Descriptive Report.

Topographic Sheets No. 2560.

Locality:
Little Choptank river and branches.

1901-02

Chief of Party:
John W. Downe.

For Tractinal maps showing Revision
See Archives miscellaneous maps
Acc. No. 55114 shelf 857 ST
Mr. Wainwright:

JAN 16 1903

Should this letter be added to our reports? If so will you please have it done. We have to depend on the field files or office archives. E. L. B.

Mrs. Bouwhard

I think the letter should be filed with the other reports and referred to on the other reports.

A decision should be placed on this office file to show when it is.

SWM.
I forward herewith a roll containing seven sectional sheets of the resurvey of the Little Choptank River and branches. The delineations of the old work and the new are placed so as to make a comparison of the results obtained by the two surveys, one at the beginning and the other at the end of a half century, easy. In making the comparison several considerations must be allowed with reference to the original survey. One is that no common points exist, for while an occasional windmill or house is found on the old sheets and appear on the new, there is no evidence of careful determination of such objects. If the triangulation point at Deekins' Neck is identical with that of the first survey it is the sole exception I believe. The several triangulation points of the old survey on the shores of the Little Choptank R. have been destroyed by the passing away of the shores. Another consideration is, that the manner in which the old shore line work was done could not produce fair comparative results. And still another must be noted that relates to the manner in which the comparative lines of the

For three 1 sectional maps in archives Miscellaneous
Make Acc No. 55114 Shelf 85787
two surveys were placed in juxtaposition. The old sheets of the survey of
1845-50 had become very much broken and distorted in the passing years and
from these bromide prints had been prepared upon which new projections from
recent data had been placed. It was not the best plan herewith to secure
satisfactory comparative results. It would have been better to have sent the
original sheets dilapidated as they were for then each area bounded by its
co-ordinates could have been directly adjusted to the corresponding areas
upon the new sheets. Instead of this however, adjustments from the bro-
mide copies had to be applied and therefore the added distortion of those
copies must be considered.

It was purposed to place on these revision sheets the entire work of the
interior survey but time has not so permitted.

Enough is shown however in these revisions, unsatisfactory and faulty as
they necessarily are in view of the considerations above mentioned, to lead
to the conclusion that the best possible surveys or resurveys should be
made of the shores of the rapidly changing configuration of the Chesapeake
Bay and its tributaries and as well all the shores of Coast and River, the
formation of which makes them liable to continual change. In my own work
I endeavor to reach the best possible result so that in any future survey
assurance may be felt that a good basis for comparison and determination of
changes may be reached.

V Descriptive reports of the three sheets of the survey of the Little
Choptank River (1801) accompany this report.

Respectfully submitted

[Signature]
Descriptive Report

Little Choptank and Branches.

Chesapeake Bay, Md.

Sheet 1: Taylor's Island and Slaughter Creek.

The characteristic features of the area covered by this sheet is that of a low lying island rising nowhere higher than eight feet above mean high water. Much of the island is subject to overflow during abnormal tides and the land has been "salted up" to the degree that but little beside salt water bushes now grows upon it. The formation is clearly drift. Extensive marshes border Slaughter Creek. Where marshes do not exist the erosion of shores is marked and the material being clay of varying tenacity much of it dissolves and passes into the Bay and thence to the sea. The marshes as a rule maintain a greater resistance to the action of wind and water, hence the configuration of the shores show but little uniformity of erosion in passing years, even when similarly exposed. The maximum rate of erosion may be placed at ten metres per year. This rate is arrived at through comparison of the resurvey with the original, the interval between being about fifty years. Naturally this rate must be increasing.

There are no evidences either of emergence or subsidence, but the elevation of the lands "salted up" is without doubt decreasing.
Descriptive Report

"Little Choptank River and Branches."

Sheet 2: James L. to Fishing Creek:

The characteristics of the country covered by this sheet are in a large degree similar to those mentioned in report for Sheet 1. The degree of erosion shown by comparison of surveys reaches its maximum at James L. and between Oyster Bay and Slaughter Creek. The areas of marshes is small excepting upon the margin of creeks near the lower part of the River.

The population has increased considerably in fifty years and there are a few industries beside farming and oystering in the vicinity of the Post offices of which there are five on the peninsula between the Little Choptank and the Choptank as against one fifty years ago.

In all other matters the report for Sheet 1 will apply to that above considered.

[Signature]
Descriptive Report

Little Choptank River and Branches.

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"Sheet No. 3. Fishin Creek to head of River"

The general formation and characteristics of the country delineated upon this sheet are similar to those of the eastern portion of Sheet No. 2, with the exception of a peculiar geological feature existing a short distance above the mouth of Lloyds Creek. It is a narrow area or band of small boulders, cobbles and gravel with occasional ledges of conglomerate and deposits of shell marl. This has been called an "ancient beach" and it runs in a tolerably direct line in a northerly and southerly direction, appearing on the Miles River below Deep Water Point and the Wye River above the entrance of what is called upon the old chart Front Wye, crossing the west end of Wye Island. It doubtless may be found crossing the Choptank, the Third Haven, the Chester and other Rivers of the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

An examination of the sectional sheets accompanying these descriptions showing a comparison of the resurvey with the original of 1845-55, will show an increase of water areas at all points excepting those that are well protected from the erosive action of wind and water. Excepting at the heads of small creeks there are no increases of marsh areas.

[signature]
Appl. to Chart Comp. 553  Aug. 21, 1942
553  9-2-42 K. Reynolds
Treasury Department,
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

O.H. Pettman
Superintendent.

State: Md.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Locality: Hunga River

Executed for the

discrepancies between

original topographic
sheets 2560 and 2564

Chief of Party:

O.B. Wainwright

SEP 16 1902
Ano. No. 2560
Class
Description Report

This sheet was used to carry up a scheme of plane-table triangulation from the mouth of the Tonga River N.W. to its head, in order to check a discrepancy which exists between original topographical plots No. 2960 (1899) + 2964 (1899). The red lines show the scheme of triangulation. A tracing which is attached to No. 2960 reconciles this discrepancy, and both sheets shown hereafter to conform to it.

S. M. Wallis

Asst. C. S. G. Survey