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

**DESCRIPTIVE REPORT**

**Type of Survey**  TOPOGRAPHIC

Field No. Ph-20(47)  Office No. H-8992

**LOCALITY**

State  NORTH CAROLINA

General locality  PAMlico SOUND

Locality  SHANQUARTER BAY

---

1948-51

**CHIEF OF PARTY**

E. R. McCarthy, Chief of Field Party.
A. L. Wardwell, Tampa Photogrammetric Office

**LIBRARY & ARCHIVES**

DATE  January 26, 1953
DATA RECORD

T - 8992

Project No. (II): Ph 20 (47) Quadrangle Name (IV):

Photogrammetric Office (III): Tampa, Florida Officer-In-Charge: Arthur L. Wardwell

Instructions dated (II) (III): 23 July 1948

Copy filed in Division of Photogrammetry (IV)
Office Files

Method of Compilation (III): Graphic

Manuscript Scale (III): 1:20,000

Scale Factor (III): None

Date received in Washington Office (IV): 1/23/52

Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV):

Applied to Chart No. Date:

Date registered (IV): 5 Feb 1952

Publication Scale (IV):

Publication date (IV):

Geographic Datum (III): N. A. 1927

Vertical Datum (III):

Mean sea level except as follows:
Elevations shown as (26) refer to mean high water
Elevations shown as (6) refer to sounding datum
i.e., mean low water or mean lower low water

Reference Station (III): NARROW, 1914

Lat.: 35° 20' 52.660 (1622.9) Long.: 76° 21' 27.345 (690.5m)

Adjusted

Plane Coordinates (IV): Lambert State: N.C.

Y = 592,034.99 Zone:

X = 2,787,364.62

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

When entering names of personnel on this record give the surname and initials, not initials only.
Areas contoured by various personnel

(Show name within area)

(II) (III)
DATA RECORD

Field Inspection by (II): Herschel G. Murphy, Engr. Aid  
Date: Jan. 20 1949 to Feb. 7 1949

Planetable contouring by (II): No contours - investigation at time of field inspection. See Item 6

Completion Surveys by (II): James E. Hundley  
Date: Aug. 1951

Mean High Water Location (III) (State date and method of location): Feb. 1949, AirPhoto

Projection and Grids ruled by (IV): W.E.W. (W.O.)  
Date: June 8, 1948

Projection and Grids checked by (IV): W.E.W. (W.O.)  
Date: June 8, 1948

Control plotted by (III): R. R. Wagner  
Date: Sept. 28, 1948

Control checked by (III): B. F. Lampton  
Date: Oct. 5, 1948

Radial Plot of Stereoscopic Contours by (III): M. M. Slavney  
Date: June 22, 1950

Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III): Inapplicable Contours

Manuscript delineated by (III): J. C. Richter  
Date: Aug. 7, 1950

Photogrammetric Office Review by (III): J. A. Giles  
Date: Sept. 5, 1950

Elevations on Manuscript checked by (II) (III): Reference Item No. 5 of the Field Inspection Report

Date:
PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

Number | Date | Time | Scale | Stage of Tide
---|---|---|---|---
22245 | 29 March 1948 | 15:42 | 1:20,000 | No
22246 | | 15:43 |
22251 | | 15:52 |

Tide (III)

Reference Station: No periodic tide
Subordinate Station:  
Subordinate Station:  
Washington Office Review by (IV): Everett H. Ramey
Final Drafting by (IV):  
Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV):  
Proof Edit by (IV):  

Ratio of Ranges | Mean Range | Spring Range
---|---|---

Date: 29 Nov 1951

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III): 10.0 miles
Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 31.6 miles
Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 1.0 miles
Control Leveling - Miles (II):
Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II): 7 | Recovered: 4 | Identified: 2
Number of BMs searched for (II): None | Recovered: None | Identified: None
Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III): 6
Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III): None

Remarks: The periodic tide is negligible, less than 1/4 foot

Form T-Page 4
Summary to Accompany Map T-8992

This topographic map is one of 32 similar maps of project Ph-20(47). It covers a portion of Swanquarter Bay of Pamlico Sound and land area adjacent.

Project Ph-20(47) is a graphic compilation project. Field operations preceding compilation included complete field inspection and the recovery and identification of horizontal control. After compilation, the map was field edited.

This map was compiled at a scale of 1:20,000 and covers 7°30' in latitude by 7°30' in longitude. After the addition of hydrographic data by the Nautical Chart Branch, Division of Charts, the map will be published by the Geological Survey as a standard topographic quadrangle. Items registered under T-8992 will include a cloth-mounted lithographic print of the map manuscript at a scale of 1:20,000, a cloth-mounted color print at a scale of 1:24,000 and the original descriptive report.
FIELD INSPECTION REPORT
Quadrangle T-8992
(35°15'00" - 76°15'00")
Project Ph-20(47)

E. R. McCarthy, Chief of Party

The field work for this quadrangle was done in accordance with
the Director's instructions, Project Ph-20(47), field, dated 23 July
1948 and other instructions as noted herein. The field work was
accomplished by the following personnel:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name &amp; Title</th>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Started</th>
<th>Completed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Herschel G. Murphy</td>
<td>Shoreline &amp; Horizontal</td>
<td>11-16-48</td>
<td>2-15-49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering Aid</td>
<td>Control</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interior Field Inspection</td>
<td>11-16-48</td>
<td>2-15-49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. DESCRIPTION OF AREA

This quadrangle is located on the northwest shore of Pamlico
Sound, in Hyde County.

The land area of the quadrangle is composed of several points
of marsh land and several marsh islands. On the north end of one of
the latter, Great Island, a bombing target was erected and used during
World War II. Bombing of this area tended to increase and hasten ero-
sion, and one small island off the northwest tip of Great Island, i.e.,
Bird Island has disappeared entirely. See item 47

The islands immediately south of Judith Narrows are no longer as
charted. Due to erosion the one large, unnamed island has been divided.
The smaller island has also changed due to erosion and a very small is-
let formed. This condition will also be found on the extreme western tip
of Judith Island.

The only industries carried on within the area encompassed by the
limits of the quadrangle are oystering, fishing and shrimping. Although
there are no ports within the quadrangle at which these products can be
sold, there are a number of safe anchorages for small vessels in case of
storms.

Highest elevation found on the land area of the quadrangle did not
exceed 3 feet above mean sea level.
2. **COMPLETENESS OF THE FIELD INSPECTION**

Field inspection of the quadrangle is thought to be complete and all features are adequately classified and identified on the photographs.

Woodland cover was classified in accordance with Photogrammetry Instructions No. 21 dated 18 August 1948.  

3. **INTERPRETATION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS**

No great difficulty was encountered in topographic interpretation of photographic details.

4. **HORIZONTAL CONTROL**

All known horizontal control was searched for within the quadrangle and a report for each triangulation station submitted on Form 526.

No supplemental horizontal control was established during field inspection.

5. **VERTICAL CONTROL**

The elevation of the land within the limits of the quadrangle is between one and three feet above mean sea level.

There are no bench marks within the limits of this quadrangle.

6. **CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE**

The land in this quadrangle is composed entirely of marsh, and nowhere in the quadrangle does the elevation exceed three feet above mean sea level. In as much as the contour interval on this project is five feet, contouring is not applicable to this quadrangle.

7. **MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE**

The mean high-water line is as photographed.

In some cases a narrow line of grass and refuse shows on the photographs. Measurements proved this line to be the mean high-water line.

In other instances, taped distances to the M.H.W.L. are given directly on the photographs.

8. **LOW-WATER LINE**

The mean low-water line is the same as the mean high-water line because there is no periodic tide.  

See tide data at beginning of report.
9. **WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES**

   There are no wharves or shoreline structures in this quadrangle, therefore this paragraph is not applicable.

10. **DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE HIGH-WATER LINE**

    There are no objects offshore from the high-water line.

11. **LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION**

    All fixed aids were located by theodolite and reports submitted on Forms 24A and 567.

    One landmark, a skeleton steel, 55 foot tower was identified directly on the photographs and submitted on Forms 534 and 567. Form 567 attached to this report. Form 534 filed in Div. of Photogrammetry.

12. **HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL**

    At no place along the shore does the interval between triangulation stations, daybeacons, lights and topographic stations exceed 2.0 miles.

13. **LANDING FIELDS AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS**

    There are no landing fields or aeronautical aids within the limits of this quadrangle.

14. **ROAD CLASSIFICATION**

    There are no roads within the limits of this quadrangle.

15. **BRIDGES**

    There are no bridges over navigable waters within this quadrangle.

16. **BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES**

    There are no buildings and only one structure, a skeleton steel 55 foot tower within the limits of the quadrangle.

17. **BOUNDARY MONUMENTS AND LINES**

    The Swanquarter Refuge is located within this quadrangle. See Special Boundary Report by Mr. A. J. Waight which will be submitted at a later date. *(Filed in the Div. of Photogrammetry)*
18. **GEOGRAPHIC NAMES**

This will be the subject of a special report which will be submitted by Mr. A. J. Waight at a later date, filed in Geographic Names Section, Div. of Charts.

Submitted:
2 March 1949

Herschel G. Murphy
Engineering Aid

Approved:
2 March 1949

E. R. McCarthy
Chief of Party
21. **AREA COVERED**

This report is on Photogrammetric Plot No. 5 of Ph-20(47) North Carolina. This plot comprised nine quadrangles: T-8969, T-8970, T-8971, T-8972, T-8980, T-8981, T-8982, T8983, and T-8992. This completes the radial plotting for Ph-20(47).

The sketch on page 14 of this report shows the arrangement of the quadrangles, junction with Ph-45(49), the centers of the photographs used and the control identified for use in this radial plot.

The projections are polyconic at 1:20,000 scale with the 10,000-foot intervals of the North Carolina Grid Co-ordinate System shown. All the quadrangles are 7' 30" in latitude and longitude.

22. **METHOD**

This radial plot was laid using hand templates in the radial plot method.

The base grids were of vinylite ruled with 10,000-foot intervals at 1:20,000 scale. Sufficient grids were joined to encompass all the area and the control identified for this radial plot as shown in the sketch on page 14.

All the horizontal control recovered or established by the Field Party was plotted on the projections and checked. Substitute stations identified and located for controlling the radial plot were plotted graphically unless the substitute station was more than 1,000 feet from the main station, or more than one instrument set-up was made; in which case position computations were made and the station plotted conventionally and checked.

Control to be used in the radial plot was transferred from the quadrangle projections to the base grids by matching the plane coordinate grid lines of the quadrangles with those of the base grids. Identified control that fell outside the quadrangle projection limits was plotted on the base grids conventionally. It is noted that the projections, of acetate, did not fit the base grids and so adjustment within each 10,000-foot square was necessary; this was required also when "taking off" the radial plot, and multiplied the cost and work incidental to these operations.
The photographs furnished for this radial plot were nine-lens at approximately 1:20,000 scale, numbered as follows:

21482 - 21484 inclusive
21526 and 21527
21622 - 21624 inclusive
22118 and 22119
22145 - 22157 inclusive
22174 - 22179 "
22215, 22216, 22222, and 22223
22239 - 22247 inclusive
22251
24117 - 24123 inclusive
24125 - 24130 "

Calibration template 21682 was used for correcting transforming errors and paper distortion on all the photographs excepting 24103, 24104 and 24123, for which calibration template 22561 was used. The calibration marks were transferred to all the templates to be used in the plot. All the templates used were vinylite.

Horizontal control identified was circled on all the affected office photographs.

Pass points were selected in a regular scheme to help strengthen the radial plot, and densely enough to provide ample control for cutting in detail points. Pass points were selected beyond the limits of this project to insure a good junction with any future work.

The radial plot was developed conventionally from rigidly fixed templates through those less strongly fixed and finally bridging those with the least control.

The final laydown of this plot gave tight intersections on pass points, all of which were fixed by cuts from four or more photographs to give strong fixes. This plot is considered satisfactory and believed to be within the prescribed limits of accuracy.

Junction with adjoining radial plots for this project was made without any discrepancies.

Intersections for all points located by the radial plot were circled on the plot before transfer to the map projections. The map projections were superposed on the plot with the grid co-ordinate lines of the map projections matching those of the base grids for transfer of the photogrammetric points and photograph centers.
Before releasing the quadrangles for delineation an additional check was made of the plot by examining all the photographs in place under the map manuscripts. The dates of completion of the photogrammetric plot are:

- T-8992 on June 22, 1950
- T-8972 on August 16, 1950
- T-8971 on August 17, 1950
- T-8962 and T-8963 on August 18, 1950
- T-8970 on September 11, 1950
- T-8981 on September 14, 1950
- T-8969 and T-8980 on September 15, 1950

23. Adequacy of Control

Eighty-seven horizontal control stations, all "positively" identified, were furnished to control this radial plot. Control is considered adequate. Four of the control stations could not be held on the radial plot.

The control stations not held were: **BELHAVEN CITY HALL SPIRE, 1933 (No. 53 on sketch)** and **PANTEGO CREEK BEACON, 1933 (No. 56 on sketch)** on T-8970; **Substitute Station BULLOCK, 1935 (No. 41 on sketch)** on T-8971; and **SWANQUARTER SPIRE, 1933 (No. 33 on sketch)** on T-8983. Disposition of these control stations is completely covered in the attached copies of correspondence with the Field Party and the Washington Office.

24. Supplemental Data

Inapplicable.

25. Photography

Photograph coverage was adequate, and the photographs are of good definition and contrast.

There was evidence of tilt on some of the photographs, but none so severe as to merit special attention.

Transforming was generally good on all the photographs with an occasional chamber mismatched or twisted.
U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey
Tampa, Photogrammetric Office
Box 1689, Tampa, Florida

21 September 1950

Te: Comdr. Harry F. Garber
U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey
32 Old Turnpike
Pleasantville, New Jersey

Subject: Positions of BELHAVEN CITY HALL SPIRE, 1933,
PANTEGO CREEK BEACON, 1933 and Substitute Station
BULLOCK, 1935 of Ph-20(47).

The radial plot for T-8970 and T-8971 was run
holding all identified control excepting PANTEGO CREEK BEACON;
1933 and BELHAVEN CITY HALL SPIRE, 1933 on T-8970, and Sub-
stitute Station BULLOCK, 1935 on T-8971. A complete recheck
of all the data on these three "Positively" identified stations
was made in this office with the following results:

PANTEGO CREEK BEACON, 1933 gave this result:
Published position $35^\circ 31' 1358.5$ M $76^\circ 36' 1442.1$ M
Radial plot
\[
\begin{array}{c|c}
35 & 31 \\
\hline
1297.0 & 1439.3
\end{array}
\]
Discrepancy $= 61.5$ M $2.8$ M

It is noted that neither the 1950 Light List nor
the form 526 submitted for this station mentions the breakwater
at the end of which this station was identified on the field
photograph.

BELHAVEN CITY HALL SPIRE, 1933 gave this result:
Published position $35^\circ 32' 608.1$ M $76^\circ 37' 483.2$ M
Radial plot
\[
\begin{array}{c|c}
35 & 32 \\
\hline
619.3 & 481.4
\end{array}
\]
Discrepancy $= 11.2$ M $1.8$ M

According to the book of geographic positions, this
station was located by two cuts only $2^\circ 13' 39''$ apart; this
plus the description on page 6 of pamphlet No. 474 made its
position doubtful.

It is noted that the station BELHAVEN CITY HALL
FLAGPOLE, 1914 listed on page 387 of North Carolina Geographic
Positions and described as "lost" gave this result:
Published position $35^\circ 32' 619.4$ M $76^\circ 37' 482.4$ M
Radial plot
\[
\begin{array}{c|c}
35 & 32 \\
\hline
619.3 & 481.4
\end{array}
\]
"SPIRE, 1933"
\[
\begin{array}{c|c}
619.3 & 481.4
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{c|c|c}
0.1 & 1.0
\end{array}
\]
The radial plot position of Substitute Station BULLOCK, 1935 is 21 meters southwest of the geographic position plotted using the Control Station Identification card. Investigation disclosed that the radial plot position of the Substitute Station is the same distance from BULLOCK, 1933 as given on the M 2226-12 card but the direction to the Substitute Station is about 10° greater than that from the M 2226-12 card.

There are being forwarded under separate cover, field photographs 22152 and 22175 and M 2226-12 cards for PANTEGO CREEK BEACON, 1933 and Substitute Station BULLOCK, 1935.

Arthur L. Wardwell
LCOR, U.S.C.& G.S.
Officer in Charge
Tampa Photogrammetric Office

MMR/r

COPY
TO: Arthur L. Wardwell, LCDR., U. S. C. & G. S.,
Officer in Charge,
Tampa Photogrammetric Office,
Box 1689, Tampa, Florida


PANTEGO CREEK BEACON, 1933.
This position no longer exists as Light was moved in 1941 according to Mr. H. G. Brumsey, Light Keeper, U. S. Coast Guard, Beulhaven, N. C.

BELHAVEN CITY HALL SPIRE, 1933.
BELHAVEN CITY HALL FLAGPOLE, 1914.
This building, City Hall, was erected in 1910; it has a prominent belfrey (cupola) with flagpole projecting above apex of belfrey (cupola), both these features have been intact since construction of building in 1910.

BULLOCK, 1935, SUBSTITUTE STATION.
An error of 10° 22' 10" was made in the turning of the angle for this Sub. Station. Distance to Sub. Station was checked and found correct.

Recovery notes are submitted and corrected angle reading is shown on the original Control Station Identification Card for Sub. Sta. BULLOCK, 1935.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES E. HUNDLEY (Signed)
James E. Hundle
Room 306, Post Office Bldg.
Washington, North Carolina

cc: to Comdr. Garber

COPY
Department of Commerce
U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey
Tampa Photogrammetric Office
Box 1689, Tampa, Florida

1 November 1950

To: Chief, Division of Photogrammetry
U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey
Washington 25, D.C.

Subject: Recovery of Triangulation Stations -
BELHAVEN CITY HALL SPIRE, 1933;
BELHAVEN CITY HALL FLAGPOLE, 1914; and
PANTEGO CREEK BEACON, 1933 on T-8970 of
Ph-20(47).

When the radial plot for T-8970 was run it was not possible to hold BELHAVEN CITY HALL SPIRE, 1933 and PANTEGO CREEK BEACON, 1933, both of which had been "Positively" identified in the field.

The radial plot position of BELHAVEN CITY HALL SPIRE, 1933 was about 12 meters (0.6 mm. on T-8970) north of the published position. The book of geographic positions indicates that BELHAVEN CITY HALL SPIRE, 1933 was located by two directions only 2° 13' 39" apart. Investigation disclosed that the radial plot position is practically the same as the published position for BELHAVEN CITY HALL FLAGPOLE, 1914, crossed out as "Lost" in the geographic positions and recovered as "Destroyed" by the Ph-20 field man. A special investigation in the field resulted in recovery of BELHAVEN CITY HALL FLAGPOLE, 1914, whose position checked the radial plot, and for which a new Form 526 was submitted, which is enclosed.

PANTEGO CREEK BEACON 1933, "Positively" identified, would not hold on the radial plot giving a position about 63 meters (3,15 mm. on T-8970) south of the published geographic position. Special investigation in the field resulted in recovery as "Destroyed", and a new Form 526 was submitted, which is enclosed.

Arthur L. Wardwell
LCDR, U.S.C. & G.S.
Officer in Charge
Tampa Photogrammetric Office

mm/mb
To: Chief, Division of Photogrammetry
U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey
Washington 25, D. C.

Subject: Geographic Position of SWANQUARTER SPIRE 1933
on T-8983 of Ph-20(47).

On the radial plot for T-8983 of Ph-20(47) all the
control was held with the exception of SWANQUARTER SPIRE
1933. The radial plot is adequately controlled minus
SWANQUARTER SPIRE 1933 and the results are believed to
be well within the limits of accuracy.

The published geographic position for SWANQUARTER
SPIRE 1933, Page 368 of North Carolina geographic posi-
tions, indicates that it is an intersection station lo-
cated by cuts from LONG POINT 1873 and NARROW 1914, only
3° 48' apart. *

The comparative geographic positions for SWANQUARTER
SPIRE 1933 are:

Published: 35°26' 24.91(767.7m) 76°19' 00.52(13.1m)
Radial Plot: 35°24' 19.60(604. m) 76°19' 43.20(1090m)
Difference 2' 164 m 1077m

The positions scale 3990 meters apart, with the pub-
lished geographic position of SWANQUARTER SPIRE 1933 fall-
ing in a swamp two miles from the compiled position of
the village of Swanquarters.

* Evidence of error in the original observation. One
direction ray intersects courthouse dome in Swanquarter.

Arthur L. Wardwell
Lcdr U.S.C. & G.S.
Officer in Charge
Tampa Photogrammetric Office

mm#s mb
SKETCH FOR REPORT ON
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT NO 5 OF PH-20(47)
26. **GENERAL**

A final check was made of all the map manuscripts to insure the proper transference of all pass points, control, and photograph centers to the material limits of all manuscripts. "Dog Ears" for photograph centers needed for delineation were added before releasing the manuscripts.

\[Signature\]

Milton M. Slavney
Cartographer (Photo.)

Approved and Forwarded:

\[Signature\]

Arthur L. Wardwell
Chief of Party
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATION</th>
<th>SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)</th>
<th>DATUM</th>
<th>LATITUDE OR Y-COORDINATE</th>
<th>LONGITUDE OR X-COORDINATE</th>
<th>DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS</th>
<th>DATUM CORRECTION</th>
<th>N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS</th>
<th>FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SWANQUARTER FRONT RANGE BN, 1933</td>
<td>G.Ps. 368</td>
<td>N.A. 1927</td>
<td>35 22</td>
<td>19.487</td>
<td>600.6 (1,248.5)</td>
<td></td>
<td>368.2 (1,416.5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAFFEE 2, 1932</td>
<td>G.Ps. 364</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>35 22</td>
<td>02.476</td>
<td>76.3 (1,772.8)</td>
<td></td>
<td>94.7 (1,420.1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NARROW, 1924</td>
<td>G.Ps. 364</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>35 20</td>
<td>52.660</td>
<td>1,622.9 (326.2)</td>
<td></td>
<td>690.5 (824.6)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWANQUARTER BN, 1933</td>
<td>G.Ps. 368</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>35 20</td>
<td>15.362</td>
<td>473.4 (1,373.7)</td>
<td></td>
<td>102.0 (1,413.2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT
Submitted with Survey No. T-8974.

31. Delineation
The manuscript was delineated by graphic methods.
The photographs and field inspection were adequate
for delineation.

32. Control
Sufficient secondary control was established and
placement was such that no difficulty was encountered
in securing additional control necessary to the delineation.

33. Supplemental Data
None.

34. Contours and Drainage
There are no contours in the area. See item 6
No difficulty was encountered while mapping the
drainage.

35. Shoreline and Alongshore Details
There are no alongshore details. The field inspection
was adequate.
Shoal areas were not delineated since their limits
could not be determined from the photographs.

36. Offshore Details
Reference Item 10.

37. Landmarks and Aids
Reference Item 11.
38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS

Seven forms 524 are submitted with this report. See item 56.

A list of these topographic stations is included under Item 49.

39. JUNCTIONS

Satisfactory junctions have been made with adjoining surveys:
West - Survey T-8991
East - Survey T-8993
South - Pamlico Sound
T-8903 to the north has not been delineated.

40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY

No statement.

46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS.

There are no existing maps of this quadrangle available. See item 62

47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

Comparison has been made with U. S. C. & G. S. Nautical Chart No. 1231 scale 1:80,000 published Nov. 1938 (8th edition) and corrected to 10 May 1948 and found to be in good agreement except that Bird Island no longer exists. Reference Item 1.

ITEMS TO BE APPLIED TO NAUTICAL CHART IMMEDIATELY

None.

ITEMS TO BE CARRIED FORWARD

None.

John C. Richter
Cartographic Photo Aid

Approved and Forwarded

Arthur L. Wardwell
Chief of Party
48. GEOGRAPHIC NAME LIST

- BIRD ISLAND SHOAL
  - CAFFEY BAY
  - CRAB COVE
  - CRAB POINT
  - DEEP BAY
  - DRUM POINT
  - EASTARD BAY
  - GREAT ISLAND
  - GREAT ISLAND NARROWS
  - HYDE COUNTY
  - ISLAND CREEK
  - JUDITH ISLAND
  - JUNIPER BAY
  - LAKE LANDING TOWNSHIP
  - MIDDLE GROUND
  - MIDDLE POINT
  - NORTH CAROLINA
  - OLD HAULOVER
  - OUTER POINT
  - PAMLICO SOUND
  - RACCOON CREEK
  - SANDY POINT
  - SHELL BAY
  - SHELL NARROWS
  - SHELL POINT
  - SMOKESHOUSE COVE
  - SOUTHWEST POINT
  - SWANQUARTER BAY
  - SWANQUARTER ISLAND
  - SWANQUARTER NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
  - SWANQUARTER TOWNSHIP

* UPPER MIDDLE

*Not shown on map manuscript since limits could not be determined from photographs. Added to manuscript after compilation of hydrography.
49. NOTES FOR THE HYDROGRAPHER

The following is a list of topographic stations useful to the hydrographer:

GALE, 1949
KEPT, 1949
JARS, 1949
TOWER, 1949 (landmark)
LADD, 1949
DONN, 1949
LAMB, 1949 See item 56

The following names were not shown on the map manuscript because limits could not be determined:

Bird Island Shoal
Middle Ground
Upper Middle
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW
T-8992

1. Projection and grids
2. Title
3. Manuscript numbers
4. Manuscript size

CONTROL STATIONS
5. Horizontal control stations of third-order or higher accuracy
6. Recoverable horizontal stations of less than third-order accuracy (topographic stations)
7. Photos of control stations
8. Points of reference
9. Photogrammetric plot report
10. Detail points

ALONGSHORE AREAS
(Nautical Chart Data)
12. Shoreline
13. Low-water line
14. Rocks, shoals, etc.
15. Bridges
16. Aids to navigation
17. Landmarks
18. Other alongshore physical features
19. Other alongshore cultural features

PHYSICAL FEATURES
20. Water features
21. Natural ground cover
22. Vegetation
23. Structures in general
24. Spec elevation

25. Other physical features

CULTURAL FEATURES
26. Other cultural features

BOUNDARIES
31. Boundary lines

MISCELLANEOUS
33. Geographic names
34. Juncions
35. Legibility of the manuscript
36. Discrepancy overlay
37. Descriptive Report
38. Field inspection photographs
39. Forms

40. 

Reviewer

Field Completion Additions and Corrections to the Manuscript

42. Additions and corrections furnished by the field completion survey have been applied to the manuscript. The manuscript is now complete except as noted under item 43.

Compiler

Supervisor

M-2623-12
FIELD EDIT REPORT  
PROJECT PH-20(47)  
QUADRANGLE T-8992.

Harry F. Garber, Chief of Party

51. METHODS

The field edit of this area was accomplished by traversing the shoreline by skiff.

Corrections and additions were made by standard surveying methods in conjunction with visual inspection.

All corrections, additions and deletions have been noted on the field edit sheet.

The reviewer's questions are answered on the field edit sheet, Forms 24A, and in this report.

A legend appears on the field edit sheet which is self-explanatory.

The actual field work was accomplished in three days in July, 1951.

52. ADEQUACY OF COMPILATION

The map compilation, in general, is adequate and will be complete after field edit data has been applied. See Item 46

53. MAP ACCURACY

In general, the horizontal accuracy of the map detail is relatively good. See Item 46

54. RECOMMENDATIONS

None.

55. EXAMINATION OF PROOF COPY

It is believed that Mr. Joseph S. Mann, Fairfield, N. C., is best-qualified to examine a proof copy of this work.
56. OTHER CONTROL

1. LAMB, 1949

A thorough search was made for this station, but it was not recovered. It is probably buried under the sand ridge that has built up since it was established. The station probably could have been recovered if Form M-2226-12 had been available. Form 524 is submitted.

2. LADD, 1949

The position of this station was checked and found to be correct as plotted. Form 24A, showing theodolite cuts from Swan Quarter Front Range Bn., 1933, Caffee 2, 1932, Tower, 1949, and Ladd, 1949 are submitted with this report.

57. JUNCTIONS

Satisfactory junctions have been made with all adjacent quadrangles.

3 August 1951
Submitted by:

James E. Hundleby
Cartographer

16 August 1951
Approved by:

Harry F. Gerber
Commander, USC&GS
Chief of Party
I recommend that the following objects which have been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks be charted on the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by

Robert R. Wagner  
Tampa Photogrammetric Office

E. R. Mc Carthy  
Chief of Party

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>NORTH CAROLINA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHARTING NAME</td>
<td>DESCRIPTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIGHT</td>
<td>SWAN QUARTER RANGE FRONT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIGHT</td>
<td>Black slatted pile structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIGHT</td>
<td>SWAN QUARTER BANKS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This form shall be prepared in accordance with Hydrographic Manual, pages 800 to 804. Positions of charted landmarks and nonfloating aids to navigation, if redetermined, shall be reported on this form. The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not for any other charts. Information under each column heading shall be given.
I recommend that the following objects which have been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks, be charted on the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by J. C. Richter

Tampa Photogrammetric Office  B. R. McCarthy

Chief of Party.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>NORTH CAROLINA</th>
<th>CHARTING NAME</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>SIGNAL NAME</th>
<th>LATITUDE</th>
<th>LONGITUDE</th>
<th>METHOD OF LOCATION AND SURVEY NO.</th>
<th>DATE OF LOCATION</th>
<th>CHARTS AFFECTED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TOWER</td>
<td>Skeleton steel observation tower (55 ft. high)</td>
<td></td>
<td>35 20</td>
<td>1062</td>
<td>MA Radial Plot 1927 F-8992</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>x 1231</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This form shall be prepared in accordance with Hydrographic Manual, pages 800 to 804. Positions of charted landmarks and nonfloating navigation, if redetermined, shall be reported on this form. The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not by field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.
REVIEW REPORT
Topographic Map T-8992
29 November 1951

62. Comparison with Registered Topographic Surveys:
   T-1355  1:20,000  1873-74

   There is evidence of shoreline changes since this survey. Map T-8992 is to supersede this survey for nautical charting purposes for common areas.

63. Comparison with Maps of Other Agencies:
   None.

64. Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys:
   None.

65. Comparison with Nautical Charts:
   1231  1:80,000  50 - 2/20

   See item 47.

66. Adequacy of Results and Future Surveys:

   This map meets the National Standards of Map Accuracy and complies with project instructions.

Submitted by:

Everett H. Ramsey

Approved:

S. I. Griffith, 1/1/53
Chief, Review Section
Div. of Photogrammetry

Everett M. Reynolds
Chief, Nautical Chart Branch
Division of Charts

D. G. Reading
Chief, Div. Photogrammetry

Earl O. Hudson
Chief, Div., Coastal Surveys