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Form 504
Ed. June, 1928

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

R. S. Patton, Director

State: N. C.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic } Sheet No. D 6003
~~Hydrographic~~

LOCALITY

Bogue Inlet, Bear Inlet and
the south portion of White Oak
River.

19 33

CHIEF OF PARTY

Herman Odessey

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1921

6003

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
to accompany
TOPOGRAPHIC SHEETS- - A, B, C, D, E.
Back Sound to New River Inlet, N. Carolina.

PROJECT HT - 127, 1933.

DATE OF INSTRUCTIONS

December 29, 1932.

CHIEF OF PARTY

Herman Odessey, H. & G. Eng., Comm'd'g. Ship GILBERT.

TOPOGRAPHER

S. B. Grenell, Jr. H. & G. Engr.

CONTROL

The control for the topographic survey consisted of second and third order triangulation executed in 1908, 1914, and 1927, supplemented and revised by a second order revision survey executed in 1933 and carried in advance of the topography.

INSTRUMENTS, SHEETS, etc.

The standard alidade, telemeter rods and plane table equipment were used with the exception of a new type aluminum-mounted sheet with a special board and clamps. These sheets proved to be exceptionally adapted to this type of work in as much as there was absolutely no projection distortion. The new type board and clamps proved to be convenient in the field.

PURPOSE OF SURVEY

Before the topography was begun, the entire area covered by this survey was photographed with the five-lens, aerial camera. The center prints arrived in the field while work was being done on the first sheet and from then on the topographer carried these prints in the field as an aid in selecting control points. Since it was understood that all detail would be transferred from the prints to the sheet at a later date, no traverse was run by the topographer to fill in extensive detail, but, after a careful inspection of the prints an effort was made to locate on the sheet - for each adjoining print - at least two detailed features which could be identified on the print. At least two points on a print serve as a basis for scale reduction and orientation and thus make it possible to transfer all detail required from the print directly to the sheet.

INSPECTION OF PHOTOGRAPHS

As noted in the paragraph above, adjoining prints were taken in the field by the topographer each day and carefully checked with the area covered. Prominent objects could be easily identified and detailed notes were made directly upon the photographs to aid the compiler in determining the following features: high and low water line, vegetation, mud and sand flats, marsh, fast land, cultivation, fences, types of roads and trails, bridges, culverts, streets, railroad tracks, tanks, etc.

In addition to the daily field inspection the topographer frequently took the prints on inspection by automobile and thus by driving along the inland roads much detailed notation could be made for areas not visible from plane table set-up or from the water.

For certain features, located for control purposes, it was necessary to prepare a sketch book for noted on measured distances to prominent objects. This was particularly true for church steeples and tanks located by triangulation and referenced to buildings, center lines of streets, etc. which show clearly on the prints. This sketch book will be forwarded with the photographs.

NOTATIONS ON SHEETS;

INKED DETAILS

When prominent details for control could be identified at or near triangulation stations, set-ups were made at these stations, but for intermediate points it was necessary to work three point fixes. The triangulation control was admirably suited for this type of plane table location and it was always possible to check a three point fix with additional resections; thus assuring a high degree of accuracy in location. From these set-ups the required details were carefully rodded in and notes made on the prints to aid in identification.

All details inked on the sheets were carefully rodded in and no field sketching was done.

Many triangulation stations used for field control have been omitted from the inked sheets because they can not be identified in the prints, have no connection with control data shown, and would obscure details to be added later. The triangle has been omitted and only the center point shown in red for many stations in order to avoid obscuring control details.

All lighted beacons, located by triangulation, have been plotted on the sheets and many of these have been marked on the prints. By stereoptican investigation many more of the beacons may be identified in the office.

Beside each inked detail on the sheet appears an encircled number in pencil. This is the number of the print on which were made the field notes relative to that particular detail. In addition, penciled notes have been made to aid in identifying details which could not be easily shown by a symbol: i.e. 'lone tree', 'white sand mound', 'bushes', 'small pond', etc.

To aid in orienting prints the center lines of roads, railroads, and bridges have been shown in pencil. Also on long tangents the edges of the dredged out have been shown by a dotted pencil line as an aid to the compiler. Occasional pencil cuts to objects, which will show on the wing prints, have been left to aid in orienting these prints.

A blueprint of the progress sketch, which shows the sheet layout and all triangulation control, is attached to this report.

For the information of the reviewer, paragraph 8 of the Instructions dated December 29, 1932 is quoted herewith: " As it is planned to photograph this region in the near future with the 5-lens camera, your topographic work shall be confined, in general, to supplementing the triangulation as necessary (1) to furnish adequate control for reducing the photographs and (2) to provide that all U.S.Engineer stations and all aids to navigation are located."

The form used by the reviewer in checking the topographic sheets in the Washington Office was received aboard the GILBERT after the topography had been completed and the party had left the field. When the sheets were inked, the form was carefully checked over, and the following explanation is given for the omissions noted.

Magnetic Meridians:

Due to an oversight no magnetic meridians were drawn on the sheets in the field. The area covered by these sheets is very flat, and there is no indication of rock or mineral deposits to suggest the possibility of local attraction.

Vertical Control:

Since these sheets were intended primarily for photo control, no attempt was made to secure elevation data.

Geographic Names:

Few geographic names have been inked on the sheets to avoid interfering with detail to be added by the compilers. Enquiry, made while the field work was in progress, showed that the names are correct as charted.

SPECIFIC NOTES, SHEET * D

LIMITS

Bogue Inlet, Bear Inlet, and the south portion of White Oak River.

PROCEDURE

Work was extended from a junction with sheet C on the east to the western limit of the sheet. From Bogue Inlet westward the control points on both the north and south shore if the sound appear on the center prints so that excellent control was assured in this area.

The notations on both the sheet and the prints should make it easy to identify control detail.

After the photographs were taken and before the topography was begun on this sheet, work was begun on a new highway bridge at Swansboro, N. C. Prints 134 and 194 show the grading on the new highway. The north abutment and part of a new street are inked in accurate detail on the sheet and the center line of the bridge piers is indicated in pencil.

Other inked details require no additional explanation other than noted on the sheet and prints.

Approved:

Herman Odessey
Herman Odessey,
Chief of Party.

Respectfully submitted,

S. B. Grenell
S. B. Grenell,
Topographer.

This is to certify that topographic sheet D, covering the survey of Bogue Inlet, Bear Inlet and the south portion of White Oak River, has been inspected and is approved.

Herman Odessey

Herman Odessey, H. & G.E.,
U.S. Coast & Geodetic Survey,
Commanding Ship GILBERT.

Plane Table Positions

Sheet D

Letter	Approx. Lat.	Approx. Long.	Description of object
A	34 - 40.9	77 - 07.8	Outer end of small boat landing
B	34 - 40.2	77 - 08.3	SE corner of prominent white house
C	34 - 38.6	77 - 10.9	Lone tree on shell bank near canal
D	34 - 37.0	77 - 11.6	Prominent fish house on marsh
E	34 - 38.8	77 - 05.8	Coast Guard cupola on N corner of house

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Norfolk, Va.

August 21, 1933, 193

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 Odessey

Chief of Party.

DESCRIPTION	POSITION						METHOD OF DETERMINATION	CHARTS AFFECTED	
	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE					DATUM
	°	'	D. M. METERS	°	'	D. P. METERS			
Swansboro Baptist Church	34-41		485.99	77-07		221.62	N A	Triangulation	1234
Swansboro Methodist Church	34-41		487.68	77-07		372.85	N A.	"	1234
C.G. Flag Pole, Bogue Sound	34-38		1554.57	77-05		1166.70	N A	"	1234
Bogue Sound Beacon No. 21	34-40		794.80	77-04		150.97	N A	"	1234
" " " No. 20	34-40		649.54	77-05		702.71	N A	"	1234
" " " No. 22	34-40		846.41	77-06		322.59	N A	"	1234
" " " No. 24	34-41		125.47	77-07		615.57	N A	"	1234
" " " No. 25	34-40		1599.70	77-07		1286.39	N A	"	1234
" " " No. 27	34-40		486.35	77-07	15 15.39	1215.39	N A	"	1234
" " " No. 27A	34-39		1340.0	77-08		1354.0	N A	Topo	1234
" " " No. 27B	34-39		352.0	77-09		1196.0	N A	Topo	1234
" " " No. 27C	34-38		1061.71	77-10		1251.12	N A	Triangulation	1234
" " " No. 29	34-37		1717.73	77-12		399.43	N A	"	1234
									✓ <i>DBB</i>

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, flagstaves and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES
DEC 18 1933
Acc. No. _____

REG. NO. 6003

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. D

REGISTER NO. **6003**

State North Carolina

General locality Bogue Sound *✓* *Laurel*

Locality Bogue Inlet *✓*

Scale 1:20,000 Date of survey March, 1933

Vessel GILBERT

Chief of party Herman Odessey

Surveyed by S. B. Grenell

Inked by S. B. Grenell

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

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

Instructions dated December, 1932

Remarks: Photo control sheet,