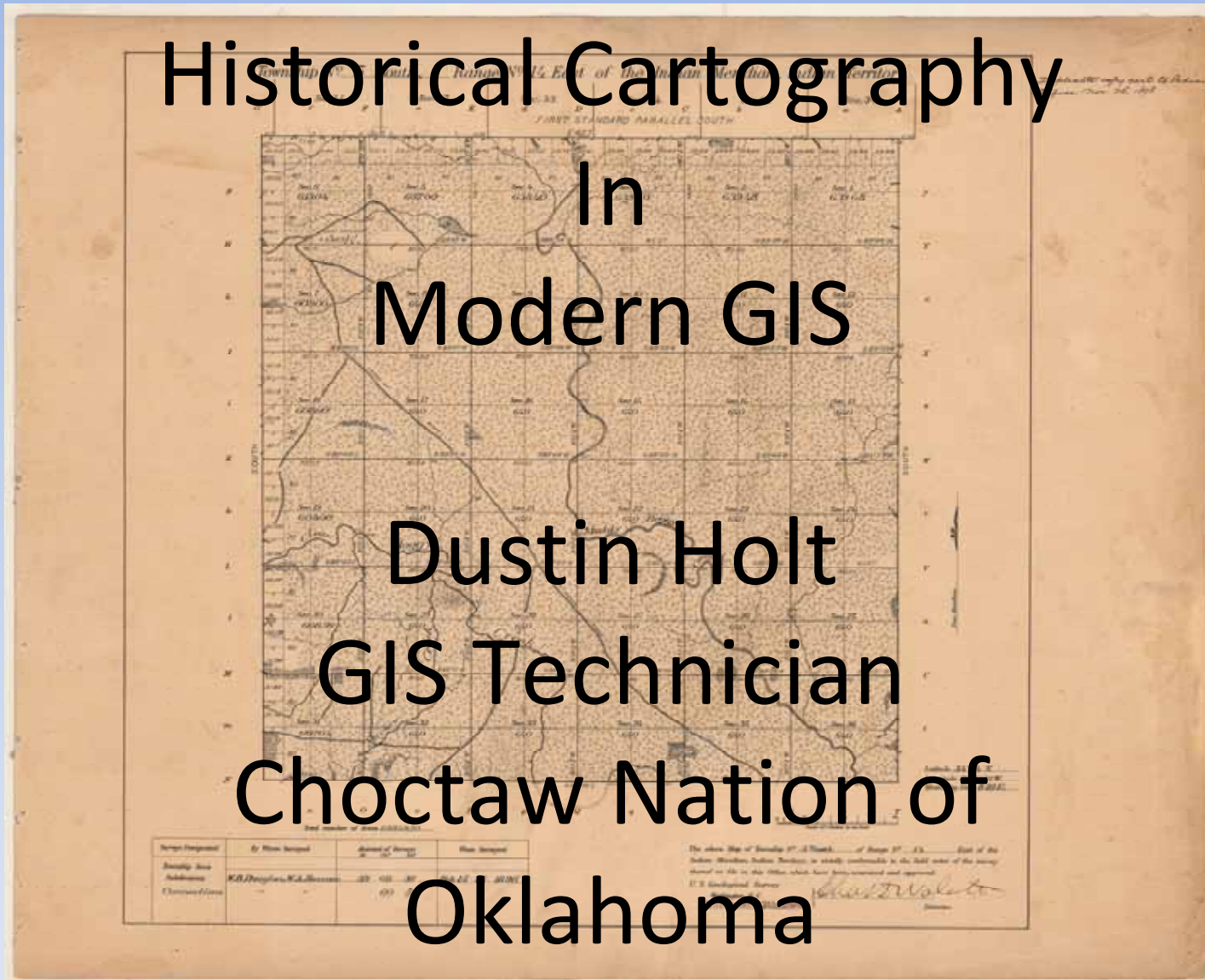


Historical Cartography In Modern GIS

Dustin Holt
GIS Technician
Choctaw Nation of
Oklahoma



Oklahoma Indian Territory
(Chickasaw Nation)
Ardmore Quadrangle

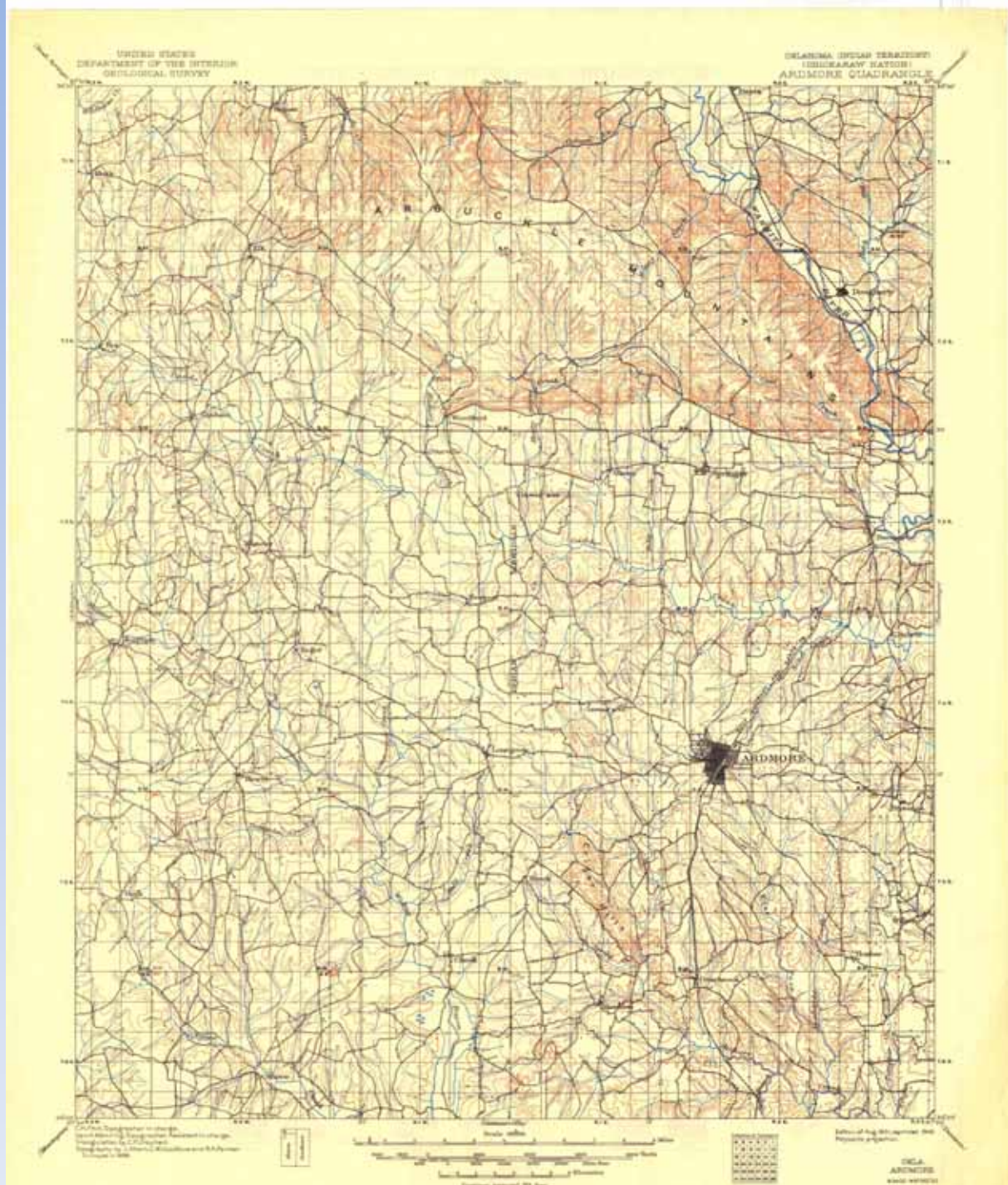
30 Minute 1:125,000

Original Survey 1898

Elevation Data and
Planetable Survey
date unknown

Reprint Year 1949

Projection: Polyconic

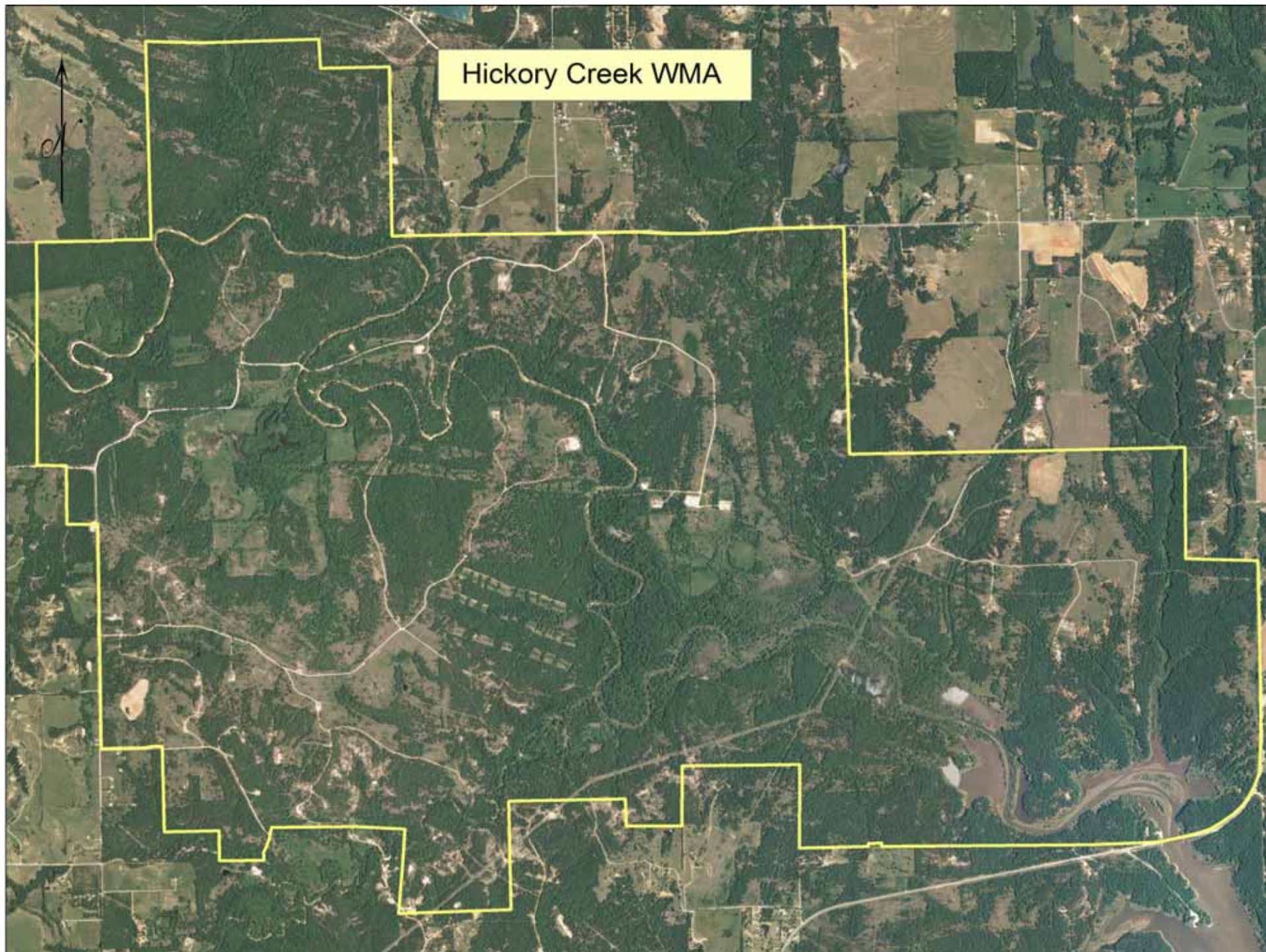


Different versions of the same map were printed in 1901, 1913, 1918, 1931 and 1949.

All versions contained the same cultural and landscape features. The only additions from the original section surveys used to create this map is elevation data (bench marks), contour lines and modern grid systems.

Why?

Because the original surveys still had value then and now, above and beyond their historical significance!



Hickory Creek WMA

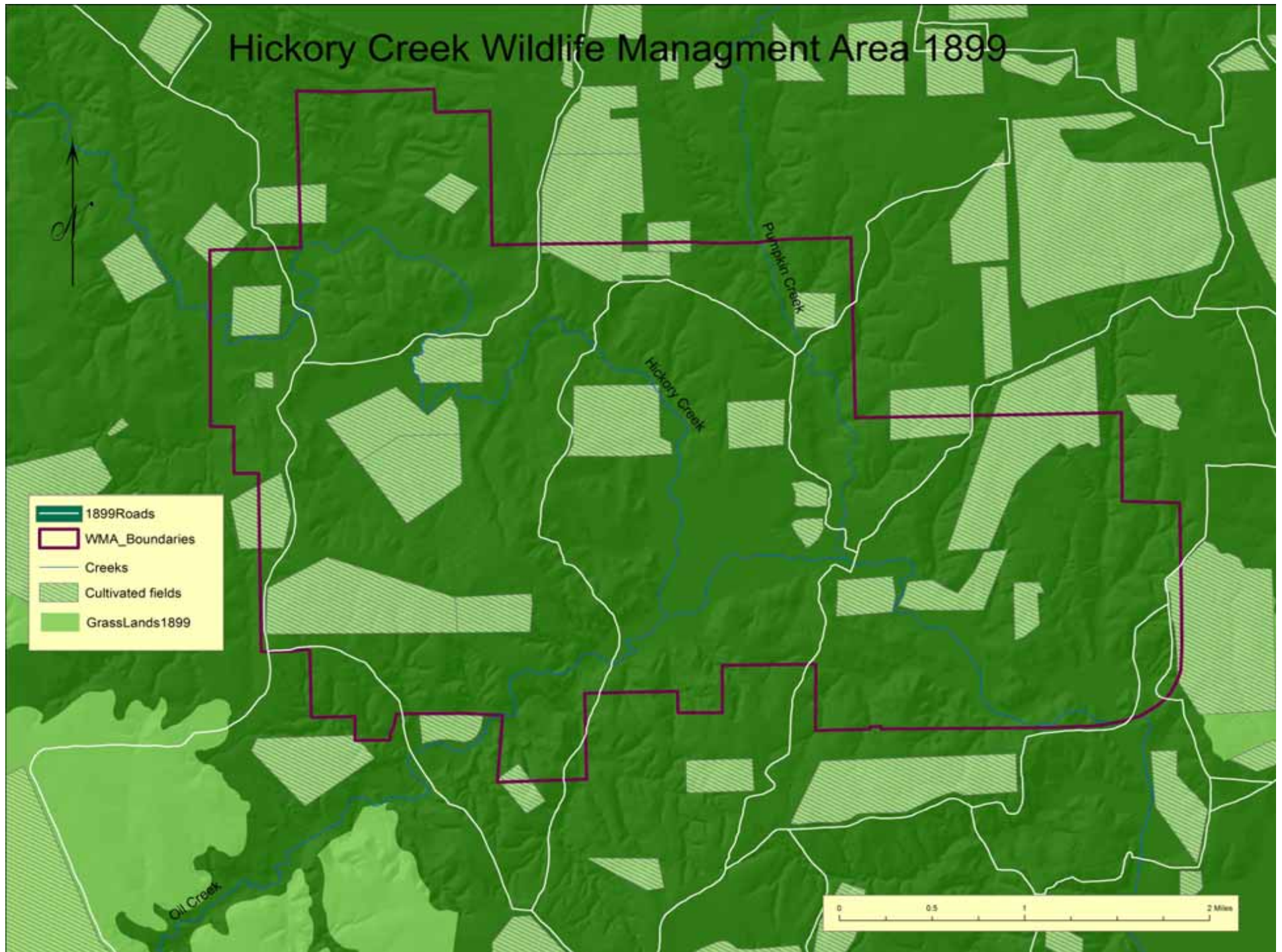
Hickory Creek Wildlife Management Area 1899

1:20,000

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

1:20,000

Hickory Creek Wildlife Management Area 1899



287

275

Duplicate sent to Indian Office, August 21, 1897

FIELD NOTES

OF THE SURVEY OF THE

Subdivision Lines

of

Township No. 6 South, Range No. 1 East,

OF THE INDIAN BASE AND MERIDIAN,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

AS SURVEYED BY

F. M. Johnson and J. C. Wilkinson, U. S. Surveyors.

Survey commenced *February 14th*, 1898.

Survey completed *February 18th*, 1898.

S. $89^{\circ} 58'$ E. on a random line, bet. secs. 26 and 35.

Over rolling land through timber.

40.00

Fields notes from 1899 survey

79.80 Intersect N. and S. line 4 lks. S. of cor. of secs. 25, 26,
35 and 36,

Thence I run.

West on a true line, bet. secs. 26 and 35.

25.80 *Over rolling land, in field*
Drain, course N. E.

39.90 Set antasphalt stone 18 x 12 x 5 ins. 12 ins. in the ground
for $\frac{1}{4}$. Sec. cor. marked $\frac{1}{4}$. on N. face; dig pits 18 x 18 x
12 ins. E. and W. of stone 3 ft. dist. and raise a mound of
earth $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. base $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high N. of cor.

49.80 Leave field and enter timber. Rail fence, bears N. W. and S. E.

55.00 Out-crop asphalt bluff 50 high, bears N. and S.

60.10 Drain, course N.

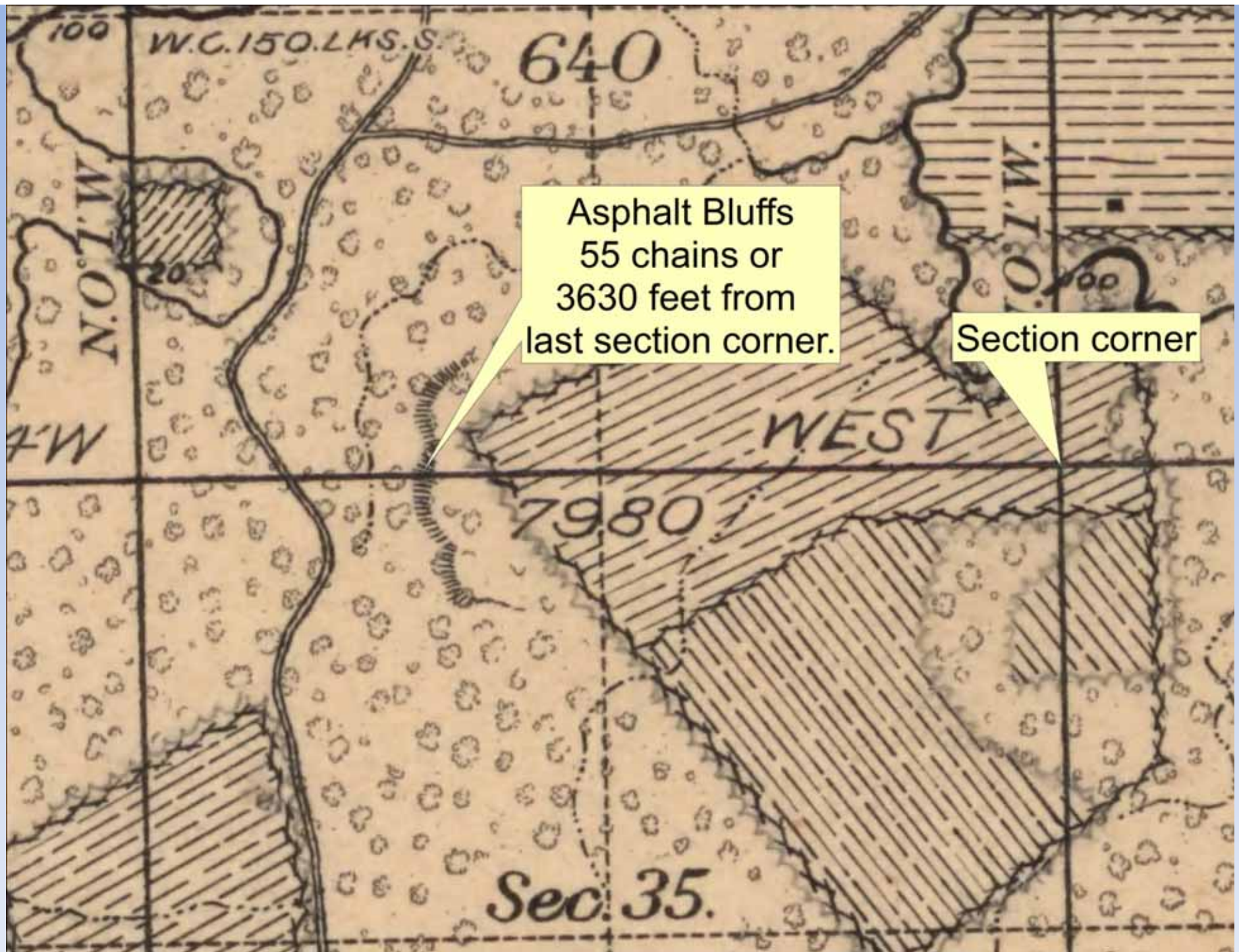
68.20 Road, bears N. W. and S. E.

79.80 The cor. of secs, 26, 27, 34 and 35.

Land, rolling,

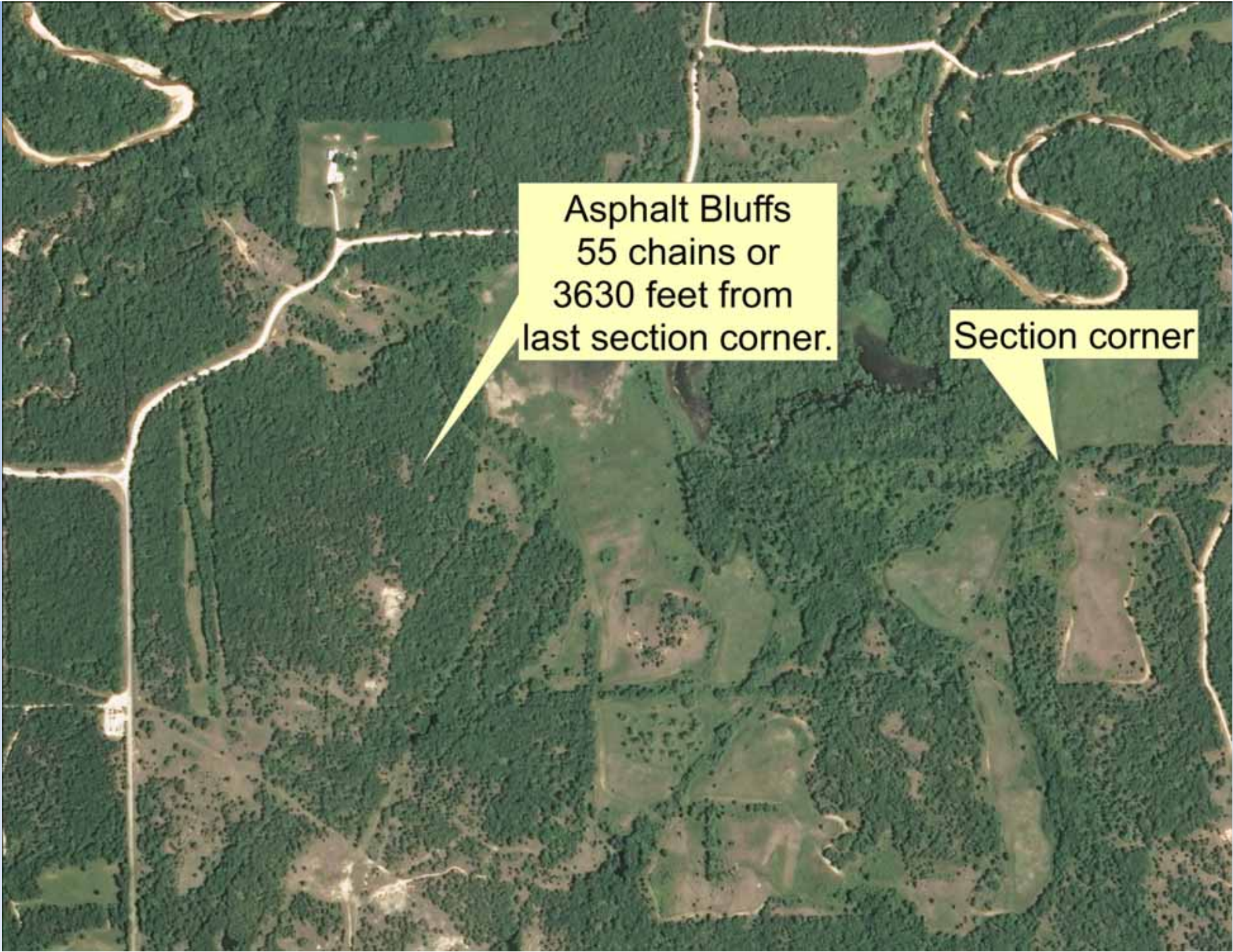
Soil, 3rd and 1st. rate.

Timber, oak and hickory.



Asphalt Bluffs
55 chains or
3630 feet from
last section corner.

Section corner

An aerial photograph showing a dense green forest. A light-colored road or path runs vertically on the left side. A yellow callout box with a pointer indicates a specific location in the forest. Another yellow callout box points to a small, light-colored area in the forest, identified as a section corner. The overall scene is a mix of dark green trees and lighter green/brown patches of cleared land or different vegetation types.

Asphalt Bluffs
55 chains or
3630 feet from
last section corner.

Section corner





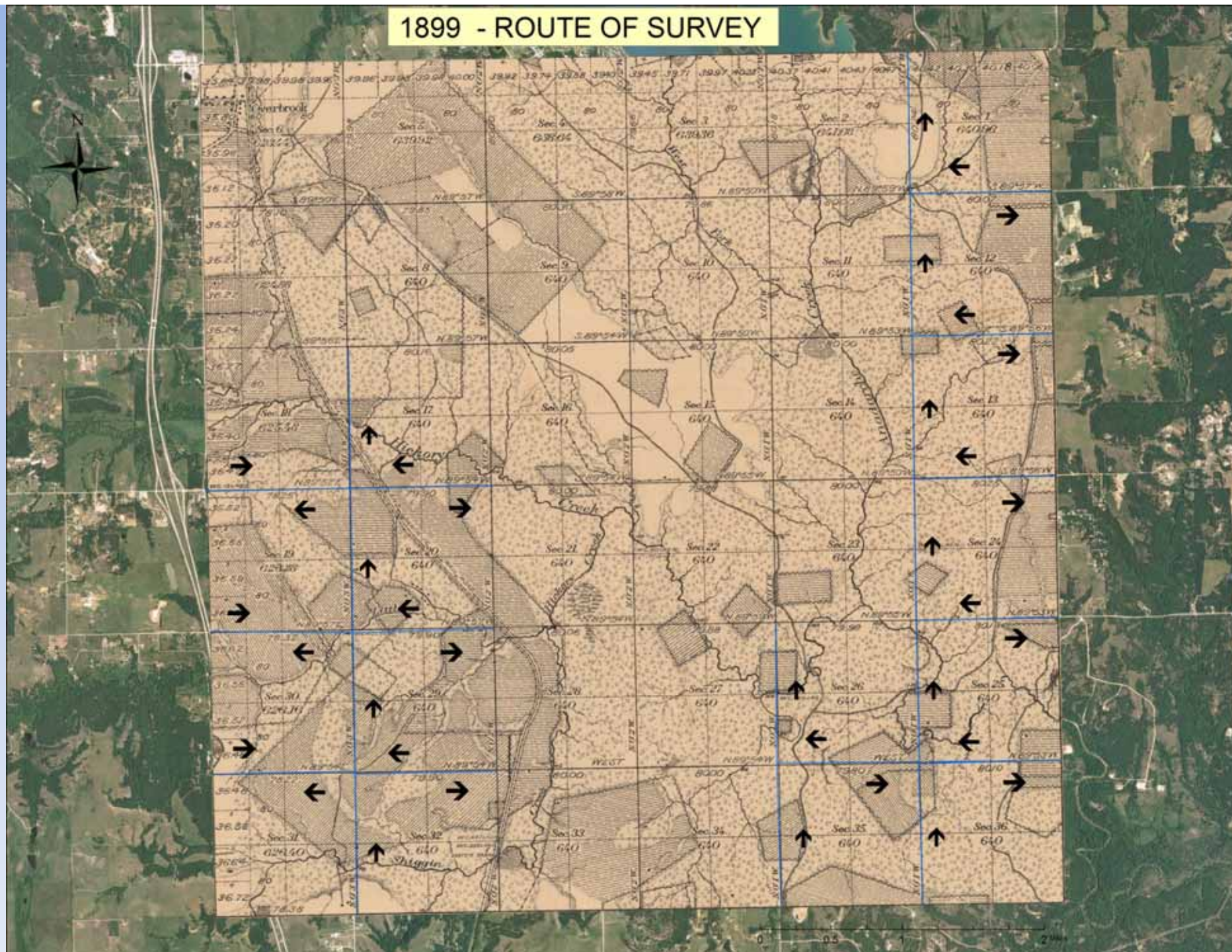
Apart from the historical and academic value, what value do they have today in modern GIS?

Before we can answer that question we have to understand a little more about how they were made.

The reason why is that after significance field work I discovered a lot of variations in the accuracy.

We have to go back to the field note and follow in the foot prints of the men who created the surveys.

1899 - ROUTE OF SURVEY



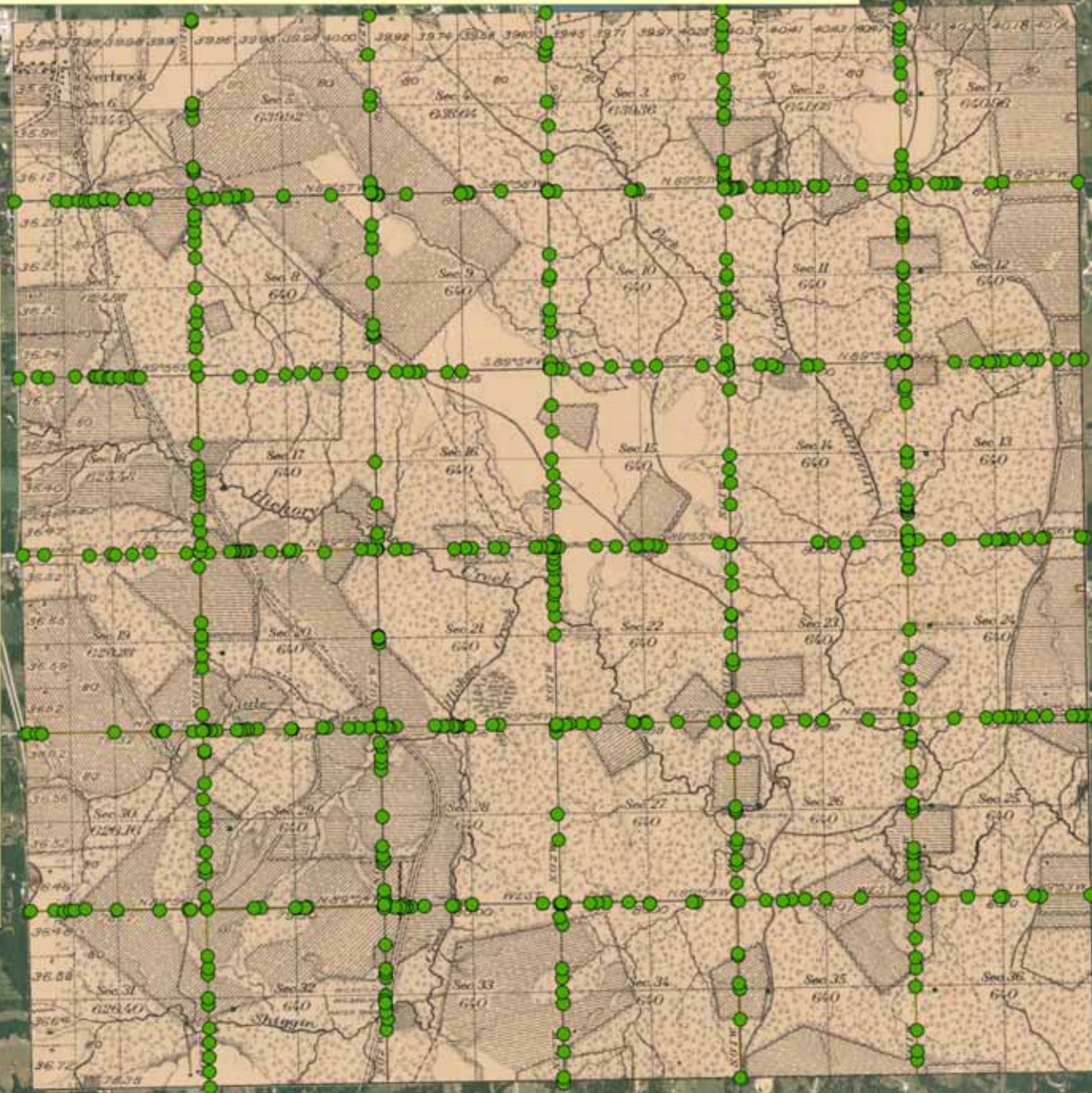
SIX

T.13 N.
R.24 E.

L NORTH

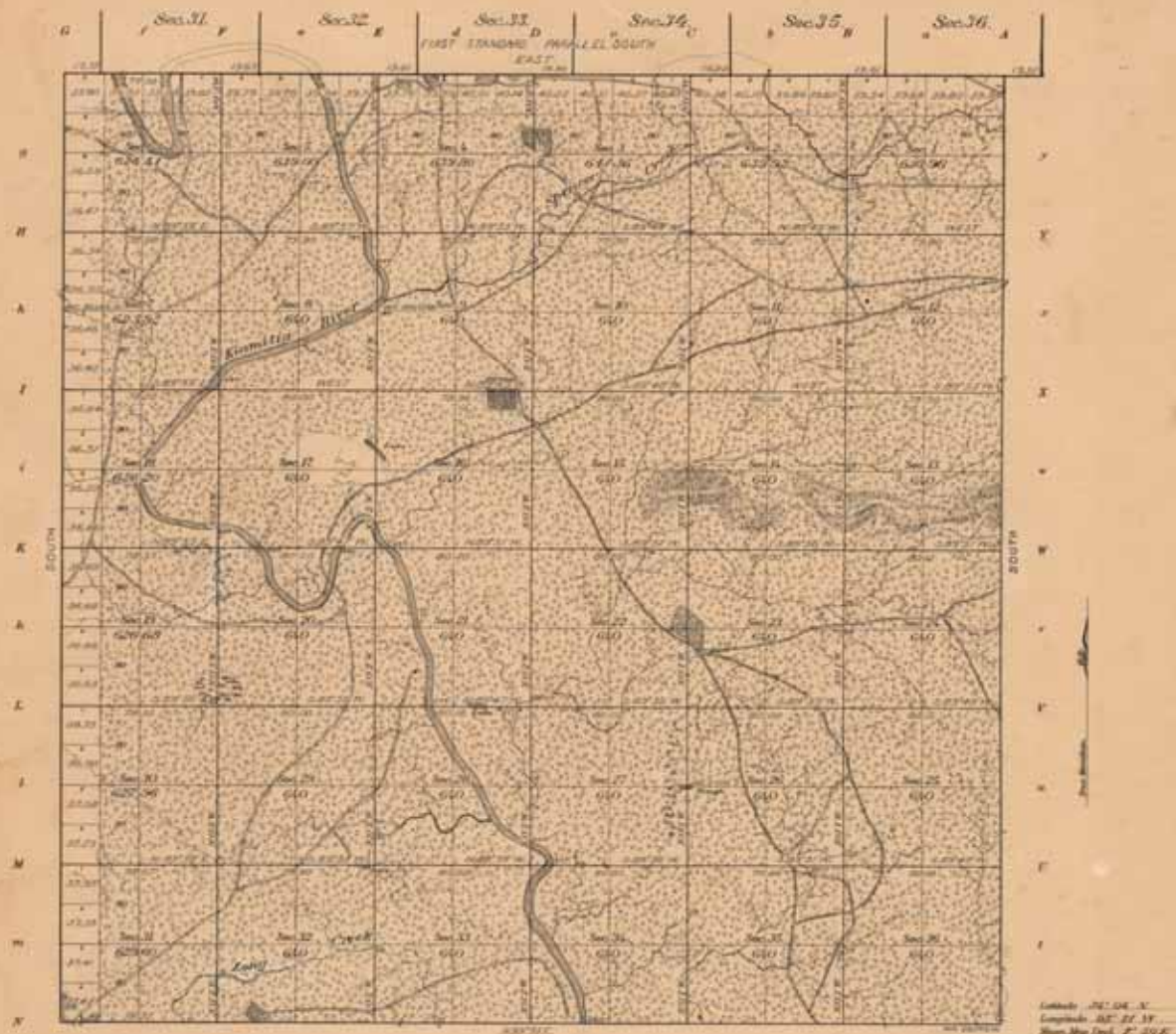
1899 SURVEY - TOWNSHIP 6 SOUTH RANGE 2 EAST

The red dots on this map represent features recorded by the surveyors. The surveyors walked every section line documenting worthy features such as roads, drainage, fences, homes etc. Each feature was described and its location from the last section corner was recorded in chains. Only features that fell on or within view of the individual section lines were recorded in the field notes. Township 6 S 2 E had over 643 recorded features.



Township No 5 South Range No 18 East of the Indian Meridian, Indian Territory.

Sup. copy sent to Indian Office Jan. 20, 1899



Scale of Miles 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Scale of Feet 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000

| Range Designated | By What Survey | Amount of Range in Acres | When Surveyed |
|------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Township 5 South | U.S. Geological Survey | 18 12 07 | Jan. 12, 1899 |
| Subdivisions | " | 5 8 07 | " |
| Contiguous | " | " | " |

The above Map of Township No 5 South of Range No 18 East of the Indian Meridian, Indian Territory, is hereby certified to be a true and correct copy of the original map on file in this Office which have been examined and approved.
U. S. Geological Survey
Washington, D. C.
January 12th, 1899
Chas. H. Valente
Director

Fractional Township N^o 8 South Range N^o 22 East of the Indian Meridian, Indian Territory.

Authentic copy sent to Indian
Office, June 9, 1899.



Local Area 155,400 Acres
Main 155,400

Total number of Acres 155,400

| Survey Designated | By Whom Surveyed | Amount of Survey | When Surveyed |
|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Surveying Area | W. H. Thorne, W. A. House | 24 10 36 | Apr 5-12, 1897 |
| Subdivision | | 12 60 70 | |
| Measurements | | | |

Fractional
The above Map of Township N^o 8 South of Range N^o 22 East of the
Indian Meridian, Indian Territory is hereby confirmed in the field notes of the survey
thereof on file in this Office, which have been examined and approved
U. S. Geological Survey
Washington, D. C.
December 18th, 1899.

Charles Walcott
Director

Aliquot part—The standard subdivisions of a section, such as a half section, quarter section, or quarter-quarter section.

Government lot—A subpart of a section which is not described as an aliquot part of the section, but which is designated by number, for example, Lot 3. A lot may be regular or irregular in shape, and its acreage may vary from that of regular aliquot parts. These lots frequently border water areas excluded from the PLSS.

Exhibit A

All of the following described real estate, lands and premises, situated in the County of Red River, State of Texas, out of the J.P. LINCECUM SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 514 and the WILLIAM STONEHAM SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 750, described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the East line of Lot 5 Sec. 32-8-23E at intersection of the 1898 and 1965 Meander Lines.

Run THENCE along the 1898 Meander Line N 32° E 792 feet;

THENCE N 14° E 726 feet;

THENCE N 3°30' E 1,122 feet;

THENCE N 12°30 W 660 feet;

THENCE N 8°30' E 396 feet;

THENCE N 25° W 660 feet;

THENCE N 40°45' W 132 feet;

THENCE N 07° W 231 feet;

THENCE N 38°30 W 132 feet;

THENCE N 21° W 330 feet;

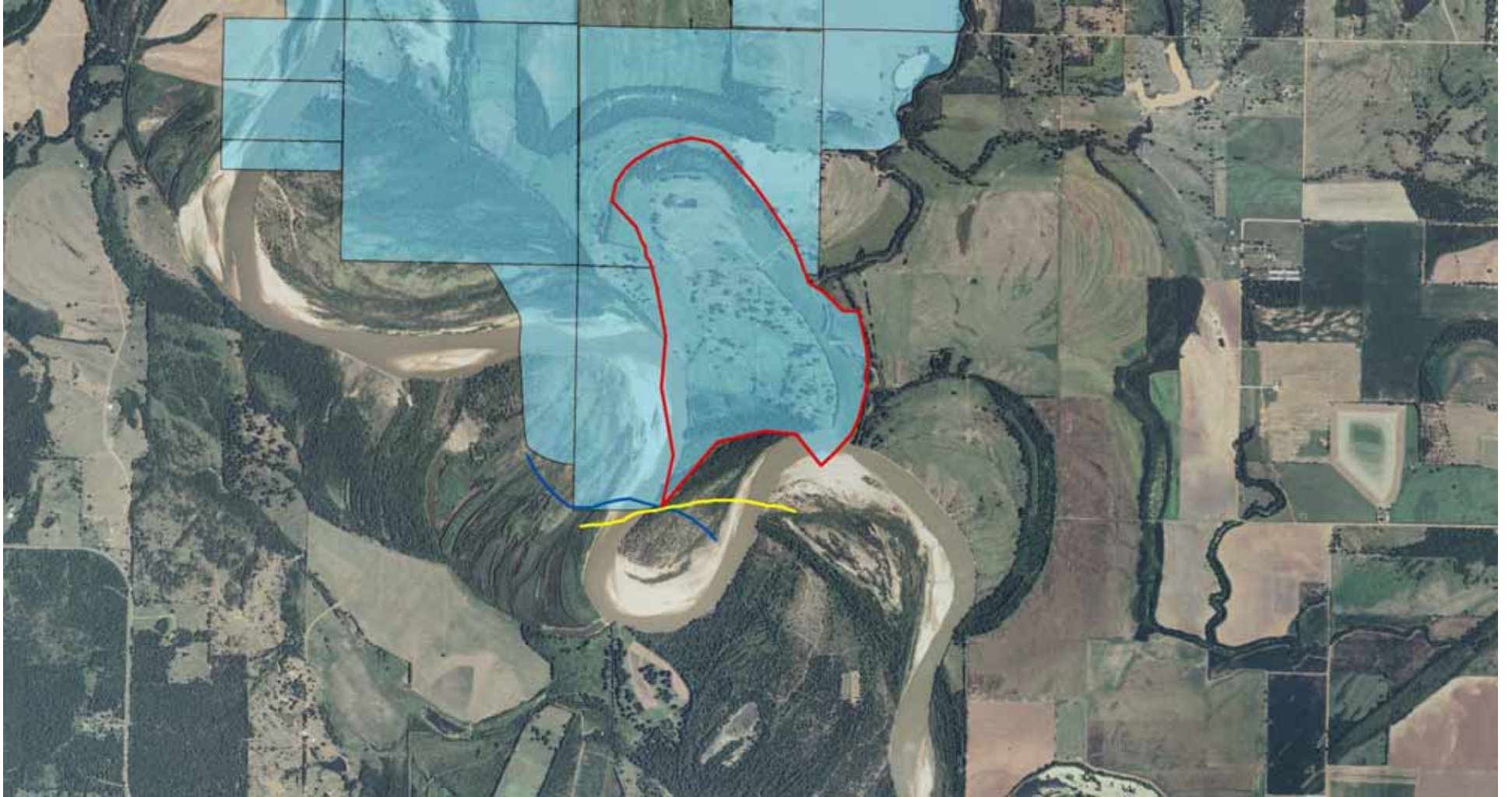
THENCE N 45° W 198 feet;











Thank You

Special thanks to Dr. Bruce Hoagland University of Oklahoma
College of Atmospheric & Geographic Sciences

East Central University Department of Cartography and
Geography

Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma and Brenda Fennel GISP
GIS Supervisor Environmental/GIS office

SCAUG

Charles Brady III GIS, Coordinator City of Ardmore

