U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey: Topographic
Field No.: Office No.: 1838

LOCALITY
State: Maine
General locality: Cobcook Bay
Locality:

CHIEF OF PARTY
J. H. Gray

DATE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

J. M. Thoenni, Superintendent.

State: Maine.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topographic Sheet No. 1638.

Locality: Cobscort Bay.

1888.

Chief of Party: J.H. Gray, A.I.D.
Descriptive Report
Cobscook Bay Maine &
Original Sheet No. 1838

The name Cobscook Bay is derived from the Indian name Cob-
bscook as are most of the names
on this sheet.

The North Branch is fed by Wil-
son Stream and Cunjy River, the
Indian name of which was Cathance
Stream. These in turn are fed
by Cathance Lake and Meddybempes
Lake, the streams winding through
swampy land covered with trees and
thick underbrush.

The name Cathance was derived
from the Indian name Passapaucagamook
and Meddy bempes from Meddybemiscoot.

The northern part of sheet con-
tains some amount of arable and well
drained land, but the southern por-
tion is mostly of a broken, rocky coun-
try covered with second growth.
timber, and thick underbrush.

In most places there may
be seen great rounded ledges for-
mimg the base, and if the soil
be removed for a few feet, ledges
may be found, but are not stratified.

These immense hills of rock show
marks upon them as if ice contain-
ing immense boulders had passed
over them, leaving numerous ridges
inclined at a general thing, North
East and South West.

Frequently large boulders of Granite
are found in fields and along shore
when granite in quantity is miles to
the Northward and Eastward.

The shore line, in general, is of
sharp broken rock, chipped from the
cliffs bordering it, by the agency
of frost and ice. Beyond which
comes low water, is soft mud
containing many very soft places,
called by the natives "Honey-pots"
These 'Knegips' are in many cases 10 ft deep and are difficult to distinguish from the surrounding mud. As the rise and fall of the tide is about 20 ft, the cover are mostly bare at low water.

The cliff along the shore are sedimentary sand much broken containing a great many small springs, running out transverse to the shore line.

The gradual chipping away of the cliff is evidently causing the shore line to recede, as the ice along the shores, in winter, carries it out to sea.

The forests are mostly of second growth timber and under-bush consisting of Spruce, Fir, Hemlock, Birch, white and yellow, Back-ma-tack, Beech, Maple and Pine.

The trees average about 40 to 60 feet in height.
There is but little fruit raised, owing to the short seasons, they consist of apples and cherries. The principal vegetables are potatoes, beans, beets, turnips and a small amount of corn.

The town of Dennysville is about 400 in population, situated at the head of navigation on Dennys river. It was founded on the 17th of May 1786.

The Dennys river abounded with such fish as Herring and Salmon, also had a good water power for mills, good facilities for shipping by both water and land. Lumber plentiful and of a high grade, thus induced the settlement of Dennysville. The occupation of the present is lumbering and hay raising.

Transportation is chiefly by water, but may be done by road.
which are well kept with good wooden bridges.

The Bay and River are frequently closed to navigation by ice during 2 or 3 months each winter.

The town, owing to its pleasant surroundings, good fishing, healthful climate, has of late become somewhat of a summer resort.

The triangulation points may, in a good state of preservation, be marked by a triangle cut in rock, and a small hole, marks the point.

Bevels, first and second methods, Mädler's triangle of error and forward line with selections, measured.

[Signature: R. B. Gray]

[Signature: Chief of Party]
Statistical Report

Date of taking field: June 15th
Date of leaving field: Sept 30th
No. days topography was done: 54
No. days triangulation: 6
No. day's work prevented by weather: 26
No. day's work prevented by other cause: 4
No. days traveling under orders: 17

Area in statute miles done: 12.9
Length of short line of survey done: 33.0

" " " " clicks done: 22.5
" " " " roads in statute miles done: 28.0

Total cost per sq. mile: $1.76