

Original

8276

8276

Form 504	
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Type of Survey <u>Air Photo Compilation</u>	
Field No.	Office No. <u>T-8276</u>
LOCALITY	
State <u>Maryland</u>	
General locality <u>Eastern Shore</u>	
Locality <u>Goldboro</u>	
<u>194 4</u>	
CHIEF OF PARTY	
Ray L. Schoppe	Field
Kenneth G. Crosby	Compilation
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES	
DATE <u>June 3, 1946</u>	

ON
Diag. Ch. 77-4

DATA RECORD

T-8276

Quadrangle (II): T-8276 Goldsboro

Project No. (II): CS 288 B

Field Office: War Mapping Field Party #2

Chief of Party: Ray L. Schoppe

Compilation Office:

Chief of Party: K.G. Crosby

Tampa, Florida

Instructions dated (II III): May 13, 1943
May 13, 1943Copy filed in Descriptive
Report No. T- (VI)

Completed survey received in office: 2/22/44

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: 2/23/44

Reviewed: 4/28/44

Applied to chart No.

Date:

Redrafting Completed: 6/10/44

Registered: 5/46

Published: 1944

Compilation Scale: 1:20,000

Published Scale: 1:31,680

Scale Factor (III): 1.00

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927

Datum Plane (III): M.S.L. 1929

Reference Station (III): Schuyler, 1934

Lat.:

Long.:

Adjusted

39° 02' 19.793" (610.4m) 75° 50' 16.211" (389.9m) ~~Unadjusted~~

State Plane Coordinates (VI): Maryland Single Zone

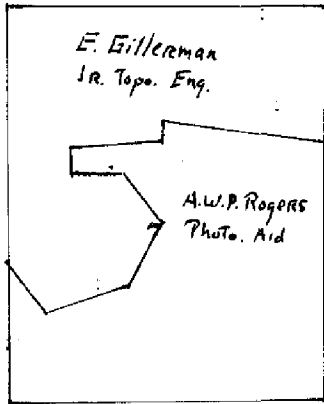
X = 1,130,098.50 ft.

Y = 441,819.01 ft.

Military Grid Zone (VI) "A"

E. Gillerman
Sr. Topo. Eng.

A.W.P. ROGERS
Photo. Aid



STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 57.9

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): ----

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): ----

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: ---

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot: ----

Leveling (to control contours) - miles: 98.8

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. 288 B, 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, 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 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.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY
QUADRANGLE T-8276
PROJECT CS 288 B
Ray L. Schoppe, Comdr., Chief of Party

The field inspection and contouring of this quadrangle were accomplished by two separate and distinct parties. The north and northwestern portions were completed by the party under the direction of Elliot Gillerman, using 1:20,000 scale photographs numbered 12745, 12764, and the center chamber of 12765. The remainder of the quadrangle was accomplished by A. W. P. Rogers and party, on 1:20,000 scale photographs numbered 12743, 12744, 12766, and 12765.

1. Description of the Area. Quadrangle T-8276 is delineated by north latitude $39^{\circ}7\frac{1}{2}'$ on the north, west longitude $75^{\circ}52\frac{1}{2}'$ on the west, north latitude $39^{\circ}00'$ on the south, and west longitude $75^{\circ}45'$ on the east; and is situated in Queen Anne and Caroline counties, Maryland.

The area lies within the drainage base of the Choptank River, which cuts across the southeastern corner of the quadrangle and loops in and out along the eastern edge. Most of the small streams drain into the Choptank. The main branch of the Tuckahoe River, a tributary of the Choptank, enters the quadrangle about midway along the western edge, and with its extension, the Long Marsh Ditch, drains the northwestern portion of the quadrangle.

The area between the headwaters of the Choptank and the Tuckahoe is flat, lying roughly between 65 and 75 feet above sea level. Erosion here is at a minimum, except along the major watercourses, and due to the nature of the sub-structure, numerous depressions pock mark the area. Most of these are linked by artificial drainage ditches, and the area is a veritable network of ditches. Some of the depressions, however, have not been drained, the result is a number of marshes, and wet weather swamps.

The unincorporated towns of Ingleside and Marydel lie partially in the quadrangle on the western and eastern edges respectively. The unincorporated towns of Henderson and Goldsboro, and the villages of Mt. Zion all are within the limits of the quadrangle.

State highway 313 crosses the quadrangle from southeast to southwest; highway 311 runs approximately along the eastern edge; and highway 278 traverses part of the quadrangle. The Oxford branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad cuts across the southeastern portion of the quadrangle. The power lines follow the railroads and roads.

Dense woods, predominately deciduous, cover much of the area, especially in the central portion and along the Choptank River.

2. Completeness of Field Inspection. The field inspection was accomplished concurrently with the contouring, and was completed

on nine lens photographs. All roads, cultural features, vegetation, and drainage have been classified, and the boundaries of counties marked.

3. Interpretation of the photographs. Lighter tones on the photograph usually indicate higher areas, and the darker, more somber tones, low areas. The depressions are especially notable as dark spots. In wooded areas, pine forests show as almost black masses, and are usually on high ground; deciduous are a gray tone, and swampy areas show as heavier darker masses within the deciduous forest. Any detail of doubtful nature has been clarified and classified during the field inspection.

4. Horizontal Control. All horizontal control needed for the radial plot were recovered by a special party. Refer to their report for more detail.

5. Vertical Control. Supplemental level lines were run by W. F. Robohn, Sr. Photo. Aid, and party, using standard methods. One line, the RU line, closed with .59. Since this line was long and was over sand roads, the error is probably cumulative, and the line was adjusted and not rerun. All lines were adjusted, the the proper elevation inked on the photographs.

6. Contours and Drainage. Sketching of contours was done on aerial photographs, 1:20,000 scale, using nine lens photographs, and one center chamber cut. Standard methods, using the standard U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey planetable and alidade, were employed. The planetable location was taken from identifiable points on the photograph, or, if necessary, short traverses were run from such points to the desired location. All traverses were run with a closure well within the required limits of accuracy.

The table was oriented wherever possible by sighting at, or along, detail on the photograph. In addition, a magnetic meridian, obtained by setting up a place where a particularly strong orientation could be obtained, was placed upon the photograph. This was checked frequently, and with the aid of a declinator, was used to orient the table when no other method could be employed.

Rather extensive use of the hand level was resorted to, especially in the more wooded sections of the quadrangle. Here traverses were run through the woods at various places to obtain elevations and to place the contours accurately. Whenever possible, checks were taken with the planetable at the end of the hand level traverse. The accuracy of closure was within the required limits.

Whenever possible, the intercepted angle to the tip or base of a fence post, base of a tree, building, or other object which could be picked on the photograph, was measured, the distance on the photograph scaled off, and thus the elevation at that point was obtained.

Drainage had been previously located by the Washington Office with the aid of a stereoscope. This was checked in the field and changes made where necessary. Many streams were located by measurements from identifiable detail. In addition, many ditches, large and small, are present. Ditches to be deleted have been marked with a green "X" on photograph No. 12745 and 12764, and the center chamber of 12765; and with a red "X" on the other photographs. Those to be shown are marked "ditch" and may or may not be indicated by a blue line. Many ditches are originally streams which have been deepened, and these are marked as permanent or intermittent streams.

7. Mean High-Water Line. Not applicable to this quadrangle.
8. Low-Water Line. Not applicable to this quadrangle.
9. Wharves and Shoreline Structures. Not applicable to this quadrangle.
10. Details Offshore from the High-Water Line. Not applicable to this quadrangle.
11. Landmarks and Aids to Navigation. Not applicable to this quadrangle.
12. Hydrographic Control. Not applicable to this quadrangle.
13. Landing Fields and Aeronautical Aids. There are no landing fields or aeronautical aids within the limits of this quadrangle.
14. Road Classification. All roads have been classified according to instructions and indicated on the photographs. Wherever names and number designations could be obtained, these also are indicated.
15. Bridges. Bridges have been classified according to instructions by C. C. Fryer, Jr. Topo. Engr.
16. Buildings and Structures. All buildings to be shown on the finished map have been circled in red and classified. Buildings not so marked are to be deleted. Within Marydel, buildings circled but not classified are to be shown as dwellings. Within Goldsboro and Henderson all buildings to be shown are circled. Refer to the legend on the photograph for the proper classification of the buildings.

17. Boundary Monuments and Lines. The Caroline-Queen Anne's county line was located and indicated by C. C. Fryer, Jr. Topo. Engr., along with all other political subdivisions.

18. Geographic Names. This will be the subject of a special report. LA

19. Vegetation. All vegetation has been classified in accordance with instructions, and is shown in red on the photographs.

20. Junctions. Junctions with quadrangle T-8270 to the south and T-8282 to the north were checked and compared in the field. To the east the area is covered by a Geological Survey topographic map surveyed in 1926 on a scale of 1:62,500 - the Dover Quadrangle. A visual check of junctions with this map appear to check reasonably well.

On the west, junctions with quadrangle T-8275 check satisfactorily except for one point south of the town of Ingleside, at approximate north latitude $39^{\circ}05\frac{1}{2}'$, west longitude $75^{\circ}52\frac{1}{2}'$. Here a 60-foot contour line crosses the quadrangle boundary into quadrangle T-8275. The contour as run on photograph number 12764 does not agree with that run on photograph 11800, and submitted with quadrangle T-8275. There is a greater horizontal discrepancy, and a vertical discrepancy of approximately two feet. The contour as shown in ink on photograph number 12764 is correct, and the contour on photograph number 11800 should be altered to agree with it.

21. Vertical Accuracy Test. A vertical accuracy test was run on quadrangle T-8276 at approximately $39^{\circ}05'$, and longitude $75^{\circ}50'$ on November 30, 1943, by Charles Hanavich, Prin. Photo. Aid. This area was contoured by A. W. P. Rogers, Photo. Aid, on photograph number 12765. *(This photograph showing the accuracy test is filed in the Division of Photogrammetry)*

A portion of a 60-foot contour was tested -- this method was used as this area does not offer much relief. The accuracy of the 60-foot contour was found to be within the requirements of the instructions.

22. Data. Contouring and field inspection are shown on photographs numbered 12743, 12744, 12765, 12766, 12745, 12764, the latter two of which were forwarded with quadrangle T-8282. Supplementary fly levels appear on photographs numbered 12742, 12765, 12745, 12764, and 12799. The last three photographs were submitted with quadrangle T-8282. Political boundaries are indicated on photograph 12744, and also on photograph 12764, which was forwarded with quadrangle T-8282.

Respectfully submitted:

Approved:

January 7, 1944

Ray L. Schoppe
Ray L. Schoppe
Chief of Party

Elliot Gillerman
Elliot Gillerman
Jr. Topo. Engr.

A. W. P. Rogers
A. W. P. Rogers
Photo Aid

COMPILATION REPORT

To Accompany

SHEET T-8276

26. CONTROL

Although there was but one triangulation station on the sheet, the adjoining sheets were controlled sufficiently to insure a radial plot of the required accuracy.

27. RADIAL PLOT

The main radial plot, of which the sheet was a part, is discussed in the compilation report for sheet T-8252.

28. DETAILING

The photographs from which the detailing was done were clear and of fair scale. The field inspection was sufficient and complete except for a few obvious errors of a minor nature. These errors are shown on a discrepancy overlay.

The boundary between Greensboro District No. 2 and Ridgely District No. 7 which enters the sheet along the west border at Lat. $39^{\circ} 00.7'$ should be investigated and added to the compilation. This has been noted on the discrepancy overlay.

In some cases, precinct boundary lines have been shown parallel to reads when they actually follow the center line. They are shown in this manner to more clearly indicate the precinct limits as there was too little room for labeling. This has been noted on the sheet.

29. SUPPLEMENTAL CONTROL

No graphic control surveys by this Bureau, or maps and plans by other organization were used to supplement the photographs or field inspection notes.

44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES

In comparing the sheet with the Geological Survey quadrangle map of the area, many small changes were noted which are only to be expected after a period of more than forty years, which is the difference between dates of the two surveys. These changes are not of enough importance to mention in detail.

15. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

None of the published nautical charts, which cover the area shown on T-8276 were available in the compilation office.

Respectfully submitted,

Morris Rutkin
Morris Rutkin,
Ass't. Engineering Draftsman

Forwarded by:

Kenneth G. Crosby
Kenneth G. Crosby,
Chief of Party.....

FIELD EDIT REPORT
QUADRANGLE T-8276
PROJECT CS 288 B
R L. Schoppe, 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 report for original planimetric map, and item 26, compilation report.
5. VERTICAL CONTROL: See field inspection report. All level elevations and bench marks have been checked and verified by the field edit party.
6. CONTOURS & DRAINAGE: Discrepancies on the discrepancy overlay have been inspected and corrected where necessary
All major drainages are bordered by wet-weather-swamp. Due to the very low gradient a greater part of the stream bottoms flood during the winter and spring months. The boundaries of these low areas are very irregular and difficult to show accurately, hence the boundaries shown are only approximate. Many swampy depressions, located in flat wooded areas, also proved difficult to locate. None have well-defined borders, but tend to grade off gradually to firmer ground. Many of these depressions are entered by drainage ditches, however the flatness of the terrain makes the drainage of these depressions a very slow process.
7. thru 12. Items inapplicable to this sheet.
13. LANDING FIELDS & AERONAUTICAL AIDS: There are no landing fields or aeronautical aids within the limits of this quadrangle.
14. ROAD CLASSIFICATION: All roads have been classified and shown in accordance with instructions from the army war college, dated Jan. 12, 1942.
15. BRIDGES: Bridge classifications were made in accordance with instructions issued from the War Dept, dated July 25, 1942, and have been shown in key on the sheet by C.C. Fryer, Jr. Topo. Engr. Two new classifications have been added by the field edit party.
16. BUILDINGS: In general there were few buildings to be classified, added or deleted.

17. BOUNDARY MONUMENTS & LINES: All political boundaries shown paralleling roads and following a general stream course are incorrectly shown. They should follow the centerline of the roads and streams. Clarifying notes have been made on the compilation.

18. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: This has been a subject of a separate report.

46. METHODS: This quadrangle was field edited on the ozalid and later transferred to the cloth-backed print. Discrepancies not covered by a suitable symbol were noted on the compilation by a sentence and an 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 was complete and adequate with almost no additions, classifications, or deletions necessary.

48. ACCURACY TESTS: See field inspection report.

Submitted By:

Wendell Bever
Wendell Bever
Jr. Topo. Engr.

Approved By:

Ray E. Schoppe
Ray E. Schoppe
Chief of Party

WOODS AND BRUSH

TYPE

D Deciduous
E Evergreen
Cy Cypress

CONCEALMENT

Z Trees 10 feet or more in height, and thick enough when in foliage to conceal troop and vehicles.

Y Brush and undergrowth thick enough to impede foot troops and conceal troops lying down.

X Scattered trees not thick enough to conceal troops.

W Scattered brush not thick enough to conceal troops.

PHYSICAL FEATURES

HG Higher ground - usually appears in light tone on photograph; either wooded or cultivated area; may be scrub trees or brush. (usually not symbolized on photographs.)

LG Low areas - generally appears dark on photograph; becomes swampy during rainy season; often covered with dense growth of brush.

SW Swamp - ground covered with water or boggy most of the time; lower in elevation than LG; wooded and/or brush.

M Salt marshes

NOTE: The above areas are not outlined but sufficient areas are made on each photograph so that the variation in areas can be correctly interpreted at the office.

BRIDGE AND TOWER CLASSIFICATION

<u>First Symbol</u>	<u>One Lane</u>	<u>Unlimited</u>
Capacity	5 tons	
A	10 tons	25 tons
B	27 tons	18 tons
C	10 tons	13 tons
D	10 tons	7 tons
E	5 tons	4 tons
F	light vehicles only	

Second Symbol

Vertical Clearance	A - over 14 feet
	B - over 13 feet
	C - over 12 feet
	D - over 11 feet, etc.

Third Symbol

Horizontal Clearance	A - over 18 feet
	B - over 17 feet
	C - over 16 feet
	D - over 15 feet, etc.

Fourth Symbol - Year of Classification.

ROAD CLASSIFICATION FOR MAPS OF ALL SCALES

CLASS	LABEL	STRUCTURE	LOADING
1	Dependable hard-surface heavy duty road.	Concrete, asphaltic concrete bituminous Macadam, H-15 type structures.	Will bear heaviest loads with little maintenance.
2	Secondary, hard-surface all-weather road.	Surface-treated, oiled gravel, waterbound Macadam, structures generally lighter than H-15 but sturdy.	Will bear fairly heavy military loads in all weather if maintained.
3	Loose-surface graded, dry-weather road.	Gravel or stone surface, stable material, selected sand-clay, etc. Drained and graded.	Will bear light military loads in good weather.
4	Unimproved road.	Graded and drained earth, with very light structure.	Generally unsuitable for military loads.
4U	Truck road	Woods roads, farm roads, etc. over which a standard gage vehicle can be driven.	
5	Trail	(Horse trails, foot trails, etc.)	

Roads with more than two (2) lanes are indicated by note along road, e. g. 3 LANE. Change in lanes shown by tick at point of change. Main roads have two lanes unless otherwise marked.

Private roads are designated by the letter P after the road classification.

~~WOODS CONCEALMENT CLASSIFICATION~~

~~Class-A:—Trees over 10' high and thick enough to hide troops.~~

~~Class-B:—Brush thick enough to hide troops but dense enough to impede progress.~~

~~Class-C:—Scattered brush thick enough to hide troops but not thick enough to impede progress.~~

Remarks.

Decisions

	Remarks.	Decisions
1		USGB
2		
3		USCB
4		Mid. Geol. S. County Maps
5		"
6		"
7		"
8		"
9		Railway Guide
10		Road Maps
11		
12		
13		390757
14		"
15		"
16		"
17		"
18		"
19		"
20		"
21		"
22		"
23		"
24		"
25		"
26		391757
27		"

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8276

1	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	
✓	Maryland									1
✓	Caroline County									2
✓	Queen Annes County									3
✓	Dixon No. 1			(C. A. Co.)						4
✓	Ruthsburg No. 6			"						5
✓	Henderson No. 1			(Caroline Co.)						6
✓	Greensboro No. 2			"						7
✓	Hidgely No. 7			"		: a very little of it appears to lie in southwest corner of quad.				8
✓	Pennsylvania R.R. (Oxford Branch)									9
✓	State Roads Nos. 311, 312, 313, 287, 454									10
✓	Choptank River									11
										12
✓	Erving's Chapel									13
✓	Goldsboro									14
✓	Goldsboro Methodist Church									15
✓	Goldsboro Elementary School									16
✓	Broadway Branch									17
✓	Oldtown branch									18
✓	Bethel Elementary School									19
✓	Henderson									19
✓	Henderson Elementary School									20
✓	Henderson Holiness Church									21
✓	Henderson Methodist Church									22
✓	Coolspring Branch									23
✓	Melville Crossroads									24
✓	Mount Zion			(village)						25
✓	Mount Zion Church									26
✓	Bear Pond Road			(State No. 454):		if it is to be considered as extending south of Templeville.				27

Remarks

	Remarks	Decisions
1		391757 USGB
2		"
3		391758
4		"
5		390758
6		"
7		"
8		"
9		"
10		"
11		"
12		"
13	<i>advised</i>	"
14		"
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27		

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8276

2	Name on Survey	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	
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K							
✓	<u>Marydel</u>		in	next	quad.												1.
	<u>Marydel Methodist Church</u>																2
✓	<u>Kane Crossroads</u>																3
✓	<u>Edenburg Ditch</u>																4
✓	<u>Ingleside</u>																5
	<u>Ingleside School</u>																6
✓	<u>Beaverdam Ditch</u>																7
✓	<u>Beetree Ditch</u>																8
✓	<u>Long Marsh Ditch</u>																9
✓	<u>Baltimore Corner</u>																10
✓	<u>Hollingsworth Crossroads</u>																11
✓	<u>Bethel Pilgrim Holiness Church</u>																12
✓	<u>New Union Methodist Church</u>																13
✓	<u>Lockermon Methodist Church</u>																14
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Names underlined in red approved
by L. Heck on 5/14/44

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.~~

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-8276

GOLDSBORO 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 area and found to be satisfactory. See the files in the Division of Photogrammetry.

A vertical accuracy test was run in this area. See Item 21 of this Descriptive Report.

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 April 28, 1944 By John H. 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

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