

8547

Diag. Chi. No. 77-5

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey PLANIMETRIC AIR PHOTOGRAPHIC

Field No. _____ Office No. T-8547

LOCALITY

State MARYLAND

General locality PATUXENT RIVER

Locality SHERIDAN POINT TO SWANSON CREEK

1946

CHIEF OF PARTY

R. L. Schoppe

F. L. Peacock

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE

MAY 15 - 1951

8547

DATA RECORD

T- 8547

Quadrangle (II):

Project No. (II): CS-307

Field Office:

Chief of Party: *R. E. Schoppe*
~~Fred. L. Peaseck~~
O. E. Sturmer.

Air Photographic Party No. 2

Compilation Office:

Chief of Party: Fred. L. Peacock

Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

Instructions dated (II III):

August 26, 1943, Supplemented by
September 9, 1943, and March 2, 1944*Division of*
Copy filed in ~~Descriptive~~
~~Report No. T-~~ *(VI)*
Photogrammetry Office
Files

Completed survey received in office: 4-15-46

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: *April 1946*Reviewed: 1-27-49 Applied to chart No. 553 Date: *Sept 1949*

Redrafting Completed: 2-10-50

Registered: 2 12-51

Published: 2-1-50

Compilation Scale: 1:10,000

Published Scale: 1:10,000

Scale Factor (III): None

Geographic Datum (III):

North American, 1927

Datum Plane (III): *M. H. W.*~~mean Sea Level~~

Reference Station (III): BUENA 2, 1943, r. 1945

Lat.: 38° 31' 40.224 1240.3m Long.: 76° 39' 11.756 284.8 m. Adjusted
~~Readjusted~~State Plane Coordinates (VI): *Maryland*

X =

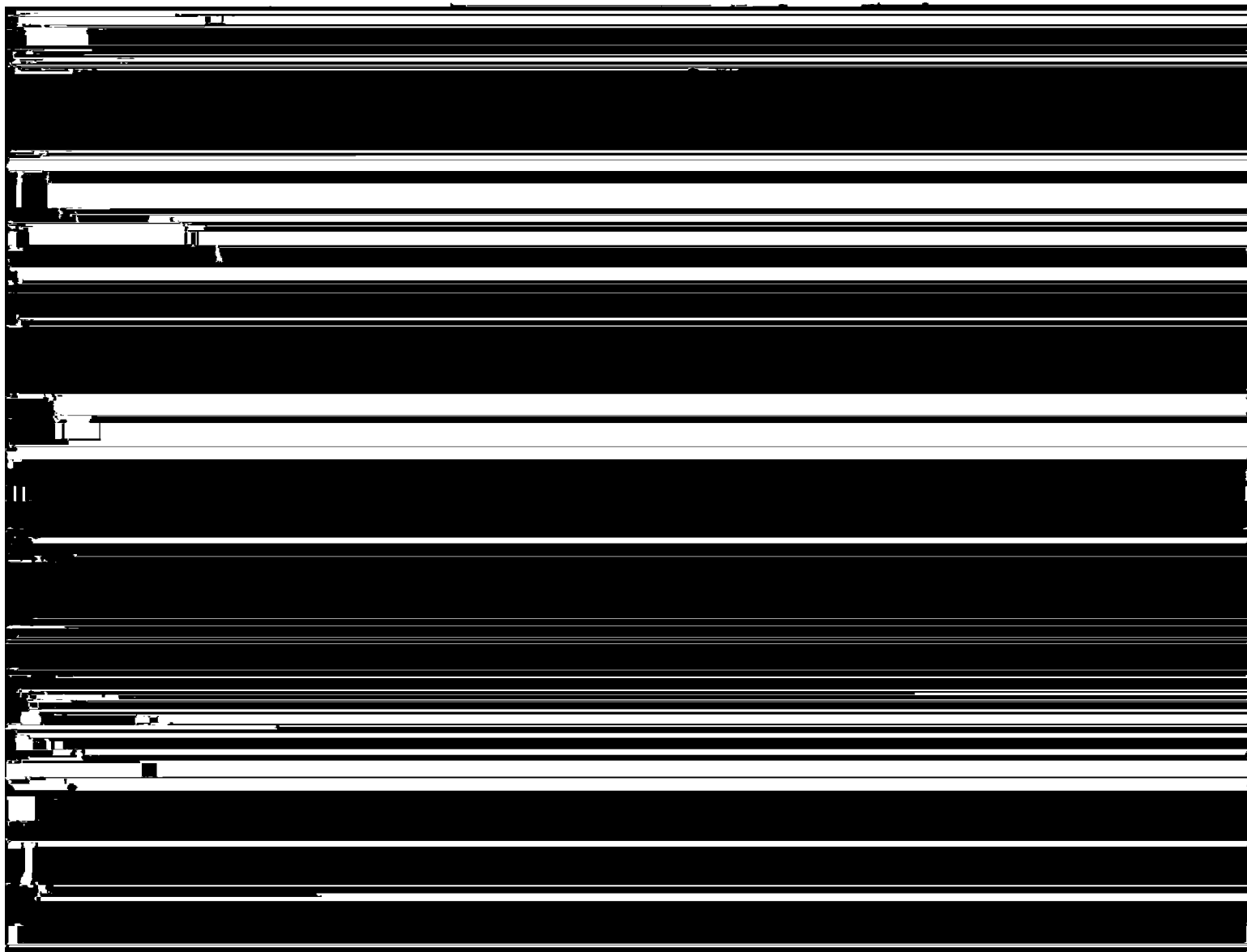
Y =

Military Grid Zone (VI)

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Stage of Tide</u>
12496 to 12500, Incl.	11/27/42	1318	1:10,000	0.25' above M.L.W.
12520 to 12524, Incl.	11/27/42	1318	1:10,000	0.25' above M.L.W.

Tide from (III): Predicted Tide Tables, Atlantic Ocean, 1942. Reference
Station - Baltimore, Maryland, with corrections to Benedict, Patuxent River.
Mean Range: 1.6' Spring Range: 1.9'



STATISTICS (III)

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 24

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): 22 Statute Miles.

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): 10 Statute Miles.

Number of Recoverable topographic Stations established: 6

Number of Temporary Hydrographic Stations located by radial plot: None

Leveling (to control contours) - miles:

Roman numerals indicate whether the item is to be entered by,

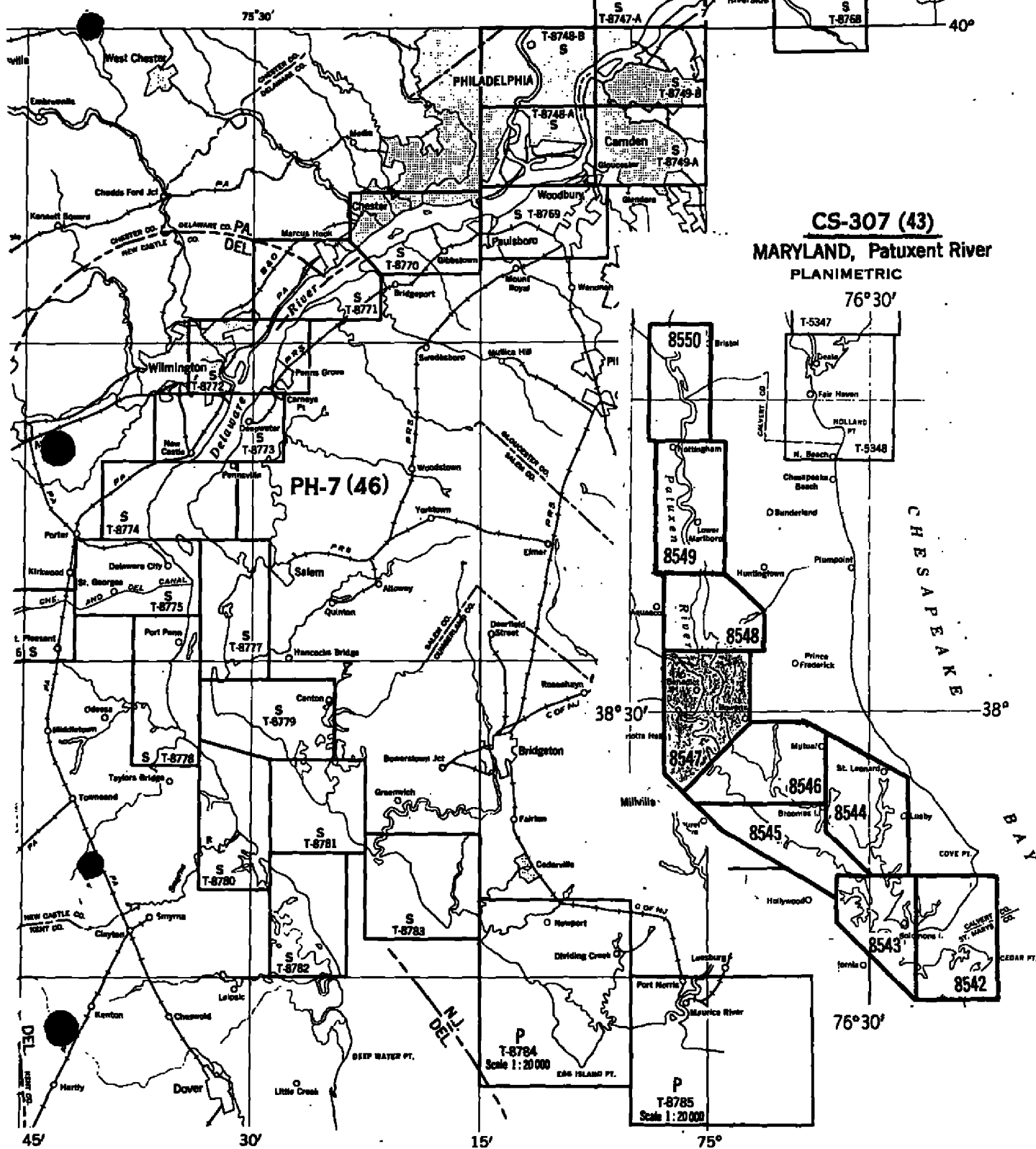
(II) Field Party, (III) Compilation Party, or, (VI) the Washington Office.

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

Remarks:

PH-7 (46) CS-307 (43)

(P) Indicates Planimetric Survey
(S) Indicates Shoreline Survey



Field Inspection

Field inspection data for the area of T- 8547
are contained in the "Report on Field Inspection,
Patuxent River, Maryland" by Wendell Bever, Jr.,
and C. O. Rector, dated Sept. 1943.

This report is filed in the Division of
Photogrammetry General Files.

FIELD INSPECTION

Field inspection data for the area of T-8547
are contained in the "Report on Field Inspection of
the Chesapeake Bay Area" by Dale E.

FIELD REPORT

MAP MANUSCRIPT

Survey No. T-8547

PATUXENT RIVER, MARYLAND

Project No. CS 307

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA:

Survey No. T-8547 includes the area along the Patuxent River from Leitchs Point to Sheridan Point.

The Patuxent is a tidal river bordered alternately by grass covered marsh and fast land. Several stretches of earth bluff along the shore are visible to the navigator. Inshore from the river are rolling farm lands, most of which are cultivated. The wooded areas are usually along the small tributary streams.

2. COMPLETENESS OF FIELD INSPECTION:

The field inspection of the area of this Survey was worked on by several different Field Units at various times. *In 1943 a Field Unit from War Mapping Field Party No. 2, Commander R. L. Schoppe, Chief of Party, overlapped the area of Survey No. T-8547 in connection with their accomplishment of the field work in the lower Patuxent River. The field work accomplished by this Field Unit included the field inspection of approximately 10 miles of the Mean High-Water Line and adjacent shoreline area.

** For reports on these field inspections refer to preceding two pages.*

In the ^{*}summer of 1945 a Field Unit, in the immediate charge of Irving Zirpel working under the supervision of Lieutenant Dale E. Sturmer, was engaged on the field inspection of the upper Patuxent River. The field work was not completed when the field season closed. The field work was completed in the spring of 1946 by a Field Unit operating directly from the Baltimore Photogrammetric Office.

The identification of the horizontal control, Mean High-Water Line, drainage and interior features, are complete. The identification of the Mean Low-Water Line is incomplete. The Mean Low-Water Line south of Buzzard Island Creek on the east side of the Patuxent River, south of Killpeck Creek on the west side of the Patuxent River, in the vicinity of Indian Creek, Mill Creek just north of Town Point, in the vicinity of Teague Point, in the vicinity of Swanson Creek, and in the vicinity of Ramsey Creek, has not been identified.

3. INTERPRETATION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS:

Sufficient notes have been made on the photographs to enable the compiler to augment the field inspection by analogy whenever necessary.

4. HORIZONTAL CONTROL:

Eleven U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations were recovered within the area of Survey No. T-8547 but none of these were visible on the photographs. Substitute Stations for each of the stations were established, which could be identified on at least three photographs. By this method enough stations are identified on the photographs to furnish sufficient horizontal control in the radial plot for Survey No. T-8547.

The following four U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey triangulation stations which fall within the area of Survey No. T-8547 were searched for but were not found:

- COLLINS, 1908
- DWARF, 1908
- LEITCH, 1908
- TRENT, 1908

The following three U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations have been destroyed and are lost for control purposes:

- BENEDICT CATHOLIC CHURCH CROSS, 1908
- BILLIARD, 1908
- INDIAN, 1908

Five U. S. Geological Survey Traverse Stations were recovered within the area of the Survey but only two, T.T.1484, and T.T.922 (also B.M. "WO,19, 1933") could be identified on the photographs. *See item 26 of compilation report.*

No new horizontal control was established within the area of Survey No. T-8547.

Form No. 526 is being submitted for 17 of the U.S.Coast and Geodetic Survey, Triangulation Stations and one of the U. S. Geological Survey Traverse Stations.

5. VERTICAL CONTROL:

U. S. Geological Survey Bench Mark "WO 19, 1933" (also horizontal control station "T.T. 922") was recovered and identified on the field photograph. Tidal Bench Mark 1 (1908), Tidal Bench March 2 (1908) and Bench Mark 3 (1908) were searched for in Benedict, Maryland, but were not found. As all of the old buildings and piers in that area have been destroyed, these stations should be considered as lost.

Form No. 685, Report on Condition of Bench Mark, is being submitted for each of the above-mentioned stations.

6. DRAINAGE:

The drainage system within the area of this survey is unusually intricate especially on the eastern side of the Patuxent River. A considerable portion of the perennial drainage lies in dense woodland areas, some in swamp areas which are also heavily wooded. The intermittent drainage is usually in narrow deep ravines which are heavily wooded.

*In order to avoid very difficult and costly Planetable Surveys several portions of the drainage were located by traverses run with a U.S. Engineers Pedograph. The remaining drainage was delineated on the field photographs with white washable ink in the office by stereoscopic examination, and then checked in the field by inspection or by measurements from some well defined point on the ground that could be identified on the photographs. After such drainage had been checked and its location confirmed in the field it was delineated on the field photographs with blue washable ink. Alternate dashes and three dots indicate intermittent drainage; solid lines indicate perennial drainage; and dashed blue lines indicate limits of swamp areas where the swamp and firm ground meet. * Refer to special report on "Pedograph Traverses" filed in Div. Photogrammetry General Files.

7. MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

Approximately ten miles of the Mean High-Water Line extending as far north as Buzzard Island on the east side of the river and Indian Creek on the west side, was inspected by War Mapping Party No. 2 in 1943. A solid red ink line was used on the photographs to denote firm ground and a solid blue ink line was used to denote the outer limits of marsh.

The remainder of the Mean High-Water Line was inspected in 1945 by Air Photographic Party No. 2 and enough was identified so that the Compilation Office can follow it throughout. This inspection was done either from a dinghy kept close to the shore or by traversing by foot. When the Mean High-Water Line could not be identified on the photographs, reference measurements were taken or the distances estimated from the grassline, tree line, or some other identifiable reference point.

There are several marsh areas bordering along the Mean High-Water Line which are just about flooded at Mean High-Water. In most places, the outer edge of the marsh has been delineated on the photographs.

In some areas the marsh line changes with the season. In the spring and summer, the marsh grass grows out farther to the center of the river, and much of the area is covered with lily pads. In the fall and winter, the lily pads die off and the marsh line recedes towards the shore. With respect to this, local residents were interviewed as to where the edge of the marsh might be, but there was no agreement among them.

The marsh line which in solid marsh areas is the outer edge of the marsh, is shown with an alternate dot and dashed line. Where the marsh line changes with the season, the area is merely termed grass-in-water. All notes are made in red ink.

The edge of the marsh adjacent to fast land is shown with a dashed blue line.

8. MEAN LOW-WATER LINE:

None of the Mean Low-Water Line was delineated in the area of the survey inspected by War Mapping Field Party No. 2 in 1943.

The remainder of the Mean Low-Water Line was inspected at or near Mean Low-Water by Air Photographic Party No. 2 in 1945 and its position could be determined within 10 meters because of the low tide range. This has been shown with an alternate dot and dashed green ink line.

9. WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:

All of the wharves, piers, and other shoreline structures, visible on the photographs, within the area of this survey have been identified on the field photographs.

10. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

There are no along shore or offshore rocks in the area of the survey. There are numerous piling, remains of old piers, etc., which are indicated on the photographs or have been located.

In Benedict Harbor there are numerous mooring piling, for small power boats, which are about the size of an ordinary pile. These are set solidly and should be shown on the Map Drawing. These were approximately located by planetable but, after this had been done, it was noticed that the moorings could be seen on the photographs. Thus the red dots in this area are the planetable shots and should be ignored except for identification purposes. The green dots are the piling pricked direct and this is the position that should be used.

A cable crossing area between Holland Point and Town Point was located and shown on Photograph No. 12498 with long dashed red ink lines.

11. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

One landmark, "Hall, 1943" located in Trent Hall, Maryland was recommended by War Mapping Field Party No. 2 in 1943. *See page 12* *L. 125 (1944) last page*

One landmark, "Spire, Benedict Catholic Church" located in Benedict, Maryland, was recommended by Air Photographic Party No. 2 in 1945. *L. 125 (1944) last page*

Form No. 567 was submitted to the Baltimore Photogrammetric Office for "Spire, Benedict Catholic Church".

12. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

Enough natural objects were selected as Recoverable Photo (Topographic) Stations to give at least a station per mile along the water way. Sketches and incomplete descriptions have been submitted to the Baltimore Photogrammetric Office for completion.

No sites for temporary hydrographic signals were pricked.

Form No. 524 was submitted to the Baltimore Photogrammetric Office for the Recoverable Photo (Topographic) Stations.

14. ROAD CLASSIFICATION:

Roads were classified by the 1943 Field Party and the 1945 Field Party in accordance with instructions dated September 9, 1943. The Sub-Party of 1946 classified roads in accordance with "General Instructions for Classification and ^Compilation of Roads" dated June 30, 1945. *See review report.*

15. BRIDGES:

The positions of numerous culverts and a few small wooden bridges were indicated with symbols and notes on the photographs. There were no bridges over navigable waters in this area.

16. BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES:

All public buildings are identified on the photographs. Buildings along the shoreline and those identified by the Sub-Party of 1946 are classified as follows: "a" abandoned, "b" barn, and "d" dwelling. Several new buildings have been located by pedograph in 1946.

18. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES:

A complete investigation of geographic names was made and is the subject of a separate report. *Filed in Geographic Names Section, Div. of Charts. List of approved names attached.*

19. CLEARED AREAS:

The cleared areas fall mainly in two categories, cultivated and grass. The following was used to determine which classification should be used:

If the surface was grass covered, firm enough to support a truck, and appeared that it had not been cultivated in the past year or so, it was called grass. If there was evidence of recent cultivation, it was termed cultivated. Because of a three year farm rotation program, a field that is now grass would soon become cultivated.

COMPILATION REPORT
MAP MANUSCRIPT
SURVEY No. T-8547
PATUXENT RIVER, MARYLAND
Project No. CS-307

26. CONTROL:

The horizontal control shown on the Map Manuscript for Survey No. T-8547 consists of twenty stations. They are as follows:

22
Nineteen within the detail limits

<u>Name of Station</u>	<u>Established By</u>	<u>Type of Station</u>
* BUENA 2, 1943, r. 1945 ✓	U.S.C. & G.S.	Triangulation
* CITY, 1908, r. 1945 ✓	M.S.F.C.	Triangulation
* CURTIS, 1943, r. 1945 ✓	U.S.C. & G.S.	triangulation
* DONOVAN, 1943, r. 1945 ✓	U.S.C. & G.S.	Triangulation
* FODDER R.M., 1943, r. 1945 ✓	M.S.F.C.	triangulation
* HALLOWING, 1908, r. 1945 ✓	M.S.F.C.	Triangulation
* KITT, 1908, r. 1943 ✓	M.S.F.C.	Triangulation
* PRINCE 2, 1943, r. 1945 ✓	U.S.C. & G.S.	Triangulation
* SHERIDAN, 1908, r. 1945 ✓	M.S.F.C.	Triangulation
* SIMS, 1943, r. 1945 ✓	U.S.C. & G.S.	Triangulation
* SOTHORON, 1908, r. 1945 ✓	M.S.F.C.	Triangulation
** T.T. 908+ —	U.S.G.S.	Traverse (temporary)
** T.T. 911+ —	U.S.G.S.	Traverse (temporary)
T.T. 913+ —	U.S.G.S.	Traverse (temporary)
T.T. 915+ —	U.S.G.S.	Traverse (temporary)
T.T. 922 (WO, 19, 1933) ✓	U.S.G.S.	Traverse (temporary)
T.T. 1284 —	U.S.G.S.	Traverse (temporary)
2081 + —	U.S.G.S.	Traverse
2086 + —	U.S.G.S.	Traverse

One just outside the detail limits

* DOWELL, 1943, r. 1945 U.S.C. & G.S. Triangulation

* Identified by one or more substitute stations.

** Recovered but not identified, not used to control the Radial Plot. 18 of the above control stations were used to control the Radial Plot.

% Traverse to substitute point in 1945 erroneous - rectified in 1946.

27. RADIAL PLOT:

The radial plot for the area of the Survey is part of a combined plot made with celluloid templets. Satisfactory results were obtained.

The facts concerning the radial plot for the area of this Map Manuscript

— = unmarked traverse stations deleted from map manuscript.

27. RADIAL PLOT: (Cont'd.)

have been fully brought out in the Radial Plot Report for the areas of Surveys Nos. T-8547 to T-8550, inclusive, submitted to the Washington Office on February 25, 1946. *Filed in Div. of Photogrammetry General files.*

28. DETAILING:

The field data, horizontal control stations, and horizontal pass points available for the compilation of the Survey were adequate.

Due to insufficient photographic coverage, the entire area of Map Manuscript for Survey No. T-8547 was not delineated. Only the area controlled by the nine lens photographs was delineated.

Single lens ratio prints at a scale of approximately 1:10,000 were furnished the Compilation Office for use in delineating the interior areas because of the great amount of topographic relief.

The majority of the nine lens photographs contained a small degree of tilt and the scale between them and the Map Manuscript was in poor agreement. Consequently, the single lens photographs proved to be of considerable help in delineating the interior area of this Map Manuscript. It was necessary, however, due to a time lapse of four years between the flight of nine lens and single lens photographs, to compare the single lens with the nine lens photographs when delineating from the single lens photographs.

The limits and classification of vegetation have been shown with a solid, thin black acid ink line on an overlay sheet according to instructions received from the Washington Office on June 30, 1945.

The 1943 and 1945 Field Units used only two classifications of roads, namely, "Road 1" or "Road 2". Some of these roads were reclassified by the 1946 Field Unit according to instructions dated June 30, 1945. The roads classified in 1946 have been shown on the Map Manuscript according to the classification in 1946. Some of the roads classified in 1943 and 1945 have been shown on the Map Manuscript according to Compilation Office interpretation of the photographs when it was quite apparent that the 1943 or 1945 classification was in disagreement with the instructions dated June 30, 1945. *See review report.*

It should be noted that a dog ear, used in the radial plot, was removed from the western side of the Map Manuscript Projection before the compilation was started. However, the cement used for the dog ear remained as an obstinate yellow stain and after the usual methods for removing the cement proved unsatisfactory, a chemical was finally found that would remove it. By using this, however, the acetate became curled and could not be flattened. The latitude and longitude lines were checked several times and it was found that the curling had not caused the Map Manuscript to expand or contract more than is normal. However, this condition made it difficult to establish detail points and to detail in this area.

29. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:

Survey No. T-813, dated 1860-1908, scale 1:10,000 and Survey No. T-814, dated 1859-1908, scale 1:10,000, were the only previous surveys of the area of this Map Manuscript made by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. These surveys were not available to the Compilation Office.

30. MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE:

The Mean High-Water Line bordering along firm ground has been delineated in accordance with the field inspection data and is shown on the Map Manuscript with a heavy-weight black acid ink line. The outer limits of marsh areas, bordering the Mean High-Water Line, have been shown with a full light-weight black acid ink line and the included area delineated with the conventional symbol.

31. LOW-WATER AND SHOAL LINES:

All of the Mean Low-Water Line was delineated on the Map Manuscript in accordance with the field data and shown with an alternate dot and long dash line.

The area within the line - (shaded) - is not shown on the map.

34. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

One landmark, "HALL, 1943", was recommended for charting by War Mapping Party No. 2 in 1943. It is believed that this station has already been charted on Chart No. 539, published September 1934, and corrected to January 6, 1945, as a landmark "BARN" (S. cab.) appears on that chart at approximately the same position.

One landmark, "SPIKE, BENEDICT CATHOLIC CHURCH" recommended for charting by Air Photographic Party No. 2 in 1945, has been shown on the map Manuscript.

Form No. 567 is being submitted for each of the above-mentioned landmarks.

Div. of Charts files. 2.12.5 (1944) last page

No Non-Floating Aids to Navigation have been shown within the area of the Survey.

35. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

Six Recoverable Photo (Topographic) stations were located by radial plot. Their descriptions are lettered on the map Manuscript in the immediate vicinity of the station. Four of these stations may have been previously submitted on Form No. 524 with the compilation for Map Manuscript, Survey No. T-8546.

Form No. 524 is being submitted for each of the six stations.

Filed in Div. Photogr. General Files.

No temporary photo (topographic) stations were established within the area of the Survey.

36. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: *QV*

A report of the results of a thorough geographic names investigation of the area was furnished the Compilation Office by the Field Party. Undisputed and recommended names have been shown on the map Manuscript. A list of the ^{approved} undisputed, disputed, and recommended names is attached to this Report.

39. JUNCTIONS:

When the junction with the ozalid for map Manuscript, Survey No. T-8546, to the south was made, the mean high-water line on the west shore of the Patuxent River was found in disagreement. However, a satisfactory junction of shoreline was made at a point approximately 305 meters further southeast. The position of the Mean High-Water Line, as it appears on the ozalid for map Manuscript, Survey No. T-8546, at the junction is believed to be inaccurate because of insufficient detail points.

Additional detail points were established on T-8546 and the original position of the shoreline was found not to move appreciably. The discrepancy has been adjusted and the junction is in agreement.

K. H. M. 1/23/49

39. JUNCTIONS: (Cont'd.)

The junction with Map manuscript for Survey No. T-8548 to the north has been made and is in agreement. There are no contemporary surveys to the east or to the west.

40. HORIZONTAL ACCURACY:

The position of the detail is believed to be within 0.5 m.m. with the exception of the eastern and western limits of the survey where, due to insufficient photographic coverage, it is believed to be within 1.0 m.m.

41. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE SURVEYS:

Map Manuscript, Survey No. T-8547, is complete with respect to all known details necessary for charting, except the charted features not definitely revealed by photography, which should be investigated during the next hydrographic survey. These features have been noted in "Notes to Hydrographic Parties" attached to this report, and indicated on a section of Nautical Chart No. 539, attached to this Report.

44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES:

U. S. Geological Survey, Prince Frederick, Maryland, 15' Quadrangle, scale 1:62,500, edition of 1938.

U. S. Geological Survey, Leonardtown, Maryland, 15' Quadrangle, scale 1:62,500, edition of 1939.

In general, planimetry common to the quadrangle and the Map manuscript are in good agreement. Minor differences are discussed in the "Notes to the Reviewer" attached to this Report.

45. COMPARISONS WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 539, scale 1:40,000, published at Washington, D. C., September 1934, corrected to January 8, 1945.

The following important differences between Nautical Chart No. 539 and the Map Manuscript were noted:

The shoreline of ^{on T-8546} Persimmon, Indian and Swanson Creeks has changed considerably.

Marsh areas are much larger.

Bluff appears on the chart where a marsh area is shown on the Map Manuscript along a portion of the northern shore of Swanson Creek.

45. COMPARISONS WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS: (Cont'd.)

The minor differences in land features are mentioned in the "Notes to the Reviewer" and in offshore features for which detailing data were lacking have been mentioned in the "Notes to Hydrographic Parties".

Respectfully Submitted:
April 8, 1946

Florence M. Senasack
Florence M. Senasack
Photogrammetric Aid

Map Manuscript and Descriptive
Report Supervised and reviewed
By:

Harvey R. Rudolph
Harry M. Rudolph,
Photogrammetric Engineer

Approved and Forwarded:
April 15, 1946

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

1945
IDENTIFICATION REPORT
HORIZONTAL CONTROL
MAP MANUSCRIPT, SURVEY No. T-8547
Project No. CS-307

<u>Station</u>	<u>U.S.G.S. Quadrangle</u>	<u>Recovery Date</u>	<u>Pricking Data</u>
BENEDICT CATHOLIC CHURCH CROSS, 1908 (M.S.F.C.)	Prince Frederick	1/23/45	Lost (Destroyed)
BILLIARD, 1908 (M.S.F.C.)	Prince Frederick	1/17/45	Lost (Destroyed)
*BUENA 2, 1943	Prince Frederick	1/10/45	Pricking positive
*CITY, 1908 (M.S.F.C.)	Prince Frederick	1/15/45	Pricking positive
COLLINS, 1908 (M.S.F.C.)	Leonardtwn	1/17/45	Not found
*CURTIS, 1943	Prince Frederick	1/18/45	Pricking good
**DONOVAN, 1943	Prince Frederick	1/12/45	Pricking positive
DWARF, 1908 (M.S.F.C.)	Prince Frederick	3/7/45	Not found
*FODDER R.M. (M.S.F.C.), 1943	Prince Frederick	1/30/45	Pricking positive
*HALLOWING, 1908 (M.S.F.C.)	Prince Frederick	1/10/45	Pricking positive
INDIAN, 1908 (M.S.F.C.)	Prince Frederick	1/20/45	Lost (Destroyed)
*KITF, 1908 (M.S.F.C.)	Leonardtwn	9/9/43	Pricking doubtful
LETICH, 1908 (M.S.F.C.)	Prince Frederick	1/25/45	Not found
*PRINCE 2, 1943	Prince Frederick	1/29/45	Pricking positive
*SHERIDAN, 1908 (M.S.F.C.)	Leonardtwn Lost	1/22/45	Pricking positive
*SIMS, 1943	Leonardtwn	1/12/45	Pricking positive
*SOTHORON, 1908 (M.S.F.C.)	Leonardtwn	1/30/45	Pricking positive
THENT, 1908 (M.S.F.C.)	Leonardtwn	1/17/45	Not found
T.T. 908+ (U.S.G.S.)	Prince Frederick	1/25/45	Recovered not pricked
T.T. 911+ (U.S.G.S.)	Prince Frederick	3/7/45	Recovered not pricked
T.T. 913+ (U.S.G.S.)	Prince Frederick	3-7-45	Doubtful
T.T. 915+ (U.S.G.S.)	Prince Frederick	1/26/45	Positive
T.T. 922 (WO, 19, 1933) (U.S.G.S.)	Prince Frederick	1/17/45	Pricking good
T.T. 1484 (U.S.G.S.)	Prince Frederick	1/26/45	Pricking doubtful
2081+ (U.S.G.S.), 1934	Leonardtwn		Pricked in Compilation Office
2086+ (U.S.G.S.), 1934	Leonardtwn		Pricked in Compilation Office

* One station close by pricked.
** Two stations close by pricked.

NOTES
FOR
HYDROGRAPHIC PARTIES
PATUXENT RIVER, MARYLAND
MAP MANUSCRIPT SURVEY No. T-8547
PROJECT No. CS-307

The 2½ millimeter black acid ink circles are the positions of the selected Recoverable Photo (Topographic) Stations. Their names and descriptions have been lettered on the Map Manuscript.

The very small black acid ink circles accompanied by the note "Sub. Sta." are the positions of Substitute Stations. A brief description of the Substitute Stations may be found on the pricking cards, Form No. M-982-1 submitted to the Washington Office.

The alternate dot and dash ink line is the definite position of the Mean Low-Water Line.

The following features are in disagreement with their charted positions:

Most of the Mean High-Water Line and outer limits of marsh areas along Persimmon, Indian, Swanson, and Buzzard Island Creeks.

The entrance to Craney Creek on the west side of the Patuxent River is shown farther south.

Only a piling area has been shown at Dukes Wharf and at Leitchs Wharf.

The following charted features were not shown on the Map Manuscript because they were not definitely revealed by photography and should also be investigated during the next hydrographic survey:

All floating aids to navigation within the area of the survey.

Note: For location see section of Chart No. 539, attached to this report. The charted features not shown on the Map Manuscript have been indicated on the section of the chart by a red ink line around the areas in which they fall. The charted features in disagreement have been indicated by a green ink line around the areas in which they fall.

The following uncharted features should also be investigated during the next Hydrographic Survey:

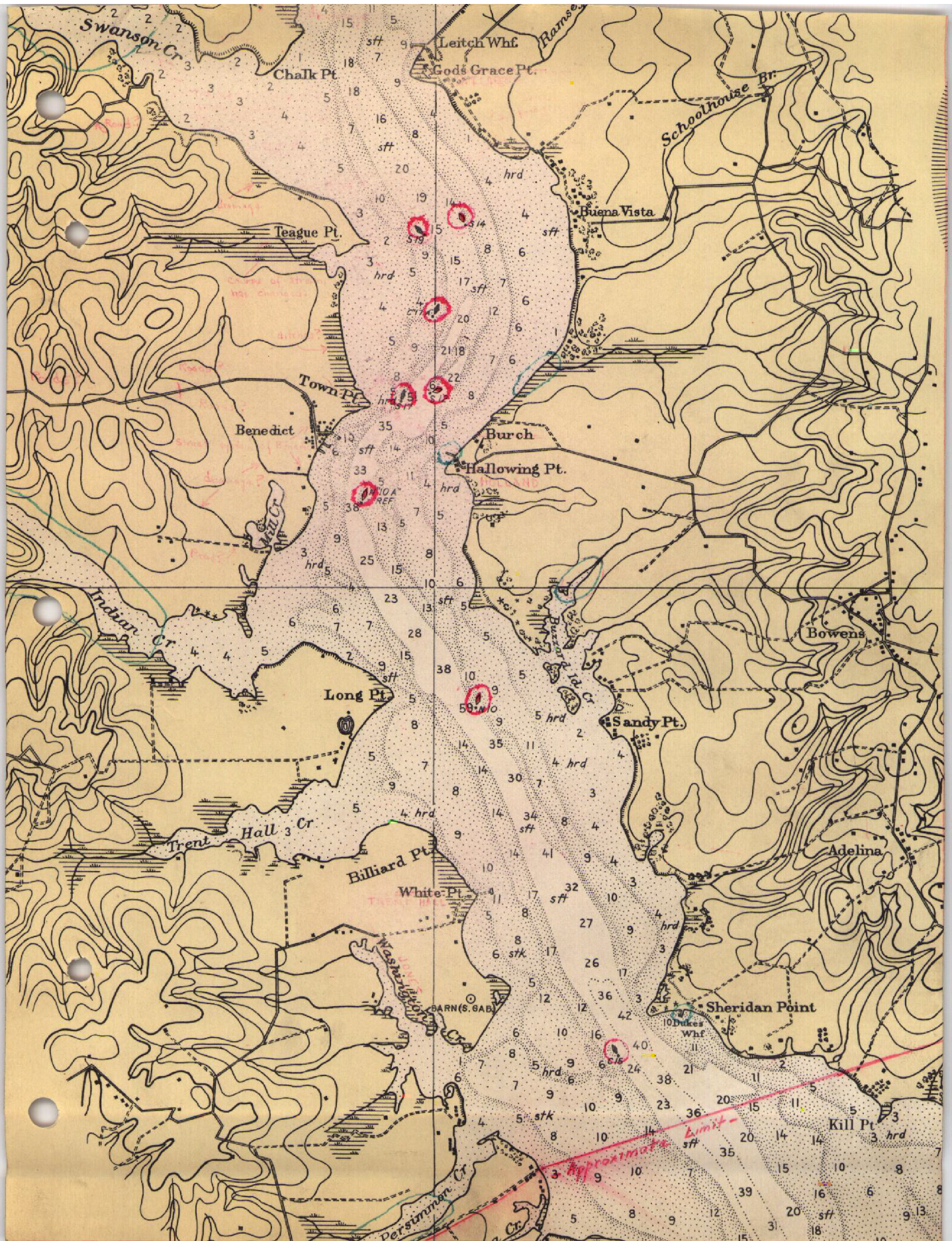
Several mooring stakes in the Patuxent River at Benedict.
A cable crossing area between Town Point and Holland Point.
Several new piers at Benedict.
Several duck blinds in the Patuxent River.
Marsh islands in Killpeck Creek.

Respectfully submitted:
April 8, 1946.

Florence M. Senasack
Florence M. Senasack
Photogrammetric Aid

Approved and Forwarded:
April 15, 1946

Fred. L. Peacock
Fred. L. Peacock
Chief of Party, C. & G. Survey
Officer in Charge
Baltimore Photogrammetric Office



GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Disputed

Recommended

- ✓ - • Craney Creek ✓
- ✓ - • Holland Point
- Jones Creek
- Killpack Creek
- ✓ - • ~~White~~ Point ✓ T-8546
- ✓ - • Leitchs Point
- ✓ - • Trent Hall Point ✓

Disputed

- ✓ - • ~~Caney Creek~~
- ✓ - • Hallowing Point + ✓
- ✓ - • Washington Creek + ✓
- ✓ - • Trent Hall Creek + ✓
- ✓ - • ~~White~~ point
- ✓ - • Gods Grace Point + ✓
- White Point

+ use old name pending
decision by U.S.B. & N

*No decision on name as
of 12 Feb. 1951 per L. Heck
L.H.H.*

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Division of Photogrammetry
Review Report of
Planimetric Map Manuscript T-8547

Subject numbers not used in this report have been adequately covered in other parts of the descriptive report.

26. Control.--Unmarked temporary traverse stations were deleted from the map manuscript. These deletions have been noted on page 9 of the Compilation Report. Three U.S.C. & G.S. triangulation stations searched for but not recovered by the field inspection party have been added to the map manuscript by the reviewer. A fourth station, Trent 1908, plotted in the Patuxent River and it has not been shown.

28. Detailing.--Two methods of classifying roads had been used by the field inspection parties (see item 14, page 6 of the field report). In order to unify the road classes, a key to the road class numbers has been noted on the map manuscript for the aid of the smooth draftsman.

43. Comparison with Previous Surveys.--

T-813	1:10,000	1860-1908
T-814	1:10,000	1859-1908

This map supersedes these surveys for nautical charting purposes.

44. Comparison with Existing Topographic Quadrangles.--

45. Comparison with Nautical Charts.--

Chart No. 539 1:40,000, 1934, latest rev.
Date 1-12-48. A cable area shown on T-8547 is not shown on the chart. Other differences occur but none are critical to navigation. A listing of differences can be found in the attached "Notes for Hydrographic Parties".

51. Application to Nautical Charts.--The map manuscript has not been applied to Chart 539. *as of the review date.*

Reviewed by:

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. 78547

Record of Application to Charts

[illegible]

M-2168-1

A basic hydrographic or topographic survey supersedes all information of like nature on the uncorrected chart. Give reasons for deviations, if any, from recommendations made under "Comparison with Charts" in the Review.