

Original

T-198

8265

77
1225

T-2396

Diag Cht. 77-5

8265

Form 504	
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Type of Survey <u>Air Photographic Topographic</u>	
Field No.	Office No. <u>T-8265</u>
LOCALITY	
State <u>Maryland</u>	
General locality <u>Chesapeake Bay</u>	
Locality <u>Annapolis</u>	
<u>1944</u>	
CHIEF OF PARTY <u>Ray L. Schippe</u> <u>Fred. L. Peacock</u>	
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES	
DATE <u>May 29, 1946</u>	

DATA RECORD

T-8265

Quadrangle (II): Project No. (II):
 Annapolis 7½ minute CS-288-A
 Field Office: Chief of Party:
 War Mapping Field Party No. 2 Ray L. Schoppe
 Compilation Office: Chief of Party:
 Baltimore, Maryland Fred. L. Peacock
 Instructions dated (II III): Copy filed in Descriptive
 August 3, 1942, May 13, 1943 Report No. T- (VI)

Completed survey received in office: 1/28/44

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: 1/29/44

Reviewed: 2/24/44 Applied to chart No. Date:

Redrafting Completed: 4/7/44

Registered: 5/46 Published: 1944

Compilation Scale: 1:20,000 Published Scale: 1:31,680

Scale Factor (III): None

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

Reference Station (III): SAUNDERS 2, 1934

Lat.: 38° 53' 08.654" 266.9m Long.: 76° 29' 33.172" 799.5m Adjusted
~~Unadjusted~~

State Plane Coordinates (VI): Maryland, single zone

X = 944,448.75 ft. Y = 383,662.98 ft.

Military Grid Zone (VI) Zone "A"

STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles); 11

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): 34 Statute Miles

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): 5 Statute Miles
(Approximate center line of Creeks & rivers only)

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: See reports for Surveys Nos.
In addition 15 (13 of which are bench marks) T-5340, T-5341 & T-5344.

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot: "

Leveling (to control contours) - miles: 27

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: The base of this survey was compiled from planimetric surveys T-5340, T-5341 and T-5344 which were published on a scale of 1/10000 in 1935. The contouring was done on the photographs (1/20000) taken in 1942, and planimetry corrected as required. No field edit was made, the field inspection with the aid of the compiled base and new photographs being considered sufficient.

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

This quadrangle, together with similar adjoining maps produced under Project C.S. 288, ^Awas 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:

PREPARATION OF BASE MAPS

Assembly into quadrangle base sheets by photographic means of previously produced planimetric maps of the area. These maps were compiled by this Bureau from aerial photographs taken in 1938 and were published in 1939 on the scale of 1:10,000. Lithographic prints of the quadrangle base sheets on cloth-mounted paper were furnished to the field parties and similar prints in red ink on celluloid sheets were furnished to the compilation office.

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.

Ground inspection of the photographs for identification of control points, and classification and clarification of planimetric details on the photographs. The field parties were permitted to make field inspection notes either on the photographs or on the planimetric base sheet.

Contouring by planetable, directly on the photographs or on the planimetric base sheet at the option of the field party. The contouring for this quadrangle was done on the photographs by the planetable party.

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

Revision of the planimetric base map from the new photographs and addition of contours and corrections obtained by the field parties. No radial plot was made for this work.

FIELD EDIT

Comparison of a copy of the corrected 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 "blue-line" 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.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY
QUADRANGLE T-8265
Project CS 288 A
Ray L. Schoppe, Comdr., Chief of Party

1. Description of the Area. The area described is a $7\frac{1}{2}$ -minute quadrangle, bounded on the west by $76^{\circ}30'00''$ west longitude, on the north by $39^{\circ}00'00''$ north latitude, on the east by $76^{\circ}22'30''$ west longitude, and on the south by $38^{\circ}52'30''$ north latitude. Of this area, about 11 square miles are land, the remaining eastern and southern portions being comprised of Chesapeake Bay and inlets.

Approximately one-third of the land is wooded, the remaining portions being given to agriculture, suburban residences, and the city of Annapolis, which, with the U. S. Naval Academy and the Naval Experiment Station, is located in the northwest portion of the quadrangle. Summer vacationers' cottages and beach resorts fringe the entire Chesapeake Bay shore and inlets.

As a whole, the terrain is flat, with many deep but short drains rising from the Bay. Most of the land is embraced by a 20-foot contour near the water, and an occasional 40-foot contour is found. A gradual rise from the bay reaches a peak of over 120 feet near the head waters of Back Creek.

2. Completeness of Field Inspection. The area was covered by a planimetric map, but since contouring was accomplished on photographs, the field inspection for clarification and classification of detail was also completed on the photographs.

3. Interpretation of the Photographs. The photographs were taken at such a time of day that the extremely long shadows of the trees give a fuzzy effect and obscure a large portion of the detail.

Evergreen (pine) trees appear on the photographs in the darkest tones, and deciduous trees in lighter tones. Evergreen usually grows on higher land, and deciduous in the bottoms and along slopes. A narrow band of deciduous growing in a region of predominant evergreen is a good indicator of drainage.

4. Horizontal Control. Most of the recovery was completed at the time of the field work for the planimetric map. A few stations were recovered to hold the photographs during contouring. Refer to descriptive report for original planimetric maps, and also to recovery report submitted by W. Bever, Junior Topographic Engineer.

5. Vertical Control. Vertical control was provided by a series of supplementary fly levels, run by P. A. McAdam, Engineering Aid, between U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, and U. S. Geological

Survey bench marks. Levels north of the Severn River were run by J. M. Grover, Photogrammetric Aid.

6. Contours and Drainage. Contouring was begun on July 20, 1943, by H. R. Cravat, Junior Topographic Engineer, and completed on September 10, 1943. R. E. Houtrouw, Senior Photogrammetric Aid, accomplished the contouring on $2\frac{1}{2}$ square miles in the northern portion.

Contouring was begun before photographs showing drainage, and delineating the areas to be contoured, were dispatched from the Washington Office. As soon as the photographs arrived, work was done only in those areas requested, except where a natural boundary could be reached a short distance from the area.

Contouring was accomplished on photographs 12810, 12811, 12812, and 12813. No attempt was made to limit the work of a photograph to one quadrangle. In order to obtain good coverage, the same photographs used for this quadrangle contain a portion of the next westerly quadrangle. The chief attempt was to keep the work as near the center portion of the photograph as possible in an effort to minimize distortion and large changes in scale.

Field work was done by a four-man planetable party thoroughly covering the area in an effort to locate all surface changes and to classify the culture of the land.

Elevations were carried by direct levels, vertical angles, and the step method. All planetable traverses were closed within a vertical accuracy of less than 2 feet, and the usual closure was less than one foot.

Along the shore line there were many isolated hills and supplemental levels were usually some distance inshore. In order to expedite the work, numerous elevations were taken on the high-water mark, and when necessary, the high-water mark served as a sound elevation for a starting point.

Complete single lens coverage was furnished for the quadrangle, however after most of the contouring was completed. A very small portion was accomplished on single lens photograph No. AHR 6-71 and transferred to the nine-lens photograph No. 12812. The single lens photograph is not submitted. On the single lens photograph, a two man party ran hand level lines to definable points of detail, and distances were kept by pacing. The contours were drawn in the field directly on the single lens photograph, and later transferred to the nine-lens photograph.

Drainage was drawn on the photographs in the Washington Office, and checked in the field. It was found to be accurate. A few corrections have been made.

Occasionally a supplemental level point was several feet above the average ground on a post, etc., and in such instances the contour party noted the necessary information on the photograph.

7. Mean High-Water Line. Inasmuch as the area was covered by planimetric maps, no systematic investigation was made to determine the location of the mean-high-water line. In regions where it was convenient, the mean high-water line was located on the photograph, and later compared with the compilation. In no instance was the compilation found to be in error.

8. Low-Water Line. No attempt was made to locate the low-water line.

9. Wharves and Shoreline Structures. Most shoreline structures are correct on the compilation, and the principal wharves are shown. The smaller wharves were not marked on the compilation or the photographs, but are clearly definable, and can be taken from the photographs if desired.

There were some differences in the vicinity of Annapolis and the Naval Experiment Station between the compilation and the photographs. The field edit on the photographs is correct.

10. Details Offshore from the High-Water Line. None were noted.

11. Landmarks and Aids to Navigation. Aids to navigation were noted in the field, and a visual comparison made with those on chart 566, "Chesapeake Bay, Thomas Point to Sandy Point." Three fixed aids have been noted on the photographs.

12. Hydrographic Control. Refer to descriptive report for original planimetric maps.

13. Landing Fields and Aeronautical Aids. There are no landing fields within the limits of this quadrangle. There is a small seaplane base adjoining the Naval Experiment Station. Considerable change has been made since the original compilation. This area was occupied by a Lighthouse Depot. The plots of the area are correct and clear.

14. Road Classification. All roads were classified with the exception of congested areas, such as the city of Annapolis, where all roads are class "2". In resort areas where not classified, the roads are "3" unless otherwise noted.

15. Bridges. Bridges have been classified according to instructions by C. C. Fryer, Junior Topographic Engineer.

16. Buildings and Structures. The business district of Annapolis and a portion of Eastport were combined and classified as an urban area. This area is enclosed by a dashed green line on Photograph 12813. In this area all public buildings were classified. In rural areas all buildings have been classified or deleted.

17. Boundary Monuments and Lines. Boundaries for all cemeteries, reservations, and city limits are shown on the photographs. The corporate limits of Annapolis were obtained through the aid of the office of the City Engineers in Annapolis, and are shown on photograph 12813. All street names in the city of Annapolis were checked on a city map and should be taken from this map. *A short piece of boundary line for the Naval Reservation N.E. of the Severn River was incomplete.*

18. Geographic Names. This will be the subject of a special report. The city map of Annapolis, however, is forwarded with this quadrangle. ✓*

19. Junctions. Much care was taken in contouring the boundary; in fact, a traverse was run along it. No junction was made on the west with quadrangle T-8264, as it was not complete at the date of this survey. This quadrangle is bounded on the east and south by water. The northern part of this quadrangle was contoured by R. E. Houtrouw. Refer to report on quadrangle T-8271.

46. Methods. The field edit was done on nine-lens photographs. In some areas it was necessary to contour on the single lens prints, but there were so many cultural changes it was more advantageous to edit in the outer chambers of the nine-lens photographs, instead of shooting in the culture.

The field edit was done in red ink; all culture to be shown was circled and identified, deletions were made by X's.

47. Adequacy of the Compilation. Since the field work was done on photographs, no statement can be made as to the adequacy of the compilation. One point which was noted was that the roads shown on the compilation, of the "4" class, were often obliterated, and should be added. Such details stand correct as indicated on the photograph.

48. No check was made on this quadrangle for either horizontal or vertical accuracy. Refer to report on T-8255 for vertical accuracy test, and T-8255 and T-8264 for horizontal accuracy test.

49. Contouring and field edit were accomplished on photographs 12810, 12811, 12812, and also on 12813, which also shows political subdivisions. Horizontal control is shown on second copies of photographs 12811 and 12812. Supplementary levels, political boundaries, and bridge classification, are shown on chart paper prints. Bench marks

are shown on a tracing paper print. A layout of Bay Ridge is also forwarded with this quadrangle.

Submitted by:

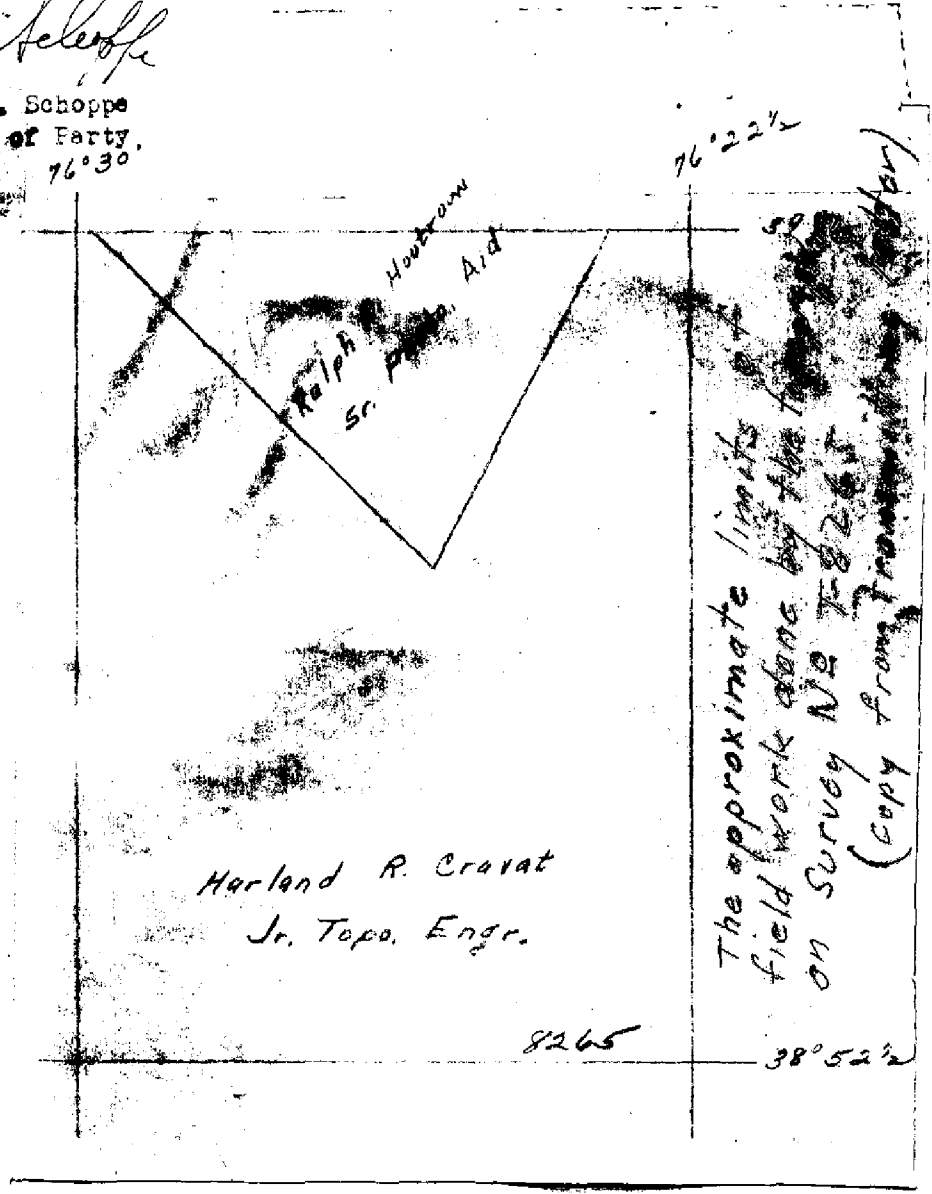
Harland R. Cravat

Harland R. Cravat
Jr. Topo. Engr.
December 8, 1943

Approved:

R. L. Schoppe

Ray L. Schoppe
Chief of Party,
76°30'



26 CONTROL:

The Compilation Office was furnished a red line print on celluloid, scale 1:20,000. This red line print is a reproduction of portions of the original planimetric maps for Surveys Nos. T-5340, T-5341, and T-5344 assembled for the area of this Map Manuscript for Survey No. T-8265.

The following six triangulation stations were recovered by the Field Inspection Party and appear on this Map Manuscript:

ARUNDEL, 1898, r.1932
ANNAPOLIS ROADS CLUBHOUSE, TOWER, 1932
ANNAPOLIS NAVAL ACADEMY RADIO MAST, NORTHWESTERLY MOST OF SIX, 1933
ANNAPOLIS NAVAL ACADEMY RADIO MAST, SOUTHWESTERLY MOST OF SIX, 1933
ANNAPOLIS STATE HOUSE SPIRE, 1933, 1934
SAUNDERS 2, 1934

As a new radial plot was not run, it was not necessary to use these stations for the orientation of the photographs.

A no check position for THOMAS POINT LIGHTHOUSE, 1898, 1934, was plotted on this Map Manuscript and shown with the ^{conventional} triangulation symbol.

Numerous other triangulation stations which were used as control for the original compilations also appear on this Map Manuscript. These were not recovered by the Field Inspection Party responsible for the recovery of horizontal control for War Mapping.

27 RADIAL PLOT:

The original planimetric maps were compiled to the usual standard of accuracy. Well-defined points on the red line print on celluloid, which are visible on the nine lens photographs, were considered of sufficient accuracy to control details from the photographs. Therefore it was unnecessary to run a radial plot for the area covered by this Map Manuscript.

28 DETAILING:

Nine lens photographs were used to revise this Map Manuscript.

The Field Inspection Party furnished this Compilation Office with three red line prints of the original reproduced planimetric maps showing field inspection data. This data on the three red line prints was transferred directly to the celluloid Map Manuscript.

28 DETAILING: (cont'd)

The field inspection for this area was in general, satisfactory and complete. New roads, drainage, buildings, shoreline structures and other details were added while details no longer in existence were deleted. All additions to this Map Manuscript were accomplished by orienting each photograph under the red line print on celluloid, using points of common detail.

All corrections, additions and deletions of detail have been confined to the limits of this $7\frac{1}{2}$ minute quadrangle.

29 SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:

The following previous topographic surveys have been made by the U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey, covering portions of this Map Manuscript:

Survey No.	Dated	Scale
T-176	1844	1:10,000
T-177	1844	1:10,000
T-248	1847-55	1:20,000
T-249	1847	1:20,000
T-1857	1888	1:10,000
T-1860	1888-89	1:5,000
T-1861	1888	1:5,000
T-2232	1895-96	1:1,000
T-2316	1898	1:20,000
T-2325	1898-1905	1:20,000
T-2394	1899	1:20,000
T-2629	1903	1:10,000
T-2630	1903	1:10,000
T-3084	1910	1:10,000
T-3084 a	1910	1:10,000

None of these surveys was available to the Compilation Office.

Accompanying the field report for this Map Manuscript, was a Map of Annapolis, Maryland and vicinity, prepared by R. L. Burwell, April 1941, and also a Map of Bay Ridge showing street layouts.

30 MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

The stage of tide of the nine lens photographs furnished the Compilation Office was computed and found to be near Mean High-Water. In a few places, minor changes were made in the Mean High-Water Line shown on the original planimetric maps. These changes were not shown by the field inspection data. More important man-made changes, especially in the vicinity of Annapolis, were detailed as shown on the field inspection photographs.

31 LOW WATER & SHOAL LINES:

The shoal areas that appear on this Map Manuscript were determined from examination of the nine lens office photographs. These areas were outlined on the office photographs and the approximate limits shown on the Map Manuscript with a dotted line. No Low-Water Lines were visible on the photographs or furnished by field inspection data.

32 DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE HIGH-WATER LINE:

No data was furnished the Compilation Office as to the addition or deletion of offshore details shown on the red line print of the reproduced planimetric maps. None were visible from examination of the office photographs.

33 WHARVES AND SHORE LINE STRUCTURES:

All wharves and shore line structures have been verified, added or deleted according to data furnished by the Field Inspection Party.

34 LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

There are four fixed aids to navigation shown on this Map Manuscript. Two are U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey triangulation stations, namely:

THOMAS POINT LIGHTHOUSE, 1898, 1934

GREENBURY POINT SHOAL LIGHTHOUSE, 1898, 1932 *Rebuilt 1934 no longer triangulation
show as T. P. O.*

Form No. 567 is being submitted with this descriptive report for the other two aids to navigation, namely:

EASTPORT HARBOR JETTY 1, FLASH GREEN 5 SECONDS

EASTPORT HARBOR ENTRANCE 3, FLASH WHITE 5 SECONDS

35 HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

Form No. 524 is being submitted with this descriptive report for the two recoverable topographic stations listed as aids to navigation in the paragraph above. These are suitable for partial hydrographic control, as long as they remain in position. In addition, all of the temporary hydrographic signal sites falling within the area of this Map Manuscript, established at the time of the original planimetric compilations are shown. No data was available to the Compilation Office for their deletion.

36 LANDING FIELDS AND AERONAUTICAL AIDS:

This information is contained in paragraph 13 of the field descriptive report.

37 DISCREPANCY OVERLAY:

A discrepancy overlay has been prepared during the compilation of this Map Manuscript. Shown on this overlay are notes calling attention to discrepancies and doubtful interpretations that were encountered during detailing. A set of general notes explaining the symbols used on both the Map Manuscript and the discrepancy overlay, is included.

Cable and pipeline areas were traced on the overlay from Chart No. 556.

Also shown on the discrepancy overlay are the names of all Bench Marks.

38 GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

This will be the subject of a special report which has not been furnished the Compilation Office. All geographic names shown on the original planimetric compilations have been retained.

39 HORIZONTAL ACCURACY:

It is believed that the reproduced Map Manuscript from the original planimetric maps meets the horizontal accuracy requirements established for War Mapping Projects.

40 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE SURVEYS:

The planimetric detail, including data furnished on the field photographs and the red line prints on paper, is believed to be complete as presented on this Map Manuscript. However, a few uncertainties noted on the discrepancy overlay should be the subject of a special investigation.

41 JUNCTIONS:

A satisfactory junction has been made with the following:

To the north, with map manuscript for survey No. T-8271.
To the west the detail as shown on Survey No. T-8265 has been transferred to the red line print on celluloid of Survey No. T-8264. A junction will be made during the process of detailing Survey No. T-8264.
To the south and east is Chesapeake Bay.

42 REMARKS:

An adequate description of the area covering this Map Manuscript has been given in the field descriptive report.

44 COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES:

Comparison was made with U. S. Geological Survey, Annapolis Quadrangle. The topography is in generally fair agreement.

45 COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

Comparison was made with U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey Charts Nos. 77, 550, 566, and 1225. Due to great scale difference, only a general comparison could be made with Charts Nos. 77, 550, and 1225. Chart No. 566 however was of the same scale as this Map Manuscript and an adequate comparison was made. The shore line, in general, was in good agreement. There were disagreements at the following places:

Little Carrs Creek is now a marsh area.

Possum Point and Turkey Point have been built up since the previous compilations were made.

A small island has been formed at the mouth of Back Creek.

at location of A.B.N.

The shape of the peninsula at the mouth of Lake Ogleton has altered considerably.

The islands at Thomas Point are now sand bars.

Ch 550 Rev.

The small peninsula east of Fishing Creek has largely been washed away.

The point on the east side of the bight on the south side of Fishing Creek has shifted to the southwest.

Respectfully submitted,
January 26, 1944

M. Eleanor Herzog
M. Eleanor Herzog
Asst. Photogrammetric Aid

Map Manuscript, Discrepancy
Overlay and Descriptive Re-
port Reviewed by:

Henry P. Eichert
Henry P. Eichert
Jr. Photogrammetric Engineer

Compilation of Map Manuscript
Supervised by:

Joseph Steinberg
Joseph Steinberg
Asst. Photogrammetric Eng.

and

J. Edward Deal, Jr.
J. Edward Deal, Jr.
Asst. Photogrammetric Eng.

Approved & Forwarded:
January 28, 1944

Fred. L. Peacock
Fred. L. Peacock
Commander, C & G Survey
Officer-in-Charge
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

FIELD EDIT REPORT
to accompany
QUADRANGLE T-8265

IV.

46. METHODS:

In connecting the 20 ft. contour at Long. $76^{\circ}-27'-00''$, Lat. $39^{\circ}-00'-00''$, elevations were obtained from the M.H.W. line and the contour sketched in by the use of a Locke Level. All additions in contours and plane table elevations being shown with brown ink.

All additional road classifications and other cultural features have been shown with black ink.

All deletions have been made with green ink.

All corrections to the map manuscript have been shown on the field edit sheet.

47. ADEQUACY OF THE COMPILATION:

All cultural features were not checked in this survey, however a general check was made over the entire part of this quadrangle, and all detail checked is very good in regard to position.

48. ACCURACY TESTS:

Vertical accuracy: all contours in this quadrangle fall well within the limits of accuracy. The vertical accuracy should be classified as very good. Refer to descriptive report on quadrangle T-8255.

Horizontal accuracy: Subject of a special report. Refer to quadrangles T-8271, T-8255 and T-8264

49. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

The power plant for the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland was not shown on the compilation and was added to the field edit sheet. This power plant has a large brick chimney approximately 150 ft. high. Due to the abundance of control within this area it was not recovered or shown on the compilation. If it is deemed necessary to show this chimney, it will be very easy to recover.

Respectfully submitted,

William A. Rasure

William A. Rasure
Asst. Photo. Engr.

Remarks

	Remarks	Decisions
1		USGB
2		
3		USGB
4		County Map
5		"
6		"
7		Railway Guide
8	<i>No Plan of Council Twp.</i>	Road Maps
9		"
10		" and Md. Gazetteer
11		" " "
12		
13		388765
14		388764
15		"
16		"
17		389764 USGB
18		389765 "
19		389764
20		"
21		" USGB
22	<i>1. show</i>	"
23		"
24		"
25		"
26		"
27		"

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8265

ANNAPOLIS quadrangle

1	Name on Survey													
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K				
✓	Chesapeake Bay ✓	✓											1	
✓	Anne Arundel County ✓	✓											2	
✓	Queen Annes County ✓		(boundary line lies within limits of this quadrangle if it is to be shown)										3	
✓	District No. 1 ✓		(vicinity of Saunders Point)										4	
✓	District No. 2 ✓		(south of Severn River)										5	
✓	District No. 3 ✓		(north of Severn River and its north bank)										6	
✓	Baltimore and Annapolis R.R. ✓		✓										7	
	U.S. Highway No. 50												8	
✓	Md. No. 2 (Ritchie Highway)												9	
✓	Md. 181 ✓			(to Bay Ridge)										10
	Md. 178, 387, 435			(all enter Annapolis, 178 apparently being same as U.S. 50)										11
													12	
✓	Deep Pond ✓		✓	(not Deep Creek: part of it on this quad.)										13
✓	Saunders Point ✓		✓										14	
✓	Flagg Pond ✓		✓										15	
✓	Big Pond ✓		✓										16	
✓	South River ✓		✓										17	
✓	Ramsay Lake ✓		✓										18	
✓	Turkey Point ✓		✓										19	
✓	Marshy Point ✓		✓										20	
✓	Thomas Point ✓		✓										21	
✓	Thomas Point Shoal ✓		✓										22	
✓	Fishing Creek ✓		✓										23	
✓	Arundel on the Bay ✓		✓										24	
✓	Cherrytree Cove ✓		✓										25	
✓	Duvall Creek ✓		✓										26	
✓	Arundel Road ✓		✓										27	

Remarks

Decisions

	Remarks	Decisions
1		389764
2		"
3		"
4		"
5		"
6		" USGB
7		" "
8		"
9		"
10		"
11		"
12		"
13		" USGB
14		"
15		"
16		" USGB
17		" "
18		"
19		"
20		" USGB
21		"
22		"
23		"
24		"
25		"
26		"
27		" USGB

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8265

2	Name on Survey	Source of Name									
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	
		On Chart No.	On previous survey No.	On U. S. quadrangle Maps	From local information	On local Maps	P. O. Guide or Map	Rand McNelly Atlas	U. S. Light List		
✓	Oyster Creek	✓								1	
✓	Highland Beach	✓								2	
✓	Blackwalnut Creek	✓								3	
✓	Bay Ridge	✓								4	
✓	Bay Ridge Road	✓	✓							5	
✓	Tolly Point	✓	✓							6	
✓	Lake Ogleton	✓	✓							7	
✓	John Wesley Church	✓	✓							8	
✓	Chase Pond	✓	✓							9	
✓	Annapolis Roads Club	✓	✓							10	
✓	Bembe Beach	✓	✓							11	
✓	Chinks Point	✓	✓							12	
✓	Back Creek	✓	✓							13	
✓	Severn River	✓	✓								
✓	Horn Point	✓	✓							14	
✓	Eastport	✓	✓							15	
✓	Spa Creek	✓	✓							16	
✓	Annapolis	✓	✓							17	
✓	U.S. Naval Academy	✓								18	
✓	Bluff Point	✓	✓							19	
✓	Dorseys Creek	✓	✓							20	
✓	Shady Lake	✓	✓							21	
✓	Wardour	✓	✓							22	
✓	Horseshoe Point	✓	✓							23	
✓	Ferry Point	✓	✓							24	
✓	Ferry Farms	✓	✓							25	
✓	Fort Severn Beach	✓	✓								
✓	Naval Experiment Station	✓								26	
✓	Carr Point	✓	✓							27	
	Shoreham Beach									M 234	

near Ramsay Lake

Remarks

Decisions

	Remarks	Decisions
1	not shown	389764
2		" USGB
3		" "
4		" "
5	not shown	"
6		"
7		" USGB
8		"
9		" USGB
10		"
11		" USGB
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GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-8265

Name on Survey	Source										No.
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K		
<u>Little Carr Creek</u>	✓										1
<u>Carr Creek</u>	✓	✓									2
<u>Greenbury Point</u>	✓	✓									3
<u>Whitehall Creek</u>	✓	J									4
<u>Whitehall Flats</u>	✓	J									5
<u>Mill Creek</u>	✓	✓									6
<u>Possum Point</u>	✓	J									7
<u>Sharps Point</u>	✓	J									8
<u>Hackett Point</u>	✓	J									9
<u>Goose Pond</u>	✓	J									10
<u>Moss Pond</u>	✓	J									11
<u>131. Pt</u>											12
											13
											14
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											21
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											24
											25
											26
											27

Names underlined in red approved
 by L. Heck on 3/9/44

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.
published quadrangle at 1:20,000 scale
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~~ outlines.

Descriptive Report.

Division.

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 Section.

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.

Original celluloid manuscript.

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.

DIVISION OF CHARTS

SURVEYS BRANCH

REVIEW OF AIR PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY T-8265

ANNAPOLIS 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

For the nearest horizontal accuracy test see the reports for quadrangles T-8255 and T-8264.

For the nearest vertical accuracy test refer to report for quadrangle T-8255.

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.

There are no previous topographic surveys in this area.

*See pages 445
of this report.
(Balto. office)*

Comparison with Nautical Charts Nos. 77, 550, 566, 1225.

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:

The details of T-8265 are complete and adequate for chart correction.

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

Only changes of a minor nature were necessary during the review of this map manuscript.

Reviewed 2/24/44 By Willis W. St. John
under direction of D. H. Benson (per W.M.)

Inspected by B. G. Jones B.G. Jones 5/10/46

Examined and approved:

K.T. Adams
Chief, ~~Surveys Branch~~
Division of Photogrammetry

~~Chief, - Topography - Section~~

Robert W. King
Chief, Div. of Charts
Nautical Chart Branch

Raymond P. Gorman
Chief, Div. of Coastal
Surveys