8550

Diag. Cht. 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-8550

LOCALITY

State MARYLAND

General locality PATUXENT RIVER

Locality BRISTOL AND VICINITY

1942-46

CHIEF OF PARTY
D.E.Sturmer, Chief of Party.
W.F.Deane, Balto. Photo. Office

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE Jan 5 1951

B-1870-1 (1)

T-

Quadrangle (II):

Project No. (II): CS 307

Field Office:

Chief of Party: Dale E. Sturmer Fred. L. Peacock

Air Photographic Party No. 2

Compilation Office:

Chief of Party:

Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

William F. Deane

Instructions dated (II III):

Copy filed in Description of

Aug. 26, 1943, Supplemented by Sept. 9, 194 Report No. T-Warch 2, 1944, and June 30, 1945 Photogramme

Photogrammetry Office Files

Completed survey received in office: 10-14-44

Reported to Nautical Chart Section: 10-23-46

Reviewed: 1-4-49 Applied to chart No.

Date:

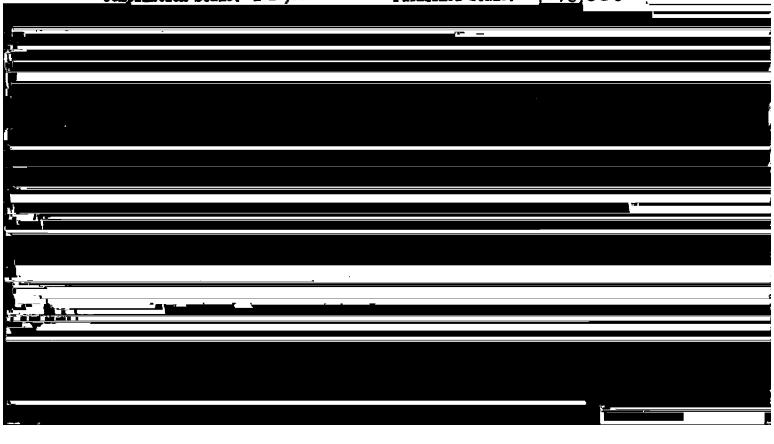
Redrafting Completed: 2-2-50

Registered: |2-5-50

Published: Oct. 19:50

Compilation Scale: 1:10,000

Published Scale: 1:10,000



PROTOGRAPHS (III)

Number	Date	<u>Time</u>	Scale	Stage of Tide
12506 - 12514	11/27/42	13:18 EST	1:10,000	0.0' at Mean Low Water

Tide from (III): Predicted Tide Tables, Atlantic Ocean, Reference Station Baltimore, Md., with corrections to Hills Bridge, Patuxent River, Md. Mean Range: 2.4 Spring Range: 2.8

Camera: (Kind or source)

U.S. Coast & Geodetic Survey Nine Lens Camera, focal length 82"

and single lens camera

Field Inspection by: Lt. Dale E. Sturmer Joseph Steinberg

date: Jan.-May 1945

6-22-45

Mar.-Apr. 1946

Field Edit by: None

date:

Date of Mean High-Water Line Location (III): Same as date of photographs, supplemented by date of field inspection

Projection	and	Grids	ruled by (III)	S.R.	date:	6-11-45
11	Ħ	•	checked by:	S.R.	date:	6-11-45

Control plotted by Mildred M. Trautman, 6-16-45, 6-21-45 date:

Ruth E. Rudolph Control checked by: R.E. Rudolph date:

Radial Plot by: John M. Reinoldi date: July-Sept.1945

Detailed by: John M.Reinoldi date: Jan. to May 1946

Joseph W. Vonasek May to Sept. 1946

date: Sept.23 to Oct.4,1946 Reviewed in compilation office by: Raymond Glaser

Elevations on Field Edit Sheet checked by: Not applicable date:

STATISTICS (III)

Iand Area (Sq. Statute Miles): 56.7

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore): 12 statute miles

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore): 25th statute miles measured along centerline of streams

Number of Recoverable Topographic Stations established: 26 (Ten are U.S.G.S. Bench Marks)

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:

FIELD REPORT

MAP MANUSCRIPT

SURVEY NO. T-8550

PATUXENT RIVER, MARYLAND

PROJECT NO. CS-307

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA:

Survey No. T-8550 includes the area along the Patuxent River from just above Nottingham to just south of Bayard.

The Patuxent River is a winding tidal stream bordered alternately by grass covered marsh and fast land. The inland area consists mostly of rolling farm land. The largest town in the area is Bristol. All large streams in the area flow into the Patuxent River. Most of these streams run through dense woodland. The elevation in the area ranges from sea level to a maximum of 180 feet.

2. COMPLETENESS OF FIELD INSPECTION:

The field inspection of the area of this survey was accomplished by two different field units at different times. In 1945 the field unit in the immediate charge of Irving Zirpel, Jr., working under the direct supervision of Lieutenant Dale E. Sturmer, was engaged in the field inspection of the upper Patuxent River. This field unit completed the field inspection of the mean high water line, most of the mean low water line, foreshore and offshore features, and most of the interior inspection with the exception of the greater part of the drainage and a minor part of the tree and road classification on the eastern side of the Patuxent River. The field inspection work was not completed when the field season closed.

The remainder of the interior field inspection work was completed in the spring of 1946 by a field unit operating directly from the Baltimore Photogrammetric Office.

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:

All of the horizontal control stations searched for in the area of this survey have been recovered in good condition.

Form 526 is being submitted for seven of the horizontal control stations, shown on the map manuscript.

5. VERTICAL CONTROL:

Nine U.S.Coast and Geodetic Survey bench marks and three U.S. Geological Survey bench marks were recovered and identified on the field photographs. One U.S. Geological Survey bench mark; namely, "B.M.-R.M. WO 21", was recovered but not identified, and one U.S. Geological Survey bench mark; namely, "B.M.-R.M. WO 20", was searched for but not found. Form No. 685 is being submitted for each of these bench marks.

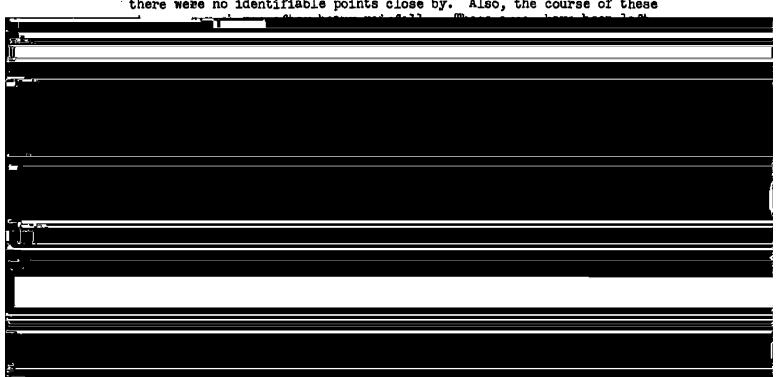
6. DRAINAGE:

Most of the drainage in the area is located in dense woodland areas. The intermittent drainage is usually small deep ravines which are bordered by trees.

The drainage was designated with white washable ink in the office after stereoscopic examination of the photographs. This interpretation was checked in the field by inspection and measuring from identifiable points. In cases where the streams ran through heavy wooded areas and could not be identified by stereoscopic examination, or measured in from identifiable points, drainage was located by short traverses run with a U. S. Engineers pedograph. A special report on "Pedograph Traverses" is filed in the Div. Photogrammetry General Files.

All drainage has been shown on the nine lens field photographs for continuous and dots indicate intermittent streams; solid lines indicate perennial streams; dashed lines indicate the limits of swamp.

A few of the perennial streams that pass through low, flat marsh areas could not be identified on the photographs. It was not practical to measure in to them because of the heavy woods and because there were no identifiable points close by. Also, the course of these



the spring and summer, the marsh grass grows out farther to the center of the river, and also much of the area is covered with lily pads. In the fall and winter the lily pads die off and the outer limits of the marsh areas recede 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 outer limit of the marsh areas, which, in the solid marsh areas, is the edge of the marsh, is shown with an alternate dot and dashed line. Where the outer limit of the marsh areas changes with the season, the area is merely termed "grass in water". All notes are in red. The edge of the marsh adjacent to fast land is shown with a dashed blue line.

8. MEAN LOW WATER LINE:

As the tide range is small, most of the mean low water line is close to the mean high water line, although on some of the mud flats, there is considerable distance between the two.

All the mean low water line was inspected at or near mean low water. In the areas where the mean low water line is close to the mean high water line, it was determined within an accuracy of 10 meters and is shown with an alternate dot and dashed green line. In these areas where the mean low water line is out in the mud flats and can be more easily determined by the hydrographer, it is only given approximately and is shown with a dotted green 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 HICH WATER LINE:

All details offshore from the mean high water line revealed by photography has been identified on the field photographs, accompanied with appropriate notes.

11. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

There are no previously charted landmarks or non-floating aids to navigation within the limits of this survey, and none are recommended.

12. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

Enough recoverable photo (topographic) stations of either discs, natural or structural objects were selected to give at least a station per mile along the water way. Incomplete descriptions of these are in a sketch book. Sketches for the stations are being submitted on Form No. 524.

12. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL: (Continued)

On each form is also an identifying number, referring to the incomplete description in the sketch book. The descriptions are to be completed by the Baltimore Photogrammetric Office. Completed

No sites for temporary photo (topographic) stations were selected.

14. ROAD CLASSIFICATION:

Roads were classified by the 1945 field inspection unit according to Instructions dated September 9, 1943. Roads not classified by this field unit were classified by the sub-party of 1946 in accordance with the "General Instructions for Classification and Compilation of Roads" dated June 30, 1945.

15. BRIDGES:

The positions of numerous culverts and a few small wooden bridges were indicated by symbols and appropriate notes on the field photographs. There is one highway bridge, "Hills Bridge," over the Patuxent River in the area of this survey which is shown on the field photographs. With a descriptive note.

16. BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES:

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

18. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: 434

A complete investigations of geographic names was made and is the subject of a separate report.

19. CLEARED AREAS:

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

If the surface were grass covered, firm enough to support a truck and appeared that it had not been cultivated in the past year or so, it was calledgrass. If there were any 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-8550

PATUXENT RIVER, MD.

KINGS CREEK TO BAYARD

PROJECT NO. CS-307

26. CONTROL:

The horizontal control in the area of the map manuscript for Survey No.. T-8550 consists of fourteen stations. They are as follows:

13 within the detail limits

-- ** MARIA, 1933, r 1945

" ✓ *** WYVILLE 1933, r 1945

√ *** TT 953+(U.S.G.S.) 1933

· ✓ * TT 973, (U S G S) 1933, r 1945 (also WO 20)

TT 982+ (U.S.G.S.) 1933, r 1945 ~

✓ * TT 984+ (U.S.G.S.) 1933, r 1945 -

✓ * TT 1015+ (U.S.G.S.) 1933, r 1945 ⁻

TT 1021+ (U.S.G.S.) 1933, r 1945

TT 1049+ (U.S.G.S.) 1933, r 1945

1 outside the limits of the map manuscript

✓ TT 991+ (U.S.G.S.) 1933, r 1945

Eight of the above stations were used to control the radial plot.

* Not used to control the radial plot

· ✓ ** BRIDGE, 1933, r 1945

・・レ * OWENS 1933, r 1945

-. / ** PLUMMER 1933, r 1945

· / * TT 1151 (U.S.G.S.) 1933, r 1945 (also WO 21)

** Identified by a well defined substitute station. The positions of these substitute stations have been shown on the map manuscript with very small black acid ink circles accompanied by the note "Sub Sta."

*** Identified in the compilation office; not held in the radial plot.

27. RADIAL PLOT:

The radial plot for the area of Survey No. T-8550 is part of the combined plot made with celluloid templets for that part of Project CS-307 assigned to the Baltimore Photogrammetric Office, which includes the areas covered by Surveys Nos. T-8547 to T-8550 inclusive. Satisfacture

tory results were obtained.

For further information refer to the separate radial plot report for the Patuxent River, Chesapeake Bay Area, Maryland, submitted to the Washington Office on February 25, 1946, which explains thoroughly the plotting method, the difficulties encountered and the results obtained. Filed in the 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.

The photograph coverage for the area of the survey was insufficient. Due to the large amount of topographic relief in the area of this survey, delineation from the outer wings of the nine lens photographs was unsatisfactory, and since the photographic coverage was insufficient, ratio prints of single lens photographs were ordered from the Washington Office. These single lens photographs, although not exactly compilation scale, proved of great value in delineating outer limits of the survey. Special care in delineation was necessary due to the fact that numerous cultural changes occurred during the four year interval between the date of the ratio prints and the date of the nine lens photographs.

The limits and field classification symbols of all woodland areas have been delineated on an overlay with solid black acid ink lines according to the Instructions dated June 30, 1945. Enstructions filed in Div.

Photogrammetry Office Files

Roads were classified by the 1945 field inspection unit according to Instructions dated September 9, 1943. The sub-party of 1946 classified roads in accordance with the "General Instructions for Classification and Considerion of Foods" dated June 20, 1945. All monda were deligated

seded the drainage shown on the nine lens photographs by the 1945 party.

29. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:

The following surveys cover the area of the map manuscript for Survey No. T-8550:

SURVEY	DATE	SCALE
T-2878	1908	1:10,000
T-2836 a	190\$	1:20,000

None of these surveys by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey were available to the compilation office. Compared during review.

30. MEAN HIGH WATER LINE:

The mean high water line bordering along firm ground has been delineated in accordance with field inspection data and is shown with a continuous heavy weight black acid ink line. The outer limits of marsh areas have been delineated with the continuous light weight black acid ink line and the areas of marsh shown with the conventional symbol. Certain areas were termed grass in water by the field inspection unit where no definite boundary was discernible. These areas were shown on the map manuscript with the conventional grass in water symbol and no definite shoreline was shown.

31. LOW WATER AND SHOAL LINES:

The position of the accurately determined mean low water line has been delineated in accordance with the field data and has been shown with an alternate dot and dash black acid ink line. The position of the mean low water line is believed to be within an accuracy of 10 meters according to the field inspection unit.

The position of the approximate mean low water line within the area of the survey has been delineated in accordance with the field data and has been shown with a dotted black acid ink line.

The approximate outline of shoal areas was delineated in accordance with the compilation office interpretation of the photographs and is for the advance information of the hydrographic parties only. Shown with a long dash black acid ink line, accompanied with the note "Shoal".

32. DETAILS OFFSHORE FROM THE MEAN HIGH WATER LINE:

All piling, mud, grass, and other offshore details have been shown on the map manuscript in accordance with the field data and accompanied with descriptive notes.

33. WHARVES AND SHORELINE STRUCTURES:

All wharves, piers, docks and other shoreline structures have been delineated in accordance with the field data and accompanied with descriptive notes.

34. LANDMARKS AND AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

There are no previously charged landmarks or non-floating aids to navigation within the limits of the map manuscript, and none have been recommended.

35. HYDROGRAPHIC CONTROL:

26 recoverable photo (topographic) stations, ten of which are bench marks, are shown in the area of the map manuscript. A list of the descriptions of these stations is attached to this report.

Form 524 is being submitted for each of the stations. Filed in Div Photogrammetry General Files.

There are no temporary photo (topographic) stations within the area of this map manuscript.

38. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: Q 73, PMb

The results of a geographic name investigation were furnished the compilation office in a special report by the field party.

A list of undisputed and disputed geographic names in the area of this survey is attached to this report. Approved by Geographic Names Section, Division of Charts.

39. JUNCTIONS:

The junction with Map Manuscript Survey No. T-8549 to the south has been made and is in agreement. There are no contemporary surveys to the north, east and west.

40. POSITION ACCURACY OF IMPORTANT PLANIMETRIC DETAILS:

Believed to be within 0.5 millimeters, except along the eastern and western limits of the survey where, due to insufficient photographic coverage, it is believed to be within 1.0 millimeter.

41. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTURE SURVEYS:

Map Manuscript Survey No. T-8550 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 also attached to this report.

42. REMARKS:

The description, as furnished in the field report, adequately describes the area of this map manuscript.

44. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES:

United States Geological Survey, Owensville, Maryland, 15' Quadrangle, scale 1:62,500, edition of 1905. Reprinted 1942.

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

In general, the planimetry common the quadrangle and the map manuscript is in fair agreement, with the exception of the shoreline north of Hills Bridge and the shoreline from Selbys Landing to Jackson Landing. These differencies are discussed in "Notes to Reviewer", and in "Notes to Hydrographic Parties" attached to this report.

45. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS:

United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 539, scale 1:40,000, published at Washington, D. C., September 1934, reissued October 1938 and corrected to January 6, 1945. Common area.

In general, planimetry common to the chart and to the map manuscript is in good agreement, with the exception of the shoreline north of Hills Bridge. Differences are discussed in the "Notes to Reviewer" and in the "Notes to Hydrographic Parties" attached to this report.

Respectfully submitted 10 October 1946

oseph W. Vonasek Photogrammetric Engineer

Map Manuscript and Descriptive Report Reviewed by

Raymond Glaser

Engineering Draftsman

Compilation of Map Manuscript Supervised by

Harry R. Rudolph

Photogrammetric Engineer

Approved and forwarded 16 October 1946

William F. Deane Chief of Party, C&G Survey Officer in Charge Baltimore Photogrammetric Office

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Undisputed

KINGS CREEK V 7-8549 V. LYONS CREEK (creek) · LYONS CREEK (village) LYONS CREEK WHARF . MATAPONI CREEK MT. CALVERT PATUXENT RIVER V. PINDELL SELBYS LANDING T-8549 · WESTERN BRANCH v. Peaks Point Wesley ME Ch V Sollers ME Ch. V Bristol Sch. ME Ch. v Chancy Sch. Names preceded by .
are approved. 12/28/48

> Names rechecked and approved 2-21-50 a.f. W.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Disputed

From Nautical Chart No. 539 and U. S. Geological Survey, Owensville Quadrangle Map

From Geographic Names Investigation, in 1945

урби

TURON BRANCH (recommended by S.R.73)

PEAKS POINT

TWO RUN BRANCH

PATUXENT RIVER, MARYLAND PROJECT NO. CS-307

DESCRIPTIONS OF THE RECOVERABLE PHOTO (TOPOGRAPHIC) STATIONS FOR THE AREA OF MAP MANUSCRIPT, SURVEY NO. T-8550.

LISTED BY

Joseph W. Vonasek

Photogrammetric Engineer

CHECKED BY

Ruth E. Rudolph

Photogrammetric Aid

- 1. "DORMER, 1945". The station is the middle dormer (east gable) of a two story brown house. Station is 0.85 mile south of Hills Bridge, 250 meters west of M.H.W.L., 350 meters east of dirt road running north to Route #4. The house is rectangular, has six dormers, 3 on the east side and 3 on the west side. The middle dormer has a double window and a ventilator directly under the gable.
- 2. "CHIMNEY, 1945". The station is a brick chimney on the east gable of a large 3 story brick house. The house is 1.2 miles SSW of Hills Bridge, 1.5 miles south of Route #4, at the end of a dirt road, 340 meters north of Western Branch, 210 meters east of Western Branch. The house is a brick building with two large brick chimneys at the east and west gables. There is a large dormer on both the north and south side.
- 3. "CHIMNEY, 1945". The station is a green painted brick chimney on a one-story frame house. Station is located at Peaks Point, 105 meters east of M.H.W.L., 30 meters SW of dirt road to Bristol. The house is rectangular shaped with a small addition on the SW end. House also has a dormer on the east side and another brick chimney on the NE gable. The chimney on the SW gable is offset 1.5 m. NE from the gable; this chimney is the station.
- 4. "PIER, 1945". The station is the center of a round foundation pier for the old Chesapeake Beach R.R. The pier is in the middle of the Patuxent River, 1/4 mile south of the mouth of Western Branch. The pier is about 12' in diameter and covered with sheet iron. The inside is filled with cement and there is a square iron plate 1 ft. square set in the middle of the concrete.
- 5. "GABLE, 1945". The station is the east gable of a 3 story frame house on the western shore of the Patuxent River. House is at Jackson Landing 0.6 mile south of old Chesapeake Beach d.R. crossing at the river, 40 meters west of M.H.W.L. on a 25' bluff. The house is painted yellow and has a dormer on both north and south sides. The east end has a single window under the gable and four windows on the second story.
- 6. "CHIMNEY, 1945". The station is the red brick chimney on the west gable of a two story frame house. The house is 0.85 mile SE of old Chesapeake Beach RR crossing at the Patuxent River, 80 meters east of Y.H.W.L., and 25 meters north of M.H.W.L. The house has a chimney on both east and west gables and a small one story addition on the southern side. The western end of the main house has only one window.
- 7. "GABLE, 1945". The station is the SW gable of a large corrugated iron silica plant, on the eastern shore of the Patuxent River, about 1 mile ESE of an abandoned airfield. The gable is more to the north of the building and the west end has a window directly under the gable. There is a tall smoke stack at the NE end of the plant. The SW end has a large sliding door and a large window to the north of the door.

- 8. "GABLE, 1945". The station is the west gable of a three story white clapboard house, on the east bank of the Patuxent River, 1½ miles SE of an abandoned airfield, 0.6 mile south of Lyons Creek. There is a window directly beneath the gable and two windows in the second story. There are two red brick chimneys on the roof ridge.
- 9. "VENTILATOR, 1945". The station is the middle ventilator of three on the ridge of an abandoned silica plant on the east bank of the

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- 37. "JUNE 1945". The station is about 12 miles north of Drury, 16.8 meters south of the centerline of a dirt road, 38 meters east of M.H.W.L., and 0.5 meter east of the SE corner of old house foundation which is marked by a 12" log set in the ground protruding about 1.5' above the ground. Station is a standard disc set in 8" tile pipe, protrudes 6" above the ground and is stamped "JUNE 1945".
- 39. "JUGG 1945". The station is a standard disc set in tile pipe protruding 6" above ground, stamped "JUGG 1945" on land owned by J. R. Riggleman, 0.9 mile SW of Pindell, on the east bank of the Patuxent River. The station is 41.5 meters west of a drain running south through field, 38 meters north of the SW corner of field, 2.6 meters west of the edge of a 30' dirt bluff, 10 meters east of M.H.W.L.
 - B.M. "M-36 1941" (U.S.G.S.) Station is about 1.2 miles east along State Highway 4 from the Pennsylvania Railroad Station at Upper Marlboro, Prince Georges County, at the top of a hill, 29.2 feet west of the center line of the highway, and 1.5 feet south of one of two brick gateposts marked "Ashland". A standard disc, stamped "M 36 1941" and set in the top of a concrete post.
 - B.M. "N 36 1941" (U.S.G.S.) Station is about 0.6 mile south along State Highway 416 from the junction of State Highway 4 at Drury, Anne Arundel County, at a concrete culvert, in the center of the top of the head wall, 15 feet west of the center line of the highway, and 3.6 feet north of a white wooden post stenciled "U.S.B.M.". A standard disk stamped "N 36 1941".
 - B.M. "P 36 1941" (U.S.G.S.) Station is about 1.6 miles south along State Highway 416 from the junction of State Highway 4 at Drury, Anne Arundel County, about 0.7 mile north of Bristol, at a concrete bridge over a small creek, in the top of the southwest wing wall, 1.7 feet west of the concrete bannister, and 15 feet west of the center line of the highway. A standard disk, stamped "P 36 1941".
 - B.M. "Q 36 1941" (U.S.G.S.) Station is about 0.3 mile south along State Highway 416 from the crossroads at Bristol, Anne Arundel County, at a concrete culvert, in the top of the east head wall, 15 feet east of the center line of the highway, and 2.0 feet south of a white wooden post stenciled "U.S.B.M." A standard disc, stamped "Q 36 1941."
 - B.W. "R 36 1941" (U.S.G.S.) Station is about 1.4 miles south along State Highway 416 from the crossroads at Bristol, Anne Arundel County, at a concrete culvert in the top of the west headwall, 16 feet west of the center line of the highway, and 1.6 feet north of a white wooden post stenciled "U.S.B.M.". A standard disk, stamped "R 36 1941".

B.M. "S 36 1941" (U.S.G.S.) Station is in Calvert County, about 3.1 miles south along State Highway 416 from the crossroads at Bristol, Anne Arundel County, at the south end of the east guardrail, 32 feet east of the center line of the highway, 8 feet north of a farm-road gate, and 2 feet west of a white wooden post stenciled "U.S. B.M." A standard disk, stamped "S 36 1941" and set in the top of a concrete post projecting about 8 inches above ground.

B.M. "CHISELED SQUARE" (U.S.G.S.) Station is in Calvert County about 3.2 miles south along State Highway 416 from the crossroads at Bristol, Anne Arundel County, about 1.9 miles north of Dunkirk, at a concrete bridge, and on the top of the east end of the north abutment. A chiseled square.

B.M. "T 36 1941" (U.S.G.S.) Station is about 0.9 mile north along State Highway 416 from the crossroads at Dunkirk, Calvert County, 95 feet south of a concrete bridge over a small creek, 25 feet south of a road leading to a farmhouse, 22 feet west of the center line of the highway, and near a white wooden post stenciled "U.S.B.M.". A standard disk, stamped "T 36 1941" and set in the top of a concrete post projecting about 4 inches above ground.

1945

IDENTIFICATION REPORT MAP MANUSCRIPT, SURVEY NO. T-8550

RECOVERY

DATE

PRICK ING

DATA

PROJECT NO. CS.307

U.S.G.S.

QUADRANGLE

STATION

BRIDGE, 1933	Owensville	1/3/45	Positive
MARIA, 1933	Owensville	1/3/45	Fair
OWENS, 1933	Owensville	1/4/45	Not pricked
PLUMMER, 1933	Owensville	1/3/45	Positive
#YVILLE, 1933	O _{wensville}	1/3/45	Poeitiva
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NOTES FOR HYDROGRAPHIC PARTIES

PATUXENT RIVER, MARYLAND

MAP MANUSCRIPT, SURVEY NO. T - 8550

PROJECT NO. CS - 307

The $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm black acid ink circles accompanied by a name and date (1945) are the positions of the recoverable photo (topographic) stations. The list of the descriptions of these stations is attached to this report.

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

The alternate dot and dash line is the position of the mean low water line. The dotted line is the approximate position of the mean low water line.

The following charted feature was not definitely revealed by photography and should be investigated during the next hydrographic survey:

Sunken wreck south of Selbys Landing

Note: For location, see section of Chart No. 539 attached to this report. This feature has been indicated on the section of the chart by a red ink line around the area in which it falls.

Features in disagreement

The shoreline north of Hills Bridge is shown on the map manuscript as a pronounced curve while the chart shows the shoreline with a more or less straight course in this area.

Two charted piers at Bristol Landing are shown on the map manuscript as old cribbings.

A charted bridge at the now abandoned Chesapeake Beach RR crossing is shown on the map manuscript as several groups of piling, cribbing, and a concrete filled pier in the middle of the river.

Note: For location, see section of Chart No. 539 attached to this report. These features have been indicated on the section of the chart by a green ink line around the area in which they fall.

Respectfully submitted 10. October 1946

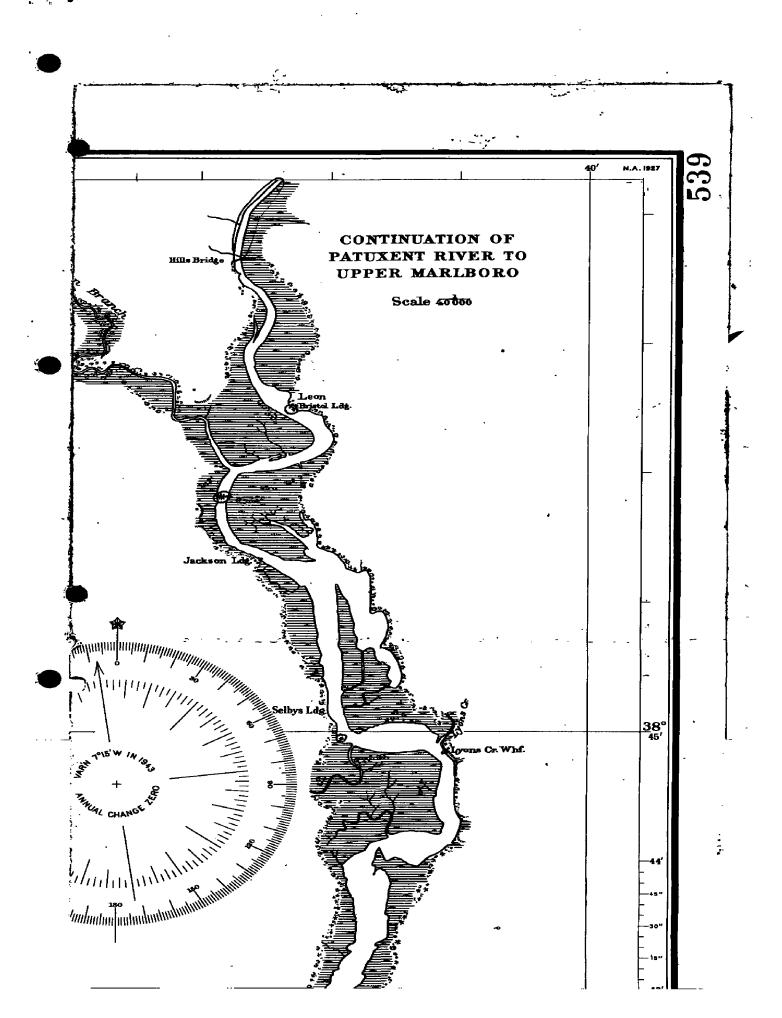
> Joseph W. Vonasek Photogrammetric Engineer

Approved and Forwarded: 16 October 1946

William F. Deane

Chief of Party, C&G Survey Officer in Charge

Baltimore Photogrammetric Office



Division of Thotogrammatry Review Report of Planmatric Ing Immuscript T-8350

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

26. Control.-Umarked traverse stallons located at road intersections and at conterlines of roads and culverts have been deleted from the map manuscript.

I form 524 eard was proposed for MIL 18, 1955. This station is included in the list of descriptions of recoverable topographic stations attached to the descriptive report. The original 524 eard proposed in the Compilation Office could not be found.

28. Detailing. Two types of road classification were shown on the man manuscript. Some were classified according to the instructions of 9 September 1943, while others were classified according to instructions of 50 June 1945. The roads have been reclassified and an explanatory note to the smooth drafteran has been added to the map manuscript.

Modeland areas were transferred to the map manuscript from the woodland overlay.

The field inspection symbol has been used to show the low water line. A dot dash line represents a definite low water line and a dotted line represents the approximate low water line. The apparent shore line has been shown with a solid fine ink line.

43. Comparison with Previous Surveys:

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51. Collection to Coulded Comts: Whis can canuscript has not have a live to where 539.

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