8283

8283

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Air Photographic Topographic

Field No. Hanesville Quadrangle Office No. T-8283

LOCALITY

State Maryland

General locality Harford County

Locality Abbey Point, Western Shore of Chesapeake Bay

1943

CHIEF OF PARTY
R. L. Schoppe
K. G. Crosby
Fred. L. Peacock

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE June 24, 1946

8-1870-1 (1)++

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 particular quadrangle was somewhat different than on the remainder of Project C.S. 288A.

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 1938 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

No new photographs were taken by this Bureau for this quadrangle. However, single-lens photographs by the Army were available for the northwest section, and these were used.

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 planetable sheet by the field edit party.

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. No radial plot was made for this work.

The compilation of this project was divided between the Baltimore and Tampa Photogrammetric Offices - the Tampa Office handling work on the east side of Chesapeake Bay and the Baltimore Office handling work on the west side of the bay. For this reason, the entire southwest section of T-8283 was compiled (that is corrected) in the Tampa Office and the northwest section in the Baltimore Office. Accordingly, there are two field reports and two compilation office reports.

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-8283
Project CS 288 A
Ray L. Schoppe, Comdr., Chief of Party

This report covers only that portion of the quadrangle lying west of Chesapeake Bay. The entire area is within the Aberdeen Proving Ground. Since this is a very small area no detailed report is being written. A complete description of Aberdeen Proving Ground is given in the report for quadrangle T-8287, the adjoining quadrangle to the north.

This area is covered by single lens photos. No field inspection was made as directed by Supplemental Instructions dated May 22nd, 1943. A large part of the area is covered by the Aberdeen Proving Ground firing range. This could not be entered by the field party due to the continuous firing program. For this reason only one line of levels could be run. Since the ground is low and flat these elevations proved to be sufficient to ascertain that no contours would fall within the area. ~~Only two elevations fall within this part of the quadrangle.~~

Submitted by:

C. M. Shinn, Jr.
C. M. Shinn, Jr. Ensign
November 27, 1943

Approved:

Ray L. Schoppe, Chief of Party

Compilation Report - N.W. Section
Baltimore Office

26 CONTROL:

Recovery notes of the horizontal control stations shown on the Map Manuscript were not furnished the Compilation Office. It is not known if any of these stations are lost or destroyed since the original planimetric maps were made.

27 RADIAL PLOT:

In a letter from the Director, dated October 16, 1943, the Compilation Office was informed that the original planimetric maps were compiled to the usual standard of accuracy. It was therefore unnecessary to run a radial plot to control the photographs to be used for the revision of this Map Manuscript.

28 DETAILING:

The Compilation Office was furnished a red line print on celluloid, scale 1:20,000, of the reproduction of the parts of the 1937 planimetric surveys Nos. T-5657, T-5677, T-5678, and T-5692, covering the area of the Map Manuscript for Survey No. T-8283.

Instructions contained in a letter from the Director, dated October 9, 1943, assigned to the Baltimore Photogrammetric Office the revision of the planimetry and the addition of 20 ft. contours to all of the area west of the Chesapeake Bay, shown on the above mentioned red line print on celluloid, of the reproduced planimetric maps. This area was covered by parts of the planimetric surveys Nos. T-5677 and T-5678.

9" x 9" single lens U. S. Army photographs, scale 1:20,000, 1943 were used to accomplish the revision of this Map Manuscript. Sufficient photographs were available for this purpose and the center areas of the photographs only, were used for the revision.

Roads, buildings and drainage have been added or deleted on the red line print on celluloid, according to office examination and interpretation, of the single lens photographs. Only four elevations appear on this Map Manuscript, all less than 20 ft. above Mean High-Water. These have been shown on the Map Manuscript, according to the location furnished by the Field Inspection Party on the single lens photographs.

It is believed that all physical and cultural features, in the area of the portion of the Map Manuscript assigned to the Baltimore Compilation Office for revision, have been revised to agree with the 1943 single lens photographs.

In the area of the Map Manuscript west of the Chesapeake Bay, which was revised by the Baltimore Compilation Office, the revision has been confined to the northern and western limits of the 7½ minute quadrangle.

29 SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:

The following topographic surveys, by the U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey, have been made, parts of which cover the portion of this Map Manuscript assigned to this Compilation Office for revision:

Survey No.	Date	Scale
T-212	1845	1:20,000
T-213	1846-7	1:20,000
T-2366	1898	1:10,000
T-2377	1898-9	1:20,000

Of these surveys, only T-2377 and T-2366 were available to the Compilation Office.

A map of the Aberdeen Project compiled by the U. S. Army Engineers at Camp Belvoir, Va., scale 1:14,400, was also available to the Compilation Office.

30 MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

The stage of tide of all single lens photographs was computed and found to be near Mean High-Water. The shore line, interpreted by the Compilation Office on the single lens photographs, was found to be in agreement with the shore line as shown on the red line print on celluloid.

31 LOW-WATER AND SHOAL LINES:

Shoal and low-water lines were not visible on the single lens photographs and could not be detailed.

32 DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM HIGH-WATER LINE:

A rock which was visible on the single lens photographs was detailed on this Map Manuscript. This rock falls just outside the limits of the quad range and is not on the published quad sheet but is shown on the 1:20 000 mosk file copy. BGG

33 WHARVES AND SHORE LINE STRUCTURES:

No new wharves or shore line structures were visible on the single lens office photographs.

34 LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

The Compilation Office has not been furnished any data regarding Landmarks and Aids to Navigation in the area of this Map Manuscript assigned to this Compilation Office for revision.

35 HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

No new hydrographic signals have been established by the Compilation Office during the revision of this Map Manuscript.

36 LANDING FIELDS AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS:

No landing fields or aeronautical aids were visible on the single lens office photographs or shown by field inspection.

37 DISCREPANCY OVERLAY:

A discrepancy overlay has been prepared to accompany this Map Manuscript. On it are notes calling to the attention of the Field Edit Party, classification of roads and tree areas needed to make this Map Manuscript complete. Notes, regarding range lights appearing on the Nautical Chart are also shown.

38 GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

The Compilation Office was not furnished with data concerning Geographic Names. All names shown on the red line print on celluloid have been retained. See Field Report for Survey No. T-8287, paragraph No. 18.

39 HORIZONTAL ACCURACY:

In view of statements in the instructions for Project CS-288-A, dated October 16, 1943, this Map Manuscript is believed to meet the requirements of horizontal accuracy for War Mapping.

40 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE SURVEY:

The revision of the planimetric detail as shown on this Map Manuscript has been accomplished without any field inspection. It is assumed that the Field Edit Party will make a complete field inspection at the time of the Field Edit.

41 JUNCTIONS:

A complete and satisfactory junction has been made to the north with the Map Manuscript for survey No. T-8287.

This Compilation Office is without information as to any contemporary survey bordering Survey No. T-8283 on the west.

The junctions to the east and south of this Map Manuscript are being made by the Tampa, Fla. Photogrammetric Office.

44 COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES:

This Map Manuscript was compared with U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey No. T-2377, dated 1898-99, scale 1:20,000, and it was noted that existing common roads and buildings are in fair agreement. The shore line at Abbey Point has receded approximately 100 meters. The remainder of the shore line appears to be in fair agreement.

This Map Manuscript was also compared with U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey No. T-2366, dated 1898, scale 1:10,000, and it was noted that the portion of the shoreline appearing on Survey No. T-2366, which falls within the area of this Map Manuscript, is in fair agreement. No inland details appear on Survey No. T-2366.

Due to scale difference, only a visual comparison was made with the U. S. Geological 15 minute Betterton, Md. Quadrangle, scale 1:62,500, edition of July 1900. Most of the buildings shown on the U. S. Geological Quadrangle are now gone. The remaining features are in fair agreement.

45 Comparison with Nautical Charts:

A visual comparison was made with Nautical Chart No. 1226, scale 1:80,000, issued March 30, 1940. The shore line and common interior details appeared to be in fair agreement.

Comparison was made with Nautical Chart No. 572, scale 1:40,000, issue of July 15, 1943. The shore line was in good agreement. Two range lights shown on Chart No. 572 and not visible on the single lens photographs have been transferred to the discrepancy overlay and noted for investigation at the time of the Field Edit.

Field Report South East Section of T8283

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY
QUADRANGLE T-8283
Project CS 288 A
Ray L. Schoppe, Comdr., Chief of Party

II. FIELD INSPECTION REPORT

1. Description of the Area. This quadrangle comprises a portion of the Eastern Shore of Maryland: That portion to be completed by the Tampa Compilation office is bounded on the western side by the Chesapeake Bay. The physiography of this area is characteristic of other portions of the Coastal Plain Province which have shorelines of subsidence. As a result of this subsidence, the streams and small valleys have become drowned. The small tributary streams which drain into these drowned streams have developed small, relatively deep, V-shaped valleys. Wave action along the coast line during violent storms has resulted in the development of steep, almost vertical bluffs.

Deposition on the floors of some of the drowned valleys has created a large number of marshes. In some cases the detrital material has dammed the outlet of the streams and formed ponds. Such deposition is taking place at the present time. The spits which are being formed at the mouths of Stillpond Creek, Churn Creek, Tims Creek, Worton Creek, and Fairlee Creek will eventually dam these drowned valleys and form additional ponds and marshy areas.

The majority of the contours are controlled by the small streams and drainage lines which comprise the tributaries of the small drowned valleys. Most of these streams have developed valleys whose walls are relatively deep, and consequently a great portion of the contours are closely spaced. The region is now passing into the early mature stage in the cycle of erosion; two of the most important characteristics of this stage are maximum relief and maximum elevation. Both of these are very evident in this area. The maximum elevation in this quadrangle is in the neighborhood of 90 feet, making the 80 foot contour the top contour; this contour occurs in various places as a closed contour marking the position of the numerous isolated hills.

The culture of this area is limited to a number of farm buildings, several class 2 roads, a number of lower class roads, and several small settlements. There are no incorporated cities or towns within the quadrangle. The small settlements or villages - principally Negro communities - include Melitota, Newtown, and Hanesville.

2. Completeness of Field Inspection. See item 46.

3. Interpretation of the Photographs. All work in this quadrangle was done on a red line compilation, including the contours and all field inspection. No photographs were used.

8283

4. Horizontal Control. See descriptive report, original planimetric maps.

5. Vertical Control. The vertical control which was used for the planetable work included U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey bench marks and supplementary level lines which were completed before the contouring was begun. The level lines were run by Charles B. Taylor, Jr., Junior Topographic Engineer, and Herbert W. Burgoyne, Engineering Aid. Elevations were determined for easily identified points such as road junctions and intersections, intersections of fence lines and roads, bridges, culverts, etc. All these elevations were found to be accurate and may be included on the final map, if desired.

6. Contours and Drainage. The contours were located by planetable and alidade traverse, supplemented by occasional hand-level-pace traverses. The hand level traverse was used where it proved impractical or too slow to use the planetable, such as in heavily wooded or brush covered areas. By means of these hand level traverses it was possible to complete the area in less time by providing additional and necessary control for sketching the contours. It was possible to do a considerable amount of the sketching and interpolation by providing a sufficient amount of control; the control included elevations at critical points, such as on the tops of ridges, the bottoms valleys and streams; all points where the land "breaks" or where decided changes in elevation occur, the ends of ridges or valleys where the contours turn, etc.

The drainage shown on the compilation proved to be very well located in practically every point where it was checked. A few minor changes have been made, but the majority of the streams were very accurate. The positions of these streams were checked by means of the planetable and alidade wherever possible; where it was impossible or impractical to do this, the positions of the streams were checked by pacing from an identifiable point to the bed of the stream.

There are very few important streams in this area, other than the tidewater creeks. However, most of the small streams which should be included on the final map may be shown as permanent streams. In any coastal plain area or in any area with a fairly high annual rate of precipitation, it is not practical to show all the intermittent streams or minor drainage lines; the occurrence or position of these is, in most cases, reflected by the contour lines.

The contours in wooded areas were located by cutting lines through the brush and traversing through the wooded area with the planetable wherever it was deemed such a traverse was needed. In many cases hand level traverses were relied upon in wooded areas for supplementary elevations. The hand level traverses were, in all cases, limited to short distances in an effort not to impair the accuracy of the contours.

All traverses which were closed on known elevations or bench marks, closed within a few tenths of a foot. In a number of cases it was impossible to close a traverse on a known elevation or a bench mark; in such cases a shot was taken upon the water line or edge of a marsh. All of these closed very favorably, in most cases less than seven or eight tenths of a foot.

7. Mean High-Water Line. See descriptive report, original planimetric maps.

8. Low-Water Line. See descriptive report, original planimetric maps.

9. Wharves and Shoreline Structures. All wharves, piers, and other shoreline structures are shown on the compilation. A foot bridge across Worton Creek at the Tri-State Yacht Club has been destroyed, but some of the pilings remain. These hardly constitute a hazard to small boat navigation because the water is too shallow. Therefore, it hardly seems necessary to include the ruined bridge on the final map.

10. Details Offshore from the High-Water Line. See descriptive report, original planimetric maps.

11. Landmarks and Aids to Navigation. See descriptive report, original planimetric maps.

12. Hydrographic Control. See descriptive report, original planimetric maps.

13. Landing Fields and Aeronautical Aids. One small private landing field is found west of Newtown on the northern bank of Worton Creek. A small hangar, the gable of which has been used as a control station by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, is found on the southern edge of the field. (This building has been called a barn on the compilation).

14. Road Classification. The road classification has been completed according to instructions. Further mention concerning the classification of roads is found in item 46.

15. Bridges. There are no bridges within the limits of the quadrangle. All the structures are too small and have been classified as culverts.

16. Buildings and Structures. All buildings have been classified and have been discussed in item 46.. Several new buildings have been constructed since the map manuscript was compiled, including an alfalfa dehydrating mill and several new houses and barns. All of these have been located by planetable methods and are shown on the map.

8283

17. Boundary Monuments and Lines. Boundary lines of political subdivisions, reservations, and incorporated places were completed by C. C. Fryer, Junior Topographic Engineer, according to instructions.

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

19. Only that portion of this quadrangle south and east of the Chesapeake Bay is being forwarded to the Tampa compilation office for completion. The contouring and field edit were completed on red-line print. Political subdivisions are on tissue paper print. Bench marks and levels are on a separate red-line lithographed print. All work was accomplished on prints. No photographs were used by this party on this particular portion of the quadrangle.

20. Since the field work was accomplished on this quadrangle and the report written, instructions have been received to forward that portion on the Western side of Chesapeake Bay to the Baltimore Compilation office for completion, and that portion to the east of Chesapeake Bay to the Tampa Compilation Office. It is understood that the Washington Office will assemble all data for this quadrangle. That portion to the west which is included in the Aberdeen Proving Ground is to be recompiled from new single lens photographs furnished by the army.

COMPILATION REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY
SHEET -T-8283 (South East Section)

28. DETAILING

Sheet T-8283 is a revision of a 7½ minute quadrangle made from portions of sheets previously compiled from aerial photographs on a scale of 1:10,000.

The quadrangle was furnished the compilation office in red-line on celluloid corrections and additions were made on this sheet in ink, from field edit notes, which were recorded on red-line paper prints similar to the celluloid sheet. All additions and corrections are shown in black ink, except the contours, which are shown in red.

The area on the sheet which falls on the eastern side of Chesapeake Bay was revised by the Tampa compilation office, and the area on the west, which is a part of Aberdeen Proving Grounds, is to be revised by the Baltimore office. Both offices have been furnished with similar celluloid prints of the quadrangle.

Along the junction on the east with Sheet T-8284 at Latitude 39° 20'.8 there is a large discrepancy in the joining of the 60 and 80 foot contours. This should be investigated by the Washington office and the contours be made to agree. This discrepancy corrected by stereoscopic examination of the photographs during summer 1937

44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES

In comparing the sheet with U. S. Geological Survey Betterton (Md.), Quadrangle, quite a number of small discrepancies were noted, but the information shown on the newer compilation should supersede that on the Geological Survey quadrangle as the latter was made from surveys in 1895 and 1899.

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

Although the area shown on this sheet is covered by U. S. C. and G. S. Nautical Charts No. 572 and No. 1226, no comparison could be made in the compilation office as these charts were not available.

Respectfully submitted,

manila a. williams
Manila A. Williams,
Jr. Engr. Draftsman

Forwarded by:
Kenneth G. Crosby,
Chief of Party...

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8283

	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	
✓	Worton Point Road			✓							1
✓	Newtown			✓							2
✓	Kinnaird Point Road			✓							3
✓	Codjus Cove			✓							4
	Stillpond Neck Road	next sheet		✗							5
✓	Worton Point School			✓							6
✓	Mt. Piscah M.E. Church			G-C?							7
✓	Abbey Point			✓							8
✓	Abbey Creek			✓							9
✓	Monks Island			✓							10
✓	Cod Creek			✓							11
✓	Bush Point			✗							12
✓	Towner Cove			✓							13
✓	Fairlee Creek			✓							14
✓	Flat Land Road			✓							15
											16
											17
											18
											19
											20
											21
											22
											23
											24
											26
											27
											M 234

Names underlined in red approved by L. Heck on 2/21/44

T-8283

2

	Remarks	Decisions
1		393761
2		"
3		"
4		"
5		"
6		"
7		"
8		393762
9		"
10		"
11		"
12		" USGB
13		"
14		392761 USGB
15		
16		
17		
18		
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M 234

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8383

HANESVILLE quadrangle

	1 Name on Survey	A, On Chart No.	B, On previous survey No.	C, On U. S. quadrangle Maps	D, From local information	E, On local Maps	F, P. O. Guide or Map	G, Rand McNally Atlas	H, U. S. Light List	K	
✓	Chesapeake Bay			✓							1
✓	Maryland			✓							2
✓	Kent County			✓							3
✓	Harford County			✓							4
✓	Fairlee No. 6	(Kent County)		✓							5
✓	Worton No. 3		"	✓							6
	Halls Crossroads No. 2	(Harford County)		✓							7
											8
✓	Hanesville			✓							9
✓	Melitota			✓							10
✓	Buck Neck Landing			✓							11
✓	Green Point Wharf			✓							12
✓	Worton Creek			✓							13
✓	Tims Creek			✓							14
✓	Mill Creek			✓							15
✓	Handys Point			✓							16
✓	Fairlee Neck			✓							17
✓	Fairlee Neck Road			✓							18
✓	Stillpond Neck			✓							19
✓	Still Pond			✓							20
✓	Stillpond Creek			✓							21
✓	Kinnaird Point			✓							22
✓	Churn Creek			✓							23
✓	Rocky Point			✓							24
✓	Plum Point			✓							25
✓	Worton Point			✓							26
✓	Meeks Point			✓							27

M 234

	Remarks	Decisions
1		USGB
2		
3		
4		
5		County Maps
6		"
7		"
8		
9		392761
10		"
11		"
12		"
13		"
14		"
15		"
16		"
17		"
18		"
19		393761 USGB
20		"
21		" USGB
22		" "
23		" "
24		"
25		" USGB
26		"
27		"

V. FIELD EDIT REPORT South East Section

(No field Edit was made on the north west section)

8283

46. Methods. The field edit for this quadrangle has been completed with the exception of the location of the political boundaries.* All schools, churches, cemeteries, and public buildings have been included. A considerable number of houses have been deleted, because they have been abandoned or are in very poor condition, even though still serving as dwelling places. This is especially true in Melitota, a small Negro settlement. Similarly, a number of barns and other farm buildings have been deleted, especially in cases in which these are smaller than the farm house.

The road and bridge classification is also complete. State highway No. 298 has been classified as "road 1 and 3"; one lane is concrete and the other is gravel. A number of the small trails or field roads have been deleted because they are of no particular value and should not be shown on the published map. A few of the small roads which lead to farm houses have not been classified on the manuscript because space did not permit; these should be shown as class 4UP roads.

47. Adequacy of the Compilation. That portion of the quadrangle for which this report is written was found to be adequate with the exception of the known deficiencies, such as political subdivisions, classification of roads and wooded areas. A few changes have been made since the original compilation. These have been mentioned previously.

48. Accuracy Tests. A copy of the horizontal accuracy test for this area (quadrangle 8285) is forwarded. Descriptive report for this traverse has been previously forwarded.

A vertical accuracy test was run on quadrangles T-8283 and T-8284 between latitudes 39°16.7'-39°17.1' and longitudes 76°07'-76°08.5' on July 8, 1943, by Charles Hanavich, Prin. Photo. Aid. This is at junction of the two quadrangles, both of which were contoured by C. A. Moritz, Jr. Topo. Engr.

The method used for this vertical accuracy test 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 located on the compilations to the nearest foot. These elevations were then transferred to the compilations, on which the contouring was done, and checked. The accuracy of the contours was found to be, within the requirements of the instructions.

The transferred elevations ascertained in the field by the vertical accuracy test party are denoted in yellow ink on the planetable sheet compilation. (Sheet filed in Division of Photogrammetry).

Approved:

Ray L. Schoppe
Chief of Party

Submitted by:

Carl A. Moritz

Carl A. Moritz, Jr. Topo. Engr.
October 26, 1943

* Taken care of in Washington office BPP.

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.

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- 8283

HANESVILLE 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

The nearest horizontal accuracy test was run in quadrangles T-8244 and T-8245.

A vertical accuracy test was run in this quadrangle and found to be satisfactory. See item 48 in the Field Edit Report 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.

For comparisons with previous topographic surveys see the Reviews and Descriptive Reports for T-5657, T-5677, T-5678, T-5692.

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-8283 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 Jan. 19, 1944 By Raymond J. Tallman (per W.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 R. Lyman
Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. T 8283

Record of Application to Charts

DATE	CHART	CARTOGRAPHER	REMARKS
8/18/48	572	Richardson	Examined for critical changes. ~~Before~~ After Verification and Review aids & landmarks checked.
9/11/69	548	Chapman, D	Exam ~~Before~~ After Verification and Review No. Corr.
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review
			Before After Verification and Review

M-2168-1

A basic hydrographic or topographic survey supersedes all information of like nature on the uncorrected chart. Give reasons for deviations, if any, from recommendations made under "Comparison with Charts" in the Review.