8290

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Air Photographic Compilation

Field No. T-8290 *Office No.*

LOCALITY

State Maryland - Delaware

General locality Cecil & Kent Counties, Md. and New Castle Co., Del.

Locality Cecilton Quadrangle

Sassafras River

194 5

CHIEF OF PARTY

R. L. Schoppe - Field
Kenneth G. Crosby - Compilation

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE June 11, 1946

8-1870-1 (1)++

Form T-1

DATA RECORD

T- 8290

Quadrangle (II): T-8290 Cecilton 7½ min. Project No. (II): 288 A

Field Office: Easton, Md.
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: 1/24/44

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: 1/25/44

Reviewed: 4/10/44 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): ~~CAKOTS~~ CAYOTS, 1934

Lat.:	Long.:	Adjusted ~~Unadjusted~~
39° 29' 11.026"(340.0m)	75° 50' 54.724"(1307.8m)	

State Plane Coordinates (VI): Maryland single zone

X = 1,125,003.91 ft. Y = 604,081.22 ft. (MD. State Grid)

Delaware State Grid plotted by H. Murray
(single zone) checked by L. Forrester

Military Grid Zone (VI) "A"

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

Number	Date	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide
12750	Dec. 4, 1942		1:20,000	Inshore Sheet
12751	"		"	
12752	"		"	
12753	"		"	
12756	"		"	
12757	"		"	
12758	"		"	

Tide from (III): 22---

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

Camera: (Kind or source) U. S. C. AND G. S. Nine Lens

Field Inspection by: date: June 22-Aug. 6, 1943
East portion by E. Gillerman, Jr. Topo Engr.

Field Edit by: E. Gillerman date: June 22-Aug. 6, 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 sheet) date:

Control checked by: " " " date:

Radial Plot by: ---- date:

Detailed by: S. C. Jaspan, Engr. Drafts. date: Nov.Jan. 1943

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

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet checked by: Wendell Bever
See item 5, Field Edit Report date:

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 20.6 (New compilation)

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: 117 by C. B. Taylor, Jr.

Roman numberals indicate whether the item is to be entered by, (II) Field Party, (III) Compilation Party, or, (VI) the Washington Office.

When entering names of personnel on this record give the surname and initials (not initials only).

Remarks:

General Procedure in the Production of Topographic Quadrangles for the War Department

This quadrangle, together with similar adjoining maps produced under Project C.S.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.

Supplementary vertical control was established by means of an extensive subordinate level net, furnishing unmarked elevations at road intersections, driveways, and numerous other points identifiable on the photographs.

COMPILATION OF MANUSCRIPT

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

FIELD EDIT

Comparison of a copy of the corrected manuscript with the ground. This included inspection for completeness and accuracy as well as the location by planetable methods of additional details, checking of nautical and aeronautical aids to navigation, etc.

Accuracy Tests - Application of systematic horizontal and vertical accuracy tests to check the maps for conformity with the specifications. These tests consisted of comparison of the map position and elevation of selected random points with the true position and elevation as independently determined by standard survey methods.

PROCESSING IN THE WASHINGTON OFFICE

Review - Examination of the manuscript for accuracy and completeness of compilation and compliance with specifications, correcting where necessary; addition of military and state grids and other special features; and verification of the general adequacy of the manuscript as a basis for the production of a finished map.

Drafting and Reproduction - Preparation of smooth color separation drawings on 1:20,000 scale on metal-mounted "blueline" copies of the manuscript. From these drawings, negatives and printing plates were prepared for reproduction of the finished map on the scale of 1:31,680 or 1:25,000.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY
QUADRANGLE T-8290
PROJECT CS 288 A
Ray L. Schoppe, Comdr., Chief of Party

II. FIELD INSPECTION REPORT

1. Description of the Area. The area involved is a $7\frac{1}{2}$-minute quadrangle, lying within west longitude 75° 45' and 75° $52\frac{1}{2}$', and north latitude 39° $22\frac{1}{2}$' and 39° 30', and is situated in Cecil and Kent Counties, Maryland, and Newcastle County, Delaware.

Elevations range from sea level to 90 feet above sea level. Drainage is toward the west into Chesapeake Bay, with the divide between Chesapeake Bay on the west and Delaware Bay on the east, following roughly the eastern edge of the quadrangle. The principal streams are Sassafras River, Great Bohemia Creek, and Little Bohemia Creek. Generally speaking, this area is a flat-topped upland, lying mostly between 60 and 80 feet above sea level, through which streams have cut narrow, steep-sided valleys 40 to 60 feet deep. Along the water courses dense vegetation may be found; but the upland area is extensively cultivated.

The small towns of Cecilton and Warwick, and the villages of Cayots and St. Augustine, all in Maryland, lie within the limits of this quadrangle.

2. Completeness of Field Inspection. Since the eastern third of the quadrangle had not been previously compiled, a thorough field inspection for the classification and clarification of detail was made. All roads, vegetation, culture, and drainage were classified, and the Maryland-Delaware boundary was located on the photographs. (See item 17).

3. Interpretation of the Photographs. New photographs cover the entire area of this quadrangle. In general, the dark wooded areas are found to be evergreen, while a lighter tone wooded area is deciduous. Dark fields are pasture, with some small brush. The lighter shades are cultivated areas. All macadam roads show as dark lines, whereas the lighter, or white lines, are dirt or gravel roads. Marshy areas show as a light grey color. The new pictures were found to be clear and easy to interpret. It is believed that no difficulty will be experienced in compiling, with the many notes added in the field.

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

5. Vertical Control. Supplemental level lines for the control of contouring were run by Charles B. Taylor, Jr., Junior Topo-

graphic Engineer. Level loops originated from bench marks set to second order accuracy by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U. S. Engineering Department, and U. S. Geological Survey at approximately
8290 even distances along Maryland Highways No. 282 and No. 310, U. S. Highway 213, and Delaware Highway No. 4. Loops were run from bench marks along highways and country roads, and elevations set, usually on stakes driven flush with the ground, at definite points in the field -- points clear enough to be relocated on aerial photographs by a contour party. Such points were intersections of roads with farm roads, fence lines, tree lines, and in a number of instances, culverts and bridges. Level loops were run to a limit of closure of 0.50 feet. All errors in closure were adjusted. All closures were within the requirements for accuracy.

6. Contours and Drainage. Contours were located by planetable methods on photographs 12750, 12751, 12752, 12753, 12756, 12757, 12758, and 12759. The planetable location was taken from identifiable points on the photographs, or short traverses were run from such identifiable points to the desired location. The table was oriented wherever possible by sighting at or along detail on the photographs. In addition, a magnetic meridian, obtained by setting up at a place where a particularly strong orientation could be secured, was placed upon the photograph. This was checked frequently, and with the aid of a declinator, was emphyed to orient the table when no other method could be used.

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. The streams had been previously located on the photographs in the Washington Office with the aid of a stereoscope. Stream locations were checked in the field and changes made wherever necessary. All corrections, deletions, and additions are shown on the photographs. Streams are classified according to instructions. In densely wooded areas where streams did not show clearly on the photographs, planetable methods, and other measurements were used to locate them properly.

Photographs 12750 and 12759 are withheld, as they are being used on quadrangle 8286.

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. See descriptive report, original planimetric maps.

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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. There are no landing fields in 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 completed map have been circled and classified on the photographs. Any building not circled is to be deleted. Within the towns of Cecilton and Warwick, and also in the vicinity of Huck's Point, buildings circled but not classified are to be marked as dwellings. Buildings blocked in solidly in red are to be classified as stores or commercial buildings. Buildings obscured by trees, or new buildings, were measured in from identifiable detail.

The name of the St. Stephen Episcopal Church, located just to the west of the postoffice in Cecilton, was omitted from the photograph. It is shown as a church.

17. Boundary Monuments and Lines. The Maryland-Delaware state line extends the length of the quadrangle near the eastern edge, and is marked by numerous boundary markers, which are located and pricked on the photographs. Pricking cards were made, and form 524 filled out for all monuments recovered. (See next page)

The Cecil-Kent county line follows the Sassafras River.

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

19. All vegetation has been classified according to the instructions and is indicated on the photographs.

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20. Junction with quadrangles to the south and west could not be made as these quadrangles have not been completed. To the north, quadrangle 8290 adjoins the Elkton quadrangle, and to the east, the Smyrna quadrangle. Both of these are Geological Survey quadrangles on a scale of 1:62,500, completed some years ago. Copies of these sheets were not available and junctions could not be compared.

21. All contouring, field inspection, and field edit have been completed on photographs previously mentioned.

17. The Md.-Del. Boundary Monument in the southeast corner of the printed quadrangle bears no number - as do the others on this quad. There is no 524 card for this monument. However, on the manuscript it bears the name of "Roush" - (this was not put on the printed copy).

IV. FIELD ~~EDIT~~ Inspection REPORT (for West half of sheet)
~~See Field Edit sheet for East half.~~

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46. Methods. All additions, deletions, and corrections were made on the photographs, no work being done on the map compilation. Vegetation, road classification, buildings, and all other cultural features are noted in red. Drainage symbols are in blue. Contour lines are in brown, and elevations obtained by the plane-table are indicated by a brown x with the elevation alongside. Supplemental level elevations are in blue. All features to be deleted have been marked by x in green. All symbols used are in accordance with instructions.

47. Adequacy of the Compilation. All the work of field edit was accomplished on new 1:20,000 scale photographs. From inspection, the compilation appeared addequate, except for the known deficiencies, such as classification of woods, roads, and bridges, and the addition of new buildings and their classification.

48. Accuracy Tests. A vertical accuracy test was run on quadrangles T-8289 and T-8290 between latitudes 35° 25.7' - 35° 26.6' and longitudes 75° 52.2' - 75° 53', on August 7, 1943, by Charles Hanavich, Prin. Photo. 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 rodeable 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.

The transferred elevations ascertained by the vertical accuracy test party are denoted in yellow ink on the photograph.

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 0.172 mm.

49. The field edit survey of the quadrangle has been complete, and it is believed that the completed map will come up to the standards set. In that part of the quadrangle which had not been previously compiled, the field inspection was particularly detailed, and all attempts were made to clarify detail on the photographs. No future field edit survey should be necessary.

Submitted by: Elliot Gillerman
Elliot Gillerman
Jr. Topo. Engr.
10/28/43

Approved:
Ray L. Schoppe
Ray L. Schoppe, Chief of Party

COMPILATION REPORT

To Accompany

SHEET T- 8290

26. CONTROL

The triangulation control when used in conjunction with the detail on the area previously compiled was sufficient to accurately control the new compilation on the eastern portion of the quadrangle.

All stations that were recovered could be "held-to" in the Main radial plot.

27. RADIAL PLOT

The main radial plot, of which T-8290 was a part, will be discussed in the compilation report for Sheet T-8252.

28. DETAILING

This sheet is a 7½ minute quadrangle, of which all but 20.6 square statute miles in the eastern part of the sheet was compiled from aerial photographs on a scale of 1:10,000 as part of a previous project.

The previously compiled portion was furnished the compilation office on a red-line celluloid sheet on a 1:20,000 reduction with projection lines for the balance, (eastern part), of the quadrangle.

Revisions and additions were made on the red-line reproduction and the drafting on the black area was done in the usual manner.

The photographs were clear and of good scale and the field edit and inspection notes were sufficient for detailing. (Field edit notes were made on red-line paper prints similar to the celluloid sheet and inspection notes of the unmapped area were recorded on the photographs). (Most field edit notes for west part of sheet are shown on photographs)

The political boundaries in Delaware were not shown by the field inspector and could not be determined by the compilation office as the necessary county maps were not available. Shown on later Field Edit sheet.

29. SUPPLEMENTAL CONTROL

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

44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES

In comparing the sheet with the U. S. G. S. Cecilton Quadrangle, quite a number of small discrepancies of an unimportand nature were noted, but the information shown on the newer compilation should supersede that on the Geological Survey Map as the latter was compiled from surveys made in 1896 and 1899.

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

The published U. S. C. and G. S. Nautical charts, which cover the area shown on sheet T-8290, were not available in the compilation office.

Respectfully submitted,

S. C. Jaspan

S. C. Jaspan, Engr. Draftsman

Forwarded by:

Kenneth G. Crosby,
Chief of Party...

FIELD EDIT REPORT
QUADRANGLE T-8290
PROJECT CS 288 A
R. L. Schoppe, Chief of Party

1. DESCRIPTION OF AREA: See field inspection report.

2. COMPLETENESS OF FIELD INSPECTION: See field inspection report.

3. INTERPRETATION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS: See field inspection report.

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

5. VERTICAL CONTROL: See field inspection report. All level elevations and bench marks have been checked and verified by the field edit party.

6. CONTOURS & DRAINAGE: Discrepancies noted on the compilation have been inspected and corrected where necessary.

7. thru 12. Not applicable to this sheet.

13. LANDING FIELDS & AERONAUTICAL AIDS: There are no landing fields or aeronautical aids within the limits of this quadrangle.

14. ROAD CLASSIFICATION: All roads have been classified and shown in accordance with instructions from the army war college dated Jan. 12, 1942.

15. BRIDGES: Bridge classifications were made in accordance with instructions from the War Dept., dated July 23, 1942, and have been shown in key on the sheet by C.C. Fryer, Jr. Topo. Engr.

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

17. BOUNDARY MONUMENTS & LINES: The political sub-divisions of Delaware have been added to the sheet from county maps and verified in the field where necessary. The political sub-divisions of Maryland were added from the political boundary overlay.

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

19. It has been noted the field edit of the old planimetric area was accomplished on the nine-lens photographs and later transferred to the new compilation by the compilation office. Although a rough inspection of the old planimetric area was made, it is felt several not too obvious discrepancies may have been missed, however it is believed

these discrepancies can be corrected satisfactorily in the Washington office. All fence lines, hedges, short driveways, and unclassified structures should be marked for deletion.

It is requested the old planimetric area, of the sheet, be closely inspected in the Washington office in order to ascertain whether the sheet should have been field edited in its entirety. Actually, in the literal sense of the word, field edit was not accomplished on the old planimtric area, rather, it was field inspected.

20. JUNCTIONS: The adjoining sheet to the west, 8289, was not available, hence its junction with 8290 should be checked in the Washington office.

46. METHODS: This quadrangle was field edited on the chart paper print and later transferred to the cloth-backed sheet. Discrepancies not covered by a suitable symbol were noted on the compilation by a sentence and an arrow to the point in question.

All symbols used are standard topographic symbols, except that a green X was used for deletions, and a tick mark was used to show limits of deletion and points of change in road classification. The following color scheme was used.

Deletions	Green
Additions, classifications, names, notes, and elevations	Black
Water Culture	Blue
Political Sub-divisions	Violet

47. ADEQUACY OF COMPILATION: The compilation of this sheet was complete and adequate with almost no additions, classifications, or deletions necessary.

48. ACCURACY TESTS: See field edit report of field inspection party.

Submitted By:
Wendell Bever
Wendell Bever
Jr. Topo. Engr.

Approved By:
R.L. Schoppe
Chief of Party

Recd in office 3/15/44

	Remarks	Decisions
1		USGB
2		"
3		"
4		
5		
6		
7		Road Maps
8		"
9		"
10		
11		393760
12		394759
13		"
14		393758 USGB
15		"
16		"
17		"
18		"
19		394758
20		"
21		"
22		"
23		"
24		"
25		"
26		"
27		"

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GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8290

CECILTON 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	
Maryland										1
Delaware.										2
New Castle County	Districts Nos. 13, 14									3
Cecil County :	Districts of Cecilton No. 1, Chesapeake No. 2									4
Kent County	District of Massey No. 1									5
Kent										6
U.S. No. 213										7
Delaware No. 4	(Northeasterly from Warwick)									8
Md. Nos. 282, 299, 310	342									9
										10
Sassafras River										11
Sassafras Neck										12
Bohemia River										13
Fox Hole Landing	(just on lat. 22'30")									14
Duffy Creek										15
Ginns Corner										16
Wards Hill Road										17
Budd Landing Road										18
Cecilton										19
Cecilton School										20
Cecilton Elem. Colored School										21
George Biddle High School										22
St. Stephens Episcopal Parish Church										23
Zion Methodist Church										24
Biddle Road										25
Scotchman Creek	(one of its branches on this quad)									26
Free School Point										27

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	Remarks	Decisions
1		394758
2		"
3		"
4		"
5		"
6		"
7		"
8		"
9		"
10		" "
11		"
12		"
13		"
14		"
15		"
16		"
17		394757
18		"
19		"
20		"
21		"
22		"
23		"
24		
25		
26		
27		

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8290

2 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	
Little Bohemia Creek	✓									1
Georges Point	✓									2
Greenbrier Point	✓									3
Bohemia Bridge	✓									4
Little Hack Point	✓									5
Great Bohemia Creek	✓									6
Middle Neck	✓									7
Middle Neck Road	✓									8
Manor Creek										9
Parlor Point	✓	(in part here?)								10
Cavots	✓									
Cavots School										11
Ebenezer Methodist Church										12
St. Augustine Road	✓	(Rd. No. 310)								13
St. Augustine	✓									14
St. Augustine Episcopal Church										15
St. Francis Xavier Church	✓									16
Church Road	✓									17
Light Lane	✓									18
The Levels Road										19
Warwick	✓									20
Mt. Olive M.P. Church	✓									21
Sandy Branch Road	✓									22
Bohemia Mills	✓									23
										24
										25
										26
										27

Names underlined in red approved by LaHeck on 4/20/54

M 234

RECORDS

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

Registered and Filed in the Vault

Cloth-mounted copy of the published quadrangle.

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

Descriptive Report.

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

Field inspection photographs.

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

Field edit sheet.

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

Supplementary traverse and level records.

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

Reproduction proof.

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

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

Original celluloid manuscript.

Copies of specifications and all instructions to field parties and field offices.

Filed in Reproduction Branch

Glass negatives of the color separation drawings.

Filed in the Library

~~Special report on field work by Commander K. T. Adams, 1944.~~

Special report on office work by B. G. Jones, 1944.

Season's report on field work by Commander F. L. Gallen, 1944.

Season's report on field work by Commander R. L. Schoppe, 1944.

Delivered to the Army Map Service in accordance with the contract

Film negatives and film positives of the color separation drawings.

All color separation drawings.

~~Original celluloid manuscript.~~

A correction sheet consisting of a copy of the first edition of the quadrangle with notes in red indicating changes desirable at the next printing.

DIVISION OF CHARTS

SURVEYS BRANCH

REVIEW OF AIR PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY T-8290

CECILTON 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.

A vertical accuracy test was run in this quadrangle and found to be satisfactory. See Item 48 in the Field Edit Report(west side of sheet) enclosed in this Descriptive Report.

Previous Surveys

This manuscript has been compared with the following previous topographic surveys of this Bureau and other agencies. This map is satisfactory to supersede the previous surveys over the common area.

T-186	1:20,000	1845-55
T-2381	1:20,000	1900

Comparison with Nautical Charts Nos. 572 & 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-8290 are complete and adequate for chart correction.

The following revisions of the map manuscript were found to be necessary and were accomplished as a part of this review:

Only changes of a minor nature were necessary during the review of this map manuscript.

Reviewed April 10, 1944 By Louise Forrester (per O.M.)
under direction of D. H. Benson

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

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 P. Eyman
Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. T8290

Record of Application to Charts

DATE	CHART	CARTOGRAPHER	REMARKS
8/18/48	572	Richardson	examined for critical changes. ~~Before~~ After Verification and Review (no fixed aids or landmarks in this area.)
			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.