

# 8246

Original

8246

Form 504	
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Type of Survey <u>Air Photographic Topographic</u>	
Field No. ....	Office No. <u>T-8246</u>
LOCALITY	
State <u>Maryland</u>	
General locality <u>Potomac River</u>	
Locality <u>Piscataway</u>	
<u>194 4</u>	
CHIEF OF PARTY <u>R. T. Schoppa and</u> Fred. L. Peacock	
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES	
DATE <u>June 24, 1946</u>	

## DATA RECORD

T- 8246

Quadrangle (II): 7½ minute

Project No. (II): CS 288 - C

*Piscataway*  
N 3837.5 - W 7652.5  
Field Office:  
War Mapping Field Party No. 2

Chief of Party: Ray L. Sshoppe

Compilation Office: Baltimore, Md.

Chief of Party: Fred. L. Peacock

Instructions dated (II III):

August 3, 1942 and  
May 13, 1943

Copy filed in Descriptive  
Report No. T- (VI)Completed survey received in office: *May 12, 1944*Reported to Nautical Chart Section: *May 13, 1944*Reviewed: *5/30/44*

Applied to chart No.

Date:

Redrafting Completed: *July 18, 1944*Registered: *5/46*

Published: 1944

Compilation Scale: 1:20,000

Published Scale: 1:31,680

Scale Factor (III): None

Geographic Datum (III): N. A. 1927

Datum Plane (III): Mean Sea Level

Reference Station (III): TIPPETT, 1934, r.1943

Lat.: 38° 44' 38.613" (1190.7m) Long.: 76° 56' 09.314" (224.9m) ~~Adjusted~~  
~~unadjusted~~

State Plane Coordinates (VI):

X = 818,276.52 Ft.

Y = 331,671.39 Ft.

Military Grid Zone (VI)

Maryland Single Zone

A

B overlapping

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
13217 - 13221	Inc. 1/12/43)	11:47 A.M.	1:20,000	There are no tidal waters within the limits of this Map Manuscript
13229 - 13232	Inc. 1/12/43)	to	1:20,000	
13237 - 13239	Inc. 1/12/43)	12:59 P.M.	1:20,000	
FG 119-21-23	Inc. 5/1/38	Unknown	1:20,000	
AHV 3-98-100	Inc. 5/1/38	"	1:20,000	
AHV 3-87-94	Inc. 5/1/38	"	1:20,000	
AHV 3-76-85	Inc. 5/1/38	"	1:20,000	

Tide from (III): None

Mean Range: None

Spring Range: None

Camera: (Kind or source) U. S. Coast & Geodetic nine lens camera (8 1/4" focal length)

Contouring and

Field Inspection by: H. R. Cravat, Jr. Topo. Engr.

date: Dec. 1943, Feb. 1944

Field Edit by:

date:

Date of Mean High-Water Line Location (III): None

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) J.F.B. - P.J.H.

date: 12/14/43

" " " checked by: B.R.C. - D.H.B.

date: 12/15/43

Control plotted by: A. C. Rauck, Jr.

date: 1/5/44

Control checked by: Wm. H. Van Loon

date: 1/6/44

Radial Plot by: J. Steinberg and J. Edward Deal, Jr.

date: 2/19/44 to 2/22/44

Detailed by: Harold R. Brooks & Mildred M. Trautman

date: 4/21/44 to 5/10/44

Reviewed in compilation office by: Henry P. Eichert  
Elevations on field photographs checked by E. Bancroft, Jr. Topo. Engr.

date: 5/10/44 to 5/11/44

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet

Feb. 1944

checked by: *J. A. Stewart*

date: 5/29/44

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 58

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

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

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: 22  
(20 bench marks and 2 azimuth reference monuments)

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot:

Leveling (to control contours) - miles: 76.8

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:

## General Procedure in the Production of Topographic Quadrangles for the War Department

This quadrangle, together with similar adjoining maps produced under Project C.S. 288C, 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 planetable directly on the photographs. Supplementary vertical control was established by means of an extensive subordinate level net, furnishing unmarked elevations at road intersections, drive-ways, 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 ~~MAPS~~ 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 planetable 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 "blue-line" 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.

## FIELD INSPECTION REPORT

### Quadrangle 8246

#### 1. Description of the Area:

Quadrangle 8246 is a seven and one-half ( $7\frac{1}{2}$ ) minute quadrangle bounded as follows: On the West by the  $77^{\circ} 00' 00''$  meridian, on the North by the  $38^{\circ} 45' 00''$  parallel, on the East by the  $76^{\circ} 53' 30''$  meridian and on the South by the  $38^{\circ} 37' 30''$  parallel.

The Northern portion of the area is drained by Piscataway Creek and its tributaries. In this vicinity the topography is characterized by long narrow ridges, which break off abruptly near the drainage. The top of the ridges are quite flat and under cultivation; the steeper side hills and swampy bottoms are wooded.

The Southern portion is drained by Mattawoman Creek and tributaries. The topography is characterized by large flat topped ridges which break gradually at the drains. The headwaters of the drains for the most part are indistinct causing water to stand over large areas in the wet season. Due to poor drainage cultivation has not proven practical and the land is wooded.

Elevations vary from slightly above mean sea level at the mouth of Piscataway Creek to over 250 feet above mean sea level at the head waters.

About one-half the area is wooded, the remainder is given to agriculture. A good network of roads connect the outlying farms with the villages.

#### 2. Completeness of Field Inspection:

Field inspection for the clarification of details, classification and identification of features such as roads, buildings, boundaries, etc. was completed on the photographs.

#### 3. Interpretation of the Photographs:

For the most part the photographs were quite clear, occasionally some of the detail was obscured by shadows.

Evergreen (pine) trees appear in the darker tones and the deciduous trees in the lighter tones. The evergreens are usually found on the higher land and the deciduous trees in the low lands and along the slopes. This can not be made into a rule however, because there are some areas in which deciduous trees are predominant on both the tops and bottoms. It also was noted that a narrow band of deciduous trees growing in a region of predominant evergreen trees was a good indication of drainage.

It was often possible to identify excessively steep country in wooded areas by the tone of the photograph. In wooded areas where the slope approximates a bluff the photo is almost black with gray flecks scattered over the black tone.

#### 4. Horizontal Control:

Stations for horizontal control were recovered by Wendell Bever, Jr. Topo. Engineer, on Photographs 13219, 13220, 13239, 13231.

All U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Triangulation Stations were recovered, and all U. S. Geological Survey Traverse Stations were recovered. No other control was encountered in this quadrangle.

#### 5. Vertical Control:

All U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and Geological Survey Bench Marks were recovered or searched for by Wendell Bever, Jr. Topo. Engineer, and Emory Bancroft, Jr. Topo. Engineer, and picked on Photographs 13218, 13219, 13220 and 13229.

Emory Bancroft, Jr. Topo. Engineer, ran supplemental Fly levels with a dumpy level along roads to provide additional vertical control. No stations were monumented and elevations were located with blue ink dots on photographs 13218, 13219, 13220, 13229, 13230, and 13231.

Fly levels were run within one half foot of error; all closures over 0.10 foot were adjusted over the entire loop in which they occurred. 76.8 miles of levels were run.

Two short level loops exceeded the allowable error; the BBD loop, 0.54 foot closure, and the BBC loop 0.72 foot closure. A peg test was made at the completion of the loops and the instrument was found to be out of adjustment by about 0.20 feet in a thousand. Because of the steepness of the country and the topographer was satisfied with the closure these lines were not rerun, and the error was prorated.

#### 6. Contours and Drainage:

The contouring was started on December 27, 1943, and completed on March 7, 1944.

The contouring was done on the following nine-lens photographs: 13229, 13230, 13231, 13218, 13219, and 13220.

All of these photographs had the areas marked by the Washington Office they wished contoured. Their instructions were carried out carefully with the exception of occasionally working to a natural boundary to facilitate the work if it closely approximated the boundary as marked by the Washington Office.



The contour interval was 20 feet, and done directly on the photographs. No attempt was made to keep the work of one photograph in one quadrangle, In fact to obtain a good coverage and as marked by the Washington Office the same photographs for this quadrangle contain a portion of the next Southerly quadrangle. The chief attempt was to keep the work as near the center of the photograph as possible in an effort to minimize distortion and large changes in scale.

The field work was done by a four-man planetable party thoroughly covering the area in an effort to locate all surface changes and to classify the culture of the land.

The elevations were carried by direct levels, vertical angles, and the step method. All planetable traverses were closed. The usual closure was less than one foot, in a few instances they were over one foot, none were over two feet. All spotted elevations were adjusted and shown to the nearest foot.

Distances were measured by stadia and plotted directly on the photograph. Many cuts were taken to points of detail and elevations computed for these points by vertical angles and scaled distances.

Contours were drawn in pencil in the field, based on points of elevation determined in the field. In the evening, the days work was viewed under the stereoscope and occasionally slight changes in the contour lines were justified and the contour lines inked in brown. The drainage on the photographs were drawn by the Washington Office. It was checked by stadia in all main drains, and the majority of the smaller ones of 1000 feet or less length. It was found to be very good. Occasionally changes were made where it was found to be in error. It was corrected with blue ink and the office drainage deleted.

By using the center portions of the photographs as marked by the Washington Office and determining the scale factor for the area in question, it was found that traverses checked very well, and the planetable positions could be relied upon because overlay was reduced to a minimum. A scale factor was incountered in the outer areas and especially on photograph #13230.

Contour junctions between all photographs were checked by tracings, using control points nearest the contours to be checked. In some instances due to scale and little control these junctions were difficult, but believe they are well within the allowable limits of error.

7. Mean High Water Line:

Item is inapplicable.

8. Low Water Line:

Item is inapplicable.

9. Wharves and Shoreline Structures:

Item is inapplicable.

10. Details Off Shore from High Water Line:

Item is inapplicable.

11. Marks and Aids to Navigation:

Item is inapplicable.

12. Hydrographic Control:

Item is inapplicable.

13. Landing Fields and Aeronautical Aids:

There are two landing fields on the quadrangle.

Piscataway Airport is a small field located about one mile Southwest of the village of Piscataway, Maryland. The field is not being used for the duration but is expected to be used after the war. The field has one hanger and will accomodate only small planes.

Hyde Field is a C.A.P. air port located on the North boundary of the quadrangle. It has three hangers, two will accomodate large planes and one is suitable for small craft of the cub-class. The field is suitable for landing most types of planes and in emergencies transport and bombers could be landed. There are no landing lights on the field, but flood lights are used for night operations.

At Sharperville, Maryland, there is an air-plane beacon. The beacon was recovered by the horizontal control party, also it is shown by the contour party on Photograph 13219. The elevation at the base of the beason is 217 feet above mean sea level and the tower is 75 feet high.

14. Road Classification:

All roads were classified per instructions, and where a road classification changes from one classification to another it was noted on the photograph. Roads obscured by trees were marked by a dashed red line.

15. Bridges:

Bridges were classified to instructions by C. C. Fryer, Junior Topographic Engineer, on photographs 13219, and 13220.

16. Buildings and Structures:

All buildings were classified or deleted. Classified buildings were circled in red and bear a symbol, except dwellings, which bear no symbol, except where it was deemed necessary.

17. Boundary Monuments and Lines:

Boundaries for all cemeteries were marked on the Photographs at the time of contouring.

Political boundaries and lines were located by G. C. Fryer, Junior Topographic Engineer, on Photographs 13218 and 13237.

18. Geographic Names:

Subject of a special report to be submitted at a later date.

19. Quadrangle Junctions:

The junction to the East was checked in the field and all contours were well within the allowable error.

The junction to the South has not been completed. A closed traverse was run the length of the South boundary and all contours carried well over the limits. No difficulty is anticipated in making the junction.

No junction was made on the West boundary. A closed traverse was run down the boundary.

a junction was attempted on the North with the U. S. Geological Survey, 1943 edition. A closed traverse was run along the boundary and the contours sketched. Before inking the match lines were compared. Most of the contours matched surprisingly well. Those which matched within the allowable limits were joined, then inked. Those contours which fell outside the allowable error were not joined. These places are: (1) 4500 feet East of the project corner, (2) on junction near Power Line crossing, and (3) on a stream about one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) mile East of Hyde Field.

20. Comparison with U. S. Geological Quadrangles:

There are wide cultural changes between the new work and the old U. S. Geological Survey Quadrangle.


In general the old work compared fairly close with the new. That is the principle ridge tops and streams have a corresponding similar elevation. The old work does not show the country as rugged however because it does not show the smaller draws.

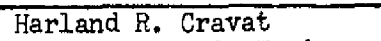
48. Accuracy Tests:

- 1.) Horizontal Accuracy Test:- Subject of special report. *A Tippet to A Beale*
- 2.) Vertical Accuracy Test:- Refer to quadrangle T-8239.

Submitted By:

Approved By:

  
Ray L. Schoppe  
Chief of Party

  
Harland R. Cravat  
Jr. Topographic Engineer

26 CONTROL:

Eight U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey triangulation stations were recovered and identified on the nine lens photographs by the Field Inspection Party. Those falling within the limits of the Map Manuscript are:

AIRWAY BEACON NO. 12, NORFOLK TO WASHINGTON, 1943  
WALDORF STATE POLICE RADIO MAST, 1943  
BEALLE, 1943  
~~HATTON, 1943~~  
TIPPETT, 1934, r.1943  
WALDORF, 1943

Those falling just outside the limits of the Map Manuscript are:

*Hatton 1943*  
CHELTENHAM U. S. NAVAL RADIO STATION, WEST TANK, 1943  
SCHWIEN, 1943

The Field Inspection Party established field inspection points at well defined points near five of the above stations.

All of the horizontal control stations mentioned were used for the establishment of photograph centers, secondary, and detail points.

27 RADIAL PLOT:

The radial plot for this Map Manuscript is part of the Main Radial Plot No. 2 of Project C.S. 288, the descriptive report for which was submitted to the Washington Office on March 24, 1944.

28 DETAILING:

The detailing was accomplished, in most part from nine lens photographs. Single lens 9" X 9" photographs, Scale 1:20,000, taken in 1937-38, were used to supplement the nine lens photographs.

The field inspection data was in general, satisfactory and complete.

28 DETAILING: (Continued)

Drainage and the limits of marsh areas, as furnished by field inspection data, were verified by stereoscopic examination of the office photographs and found to be in general, correct.

Tree areas are shown with a symbol in green acid ink and classified according to instructions from the Washington Office.

29 SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:

There are no previous surveys, by the U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey, of the area covered by this Map Manuscript.

PARAGRAPHS 30 to 35 are not applicable to this Map Manuscript.

36 LANDING FIELDS AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS:

All details of two landing fields, namely: "Piscataway Airport" and "Hyde Field," have been shown on the Map Manuscript according to data furnished by the Field Inspection Party.

One aeronautical aid which is also a U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey triangulation station, "AIRWAY BEACON NO. 2, NORFOLK TO WASHINGTON, 1943," is shown on this Map Manuscript.

37 DISCREPANCY OVERLAY:

A discrepancy overlay has been prepared to accompany this Map Manuscript. On it are notes deemed likely to be of assistance during the field edit. A set of general notes has been included to aid in the interpretation of the symbols shown on the Map Manuscript.

38 GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

The results of a geographic names investigation by Jack W. Stingley, have been furnished the Compilation Office on a geographic names overlay. The Field Inspection Party made this overlay, using the U. S. Geological Survey, Brandywine, Md. 15 minute quadrangle, as a base map. Undisputed names have been shown on the Map Manuscript and a list is attached to this descriptive report.

39 HORIZONTAL ACCURACY:

The horizontal accuracy of this Map Manuscript is believed to be within the limits set forth, for well defined and less well defined points of detail, in the instructions for Project C.S. 288, Paragraph 19, dated August 3, 1942.

40 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE SURVEYS:

The planimetric detail is believed to be complete as presented on this Map Manuscript. It is subject to corrections, additions and deletions during the field edit.

41 JUNCTIONS:

Satisfactory and complete junctions were made with the following:

To the East with Map Manuscript for Survey No. T-8247  
To the South with Map Manuscript for Survey No. T-8239

To the West the U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey will furnish the Corps of Engineers a copy of this Map Manuscript for junction purposes with a contemplated survey to be made by that agency.

To the North a comparison of planimetry was made at the junction with an enlarged copy (Scale 1:20,000), of the U. S. Geological Survey data of that area. It was found that main roads and well defined planimetric features were in excellent agreement. The following planimetric features were in disagreement:

A stream west of Long. 76-54 does not junction by 50 meters.

Two streams are shown on the Map Manuscript west of Long. 76-57. The U.S.G.S. data shows one stream between the two.

A farm road at Long. 76-57 does not junction by 50 meters.

A stream west of Long. 76-57 does not junction by 50 meters.

A farm road west of Long. 76-57 is not shown on the U.S.G.S. data.

41 JUNCTIONS: (Continued)

A stream at Long. 76-58 does not junction by 20 meters.

A stream west of 76-59 is not shown on the U.S. G.S. data.

The next stream west of the above stream is not shown on the U.S.G.S. data.

It was necessary to make some slight adjustments in the contours at the junction.

The Compilation Office did not attempt to adjust the contours to make a junction at the locations mentioned in the field report, Paragraph 19.

42 REMARKS:

The description as furnished in the field report adequately describes the area covered by this Map Manuscript.

43 RECOVERABLE TOPOGRAPHIC STATIONS:

Twenty bench marks and two azimuth reference monuments were established by radial intersections. Form 524 is being submitted for each of these recoverable topographic stations.

44 COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES:

Due to scale difference only a visual comparison could conveniently be made with the U. S. Geological Survey Brandywine, Md. 15 minute quadrangle. Many man made changes are evident. Common planimetric features seem to be in fair agreement. A complete discussion of the comparison of contours is to be found in the field report, Paragraph 20.

45 COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

There are no nautical charts covering the area of this Map Manuscript.

Respectfully submitted:  
May 10, 1944

Harold R. Brooks  
Harold R. Brooks  
Sr. Engineering Aid

and

Mildred M. Trautman  
Mildred M. Trautman  
Jr. Photogrammetric Aid

Map Manuscript, Discrepancy  
Overlay and Descriptive Report  
Reviewed by:

Henry P. Eichert  
Henry P. Eichert  
Jr. Photogrammetric Engineer

Compilation of Map Manuscript  
Supervised by:

Joseph Steinberg  
Joseph Steinberg  
Asst. Photogrammetric Engineer

and

J. Edward Deal, Jr.  
J. Edward Deal, Jr.  
Asst. Photogrammetric Engineer

Approved and Forwarded  
May 12, 1944

Fred. L. Peacock  
Fred. L. Peacock  
Commander C.&G. Survey  
Officer-in-Charge  
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office.



GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Undisputed

✓Asbury Church	✓Piney Branch
✓Berry	✓Piscataway
✓Berry Road	✓Piscataway Creek
✓Bolton	✓Prince Georges County
✓Burch Branch	✓Sharperville
✓Butler Creek	✓Sharperville School
✓Charles County	✓Silesia
✓Danville	✓St. Marys Church
✓Danville School	✓Thrift
✓Flora Park Road	✓Thrift Road
✓Mattawoman	✓Timothy Branch
✓Mattawoman Creek	✓Tinkers Creek
✓McKendree	✓Tippett
✓McKendree Road	✓Tippett Road
✓Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington R.R.	✓Waldorf Cemetery
✓(Pope Creek Branch)(Pennsylvania R.R.System)	✓Zion Church

FIELD EDIT REPORT  
QUADRANGLE T 8246  
PROJECT CS 288 C  
F. L. GALLON, CHIEF OF PARTY

1. DESCRIPTION OF AREA: See field inspection report.
2. COMPLETENESS OF FIELD INSPECTION: See field inspection report.
3. INTERPRETATION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS: See field inspection report.
4. HORIZONTAL CONTROL: See item 26, compilation report.
5. VERTICAL CONTROL: All level elevations should be checked in the Washington office. All bench marks have been checked by the field edit party.
6. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE: See field inspection report. The contours along the north edge of the quadrangle were checked in the field in order to ascertain whether they could be adjusted to fit the contours of the adjoining U.S.G.S. quadrangle. It was found any such changes would decrease the accuracy of the sheet. It was assumed that roads and streams failing to junction, would not be adjusted and therefore it would be inconsistent to make any changes in the contours if the roads and streams are to remain as shown.
7. thru 12. Not applicable to this sheet.
13. LANDING FIELDS AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS: There is one airport in this quadrangle, namely: "Hyde Field." Piscataway Airport mentioned in the descriptive report has been plowed up and is no longer in use.  
There is one aeronautical aid, namely: "Airway Beacon No.2, Norfolk To Washington, 1943," which is shown on the Map Manuscript.
14. ROAD CLASSIFICATION: All roads have been classified and shown in accordance with instructions from the War Dept. and have been shown in key.
15. BRIDGES: Bridge classifications were made in accordance with instructions from the War Dept. dated July 23, 1942, and have been shown in key on the sheet by C.C.Fryer, Junior Topographic Engineer. Several new bridges have been classified by the field edit party.
16. BUILDINGS: In general there were few buildings to be added, classified, or deleted. All buildings with the exception of dwellings, have been classified as to type.
17. BOUNDARY MONUMENTS AND LINES: The political boundaries of voting districts were taken from county maps and where necessary, verified in the field.

18. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: This has been a subject of a separate report. ~~★~~
46. METHODS: This quadrangle was field edited on an ozalid and later transferred to a duplicate ozalid in the office. Discrepancies not covered by a suitable symbol were noted on the compilation by a sentence and arrow to the point in question.

All symbols used are standard topographic symbols, except that a green X was used for deletions, and a tick mark was used to show limits of deletion and points of change in road classification. The following color scheme was used.

Deletions -----	Green
Additions, classifications, names, notes, and elevations -----	Black
Water Culture -----	Blue
Political Boundaries -----	Violet

47. ADEQUACY OF COMPILATION: The compilation of this sheet, as governed by field inspection, is complete and adequate.
48. ACCURACY TESTS: See field inspection report.

Submitted by,

*Herbert W. Burgoyne*  
Herbert W. Burgoyne  
Junior Topographic Engineer

Approved & Forwarded By;

F.L.Gallen  
Chief of Party

Remarks.

Decisions

	Remarks.	Decisions
1		USGB
2		"
3		
4		Md. Geol. Survey County Maps
5		"
6		"
7		"
8		Road maps
9		"
10		385772
11		387770
12		
13		386768
14		"
15		306769
16		"
17		"
18		"
19		"
20		"
21		"
22		"
23		"
24		"
25		"
26		"
27		"

# GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8246

Piscataway quadrangle

1	Name on Survey	Sources													
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K					
✓	Maryland			✓											1
✓	Prince Georges County			✓											2
✓	Charles County			✓											3
✓	White Plain No. 6			✓											4
✓	brandywine No. 11			✓											5
✓	Piscataway No. 5		"	✓											6
✓	Surratts No. 9		"	✓											7
✓	U.S. No. 301/ Md. No. 3			✓											8
✓	Md. Nos. 5, 223, 224, 228			✓											9
✓	Mattawoman Creek			✓											10
✓	Piscataway Creek			✓											11
															12
✓	Mattawoman			✓											13
✓	Timothy Branch			✓											14
✓	Zion Church			✓											15
✓	Waldorf Cemetery			✓											16
✓	Piney Branch			✓											17
✓	Bolton			✓											18
✓	Berry			✓											19
✓	Berry Road			✓											20
✓	Sharperville			✓											21
✓	Sharperville School			✓											22
✓	Asbury Church			✓											23
✓	McKendree			✓											24
✓	McKendree Road			✓											25
✓	Danville			✓											26
✓	Danville School			✓											27

Remarks

Decisions

	Remarks	Decisions
1		387769
2		"
3		"
4		"
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# GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8246

2	Name on Survey	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	
		On Chart No.	On previous survey No.	On U. S. quadrangle Maps	From local information	On local Maps	P. O. Guide or Map	Rand McNally Atlas	U. S. Light List		
	<u>Piscataway</u>			✓							1
	<u>St. Marys Church</u>			✓							2
	<u>Tinkers Creek</u>			✓							3
	<u>Burch Branch</u>			✓							4
	<u>Flora Park Road</u>			✓							5
	<u>Thrift</u>			✓							6
	<u>Thrift Road</u>			✓							7
	<u>Butler Creek</u>			✓							8
	<u>Tippett</u>			✓							9
	<u>Tippett Road</u>			✓							10
	<u>Hyde Field</u>			✓							11
	<u>Silesia</u>			✓							12
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Names underlined in red approved  
by L. Heck on 6/3/44

## RECORDS

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. outlines.

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.

DIVISION OF CHARTS

SURVEYS BRANCH

REVIEW OF AIR PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY T-8246

PISCATAWAY 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

A horizontal accuracy test was run in this quadrangle and was satisfactory. See report under Project 288 in the Div. of Photogrammetry files.

There was no vertical accuracy test run in this area.

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 topographic 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:

No nautical charts cover this area.

The following revisions of the map manuscript were found to be necessary and were accomplished as a part of this review:

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

Reviewed May 30, 1944 By John N. Stewart  
under direction of D. H. Benson (per W.M.)

Inspected by B. G. Jones B.G. Jones 5/46.

Examined and approved:

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

~~Chief, Topography Section~~

Robert W. King  
Chief, Div. of Charts  
Nautical Chart Branch

Raymond B. Egan  
Chief, Div. of Coastal  
Surveys