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

State: Maryland

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
Topographic Sheet No. 6 6037

LOCALITY
Chesapeake Bay
Gibson Island

Project No. 146

1933

CHIEF OF PARTY
DESCRIPTION REPORT

To Accompany Topographic Sheet 6

Chesapeake Bay

Gibson Island

Instructions dated May 10, 1933

GENERAL DESCRIPTIONS

The shore line shown along Chesapeake Bay and the west shore of Gibson Island is composed of a series of nearly vertical bluffs ranging between 10 and 50 feet in height, the average of which is about 25 feet. This territory is almost entirely built up of large, thinly scattered houses. There is no cultivated land.

The shore line in the locality of Magothly Narrows and toward Park Pt. has few bluffs, the land in general being less than 10 feet above high tide. Near the shore there are numerous summer cottages, back of which there is a considerable amount of burned-over timber land. There are no cultivated areas in this vicinity.

LAND MARKS

Land marks listed on the accompanying form are conspicuous from seaward and should be charted.

CONTROL

The sheet was controlled by well-spaced triangulation points established during the season.

SURVEYING METHODS

Standard Coast Survey methods were used throughout. Small errors in traverse between triangulation stations were adjusted in the field.

CHANGES OF SHORE LINE

From comparison with previous surveys very little change in the shore line appears to have taken place. A small amount of erosion is noted along the face of the bluff. The sand spit near triangulation station Pavilion has shifted some. On the extreme end of the point there is a daily shift of a few meters.
Otter Pond is not affected directly by tide. The road across the marsh has an embankment about 3 feet high under which a culvert with trap head-wall maintains the level of Otter Pond at approximate high tide.

The following geographic names changed by decision of U.S.G.B.

NAMES

HICKORY BAR POINT to HICKORY POINT
TAR COVE to BAR COVE

All names shown in ink on the sheet are well established names.

RECOVERABLE PLANE-TABLE POSITIONS

Owing to the frequency of triangulation points, no permanent plane-table positions were established on the sheet.

CHARACTER OF MARSHES

There are but few small patches of marsh as indicated on the sheet. The lower part of the grass is covered by extreme high tides.

MAGNETIC MERIDIAN

A magnetic meridian was located from triangulation station Gib, 1933, but was inadvertently erased before being inked. The topographer's recollection is that the meridian checked the charted value.

Submitted by:

D.M. Watt,
D.M. Watt,

Approved by:

John A. Bond,
E. & G. Engr.,
Chief of Party

APPLIED TO NEW CHART 550
Oct. 3, 1934
Review of Topographic Survey No T-5037.

This survey has been examined in connection with the review of air photo compilation No T-5339, and numerous errors in location of detail were noted. See Review T-5339 for discussion and see T-3339 for location of complete detail in this area.

LAM.
B. G. Jones.
May 22, 1935.
B. G. Jones.
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. 6037

REGISTER NO. 6037 Graphic General

State: Maryland

General locality: Chesapeake Bay

Locality: Gibson Island

Scale: 1:10,000 Date of survey: October-December, 1933

Vessel: MIXAWE

Chief of party: John A. Bond

Surveyed by: D. N.' Watt

Inked by: D. N. Watt

Heights in feet above to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval: feet

Instructions dated: May 10, 1933

Remarks: 

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LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Brunswick, Georgia
March 12, 1934

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

John A. Bond
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>Flagpole Gibson Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>1226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yacht Club</td>
<td></td>
<td>Planetable</td>
<td>549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peak of Pavilion</td>
<td></td>
<td>Triang.</td>
<td>549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Pt.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Chimney</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cottage on Bluff</td>
<td></td>
<td>Planetable</td>
<td>549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Gable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House on S. Pier</td>
<td></td>
<td>Planetable</td>
<td>549</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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A list of objects carefully selected because of their value as landmarks as determined from seaward together with individual descriptions, 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 an important factor in the value of the chart. Landmarks selected at appropriate intervals can be clearly charted. However, when none is outstanding, a group of two or three objects may by their interrelationship provide desirable identification. A group so selected should be indicated.

The description of each object should be short, but such as will clearly identify it; for example, a standpipe, elevated tank, gas tank, church spire, tall stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Assign numerals to landmarks to indicate: (1) offshore, (2) inshore, (3) harbor. 1, 2, 3 would be a mark useful on all charts. Generally, flagstaffs and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.

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