Original

8281

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Air Photo Compilation

Field No. T-8281 Office No.

LOCALITY

State Maryland

General locality Eastern Shore

Locality Queen Anne and Kent Counties

Church Hill ...

194 3

CHIEF OF PARTY

Ray L. Schoppe - Field

Kenneth G. Crosby - Compilation

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE May 29, 1946

B-1870-1 (1)++

8281

Form T-1

DATA RECORD

T- 8281

Quadrangle (II): T-8281

Project No. (II): CS 288 A

Field Office:
War Mapping Field Party #2

Chief of Party:
Ray L. Schoppe

Compilation Office:
Tampa, Florida

Chief of Party:
Kenneth G. Crosby

Instructions dated (II III):
May 13, 1943

Copy filed in Descriptive Report No. T- (VI)

Completed survey received in office: 2/1/44

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: 2/2/44

Reviewed: 4/8/44 Applied to chart No. Date:

Redrafting Completed: 5/13/44

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): SAW, 1934

Lat.: Long.: Adjusted ~~Unadjusted~~

39° 11' 51.244"(1580.3m) 75°56'13.425"(322.2m)

State Plane Coordinates (VI):

X = 1,101,242.72 ft. Y = 498,584.78 ft.

Military Grid Zone (VI)

"A"

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

Number	Date	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide
12802	12-2-42	2:34	1:20,000	Inshore sheet
12803	12-4-42	2:31	1:20,000	

Tide from (III): ----

Mean Range: ---- Spring Range: ----

Camera: (Kind or source) ----

Field Inspection by: C. A. Moritz date: Sept.- Oct., 1943

Field Edit by: C. A. Moritz date: Sept.-Oct., 1943

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

Red-line celluloid print

~~Projection and Grids ruled~~ by (III) Washington office date:

" " " checked by: date:

Control plotted by: E. C. Andrews, Photo Aid date: Oct. 7, 1943

Control checked by: V. F. Simmons, Sr. Photo Aid date: Oct. 10, 1943

Radial Plot by: Tampa Office Personnel date: Oct. 20, 1943

Detailed by: Betty R. Finch, Jr. Engr. Draftsman date: Dec. 1943 Jan. 1944

Reviewed in compilation office by: A.L.Kidwell, Jr. Topo. Engr. date: Jan. 1944
J.H.S.Billmyer, Ass't Photo. Engr.

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet checked by: C. M. Shinn, Jr. date: November, 1943

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 14.1 not previously reported

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: 82.4

Roman numberals 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.288A, 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:

PREPARATION OF BASE MAPS

Assembly into quadrangle base sheets by photographic means of previously produced planimetric maps of the area. These maps were compiled by this Bureau from aerial photographs taken in 1937 and were published in 1942 on the scale of 1:10,000 Lithographic prints of the quadrangle base sheets on cloth-mounted paper were furnished to the field parties and similar prints in red ink on celluloid sheets were furnished to the compilation office.

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. The field parties were permitted to make field inspection notes either on the photographs or on the planimetric base sheet.

Contouring by planetable, directly on the photographs or on the planimetric base sheet at the option of the field party. The contouring for this quadrangle was done on the compilation and two nine-lens 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

Revision of the planimetric base map from the new photographs and addition of contours and corrections obtained by the field parties. A ~~No~~ radial plot was made for this work, using the red-line print as a base.

FIELD EDIT

Comparison of a copy of the corrected 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 "blueline" copies of the manuscript. From these drawings, negatives and printing plates were prepared for reproduction of the finished map on the scale of 1:31,680 or 1:25,000.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY
QUADRANGLE T-8281
Project CS 288 A
Ray L. Schoppe, Comdr., Chief of Party

1. Description of the Area. This quadrangle lies within Queen Anne and Kent counties, Maryland; the major portion lies in Queen Anne county, and only a small area near the northern limits of the quadrangle and on the northern banks of the Chester River falls within Kent county. The area is bounded on the north by 39° 15' north latitude, on the east by 75° 52½' west longitude, on the south by 39° 7½' north latitude, on the west by 76° 00' west longitude. Physiographically, the region represents a maturely dissected portion of the Coastal Plain Province of the eastern United states. The maximum elevation in the area is approximately ninety feet, and the maximum relief, occurring in the vicinity of the valleys of the small streams in the region, is approximately sixty or sixty-five feet.

The drainage of the area is controlled by the Chester River, which flows through the extreme northern portion of the quadrangle, and its tributary streams. The principal tributary streams include the following: Southeast Creek and Browns Branch, both of which flow in a westerly direction and join the master stream outside the limits of the quadrangle; Foreman Branch, Pearl Branch, and Red Lion Branch, all of which flow in a general northerly direction and join the Chester River within the limits of the quadrangle. All of these small streams have carved a series of small, relatively steep-walled valleys in the soft, unconsolidated mantle, and have exhibited a major influence upon the topographic development of the region. The streams which occupy these small valleys, at least for a great portion of their courses, are permanent streams; however, all the minor tributary drainage lines which enter the small streams have been classified as intermittent streams. In addition to the small valleys, there are several other important topographic features. The small isolated hills -- indicated by small closed contours -- are evident in various portions of the area. Another important physiographic feature is the sea level marsh on both banks of the Chester River and along the small streams near Church Hill.

Among the cultural features of the quadrangle are two towns -- Church Hill and Crumpton -- and several small settlements -- Ewingville, Pondtown, McGinnes, and Dudley Corner. Several state highways and one federal highway traverse the area in various directions. Included in the former group are Maryland State Highways numbers 544, 290 (erroneously called No. 301 on the compilation), 300, 19, and 405; the federal highway is U. S. 213. A branch line of the Pennsylvania Railroad system -- the Queen Anne and Kent Branch -- is the only railroad which serves this area; it crosses the extreme southeastern corner of the quadrangle. The remainder of the culture is made up principally of a number of class 3 and 4 roads, a large number of farm buildings, a gravel pit near Dudley

Corner, and a number of power and telephone lines, all of which follow the highways and principal roads and therefore are not shown on the map manuscript or photographs.

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2. Completeness of Field Inspection. All the field inspection for the clarification of detail and the classification and identification of features, such as buildings, roads, churches, school, post offices, etc., has ben completed. The roads, with the possible exception of a few small farm roads and lanes, have been classified and indicated on the compilation and photographs; those which are not classified may be shown as class 4UP on the final map. The names of all the churches and schools have been investigated and included on the field inspection.

Some of the field inspection has been done on photographs, whereas most of it is found on the map manuscript. The field inspection for Church Hill, Crumpton, and Ewingville is found on photographs AHW - 36 11, 01207 (1:10,000 scale), and AHW - 36 8, respectively. The field inspection for the southeastern quarter of the quadrangle which is not covered by the compilation is found on photographs 12801 and 12803.

3. Interpretation of the Photographs. Three-fourths of the area of the quadrangle is covered by a compilation, and therefore it is not necessary to say a great deal concerning the interpretation of the photographs. As a whole, the photographs, in regard to tone and densities, are typical of others for this area. Wooded regions made up in the greater part of evergreen trees, are recognized by the characteristic dark gray color. Timber changes along the wooded valleys are useful in sketching the contours, as for example along Red Lion Branch near Dudley Corner. The change in density of the gray color indicates a change from a heavy deciduous stand to a growth of dense brush on the valley floor; this change indicates the exact position of the forty-foot contour, for it marks the steep drop from the wooded highland to the valley floor.

4. Horizontal Control. All control in this quadrangle needed to complete the radial plot was recovered by another party. Refer to their report for details. Two third order control traverses were run from Triangulation Station "Roberts (1934)" to Triangulation Station "Barclay (1934)", and Triangulation Station "Roberts (1934)" to Triangulation Station "Hope (1896 - 7)". Refer to the reports on these traverses. Also refer to the report for the original planimetric maps.

5. Vertical Control. The vertical control for the planetable work included U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and U. S. Geological Survey bench marks and supplemental level lines established by several U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey field parties, including those of W. Robohn, Sr. Photo. Aid, J. Stingley, Jr. Topo. Engr., and J. Grover, Photo. Aid. The work of the latter party was done in 1942, and several of their elevations were found to be in error. Likewise, several fly level lines, established in 1943, were found to be incorrect, due to the fact that the lines were run from an erroneous 1942 elevation. All lines suspected of being in error were rerun by W. Robohn, and the ele-

vations corrected on the level sheet and the contour sheet.

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6. Contours and Drainage. The contouring was done on a Coast and Geodetic Survey compilation and two nine lens photographs Nos. 12801 and 12803, by standard methods, using a standard U. S. C. and G. Survey planetable and alidade. Hand level-pace traverses were used to establish supplemental elevations in wooded areas or at the bottoms of deep drainage lines. The position of the streams on the compilation and those located by the stereoscope on the photographs were found to be very accurate wherever they were checked; as often as possible, these were checked with the planetable and alidade, and in heavily wooded areas, where this was impractical, the position was checked by pacing from a recognizable point to the stream bed.

The usual closure error of the planetable traverses between vertical control points averaged about .2 to .4 foot; planetable traverses which were closed upon the high water line or on marshy areas gave satisfactory results, closing with an error varying from 0.5 to 1 foot.

7. Mean High-Water Line. Refer to descriptive report for original planimetric maps.

8. Low-Water Line. Refer to descriptive report for original planimetric maps.

9. Wharves and Shoreline Structures. All wharves and shoreline structures along the Chester River are shown on the compilation. No additions or deletions were made.

10. Details Offshore from the High-Water Line. Several old pilings at Deer Landing on the south bank of the Chester River constitute a hazard to small craft navigation, and have been indicated. Refer to descriptive report for original planimetric maps.

11. Landmarks and Aids to Navigation. No aids to navigation were found in this quadrangle. Refer to descriptive report for original planimetric maps.

12. Hydrographic Control. Refer to descriptive report for original planimetric maps.

13. Landing Fields and Aeronautical Aids. There are no landing fields or aeronautical aids in this quadrangle.

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14. Road Classification. The road classification is complete, as has been mentioned in item 2, and requires no further comment.

15. Bridges. Bridges have been classified according to instructions by C. C. Fryer, Jr. Topo. Engr.

16. Buildings and Structures. The buildings and structures have been classified and named, and all new buildings which should be shown on the final map have been added to the compilation. The public buildings in the towns, villages, and rural areas have been indicated and named.

17. Boundary Monuments and Lines. Political boundaries have been indicated in accordance with instructions by C. C. Fryer, Jr. Topo. Engr.

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

19. Junctions. Satisfactory junctions were made with quadrangle T-8285 to the north, T-8275 to the south, and T-8280 to the west. E. Gillerman, Jr. Topo. Engr., is making junctions in the field with quadrangle T-8282 to the east. These junctions will be reported in the descriptive report for quadrangle T-8282.

46. Methods. All field edit for the classification and clarification of detail on the compilation and the photographs has been completed. This includes the location and identification of such features as buildings, roads, schools, churches, postoffices, etc. The names of the churches and schools have all been investigated and are included on the compilation and photographs. All roads and highways with the possible exception of a few short farm roads and lanes, have been classified; the farm roads which are not named should be classified as 4UP roads.

47. Adequacy of the Compilation. The compilation was found to be complete and adequate except for known deficiencies, such as the classification of roads, buildings, bridges, woods, and political subdivisions. A few additions and deletions were made.

48. Accuracy Tests. A vertical accuracy test was run on quadrangle T-8281 between latitudes 39° 13.5' - 39° 14.3' and longitudes 75° 54.3' - 75° 55.0' on October 8, 1943, by Charles Hanavich, Prin. Photo. Aid . This quadrangle was contoured by C. A. Moritz, Jr. Topo. Engr. This test was checked and conforms to the standards of the Nat'l. Map Accuracy Requirements for vertical control.

Test is shown on the planetable sheet filed in the Division of Photogrammetry Bldg.

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The method used was a planetable traverse, which was run along the highway with side shots taken to detail within rodable distances. Essential and controlling elevations were determined and were then transferred to the compilation. The accuracy of the contours was found to be within the requirements of the instructions. The transferred elevations obtained in the field by the vertical accuracy party are denoted in black ink on the compilation.

The horizontal accuracy test for this quadrangle has been forwarded. Two tests were run with a total of fifteen points tested. These were found to be well within the required limits of accuracy. No point tested approached the average allowable error of well defined points. The average error of points tested was 0.207 mm. All points checked well within the allowable error of .5 mm.

49. Data. Contouring, field edit, and field inspection are shown on chart paper print and photographs 12801 (previously forwarded) and 12803. Field inspection of Church Hill appears on photograph AHW 36 11; of Ewingville, on photograph AHW 36 8; of Crumpton on photograph 1207. Supplementary fly levels appear on another chart paper print and photograph 12803. Bridges and political boundaries are shown on another chart paper print and on photographs 12762, 12763, 12764. The vertical accuracy test is shown on the chart paper print, on which the supplementary fly levels appear. The photographs showing bridges and political boundaries (12762, 12763, 12764), will be forwarded with Quadrangle T-8282.

Submitted by:

Carl A Moritz

Carl A. Moritz
Junior Topographic Engineer
November 27, 1943

Approved:

Ray L. Schoppe
Chief of Party

COMPILATION REPORT

To Accompany

SHEET T-8281

26. CONTROL

Considering the small area on this quadrangle not previously mapped, the amount of control was quite sufficient to insure an accurate radial plot. A large number of traverse stations were established in 1943 by the Coast Survey and were used for control. All stations that were recovered could be "held to" in the radial plot.

Although geographic positions were furnished for some of the unmarked stations, these stations were not identified on the photographs, so could not be used. They are shown on the sheet but should be taken off after the final review of the sheet has been made.

27. RADIAL PLOT

Radial points for the area not previously compiled were established by the main radial plot. This plot will be discussed in the compilation report for T-8252.

28. DETAILING

This sheet is a 7½ minute quadrangle, of which all but 14 square miles in the southeast corner was compiled from aerial photographs on a scale of a 1:10,000 on a previous project.

The previously compiled portion was furnished this office on a red-line celluloid sheet on a 1:20,000 reduction with projection lines for the unmapped area. Corrections were made on the red-line reproduction in black acid ink and the drafting on the blank area was done in the usual manner.

The photographs were clear and of fair scale. Field inspection was sufficient so no difficulty was experienced in the detailing.

29. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

No graphic control surveys by this Bureau or Maps and plans by other organizations were used to supplement the field inspection, photographs, or field edit sheet.

44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES

In comparing the sheet with the U. S. Geological Survey quadrangle of the area, quite a number of small discrepancies of an unimportant nature were noted, but the information shown on the newer compilation should supersede that on the Geological Survey map as the latter was made from surveys of more than forty years ago.

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

The published U. S. C. and G. S. Nautical Charts which cover the area shown on sheet T-8281 were not available in the compilation office.

Respectfully submitted,

Betty R. Finch

Betty R. Finch, Jr. Engr. Draftsman.

Forwarded by:

Kenneth G. Crosby

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

FIELD EDIT REPORT
QUADRANGLE T-8281
PROJECT CS 288 A
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 PHOTOGRAPHS: See field inspection report.

4. HORZONTAL CONTROL: See report for original planimetric maps, and item 26, compilation report.

5. VERTICAL CONTROL: See field inspection report. As the photographs 12801 and 12803, and the old planimetric sheet showing level elevations, were not availble to this office; all level elevations shown on final sheet should be checked in the Washington office.

6. CONTOURS & DRAINAGE: See field inspection report.

7. thru 12. Not applicable 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 War Dept., dated Jan. 12, 1942.

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, Jr. Topo. Eng.

16. BUILDINGS: In general there were few buildings to be classified, added, or deleted.

17. BOUNDARY MONUMENTS & LINES: See field inspection report.

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

19. As requested no field edit was carried out in that area covered by the old planimetry, however a rough inspection was made for obvious errors. It is felt several, not to obvious, errors may have been missed. It is believed these discrepancies can be corrected satisfactorly in the Washington office.All hedges, fence lines, short driveways, and unclassified structures should be deleted.

20. JUNCTIONS: The junction of this sheet with sheet 8285 should be checked in the Washington office.

46. METHODS: This quadrangle was field edited on the chart paper print 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 classifications. The following color scheme was used.

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

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,
Roy L. Schoppe,
Chief of Party

	Remarks	Decisions
1		USGB
2		
3		USGB
4		Railway Guide
5		Road Maps
6		"
7		
8		390762
9		
10		391758
11		"
12		"
13		"
14		"
15		"
16		391759
17		391760
18		"
19		391759
20		"
21		"
22		"
23		"
24		"
25		"
26		"
27		"

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GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8281

CHURCH HILL quadrangle

1 Name on Survey	On Chart No. A	On previous survey No. B	On U. S. quadrangle Maps C	From local information D	On local Maps E	P. O. Guide or Map F	Rand McNally Atlas G	U. S. Light List H	K	
Maryland	✓					✓				1
Kent County	✓		Districts of Massey No. 1, Kennedyville No. 2							2
Queen Annes County	✓	"	Crumpton No. ~~1~~ 7, Church Hill No. 2, Dixon No. 3	✓						3
Pennsylvania R.R. (Centerville Branch)	✓				✓					4
U.S. No. 213	✓									5
Md. Nos. 19, 290, 300, 405, 544 (N.B. that No. 290 is shown on compilation as Md. No. 301: see note in Des. Rep. that this is incorrect and that it should be No. 290)	✓									6 7
Chester River	✓									8
										9
Dudley Corners	✓									10
Benton Corners										11
Stevens Corner	(Position depends upon return of Name Sheet)									12
Dudley ~~Chapel~~ Church		"		"						13
Dudley School		"		"						14
Jeffers Chapel		"		"						15
Church Hill										16
Southeast Creek										17
Browns Branch										18
Crane Swamp Road	(also on T-8275, to south)									19
Weidman	(position depends upon return of Name Sheet)									20
Sudlersville Road		"		"						21
Amen Church		"		"						22
Church Hill High School		"		"						23
Church Hill Elementary School		"		"						24
St. Pauls Methodist Church		"		"						25
St. Lukes Episcopal Church		"		"						26
St. Johns Methodist Church		"		"						27

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	Remarks	Decisions
1		391759
2		"
3		392759
4		" USGB
5		"
6		"
7		"
8	Pending with USGB	"
9		"
10		"
11		"
12		" USGB
13		"
14		" USGB
15		"
16		"
17	See line 8, above	"
18		"
19		"
20		"
21		"
22		"
23		"
24		392758
25		"
26		"
27		

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8281

2

Name on Survey	On Chart No. A	On previous survey No. B	On U. S. quadrangle Maps C	From local information D	On local Maps E	P. O. Guide or Map F	Rand McNally Atlas G	U. S. Light List H	K	
Newmans Corner			(position depends upon return of Name Sheet)							1
Ewingville Road			"		"					2
Ewingville										3
McGinnes										4
Pondtown										5
Foreman Branch										6
Travilla Wharf										7
Deep Landing										8
Surry Landing										9
Chase Island										10
Sutton Point										11
Pearl Creek										12
Crumpton										13
Red Lion Branch										14
McGinnes Road			(position depends upon return of Name Sheet)							15
Bover Chapel			"			"				16
Deep Landing Road			"			"				17
Double Creek Church			"			"				18
Pondtown School			"			"				19
Mt. Pleasant Church			"			"				20
Home Missionary Church			"			"				21
Crumpton School			"			"				22
Crumpton Methodist Church			"			"				23
Ford Landing										24
Kirby Landing										25
Millington Road			"			"				26
										27

Names underlined in red approved by L H Eck on 4/24/44

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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.

Black and white cloth-mounted copy of the published quadrangle at 1:20,000 scale 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.

Filed in the Photogrammetric ~~Section Surveys Branch~~ Division.

Field inspection photographs.

Contoured photographs (on which planetable contouring work was performed.)

Field edit sheet.

Descriptions of recoverable topographic stations (Form 524), filed in Review~~ing 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 - red-line print.

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-8281

CHURCH HILL 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 found to be satisfactory. See files in the Division of Photogrammetry, under Project 288 A.

A vertical accuracy test was run in this quadrangle and found to be satisfactory. See Item 48 in 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.

T-3024	1:20,000	1909-10

Comparison with Nautical Charts Nos. 1226

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:

The details of T-8281 are complete and adequate for chart correction.

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 8, 1944 By John H. Stewart (Geo. D.M.)

under direction of D. H. Benson

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

Examined and approved:

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

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

Chief, Topography Section

Raymond S. Patman
Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys

(3-25-63)

NAUTICAL CHART DIVISION

RECORD OF APPLICATION TO CHARTS

FILE WITH DESCRIPTIVE REPORT OF SURVEY NO. ______________

INSTRUCTIONS

A basic hydrographic or topographic survey supersedes all information of like nature on the uncorrected chart.

1. Letter all information.
2. In "Remarks" column cross out words that do not apply.
3. Give reasons for deviations, if any, from recommendations made under "Comparison with Charts" in the Review.

CHART	DATE	CARTOGRAPHER	REMARKS
548	9-12-69	Chapman	Full ~~Part Before~~ After Verification Review Inspection Signed Via
			Drawing No. 21 Exam No. Corr.
			Full Part Before After Verification Review Inspection Signed Via
			Drawing No.
			Full Part Before After Verification Review Inspection Signed Via
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