

6373

Original

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY
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Graphic Control

Form 504
 Ed. June, 1923

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
 R. S. Patton, Director

State: Massachusetts

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic } Sheet No. c 6373
~~Hydrographic~~

LOCALITY

Buzzards Bay.

Smiths Neck to Apponagansett Bay.

193 5

CHIEF OF PARTY

Wm. D. Patterson

6373

Graphic Control

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

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TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The Topographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

Field No. **C**.....

REGISTER NO. **6373** *Graphic Control*

State Massachusetts.....

General locality Buzzards Bay.....

Locality Smiths Neck to *Nonquitt* ²⁻¹ ~~Apponagansett Bay~~.....

Scale 1 : 10,000..... Date of survey April May....., 1935.

Vessel Field Party No. 5.....

Chief of party Wm. D. Patterson.....

Surveyed by Victor A. Bishop.....

Inked by C. R. Smith.....

Heights in feet above.....to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval.....feet

Instructions dated July 11....., 1934.

Remarks:.....

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

To Accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "C" (Field Letter)

Smiths Neck to Apponagansett Bay.

Project HT-179

Wm. D. Patterson

Chief of Party.

INSTRUCTIONS:

This survey was made in accordance with the Directors Instructions dated July 11, 1934 and Supplemental Instructions dated May 9, 1935.

DESCRIPTION OF SHORE LINE:

Smiths Neck is high and prominent, with a small bluff just back of the shore line, which is very rocky. At the point where the neck widens out and the shore line turns in an easterly direction, there is a small lake, just back of the sandy beach. From Salters Point there is a summer colony extending north to a point where the shoreline turns east, shoreline here is rocky.

A boulder reef extends southeast from Salters Point, approximately 250 meters. Round Hill Point is low and sandy and has a large privately owned airport. The shoreline north from the airport is higher and generally wooded and rocky with numerous larger rocks extending offshore. Between Round Hill Point and Dumpling Rocks there are numerous large boulders which bare at low water. Between the foul area around the point and the westernmost rock of the Dumpling Rock group there is a narrow channel which can be used by small craft. The foul area has been shown in pencil by dotted line on the topographic sheet.

A tracing from the old bromide was made of all rocks, placed over the topographic sheet and investigation made as survey progressed.

CHARACTER OF CONTROL:

All triangulation was executed by Lieut. Wm. D. Patterson in 1934 and computed on the North American 1927 Datum, except the following; "Mishaum Pt. S. End, N. Gable of House (1913)"; "Mishaum Pt. Windmill Near End (1913)"; "Noyes Garage Tower (1913)" and "Myers Stone Water Tower (1913)". The stations above mentioned were originally computed on another datum, a correction of minus 16.6 meters

in Latitude, and plus 3.4 meters in Longitude was applied to place on the 1927 Datum.

No recoverable topographic stations were established as triangulation stations were located at intervals of approximately one mile. Numerous other stations were established by the plane-table to furnish hydrographic control.

Descriptions of some recoverable stations on Form 524 were received

SURVEY METHODS:

The signals were generally located by intersection, however in some instances these were established by a direction and rod reading. This was generally true north of latitude $41^{\circ} 33'$, as intersections in this area were quite impossible because set-ups could not be made at Padanaram Breakwater Light, nor at Bare Knead Rock. Myers Stone Water Tower cannot be seen from the shoreline. It was necessary to run the shoreline north of this latitude by traverse, checking the distance by setting up at Padanaram Breakwater Light and orienting on Bareknead Rock Beacon.

The most northern rod reading was marked and checked with the same point on the adjoining sheet and no adjustment was necessary.

Other plane table set-ups were either established by intersections or resections. Mishaum Pt. was the only station where a direct set-up could be obtained over a station.

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS SURVEYS:

The south shore of the lake between Smiths Neck and Salters Point has changed considerably. There is at present only a narrow strip from 10 to 25 meters wide between the lake and the high water line.

A rock awash at some stage of the tide is shown on the Chart, about 350 meters south of Round Hill Point. Both topographic and hydrographic parties spent considerable time about this area looking for this rock but no indication was found of its existence. The three foot spot shown to the north of the above mentioned rock was found by the hydrographic party. The topographic party searched for the above mentioned rock during extreme low water, in favorable weather, so in any event the rock should be shown as sunken unless later proven not to exist by the hydrographic party.

Retained as sunken rock, see review of H-5882 (1935) par. 7b(4)

The Chart shows an island south of the island on which Dumpling Rocks Lighthouse is built. There is no island here. Another rock of considerable extent is shown in the Keel Rock group, which bares at all stages of the tide. The Chart shows two rocks in this group both bearing at all stages of the tide. The rock most easterly has only $\frac{1}{2}$ foot at mean low water, while the westernmost one is awash at mean high water and should be shown thus. The Chart also shows a channel between the main island of Dumpling Rock Group and the rock to the westward, there is no channel here and the area marked in pencil on

see par 9 of this review

inked in office

the topographic sheet is foul. There is a narrow channel, not shown on the chart, west of the Dumpling Rock Group. A thorough search was made for the three sunken rocks shown on Chart No. 252 about 300 yards west of Dumpling Rocks Beacon, no rocks were found and this channel appears to be clear for small craft. The pier at Round Hill Point has been destroyed, and should be removed from the chart.

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS:

Landmarks for charts are listed under a separate report.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

Charted name	Recommended name	Source and remarks
Mishaum Pt.	Mishaum Pt.	Chart & well established locally.
Smiths Neck	Smiths Neck	do
Salters Pt.	Salters Pt. ✓	do
Round Hill Pt.	Round Hill Pt.	do
Dumpling Rocks	Dumpling Rocks	do
Ragged Rocks	Ragged Rocks	do
White Rock	White Rock	do
Barekneed Rocks	Barekneed Rocks	do
Keel Rock	Keel Rock	do
Nonquitt	Nonquitt	do
Hunts Rock ✗	Hunts Rock ✓	do

STATISTICS:

Scale	1:10,000
Statute miles of shore line	7.0
Area in square statute miles	4.0

Respectfully submitted,

Victor A. Bishop
Victor A. Bishop,
Surveyor.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

W. D. Patterson
WM. D. Patterson, Lieut.,
Chief of Field Party No. 5.

* SEE "Geog. Names,"
pkf

ADDITIONAL NOTES BY CHIEF OF PARTY

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET C

MASS. - 1935.

The topographer is in error in showing Keel Rock awash. This rock is awash at extreme high tides only and bares one foot at ordinary high tide. It should be shown with a full line. ✓

Keel Rock marked awash at extreme H.W.

The buoy east of Barekneed Rock Beacon has been moved to northward and its correct location is shown on hydrographic sheet No. 2, position 70 X (red). ✓

Correct position shown on H-5882 (1935), note placed on T-6373 (1935)

The Radio Towers (four) west of Round Hill Point are described on Form 524 since these are prominent objects and are suitable for Landmarks. They are now shown on the charts. ✓

This area has been covered by air-photos which are now being reduced, so this topographic sheet is a graphic control sheet only.

Respectfully submitted,

Wm. D. Patterson

Wm. D. Patterson,
Lieut. C. & G. Survey,
Chief of Field Party No. 5.

Survey No. 6373

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Date. Nov. 15, 1935

Chart No. 249 and 1210

Diagram No. 1210-2

Approved by the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior. *

Referred to the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior. R

Under investigation. Q

Handwritten notes:
4565
Range Monthly
45. Postals Guide

Status	Name on Survey	Name on Chart	New Names in local use	Names assigned by Field	Location
	<u>Misheum Pt.</u> ✓ * ✓	same		✓	✓
	<u>Smiths Neck</u> ✓ * ✓	same		✓	✓
	<u>Salters Pt.</u> ✓ * ✓	"		✓	✓
	<u>Slaters Pt.</u> ✓ * ✓	"		✓	✓
	<u>Round Hill Pt.</u> ✓ * ✓	"		✓	✓
	<u>Dumpling Rocks</u> ✓ * ✓	<u>Dumpling Rks.</u>		✓	✓
	<u>Ragged Rocks</u> ✓ * ✓	<u>Ragged Rks.</u>		✓	✓
	<u>White Rock</u> ✓ * ✓	<u>White Rk.</u>		✓	✓
	<u>Barekneed Rocks</u> ✓ * ✓	<u>Barekneed Rks.</u>		✓	✓
	<u>Keel Rock</u> ✓ * ✓	<u>Keel Rk.</u>		✓	✓
	<u>Nonquitt</u> ✓ * ✓	<u>Nonquitt</u>		✓	✓
	<u>Hunts Rk. Breakwater</u> ✓ * ✓			✓	✓

Names underlined in red approved
by *[Signature]* on 5/4/36

III has "Barekneed" rocks

⊗ has Nonquitt P.O.

REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY No. 6373 (1935) "C"

Title (Par. 56) *Smiths Neck to Nonquitt, Buzzards Bay, Massachusetts*Chief of Party *H.D. Patterson* Surveyed by *V.A. Bishop* Inked by *G.R. Smith*Ship ~~Field~~ Party No. 5 Instructions dated *July 11, 1934* Surveyed in *April-May 1935*

1. The survey and preparation for it conform to the requirements of the Topographic Manual. (Par. 7, 8, 9, 13, 16.) ✓
2. The character and scope of the survey satisfy the instructions. ✓
3. The control and closures of traverses were adequate. (Par. 12, 29.) ✓
4. ~~The amount of vertical control that the Manual specifies for contours-formlines- was accomplished. (Par. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23.)~~
5. ~~The delineation of -contours-formlines- is satisfactory. (Par. 49, 50.)~~
6. There is sufficient control on maps from other sources that were transmitted by the field party to enable their application to the charts. (Par. 28.) *None submitted*
7. ~~High water line on marshy and mangrove coast is clear and adequate for chart compilation. (Par. 16a, 43, 44.)~~
8. The representation of low water lines, reefs, coral reefs and rocks, and legends pertaining to them is satisfactory. (Par. 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41.) ✓
9. Rocks and other important details shown on previous surveys and on the chart were verified. (Par. 25, 26, 27.)
Examined between lat. 41° 31' and lat 41° 34' while reviewing H-5882 (1935) see Note A
Examination completed while reviewing H-5880 (1935) RFB Feb. 26, 1936. RFB
10. ~~The span, draw and clearance of bridges are shown. (Par. 16c.)~~
11. ~~Locations and elevations of summits are given. (Par. 19, 51.)~~
12. ~~The tree line was shown on mountains. (Par. 16g.)~~

NOTE: Strike out paragraphs, words or phrases not applicable and modify those requiring it. Paragraph numbers refer to those in the Topographic Manual. Use reverse side for extending remarks.

Note A.

Relative to the two rocks charted in lat. $41^{\circ} 31'.^{43}$ long. $70^{\circ} 57'.27$, a note in the sounding records for H-5882 (1935) Vol. 6, page 29, states "Search made for two charted rocks awash. Do not exist." They are shown on T-2216 (1895) as detached sunken rocks with two boulders close inshore. In view of the generally rocky nature of this coast the existence of the sunken rocks can not be considered disproved and they are shown in color on the present survey.

The southernmost of the two islands charted at the Dumpling Rock Light does not exist, see Disc. Rep. page 2. It probably was erroneously inked on T-2216 (1895) as the north and the south tangents from Round Hill fit the main part of the island to the westward and there are no east and west tangents discernable on the sheet. This island should be removed from ^{the chart} the chart. Other differences are adequately covered in the Descriptive Report. *Rfb*

13. The descriptive report covers all details listed in the Manual, in so far as they apply to this survey. (Par. 64, 65, 66, 67.) ✓
14. ~~The descriptive report also contains additional information required in aero-topography relative to type of photographs, method of compilation and type of ground control.~~
15. The descriptions of recoverable stations and references to shore line were accomplished on Form 524. (Par. 29, 30, 57, 67 except scaling of DMs and DPs, 68.) ✓
16. A list of landmarks for charts was furnished on Form 567 and plotting checked. (Par. 16d, e, 60.) ✓
17. The magnetic meridian was shown and declination was checked. (Par. 17, 52.)
but there is no evidence that the
18. The geographic datum of the sheet is *North American 1927* and the reference station is correctly noted. (Par. 34.)
19. Junctions with contemporary surveys are adequate. ✓
20. Geographic names are shown on the sheet and are covered by the Descriptive report. (Par. 64, 66k.) ✓
21. The quality of the drafting is good. (Par. 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50.) ✓
22. No additional surveying is recommended. ✓
23. The Chief of Party inspected and approved the sheet and the descriptive report after review by ✓

24. Remarks:

Reviewed in office by *R. J. Christman*, Jan. 17, 1936
 Inspected by *R. L. Johnston*, May 8, 1936
 Examined and approved:

C. K. Green
 Chief, Section of Field Records

Fred. L. Pearson
 Chief, Section of Field Work

L. O. Pollert
 Chief, Division of Charts

G. Stude
 Chief, Division of Hyd. and Top.