8120

8120

Form 504
Rev. June 1941
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Air Photographic
Plane Table
Hydrographic

Sheet
~~Survey~~ No. 8120
(Field)

MARYLAND

Nanticoke Quadrangle

N3815 - W7552.5/7.5

LOCALITY

State Maryland

General locality Chesapeake Bay

Locality (Nanticoke River)

Nanticoke

*194*2

CHIEF OF PARTY
F.L. Gallen and
Lieut. Comdr. Kenneth G. Crosby

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 315551

F.L. Gallen

Form T-1

DATA RECORD

T-8120

Quadrangle (II): NANTICOKE
N3815-W7552.5/7.5

Project No. (II): CS-278-C

Field Office: Salisbury, Md. Chief of Party: F. L. Gallen

Compilation Office: Tampa, Fla. Chief of Party: K.G.Crosby

Instructions dated (II III):
March 4, March 27, August 13, 1942.

Copy filed in Descriptive Report No. T- (VI)

Completed survey received in office: 9/14/42

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: ✓ 9/15/42

Reviewed: 11/26/42 Applied to chart No. Date:

Redrafting Completed: 2/16/43

Registered: ~~11/1/44~~ 1/16/45 Published: 4/29/43

Compilation Scale: 1:19, 640 Published Scale: 1:31,680

Scale Factor (III): ~~.982~~ 1.018

Geographic Datum (III): N.A. 1927 Datum Plane (III): Mean Sea Level

Reference Station (III): ~~AR~~ RAG, 1907

Lat.: ~~38-19-21.970 (677.4)~~ 38°17'33.957"(1047.0) Long.: ~~75-55-25.610 (678.5)~~ 75°54'28.552"(693.8) Adjusted ~~Unadjusted~~

State Plane Coordinates (VI): Maryland (single zone)

X = 1,113,440.19 ft. Y = 169,189.17 ft.

Military Grid Zone (VI) "A"

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

Number	Date	Time	Scale mean	Stage of Tide
8800	4-14-42	3:13:00	1:19,640	1.75 ft.
8799	4-14-42	3:11:45	1:19,640	1.75 ft.
8791	4-14-42	3:00:30	1:19,640	1.80 ft.

Single lens Photo. 12419 used in radial plot — No data

Tide from (III): Sharkfin Shoal Lighthouse, Chesapeake Bay, Md.

Mean Range: 2.2 ft. Spring Range: 2.6 ft.

Camera: (Kind or source) C. & G. S. 9 lens

Field Inspection by: Gordon H. Wood, John C. Lajoye date: June 1942

Field Edit by: Glenn Anderson date: Sept. 1942

Date of Mean High-Water Line Location (III): 4-14-42

Projection and Grids ruled by (III) date:

" " " checked by: date:

Control plotted by: L.C.B. date: June 1942

Control checked by: A.L.K. date: June 1942

Radial Plot by: Tampa Office date: July, Aug. 1942

Detailed by: C.A.J.P. date: July 1942

Reviewed in compilation office by: J.H.S.B. date: Sept. 1942

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet checked by: Salisbury Office date: Oct. 1942

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 36 1/3 Sq. Sta. Mi.

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): 38 1/2 sta. mi.

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): 78 1/2 sta. mi.

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: 5

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot:

Leveling (to control contours) - miles: 8.0

Roman numerals indicate whether the item is to be entered by, (II) Field Party, (III) Compilation Party, or, (VI) the Washington Office.

When entering names of personnel on this record give the surname and initials (not initials only).

Remarks:

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY
SHEET NO. T-8120

(1)

GENERAL

This sheet was compiled in accordance with instructions dated March 4, 1942. The general location of the area covered by this drawing is Maryland, Chesapeake Bay, in the immediate vicinity of Nanticoke. The terrain is comprised of a very flat peninsula which is entirely covered by marshes and numerous small ponds. On the southeastern portion appears a small area of higher ground on which are located the towns of Nanticoke, Jesterville, Bivalve, and Tyaskin. All roads and streets have been shown by a single center line and labeled as far as possible with labels as shown on field inspection photographs. All roads are to be shown 30 feet wide.

Cultivated fields have been indicated with a small "c". Marsh areas have been indicated with an "M", and woodland areas have been indicated as shown on field inspection notes. All buildings visible on the photographs have been shown. Public buildings have been indicated only in such cases where these buildings were identified by the field inspector.

The community of "Grays Island" on the east shore of Fishing Bay, about ½ mile south of the mouth of Island Creek, is apparently no longer in existence. Buildings, piers and roads do not appear on any of the photographs.

CONTROL

The following eight triangulation stations established by this Bureau appear within the tracing limits of the sheet:

STATION	YEAR	ESTABLISHED BY
Ar	1907	C. C. Yates
Gover	1907	C. C. Yates
Juliet	1907	C. C. Yates
Bivalve Church	1901	W. I. Vinal
Rag	1907	C. C. Yates
Nanticoke Church	1901	W. I. Vinal
Roar	1907	C. C. Yates
Roaring Point Bn	1932	E. H. Brown

Rebuilt in 1936

Stations Earle, 1907 and Savanah 1934 appear on this sheet, but fall outside the detailing limits.

MAIN RADIAL PLOT

A continuous radial plot was run on July 6, 1942, for the purpose of locating all photograph centers, hydrograph and topographic stations, bench marks, azimuth marks and radial points. The plot extended over the entire area covered by quadrangles 7, 8, 21 and 22, (Sheets T-8106, 8107, 8121 & 8120.)

The plot consisted of 18 templates. Six templates had from 10 to 15 control stations within their limits, namely: 8789, 8790, 8792, 8793, 8799, 8653; the remaining templates had from 4 to 10 control stations within their limits. All templates not rigidly fixed by triangulation control were laid by holding to well established points which had been determined by radial intersections of previously laid and well controlled templates.

The usual practice of laying the main radial plot was followed. Control was plotted and checked on the survey sheets and then transferred to the base grid sheets by matching individual squares. The amount of adjustment in each grid was negligible. The grid sheets were taped to the plotting table and allowed to remain for 24 hours before any templates were laid. Prior to laying the templates, the base grid sheets were examined for movement, and readjusted if any movement had taken place.

Excessive tilt was found in several photographs, the worst condition existing in photographs 8793, 8794, 8795 and 8801.

All points located by the radial plot were transferred and checked on the survey sheet by matching individual grid squares.

Various colored inks were used on the photographs and the survey sheet to designate triangulation stations, traverse stations, topographic and hydrographic stations, etc. The following key is furnished for reference:

Photographs

Triangulation and Traverse Stations.....2.5 m.m. blue circle
Hydrographic and Topographic Stations.....2.5 m.m. green circle
Radial Points in Main Plot.....2.5 m.m. red circle
Radial Points (Additional).....3.5 m.m. red circle
Photograph Centers.....Double White Circle

Survey Sheet

Triangulation and Traverse Stations.....3.5 m.m. high black triangle
Hydrographic and Topographic Stations.....2.5 m.m. black circle
Radial Points on Main Plot.....2.5 m.m. purple circle on back of
Radial Points (Additional).....3.5 m.m. purple " " " sheet
Photograph Centers.....Double purple circle " " "

NON-FLOATING AIDS

Non-floating aids appearing on this sheet have been listed on Form 567, which has been made a part of this report. These non-floating aids were located by sextant fixes. There are two non-floating aids, Wetipquin Beacon and Ragged Point Beacon, for which geographic positions, as established by triangulation in 1932, are available. These positions are different from the sextant observations made in 1942. The old positions, as established by triangulation, appear on this map drawing as a small dot, and the new positions appear on this map as a H & T station. Apparently, these beacons have been rebuilt. Further field inspection is desirable to determine their location more accurately.

OLD POSITIONS		NEW POSITIONS	
Wetipquin Beacon	Lat. 38° 20' 651 m. Long. 75° 53' 211 m.	Wetipquin Beacon (Wanticoke R. Upper Light)	Lat. 38° 20' 716m. Long. 75° 53' 8m.
Ragged Point Beacon	Lat. 38° 17' 1375 m. Long. 75° 55' 1319 m.	Ragged Point Beacon (Gravelly Point Light)	Lat. 38° 17' 1153m. Long. 75° 55' 1386m.

(See Form 567 for final positions determined by Field Edit. copy at back of this report.)

INTERPRETATION OF PHOTOGRAPHS

The nine-lens photographs did not have sufficient overlap, therefore,

liberal use in detailing was made of the single-lens photographs. The southeastern portion was obscured by what appears to be smoke from brush or grass fires. This area could not be detailed from the nine-lens photographs.

FIELD INSPECTION

Field inspection was made by Gordon H. Wood, Senior Engineering Aide, and by John C. Lajoye, Senior Photogrammetric Aide. The field notes were not adequate in the north and central sections and therefore, the woodland areas could not be labled. This area should be investigated and classified by the field edit party.

DETAILING

The sheet was prepared for inking by rubbing it with dry magnesium carbonate and then washing it. The ink has adhered well and no reinking has been necessary. The scale of the photographs was fair only. The compiler was compelled to intersect a very large number of additional radial points to be able to detail this sheet, (33 original radial points, 62 additional radial points). Again, use was made of a single-lens photograph to obviate the difficulty encountered by insufficient overlap of the nine-lens pictures. Reasonably good intersections were obtained and where there was any doubt the detailer used green circles to indicate radial points.

JUNCTIONS

This map drawing joins sheet No. T-8107 on the north, sheet No. T-8121 on the east, sheet No. T-8134 on the south, and sheet No. T-8119 on the west. All junctions are in excellent agreement.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Geographic names on this map drawing are shown as on the U.S.C.& G.S. chart No. 1224.

LANDMARKS

There are no prominent landmarks appearing on this sheet.

Respectfully submitted,

Cornelius A. J. Pauw
Senior Engineering Aide

Forwarded by:

Kenneth G. Crosby,
Chief of Party

Field Inspection and Field Edit

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY
QUADRANGLE T-8120
War Mapping Project CS - 278
F.L.Gallen, Chief of Party

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF AREA

This area is comprised mainly of grass-covered marshes with the exception of a small area of comparatively high sandy ridges in the southeast corner, where the towns of Nanticoke, Jesterville, Bivalve, and Tyaskin are located. The only heavily wooded areas are located in the southeastern portion of the sheet. Little farming is done in this area, most of the people being in the fishing, oyster, or resort business.

The southeastern portion is traversed by one first class and several second or third class roads. Generally speaking, all of this portion of the area can be reached by motor roads except during rainy weather. The remainder of the area is traversed by a class three road along Island Creek and leading to the village of Elliott.

not shown as indicated on field edit sheet. Probably only 2nd class.

SURVEY METHODS

Horizontal and vertical control stations were identified on the single lens photographs covering the area. All stations were referred to the photographs as described in the first method of paragraph 10 of the instructions. There are no azimuth marks appearing on this sheet.

Wye levels were controlled horizontally by spotting the position of elevation points on the photographs. Single lens photograph number 11447 was used for this purpose. Wye level elevations and positions were transferred to the nine lens photographs used in contouring the area.

The contour work was done on nine lens photographs numbers 8791 and 8792. The horizontal position of the planetable could be determined at all times from the photographic image, and therefore no planetable traverses were run. In determining the plotted position of elevation points secured by planetable, those that could not be plotted by photographic image, were obtained by orienting the planetable by image or the declinatoire, obtaining direction to the point by the alidade, determining a scale factor, and applying it to the distance of the desired point.

The 20 foot contour is the only one appearing on this sheet. Elevations obtained with the planetable and telescopic alidade for the interpolation of the contour were obtained by the following methods:

Direct leveling, including those in which the upper or lower hair was read, and the use of vertical angles.

The party was composed of four members: A topographer, a planetable man and two rodmen.

FIELD INSPECTION OF AIR PHOTOGRAPHS

The field inspection was done in two steps: Control ties, as mentioned in the first paragraph under survey methods, constituted the first step. Little or no other field inspection was accomplished at this time as it was necessary to furnish the Tampa compiling office with the control data as quickly as possible so that scale and radial plots could be laid. The first field inspection work was done by John C. Lajoye, Senior Photogrammetric Aid, Gordon H. Wood, Senior Engineering Aid, Henry M. Eldridge, Photogrammetric Aid, during April 1942. Single lens photographs numbers 11446, 11447 and 11448 were used.

The inspection of wharves, dock facilities, and shorelines were done by J. C. Lajoye and G. Wood.

The second portion of the field inspection and contouring was done by a party headed by Lawrence G. Chambers, Senior Photogrammetric Aid. This party inspected and classified roads, woods, landmarks, buildings and other indefinite detail.

The final field inspection was done by G. L. Anderson, Princ. Photogrammetric Aid.

LEVELING

Wye levels were observed along the principal roads. There are no permanent bench marks except for four in the northwestern portion of the quad along the road leading to Elliott. Elevations of these have been checked. All level closures were less than 0.2 foot. The leveling was done by Gordon Bowker, Photogrammetric Aid. Single lens photograph number 11447 was used.

Wye level parties were composed of four men; an observer, a notekeeper, and two rodmen. A Wye level with 12 foot rods graduated in feet and tenths was used. Elevations were read to the nearest tenth at road intersections and estimated to the nearest hundredth at turning points.

CONTOURING

The contouring was done on nine lens photographs number 8791 and 8792, the scale of which is approximately 1:20,000. The planetable

and telescopic alidade were used. (Planetable control and methods were discussed under the heading "Survey Methods."

FIELD EDIT

This area was field edited by G. L. Anderson. All symbols used were according to U. S. G. S. Bulletin.. Number 788 and from instructions issued by the chief of party, dated August 12, 1942. The position of additive detail was determined in general by measuring from well defined given detail.

The transfers of wye level and planetable elevations were checked in the office before beginning final field work.

A. Boundaries

Boundaries of the political sub-divisions were transferred to the map manuscript from Census Bureau Maps and checked in the field.

B. Buildings

All buildings missing from the map manuscript were located by measuring from definite points shown on the map manuscript. When it was impossible to do this, they were located by scaling (making the necessary adjustments) from the photograph. All ordinary size houses were shown as standard size. Larger buildings were measured and scaled to size. All public buildings were named. In the rural areas all buildings of a substantial and permanent nature were classified. All buildings missing from the map manuscript were plotted and classified. This is in accordance with instructions received.

C. Bridges

Bridges were classified as to fitness by C. C. Fryer, Senior Photogrammetric Aid, in accordance with special instructions.

D. Roads

All rural roads, with the exception of short, private roads, and some short woods trails, were classified.

E. Woods

The woods areas were classified as to types of trees, density and concealment.

F. Drainage

The drainage as shown by the compiler was left unchanged with the exception of many small ditches which were deleted.

G. Marsh Areas

No change in the marsh areas as shown by the compiler were made.

H. Shoreline

The shoreline of the Nanticoke River was changed only by the addition of a few small docks, as indicated on the map manuscript.

I. Aids to Navigation

The channel marker lights were checked by planetable intersections and the new positions plotted. U.S.C.& G.S. chart number 1224 will be affected by these changes. Plotted on Field Edit sheet and on Manuscript Bag

J. Landmarks for charts

One new landmark for charts was located; a windmill located just north of the town of Nanticoke.

K. Power Lines - Telephone Lines

Power line positions were taken from the maps of the Eastern Shore Public Service Company, and the R. E. A. The positions were checked in the field.

L. Geographic Names

Geographic names were investigated by a party headed by A. J. Wraight, Photogrammetric Aid. The names shown on this map manuscript have not been checked with the completed geographic name sheet.

JUNCTIONS (With adjoining quads)

This sheet joins T-8121 on the east, T-8107 on the north, T-8119 on the west and T-8134 on the south. The junctions have been checked.

REMARKS

This sheet was checked by G. L. Anderson, Principal Photogrammetric Aid, and it is believed that all data is complete and correct.

STATISTICS

Statute miles of Wye Level Lines 8.0
Square Statute miles of Contouring 1.0
Square statute miles of field editing 36.0

There are no vertical or horizontal accuracy tests on this quadrangle.

Submitted by
Glen L. Anderson by
Emil H. Kirsch
Glen L. Anderson,
Principal Photogrammetric Aid

Approved:
F. L. Gallen
F. L. Gallen
Chief of Party

Form 567
(Rev. April 1942)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

T-8120

chart letter 581-1942

TO BE CHARTED
~~TO BE DELETED~~ } STRIKE OUT ONE

~~LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS~~
PERMANENT AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Salisbury, Md. Oct. 22, 1942

I recommend that the following objects which have (~~have not~~) been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks, be charted on (~~deleted from~~) the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing.

F. L. Gallen.

F. L. Gallen *Chief of Party.*

GENERAL LOCALITY: Nanticoke River, Md.

	NAME AND DESCRIPTION	POSITION LATITUDE ° ′	LATITUDE D. M. METERS	POSITION LONGITUDE ° ′	LONGITUDE D. P. METERS	DATUM	METHOD OF LOCATION	DATE OF LOCATION	HARBOR CHART	INSHORE CHART	OFFSHORE CHART	CHARTS AFFECTED
6	ROARING POINT LIGHT	38 15	48.32 1489.9	75 55	24.49 594.8	N.A. 1927	Plane-table	9/42	x	x		564, 1224
7	NANTICOKE CUT RANGE FRONT LIGHT	38 16	10.86 334.9	75 54	34.8 845.2	"	"	"	x	x		" "
8	NANTICOKE CUT RANGE REAR LIGHT	38 16	10.4 320.6	75 54	31.1 754.9	"	"	"	x	x		" "
	(Azimuth of Channel 99°1/4 T, field observations. Published value 101°1/2 T, from 1942 Light List)											
9	NANTICOKE CUT LIGHT 3	38 16	423.9	75 54	1160.9	N.A. 1927	Plane-table	9/42	x	x		564, 1224
10	NANTICOKE CUT LIGHT 4	38 16	11.78 363.1	75 54	50.18 1218.7	"	"	"	x	x		564, 1224
11	GRAVELLY POINT LIGHT	38 17	38.49 1186.8	75 55	54.98 1335.6	"	"	"		x		1224
12	OYSTER BAR LIGHT	38 19	25.43 784.1	75 54	41.83 1015.9	"	"	"		x		1224
moved	NANTICOKE RIVER UPPER LIGHT	38 20	19.45 599.7	75 53	1.11 27.0	"	"	"		x		1224

This form shall be prepared in accordance with 1934 Field Memorandum, "LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS." Positions of charted landmarks and nonfloating aids to navigation, if redetermined, shall be reported on this form. The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not by individual field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—27869-1

Form 567
(Rev. April 1942)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

T-8120

chart letter 581-1942

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

TO BE CHARTED / ~~TO BE DELETED~~ } STRIKE OUT ONE

Salisbury, Maryland — October 22, 1942

I recommend that the following objects which have (~~have not~~) been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks, be charted on (~~deleted from~~) the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing.

F. L. Gallen
F. L. Gallen — *Chief of Party.*

GENERAL LOCALITY: Nanticoke River, Md.

NAME AND DESCRIPTION	POSITION						METHOD OF LOCATION	DATE OF LOCATION	HARBOR CHART	INSHORE CHART	OFFSHORE CHART	CHARTS AFFECTED
	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		DATUM						
	°	′	D. M. METERS	°	′	D. P. METERS						
13 *SPIRE, Church (△ Nanticoke Church Spire)	38	16	11.5 355.2	75	54	25.35 615.7	N.A. 1927	Trian.	1901	x	x		567, 1224
14 *WINDMILL	38	16	44.5 1372.2	75	54	8.49 206.3	"	Plane-table	9/42		x		1224

This form shall be prepared in accordance with 1934 Field Memorandum, "LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS." Positions of charted landmarks and nonfloating aids to navigation, if redetermined, shall be reported on this form. The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not by individual field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—27869-1

Form 567
Rev. March 1935

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

List of Permanent (Non-Floating) Aids to Navigation - Sheet T-8120

TO BE CHARTED } STRIKE OUT ONE
TO BE DELETED }

1101 E. Broadway, Tampa, Florida 8-18-42, 193

I recommend that the following objects which have (*have not*) been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks, be charted on (deleted from) the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing.

Lieut. Comdr. Kenneth G. Crosby
Chief of Party.

GENERAL LOCALITY: Chesapeake Bay
Nanticoke River

NAME AND DESCRIPTION	POSITION				DATUM	METHOD OF LOCATION	DATE OF LOCATION	HARBOR CHART	INSHORE CHART	OFFSHORE CHART	CHARTS AFFECTED
	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE								
	° ′	D. M. METERS	° ′	D. P. METERS							
Crakelly Pt Lt. RAGGED POINT BEACON	38 17	1153	75 55	1386	N. A. 1927	Sextant	1942		X		1224
Oyster Bar Lt. NEWFOUNDLAND POINT BEACON	38 19	786	75 54	1008	"	"	"		X		1224
Nanticoke River Upper Lt. WETIPQUIN BEACON	38 20	617	75 53	8	"	"	"		X		1224
ROARING POINT BEACON	38 15	1504	75 55	593	"	Triangulation	1932		X		1224

These beacon were relocated and given the corrected names (1942 Light List). See form 567 attached to this report.

J. E. Waugh
Lieut C. & G. S.

This form shall be prepared in accordance with 1934 Field Memorandum, "LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS." The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not by individual field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 69675

ROAD CLASSIFICATION FOR MAPS OF ALL SCALES

CLASS	LABEL	STRUCTURE	LOADING
1	Dependable hard-surface heavy duty road.	Concrete, asphaltic concrete bituminus Macadam, H-15 type structures.	Will bear heaviest loads with little maintenance.
2	Secondary, hard-surface all-weather road.	Surface-treated, oiled gravel, waterbound Macadam, structures generally lighter than H-15 but sturdy.	Will bear fairly heavy military loads in all weather if maintained.
3	Loose-surface graded, dry-weather road.	Gravel or stone surface, stable material, selected sand-clay, etc. Drained and graded.	Will bear light military loads in good weather.
4	Unimproved road.	Graded and drained earth, with very light structure.	Generally unsuitable for military loads.
4U	Truck road	Woods roads, farm roads, etc. over which a standard gage vehicle can be driven.	
5	Trail	(Horse trails, foot trails, etc.)	

Roads with more than two (2) lanes are indicated by note along road, e. g. 3 LANE. Change in lanes shown by tick at point of change. Main roads have two lanes unless otherwise marked.

Private roads are designated by the letter P after the road classification.

WOODS CONCEALMENT CLASSIFICATION

Class A: Trees over 10' high and thick enough to hide troops.

Class B: Brush thick enough to hide troops but dense enough to impede progress.

Class C: Scattered brush thick enough to hide troops but not thick enough to impede progress.

ABBREVIATIONS

ROADS

W — Width (feet bet. shoulders)
P — Private road
OP — Overpass
UP — Underpass
X — Abandoned trail, road, etc.
RR — Railroad tracks; as 2 tracks

WOODS CLASSIFICATION

Density Classification

1 — Scattered
2 — Thinly wooded
3. — Heavily wooded
4 — Densely wooded

Types of woods

D — Deciduous
P — Evergreen and pine
R — Brush
S — Scrub
Y — Cypress
L — Young trees (LP—young pines LD—young deciduous trees)

SHORE LINE

HWL — Mean high water; fast land
LWL — Low water line
LL — Light line; marsh shore line
M — Marsh inshore limits
MW — Marsh grass in water
Dk — Dock
Pier — Pier
Se W — Sea wall
Bkhd — Bulkhead
Jet — Jetty
Dol — Dolphin
Pile — Pile
S — Sand
Mud — Mud
Rk — Rock or rocky
Sty — Stony
Conc — Concrete
Wo — Wood
Blf — Bluff
Dune — Dune

BOUNDARIES

F — Fence
Sty F — Stone fence
F B — Fire Break
Hdg — Hedge
Park — Park
Cem — Cemetery
Co — County
Md. — Maryland
Va. — Virginia
Bdy — Boundary

VEGETATION

C — Cultivation
Gr — Grass

BUILDINGS

Ho — House
Ba — Barn
Sh — Shed
Bldg — Building
Bo Ho — Boat House
Ch — Church (give name)
Ct Ho — Court House (give name)
P O — Post Office (give name)
Sch — School (give name)
Hos — Hospital (give name)
RR Sta — Railroad station
Sto — Country store or gas sta.
P Sta — Power Station
Ck H — Chicken House
D — Dwelling

LANDMARKS

FT — Fire tower
TT — Transmission tower
RT — Radio Tower or mast
Air Bn — Airway beacon
Bn — Non-lighted aid to navigation
Lt — Lighted aid to navigation
Tk — Low tank
Tk elev — Tall tank
Stk — Stack

STREAMS, PONDS & BRIDGES

D — Largest ditches only
DX — Small
IS — Intermittent stream
PD — Probable drainage
Cr — Creek
Ca — Canal
Brg — Bridge, (capacity & clearance)
Cv — Culvert (capacity)
Lev — Levee
Dam — Dam
P — Pond
IP — Intermittent pond

SHEET No. T—8120

SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

	Name	Date	Hours
Control surveys	ALK, CB, CLB	June	3½
Planetable Surveys			
		Total	3½

SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

Preparation of Photographs	ALK, CLB	June	6
Field Work			
Inking Notes			
Coast Pilot Notes			
Geographic Name Reports			
Land Marks for Charts			
Description Cards & Recovery Notes			
		Total	6

MAIN RADIAL PLOT

Scale Plot	CLB, LCB	June	4½
Projection on Base Sheet			
Projection on Survey Sheet			
Control Plotted	LCB	June	1½
Control Checked	ALK	June	2
Control Trans. to Base Sheet	LCB, FHE	July, Aug.-	2¼
Transfer Checked	ALK	July	⅛
Control Picked on Photograph	LCB, ELM	June, July	5¾
Control Checked on Photograph	RDE, JTW	June	6
Hydro & Topo. Stations Picked	X	June	10
Radial Points Picked	LCB	June	5
Adjacent Centers Picked	X	May, June	14¾
Templates	LCB	June	5⅛
Radial Plot	X	July, Aug.	11¾
Radial Points Transferred	JAG, LHW	July	4⅛
Transfer Checked	LCB, CHW	July	8
H & T Stations Scaled & Checked	CAJP, LCB	Aug.	7½
Additional Radial Points	CAJP	July	22
Investigation of Radial Points	CAJP	July	9
		Total	120¼

DETAILING

Rough Draft	CAJP	July	67½
Smooth Draft			
		Total	67½

COMPILATION

Name overlay	CAJP	Aug.	8
Descriptive Report	CAJP	Aug.	5½
Field Review	JHSB	Sept.	5
			18½

Total time spent on Sheet ..... 315¾ hours

X-Several of Office Personnel

SHEET No. T— 8120

PHOTOGRAPHS

Number	Date	Time	Stage of Tide
8800	4-14-42	3:13:00	+ 1.75 ft.
8799	"	3:11:45	+ 1.75 ft.
8791	"	3:00:30	+ 1.80 ft.
(Single lens Photo 12419 Used in Radial Plot)	No data		

Tide from predicted tables for: Sharkfin Shoal Light, Chesapeake Bay, Md.

CAMERA: U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Nine Lens (focal length 8¼ inches)

SCALE

Mean scale of Photographs	1:19,640
Scale of Survey Sheet	1:19,640

STATISTICS

Area (land)	36-1/3	Square statute miles
Shoreline (more than 200 m. from opposite shore)	38-1/2	Statute miles
Shoreline (creeks)	78-1/2	Statute miles
Roads, streets, trails, and railroads	23	Statute miles

REFERENCE STATION

Station: AR

Datum: NA 1927

Latitude: 38° 19' 21.970" (677.4 m.)

Longitude: 75 55 23.610 (573.5 m.)

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES LIST FOR
T-8120

Al, Whites Marsh ?
Axie's Island
Bivalve
Blue Point
Broad Creek
Cedar Creek
Clay Island Bend
Clay Island Marsh
Covington Marsh
Duck Island Cove
Duck Island Creek
Duck Island Marsh
~~Dung Creek (~~Dunn Creek R~~)~~
Elliott Creek
Elliot Island Marsh
Ellis Bay
Fishing Bay
Gravelly Point
Grays Island
Grays Island Marsh
Great Marsh
Great Marsh Point
Green's Island ?
Hatcrown Point
Irish Creek
Island Creek
Jacks Creek
Jesterville
Langrells Island
Little Creek
Little Savannah Lake
McCready Creek
Muddy Creek
Mulberry Point
Nanticoke (The Town)
Newfoundland Point
Pokata Creek
Pound Marsh
Ragged Point Cove
Roaring Point
Ryles Hill
Sandy Island Cove
Steelyard Creek
The Tidepond
Tyaskin
Wetipquin Creek
Windsor Creek

Add:
- Big creek (or cw (v.?)

NAMES FOUND ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES ~~LIST~~ Report,
NOT SHOWN ON COMPILATION

Back Creek
Beard Creek
Bivalve Harbor
Blue Point Branch
Bob's Island
Bozels Creek
Bull's Run
Cedar Straights — not on this sheet
Crow Island — on T8107
Elliott
Elliot Island
Green's Island Marsh
Guinea Marsh
Jackson's Gut ~~R (Noah's Gut)~~
Langrells Creek / Cow Creek ?
Lower Green's Island Cove
Major's Island — T8107
Muddy Cove R (Mosquito Cove) — T8134
Muddy Hole Marsh — T8121
Nanticoke Harbor
Nanticoke Wharf
Newfoundland Point Creek
~~Old Ditch~~
Oyster Shell Creek
Phils Island ?
Popular Island
Ragged Point ~~R (Mill Hill)~~
Sandy Hill Landing (Sandy Hill Beach R) — T8121
Savannah Lake
Swan Creek
Swan Creek Cove
Tyaskin Creek — T8121
Upper Green's Island Cove

Add
Little Creek (near Savannah Lake)
Doctors Creek

T-8120

No. 1

	Remarks	Decisions
1		382758 USGB
2		"
3		"
4		"
5		"
6		"
7		382759
8		"
9	Referred to USGB: apply this name pending its decision (Dunn Cr - USGB decision)	"
10		"
11		"
12		"
13		"
14		"
15	Referred to USGB: apply this name pending its decision	"
16		383759
17		"
18		"
19		" USGB
20		"
21		"
22	Langrells Creek old USGB decision: apply this name pending revision by Board	"
23	On this sheet the island is the larger feature, most of the village being on the sheet next to westward	383760
24		" USGB
25		"
26	Omit this name	382759
27		"

M 234

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8120

NANTICOKE quadrangle

No. 1

Name on Survey	On Chart No. A,	On previous survey No. B,	On U. S. quadrangle Maps C,	From local information D	On local Maps E	P. O. Guide or Map F	Rand McNally Atlas G	U. S. Light List H	K	
Broad Creek										1
Ellis Bay										2
Jesterville										3
Cedar Creek										4
Muddy Creek										5
Al White Marsh										6
Nanticoke										7
Nanticoke River										8
Dunn Creek										9
Windsor Creek										10
Ragged Point										11
Roaring Point										12
Mulberry Point										13
Gravelly Point										14
Big Creek Cow Creek - U.S.B.G.B decision										15
Newfoundland Point										16
Fishing Bay										17
Island Creek										18
Savanna Lake										19
Grays Island										20
Poplar Island										21
Cow Creek Langrells Creek re-affirmed by USBGB										22
Elliott Island										23
Elliott										24
McCreadys Creek										25
Roaring Point Cove										26
Ragged Point Cove										27

M 234

No. 2

	Remarks	Decisions
1		382759
2		"
3		"
4		"
5		"
6		"
7		"
8		"
9		"
10		"
11		"
12		383758
13		"
14		"
15		"
16		"
17	Name is OK if feature still exists: shown on old NANTICOKE quad. as a small marshy	"
18	island a little west of mouth of Jacks Creek	"
19	Omit Island in this name	"
20		"
21		"
22		"
23		"
24		383759
25		"
26		"
27		"

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8120

No. 2

Name on Survey	On Chart No. A,	On previous survey No. B,	On U. S. quadrangle Maps C,	From local information D	On local Maps E	P. O. Guide or Map F	Rand McNally Atlas G	U. S. Light List H	K	
Nanticoke Harbor										1
Nanticoke Wharf										2
Bull Run										3
Sandy Island Cove										4
Clay Island Marsh										5
Little Creek										6
The Tidepond										7
Clay Island Bend										8
Duck Island Cove										9
Duck Island Marsh										10
Duck Island Creek										11
Beard Creek										12
Back Creek										13
Little Creek	(near Savanna Lake)									14
Bozes Creek										15
Pound Marsh										16
Greens Island										17
Steelyard Creek										18
Upper Greens Island Cove										19
Hatcrown Point										20
Jackson Gut										21
Bivalve Harbor										22
Ryles Hill										23
Doctors Creek										24
Irish Creek										25
Great Marsh										26
Great Marsh Point										27

M 234

T-8120

No. 3

	Remarks	Decisions
1		383759
2		"
3		"
4	Name OK if feature still exists: shown on old "Nanticoke" quad. as small marshy island west side Nanticoke R. near long. 75° 54'.	"
5	~~Omit Island from this name~~	"
6		"
7		"
8		"
9		"
10		"
11		"
12		"
13		"
14	Omit this name	"
15		"
16		"
17		"
18		"
19		"
20		"
21		383758
22		" USGB
23		"
24		"
25		
26		
27		

M 234

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8120

No. 3

Name on Survey	On Chart No. A,	On previous survey No. B,	On U. S. quadrangle Maps C,	From local information D	On local Maps E	P. O. Guide or Map F	Rand McNally Atlas G	U. S. Light List H	K	
Pokata Creek										1
Little Savanna Lake										2
Greens Island Marsh										3
Phils Island										4
Lower Greens Island Cove										5
Covington Marsh										6
Axies Island										7
Newfoundland Point Creek										8
Oystershell Creek										9
Blue Point										10
Blue Point Branch										11
Grays Island Marsh										12
Langrells Island										13
Old Ditch										14
Bobs Island										15
Guinea Marsh										16
Swan Creek										17
Swan Creek Cove										18
Elliott Creek										19
Elliott Island Marsh										20
Jacks Creek										21
Wetipquin Creek										22
Bivalve										23
Tyaskin										24
										25
										26
										27

Names verified in the field by L Heck on 11/28/42

M 234

RECORDS

Between January, 1942 and July, 1944, this Bureau completed 323 quadrangles. These maps have been published, or are in the process of being published on scales of 1:31,680 or 1:25,000. This series of quadrangles includes a land area of approximately 15,000 square miles. Incident to this work, a considerable volume of survey records and data has accumulated which will be filed for future reference. This material is filed as follows:

Registered and Filed in the Vault

Cloth-mounted copy of the published quadrangle.

Black and white cloth-mounted copy of the map manuscript. This copy is filed to preserve original survey detail shown on the manuscript at 1:20,000 scale which may not have been shown on the published sheet. For political boundaries, woodland, marsh, and swamp limits, refer to the published quadrangle for the finally adopted positions.

Descriptive Report.

Filed in the Photogrammetric Section - Surveys Branch

Field inspection photographs.

Contoured photographs (on which planetable contouring work was performed.)

Field edit sheet.

Descriptions of recoverable topographic stations (Form 524), filed in Reviewing Unit.

Supplementary traverse and level records.

Field notes, computations, lists of positions, and tabulations of results of horizontal and vertical accuracy tests.

Reproduction proof.

Correction sheet (copy of quadrangle showing in red changes to be made when next printed.)

Check lists of work performed on each sheet in the Washington Office during review, drafting, edit, and reproduction.

Copies of specifications and all instructions to field parties and field offices.

Filed in Reproduction Branch

Glass negatives of the color separation drawings.

Filed in the Library

Special report on field work by Commander K. T. Adams, 1944.

Special report on office work by B. G. Jones, 1944.

Season's report on field work by Commander F. L. Gallen, 1944.

Season's report on field work by Commander R. L. Schoppe, 1944.

Delivered to the Army Map Service in accordance with the contract

Film negatives and film positives of the color separation drawings.

All color separation drawings.

Original celluloid manuscript.

A correction sheet consisting of a copy of the first edition of the quadrangle with notes in red indicating changes desirable at the next printing.

General Procedure in the Production of Topographic Quadrangles for the War Department

This quadrangle, together with similar adjoining maps produced under Project C.S.278-C, was prepared by the Coast and Geodetic Survey for the War Department under "General Specifications for War Department Mapping Program" issued about December 1941, in which is incorporated the "Standard of Accuracy for a National Map Production Program" issued by the Bureau of the Budget under date of June 10, 1941.

The general procedure in the production of this and the adjoining quadrangles was:

FIELD SURVEYS

Aerial photography with the Coast and Geodetic Survey nine-lens camera, with airplane and flight crew furnished by the U. S. Coast Guard. The photographs were taken to the scale of 1:20,000. (This photography was supplemented by the use of single-lens photographs) Ground inspection of the photographs for identification of control points, and classification and clarification of planimetric details on the photographs.

Contouring by planetable directly on the photographs. Supplementary vertical control was established by means of an extensive subordinate level net, furnishing unmarked elevations at road intersections, driveways, and numerous other points identifiable on the photographs.

COMPILATION OF MANUSCRIPT

Compilation on the map manuscripts by radial plot methods (celluloid hand templets) of all planimetry and contours. These manuscripts were drawn on the scale of 1:20,000 on celluloid sheets on which polyconic projections had been ruled with the Projection Ruling Machine in the Washington Office. Compilation was accomplished in the ~~Baltimore~~ Tampa Photogrammetric Office.

FIELD EDIT

Comparison of a copy of the manuscript with the ground. This included inspection for completeness and accuracy as well as the location by planetable methods of additional details, checking of nautical and aeronautical aids to navigation, etc.

Accuracy Tests - Application of systematic horizontal and vertical accuracy tests to check the maps for conformity with the specifications. These tests consisted of comparison of the map position and elevation of selected random points with the true position and elevation as independently determined by standard survey methods.

PROCESSING IN THE WASHINGTON OFFICE

Review - Examination of the manuscript for accuracy and completeness of compilation and compliance with specifications, correcting where necessary; addition of military and state grids and other special features; and verification of the general adequacy of the manuscript as a basis for the production of a finished map.

Drafting and Reproduction - Preparation of smooth color separation drawings on 1:20,000 scale on metal-mounted "blueline" copies of the manuscript. From these drawings, negatives and printing plates were prepared for reproduction of the finished map on the scale of 1:31,680 or 1:25,000.

DIVISION OF CHARTS

SURVEYS BRANCH

REVIEW OF AIR PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY T-8120

NANTICOKE QUADRANGLE

This quadrangle manuscript has been examined for completeness, accuracy, and conformity with the specifications. It is adequate for smooth drafting, reproduction and publication. Revisions found to be necessary in this office are discussed on the next page.

Horizontal and Vertical Accuracy - See the Descriptive Report for T-8119 for the discussion of the closest horizontal accuracy test comparisons which were accepted as satisfactory. The closest vertical accuracy test was performed on T-8122 on field photograph 8665. This test was transferred to the field edit sheet in brown ink and subsequent work in orange ink. The test shows the original field work to be adequate.

Previous Surveys

This manuscript has been compared with the following previous topographic surveys of this Bureau and other agencies. This map is satisfactory to supersede the previous surveys over the common area.

T-267	1:20,000	1849
T-2549	1:20,000	1901
T-2563	1:20,000	1901
T-2575	1:20,000	1901
T-4704	1:10,000	1932

There are very few differences between T-4704 and T-8120.

"Nanticoke"	1:62,500	1902	U.S.G.S.

Comparison with Nautical Charts Nos. 567 and 1224

The manuscript has not been applied to the charts at the date of this review. The following comments are pertinent to the compilation and correction of nautical charts:

Only small differences in shoreline exist.

The following revisions of the map manuscript were found to be necessary and were accomplished as a part of this review:

The detailing of shoreline, ponds and marsh limits was incomplete and numerous additions were made to the manuscript during review.

Reviewed 11/26/42 By Jack L Ribby
under direction of D. H. Benson A.N.B.

Inspected by B. G. Jones B G Jones

Examined and approved:

Robert W Knight
Chief, Surveys Branch

J. B. Borden
Chief, Div. of Charts

K.T. Adams
Chief, Topography Section

G Rude
Chief, Div. of Coastal Surveys