or are in the process of being published on scales of 1:31,680 or 1:25,000. This series of quadrangles includes a land area of approximately 15,000 square miles. Incident to this work, a considerable volume of survey records and data has accumulated which will be filed for future reference. This material is filed as follows:

Registered and Filed in the Vault

Cloth-mounted copy of the published quadrangle. Published quadrangle at 1:20,000 scale Black and white cloth-mounted copy of the map manuscript. This copy is filed to preserve original survey detail shown on the manuscript at 1:20,000 scale which may not have been shown on the published sheet. For political boundaries, woodland, marsh, and swamp limits, refer to the published quadrangle for the finally adopted positions.

Descriptive Report. [Division]

Filed in the Photogrammetric Section—Surveys Branch

Field inspection photographs. Contoured photographs (on which planetable contouring work was performed.) Field edit sheet.

Descriptions of recoverable topographic stations (Form 524), filed in Reviewing Unit—Section Supplementary traverse and level records. Field notes, computations, lists of positions, and tabulations of results of horizontal and vertical accuracy tests. Reproduction proof. Correction sheet (copy of quadrangle showing in red changes to be made when next printed.) Check lists of work performed on each sheet in the Washington Office during review, drafting, edit, and reproduction. Original celluloid manuscript.
Copies of specifications and all instructions to field parties and field offices.

Filed in Reproduction Branch

Glass negatives of the color separation drawings.

Filed in the Library

Special report on field work by Commander K. T. Adams, 1944.

Special report on office work by B. G. Jones, 1944.

Season's report on field work by Commander F. L. Gallen, 1944.

Season's report on field work by Commander R. L. Schoppe, 1944.

Delivered to the Army Map Service in accordance with the contract

Film negatives and film positives of the color separation drawings.

All color separation drawings.

Original celluloid manuscript.

A correction sheet consisting of a copy of the first edition of the quadrangle with notes in red indicating changes desirable at the next printing.
General Procedure in the Production of Topographic Quadrangles for the War Department

This quadrangle, together with similar adjoining maps produced under Project C.S.284, was prepared by the Coast and Geodetic Survey for the War Department under "General Specifications for War Department Mapping Program" issued about December 1941, in which is incorporated the "Standard of Accuracy for a National Map Production Program" issued by the Bureau of the Budget under date of June 10, 1941.

The general procedure in the production of this and the adjoining quadrangles was:

FIELD SURVEYS

Aerial photography with the Coast and Geodetic Survey nine-lens camera, with airplane and flight crew furnished by the U. S. Coast Guard. The photographs were taken to the scale of 1:20,000.

Ground inspection of the photographs for identification of control points, and classification and clarification of planimetric details on the photographs.

Contouring by planitable directly on the photographs. Supplementary vertical control was established by means of an extensive subordinate level net, furnishing unmarked elevations at road intersections, driveways, and numerous other points identifiable on the photographs.

COMPILATION OF MANUSCRIPT

Compilation on the map manuscripts by radial plot methods (celluloid hand templates) of all planimetry and contours. These manuscripts were drawn on the scale of 1:20,000 on celluloid sheets on which polyconic projections had been ruled with the Projection Ruling Machine in the Washington Office. Compilation was accomplished in the Baltimore Tampa Photogrammetric Office.

FIELD EDIT

Comparison of a copy of the manuscript with the ground. This included inspection for completeness and accuracy as well as the location by planitable methods of additional details, checking of nautical and aeronautical aids to navigation, etc.
Accuracy Tests - Application of systematic horizontal and vertical accuracy tests to check the maps for conformity with the specifications. These tests consisted of comparison of the map position and elevation of selected random points with the true position and elevation as independently determined by standard survey methods.

PROCESSING IN THE WASHINGTON OFFICE

Review - Examination of the manuscript for accuracy and completeness of compilation and compliance with specifications, correcting where necessary; addition of military and state grids and other special features; and verification of the general adequacy of the manuscript as a basis for the production of a finished map.

Drafting and Reproduction - Preparation of smooth color separation drawings on 1:20,000 scale on metal-mounted "blueline" copies of the manuscript. From these drawings, negatives and printing plates were prepared for reproduction of the finished map on the scale of 1:31,680 or 1:25,000.
DIVISION OF CHARTS
SURVEYS BRANCH

REVIEW OF AIR PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY T-8186
HONEY ISLAND QUADRANGLE

This quadrangle manuscript has been examined for completeness, accuracy, and conformity with the specifications. It is adequate for smooth drafting, reproduction and publication. Revisions found to be necessary in this office are discussed on the next page.

Horizontal and Vertical Accuracy

There are no horizontal or vertical accuracy tests in this area. For the nearest horizontal accuracy test see the descriptive report on survey T-8184.

Previous Surveys

This manuscript has been compared with the following previous topographic surveys of this Bureau and other agencies. This map is satisfactory to supersede the previous surveys over the common area.

There are no previous surveys in this area.

Comparison with Nautical Charts Nos.

The manuscript has not been applied to the charts at the date of this review. The following comments are pertinent to the compilation and correction of nautical charts:

This area is not covered by a nautical chart.
The following revisions of the map manuscript were found to be necessary and were accomplished as a part of this review:

Only corrections of a minor nature were necessary during the review of this map manuscript.

Reviewed Oct 2, 1943  By Archibald Cameron
under direction of D. H. Benson
B. A. Jones 10/14/45
Inspected by B. & Jones

Examined and approved:

K. T. Adams  
Chief, Surveys Branch
Division of Photogrammetry

Chief, Topography Section

Robert West
Chief, Div. of Charts
Nautical Chart Branch

Chaim, Div. of Coastal Surveys