U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

S. M. Thorne
Superintendent.

State: New York.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Photographic Sheet No. 1709

LOCALITY:

Rye Neck to New Rochelle.

1855-6

CHIEF OF PARTY:

Charles Hosmer.
There are no particularly prominent geological features. The country is broken and complex, and is mostly of solid rock base. The trees are principally for purposes of shade and are mostly full grown. Oak, Elm, Maple, Chestnut, Hickory, Locust and Cedar are the principal shade and forest trees. The fruit trees are Apple, Pear, Cherry, Peach and Plum.

The principal town on the chart is New Rochelle, which was settled by the Bougainviliers, refugees from La Rochelle France, about the year 1687. The first landing was at Banneker's Point, now Davenport's Rock.

The Town of Nanawock was settled in 1661 and is part of
The tract of land called the "Manor of Darradale"
Naroomonock is an Indian name and signifies "The place
where the fresh water falls into the salt." The original
way of spelling the name was Naroomonock.

The entire shores are thickly
settled, in fact it is almost
an continuous town. The residents
are mostly persons who do
business in New York, and are
transported to and from the
City daily.

Communication is by both
land and water, but principally
by the Housatonic, New Haven and
Hartford Rail Road.

There are but few mills and
factories.

The roads are good and light
grades.
No water power.
Bridges are strong and sound and not frequent. Fences are chiefly stone.

The sheet is a necessary but it is impossible to estimate the increase in wealth and population. It is very great in consequence of the great increase of the population of New York City. The rapid and cheer communication with the city inducing many to reside upon these shores.

Charles Hemen
Chief C.E. E. Survey.