

8285

8285

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77-4

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Air-Photographic-Compilation

Field No. _____ Office No. T-8285

LOCALITY

State Maryland

General locality Sassafras River

Locality Kennedyville

Galena Quadrangle

194 3

CHIEF OF PARTY
Kenneth G. Crosby - Compilation
Raymond L. Shoppe - Field

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE June 26, 1942

DATA RECORD

T- 8285

Quadrangle (II): 8285 Galena

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:

K. G. Crosby

Instructions dated (II III):

May 13, 1943

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

Completed survey received in office: 12/43

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: 1/44

Reviewed: 2/44

Applied to chart No.

Date:

Redrafting Completed: 3/44

Registered: 5/46

Published: 2/45

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): Hurtt, 1934

Lat.:

Long.:

Adjusted

39°21'28.094" (866.4m)

75°56'06.617" (158.4m)

Unadjusted--

State Plane Coordinates (VI):

Maryland

X =

Y =

Military Grid Zone (VI)

A

76 20

75 54

39° 20' 1/2"

ELLIOT GILLERMAN
JR. TOPO. ENGR.

CARL A. MORITZ
JR. TOPO. ENGR.

T 8295

39° 15'

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
---------------	-------------	-------------	--------------	----------------------

This sheet is a red-line celluloid print of reductions from previously compiled sheets. Revisions and additions were made in the compilation office from field edit notes recorded on red-line paper prints similar to the celluloid print.

*None lens photograph no 12 759 (1:20 000) 1942
was used for contouring a section of this map 1298.*

Tide from (III): -----

Mean Range: -----

Spring Range: -----

Camera: (Kind or source) -----

Field Inspection by:

date:

Field Edit by: C. A. Moritz

date: Sept. 1, 1943

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

Red-line celluloid print

~~Projection and Grids ruled~~ by (III) Washington Office date: June 1943

" " " checked by: " " date: " "

Control plotted by: (Printed on projection)

date: -----

Control checked by: -----

date: -----

Radial Plot by: -----

date: -----

Revised

Detailed by: Alpha E. Abbitt, Ass't Engr. Draft. date: Dec. 1943

Reviewed in compilation office by: J.A. Giles, Ass't
 Photo. Engr. date: " "
 J. H. S. Billmyer, Ass't Photo. Engr.

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet
checked by:

C. M. Shinn, Jr.

date: August, 1943

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles); Previously reported

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore); Previously reported

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore); " "

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established; " "

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot; Previously reported.

Leveling (to control contours) - miles: 72.5

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 A 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 1941 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 planetable sheet and on one nine-lens photograph.

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.

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-8285
Project CS 288 A
Ray L. Schoppe, Comdr., Chief of Party

1. Description of the Area. Quadrangle 8285 embraces an area which, physiographically, falls within the Coastal Plain region and which is delineated by the following longitude and latitude: on the north by $39^{\circ} 22\frac{1}{2}'$ north latitude, on the east by $75^{\circ} 52\frac{1}{2}'$ west longitude, on the south by $39^{\circ} 15'$ north latitude and on the west by $76^{\circ} 00'$ west longitude. The region evinces the typical topographic expression of a Coastal Plain area which has undergone geologic subsidence. Such evidence is clearly recognized in the first place by the numerous drowned valleys and streams, chief among which in this region is the Sassafras River; secondly, the numerous marshes, whose upper limits are affected by high tide, serve as an additional criterion of subsidence.

The drainage of the area is controlled by three principal streams -- the Sassafras River on the north, the Chester River on the south, and Morgan Creek in the west-central portion. In a strict sense, these three streams represent only two drainage systems, for Morgan Creek is a tributary of the Chester River joining the master stream outside the limits of the quadrangle. The small tributary streams have incised the region with numerous small, relatively deep and steep-sided valleys. These small streams, as a result of having developed on the unconsolidated gravel and sandy surficial deposits, exhibit a fairly regular dendritic drainage pattern, and this pattern is reproduced by the contours.

The small, steep-sided valleys, the major portion of which is densely wooded, represent the most important topographic features of the area. A number of small, relatively low hills, circumscribed by closed contours, comprise the only other topographic features of any importance. A few small permanent streams occupy the bottoms of some of the small valleys, whereas the majority of the drainage lines have been classified as intermittent streams; many of the drainage lines shown on the compilation have been deleted and should not be shown on the final map.

The culture of the quadrangle includes several small towns and a number of small rural communities; the former group is made up of the following: Kennedyville, Galena, Chesterville, Georgetown, Fredericktown, and Locust Grove. The latter group is comprised of Black, Davis Hill, and Chesterville Forest. In addition to these settlements, a summer resort community known as Kentmore Park and made up principally of cottages and summer homes, lies near the northern limits of the quadrangle.

Several important highways traverse the quadrangle in various directions and include one federal highway - U. S. 213 - and a number of Maryland State highways - Nos. 662, 291, 447, 444, 290, and 448.

Several of the state highways are nine-foot concrete roads and have been classified as "Rd. 1-3". One small railroad -- The Chestertown Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad System - crosses the central portion of the quadrangle from east to west. One important power line which does not parallel roads or highways is found in the southern half of the quadrangle.

2. Completeness of Field Inspection. Refer to descriptive report for original planimetric maps.

3. Interpretation of the Photographs. All the contouring and most of the field edit has been done in the field on a compilation. Only a small amount of field edit in the vicinity of Galena and Georgetown was done on a 1:20,000 scale photograph (No. 12759) and therefore it is unnecessary to make any comments dealing with the interpretation of photographs.

4. Horizontal Control. Refer to descriptive report for original planimetric maps.

5. Vertical Control. The vertical control for the planetable work included U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey bench marks and supplementary level lines established by Mr. Walter F. Robohn, Senior Photogrammetric Aid and party. The supplementary elevations were established at easily recognized points such as road intersections, fence lines along roads, on bridges and culverts, etc. All of these elevations which were checked by the topographic party have been found to be within the accuracy limits and may be shown on the final map if desired.

6. Contours and Drainage. The sketching of the contours was done on a 1:20,000 scale U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey red line compilation by standard methods using the standard U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey planetable and alidade. In wooded areas, where it was deemed unnecessary to traverse with the planetable and alidade, supplemental elevations were established by hand level-pace traverses. These traverses were usually begun at some easily recognized point, such as a corner of a wooded area, the head of a drainage line, etc. and the elevation was carried into the woods until the desired elevation was found. Another technique used in an effort to speed up the work included taking shots on fence posts, buildings, hedges, and other easily recognized points without placing a rod on the point. The elevation is determined by placing the center hair of the instrument on the top of the fence post, base of building, or whatever point is being used, reading the vertical angle, scaling the distance on the map or photograph, and then computing the difference in elevation. By occasionally checking such an elevation from two different planetable stations, it has been found that remarkably accurate results may be obtained, provided care is exercised in selecting definitely determinable points and in scaling the horizontal distance, ex-

pecially if the distance is great and the vertical angle is more than thirty minutes.

The position of streams, especially in wooded areas, was occasionally checked by pacing from some recognizable point to the stream bed. In places where trees did not impair visibility, the position was checked by the planetable and alidade. The traverse party called the attention of the topographic party to a stream and bridge near Kennedyville whose position was inaccurate on the compilation; the position of the bridge and stream has been corrected.

The usual closure error of planetable traverses between vertical control points, either bench marks or supplemental elevations, averaged about 0.3 or 0.4 foot. Where it was impossible or impractical to close a traverse on a known elevation point, the traverse was closed upon the marsh or on the high water line; such closures were all satisfactory, rarely closing with an error exceeding one 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 have been shown on the map; most of them were already shown on the compilation, and any new ones have been located.

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

11. Landmarks and Aids to Navigation. The only aid to navigation within the limits of this quadrangle is Ordinary Point Light, and this is shown correctly on the compilation.

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 within the boundaries of this quadrangle.

14. Road Classification. The road classification is complete. All changes in the classification of any road have been indicated by a green line and arrows which indicate the classification on either side of a dividing line. Several of the roads were classified

as "Rd. 1-3"; this indicates that there is one nine-foot concrete lane and a gravel lane. Arrows indicate which side is class "1" and which side is class "3".

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15. Bridges. Bridges have been classified according to instructions by C. C. Fryer, Junior Topographic Engineer.

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 or aerial photograph (No. 12759). In the immediate vicinity of Kentmore Park there is a considerable number of new buildings; these have been located on the compilation either by means of the plane-table and alidade or by taping the distances from recognizable points and plotting the data on the sheet. The public buildings in towns and villages as well as the churches, schools, and stores in rural areas have been indicated and named.

17. Boundary Monuments and Lines. Political boundaries and incorporated city limits have been indicated. This work was done in accordance with instructions by C. C. Fryer, Junior Topographic Engineer.

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

19. Junctions. Satisfactory junctions have been made to the west, south, and east. That part of this quadrangle falling north of the Sassafras River, a portion of which is forwarded, has been contoured and field edited by Elliot Gillerman, Junior Topographic Engineer. That part of Knight Island east of longitude $75^{\circ} 55'$ will be submitted with quadrangle T-8289, and one small section in the northeast corner has been sent in with quadrangle T-8290. The work accomplished by Mr. Gillerman was a continuation of his sheet, quadrangle T-8289, and the small portion mentioned in quadrangle T-8290.

20. The contouring and field edit of the quadrangle from the Sassafras River south is completed on chart paper print, which also shows the political subdivisions and supplementary fly levels, and which is complete except for the town of Galena, which was field edited on photograph No. 12759. North of the Sassafras River, the area between longitudes $75^{\circ} 52.6'$ and $75^{\circ} 55'$ is shown on a second chart paper print copy, along with the bridge classification for the entire quadrangle.

That portion of Knight Island north of the Sassafras River east to longitude $75^{\circ} 55'$ that falls in this quadrangle, was contoured and field edited along with quadrangle T-8289 and will be forwarded

with that quadrangle. A very small area in the northeast corner north of the Sassafras River and east of 75° 52.6' has been forwarded with quadrangle T-8290. A tracing paper print showing bench marks and supplementary fly levels is forwarded.

46. Methods. All field edit for the classification and clarification of detail on the compilation and the photograph 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 photograph. 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.

The field edit of the town of Galena is shown on photograph No. 12759, which will be submitted with quadrangle T-8286. Also shown on this photograph is the field edit of the village of Fredericktown, just across the bridge on the Sassafras River.

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 new additions have been made.

48. Accuracy Tests. The horizontal accuracy test for this quadrangle was found to be well within the required limits of accuracy.

For the vertical accuracy test, refer to descriptive report, quadrangles T-8283-8284.

Submitted by:

Approved:

Carl A. Moritz
Carl A. Moritz
Junior Topographic Engineer
November 15, 1943

Ray L. Schoppe
Ray L. Schoppe
Chief of Party

COMPILATION REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY
SHEET T-8285

28. Detailing

Sheet T-8285 is a revision of a $7\frac{1}{2}$ 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" or 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 and on a field photograph. All additions and revisions are shown in black ink, except the contours, which were inked in red on the back of this sheet.

The buildings in the towns of Galene, Georgetown, and Fredericktown were taken from nine-lens field photograph No. 12759.

The junction between old compilations ~~T-5601~~ ^{T 5699} and T-5659, from which this quadrangle was made, has several discrepancies, due to faulty printing or other causes, which should be corrected by the Washington office.

The detail in the vicinity of "Old Field Road" appears to be in considerable error. The radial plot in this area could not be checked in the compilation office as there were not enough office photographs available to give sufficient coverage. This area should be carefully checked.

This statement is not specific. The radial plot on T-5659 was checked during review of this survey and was found to be adequate. No change was made.
#48-444

44. Comparison with existing topographic quadrangle

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. & G. S. Nautical Charts, which cover the area shown on Sheet T-8285 were not available in the compilation office.

Respectfully submitted,

Alpha E. Abbitt
Alpha E. Abbitt,
Ass't Engineering Draftsman

Forwarded by:

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

Remarks

I
Decisions

1		County Maps
2		" USGB
3		"
4		"
5		"
6		Railway Guide
7		Road Maps
8		"
9		
10		393760
11		
12		392758
13		392759
14		"
15		393760
16		393758
17		"
18		" USGB
19		" "
20		" "
21		"
22		393759
23		"
24		"
25		"
26		"
27		" USGB

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8285

GALENA quadrangle

1 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	
✓ Kent County	✓								1
✓ Queen Annes County	✓								2
✓ Cecil County	✓								3
✓ No. 1 Cecilton	(Cecil County)								4
✓ No. 1 Massey	(Kent Co.)								5
✓ No. 2 Kennedyville	"								6
✓ Pennsylvania R R. (Chester town Branch)									7
✓ U.S. No. 213	✓								8
✓ State Roads Nos. 290, 291, 313, 444, 447, 448	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	9
✓ Chester River	✓								10
✓ Sassafras River	✓								11
✓ Mills Branch	✓								12
✓ Chesterville	✓								13
✓ Morgnac	✓								14
✓ Morgan Creek	✓								15
✓ Lambson	✓								16
✓ Galena	✓								17
✓ Georgetown	✓								18
✓ Fredericktown	✓								19
✓ Mill Creek	✓								20
✓ Dyer Creek	✓								21
✓ Hall Creek	✓								22
✓ Old Field Point	✓								23
✓ Old Field Road	✓								24
✓ Raisins Wharf	✓								25
✓ Marsh Point	✓								26
✓ Woodland Creek	✓								27

Remarks

	Remarks	Decisions
1		393759
2		"
3		"
4		"
5		"
6	Order also Blacks, as case is pending with USGB	"
7		"
8		"
9		" USGB
10		"
11		"
12		"
13		"
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GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8285

2	Name on Survey	Sources										
		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			
✓	Island Creek	✓									1	
✓	Daffodil Island	✓	✓								2	
✓	Knight Island	✓									3	
✓	Back Creek	✓									4	
✓	Locust Grave	✓									5	
✓	Black	✓									6	
✓	Shellcross Neck	✓									7	
✓	Shellcross Wharf	✓									8	
✓	Freeman Creek	✓									9	
	Shrewsbury Neck	✓									10	
✓	Shrewsbury Neck Road	✓									11	
✓	Kentmore Park	✓									12	
✓	Turner Creek	✓									13	
✓	Turner Creek Wharf	✓									14	
✓	Kennedyville	✓									15	
✓	Ordinary Point	✓									16	
											17	
	Following names are in names report of area, but names sheet is needed to give their positions:										18	
											19	
✓	Asbury M.E. Church	✓									20	
✓	Chesterville Forest	(colored settlement)									21	
	Chesterville Met. Church										22	
✓	Daves Hill (colored settlement)										23	
	Galena Elementary School										24	
	Galena Episcopal Church										25	
	Galena High School										26	
✓	John Wesley M.E. Church	✓									27	

Remarks

	Remarks	Decisions
1		
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GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8285

3	Name on Survey	Sources										
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K		
	Kennedyville School											1
	Kennedyville Episcopal Church											2
	Morgnac M.E. Church											3
	✓ Nine Foot Pike Road	✓	✓									4
	Olivet M.E. Chapel		✓									5
	Olivet M.E. Church		✓									6
	River Road		✓									7
	✓ Road	✓	✓									8
	Shrewsbury Parish Church											9
	St. Dennis Catholic Church											10
	✓ Waters Chapel		✓									11
	Westminster Presbyterian Church											12
												13
												14
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Names underlined in red approved
by L. Beck on 2/16/47

RECORDS

Between January, 1942 and July, 1944, this Bureau completed 323 quadrangles. These maps have been published, or are in the process of being published on scales of 1:31,680 or 1:25,000. This series of quadrangles includes a land area of approximately 15,000 square miles. Incident to this work, a considerable volume of survey records and data has accumulated which will be filed for future reference. This material is filed as follows:

Registered and Filed in the Vault

Cloth-mounted copy of the published quadrangle.
published quadrangle at 1:20,000 scale
Black and white cloth-mounted copy of the map manuscript. This copy is filed to preserve original survey detail shown on the manuscript at 1:20,000 scale which may not have been shown on the published sheet. For ~~political boundaries, woodland, marsh, and swamp limits,~~ refer to the published quadrangle for the finally adopted ~~positions, outlines.~~

Descriptive Report.

Division.

Filed in the Photogrammetric Section -- Surveys Branch

Field inspection photographs.

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

Field edit sheet.

Descriptions of recoverable topographic stations (Form 524), filed in Reviewing Unit Section.

Supplementary traverse and level records.

Field notes, computations, lists of positions, and tabulations of results of horizontal and vertical accuracy tests.

Reproduction proof.

Correction sheet (copy of quadrangle showing in red changes to be made when next printed.)

Check lists of work performed on each sheet in the Washington Office during review, drafting, edit, and reproduction.

Original celluloid manuscript - 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-8285

GALENA 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 the files in the Division of Photogrammetry.

The nearest vertical accuracy test was run in quadrangles T-8283 and T-8284.

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-279	1:20,000	1846
T-2367	1:10,000	1898
T-2369	1:10,000	1898
T-2381	1:20,000	1899-1900

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-8285 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 Dec. 31, 1943 By M. Virginia Parker
under direction of D. H. Benson *(per D.M.)*

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

Examined and approved:

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

~~Chief, Topography Section~~

Robert W. King
Chief, Div. of Charts
Nautical Chart Branch
Raymond C. Egan
Chief, Div. of Coastal
Surveys

