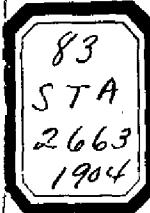


2663

Top. Sheet 2663



Treasury Department,
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

O. H. Tidemann
Superintendent.

State: Va.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topographic Sheet No. 2663

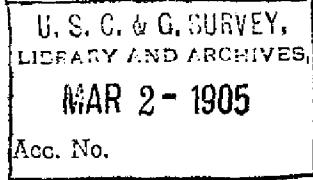
LOCALITY:

Chesapeake Bay, Eastern
Shore; Mattawoman Creek
to Craddock Creek

1904

CHIEF OF PARTY:

E. G. Lasham, Asst.



Descriptive Report

COAST AND
GEODETIC SURVEY

Topographic Sheet, Chesapeake Bay, From Craddock
Creek to Hungar Creek

FEB 28 12 PM 1904

RECORDED

This sheet was executed by instructions from the Superintendent dated October 16th 1903 during August September October and November 1904.

The area shown is a flat sandy surface laying between 10 and 15 feet above mean low water. The slopes are gentle with the exceptions of banks along the Bay and creek shores. The underlying strata is of clay. Along the Bay shore there are sand flats with several lines of breakers. The bottom is unusually hard.

The sand hills are covered with pine and undergrowth and are stationary. The recession is approximately (0.5) five tenths of a metre per year. On exposed points the recession is greater. There is a small marsh between Craddock and Ocoahannock creeks. South of Ocoahannock the high lands make out to the Bay shore. Along a large portion there are bluffs of clay ranging from 5 to 20 feet.

There remain but little of the original growth of timber which consists of pine oak hickory, gums etc. There is large portion of the area in second growth pines. Heights of trees vary from 20 to 80 feet. There is little

undergrowth, as the wooded areas are cleared for the pine straw to furnish fertilizer for the potatoe crop. About the heads of creeks there is a considerable area of swampy woods with a heavy tangle of undergrowth. There is but little fruit grown. Peaches, Pears and Apples are grown for home consumption only. The cultivation of the potatoe both round and sweet is the principal agricultural industry. Some corn and trucking crops are raised.

There are only small towns on the area shown. The commerce incidental to agriculture are the only supports of the towns. No manufacturing industries are operated. There is a canning factory near the head waters of Oceohannock Creek and this with a few saw mills and barrel factories are the only industries noted. The cultivation of the oyster is extensive almost the entire areas of the creeks south of Oceohannock Creek are cultivated. Lines of communication are the N.Y. Phil and Nor. Railway, one of the main trunk lines of communication between North and South and a biweekly boat line from landings in Oceohannock Creek to and from Baltimore Maryland.

There are no summer or winter resorts on the sheet. There is but little if any increase in the area of cleared or tillable land during fifty years

since the last survey. The larger land tracts have been divided and are now owned and farmed in tracts of twenty to two hundred acres. The greater portion of shore line is unchanged. At the mouths of creeks there has been great change, in some of the smaller creeks there has been a levee thrown up which entirely cuts off the creeks.

The roads during summer are excellent and fairly good during winter.

There is practically no shipping except in Ocochannock Creek. Only small sail boats running potatoes and oysters to the Cape Charles Markets ever use any of the creeks. The channels are very shoal and a local knowledge is required to navigate them.

E.B. Lachman

Assist Co Survey Chief of Post,

Cape Charles Va. Jan 1905