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

State: Maryland

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
Topographic Sheet No. E 4708

LOCALITY
Wicomico River
Salisbury and Vicinity

Project no. 88

1932

CHIEF OF PARTY
GENERAL DESCRIPTIONS

The channel is narrow and is dredged within the limits of the sheet, and is bordered mostly by a low water line beyond which is black mud covered in the summer time by a thick growth of lilies and grass. This area between the high and low water line is denoted on the sheet by the mud symbol. Beyond the high water line is mostly woodland and cultivated land.

About a mile above the lower limit of the sheet Tony Tank Creek makes off to the right. There is but little water in this creek and it is impossible for anything but a skiff to get through the highway bridge crossing it a little way above its mouth.

At the upper end of the sheet is the town of Salisbury. Here the river is bordered by wooden sea-walls, and forks into two branches.

LAND MARKS

The only landmarks of value to navigation are as listed in the accompanying form.

CONTROL

The control was based upon a scheme of second order triangulation extending from a base on the Western shore of Chesapeake Bay between stations Point No Point and Calvert. The only main scheme stations used were, stations Shad and Normal School. The others were located with third order accuracy.

SURVEYING METHODS

Plane table traverse, between triangulation stations, was used over the portion of the river below Salisbury. The closures were satisfactory in each case and were adjusted in the field. The two branches of the river at Salisbury were run by plane table traverse from a three point fix at the head of each branch to station Wright with satisfactory closures. The streets bordering the river were run in from the traverse along the river and with the aid of a few auxiliary setups in the street. Three point fixes and traverse were used along the railroad and the streets on the upper portion of the sheet. Traverse was run out Camden Avenue and Riverside Road and checks were obtained on triangulation stations. Roads leading south and west from Shad Point were run by traverse from station
Shad to edge of sheet and there was no check at the end, however the traverse was strong and run with care and the results should be accurate.

Streets as shown are from curb to curb. Wicomico Hotel was located by sextant angles at two corners on various triangulation stations around town.

CHARACTER of MARSHES

There is no distinct marsh land. What has the appearance of being marsh behind the growth of lilies along the water’s edge is grass growing on mud flats that are covered by ordinary high water.

DATA FROM OTHER SOURCES

Attached map of Salisbury was prepared by the city engineer and is a photostat copy of larger map in his office. The city engineer stated that the only errors in this map from his original survey were those that might have been caused by retracing the original map.

Street corners common to the Sheet "E" and this city map are indicated by red circles. It is believed that the street system can be accurately fitted onto the data on Sheet "E".

NEW PLACE NAMES.

All well established local.

Sharps Point.
/Sharps Creek.
Shad Point.
/shad Point (village).
/Tonytank Creek.

Harbor Point.
Bitter Head Point.
Williams Point.
Owl Point.
Nancy's Point.

APPROVED:

E. H. Bernstein
Lieutenant, U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey.
Chief of Party.
LIST OF RECOVERABLE PLANE TABLE STATIONS.

SHEET "E".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Object and Description</th>
<th>Lat.</th>
<th>D. M.</th>
<th>Long.</th>
<th>D. P.</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U. S. E. galvanized iron pipe</td>
<td>38-20</td>
<td>873.8</td>
<td>75-38</td>
<td>1161.5</td>
<td>&quot;1&quot; pipe on Sharps Point.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gun</td>
<td>38-20</td>
<td>925</td>
<td>75-37</td>
<td>1456.5</td>
<td>Windmill Tank.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sew</td>
<td>38-21</td>
<td>929</td>
<td>75-36</td>
<td>1333</td>
<td>Outside piling of sewer outlet.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY No. 4708

Title (Par. 56) Salisbury and vicinity, Nixomics River, Maryland
Chief of Party E.H. Bernstein, Surveyed by O.F. Chenworth, Inked by O.F. Chenworth
Ship Mikawa Instructions dated Aug 17, 1931, Surveyed in Aug. 1932

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.) No contour shown.

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.)

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.)

10. The span, draw and clearance of bridges are shown. (Par. 16c.)

11. Locations and elevations of summits are given. (Par. 18, 61.)

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.
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 IMs and DPs, 68.)

16. A list of landmarks for charts was furnished on Form 587 and plotting checked. (Par. 16d, e, 60.)

17. The magnetic meridian was shown and declination was checked. (Par. 17, 52.)

18. The geographic datum of the sheet is North American 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, 66.)

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. Christiansen, Oct. 32nd, 1933.

Examined and approved:

[Signatures]

Chief, Section of Field Records
Chief, Section of Field Work
Chief, Division of Charts
Chief, Division of Hyd. and Top.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

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. ...........

REGISTER NO. 4708

State. ........Maryland

General locality. . Wicomico River

Locality. ........ Salisbury and Vicinity

Scale. 1:5,000. . Date of survey. . Aug., 1932

Vessel. ..................................................

Chief of Party. . E. H. Bernstein

Surveyed by. C. F. Chenworth

Inked by. C. F. Chenworth

Heights in feet above ground to tops of trees.

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval. . feet

Instructions dated. Aug., 17, 1931

Remarks: ..........................................

..................................................................
LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Annapolis, Maryland.

October 17, 1932.

DIRECTOR, U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:

The following determined objects are prominent, can be readily distinguished from seaward from the description given below, and should be charted.

E. H. Bernstein,
Chief of Party.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>POSITION</th>
<th>METHOD OF DETERMINATION</th>
<th>CHARTS AFFECTED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td>DATUM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. M. METERS</td>
<td>D. P. METERS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. S. N. C. S.</td>
<td>38 1.60</td>
<td>76 48.54</td>
<td>N. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron sign</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windmill (Gun) and Tank</td>
<td>38 20</td>
<td>925</td>
<td>75 37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE:

See also list of landmarks forwarded with triangulation data.

A list of objects which are of sufficient prominence for use on the charts, together with a description of the same, must be furnished in a special report on this form, and a copy of such report must be attached by the Chief of Party to his descriptive report. The selection, determination, and description of these points are of primary importance. The description of each object should be short, but such as will identify it; for example, standpipe, water tower, church spire, tank, tall stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Generally, flagstaffs and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.