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Form 504	
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Type of Survey	<i>Topographic</i>
Field No.	Office No. <i>2269</i>
LOCALITY	
State	<i>Maryland</i>
General locality	<i>Ptapsco</i>
Locality	<i>River</i>
<i>Vicinity of Baltimore</i>	
<i>194</i> <i>1898</i>	
CHIEF OF PARTY	
<i>John H. Brown</i>	
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES	
DATE	



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U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Henry L. Pritchett, Superintendent.

State: *Maryland*

U. S. C. & G. SURVEY.
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES.
JUL 6 1900
No. 51805

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topographical Sheet No. *2269*

LOCALITY:

Patuxent River
vicinity of Baltimore

1898

CHIEF OF PARTY:

John W. Down

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Sheet No. I.
Potapoco River, Md. Register.
- General Characteristics -

This sheet representing the country lying south of the middle branch of the Potapoco and across the main branch to the high ridge that has its southern watershed tributary to Cabin Creek - the area partly in Baltimore County and partly in Ann Arundel - shows on the middle branch watershed a country of moderate ascent to the ridge. It has its East end opposite Ferry Bar and West declivity at the village of Mt. Vernon, and descending rapidly to the Potapoco R. proper the average slope of the northern watershed being less than one-third of the southern; the distances respectively having relatively the same proportion. Several minor valleys cut the northern slope. South of the Potapoco R. the land rises slowly

for an average distance of $\frac{1}{3}$ of a mile, then abruptly to the ridge dividing - forming the origin of the Patasco and Lpbin Creek water-sheds.

— Geological Features —

The formation geologically considered is entirely drift. Over its entire surface no ledges crop out. On the western portion large deposits of Red hematite iron abound, and these have been extensively worked for 125 years. Much brick clay is also found. In pockets a red clay is found, of which mineral red paint is made. Pure white sand is found in close proximity to this clay. Large deposits of gravel also abound. The valley of the Patasco is alluvial, subject to overflows during the spring months. Extensive marshes narrow the stream to small dimensions, upon which grow wild grass, wild oats, rushes and willows. These marshes are fresh, and their reclamation,

while not impracticable, would be attended with an expense not justifiable in consideration of the cheapness of arable land in the near vicinity.

- Vegetation -

The trees are of forest growth, usually. Shade or ornamental trees exist only about houses or upon a few small lawns and in cemeteries. The variety of trees embrace - Oak, Hickory, Pine, Elm, Birch, Beech, Dog-wood, Poplar and Walnut. ~~The~~ latter not abundant. The average height of the forest trees is about fifty feet. There is much underbrush. Fruit trees abound in considerable variety. They are peaches, pears, apples, cherries and plums. There is but little grass-lands. Lands mostly cultivated in small fruits and vegetables. Arable land to wooded in the proportion of six to one. There are a number of small villages - their settlement induced by and maintained by

proximity to Baltimore City. Industries of varied character exist in the Western part - repair shops for Railroads traversing it, Gun and factories, chemical works etc. Means of communication by land are steam and Electrical Roads.

Roads are fairly good, some excellent with moderate grade - road covering gravel or stones. No water-power exists. The Patuxent during the Spring is apt to go beyond its boundaries - vertical range of tide about 1 foot, horizontal range about 75 miles. Fences few - of wood or wire. But few bridges exist - mostly of wood, one of iron. The Patuxent is crossed by steam and Electrical cars upon wooden bridges. The Balt. and Ohio crosses upon Falls upon an iron truss bridge. Several places of resort of low-grade exist. The sheet being a re-survey. The increase of industries and population is quite to be compared with the first survey.

all things are new, but no changes in name appear to have been made.

— Statistical Subjects. —

Weather during the season extending from June to September was generally dry. The cost of short-line survey per mile was about one-third the cost of a square mile of interior area. Scale of survey too. Cost of a tertiary order, and numbered about ten; all recovered. Plane table points determined with proper degree of accuracy and ranged about twelve to the square mile, determined by the three point problem generally.

No traverse lines run. All details capable of being shown on the scale were determined with same accuracy as characterized the stations.

Set of plane table points was met by accurate determination.

Number of square miles 15.

Cost per " . \$100 approx