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V
8289

original

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Air Photo Compilation

Field No. T-8289 Office No. _____

LOCALITY

State Maryland

General locality Eastern Shore

Locality Earleville

194 3

CHIEF OF PARTY

Ray L. Schoppe Field
Kenneth G. Crosby Compilation

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE June 24, 1946

B-1870-1 (1)++

8289

DATA RECORD

T- 8289

Quadrangle (II): T-8289
Earleville 7 1/2

Project No. (II): CS 288 A

Field Office:

War Mapping Field Party #2

Chief of Party:

Ray L. Schoppe

Compilation Office:

Tampa, Fla.

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: 1/17/44

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: 1/18/44.

Reviewed: 3/30/44

Applied to chart No.

Date:

Redrafting Completed: 5/13/44

Registered: 6/46

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): Chrystal, 1933

Lat.:

Long.:

Adjusted

39° 26' 37.546" (1157.9m) 75° 58' 38.375" (917.6m)

State Plane Coordinates (VI): Maryland, single zone

X = 1,088,827.64 Ft.

Y = 588,120.27 ft.

Military Grid Zone (VI)

A

JOSEPH W BRETT
ENR. AID.

75° 52' 15"
29° 30'

ELLIOT GILLERMAN
JR. TOPO. ENGR.

T8289

39' 20 1/2"

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 *and on copies of photographs see statement following under general procedure.*

Tide from (III): ----

Mean Range: ----

Spring Range: ----

Camera: (Kind or source) ----

Field Inspection by: J. W. Brett

date: June-Aug 1943

Field Edit by: J. W. Brett

date: June - August, 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: Marion A. Gwinn, Photo Aid date: December 1943

Reviewed in compilation office by: A.L. Kidwell, Jr. ^{Topo. Engr.} date: January 1943
J.H.S. Billmyer, Ass't Photo Engr.

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet
checked by: C. M. Shinn, Jr. date: Nov. 17, 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;

Leveling (to control contours) - miles; 78

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:

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY
QUADRANGLE T-8289
Project CS 288 A
Ray L. Schoppe, Comdr., Chief of Party

1. Description of the Area. Quadrangle 8289 embraces an area which is delineated on the north by $39^{\circ} 30'$ north latitude, on the east by $75^{\circ} 52\frac{1}{2}'$ west longitude, on the south by $39^{\circ} 22\frac{1}{2}'$ north latitude, and on the west by $76^{\circ} 00'$ west longitude.

Drainage is controlled by two principal streams -- the Sassafras River with its tributary, Back Creek, in the southern portion; and the Elk River with its tributary Bohemia Creek in the northern portion. The Northeast River is a large and important stream, but appears only in the extreme northwestern corner of this quadrangle. It bounds a portion of land known as Elk Neck, and influences the drainage of the western part of this neck.

The drainage of the area to the south and east of the Elk River is essentially dendritic in pattern. The small tributary streams have incised the region with numerous small, relatively deep and steep-sided valleys, and the contours of this area reproduce the dendritic pattern of the tributary streams.

The area north and west of the Elk River, known as Elk Neck, is characterized by a rugged, undulating ridge running nearly down the center of the neck, from which many small intermittent streams and deep narrow draws flow into the rivers on either side of the neck. In the vicinity of Mauldin Mountain, or White Banks as it is known locally, from an elevation of approximately 250 feet, the fall is almost vertical into the Northeast River; while on the western and southern sides, the fall is gradual and broken by numerous intermittent streams. In this area the intermittent streams form an integral part of the topographic pattern, although in a strict sense they should probably be classified as drainage lines rather than intermittent streams. Their locations have been shown on the compilation in blue ink, because the contours are so numerous as to obliterate the drainage if it were shown in pencil.

Elk Neck is thickly wooded, with a heavy growth of underbrush throughout. In the main, the roads are unimproved, and there are no particular aids to drainage except those noted on the compilation as culverts. This area is a summer resort. However, there are a number of well-equipped farms maintained by absentee owners. The Maryland Department of Forests and Parks maintains a state park on Mauldin Mountain, a summer cottage site on the Elk River, and a reforestation project. The cottage site and reforestation project, as shown on the compilation, are within the boundaries of the state park.

The most important settlements within the boundaries of this quadrangle are Harleville, Hack Point, and Crystal Beach. The main highways traversing the area are U. S. Highway 213, and State Highways 282 and 283.

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 1940 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 photographs and the planimetric base sheet.

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 "blue-line" copies of the manuscript. From these drawings, negatives and printing plates were prepared for reproduction of the finished map on the scale of 1:31,680 or 1:25,000.

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

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3. Interpretation of the Photographs. Practically all field work for this quadrangle was done on a compilation, due to the scarcity of photographs in this area. The approximate location of drainage in the Elk Neck area was accomplished by stereoscope on 1:10,000 scale photographs numbers 1316 and 1317. Field edit in the vicinity of Hack Point was done on 1:20,000 scale photograph number 12757. The field edit in the vicinity of Fredericktown (which is partially in quadrangle 8285) was accomplished on 1:20,000 scale photograph number 12759. It is not necessary to make any comments dealing with the interpretation of photographs.

4. Horizontal Control. Refer to descriptive report, 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 C. B. Taylor, Jr., Junior Topographic Engineer, C. C. Fryer, Junior Topographic Engineer, and J. W. Brett, Engineering Aid, and parties. The supplementary elevations were established at easily recognized points, such as road intersections, fence lines along roads, on bridges and culverts, etc. A number of the elevations were set on stakes driven flush with the ground. Level loops were run to a limit of closure of 0.50 feet. All errors in closure were adjusted with the exception of those loops appearing on Elk Neck. On Elk Neck fly lines were run from points on the main line -- FA line -- along roads to both rivers, and in most instances returned along those same roads. It was impossible to cut across country and return on another road. All closures were within the requirements for accuracy.

6. Contours and Drainage. The contours were located on a compilation made from existing planimetric maps. The planetable locations were taken from identifiable points on short traverses were run from such identifiable points to the desired locations. The table was oriented wherever possible by sighting at or along detail on the compilation. In addition, a magnetic meridian, obtained by setting up at a place where a particularly strong orientation could be secured, was placed upon the compilation. This was checked frequently, and with the use of a declinator, was employed to orient the table when no other method could be used. Considerable time was spent in the Elk Neck area to obtain the desired accuracy because of the thickly wooded areas, heavy underbrush, and the general ruggedness of the terrain. A great many hand traverses were also necessary, these not extending beyond seven hundred feet. Because of the difficulty in plotting recognizable points on the compilation in the Elk Neck area, a number of planetable traverses were also necessary. These were all closed with less than a foot error in

elevation and two meters in alignment.

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The Mauldin Mountain State Park, west of the main road, an area of approximately three-quarters of a square mile, was contoured recently by the Maryland Department of Forests and Parks on a scale of one inch equals 100 feet. A ten foot contour interval was used. A reduction of this map was used to contour this portion, and sufficient checks were made to determine their accuracy and the proper junctions made with the contouring done by the field party.

In thickly wooded areas, mostly along the water courses, a considerable amount of hand leveling was resorted to in order to place the contours more accurately with a minimum of time involved. Stream locations were checked and the streams classified -- deletions, additions, and corrections were made where necessary. In many of the wooded areas it was necessary to place the stream by means of the plane-table and rod, and by hand leveling and measurements.

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. Refer to descriptive report for original planimetric maps. No wharves or shoreline structures were added or deleted.

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

11. Landmarks and Aids to Navigation. 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 within the limits of this quadrangle.

14. Road Classification. All roads were classified according to instructions. Roads to be deleted have been indicated. Wherever names and number designations of roads were obtainable, these also are indicated.

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

16. Buildings and Structures. All buildings to be shown on the map have been classified. Those not to be shown have been deleted. New buildings were located by planetable and rod, or by measurement from identifiable details. All identification of buildings was made on the compilation except in two areas. The field inspection of Hack Point was accomplished on photograph number 12757. The field inspection of Fredericktown and the immediate vicinity (which is partially in quadrangle 8285) was accomplished on photograph number 12759. On the photographs, all buildings to be shown are circled in red and classified.

17. Boundary Monuments and Lines. Political boundaries have been indicated. This work was done in accordance with instructions by C. C. Fryer, Junior Topographic Engineer. The State Park boundaries were furnished by the Maryland Department of Forests and Parks, and were checked in the field with the aid of the local superintendent of forests, Mr. Roy Armour.

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

19. Vegetation. All vegetation has been classified according to instructions, and is indicated on the compilation.

20. Junctions. Junctions were made with quadrangle T-8290 to the east, T-8288 to the west, and T-8285 to the south, and checked favorably. To the north, the quadrangle joins an area previously mapped by the Geological Survey on a scale of 1:62,500. The junctions checked favorably.

46. Methods. All work, with the exception of the field editing in the two areas mentioned in paragraph 3, was done on the map compilation. On the compilation all contour lines are in brown, with the exception of those on Elk Neck, which are in pencil, in order to clarify the sheet. The contours are so numerous and close that they would undoubtedly blot if inked. Elevations obtained by planetable methods are indicated by a brown "X" with the elevation alongside, except those on Elk Neck, which are in pencil. Supplemental level elevations are in blue, with the exception of those on Elk Neck, which are in black. All vegetation, road classification, buildings, and other cultural features are indicated in black, and drainage symbols are in blue. All features to be deleted are noted in green, except on Elk Neck, where they are shown in black. Symbols used for the center line of drainage and cultural detail are as listed in the instructions. On the photographs, the classification of buildings and

cultural detail are in red.

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47. Adequacy of the compilation. The compilation was found to be complete and adequate except for the known deficiencies, such as the classification of roads, buildings, bridges, woods, and political subdivisions. Minor inaccuracies have been corrected.

48. Accuracy Tests. A vertical accuracy test was run on quadrangles T-8289 and T-8290 between latitudes $35^{\circ} 25.7'$ - $35^{\circ} 26.5'$ and longitudes $75^{\circ} 52.2'$ - $75^{\circ} 53'$, on August 7, 1943, by Charles Hanavich, Principal Photogrammetric Aid. This is at the junction of the two quadrangles.

The method used for this vertical accuracy test was a plane-table 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 photograph to the nearest foot. These elevations were then transferred to the photograph (number 12758) on which the contouring was done and checked. The accuracy of the contours was found to be within the requirements of the instructions. This has been forwarded with quadrangle T-8290.

The horizontal accuracy test for this quadrangle has been previously forwarded. This test was 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 0.192 mm.

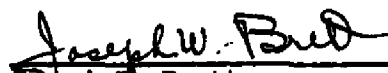
49. The contouring, elevations and field edit for the portion of the quadrangle lying south and east of the Elk River is shown on chart paper print. The contouring, elevations and field edit for that portion of Knight Island north of the Sassafra River east to longitude $75^{\circ} 55'$ which falls in quadrangle T-8285 are also shown on this print. A second chart paper print shows the contouring, elevations, field edit, and supplementary levels for the Elk Neck area. Political subdivisions are also shown on this print. Supplementary fly levels for the area south and east of the Elk River are shown on tracing paper print, along with the bridge classification. The field edit in the vicinity of Hack Point was accomplished on photograph number 12757, which was forwarded on October 28, 1943. Field edit in the vicinity of Fredericktown was accomplished on photograph number 12759, which will be forwarded with quadrangle T-8286.

Submitted by:

Approved:



Ray L. Schoppe
Chief of Party


Joseph W. Brett
Engineering Aid
November 19, 1943

COMPILATION REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY
SHEET T-8289

28. DETAILING

Sheet T-8289 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 and on two field photographs. All additions and revisions are shown in black ink, except the contours, which were inked in red on the back of the sheet.

The buildings in the region of Hack Point were taken from field photographs Nos. 12757 and 12759.

29. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

A small map of Elk Neck Park which was furnished the field edit party by the Maryland Park Service was the only map by other organizations used to supplement the field edit notes.

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. & G. S. Nautical Charts which cover the areas shown on Sheet T-8289 were not available in the compilation office.

Respectfully submitted,

Marian T. Gwinn
Marian T. Gwinn, Photo Aid.

Forwarded by:

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

BRIDGE AND TUNNEL CLASSIFICATION

<u>First Symbol</u>	<u>One Lane</u>	<u>Unlimited</u>
Capacity	5 m.p.h.	
A	50 tons	25 tons
B	25 tons	18 tons
C	18 tons	13 tons
D	10 tons	7 tons
E	6 tons	4 tons
F	Light vehicles only	

Second Symbol

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

Third Symbol

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

Fourth Symbol - Year of Classification.

Remarks

Decisions

	Remarks	Decisions
1		
2		
3		USGB
4		Road Maps
5		"
6		Md. Geol. S. County Maps
7		"
8		"
9		"
10		393760
11		393759
12		"
13		"
14		"
15		"
16		"
17		"
18		"
19		"
20		"
21		393760
22		393759
23		394760
24		394759
25		"
26		"
27		"

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8289

EARLEVILLE 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	
✓ Cecil County ✓	✓								1
✓ Kent County ✓	✓								2
✓ Chesapeake Bay ✓	✓								3
✓ U.S. No. 213 ✓	✓								4
✓ State Roads 282, 289 ✓	✓								5
✓ Northeast No. 5 ✓ (Cecil County)									6
✓ Chesapeake No. 2 ✓	✓	"							7
✓ Cecilton No. 1 ✓		"							8
✓ Kennedyville No. 1 ✓ <i>not shown</i> (Kent County)									9
✓ Sassafras River ✓	✓								10
✓ Hall Creek ✓	✓								11
✓ Knight Island ✓	✓								12
✓ Knight Island Road ✓	✓								13
✓ Dowdel Creek ✓	✓								14
✓ Back Creek ✓	✓								15
✓ McGill Creek ✓	✓								16
✓ Foreman Creek ✓	✓								17
✓ Cox Creek ✓	✓								18
✓ Cassidy Wharf ✓	✓								19
✓ Money Creek ✓	✓								20
✓ Grove Neck ✓	✓								21
✓ Grove Neck Road ✓	✓								22
✓ Pond Creek ✓	✓								23
✓ Pond Neck ✓	✓								24
✓ Pond Neck Road ✓	✓								25
✓ Wroth Point ✓	✓								26
✓ Elk River ✓	✓								27

Remarks

	Remarks	Decisions
1		393759
2		"
3		"
4		"
5		"
6		" USGB
7		"
8		"
9		"
10		"
11		"
12		"
13		"
14		"
15		"
16		"
17		"
18		"
19		" USGB
20		"
21		"
22		" USGB
23		"
24		" USGB
25		"
26		"
27		"

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8289

2 Name on Survey	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K		
	On Chart No.	On previous survey No.	On U. S. quadrangle Maps	From local information	On local Maps	P. O. Guide or Map	Rand McNally Atlas	U. S. Light List			
✓ Elk Neck ✓	✓									1	
✓ Jacobs Nose ✓	✓									2	
✓ Greenbush Point ✓	✓									3	
✓ Rogues Harbor ✓	✓									4	
✓ Stony Point ✓	✓									5	
✓ Thackery Point ✓	✓									6	
✓ Mauldin Mt. ✓	✓									7	
✓ Rocky Point ✓	✓									8	
✓ Elk Neck State Park ✓	✓									9	
✓ Timber Point ✓	✓	11								10	
✓ Bohemia River ✓	✓									11	
✓ Town Point ✓ (point)	✓									12	
✓ Town Point Neck ✓	✓									13	
✓ Town Point Road ✓	✓									14	
✓ Ford Landing ✓	✓									15	
✓ Veazey Neck ✓	✓									16	
✓ Veazey Neck Road ✓	✓									17	
✓ Veazey Cove ✓	✓									18	
✓ Cabin John Creek ✓	✓									19	
✓ Arnold Point ✓	✓									20	
✓ Crystal Beach ✓	✓									21	
✓ Pearce Neck ✓	✓									22	
✓ Pearce Neck Road ✓	✓									23	
✓ Pearce Creek ✓	✓									24	
✓ Sassafras Neck ✓	✓									25	
✓ Poplar Neck Road ✓	✓									26	
✓ St. Pauls M.E. Church ✓	✓									27	

Remarks

Decisions

	Remarks	Decisions
1		394759
2		"
3		"
4		"
5		"
6		"
7		"
8		394758
9		"
10		"
11		"
12		"
13		"
14		"
15		"
16		"
17		"
18		"
19		"
20		"
21		"
22		"
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-3289

3

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

Name on Survey	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K
<u>St. Stephens Episcopal Church</u>		✓							1
<u>Earleville</u>		✓							2
<u>Earleville School</u> <i>not shown</i>									3
<u>Scotchman Creek Road</u>		✓							4
<u>Thingleboard School</u> <i>not shown</i>		✓	(where)						5
<u>Battery Point</u>		✓							6
<u>Rich Point</u>		✓							7
<u>Town Point</u>	✓		(settlement)						8
<u>Parlor Point</u>	✓								9
<u>Pooles Creek</u>	✓								10
<u>Stony Point</u>	✓								11
<u>Hack Point</u>	✓		(settlement)						12
<u>Old Hack Point</u>	✓								13
<u>Little Hack Point</u>			(Cecilton quadrangle)						14
<u>Long Point</u>	✓								15
<u>Sweet Potato Creek</u>	✓								16
<u>Morgan Creek</u>	✓								17
<u>Scotchman Creek</u>	✓								18
<u>Mill Pond</u>	✓								19
<u>Cecilton</u> <i>not shown</i> (part of it on this quadrangle)									20
<u>Cecilton School</u> <i>not shown</i>		✓							21
									22
									23
									24
									25
									26
									27
									M 234

Names underlined in red approved
by L. Heck on 4/17/44

RECORDS

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

Registered and Filed in the Vault

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

Descriptive Report.

Division.

Filed in the Photogrammetric Section — Surveys Branch

Field inspection photographs.

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

Field edit sheet.

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

Supplementary traverse and level records.

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

Reproduction proof.

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

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

Original celluloid manuscript - 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-8289

Earleville QUADRANGLE

This quadrangle manuscript has been examined for completeness, accuracy, and conformity with the specifications. It is adequate for smooth drafting, reproduction and publication. Revisions found to be necessary in this office are discussed on the next page.

Horizontal and Vertical Accuracy

A horizontal accuracy test was run in this area and found to be satisfactory. See the files in the Division of Photogrammetry.

A vertical accuracy test was run in this area 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.

For comparisons with previous topographic surveys see the Descriptive Reports for T-5654, T-5655, T-5658, T-5659 & T-5660 from which this map manuscript was compiled.

Comparison with Nautical Charts Nos. 1226 & 752

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-8289 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 March 30, 1944 By Raymond J. Tallman
under direction of D. H. Benson (per O.M.)

Inspected by B. G. Jones B.G. Jones 6/46

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 P. Egan
Chief, Div. of Coastal
Surveys

