

MARYLAND SHELL FISH COMMISSION UNITED STATES BUREAU OF FISHERIES UNITED STATES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS OF MARYLAND 1906-1912

By CHARLES YATES

REPRESENTATIVE OF UNITED STATES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY ON WORK OF MARYLAND OYSTER SURVEY

CONTENTS

١.	Summary
----	---------

2. Anne Arundel County

3. Baltimore County

4. Calvert County

5. Charles County

6. Dorchester County

7. Kent County

8. Queen Annes County

9. St. Marys County

10. Somerset County

11. Talbot County

12. Wicomico County

13. Worcester County

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent

SUMMARY

OF

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS

OF

MARYLAND

1906-1912

By C. C. YATES

Representative of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey on the work of the Maryland Oyster Survey



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LETTER OF SUBMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY, Washington. May 23, 1913.

Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith the final report of the officer detailed from the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey as representative of that

service on the work of the Maryland Oyster Survey.

The report, together with its accompanying index chart, is designed to serve both as a summary of and as an index to the 17 technical publications and 43 oyster charts resulting from the cooperation of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, the United States Bureau of Fisheries, and the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey in the

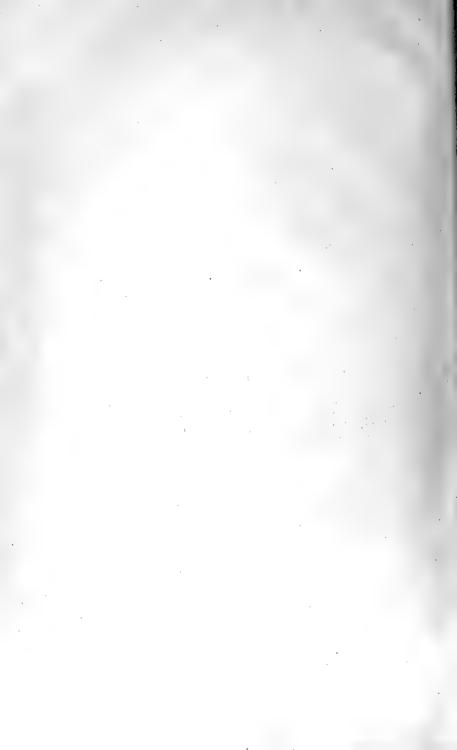
survey of the oyster resources of Maryland.

The work has been done under the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to cooperate, through the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Fisheries, with the Shell Fish Commissioners of the State of Maryland in making surveys of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland," approved May 26, 1906, and of the acts of Congress making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, and 1913.

Respectfully,

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent.

To Hon. William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce.



CONTENTS.

	age.
INDEX CHARTS precede	1
LETTER OF SUBMITTAL.	3
Introductory statements	7
Explanation of plan of publication.	7
Index chart as a graphical summary	7
Relation of the work of the Government to the Maryland Oyster Survey	8
Maryland Oyster Survey.	9
History	9
Object.	9
Organization.	10
Methods.	11
Results	11
Equipment.	13
Cost	13
Chronological statement.	14
Personnel	14
Conclusions	16
General statement	16
Requirements of an oyster survey	16
Suggested organization of an oyster survey	17
Cost of an oyster survey.	18
References	19
TECHNICAL INDEX TO PUBLICATIONS	21
Explanation	21
Natural oyster bars—	
Alphabetical index	22
Numerical index	39
Crab bottoms—	
Alphabetical index.	46
	48
Clam beds—	
	49
	49
Landmarks (U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations)—	
	50
Numerical index	73



SUMMARY OF SURVEY OF OYSTERS BARS OF MARYLAND, 1906–1912.

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENTS.

EXPLANATION OF PLAN OF PUBLICATION.

It often happens that the rapid progress of modern science, even when specialized by application to a single class of work, is the indirect cause of an accumulation of technical publications impossible to assimilate and apply to a special case without an amount of labor all out of proportion to the probable benefits to be derived. And this applies with particular force to the six years' work of the Maryland Oyster Survey, as evidenced by its publications consisting of a series of 17 official documents and 43 large-scale charts aggregating over 2,400 printed pages and 400 square feet of chart area.

For reasons similar to those just mentioned, the value of a modern technical publication describing a particular work is for a greater part dependent upon the fidelity with which it is confined to a record of methods and results which can be utilized in future operations of like character. And this end has been accomplished with remarkable success for the work of the Maryland Oyster Survey by Dr. Caswell Grave of Johns Hopkins University and a member of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission from 1906 to 1912, in his Fourth Report of the Shell Fish Commission of Maryland. (XLIII.)

The intent of this "Summary" is to supplement Dr. Grave's report, first, by an index chart which also serves as a graphical summary; second, by a brief explanation of the relation of the work of the Government to the Maryland Oyster Survey; third, by a summary of the essential features of the work of the Maryland Oyster Survey; fourth, by a statement of conclusions thought to be of value for use in connection with future oyster surveys; fifth, by a list of publications relating to the oyster industry of Maryland; and, sixth, by a technical index to all publications of the Government and the State directly resulting from the work of the Maryland Oyster Survey.

INDEX CHART AS A GRAPHICAL SUMMARY.

The best summary and index of the six years' work of the Maryland Oyster Survey, and probably the most useful and interesting feature of this publication, is the "Index Chart" in the folder.

The chart is self-explanatory as to details. But other considerations suggest that attention be directed to the magnitude of the shellfish resources of Maryland and to the magnitude of the actual work of the survey as indicated graphically by

the green and red tinted areas on the water, the numerous small red triangles on the land, and the limits of the many large-scale charts required to represent these results in a practical form for future use.

RELATION OF THE WORK OF THE GOVERNMENT TO THE MARYLAND OYSTER SURVEY.

The Maryland Oyster Survey possessed the somewhat unusual character of having in its participants three separate Government bureaus and one State commission,1 all engaged in a common work leading to the conservation and the increase of the supply of food in the form of ovsters.

In priority of the Government's interest in the subject of oysters, it is so selfevident that the United States Bureau of Fisheries comes first that this phase of the subject requires no explanation. $(IX, X, XI, XII, XIII, \text{ etc.})^2$ And the connection of the work of the United States Bureau of Chemistry with the sanitary conditions of the oyster industry is made equally evident by the fact that it is this Bureau which administers the pure-food laws of this country. (XXXV.)² But the relation of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey to such work is not so easy to explain. (XXXIV.)2

The United States Coast and Geodetic Survey includes among its many functions not only the supplying of the chart-making needs of navigation, but also the laving of the geodetic foundation for a large part of the geographic work of our country; and it naturally follows that this foundation part of an "oyster survey" should be laid by the institution normally performing this class of work. Just as in a similar sense, it is better and more economical to have the foundation of a building laid by those experienced in such work, even though in the end it is the superstructure erected on the foundation which is utilized and appreciated by the public.

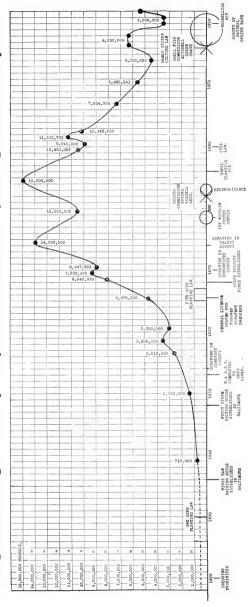
Or stated in another way, it is only a question of the practical connection between the work of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey in surveying and charting the waters of the coasts for the purposes of navigation, and the work of a so-called "ovster survey" in surveying and charting the ovster bottoms of these same waters of these same coasts for the purpose of developing the ovster industry

of our country.

¹ U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U. S. Bureau of Chemistry, and Maryland Shell Fish Commission. 2 See "References," p. 19.



Diagram Showing the History of Oyster Production and Oyster Legislation in Maryland.



MARYLAND OYSTER SURVEY.

HISTORY.

A summary view of the history of the oyster industry of Maryland is graphically represented by the diagram by Grave, which faces this page. (XXXVI.) 1

Another summary view of the same subject is presented by the chronological table of publications under the head of "References," which were selected and

arranged partly for that purpose.

The diagram and the table of publications, while being in most respects a sufficient historical statement for the purposes of this publication, do not do justice to the many whose unselfish activities for the benefit of the oyster industry of Maryland have not followed the line of public work leading to a corresponding amount of printed records. And although these public-spirited citizens and officials are hundreds in number, there stands out at the head of this line of achievement, as do Brooks $(V)^{-1}$ and Winslow $(II)^{-1}$ along their respective lines, the author 2 of the Haman Oyster Culture Law $(XLIII, pp. 353-372)^{-1}$ who has most splendidly and persistently led the movement which has molded the history of oyster culture in Maryland for more than twenty years down to the present time. $(VII.)^{-1}$

OBJECT

The immediate object of the Maryland Oyster Survey, as distinguished from the hopes of the ultimate benefits to be derived from that work, having been transformed into actual results, it is needless to emphasize this phase of the subject beyond referring to the statistical statements under the head of "Results" and to the graphic representation of these same facts on the "Index Chart."

But the ultimate object of the survey is another matter, and deals more nearly with what the pioneers of the oyster-culture movement in Maryland believed, and now have still more reason to believe, will be the form of the great oyster industry they expect to see erected on the foundation which has been laid for that purpose. (VII.) ¹

It now seems not only reasonable but probable that within the next generation the citizens of Maryland will be leasing and cultivating a probable 100,000 and a possible 300,000 acres ³ of so-called "barren bottoms" where oysters do not now grow in commercial quantities; that the more than 200,000 acres of natural oyster bars now reserved for the use of the oystermen as a result of the Maryland Oyster Survey will be so conserved and developed that they will produce, as they have done before, twice the amount they now yield; that the oyster industry of Maryland will then be based on an annual production of 20,000,000 bushels of oysters where now it is

¹ See "References," p. 19.

³ B. Howard Haman, of Baltimore, Md.

⁸ At the present date, May 23, 1913, some 36,000 acres have been applied for or leased.

barely 5,000,000; and that the physical valuation of the State-owned oyster lands will then be \$100,000,000, where now it is not more than \$20,000,000. (XXIV,

p. 208; XLII, pp. 35-46; XLV.)1

These are the large expectations that measured, and do still measure, the ultimate object of the Haman Oyster Culture Law, and which led to the building of the Maryland Oyster Survey in such a manner that it will serve as a foundation for even a greater development of the oyster industry of Maryland than was forecasted by its founders.

ORGANIZATION.

The organization of the Maryland Oyster Survey has been indicated in the "Introductory statements" and in the "Conclusions." It is also described in detail in the publications of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission (XLIII, pp. 11–25) ¹ and the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey (XLIV, pp. 19–21, 248–250). ¹

In a general way it is sufficient to state that the greater bulk of the work of this particular oyster survey was divided between the Maryland Shell Fish Commission ² and the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey in accordance with the laws (XLIV, pp. 243-246) ¹ authorizing the work and the natural division of the survey-

ing operations of the cooperating forces.

The work of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission included all the oyster investigations, the special hydrographic operations required to delimitate the various shellfish bottoms, the surveying of the leased oyster lots, and all administrative matters pertaining to Maryland. The work of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey included the establishing of the surveying foundation of triangulation, hydrography and topography, the preparation and publication of the technical and legal descriptions of the boundaries of the various shellfish bottoms reserved for the use of the public, and the preparation and publication of all the oyster charts showing the results of the work of the Maryland Oyster Survey.

Dr. H. F. Moore, the well-known scientist of the United States Bureau of Fisheries and representative of that bureau on the work of the Maryland Oyster Survey, has stated that "the Bureau of Fisheries has cooperated with the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission principally as an adviser in matters relating to the biological and economic survey of oyster bars and the methods to be employed for that purpose." To which should be added in the way of explanation, that the part of the survey normally coming under the jurisdiction of the United States Bureau of Fisheries was in this case carried on by the State under the supervision of Dr. Caswell Grave, the scientific member of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission. If it had not been for this fortunate circumstance, to again quote Dr. Moore, "this work would have been conducted by the Bureau of Fisheries acting independently, as has been the case in certain other States than Maryland, the same ends being attained at greater expense to the Government." (XLIV, p. 20.) 1

It should be stated also that the sanitary survey of the oyster-producing waters of Maryland by the United States Bureau of Chemistry was not carried on with the advantage of the same degree of cooperation as probably would have been the case if the character of this feature of the work could have been more nearly forecasted at

the beginning. (XXXV.) 1

METHODS.

The methods employed on the work of the Maryland Oyster Survey being indicated in outline in the "Conclusions" and also explained in detail in the publications of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission (XLIII, pp. 48-95) and the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey (XLIV, pp. 248-249, 172-177, 33-36, 20-21), 1 it is not in harmony with the plan of this publication to repeat that information here.

But there is one point in the methods not adequately explained elsewhere in the publications of the Maryland Oyster Survey which it is believed should be emphasized. And that point relates to the advantages of the use of geographic coordinates in technically and legally defining boundaries of natural oyster bars and leased ovster bottoms.

This method of defining property lines under water was also used in the survey of the leased oyster bottoms of Delaware, and outlined in the following extract from the report of that work (XLVIII, pp. 69-74):1

The difficulties of accurately locating and permanently defining the boundaries of a farmer's plantation on land, even with the aid of monuments, public roads, streams of water, and other points of reference, are often great, judging from the disputes arising from this source. But be that as it may, there can be no doubt as to the difficulties of accurately locating and permanently defining the boundaries of an oysterman's plantation situated under water at a distance off shore from 1 to 6 miles, as is the case with the leased oyster bottoms of Delaware. (XLVIII, map.)1

There is only one point on the earth's surface at the intersection of any one parallel of latitude and any one meridian of longitude, and therefore, there can be no dispute as to the meaning of such a geographic definition of the location of a point, even though all the original triangulation station marks used in its determination, together with the chart on which its position was originally plotted, have

been totally destroyed.

In the case of the destruction of an original triangulation station mark, or any other point defined by a geographic position, a competent geodetic engineer can reestablish its exact location by means of a new system of triangulation connecting with other distant triangulation station marks which have not been destroyed. In the case of the destruction of the chart on which the position of any such point on the earth's surface was originally plotted, this point can be replotted by its geographic position with any degree of accuracy permitted by the scale of any new chart constructed for that purpose.

If there be no question at the time of the original location and legal adoption of a geographic definition of the location of a point by a given latitude and longitude, there can be no technical or legal question afterwards as to its exact meaning, or as to the exact redetermination of the location of this point, be it either on land or water at its newly determined position, or on a new chart in its newly plotted position.

For these reasons, the method of defining the location of boundary points by latitudes and longitudes (geographic positions) was adopted in the survey of the leased oyster bottoms of Delaware. This method is more or less an innovation in oyster surveys which was first used in connection with the work of the Maryland Oyster Survey. It possesses so many undoubted advantages, and at the same time is so simple in principle and application when once understood, that its adoption by other oyster surveys of other States than Maryland and Delaware seems probable.

RESULTS.

The results of the Maryland Oyster Survey are presented in many forms and in many places throughout the publications of that survey.

Graphically, they are represented on a large scale on the Maryland Oyster (LIV.)1 On a medium-sized scale, they are partly shown on Charts, Nos. 1 to 42.

the "Progress maps" in the series of the 12 county publications of Survey of Oyster Bars of Maryland. On a much snaller scale they are represented as a whole on the

"Index Chart" in the folder of this publication.

Statistically, the results are also described in various tables both in the publications of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission (XLIII, pp. 39–47, 102–103, 114–117, 126–127, 132, 145–149, 182–183, 189, 195–199, 206–210, 225–228, 239–241, 246, 321–322, 336–339)¹ and the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey (XVIII, pp. 18–19; XX, p. 15; XXII, p. 16; XXVI, p. 16; XXVIII, pp. 22–23; XXX, p. 14; XXXII, p. 14: XXXIIX, p. 18; XL, p. 21; XLIV, p. 25; XLVI, pp. 23, 180).¹ But as these tables are too separated for the purposes of a summary view, their principle features will be given in groups of statistics arranged in accordance with the class of the results it is desired to present.

STATISTICS OF RESULTS	PERTAINING ?	TO SHELLFISH	BOTTOMS	RESERVED	FOR PUBLIC USE.

	Acres.
Natural oyster bars surveyed, technically defined, and reserved for the use of the public	215, 845
Crab bottoms surveyed, technically defined, and reserved for the use of the public	43,991
Clam beds surveyed, technically defined, and reserved for the use of the public	506

STATISTICS OF RESULTS PERTAINING TO OYSTER BOTTOMS SUITABLE FOR OYSTER CULTURE.

Undeveloped, but known productive oyster culture bottoms owned by the State and subject to	Acres.
lease under the terms of the Haman Oyster Culture Law.	100,000
Undeveloped, but estimated as being potentially productive oyster culture bottoms owned by the	
the State and subject to lease under the terms of the Haman Oyster Culture Law	200,000
"Barren bottoms" of doubtful value for the growth of oysters, although in waters sufficiently salt	
for the purpose and subject to lease under the terms of the Haman Oyster Culture Law	460,000

STATISTICS OF RESULTS PERTAINING TO SURVEYING DATA USEFUL FOR SURVEY OPERATIONS OTHER THAN OYSTER SURVEYS.

Triangulation stations based on the standard datum of the United States Coast and Geodetic	
Survey.	1,112
Miles of shore line covered by triangulation	1,340
Square miles of water covered by triangulation	1,600
Square miles of land controlled by triangulation	1,200
Miles of soundings 2	3,060
Soundings 2	159, 530
Square miles of water covered by soundings ²	480
Tide stations established 2	30

OTHER STATISTICS OF FIELD WORK INDICATING THE STANDARD OF THE SURVEYING OPERATIONS ON WHICH THE RESULTS ARE BASED.

Oyster investigation stations occupied for examination of bottoms and other data	11,006
Miles of examination of shell bottoms with chain apparatus	3,060
Triangulation stations occupied	1,050
Boundary buoys located and anchored	2,964
Monuments planted to mark triangulation stations.	1,000
Sextant angles observed on sounding lines	62, 600

See "References," p. 19

² This part of the work was done under the immediate direction of Swepson Earle, Hydrographic Engineer of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission.

STATISTICS OF OFFICE WORK INDICATING CHARACTER OF RESULTS.

Large-scale projections prepared, showing legal boundaries of shellfish bottoms. Geographic positions of triangulation stations computed. Large-scale leasing charts prepared. Triangles computed.	8, 600 87 1, 100 63 2, 500 1, 112 10, 000
STATISTICS OF PUBLICATIONS INDICATING QUANTITY OF WORK,	
Reports of Maryland Shell Fish Commission	4
Printed pages in Maryland Shell Fish Commission reports	900
Publications of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey	13
Printed pages in the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey publications	1,560
Progress maps in United States Coast and Geodetic Survey publications	12
Oyster charts showing boundaries of shellfish bottoms published by United States Coast and	
Geodetic Survey	43

EQUIPMENT.

The equipment for the work of the Maryland Oyster Survey is fully described in the publications of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission (XLIII, pp. 34-36)¹ and the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey (XVI, pp. 102-104).¹

In a general way it may be stated that the equipment was ample and satisfactory, especially in respect to the large living and office quarters on the Maryland Shell Fish Commission houseboat *Oyster (XLIII*, p. 35)¹ and the equipment of instruments furnished by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey for both the work of the Government and State.

COST.

On account of the divided administration that naturally goes along with cooperative work of several independent institutions, the problem of fixing the cost of the six years' work of the Maryland Oyster Survey presents many difficulties. But Dr. Grave in the "Fourth Report of the Shell Fish Commission of Maryland" (XLIII, p. 33) has placed the figure at something more than a total of \$200,000 for all the work of both the Government and the State.

Accepting 200,000 as the cost of the Maryland Oyster Survey, the following deductions will be of interest:

The total area of the tidewaters of Maryland covered by the Maryland Oyster Survey, including natural oyster bars, crab bottoms, clam beds, bottoms suitable for oyster culture, and all other bottoms interspaced between these shellfish areas, is approximately 1,600 square miles, or 1,020,000 acres. This makes the cost of surveying and charting this area approximately \$125 a square mile, or 20 cents an acre.

The total annual production of oysters in Maryland is now approximately 5,000,000 bushels, and the estimated ultimate production is 20,000,000 bushels. This makes a total cost of 1 cent per bushel for the estimated ultimate annual yield of the oyster industry to be operated on the surveying basis established by the

Maryland Oyster Survey, or 13 cents per bushel for the predicted 15,000,000-bushel increase in annual production.

The total physical valuation of the oyster industry of Maryland is estimated as being now approximately \$20,000,000, and the predicted ultimate valuation has been placed at \$100,000,000. This makes the cost of the Maryland Oyster Survey one-fifth of 1 per cent of the predicted ultimate value of the oyster industry to be based on that work, or one-quarter of 1 per cent of the predicted increase in valuation. (XLII, XLV.)¹

CHRONOLOGICAL STATEMENT.

The chronological account of the six years' work of the Maryland Oyster Survey occupies many pages of both the publications of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission (XLIII, pp. 9–24, 37–38)¹ and the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey (XVI, pp. 104–105; XVIII, pp. 17–18; XX, pp. 14–15; XXII, p. 15; XXVI, pp. 15–16; XXVIII, pp. 21–22; XXX, pp. 13–14; XXXII, p. 13; XXXIX, pp. 17–18; XL, pp. 19–20; XLIV, pp. 23–25; XLVI, pp. 22–23).¹ For the purposes of this publication it is thought that it will be sufficient to give a table of the dates of the beginning of the field work and the closing of the office work for each county. The dates of the close of office work also being the dates of the filing of the certified charts and reports marking the legal opening of each county for the purpose of oyster culture under the provisions of the Haman Oyster Culture Law.

County	Beginning of field work	Close of office work and date of filing of certified charts and reports
Anne Arundel	June 29, 1906	June 20, 1907
Somerset	May 2, 1907	July 1, 1908
Wicomico	Aug. 27, 1907	Dec. 1, 1908
Worcester	Nov. 8, 1907	Apr. 12, 1909
Calvert	May 2, 1908	Dec. 14, 1909
Charles	Aug. 18, 1908	Jan. 27, 1911
St. Marys	May 2, 1908	July 6, 1911
Baltimore	Apr. 14, 1909	Aug. 10, 1911
Kent	Apr. 14, 1909	Oct. 5, 1911
Queen Annes	Apr. 14, 1909	Nov. 29, 1911
Talbot	July 6, 1909	July 20, 1912
Dorchester	Mar. 14, 1910	Aug. 17, 1912

PERSONNEL (1906-1912)

The following list of those directly connected with the work of the Maryland Oyster Survey, either as executives or technical experts, is given for purposes of reference only. So much could be said that is fine and true of the character and spirit of the work of many who were directly and indirectly connected with the six years' operations of the Maryland Oyster Survey, and the desire to say it is so great, that under the circumstances the only practical course in a summary publication of this sortist oomit all such comments. (XLIV, pp. 25-26; XLIII, pp. 11-25; XXXIV, p. 13.)

¹ See "References," p. 19.

STATE OF MARYLAND.

Maryland Shell Fish Commission.

Commissioners.

WALTER J. MITCHELL (1906-1912). CASWELL GRAVE (1906-1912). BENJAMIN K. GREEN (1906-1912).

Chief Engineer.

Swepson Earle (1906-1912).

Assistant Engineers.

W. GIBSON EMORY (1906-1908). ERNEST REPPENHAGEN (1907-1909). T. H. GRAVE (1907-1911).

H. A. MARSTON (1908-1910).

H. E. COLLINS (1910). HUGH MITCHELL (1909-1912).

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

U. S. BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

Representative of Bureau,

H. F. MOORE (1906-1912).

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Representative of Survey.

C. C. YATES (1906-1912).

Assistant Engineers.

FRANK W. SETH (1906-1912). E. A. Borst (1906, 1907, 1909). N. L. ARBUCKLE (1906-1910). PAUL C. WHITNEY (1907). J. J. PHELAN (1907-1910).

TEMPLETON VAN DE BOGERT (1911, 1912). T. H. GRAVE (1911).

Draftsmen.

JOHN D. TORREY (1906-1911). G. C. MOORE (1906-1911). R. L. Ross (1911-1912).

Т. J. STOCKTON (1911).

GEORGE W. MYERS (1911).

Special Drafting Work.

DAVID M. HILDRETH. C. R. THOMPSON. ROBERT F. STORM. J. C. MULFORD.

CONCLUSIONS.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The Maryland Oyster Survey is probably the most extensive and complete work of its kind. And for that reason many of the conclusions resulting from experience gained in that work might be of public interest. But in harmony with the plan of this publication only those will be given which are thought to be of special value for use in connection with the consideration of future surveys of similar character.

The primary object of an oyster survey from a national point of view is to conserve and increase the national supply of food. And before this can be done intelligently and economically it is evident that an inventory (or a survey as it is more commonly called) of the oyster resources under investigation must be made and

recorded on charts and in other forms. (XXIII, LIV.)1

As distinguished from a national point of view, the object of an oyster survey of a particular State or locality naturally partakes more of the character of a desire to develop the wealth of that State or locality by increasing its oyster industries or by revenues obtained from the leasing of the land underneath its oyster-producing waters. And like the Government, it is evident that a State can not accomplish these objects intelligently and economically without first having a survey made of its oyster resources. (XLIII, XLVIII.)¹

Considered from both these points of view, the cooperation of the General Government with a State government appears to be not only a legitimate and an economical arrangement, but also the best method of conducting an oyster survey.

REQUIREMENTS OF AN OYSTER SURVEY.

From the Government standpoint, the chief requirements of an oyster survey appear to be:

First. The representation on charts of the bottoms of the oyster-producing waters in such a manner as to show not only the limits of the natural growth of oysters as to locality and quantity, but also such other related information about these areas and the contiguous bottoms as will best indicate their value for the purpose of oyster culture. (XXIII, XLIX, LIV.)¹

Second. A more detail description of the oyster bottoms than can be shown by symbols on the charts, and such other information as to the saltness of the water, the quantity and quality of the oyster food in the water, currents, tides, surrounding sanitary conditions, character of bottom, etc., as affect the growth and value of oysters. (X, XXXV, XLI, XLIX.)¹

Third. The carrying on of the oyster survey in such a manner that whenever it is economical to do so the results of certain parts of the surveying operations made necessary by the requirements of the oyster survey can be utilized as a geographic

foundation for chart-making surveys, mapping of the adjacent land regions, river and harbor improvements, etc. (XXXIV; XLIV, pp. 36–171; XLVIII, pp. 59–68.)¹

From the State or local standpoint the desirable requirements of an oyster

survey, in addition to those just stated, appear to be:

First. The well-defined representation on published charts, in a more or less arbitrary form, of the so-called "natural oyster bars" which are to be reserved for the use of the public by reason of ancient customs, public sentiment, or the laws of the State in which they are located. (LIV.)¹ And a similar well-defined representation on published charts of the boundaries of the bottoms leased from the State by private individuals for the purpose of oyster culture. (XLVIII, map.)¹

Second. A more detail, technical, and legal description of the boundaries of these public natural oyster bars (XLIV, pp. 172–242)¹ and private leased oyster bottoms (XLVIII, pp. 69–108)¹ than can be secured by their representation on the charts, in order that the State can furnish an easily defined and incontestible title to those oyster bottoms it may desire to lease for the purposes of revenue or for the encour-

agement of oyster culture.

Third. The representation of the information obtained by the oyster survey in such a manner, both on charts and in publications, as will best combat the obstacles due to ignorance, prejudice, and politics, which are always to be found, to a greater or less extent, in every locality where oyster culture is in progress or being contemplated. (VII, XXIX, XXXIV, XXXVII, XXXVIII, XXIII, XLII, XLII, XLV, LIII.)¹

SUGGESTED ORGANIZATION OF AN OYSTER SURVEY.

A complete oyster survey includes a part of the normal scientific operations of three separate bureaus 2 of the General Government, and for that reason, as has been previously indicated, an ideal survey of the oyster resources of any one State would involve the cooperation of these three Government bureaus with a State commission especially created for that purpose. $(XXXIV.)^1$

Arranged in the order of actual operations, and without reference to priority or magnitude of the interests involved, the distribution of the work of the suggested

cooperative oyster survey would be as follows:

United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.—The establishment of a surveying

foundation of triangulation, topography, and hydrography.

United States Bureau of Fisheries.—The delimitation of the boundaries of the various classes of oyster bottoms and other scientific operations pertaining particularly to oysters.

United States Bureau of Chemistry.—The sanitary survey of the oyster-producing waters.

State Oyster Survey Commission.—The marking, defining, and charting of the boundaries of both public and leased oyster bottoms, and the consideration of matters relating to the economic development of the oyster industry to be based on the results of the oyster survey.

¹ See "References," p. 19.

² Bureau of Fisheries, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Bureau of Chemistry.

95112—13——2

COST OF AN OYSTER SURVEY.

There is no one thing more important to either the layman or the engineer than to be able to make some sort of an estimate of the final cost of any engineering work being considered. And while the cost of any such work as the survey of the vast oyster resources of Maryland is information which should be recorded, it is of value chiefly for the means it furnishes for estimating the cost of future engineering works of similar character.

Adopting the figures of Dr. Caswell Grave, the cost of a new oyster survey based on results obtained by the Maryland Oyster Survey would be approximately 20 cents an acre for the entire area to be covered without reference to the various bottoms as finally classified. The legitimate share of the State's expenses being estimated at 11 cents and those of the Government at 9 cents an acre.

In considering the cost of an oyster survey, it should not be forgotten that the benefit to be derived by the Government from such operations would be not only in the form of an increase in the food supply of the country, but also in the form of a surveying foundation suitable for other chart and map making operations, river and harbor improvements, and so forth.

In further explanation it should be stated that all the uncertain elements of weather, season, character of the topography, refinement of results demanded, urgency for completion of work, and so forth, which make it so difficult to estimate the cost of a geographic survey on land, are further magnified in an oyster survey. Not only by waves produced by winds that would not deter work on land, but also by social and political conditions which are usually associated with such work.

It is also well to state in the way of warning that the preceding cost data when used as a basis for estimating the cost of oyster surveys in other States than Maryland may give only an approximately correct estimate under certain conditions. That for large open bodies of water, it might give an overestimate for good weather and an underestimate for bad weather, while for small bodies of water with complicated shore line and numerous small scattered oyster areas, it would probably furnish an underestimate because of the increased detail of the work in proportion to the total area of the survey.

REFERENCES.

Nore.—This list of publications was prepared solely for the purpose of furnishing such references as best suit the plan of this publication, and it should not be considered as being complete in any other sense.

Reference number.	Date.	Title.	Author or editor.	Publisher.*	l'ages, etc.
I	1880	Report of the Commissioners of Fisheries of Maryland.	T. B. Ferguson, Thos. Hughlett, Wm. K. Brooks, Francis Winslow.	Commission of Fish- eries of Maryland.	347; illus.
11	1881	Report on the oyster beds of the James River, Va., and of Tangier and Pocomoke Sounds, Md. and Va.	Francis Winslow	U. S. Coast and Geo- detic Survey.	87; maps; illus.
III	1881	Report of Commissioner of Fisheries of Maryland.	T. B. Ferguson, John A. Ryder, Francis Winslow.	Commission of Fish- eries of Maryland.	158; illus.
IV	1881	The oyster industry	Ernest Ingersol	Bureau of Census	251; illus.
v	1884	The development and protection of the oyster in Maryland.	Wm. K. Brooks	Johns Hokpins University.	193; maps; illus.
VI	1891	The oyster	do	do	230; illus.
VII	1893	Oysters and roads	B. Howard Haman	Maryland Road League.	44.
VIII	1893	Oyster records. Distances and bear- ings of numbered corners of public grounds, etc., of the State of Virginia.	J. B. Baylor	Virginia Fish Com- mission.	Pamphlet for each county.
IX	1895	The oyster industry of Maryland	Charles H. Stevenson.	U. S. Bureau of Fish- eries.	110; illus.
X	1897	Oysters and methods of oyster culture with notes on clam culture.	H. F. Moore	do	78; illus.
XI	1899	Report on the oyster beds of Louisiana	do	do	55; illus.
хи	1904	Investigations for the promotion of the oyster industry of North Carolina.	Caswell Grave	do	95; map; illus.
XIII	1905	The crab industry of Maryland	Winthrop A. Roberts.	do	18.
XIV	1907	First report of the Shell Fish Com- mission of Maryland.	Caswell Grave	Maryland Shell Fish Commission.	231; illus. *
XV	1907	Survey of oyster bottoms in Matagorda Bay, Tex.	H. F. Moore	U. S. Bureau of Fisheries.	86; map; illus.
XVI	1907	Survey of oyster bars, Anne Arundel County, Md.	C. C. Yates	U. S. Coast and Geo- detic Survey.	106; map.
XVII	1908	Fisheries of the United States	Bureau of Census	Bureau of Census	324.
XVIII	1908	Survey of oyster bars, Somerset County, Md.	C. C. Yates	U. S. Coast and Geo- detic Survey.	118; map.
XIX	1909	Second report of the Shell Fish Com- mission of Maryland.	Caswell Grave	Maryland Shell Fish Commission.	149; illus.
XX	1909	Survey of oyster bars, Wicomico County, Md.	C. C. Yates	U. S. Coast and Geo- detic Survey.	54; map.
XXI	1909	Oyster supply of Maryland	Caswell Grave	Conservation Commis- sion of Maryland.	13; illus.
XXII	1909	Survey of oyster bars, Worcester County, Md.	C. C. Yates	U. S. Coast and Geo- detic Survey.	67; map.
XXIII	1910	Condition and extent of the oyster beds of James River, Va.	II. F. Moore	U. S. Bureau of Fisheries.	83; map.
XXIV	1910	Shell-fish industries	James L. Kellogg	Henry Holt & Co	361; illus.
XXV	1910	Oyster-culture experiments and investigations in Louisiana.	H. F. Moore, T. E. B. Pope.	U. S. Bureau of Fish- eries.	54.
XXVI	1910	Survey of oyster bars, Calvert County, Md.	C. C. Yates	U. S. Coast and Geo- detic Survey.	94; map.
XXVII	1911	Condition and extent of the natural oyster beds of Delaware.	H. F. Moore	U. S. Bureau of Fish- eries.	29; map.

References—Continued.

Reference number.	Date.	Title.	Author or editor.	Publisher.	Pages, etc.
xxviii	1911	Survey of oyster bars, St. Marys County, Md.	C. C. Yates	U. S. Coast and Geo- detic Survey.	203; map.
XXIX	1911	Proposed amendments to the Haman Oyster Culture Law.	Maryland Shell Fish Commission.	Maryland Shell Fish Commission.	16.
XXX	1911	Survey of oyster bars, Charles County, Md.	C. C. Yates	U. S. Coast and Geo- detic Survey.	62; map.
XXXI	1911	Third report of the Shell Fish Com- mission of Maryland.	Caswell Grave	Maryland Shell Fish Commission.	133; illus.
XXXII	1911	Survey of oyster bars, Baltimore County, Md.	C. C. Yates	U. S. Coast and Geo- detic Survey.	42; map.
XXXIII	1911	Report of proceedings of the third an- nual Convention of the National Association of Shellfish Commis- sioners.	Swepson Earle	National Association of Shellfish Com- sioners.	98; illus.
XXXIV	1911	The relation of the work of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey to State Oyster Surveys.	C. C. Yates		13.
XXXV	1911	Shellfish contamination from sewage- polluted waters and from other sources.	George Whitfield Stiles, Jr.	U.S. Bureau of Chem- istry.	53; illus.
XXXVI	1912	History of oyster production in Mary- land, 1810-1912.	Caswell Grave		11.
XXXVII	1912	Analysis of the Campbell Oyster Bill	C. C. Yates	Maryland Shell Fish Commission.	23.
XXXVIII	1912	What the crab industry is worth to Maryland.			7.
XXXIX	1912	Survey of oyster bars, Kent County, Md.	C. C. Yates	U. S. Coast and Geo- detic Survey.	130; map.
XL	1912	Survey of oyster bars, Queen Annes County, Md.	do	do	176; map.
XLI	1912	A manual of oyster culture of Mary- land.	Caswell Grave		75; illus.
XLII	1912	Discussion of the Campbell Oyster Culture Bill as amended by the Price Oyster Plan providing for con- servation of natural oyster bars along with oyster culture on barren bottoms.	C. C. Yates	Maryland Shell Fish Commission.	53.
XLIII	1912	Fourth report of the Shell Fish Com- mission of Maryland.	Caswell Grave	do	376; illus.
XLIV	1912	Survey of oyster bars, Talbot County, Md.	C. C. Yates	U. S. Coast and Geo- detic Survey.	250; map.
XLV	1912	Notes on the history of the oyster in Maryland and the physical valuation of her oyster properties.	Caswell Grave	Maryland Shell Fish Commission.	11; map.
XLVI	1912	Survey of oyster bars, Dorchester County, Md.	C. C. Yates	U. S. Coast and Geo- detic Survey.	180; map.
XLVII	1913	Fish and oyster law of the State of Maryland.	V. Calvin Trice	State Fishery Force	154.
XLVIII	1913	Report of Delaware Oyster Survey Commission 1909-1912.	C. C. Yates	Delaware Oyster Sur- vey Commission.	108; map.
XLIX	1913	Condition and extent of the natural oyster beds and barren bottoms of Mississippi Sound, Ala.	H. F. Moore	U. S. Bureau of Fish- eries.	61; map.
L	1913	Condition and extent of the natural oyster beds and barren bottoms of Mississippi, east of Biloxi.	do	do	41 illus.
LI	1913	Oyster industry of Maryland and Virginia, 1912.	U. S. Bureau of Fish- eries.	do	Large sheet of sta- tistics.
LII	1913	Fifth report of the Shell Fish Com- mission of Maryland.	William H. Maltbie	Maryland Shell Fish Commission.	12.
LIII	1913	Oysters: The World's most valuable water crop. (National Geographic Magazine, March, 1913.)	Hugh M. Smith	National Geographic Society.	26; illus.
LIV	1906 to 1913	Maryland Oyster Charts showing result of survey by Maryland Shell Fish Commission, U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, and U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Charts Nos. 1 to 42 and Index Chart.	C. C. Yates	U. S. Coast and Geo- detic Survey.	42 charts, scal 1:20,000, each 30 by 40 inches.

TECHNICAL INDEX TO PUBLICATIONS.

EXPLANATION.

The technical index to the publications of the Maryland Oyster Survey is divided into four sections of two parts each under the heads of "Natural oyster bars," "Crab bottoms," "Clam beds" and "Landmarks (U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations)."

The first part of each section is an "Alphabetical index," which gives for each natural oyster bar, crab bottom, clam bed, or triangulation station, as the case

may be-

1. The serial number of the Maryland oyster chart on which it is shown.

2. The approximate geographic location in latitude and longitude.

3. The county in which it is located.

4. The "County index number" by which it is indicated on the "Index chart." 1

5. The page number of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey county publication of "Survey of oyster bars" on which it is technically described as to boundaries and locations.

6. The page number of the Fourth Report of the Shell Fish Commission, on

which are described its characteristics pertaining particularly to oysters.

The second part of each section is a "Numerical index" arranged in a separate division for each county within which "Natural oyster bars," "Crab bottoms," "Clam beds," or "Triangulation stations" are located, and gives only the names of the bars, bottoms, beds, or stations, as the case may be, corresponding to the "County index number" of these same objects as shown on the "Index chart."

The "County index numbers" are arranged in numerical order on the "Index chart," commencing with No. 1 for each county, and in using an index number obtained from the "Index chart" it should be coupled with the name of the county in which it is located. The names of the different counties are given in large red letters on the "Index chart" and their boundaries are shown by red dash and dot lines.

NATURAL OYSTER BARS.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX.

Note.—See Numerical Index for names of natural oyster bars corresponding to numbers on Index Chart.

	Chart	Approximate geographic location			County	Page of U.S. Coast and Geodetic	Page of Fourth Re-		
Name of oyster bar	number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Latit	ude	Longit	üde	County in which located,	index number by which indicated on Index Chart	county publication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which boundaries are defined	land Shell Fish Com- mission on which char- acteristics are described
		0	,	0	,				
Abell	25	38	17	76	43	St. Marys	95	184	148
Aberdeen	3	38	57	76	32	Anne Arundel	56	54	115
Aisquith Creek	2	39	02	76	32	Anne Arundel	30	42	115
Aldridges Discovery	32	38	52	76	15	Talbot	30	182	209
Almshouse	3	38	56	76	32	Anne Arundel	60	53	. 115
Along Shore	37, 38	38	31	76	16	Dorchester	54	131	196
Applegarth	40	38	13	76	06	Dorchester	86	147	198
Arnold Point	2	39	02	76	32	Anne Arundel	31	44	115
Ash Craft	32	38	48	76	13	Talbot	19	187	209
Bachelor Point	34, 35	38	40	76	11 28	Talbot	92	220	206 126
Back of Island	20	38	19	76		Calvert	23	78	
Back Shore	34, 35, 37	38 39	39 08	76 76	10 09	Talbot Kent	112 52	220 117	210 240
Bailey Bakers Cove	30 34	38	42	76	07	Talbot	104	226	207
Bald Eagle (Little	36, 37	38	33	76	18	Dorchester	34	129	196
Choptank River)	30, 37	90	00	10	10	Dorchester	01	123	100
Bald Eagle (East- ern Bay)	32	38	54	76	14	Queen Annes	62	156	226
Bamings Cove	34	38	43	76	08	Talbot	101	225	207
Barn Gates	20	38	20	-76	29	Calvert	24	77	126
Barn Point	37	38	32	76	13	Dorchester	48	137	197
Barnett	34	38	46	76	11	Talbot	16	234	209
Barren Neck	3	38	51	76	32	Anne Arundel	82	58	116
Batts Neck	31	38	54	76	19	Queen Annes	43	137	227
Baxters Hollow	32	38	53	76	11	Queen Annes	85	161	225
Bay Bush Point	30	39	03	76	12	Kent	37	111	239
Bay Hundred	33	38	44	76 76	21 30	Talbot Anne Arundel	40 88	194	210 117
Bay Shore	34	38	47	76	12	Talbot	17	233	209
Bazzles Hill Beacons	35	38		76	07	Talbot	118	236	210
Bean Shoal	41	38		75	56	Dorchester	118	159	195
Beard Point	3	38		76	32	Anne Arundel	58	54	115
Beef Creek	14, 15	38		75	18	Worcester	13	53	
Bell Buoy	41, 42	38		76	01	Dorchester	82	150	198
Belts	30	39	03	76	12	Kent	35	110	239
Benoni	34, 37	38		76	13	Talbot	90	219	210
Bibby	32	38		76	15	Queen Annes	65	151	226
Big Annemessex	7	38		75	50	Somerset	23	73	182
Big Bay Point	15	38		75	17	Worcester	21	56	246
Big Hill	12	38		75		Wicomico	12	46	
Big Island	2	39		76		Anne Arundel	34		
Biscoe	24	38		76		St. Marys	56		140
Black	2	39	04	76	28	Anne Arundel	10	29	114

NATURAL OYSTER BARS.

Alphabetical Index to Natural Oyster Bars-Continued.

Name of oyster bar	Chart number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Approximate geographic location					County	Page of U. S. Coast and Geodetic	Page of Fourth Re- port of Mary
		Latitude		Longitude		County in which located	index number by which indicated on Index Chart	county publication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which boundaries are defined	land Shell Fish Com- mission on which char- acteristics are described
		0	,	0	,				
Black Buoy (Chester River)	30	39	01	76	11	Kent	33	109	239
Black Walnut (Bre- tons Bay)	25	38	15	76	40	St. Marys	82	177	147
Black Walnut (Big Choptank River)	33, 36, 37	38	40	76	19	Talbot	45	197	210
Blakistone	26	38	17	76	48	St. Marys	114	191	148
Bloodsworth	40, 41	38	13	76	03	Dorchester	84	149	198
Blue Sow	25	38	14	76	42	St. Marys	91 38	178	147
Bluff Point (Chester River)	30	39	04	76	12	Kent		111	239
Bluff Point (Wi- comico River)	26	38	16	76	49	St. Marys	113	191	148
Bluff Woods	25	38	16	76	43	St. Marys	100	183	148
Blunt	30	38 39	59	76 76	12 10	Queen Annes Kent	22 45	120 114	227 240
Boat House Bob Wise	30 20	38	$\frac{06}{20}$	76	29	St. Marys	15	139	145
Bodkin Island	31, 32	38	54	76	17	Queen Annes	55	146	227
Bodkin Point North	1	39	09	76	26	Anne Arundel	1	26	117
Bodkin Point South	1	39	07	76	25	Anne Arundel	2	27	117
Bodkin Shoals	31	38	53	76	18	Queen Annes	35	132	226
Bolingbroke Sand	35	38	35	76	03	Talbot	124	239	206
Bolston Bank Booker Wharf	3 30	38 39	53 08	76 76	$\frac{32}{04}$	Anne Arundel Queen Annes	76	61 129	116 227
Boundary	42	38	05	76	04	Dorchester	78	161	199
Bozman Neck	32	38	51	76	15	Talbot	26	183	209
Bramleigh Creek	26	38	18	76	50	St. Marys	117	189	149
Brannock	36, 37	38	36	76	17	Dorchester	27	120	199
Bretons Bay	25	38	15	76	42	St. Marys	90	178	147
Brewer (Severn River)	2	39	02	76	32	Anne Arundel	36	43	115
Brewer (South River)	3	38	56	76	32	Anne Arundel	61	52	115
Brice Fence	3	38	52	76	31	Anne Arundel	79	60	116
Brick House	31	38	57	76	22 19	Queen Annes	31 36	130	228 226
Brick House Hill Bridge	31 38	38 38	53 28	76 76	17	Queen Annes Dorchester	57	133 138	197
British Harbour	35	38	35	76	00	Talbot	128	241	206
Broad Creek	29	39	00	76	20	Queen Annes	30	116	228
Broad Creek Mid- dle ground	34	38	44	76	14	Talbot	80	210	207
Broad Neck (Cal- vert Co.)	19	38	28	76	39	Calvert	37	71	126
Broad Neck (St. Marys Co.)	. 19	38	28	76	39	St. Marys	3	134	145
Brooks Shallows	19	38	30	76	40	St. Marys	1	133	145
Broome Island	19	38	24	76	34	Calvert	30	74	126
Brown	34	38	43	76	16	Talbot	69	208	207
Bruffs Island	32	38	51	76	12	Talbot	6	190	209
Brumell	37	38	33	76	13	Dorchester	45	135 212	197 208
Brushy Point	34 32	38 38	45 53	76 76	16 10	Talbot Queen Annes	76 87	162	208
Bryan (Wye River) Bryan (St. Marys	24	38	12	76	27	St. Marys	54	166	146
River)	24	00	12	10	41	ov. maryo	01	100	110

SUMMARY OF SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS OF MARYLAND.

Alphabetical Index to Natural Oyster Bars—Continued.

Name of oyster bar	Chart number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Approximate geographic location					County	Page of U. S. Coast and Geodetic	Page of Fourth Re- port of Mary-
		Latit	ıde	Longitude		County in which located	index number by which indicated on Index Chart	county publication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which boundaries are defined	land Shell Fish Com- mission on
		0	,	0	,				
Buce Buckhorn Bugby Bullock Bullock Island Bungay Bunker Hill Buoy Buoy Rock	3 32 32 26 26 41 31 5 29,30	38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	53 58 53 15 15 17 53 13 00	76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	32 15 13 49 48 01 20 53 14 20	Anne Arundel Queen Annes Queen Annes St. Marys St. Marys Dorchester Queen Annes Somerset Kent	73 70 77 110 109 110 37 3 30	62 147 158 193 193 155 133 62 108	116 226 226 148 148 195 226 183 239
Butler Butterpot	22 37	38	06 32	76 76	14	St. Marys Dorchester	32	148 133	149 196
Buzzard Island Cabin Creek (Chop-	19 35	38 38	$\frac{29}{38}$	76 75	40 59	Calvert Dorchester	39	70 112	127 197
tank River) Cabin Creek (Pros-	32	38	56	76	13	Queen Annes	74	154	226
pect Bay) Cabin Creek En- trance	35	38	38	75	58	Dorchester	2	111	197
Camden Point Canoe Creek Captain Point Carpenter Island Carpenters Yard Carroll Muds (Cal-	34 25 19 30 26 20	38 38 38 39 38 38	44 15 23 01 30 19	76 76 76 76 76 76	07 44 32 11 40 25	Talbot St. Marys St. Marys Queen Annes Charles Calvert	110 101 9 20 3 15	229 182 136 121 54 82	207 148 145 227 132 126–127
vert Co.) Carroll Muds (St.	20	38	19	76	25	St. Marys	22	142	145-149
Marys Co.) Carthagena Creek Carvel Cason Castle Haven Castle Haven Creek Cators Cedar Island Cedar Point (West	24 29 37 35, 37 35 36, 37, 38 31 3	38 39 38 38 38 38 38 38	09 00 32 38 37 30 55 51	76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	28 17 15 12 10 19 17 31	St. Marys Queen Annes Dorchester Dorchester Dorchester Dorchester Queen Annes Anne Arundel	62 27 38 18 17 61 57 84	157 118 132 118 117 124 144 58	146 227 196 199 199 196 227 116
River) Cedar Point (St.	24	38	09	76	30	St. Marys	76	171	147
George River) Cedar Point (Broad	34	38	44	76	14	Talbot	81	214	207
Creek) Cedar Point Hollow Cedar Shoal Chadwick Chain Shoal Chancellor Point Change Chapel Point Chaptico Lumps Charleston Creek Chase Cherry (R h o d e River)	20, 21 11 24 7 35 33 25 26 26 26 2 3	38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	16 18 10 07 35 43 16 20 17 01 53	76 75 76 75 76 76 76 76 76 76	23 54 31 58 01 18 42 51 50 31	St. Marys Wicomico St. Marys Somerset Talbot Talbot St. Marys St. Marys Charles Anne Arundel Anne Arundel	25 6 79 11 127 51 94 121 11 28 72	144 44 173 67 240 200 182 187 50 41	149 189 147 183 206 208 148 149 132 114
Cherry (St. Marys River)	24	38	07	76	28	St. Marys	66	154	146

NATURAL OYSTER BARS.

Alphabetical Index to Natural Oyster Bars—Continued.

Name of oyster bar	Chart number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Approximate geographic location					County	Page of U. S. Coast and Geodetic	Page of Fourth Re- port of Mary- land Shell Fish Com- mission on which char- acteristics are described
		Latitude Longitude		County in which located	index number by which indicated on Index Chart	county publication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which boundaries are defined			
		0	,	0	,				
Cherry Island Cherry Tree (Pa- tuxent River)	37 20	38 38	34 19	76 76	13 27	Dorchester Calvert	44 21	136	197 126
Cherry Tree (Nan- ticoke River)	11	38	18	75	55	Wicomico	8	44	189
Chester River Mid- dleground	30	39	05	76	11	Kent	39	112	239
Cheston Point	3	38	52	76	31	Anne Arundel	80	59	116
Chicken Cock	24	38	07	76	26	St. Marys	41	153	146
Chinese Muds (Calvert Co.)	20	38	21	76	23	Calvert	13	83	127
Chinese Muds (St. Marys Co.)	20	38	19	76	22	St. Marys	24	143	149
Chinks Point	2	38	58	76	28	Anne Arundel	44	35	115
Chlora Point	35	38	38	76	09	Talbot	117	235	210
Choptank Lumps Church Creek	34, 37	38 37	40 59	76 76	14 05	Talbot Somerset	89	218 74	210
Church Hill	33, 34	38	41	76	18	Talbot	48	198	183 210
Clay Bank	33, 36	38	27	76	23	Talbot	43	196	210
Clay Island	41	38	14	75	59	Dorchester	112	153	195
Clem Point	2	39	01	76	32	Anne Arundel	37	42	115
Cliff	30	39	06	76	09	Kent	56	118	239
Coad	24	38	09	76	28	St. Marys	63	156	146
Coal Lump Cobb Point	28 26	39 38	15 15	76 76	15 50	Kent Charles	3 15	96	241
Coffee	32	38	52	76	13	Queen Annes	80	52 158	132 226
Cohouck	26	38	21	76	51	St. Marys	122	187	149
Collins Flats	3	38	51	76	31	Anne Arundel	85	57	116
Commander	35	38	35	76	07	Dorchester	14	116	199
Commegys Bight	30	39	06	76	08	Kent	57	119	239
Cook Point	36, 37	38	39	76	17	Dorchester	22	118	199
Cooper Creek Coopers Point	24 34	38 38	10 45	76 76	27 16	St. Marys Talbot	59 74	161 211	146 208
Coppage	24	38	10	76	27	St. Marys	60	161	146
Cormal	7	38	08	75	50	Somerset	17	69	182
Corners Wharf	37	38	37	76	13	Dorchester	19	129	199
Cove Point Bight	20	38	22	76	22	Calvert	9	85	127
Cow Island	36, 37	38	33	76	18	Dorchester	33	128	196
Cox Cox Neck	34	38	46	76	09 17	Talbot	15	235	209
Crab Alley Lumps	31 31, 32	38 38	54 55	76 76	16	Queen Annes Queen Annes	56 59	145 144	227 227
Crab Point	40	38	16	76	08	Dorchester	89	144	198
Creces Cove	2	38	59	76	29	Anne Arundel	23	37	114
Curtis	3	38	52	76	30	Anne Arundel	86	57	117
Daddie Dare	17	38	34	76	30	Calvert	5	66	127
Dark Point	40	38	18	76	10	Dorchester	94	144	198
Davis Creek	30	39	07	76	10	Kent	47	115	240
Dawson Deep Landing Hole	28, 29	38 39	41 09	76 76	17 16	Talbot Kent	66	206	210
Deep Neck	28, 29	38	44	76	15	Talbot	11 70	101 209	241 207
Deep Point	30	39	07	76	07	Kent	59	119	239
Deep Point Mud	20	38	18	76	26	St. Marys	21	142	145
Deep Shoal	28	39	15	76	14	Kent	2	95	241
Deep Water	15	38	04	75	17	Worcester	23	57	246

Alphabetical Index to Natural Oyster Bars-Continued.

Name of oyster bar	Chart number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Approximate geographic location					County	Page of U. S. Coast and Geodetic	Page of Fourth Re- port of Mary-
		Latitude		Longitude		County in which located	index number by which indicated on Index Chart	county publication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which boundaries are defined	land Shell Fish Com- mission on which char- acteristics are described
		0	,	0	,				
Deep Water Point Diamond (Chesa-	32 36, 37	38 38	48 37	76 76	13 20	Talbot Dorchester	20 25	186 120	209 199
peake Bay) Diamond (Chinco- teague Bay)	14, 15	38	06	75	17	Worcester	12	54	246
Dickinson	35	38	36	76	06	Talbot	121	238	210
Dividing	32	38	53	76	10	Queen Annes	96	166	225
Dixon	35	38	36	75	59	Dorchester	5	112	197
Dominion	32	38	56	76	15	Queen Annes	66	151	226
Double Mills	34	38	44	76	08	Talbot	108	228	207
Dredge Rock	29	39	01	76	15	Kent	26	106	239
Drum Drum Point (Chop- tank River)	15 35	38 38	04 39	75 75	16 57	Worcester Dorchester	19	56 111	246 197
Drum Point (Lang- ford Creek)	30	39	07	76	10	Kent	46	114	240
Drum Point (Wye River)	32	38	53	76	11	Queen Annes	89	163	225
Drum Point (Mano- kin River)	7	38	07	75	53	Somerset	19	71	182
Drum Point (Broad Creek)	34	38	45	76	13	Talbot	82	214	207
Duck Island	41	38	16	76	00	Dorchester	111	155	195
Dukehart Channel	25	38	13	76	45	St. Marys	104	179	14
Dunbar	24	38	07	76	24	St. Marys	37	152	14
Dupont	36, 37	38	37	76	18	Dorchester	26	120	19
Durdin	30	39	02	76	12	Kent	34	109	23
Dutchman	3	38	52	76	30	Anne Arundel	70	56	11'
Dutchman Hollow	3	38	52	76	31	Anne Arundel	71	59	111
Duvall	30	38	57 08	76 76	32 10	Anne Arundel Kent	57 49	53 116	113
Eagle Point (Lang- ford Creek)									
Eagle Point (Harris Creek)	33	38	44	76	19	Talbot	52	201	208
Earle Cove	30	39	05	76	08	Queen Annes	10	126	228
East End	32	38	50	76	13	Talbot	9	189	20
East Neck Bay	29	39 38	04 04	76 75	16 19	Kent Worcester	23	105 55	24
Easter Cove Ebb Point	15 30	38	06	76	09	Kent	55	118	23
Edmund	24	38	08	76	27	St. Marys	64	155	14
Elbow	26	38	31	76	40	Charles	2	53	13
Emanuel	17, 18	38	30	76	29	Calvert	7	67	12
Emory Hollow	30	39	06	76	08	Queen Annes	6	128	22
Emory Wharf	30	39	05	76	08	Queen Annes	11	125	22
Ennis	14	38	11	75	14	Worcester	5	50	24
Entrance Lumps	29	39	03	76	15	Kent	24	106	240
Erickson Sands	31	38	55	76	19	Queen Annes	45 102	138 154	19
Evans (Fishing Bay Evans (Wicomico River)) 41 5	38 38	15 13	76 75	$\frac{01}{54}$	Dorchester Somerset	102	62	183
Fairhaven	4	38	45	76	33	Anne Arundel	90	64	110
Fenwick	26	38	18	76	50	Charles	9	49	13:
Ferry (Kent Co.)	29	39	00	76	15	Kent	29	107	23
Ferry(Queen Annes	29	39	00	76	15	Queen Annes	26	118	22

	Chart	Approxim lo	ate geograp eation	hic		County	Page of U. S. Coast and Geodetic	Page of Fourth Re- port of Mary
Name of oyster bar	number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Latitude	Longitu	ıde	County in which located	index number by which indicated on Index Chart	county publication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which boundaries are defined	land Shell Fish Com- mission on which char- acteristics are described
		0 /	0	,				
Ferry Point	2	39 00		29	Anne Arundel.	24	37	114
Fish Hawk	21, 22	38 09		19	St. Marys	29	146	149
Fishing Creek	37	38 35 38 20		12	Dorchester Calvert	50	138	197
Flag Pond Flat Island	18	38 20 38 5		26 32	Anne Arundel	8 74	68 62	127 116
Flat Rock	41	38 20		00	Dorchester	106	157	195
Flatty	34	38 4		08	Talbot .	106	227	207
Flood Point	29	38 59		15	Queen Annes	24	119	226
Fort	24	38 0		26	St. Marys	42	155	146
Fox	34	38 4		14	Talbot	86	216	207
Fox Island	9	37 5		56	Somerset	26	75	183
Fox Hole Fox Point	34	38 4 38 5		11 31	Talbot Anne Arundel	93	221 51	206 115
France	34	38 4		17	Talbot	65	206	210
Frog Point	41	38 1		57	Dorchester	114	158	198
Gales Lumps	28	.39 13	76	17	Kent	6	96	241
Gatton	19	38 2		34	St. Marys	8	136	145
Georges	5, 7	38 0		50	Somerset	15	64	182
Gibsons Flats Goodwin	34 20	38 4' 38 1		12 28	Talbot St. Marvs	13 18	233 140	209
Goodwin Goose Creek	41	38 1		01	Dorchester	103	154	145 195
Goose Neck	34	38 4		10	Talbot	97	223	206
Goose Point (St.	24	38 0		29	St. Marys	69	168	147
George River) Goose Point (Chop-	35	38 3	76	00	Talbot	129	241	206
tank River)								
Gough Governors Run	25 17, 18	38 1 38 3		40 30	St. Marys Calvert	83	176 67	147 127
Granary Point	32	38 5		08	Queen Annes	98	167	228
Granger	36, 37, 38	38 3		20	Dorchester	62	124	196
Grapevine	37	38 3	76	11	Dorchester	51	138	197
Gravelly Run	24	38 1		26	St. Marys	51	162	146
Graves	24	38 0		25	St. Marys	39	151	145
Great Bar Great Marsh	34 34	38 4 38 4		15 17	Talbot Talbot	68 64	208 207	207
Great Rock	9	37 5		56	Somerset	25	75	183
Great Shoals	12	38 1		53	Wicomico	13	47	189
Green Marsh	35	38 3		04	Dorchester	9	114	199
Greenwood Creek	32	38 5		12	Queen Annes	78	157	220
Greeves Cove	31	38 5		20	Queen Annes	41	135	22
Guest Marshes	25	38 1		43	St. Marys	97	185	148
Gum Gum Spring	39, 40	38 2 39 0		12 15	Dorchester Kent	97 19	142 103	198 240
Gum Thicket	31	38 5		23	Queen Annes	32	131	228
Gunby	10	37 5		46	Somerset	30	77	185
Hackett Point	2	38 5	76	25	Anne Arundel	15	32	116
Hackley Creek	26	38 1		47	St. Marys	107	194	148
Haddaway	30	39 0		06	Kent	61	120	239
Hail Creek Hail Point	30	39 0 39 0		12 12	Kent Kent	31	108	239 239
Haines	30	39 0		58	Somerset	32	109 61	183
Half Pone	20	38 2		31	St. Marvs	13	138	148
Half Way Mark	41	38 1		01	Dorchester	107	157	195
Halls Point	5	38 1		57	Somerset	6	61	18:
Hambleton	32	38 5	76	14	Talbot	23	185	209

SUMMARY OF SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS OF MARYLAND.

	Chart	Appro	ximat loca	e geogra; tion	phic		County	Page of U. S. Coast and Geodetic	Page of Fourth Re- port of Mary
Name of oyster bar	number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Latit	ude	Longit	ude	County in which located	number by which indicated on Index Chart	county publication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which boundaries are defined	land Shell Fish Com- mission on which char- acteristics are described
		0	,	٥	,				
Hambleton Hill	32	38	50	76	14	Talbot	25	184	209 199
Hambrooks Handys Hammock	35 13, 14	* 38 38	36 12	76 75	05 14	Dorchester Worcester	10	114 49	246
Harris	7	38	03	75	53	Somerset	22	73	183
Harrison	34	38	47	76	16	Talbot	79	214	207
Harry Jacks	25	38	18	76	43	St. Marys	98	186	148
Hawks Nest	20	. 38	20	76	30 29	St. Marys Calvert	14 26	138	145 126
Hellen Hells Delight	20 30	38 39	22 04	76 76	11	Queen Annes	17	123	227
Hens Denght Henpeck	36, 37, 38	38	31	76	19	Dorchester	60	125	196
Heron Island Reef	25	38	13	76	43	St. Marys	80	179	147
Heron Island Sound		38	14	76	43	St. Marys	81	179	147
Herring Island	32	38	50	76	13	Talbot	8	189	209
Hess	32 29	38 39	52 04	76 76	11 15	Queen Annes Kent	91 22	164 105	225 240
Hickory Thicket Hickory Nut	11	38	19	75	54	Wicomico	4	43	189
Hickory	40	38	16	76	10	Dorchester	92	145	198
High Island	3	38	53	76	32	Anne Arundel	75	61	110
Hill	41	38	19	76	01	Dorchester	108	156	195
Hill Point (Severn	3	38	55	76	30	Anne Arundel	53	51	116
River) Hill Point East	3	38	55	76	30	Anne Arundel	52	50	118
Hills and Holes	41	38	16	75	56	Dorchester	116	158	195
Hills Point (Chesa-	36, 37	38	35	76	19	Dorchester	29	121	199
peake Bay)		00	0.5		0.1	D. L. G.	- 00	101	7.00
Hills Point North	36, 37 36, 37	38 38	35 34	76 76	21 21	Dorchester Dorchester	30	121 122	199
Hills Point South Hobbs	30, 37	38	53	76	12	Queen Annes	84	160	225
Hodges	28	39	11	76	16	Kent	7	98	241
Hog Island (Pros-	32	38	58	76	15	Queen Annes	68	149	226
pect Bay) Hog Island (Patux-	20	38	19	76	23	St. Marys	23	143	149
ent River) Hog Point	16	38	42	76	30	Calvert	1	64	127
Holland Straits	42	38	07	76	05	Dorchester	79	162	198
Holland	12	38	15	75	51	Wicomico	15	48	189
Holland Point	4	38	44	76	30	Anne Arundel	91	65	117
(Chesapeake Bay) Holland Point	19	38	30	76	40	Calvert	40	69	127
(Patuxent River) Holland Point (Broad Creek)	34	38	46	76	15	Talbot	78	213	207
Hollyday (Kent Co.)	30	39	08	76	05	Kent	62	120	239
Hollyday (Queen	30	39	08	76	05	Queen Annes	3	129	227
Annes Co.)								301	
Holton Point	30	39	05	76	09	Queen Annes	8	124	227
Hood Hooper	36, 37, 38	38 38	56 31	76 76	14 17	Queen Annes Dorchester	73 55	153 125	196
Hooper Strait	40	38	13	76	07	Dorchester	75	148	198
Hopkins	34, 35	38	40	76	09	Talbot	113	230	206
Hopkins Cove	41	38	13	76	03	Dorchester	85	149	198
Horn Point (Severn	2	38	58	76	28	Anne Arundel	43	36	115
River) Horn Point (Chop-	35	38	36	76	09	Dorchester	15	116	199
tank River)	30	33	50	10	00	Dorchester	10	110	198

	Chart	Appro	ximat loca	e geogra tion	phic		County	Page of U. S. Coast and Geodetic	Page of Fourth Re- port of Mary
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		0	,	0	,				
Horse	25	38	14	76	44	St. Marys	103	180	147
Horsehead North	15	38	03	75	16	Worcester	27	58	246
Horse-Point Chan- nel	39, 40	38 38	03 18	75 76	16 14	Worcester Dorchester	28 72	59 140	246 199
Horse Race Horseshoe (St. Ma-	30 24	39 38	$\frac{02}{12}$	76 76	$\frac{11}{27}$	Queen Annes St. Marys	19 53	122 165	227 146
rys River) Horseshoe (Miles River)	32	38	52	76	14	Talbot	29	182	209
Howells Point	35	38	37	76	07	Talbot	120	237	210
Hudson (Little Choptank River)	37	38	33	76	15	Dorchester	39	133	19
Hudson (Chester River)	30	39	06	76	11	Kent	43	113	240
Hungerford Hollow	20 29	38 39	20 07	76 76	29 15	Calvert Kent	25 18	76 103	126 240
Huntingfield Hunts	33	38	44	76	19	Talbot	55	202	208
Hurdle	24	38	08	76	29	St. Marys	68	167	147
Ingram Shoal	12	38	14	75	52	Wicomico	14	47	189
Inner Round Point	3	38	55	76	31	Anne Arundel	64	50	115
Irish Creek	34	38	41	76	13	Talbot	88	217	210
Inside Greenbury	2	38	59	76	27	Anne Arundel	20	35	114
Island Island Cove	25 31	38 38	16 57	76 76	39 19	St. Marys Queen Annes	86 50	174 141	147 227
Island Creek (Pa-	19	38	24	76	33	Calvert	29	74	126
tuxent River) Island Creek (Chop-	34, 35	38	40	76	08	Talbot	115	231	206
tank River) Island Point	30	39	08	76	10	Kent	48	115	. 240
Island Shore	24	38	08	76	29	St. Marys	70	168	147
Jackass	3	38	53	76	31	Anne Arundel	77	61	116
Jacks Bay	19	38	25	76	35	Calvert	32	73	126
Jacks Marsh	19	38	26	76	37	Calvert	33	72	126
Jamaica Point James Point	35 36	38 38	37 33	75 76	59 22	Talbot Dorchester	131 65	242 122	206 199
Jane Jane	41	38	12	76	01	Dorchester	81	151	198
Joe Harris Flats	34	38	44	76	13	Talbot	83	215	207
Joes Lumps	26	38	19	76	51	Charles	7	48	132
Johnson Island	31	38	56	76	17	Queen Annes	58	143	227
Johnston Jones (Little Chop-	34 37	38 38	44 33	76 76	$\frac{08}{12}$	Talbot Dorchester	109 46	229 136	207 197
Jones St. Marys River)	24	38	10	76	26	St. Marys	46	159	146
Jones Hole	31	38	56	76	19	Queen Annes	48	140	227
Judys Point	34	38	45	76	17	Talbot	75	212	208
Juniper	32	38	53	76	09	Talbot	1	193	209
Jutland Vodas Straits	24	38	07	76	25 05	St. Marys	38	151	145
Kedge Straits Kennedy	6 24	38 38	04 10	76 76	26	Somerset St. Marys	35 49	65 1 159	183 146
Kennel	15	38	04	75	17	Worcester	20	56	246
Kent Island Nar- rows	29	38	58	76	15	Queen Annes	25	120	226
Kent Point	31	38	51	76	23	Queen Annes	33	131	228

	Chart	Appro	ximat loca	e geogra tion	phic		County	Page of U. S. Coast and Geodetic	Page of Fourth R port of Mar
Name of oyster bar	number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Latit	ude	Longi	tude	County in which located	index number by which indicated on Index Chart	county publication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which boundaries are defined	land Shel Fish Com mission o which cha acteristic are described
		0	,	0	,				
Key Kings Creek Kirby Kitts Creek East	26 30 35 10	38 39 38 37	22 08 36 58	76 76 76 75	51 09 05 42	St. Marys Kent Talbot Somerset	123 51 122 33	186 116 238 79	1 2 2 . 1
Kitts Creek West Kitts Marsh La Grande	10 19 20	37 38 38	58 27 18	75 76 76	43 37 27	Somerset Calvert St. Marys	32 35 19	78 71 141	1 1 1
La Trappe Lakes Cove Lambertson Land-	35 40 14	38 38 38	38 17 12	76 76 75	07 09 15	Talbot Dorchester Worcester	119 93 4	236 144 50	2 1 2
ing Lancaster Langley Hollow	26 24	38 38	17 09	76 76	50 26	Charles St. Marys	12 43	50 156	.1
Le Compte Levin Tump Light House	35 15 34, 35, 37	38 38 38	37 04 39	76 75 76	09 16 11	Dorchester Worcester Talbot	16 25 91	117 58 219	1 2 2
Light House Lump Limekiln Little Choptank	20 30 36, 37	38 39 38	19 05 31	76 76 76	25 12 19	Calvert Kent Dorchester	17 40 59	82 112 126	1 2 1
Little Cove Point Little Neck (Swan Creek)	28, 29 28, 29	38 39	21 08	76 76	23 16	Calvert Kent	10 10	85 101	1 2
Little Neck (Harris Creek)	33, 34	38	46	76	18	Talbot	60	205	2
ittle Pollard ittle Sandy odges	37 2 33	38 38 38	32 59 45	76 76 76	16 28 19 13	Dorchester Anne Arundel Talbot	37 22 57 20	132 37 203	1 1 2
Logans Hill Long (Chesapeake Bay)	37 4 24	38 38	39 45	76 76	32	Dorchester Anne Arundel	89	129 64	1
River) Long Point (Ches-	29, 30	38	09	76 76	31	St. Marys Queen Annes	78	173	1 2
ter River)	31	38	52	76	20	Queen Annes	34	132	
ern Bay) ong Point (Poco-	9	37	57	75	49	Somerset	29	77	
moke Sound) ong Point (Miles River)	34	38	46	76	11	Talbot	14	234	4
ong Point Woods ong Shoal	34 11	38 38	42 18	76 75	16 55	Talbot Wicomico	67	207 44	1
ouis Cove ove Point overs Point	34 29 25	38 39 38	42 03 16	76 76 76	09 18 39	Talbot Queen Annes St. Marys	100 29 84	224 117 175	
Lower Forrest Lower Newfound- land	19 41	38 38	25 19	76 75	36 55	St. Marys Dorchester	7 120	135 160	j
Lower Steps Lower Thorough-	16 40	38 38	$\frac{38}{15}$	76 76	$\frac{31}{09}$	Calvert Dorchester	3 88	65 146]
fare Lows Point Lulu	31, 33	38 38	48 53	76 76	20 27	Talbot Anne Arundel	37 69	178 55	2
Lumps East of Craig- hill Channel	1	39	07	76	22	Anne Arundel	3	26]

	Chart	Approxi	imat loca	e geogra tion	phic		County	Page of U. S. Coast and Geodetic	Page of Fourth Re- port of Mary
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		0	,	0	,				
McKay	21		10	76	20	St. Marys	28	146	149
McKeils Point Macks Hollow	37 19		$\frac{33}{29}$	76 76	14 39	Dorchester Calvert	42 38	134	196 127
Man O'War Shoals	27		11	76	22	Baltimore	3	34	103
Manahowic Creek	26		19	76	50	St. Marys	118	189	149
Mares Point	34		42	76	09	Talbot	99	224	206
Marshall Marshy	36, 37, 38		29 43	76 76	20 09	Dorchester Talbot	105	123 227	197 207
Marshy Island	7		07	75	53	Somerset	18	70	182
Marshy Point	3		54	76	29	Anne Arundel	67	48	115
Martin Point	14, 15		05	75	18	Worcester	15	54	246
Marumsco Marys Delight	10 31		57 49	75 76	44 19	Somerset Talbot	31 36	78 178	182 210
Mattapex	31		55	76	20	Queen Annes	42	136	227
Matthews	34, 35		40	76	08	Talbot	116	232	206
Mears (Calvert Co.) Mears (St. Marys Co.)	19, 20 19, 20		22 22	76 76	30 30	Calvert St. Marys	27 12	75 137	126 145
Melton Point	30	39	08	76	04	Kent	63	121	239
Melvin	32		53	76	10	Queen Annes	95	166	225
Middle Block	31 12		54 14	76 75	18 55	Queen Annes	53	134	226
Middleground Middleground	24		08	76 76	27	Wicomico St. Marys	11 65	46 155	189 146
Lump				10			00	100	110
Milbourne Shore	24		08	76	29	St. Marys	71	169	147
Mileys Creek Mill Dam	25 35		$\frac{16}{36}$	76 75	43 59	St. Marys Talbot	99 130	183 242	148 206
Mill Hill	32		54	76	13	Queen Annes	76	156	226
Mill Point (Chesa-	36, 37	38	36	76	18	Dorchester	28	121	199
peake Bay) Mill Point (Harris Creek)	33	38	45	76	18	Talbot	54	202	208
Millers Island	27	39	13	76	21	Baltimore	2	34	103
Mills	32		52	76	12	Queen Annes	83	160	225
Mills East Mills West	26 26		20 20	76 76	51 51	St. Marys Charles	120	188 47	149 132
Millstone	20		18	76	26	St. Marvs	20	141	145
Mink Tump	15		04	75	19	Worcester	17	55	24€
Mitchells Bluff	28	39	13	76	16	Kent	5	97	241
Buoy Mouldy Creek	25	38	16	76	38	St. Marys	85	174	147
Mouth of Creek	24		07	76	28	St. Marys	124	153	146
Mouth of River	26		15	76	49	St. Marys	111	192	148
Mount Vernon	5	38	15	75	48	Somerset	1	63	183
Wharf Mountain Point	1,2	39	05	76	25	Anne Arundel	4	27	117
Mud (Dorchester	41		10	76	00	Dorchester	80	151	198
Co.)	00.00	00	01	TI C	7.4	77	00	7.0=	000
Mud (Chester River) Mud (Somerset Co.)	29, 30		01 09	76 76	14 00	Kent Somerset	28	107	239 183
Muddy Drain	29		08	76	16	Kent	17	102	240
Mulberry Point	34	38	45	76	15	Talbot	71	209	207
Mummys Cove	30		07	76	06	Queen Annes	4	129	227
									183 145
Mussel Hole Neale	$\frac{7}{19,20}$		04 23	75 76	59 31	Somerset St. Marys	12 11	66 137	

	Chart	Appro	dimat loca	e geograj tion	phic		County	Page of U. S. Coast and Geodetic	Page of Fourth Re- port of Mary-
Name of oyster bar	number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Latite	ıde	Longit	ude	County in which located	index number by which indicated on Index Chart	county publication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which boundaries are defined	land Shell Fish Com- mission on which char- acteristics are described
		0	,	0	,				
New New Discovery Newport Newtown Flats Nichols Nine Acres Norman Normans Fine Eyes Normans Marsh Northwest (K e n t Co)	41 39 13, 14 25 30 36, 37 40 31, 32 32 30	38 38 38 39 38 38 38 38 39	15 18 12 14 05 31 15 55 66 08	75 76 75 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	56 17 14 43 11 18 07 17 15 05	Dorchester Dorchester Worcester St. Marys Kent Dorchester Dorchester Queen Annes Queen Annes Kent	115 71 3 93 42 58 87 60 64 64	158 139 50 181 113 126 147 145 152 121	195 199 246 148 239 196 198 227 226 239
Northwest (Queen	30	39	09	76	05	Queen Annes	1	130	227
Annes Co) Northwest Middle-	42	38	07	76	11	Dorchester	76	160	199
ground Old Field Old Fort Old Hare Old House Old House Point Old Lump Old Orchard (Tan-	30 2 24 41 34 20 5	39 38 38 38 38 38 38	05 59 06 18 43 19	76 76 76 76 76 76 76	10 28 25 02 08 25 58	Queen Annes Anne Arundel St. Marys Dorchester Talbot Calvert Somerset	14 21 35 104 102 16 8	124 36 149 156 225 82 60	227 114 145 195 207 126 183
gier Sound) Old Orchard (Miles	34	38	47	76	12	Talbot	18	232	209
River) Old Woman Old Womans Patch Old Wreck Orem Outer Hole Outer Magothy Outer Round Point Oyster Creek (Lit- tle Choptank	3 11 25 34 41 2 3 36, 37, 38	38 38 38 38 38 39 38	54 18 14 43 18 03 55 30	76 75 76 76 75 76 76 76	28 54 44 09 55 24 30 20	Anne Arundel Wicomico St. Marys Talbot Dorchester Anne Arundel Anne Arundel Dorchester	49 5 102 107 119 12 65 63	47 43 181 228 159 30 50 124	117 189 148 207 195 117 115 197
Oyster Creek	6	38	04	76	04	Somerset	34	65	183
(Kedge Straits) Oyster Shell Point Paca Pagan Park Parker Moore Parkers Wharf Parsons Island Parsons Island	35 32 24 2 20 19 32 32	38 38 39 38 38 38 38	35 53 12 05 21 25 54 55	76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	00 11 27 29 24 34 16 15	Dorchester Queen Annes St. Marys Anne Arundel Calvert Calvert Queen Annes Queen Annes	6 86 57 8 11 31 61 63	113 161 164 29 84 73 146 155	197 225 146 114 127 126 227 226
rows Pattison Paul Paw Paw Hollow Pea Hill Peach Hill Peach Orchard Peanut Peanut Hill	37 40 25 31 2 39, 40 36, 37	38 38 38 38 39 39 39 38 38	34 16 16 55 05 00 21 33	76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	11 08 39 19 27 29 12 19	Dorchester Dorchester St. Marys Queen Annes Anne Arundel Anne Arundel Dorchester Dorchester	47 90 87 46 6 25 98 32	137 146 175 139 28 38 142 127	197 198 147 227 114 114 198 196

ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO NATURAL OYSTER BARS-Continued.

	Chart	Appro	ximat loca	e geogra tion	phic		County	Page of U. S. Coast and Geodetic	Page of Fourth Re-
Name of oyster bar	number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Latit	ude	Longi	tude	County in which located	index number by which indicated on Index Chart	county publication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which boundaries are defined	port of Mary- land Shell Fish Com- mission on which char- acteristics are described
		0	-,	٥	,				
Pecks Point	34	38	42	76	10	Talbot	98	223	206
Persimmon	2	39	03	76	26	Anne Arundel	11	30	114
Persimmon Tree	32	38	51	76	13	Queen Annes	81	159	225
Peterson (Calvert	19, 20	38	24	76	31	Calvert	28	75	126
Peterson (St. Marys Co.)	19, 20	38	24	76	32	St. Marys	10	137	145
Philibys	9	37	57	75	55	Somerset	24	74	183
Philips	30	39	08	76	09	Kent	53	117	240
Phoenix Shoal	28	39	17	76	13	Kent	1	95	241
Pin Cushion	34	38	44	76	12	Talbot	84	215	207
Pine Tree	31	38 38	54 04	76 75	20 54	Queen Annes	39 21	135	226
Piney Island East Piney Island Swash	7	38	07	75	55	Somerset Somerset	14	72 68	183 182
Piney Island West	7	38	05	75	57	Somerset	13	67	183
Piney Point (Kent	30	39	03	76	12	Kent	36	110	239
Piney Point (Queen Annes Co.)	30	39	03	76	12	Queen Annes	18	122	227
Pleasant Hill	33, 34, 36	38	41	76	17	Talbot	47	198	210
Plum Point	16, 17	38	37	76	29	Calvert	4	66	127
Point(Severn River)	2	39	02	76	32	Anne Arundel	29	42	114
Point (Fishing Bay)	41	38 38	19	76	01	Derchester	109	156	195
Point Look-in Point Lookout	22 22, 23	38	05 03	76 76	19 19	St. Marys St. Marys	33 34	148 149	149 149
Pompes	34	38	45	76	16	Talbot	73	211	208
Pond Marsh	31	38	56	76	19	Queen Annes	49	140	227
Pone	33	38	42	76	22	Talbot	41	195	210
Poplar	30	39	00	76	11	Queen Annes	21	121	227
Poplar Island	31, 33	38	46	76	23	Talbot	38	177	210
Poplar Island Nar- rows	33 32	38 38	46 53	76 76	21 10	Talbot Talbot	39	193 192	208
Poplar Point Poppin Point	2	39	02	76	33	Anne Arundel	35	43	209 115
Possum Point	30	39	05	76	07	Queen Annes	13	127	228
Potato Hill	3	38	52	76	31	Anne Arundel	81	57	116
Prickly Point	7	38	05	75	54	Somerset	20	72	183
Priest	24	38	09	76	26	St. Marys	44	157	146
Prison Point	19 32	38 38	27	76	37	Calvert	34 72	72	126
Prospect Prospect Point	32	38	57 53	76 76	14 12	Queen Annes Queen Annes	79	150 157	226 226
Punch Island Creek	38	38	25	76	19	Dorchester	67	139	199
Purdy Flats	3	38	56	76	31	Anne Arundel	62	52	115
Purnell Hammock	14	38	06	75	17	Worcester	11	53	246
Rabbit Island	34	38	46	76	17	Talbot	61	205	208
Race Horse (Queen	32	38	52	76	11	Queen Annes	93	165	225
Annes Co.) Race Horse (Talbot Co.)	32	38	52	76	11	Talbot	4	191	209
Ragged Point	36, 37	38	32	76	18	Dorchester	36	127	196
Ragged Point Flats	36, 37	38	33	76	17	Dorchester	35	128	196
Railway	25	38	15	76	42	St. Marys	89	177	147
Raleys Shore	24	38	09	76	26	St. Marys	45	158	146
Rattlesnake	14, 15	38	06	75	18	Worcester	14	54	246

9512-13-3

SUMMARY OF SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS OF MARYLAND.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO NATURAL OYSTER BARS-Continued.

	Chart	Appro	ximat loca	e geogra tion	phie		County	Page of U. S. Coast and Geodetic	Page of Fourth Re- port of Mary-
Name of oyster bar	number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Latit	ude	Longit	ude	County in which located	index number by which indicated on Index Chart	county publication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which boundaries are defined	land Shell Fish Com- mission on which char- acteristics are described
		0	,	0	,				
Red Buoy	36, 37	38	39	76	18	Dorchester	23	119	199
Red Sector	41	38	13	76	02	Dorchester	83	150	198
Reed Point	25	38	17	76	43	St. Marys	96	184	148 227
Reeds Richland	30 40	39 38	04 13	76 76	10 08	Queen Annes Dorchester	- 16 - 74	123 148	199
Rich Neck	31	38	52	76	17	Talbot	33	180	209
Ringold M i d d l e-	31	38	54	76	18	Queen Annes	44	138	227
ground	31	30	01	10	10	Queen mines	1 11	100	221
Roaring Point, East	11, 12	38	16	75	56	Wicomico	10	45	189
Roaring Point, West	41	38	16	75	56	Dorchester	117	159	195
Robins Cove	30	39	04	76	10	Queen Annes	15	123	.227
Robins Marsh	14	38	09	75	15	Worcester	8	52	246
Rock Creek	5	38	12	75	55	Somerset	5	62	182
Rockhall	28, 29	39	09	76	15	Kent	14	100	241
Rock Point (South	3	38	55	76	31	Anne Arundel	63	51	115
River) Rock Point (Wi- comico River)	26	38	16	76	50	Charles	13	51	132
Rock Point, Lower	2	39	01	76	31	Anne Arundel	27	41	114
Rock Point, Upper	2	39	03	76	33	Anne Arundel	32	45	115
Rocky Beach	21	38	12	76	22	St. Marys	26	144	149
Rollin	24	38	09	76	30	St. Marys	75	171	147
Rooks	31	38	57	76	19	Queen Annes	51	142	227
Rosecroft Hollow	24	38	10	76	26	St. Marys	50	162	146
Ross Ross	37	38 38	33 57	76 76	15 33	Dorchester Anne Arundel	40 59	134 54	197 115
Rough Point Round Bay	3 2	39	03	76	33	Anne Arundel	33	44	115
Royston	34	38	41	76	14	Talbot	87	217	210
Ruler Flats	3	38	55	76	29	Anne Arundel	50	49	115
Russell	26	38	20	76	51	St. Marys	119	188	149
St. Catherine	26	38	15	76	47	St. Marys	108	194	148
St. Clement En- trance	25	38	14	76	44	St. Marys	92	180	147
St. George	24	38	08	76	28	St. Marys	67	167	147
St. Inigoes, North	24	38	10	76	25	St. Marys	48	160	146
St. Inigoes, South	24	38	10	76	25	St. Marys	47	160	147
St. Jerome St. Margaret	22 26	38	07 15	76 76	20 49	St. Marys	30 112	147 192	149
Saltwork (Little	37	38	32	76	12	St. Marys Dorchester	49	137	197
Choptank River)	31	30	02	10	14	Dorchester	10	101	101
Saltworks (Severn River)	2	39	01	76	31	Anne Arundel	38	41	115
Sandgates	19	38	25	76	37	St. Marys	5	134	145
Sand Lump	11	38	19	75	54	Wicomico	3	43	189
Sand Shoal	41	38	14	76	00	Dorchester	101	153	195
Sand Spit	2	39	00	76	26	Anne Arundel	17	33	114
Sand Thistle	.30	39 38	06 41	76 76	11 18	Kent Talbot	44 46	113 197	240 210
Sands Sandy Hill	33 35	38	36	76	07	Dorchester	13	115	199
Sandy Hill Lumps	35	38	36	76	06	Dorchester	12	115	199
Sandy Point (Prospect Bay)	32	38	58	76	15	Queen Annes	69	149	226
Sandy Point (Man- okin River)	7	38	08	75	48	Somerset	16	68	182

	Chart	Appro	ximat loca	te geogra ition	phic		County	Page of U. S. Coast and Geodetic	Page of Fourth Re- port of Mary
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		0	,.	0	,				
Sandy Point (Chin- coteague Bay)	14	38	10	75	15	Worcester	7	51	246
Sandy Point Lumps	20	38	19	76	27	Calvert	22	80	126
Sandy Point, North	2	39	02	76	23	Anne Arundell	13	31	116
Sandy Point, South	2 3	39	00	76	24 29	Anne Arundel	14 68	31	116
Saunders Saw Mill Creek	32	38 38	53 55	76 76	13	Anne Arundel Queen Annes	75	55 155	117 226
Scarboro Creek	14	38	09	75	16	Worcester	9	52	246
Scraping Line	35	38	35	76	04	Talbot	123	239	210
Scotland	32	38	49	76	13	Talbot	21	186	209
Sea Turtle	32	38	51	76	15	Talbot	27	183	209
Second Point	32, 34	38	47	76	12 18	Talbot	12 34	187	209
Sedge Marsh Sedge Point	31 24	38 38	51 06	76 76	26	Talbot St. Marys	40	179 153	209 146
Seminary	24	38	11	76	26	St. Marys	52	163	146
Seths Point	33	38	45	76	18	Talbot	56	203	208
Sharkfin Shoal	41	38	13	76	00	Dorchester	113	152	198
Sharp	33, 36, 37	38	37	76	21	Talbot	44	196	210
Sharp Point Shaving Pile	2 22	39 38	00 07	76 76	31 18	Anne Arundel St. Marys	39 31	40 147	115 149
Shaw Bay Hill	32	38	51	76	11	Talbot	5	191	209
Shawns Wharf	32	38	53	76	09	Queen Annes	97	167	225
Sheep (Kent Co.)	30	39	07	76	07	Kent	58	119	239
Sheep (Queen Annes Co)	30	39	06	76	07	Queen Annes	5	128	227
Sheep (Chinco- teague Bay)	15	38	04	75	19	Worcester	18	55	246
Shehan	24	38	09	76	30	St. Marys	77	172	147
Shell Pile Ship Point	20 30	38 39	19 05	76 76	27 07	Calvert Queen Annes	20 12	78 126	126 228
Shippen Creek	30	39	07	76	06	Kent	60	120	239
Shippen Hole	32	38	51	76	12	Queen'Annes	82	159	225
Shipping Creek	31	38	54	76	20	Queen Annes	40	137	227
Shipping Point	26	38	16	76	50	Charles	14	52	132
Shoal Creek Short Point	35 24	38 38	34 12	76 76	03 27	Dorchester St. Marys	8 55	113 166	197 146
Side Shoal	29, 30	39	01	76	14	Kent	27	107	239
Sillery Bay	1	39	05	76	27	Anne Arundel	7	28	114
Silver Spring	26	38	14	76	47	St. Marys	106	195	148
Simmons	20	38	20	76	24	Calvert	14	83	127
Slaughter Creek	36, 37, 38 24	38	30	76	16 25	Dorchester	56	125	196
Smith Creek Smith Point	33	38 38	07 46	76 76	18	St. Marys Talbot	36 59	150 204	145 208
Smoke Point	40	38	18	76	12	Dorchester	95	143	198
Sothoron	19	38	30	76	40	St. Marys	2	133	145
South Point	13, 14	38	12	75	13	Worcester	1	49	246
Southeast Middle- ground (Patuxent River)	20	38	19	76	26	Calvert	18	81	126
Southeast Middle- ground (Chesa-	42	38	06	76	10	Dorchester	77	161	199
peake Bay) Southwest	14	38	09	75	16	Worcester	10	53	246
Southwest Middle- ground	6,8	38	00	76	09	Somerset	36	65	183

SUMMARY OF SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS OF MARYLAND.

-	GY.	Appro	ximat loca	e geogra tion	phic		County	Page of U. S. Coast	Page of Fourth Re-
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		0	,	0	,				
Spaniard Point	30	39	06	76	09	Queen Annes Talbot	7	127	222
Spar Buoy Spedden	35 36, 37	38 38	38 38	75 76	59 19	Dorchester	132 24	242 119	199
Spencers	20	38	19	76	29	St. Marys	16	139	14
Spout	19	38	31	76	40	Calvert	41	69	12
States Bank	35	38	34	76	02	Dorchester	7	113	19
Stevens Stewart Island	31 34	38 38	55 42	76 76	19 10	Queen Annes Talbot	47 96	139 222	22° 20°
Stoddard	26	38	22	76	51	Charles	4	46	133
Stone (Pocomoke	9	37	56	75	48	Somerset	27	76	185
Sound) Stone (Chesapeake	33, 36	38	39	76	22	Talbot	42	195	210
Bay)		90	41	76	11	Talbot	0.4	001	00
Stone Church Stone Pile	34, 35 39	38 38	41 20	76	17	Dorchester	94 68	221 139	200 199
Stone Wharf	32	38	52	76	11	Queen Annes	92	164	22
Stony	25	38	16	76	40	St. Marys	88	176	14'
Stony Hollow	3	38	53	76	31	Anne Arundel	78	60	11
Straits Striking Marsh	24 15	38 38	$\frac{08}{04}$	76 75	30 16	St. Marys Worcester	72 24	170 57	14° 24°
Strong Bay	29	39	01	76	17	Queen Annes	28	117	22
Sugar Loaf	35	38	34	76	02	Ťalbot	126	240	20
Susquehanna	37	38	31	76	16	Dorchester	53	132	19
Swan Swan Creek	24 28	38 39	09 09	76 76	30 15	St. Marys Kent	74 15	171 100	14' 24
Swan Point	28, 29	39	08	76	18	Kent	8	99	24
Swan Reef	3	38	55	76	29	Anne Arundel	51	49	11:
Swash	20	38	19	76	27	Calvert	19	80	120
Sycamore Tanners Patch	32 35	38 38	50 37	76 75	12 59	Talbot Dorchester	10	188 112	20°
Tar Bay	39	38	20	76	15	Dorchester	69	141	19
Tarkhill	24	38	09	76	30	St. Marys	73	170	14
Tavern Creek	28, 29	39	09	76	16	Kent	9	102	24
Tea Table Teague	27 26	39 38	13 32	76 76	19 40	Baltimore Charles	1	33	10
Tenacres	21	38	11	76	21	St. Marys	27	53 1.45	13:
The Black Buoy (Choptank River)	35	38	34	76	02	Talbot	125	239	20
The Haven Thomas (Calvert	28, 29 19	39 38	09 28	76 76	15 39	Kent Calvert	13 36	101 71	24: 12:
Thomas (St. Marys	19	38	27	76	38	St. Marys	4	134	14
Thomas Point North	3	38	55	76	26	Anne Arundel	47	46	110
Thomas Point South	3	38	54	76	27	Anne Arundel	48	47	11
Thompson Creek	24 31	38 38	09	76	27 19	St. Marys	61	158	14
Thompsons Thorough	41	38	57 19	76 76	02	Queen Annes Dorchester	52 105	143 157	22°
Three Sisters	3	38	51	76	29	Anne Arundel	87	56	117
Thunder and Light-	3	38	56	76	31	Anne Arundel	55	52	11
ning Tidemill	32	38	49	76	14	Talbot	22	185	209
Tilghman Wharf	33	38	42	76	19	Talbot	50	200	208
Tilghmans Point	31, 32	38	52	76	16	Talbot	32	180	209

ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO NATURAL OYSTER BARS-Continued.

	Chart	Appre		te geogra ition	phic		Count	Page of U. S. Coast	Page of Fourth Re-
Name of oyster bar	number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Latin	ude	Longi	tude	County in which located	County index number by which indicated on Index Chart	and Geodetic county publication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which boundaries are defined	port of Mary land Shell Fish Com- mission on which char- acteristics are described
		0	,	٥	,				
Tobacco Stick	37	38	32	76	14	Dorchester	52	133	196
Toby	15	38	04	75	18	Worcester	22	57	246
Todd Point	37 28	38 39	39 13	76 76	15 15	Dorchester Kent	21	130	199
Tolchester Lump Tolly Point	2,3	38	57	76	27	Anne Arundel	45	97 34	241 116
Town	37	38	33	76	13	Dorchester	43	135	196
Town Creek	20	38	19	76	29	St. Marys	17	140	145
Town Point (Cor-	30	39	05	76	08	Queen Annes	9	125	228
sica River)							1 1		
Town Point (Tred	34	38	42	76	11	Talbot	95	222	20€
Avon River) Traces Hollow	2	39	00	76	30	Anne Arundel	26	40	13.4
Travers	36, 38	38	30	76	22	Dorchester	66	123	114 199
Trippe	34	38	43	76	07	Talbot	103	226	207
Tubbmans Drain	39, 40	38	21	76	13	Dorchester	99	142	198
Tucker	3	38	51	. 76	32	Anne Arundel	83	59	116
Turkey Neck	33	38	44	76	18	Talbot	53	201	208
Turkey Point	3	38	55	76	30	Anne Arundel	66	48	115
(South River) Turkey Point (Eastern Bay)	31	38	54	76	18	Queen Annes	54	134	226
Turnrow	33, 34	38	43	76	18	Talbot	63	199	208
Turpin	. 14	38	10	75	15	Worcester	6	51	246
Turtle Back (Chop-	35	38	36	76	06	Dorchester	11	114	199
tank River) Turtle Back (Miles River)	32	38	51	76	14	Talbot	28	182	209
Turtle Egg Island	5, 7	38	07	76	00	Somerset	10	59	183
Umphasis	2	39	04	76	29	Anne Arundel	9	29	114
Under the Bar	29	39	06	76	16	Kent	20	104	240
Under the Cliffs	20	38	21	76	24	Calvert	12	84	127
Under the Gums	3	38	56	76	27	Anne Arundel	46	45	116
Upper Forrest	31, 32, 34	38 38	25	76 76	36 16	St. Marys Talbot	6 62	135	145
Upper Harris Creek Upper Hill	31, 32, 34	38	52	76	15	Talbot	31	181 181	208 209
Upper Newfound-	41	38	19	75	54	Dorchester	121	160	195
land			ļ					100	200
Upper Stake	11	38	20	75	53	Wicomico	1	42	189
Upper Steps	16	38	41	76	31	Calvert	2	65	127
Wade	2	39	00	76	30	Anne Arundel	40	39	115
Wades Point Walnut	31 33	38 38	50 46	76 76	18	Talbot Talbot	35 58	179 204	209 208
Walter White	32	38	57	76	15	Queen Annes	67	150	208 226
Ware (Chesapeake Bay)	39, 40	38	17	76	13	Dorchester	73	140	199
Ware (Langford Creek)	30	39	09	76	09	Kent	54	117	240
Ware Sands	41	38	13	76	02	Dorchester	100	152	195
Waterloo	26	38	14	76	47	St. Marys	105	195	148
Watermelon Point Watkins	34	38 37	45	76 75	07 48	Talbot Somerset	111	229	207
Weems Lower	9 2	39	56 00	76	29	Anne Arundel	28 42	76 38	182 115
Weems Upper	2	39	00	76	30	Anne Arundel	41	39	115
Welch	2	39	05	76	27	Anne Arundel	5	28	114
Well Cove	32	38	58	76	15	Queen Annes	71	148	226

SUMMARY OF SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS OF MARYLAND.

	Chart	Approx	loca	e geograj tion	phie		County	Page of U. S. Coast and Geodetic	Page of Fourth Re- port of Mary-
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		۰	,	٥	/				
Well Point	34	38	45	76	16	Talbot	72	210 184	208 209
West End	32	38	50	76 76	13 27	Talbot St. Marys	58	163	146
West St. Marys	24	38 38	11 20	75	53	Wicomico	2	42	189
Wetipquin Whetstone	11 32	38	52	76 76	10	Queen Annes	94	165	225
Whitehall	2	38	58	76	27	Anne Arundel	19	33	114
Whitehall Creek	2	39	00	76	26	Anne Arundel	18	32	114
White Horse	28, 29	39	09	76	15	Kent	12	100	241
White Marsh	29	39	06	76	15	Kent	21	104	240
White Point	26	38	17	76	49	St. Marys	116	190	148
White Point Hollow	26	38	17	76	49	St. Marvs	115	190	149
White Rock	15	38	03	75	17	Worcester	26	58	246
White Wood	39	38	19	76	14	Dorchester	70	141	196
Wickes Beach	29	39	02	76	16	Kent	25	106	239
Wicomico Lumps	26	38	21	76	. 51	Charles	5	47	132
Wicomico Middle- ground	26	38	18	76	50	Charles	10	49	132
Wild Cherry Tree	33	38	42	76	18	Talbot	49	199	208
Wild Ground (East-	31	38	54	76	19	Queen Annes	38	135	226
ern Bay) Wild Ground (Miles River)	32	38	49	76	13	Talbot	11	188	209
Willeys Island	34	38	45	76	14	Talbot	85	216	207
Willeys Island Flats	34	38	45	76	14	Talbot	77	212	207
Willis	34, 35	38	40	76	09	Talbot	114	230	206
Willow Bottom	30	39	05	76	11	Kent	41	112	239
Wilson Shoals	11	38	18	75	55	Wicomico	9	45	189
Wilsons Point	30	39	09	76	11	Kent	50	116	240
Winders Bank	32	38	52	76	10	Talbot	3	192	209
Windmill (Wico- mico River)	26	38	19	76	51	Charles	8	48	132
Windmill (Honga River)	40	38	16	76	10	Dorchester	91	145	198
Windmill Flats	29	39	08	76	16	Kent	16		240
Wingate	5	38	14	75	52	Somerset	2	63	183
Wreck Buoy	2	38	58	76	26	Anne Arundel	16		116
Wroten Island	39, 40	38	19	76	12	Dorchester	96		198
Wye Island	32	38	53	76	11	Queen Annes	88		225
Wye River Middle- ground	32	38	53	76	11	Queen Annes	90	163	225
Wye Town	32	38	51	76	12	Talbot	7	190	209

NUMERICAL INDEX.

Note.—See Alphabetical Index for other references relating to natural oyster bars.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

County index number indicating oyster bars on Index Chart	Name of oyster bar	County index number indicating oyster bars on Index Chart	Name of oyster bar	County index number indicating oyster bars on Index Chart	Name of oyster bar	
1	Bodkin Point North	33	Round Bay	63	Rock Point (South	
2	Bodkin Point South	34	Big Island	00	River)	
3	Lumps East of Craig-	35	Poppin Point	64	Inner Round Point	
Ü	hill Channel	36	Brewer (Severn River)	65	Outer Round Point	
4	Mountain Point	37	Clem Point	66	Turkey Point (South	
5	Welch	38	Saltworks (SevernRiv-		River)	
6	Peach Hill		er)	67	Marshy Point	
7	Sillery Bay	39	Sharp Point	68	Saunders	
8	Park	40	Wade	69	Lulu	
9	Umphasis	41	Weems Upper	70	Dutchman	
10	Black	42	Weems Lower	71	Dutchman Hollow	
11	Persimmon	43	Horn Point (Severn	72	Cherry (Rhode River)	
12	Outer Magothy	10	River)	73	Buce	
13	Sandy Point North	44	Chinks Point	74	Flat Island	
14	Sandy Point South	45	Tolly Point	75	High Island	
15	Hackett Point	46	Under The Gums	76	Bolston Bank	
16	Wreck Buoy	47	Thomas Point North	77	Jackass	
17	Sand Spit	48	Thomas Point South	78	Stony Hollow	
18	Whitehall Creek	49	Old Woman	79	Brice Fence	
19	Whitehall	50	Ruler Flats	80	Cheston Point	
20	Inside Greenbury	51	Swan Reef	81	Potato Hill	
	Point	52	Hill Point East	82	Barren Neck	
21	Old Fort	53	Hill Point (Severn	83	Tucker	
22	Little Sandy		River)	84	Cedar Point (West	
23	Creces Cove	54	Fox Point	0.	River)	
24	Ferry Point	55	Thunder and Light-	85	Collins Flats	
25	Peach Orchard		ning.	86	Curtis	
26	Traces Hollow	56	Aberdeen	87	Three Sisters	
27	Rock Point Lower	57	Duvall	88	Bay Shore	
28	Chase	58	Beard Point	89	Long (Chesapeake	
29	Point (Severn River)	59	Rough Point		Bay)	
30	Aisquith Creek	60	Almshouse	90	Fairhaven	
31	Arnold Point	61	Brewer (South River)	91	Holland Point (Chesa-	
32	Rock Point Upper	62	Purdy Flats		peake Bay)	
	'	BAI	LTIMORE COUNTY.			
1	Tea Table	2	Millers Island	3	Man-O'-War Shoals	

Numerical Index to Natural Oyster Bars—Continued. CALVERT COUNTY.

			LVERT COUNTY.		
County index number indicating oyster bars on Index Chart	index number ndicating oyster bars on Index		Name of oyster bar	County index number indicating oyster bars on Index Chart	Name of oyster bar
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13			Old Lump Light House Lump Southeast Middle- ground (Patuxent River) Swash Shell Pile Cherry Tree (Patuxent River) Sandy Point Lumps Back of Island Barn Gates Hungerford Hollow Hellen Mears (Calvert County) Peterson (Calvert County)	29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	Island Creek (Patuxent River) Broome Island Parkers Wharf Jacks Bay Jacks Marsh Prison Point Kitts Marsh Thomas (Calvert County) Broad Neck (Calvert County) Macks Hollow Buzzard Island Holland Point (Patuxent River)
		C	HARLES COUNTY.		
1 2 3 4 5 6	Teague Elbow Carpenters Yard Stoddard Wicomico Lumps Mills West	7 8 9 10	Joes Lumps Windmill (Wicomico River) Fenwick Wicomico Middle- ground	11 12 13 14 15	Charleston Creek Lancaster Rock Point (Wicomico River) Shipping Point Cobb Point
		DOI	RCHESTER COUNTY.		
1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 145 16 17 18 19	Drum Point (Choptank River) Cabin Creek Entrance Cabin Creek (Choptank River) Tanners Patch Dixon Oyster Shell Point States Bank Shoal Creek Green Marsh Hambrooks Turtle Back (Choptank River) Sandy Hill Lumps Sandy Hill Commander Horn Point (Choptank River) Le Compte Castle Haven Creek Castle Haven Corners Wharf	23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	Logans Hill Todd Point Cook Point Red Buoy Spedden Diamond (Chesapeake Bay) Dupont Brannock Mill Point (Chesapeake Bay) Hills Point (Chesapeake Bay) Hills Point North Hills Point South Peanut Hill Cow Island B a 1d E a g 1e (Little Choptank River) Ragged Point Flats Ragged Point Little Pollard Cason	39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 66 57 7	Hudson (Little Choptank River) Ross Butterpot McKeils Point Town Cherry Island Brumell Jones (Little Choptank River) Pattison Barn Point Saltwork (Little Choptank River) Fishing Creek Grapevine Tobacco Stick Susquehanna Along Shore Hooper Slaughter Creek Bridge Nine Acres

Numerical Index to Natural Oyster Bars—Continued.

DORCHESTER COUNTY-Continued.

County index number indicating oyster bars on Index Chart	Name of oyster bar	County index number indicating oyster bars on Index Chart	Name of oyster bar	County index number indicating oyster bars on Index Chart	Name of oyster bar
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76	Little Choptank Henpeck Cators Granger Oyster Creek (Little Choptank River) Marshall James Point Travers Punch Island Creek Stone Pile Tar Bay White Wood New Discovery Horse Point Channel Ware (Chesapeake Bay) Richland Hooper Strait Northwest Middle- ground Southeast Middle- ground Southeast Middle- ground (Chesapeake Bay)	78 79 80 81 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99	Boundary Holland Straits Mud (Dorchester County) Jane Bell Buoy Red Sector Bloodsworth Hopkins Cove Applegarth Norman Lower Thoroughfare Crab Point Paul Wind mill (Honga River) Hickory Lakes Cove Dark Point Smoke Point Wroten Island Gum Peanut Tubbmans Drain	100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121	Ware Sands Sand Shoal Evans (Fishing Bay) Goose Creek Old House Thorough Flat Rock Half Way Mark Hill Point (Fishing Bay) Bungay Duck Island Clay Island Clay Island Sharkfin Shoal Frog Point New Hills and Holes Roaring Point West Bean Shoal Outer Hole Lower Newfoundland Upper Newfoundland
	1	11	KENT COUNTY.	1	ŀ
3	Dhassis Chast	05	Wieless Decel	45	Post House

1	Phoenix Shoal	25	Wickes Beach	45	Boat House
2	Deep Shoal	26	Dredge Rock	46	Drum Point (Langford
3	Coal Lump	27	Side Shoal		Creek)
4	Tolchester Lump	28	Mud (Chester River)	47	Davis Creek
5	Mitchells Bluff Buoy	29	Ferry (Kent County)	48	Island Point
6	Gales Lumps	30	Buoy Rock	49	Eagle Point (Langford
7	Hodges	31	Hail Creek		Creek)
8	Swan Point	32	Hail Point	50	
9	Tavern Creek	33	Black Buoy (Chester	51	Kings Creek
10	Little Neck (Swan		River)	52	Bailey
	Creek)	34	Durdin	53	Philips
11	Deep Landing Hole	35	Belts	54	
12	White Horse	36	Piney Point (Kent	55	Ebb Point
13	The Haven		County)	56	Cliff
14	Rockhall	37	Bay Bush Point	57	Commegys Bight
15	Swan Creek	38	Bluff Point (Chester	58	Sheep (Kent County)
16	Windmill Flats		River)	59	Deep Point
17	Muddy Drain	39	Chester River Middle-	60	Shippen Creek
18	Huntingfield		ground	61	Haddaway
19	Gum Spring	40	Limekiln	62	Hollyday (Kent
20	Under The Bar	41	Willow Bottom	1	County)
21	White Marsh	42	Nichols	63	
22	Hickory Thicket	43	Hudson (Chester	64	Northwest (Kent
23	East Neck Bay		River)		County
24	Entrance Lumps	44	Sand Thistle		

NUMERICAL INDEX TO NATURAL OYSTER BARS-Continued.

QUEEN ANNES COUNTY.

County index number ndicating oyster bars on Index Chart	Name of oyster bar	County index number indicating oyster bars on Index Chart	Name of oyster bar	County index number indicating oyster bars on Index Chart	Name of oyster bar
1	Northwest (Queen Annes County)	33 34	Kent Point Long Point (Eastern	67 68	Walter White Hog Island (Prospect
2 3	Booker Wharf Hollyday (Queen	35	Bay) Bodkin Shoals	69	Bay) Sandy Point (Prospect
	Annes County)	36	Brick House Hill		Bay)
4	Mummys Cove	37	Bunker Hill	70	Buckhorn
5	Sheep (Queen Annes	38	Wild Ground (Eastern	71	Well Cove
	County)		Bay)	72	Prospect
6	Emory Hollow	39	Pine Tree	73	Hood
7	Spaniard Point	40	Shipping Creek	74	Cabin Creek (Prospec
8	Holton Point	41	Greeves Cove		Bay)
9	Town Point (Corsica	42	Mattapex	75	Saw Mill Creek
	River)	43	Batts Neck	76	Mill Hill
10	Earle Cove	44	Ringold Middleground	77	Bugby
11	Emory Wharf	45	Erickson Sands	78	Greenwood Creek
12	Ship Point	46	Pea Hill	79	Prospect Point
13	Possum Point	47	Stevens	80	Coffee
14	Old Field	48	Jones Hole	81	Persimmon Tree
15	Robins Cove	49	Pond Marsh	82	Shippen Hole
16	Reeds .	50	Island Cove	83	Mills
17	Hells Delight	51	Rooks	84	Hobbs
18	Piney Point (Queen	52	Thompsons	85	Baxters Hollow
	Annes County)	53	Middle Block	86	Paca
19	Horse Race	54	Turkey Point (Eastern	87	Bryan (Wye River)
20	Carpenter Island		Bay)	88	Wye Island
21	Poplar	55	Bodkin Island	89	Drum Point (Wy
22	Blunt	56	Cox Neck		River)
23	Long Point (Chester	57	Cedar Island	90	Wye River Middle
0.4	River)	58	Johnson Island	0.1	ground. Hess
24 25	Flood Point	59	Crab Alley Lumps Normans Fine Eyes	91 92	Stone Wharf
26 26	Kent Island Narrows	60	Parsons Island	93	Race Horse (Queen
26	Ferry (Queen Annes	61 62	Bald Eagle (Eastern	93	Annes County)
27	County) Carvel	02	Bay)	94	Whetstone
28	Strong Bay	63	Parsons Island Narrows	95	Melvin
29	Love Point	64	Normans Marsh	96	Dividing
30	Broad Creek	65	Bibby	97	Shawns Wharf
31	Brick House	66	Dominion	98	Granary Point
32	Gum Thicket				Gilliani J Tollin
		ST	. MARYS COUNTY.	,	
1	Brooks Shallows	10	Peterson (St. Marys	19	La Grande
2	Sothoron	ł i	County)	20	Millstone
3	Broad Neck (St. Marys	11	Neale	21	Deep Point Mud
	County)	12	Mears (St. Marys Coun-	22	Carroll Muds (St.Mary
4	Thomas (St. Marys		ty)	li .	County)
	County)	13	Half Pone	23	Hog Island (Patuxen
5	Sandgates	14	Hawks Nest		River)
6	Upper Forrest	15	Bob Wise	24	Chinese Muds (St
7	Lower Forrest	16	Spencers		Marys County)
8	Gatton	17	Town Creek	25	Cedar Point Hollow
	Captain Point	10	Goodwin	26	Rocky Beach

NUMERICAL INDEX TO NATURAL OYSTER BARS—Continued. ST. MARYS COUNTY—Continued.

County index number indicating oyster bars on Index Chart	Name of oyster bar	County index number indicating oyster bars on Index Chart	Name of oyster bar	County index number indicating oyster bars on Index Chart	Name of oyster bar
27 28 29 30 31 31 32 33 34 45 46 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 55 56 57 58	Tenacres McKay Fish Hawk St. Jerome Shaving Pile Butler Point Look-in Point Lookout Old Hare Smith Creek Dunbar Jutland Graves Sedge Point Chicken Cock Fort Langley Hollow Priest Raleys Shore Jones (St. Marys River) St. Inigoes South St. Inigoes South St. Inigoes North Kennedy Rosecroft Hollow Gravelly Run Seminary Horseshoe (St. Marys River) Bryan (St. Marys River) Short Point Biscoe Pagan West St. Marys Cooper Creek	61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 77 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 88 89 99	Thompson Creek Carthagena Creek Coad Edmund Middleground Lump Cherry (St. Marys River) St. George Hurdle Goose Point (St. George River) Island Shore Milbourne Shore Stratisl Tarkill Swan Rollin Cedar Point (St. George River) Shehan Long (St. George River) Chadwick Heron Island Reef Heron Island Reef Heron Island Reef Heron Island Sound Black Walnut (Bretons Bay) Gough Lovers Point Mouldy Creek Island Paw Paw Hollow Stony Railway Bretons Bay	92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 121 122 123 124	St. Clement Entrance Newtown Flats Chapel Point Abell Reed Point Guest Marshes Harry Jacks Mileys Creek Bluff Woods Canoe Creek Old Wreck Horse Dukehart Channel Waterloo Silver Spring Hackley Creek St. Catherine Bullock Island Bullock Mouth of River St. Margaret Bluff Point (Wicomico River) Blakistone White Point Hollow White Point Hollow White Point Bramleigh Creek Russell Mills East Chaptico Lumps Cohouck Key Mouth of Creek
60	Coppage	91	Blue Sow		
	1	so	MERSET COUNTY.	ļi.	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Mount Vernon Wharf Wingate Buoy Evans (Wicomico River) Rock Creek Halls Point Haines Old Orchard (Tangier Sound) Mud (Somerset Co.) Turtle Egg Island Chain Shoal Mussel Hole Piney Island West	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Piney Island Swash Georges Sandy Point (Manokin River) Cormal Marshy Island Drum Point (Manokin River) Prickly Point Piney Island East Harris Big Annemessex Philibys Great Rock Fox Island	27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	Stone (Pocomoke Sound) Watkins Long Point (Pocomoke Sound) Gunby Marumsco Kitts Creek West Kitts Creek East Oyster Creek (Kedge Straits) Kedge Straits Southwest Middle- ground Church Creek

NUMERICAL INDEX TO NATURAL OYSTER BARS—Continued.

TALBOT COUNTY.

County index number indicating oyster bars on Index Chart	Name of oyster bar	County index number indicating oyster bars on Index Chart	Name of oyster bar	County index number indicating oyster bars on Index Chart	Name of oyster bar
1	Juniper	43	Clay Bank	86	Fox
2	Poplar Point	44	Sharp	87 88	Royston Irish Creek
3	Winders Bank	45	Black Walnut (Big	89	Choptank Lumps
4	Race Horse (Talbot	46	Choptank River) Sands	90	Benoni
	County) Shaw Bay Hill	47	Pleasant Hill	91	Light House
5	Bruffs Island	47	Church Hill	92	Bachelor Point
6		49	Wild Cherry Tree	93	Fox Hole
7 8	Wye Town Herring Island	50	Tilghman Wharf	94	Stone Church
9	East End	51	Change	95	Town Point (Tred
10	Sycamore	52	Eagle Point (Harris	30	Avon River)
11	Wild Ground (Miles	02	Creek)	96	Stewart Island
11	River)	53	Turkey Neck	97	Goose Neck
12	Second Point	54	Mill Point (Harris	98	Pecks Point
13	Gibsons Flats		Creek)	99	Mares Point
14	Long Point (Miles	55	Hunts	100	Louis Cove
	River)	56	Seths Point	101	Bamings Cove
15	Cox	57	Lodges	102	Old House Point
16	Barnett	58	Walnut	103	Trippe
17	Bazzles Hill	59	Smith Point	104	Bakers Cove
18	Old Orchard (Miles	60	Little Neck (Harris	105	Marshy
	River)		Creek)	106	Flatty
19	Ash Craft	61	Rabbit Island	107	Orem
20	Deep Water Point	62	Upper Harris Creek	108	Double Mills
21	Scotland	63	Turnrow	109	Johnston
22	Tidemill	64	Great Marsh	110	Camden Point
23	Hambleton	65	France	111	Watermelon Point
24	West End	66	Dawson	112	Back Shore
25	Hambleton Hill	67	Long Point Woods	113	Hopkins
26	Bozman Neck	68	Great Bar	114	Willis
27	Sea Turtle	69	Brown	115	Island Creek (Chop-
28	Turtle Back (Miles	70	Deep Neck	116	tank River) Matthews
00	River)	71 72	Mulberry Point Well Point	117	Chlora Point
29	Horseshoe (Miles River)	73	Pompes	118	Beacons
30	Aldridges Discovery	74	Coopers Point	119	La Trappe
31	Upper Hill	75	Judys Point	120	Howells Point
32	Tilghmans Point.	76	Brushy Point	121	Dickinson
33	Rich Neck	77	Willeys Island Flats	122	Kirby
34	Sedge Marsh (Tred	78	Holland Point (Broad	123	Scraping Line
01	Avon River)		Creek)	124	Bolingbroke Sand
35	Wades Point	79	Harrison	125	The Black Buoy
36	Marys Delight	80	Broad Creek Middle-		(Choptank River)
37	Lows Point		ground	126	Sugar Loaf
38	Poplar Island	81	Cedar Point (Broad	127	Chancellor Point
39	Poplar Island Nar-		Creek)	128	British Harbour
	rows	82	Drum Point (Broad	129	Goose Point (Choptank
40	Bay Hundred		Creek)		River)
41	Pone	83	Joe Harris Flats	130	Mill Dam
42	Stone (Chesapeake	84	Pin Cushion	131	Jamaica Point
	Bay)	85	Willeys Island	132	Spar Buoy

Numerical Index to Natural Oyster Bars-Continued.

WICOMICO COUNTY.

County index number indicating oyster bars on Index Chart	lex rating Name of oyster bar in lex		Name of oyster bar	County index number indicating oyster bars on Index Chart	Name of oyster bar		
2 3 4 5			Long Shoal Cherry Tree (Nanti- coke River) Wilson Shoals Roaring Point East Middleground	12 13 14 15	Big Hill Great Shoals Ingram Shoal Holland		
		WOJ	RCESTER COUNTY.				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	South Point Handys Hammock Newport Lambertson Landing Ennis Turpin Sandy Point (Chincoteague Bay) Robins Marsh Scarboro Creek Southwest	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Purnell Hammock Diamond (Chinco- teague Bay) Beef Creek Rattlesnake Martin Point Easter Cove Mink Tump Sheep (Chincoteague Bay) Drum	20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Kennel Big Bay Point Toby Deep Water Striking Marsh Levin Tump White Rock Horsehead North Horsehead South		

CRAB BOTTOMS.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX.

Note.—See Numerical Index for names of crab bottoms corresponding to numbers on Index Chart.

	Chart	Appro	ximat loca	e geogra tion	phic		County	Page of U. S. Coast and Geodetic	Page of Fourth Re- port of Mary-
Name of crab bottom	number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Latitude		Longitude		County in which located	index number by which indicated on Index Chart	Survey county pub- lication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which boundaries are defined	port of Mary- land Shell Fish Com- mission on which char- acteristics are described
				0	,				
Adam Island	42	38	09	76	05	Dorchester	3	170	193
Apes Hole	9	37	57	75	48	Somerset	38	110	151
Back Creek	9	37	59	75	52	Somerset	29	104	151
Big Island	9	37	58	75	59	Somerset	39	101	151
Bishop Head	41	38	13	76	02	Dorchester	14	167	193
Bloodsworth Island	41, 42	38	11	76	02	Dorchester	7	168	193
Broad Creek	9	37	55	75	51	Somerset	36	108	151
Cancer	9	37	59	75	52	Somerset	28	104	151
Cedar Straits	9	37	55	75	54	Somerset	35	108	151
Colburn	7	38	04	75	47	Somerset	21	98	151
Crane Cove	7	38	04	75	49	Somerset	17	96	151
Daugherty Creek	7	38	02	75	51	Somerset	24	99	151
Deal Island	5,7	38	08	75	58	Somerset	2	83	152
Deep Banks	-5, 6, 7	38	08	76	02	Somerset	46	81	152
Drum	9	38	00	75	58	Somerset	40	102	151
Duck Point Cove	40	38	16	76	06	Dorchester	12	166	193
Fishing Creek	9	37	56	75	54	Somerset	34	107	151
Fishing Point	6,7	38	02	76	00	Somerset	42	88	152
Fords Wharf	7	38	04	75	50	Somerset	16	95	151
Fox Creek	40	38	18	76	07	Dorchester	10	165	193
Geanquakin	5, 7	38	09	75	51	Somerset	10	85	152
Goose Creek	7	38	06	75	52	Somerset	12	93	151
Grassy	40, 41	38	12	76	03	Dorchester	8	167	193
Great Cove	41, 42	38	10	76	01	Dorchester	6	169	193
Great Point	9	37	57	75	54	Somerset	33	107	151
Hazard	7	38	04	75	53	Somerset	14	94	151
Holland Island	42	38	07	76	05	Dorchester	2	171	193
Holland Straits	5, 6, 7	38	09	76	01	Somerset	45	82	152
Jackson Island	7	38	03	75	50	Somerset	22	98	151
Jenkins Creek	. 9	37	57	75	52	Somerset	31	105	151
Jenny Island	40, 41	38	14	76	04	Dorchester	13	166	193
Jones Creek •	7	38	02	75	50	Somerset	23	99	151
Kings Island	9	37	57	75	53	Somerset	32	106	151
Lavellette	9	37	58	75	52	Somerset	30	105	151
Laws Thoroughfare North	5	38	10	75	57	Somerset	1	83	152
Laws Thoroughfare South	5, 7	38	08	75	55	Somerset	7	84	152
Light House	9	37	58	75	53	Somerset	27	103	151
Little Deal Island	7	38	07	75	56	Somerset	4	91	151
Lower Thoroughfare		38	07	75	56	Somerset	6	91	151
Marsh Island	5,7	38	08	75	53	Somerset	8	84	152
Miles	7	38	04	75	47	Somerset	20	97	151

CRAB BOTTOMS.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO CRAB BOTTOMS-Continued.

	Approxima loca			tion.	рис		County	Operton Bone	Page of Fourth Re- port of Mary- land Shell Fish Com- mission on which char- acteristics are described
Name of crab bottom	number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Latitude Longitude		tude	County in which located	index number by which indicated on Index Chart			
		0			,				
Mine Creek	7	38	05	75	53	Somerset	13	94	151
Moon Bay	7	38	04	75	48	Somerset	18	96	151
Northeast Island	42	38	09	76	04	Dorchester	4	169	193
North Kedge Straits	6	38	05	76	03	Somerset	49	87	152
Okahanikan	40, 41, 42	38	12	76	04	Dorchester	9	167	193
Old House	9	37	58	75	53	Somerset	26	102	151
Piney Island	7	38	06	75	55	Somerset	5	92	151
Pry Cove	6	38	06	76	03	Somerset	48	86	152
Pry Island	42	38	07	76	04	Dorchester	1	172	193
Pungers Creek	5, 6, 7	38	07	76	01	Somerset	44	82	152
Red Cap Creek	7	38	05	75	47	Somerset	19	97	151
Shanks Creek	8	37	58	76	02	Somerset	53	100	151
Shark Point	7	38	04	75	52	Somerset	15	95	151
Sheepshead	6, 7	38	04	76	02	Somerset	50	87	152
Smith Island Thor- oughfare	6, 8, 9	38	00	76	03	Somerset	52	89	151
South Kedge Straits	6	38	02	76	02	Somerset	51	88	152
South Marsh	7	38	05	76	00	Somerset	43	90	151
Spring Island	42	38	08	76	03	Dorchester	5	170	193
(Dorchester Co.)	0	38	07	76	03	Somerset	47	86	152
Spring Island	6	38	07	76	03	Somerset	47	80	152
(Somerset Co.) St. Pierre	5,7	38	08	75	52	Somerset	9	85	152
Teague Creek	5, 7	38	08	75	50	Somerset	11	93	151
Tenth Point	7	38	02	75	51	Somerset	25	100	151
Terrapin Sand	7,9	38	01	75	58	Somerset	41	89	151
Tylers Creek	8, 9	37	58	76	01	Somerset	54	101	151
Ware Point	8, 9	37	56	75	49	Somerset	37	101	151
Wenona	7	38	07	75	57	Somerset	3	90	151
Wingate	40	38	17	76	06	Dorchester	11	165	193

CRAB BOTTOMS.

NUMERICAL INDEX.

Note.—See Alphabetical Index for other references relating to crab bottoms.

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

County index number indicating crab bottoms on Index Chart	Name of crab bottom	County index number indicating crab bottoms on Index Chart	Name of crab bottom	County index number indicating crab bottoms on Index Chart	Name of crab bottom							
1 2 3 4 5	Pry Island Holland Island Adam Island Northeast Island Spring Island (Dor- chester County)	6 7 8 9 10	Great Cove Bloodsworth Island Grassy Okahanikan Fox Creek Wingate	12 13 14	Duck Point Cove Jenny Island Bishop Head							
	SOMERSET COUNTY.											
1	Laws Thoroughfare	19	Red Cap Creek	39	Big Island							
-	North	20	Miles	40	Drum							
2	Deal Island	21	Colburn	41	Terrapin Sand							
3	Wenona	22	Jackson Island	42	Fishing Point							
4	Little Deal Island	23	Jones Creek	43	South Marsh							
5	Piney Island	24	Daugherty Creek	44	Pungers Creek							
6	Lower Thoroughfare	25	Tenth Point	45	Holland Straits							
7	Laws Thoroughfare	26	Old House	46	Deep Banks							
	South	27	Light House	47	Spring Island (Somer-							
8	Marsh Island	. 28	Cancer		_ set County)							
9	St. Pierre	29	Back Creek	48	Pry Cove							
10	Geanquakin	30	Lavellette	49	North Kedge Straits							
11	Teague Creek	31	Jenkins Creek	50	Sheepshead							
12	Goose Creek	32	Kings Island	51	South Kedge Straits							
13	Mine Creek	33	Great Point	52	Smith Island Thor-							
14	Hazard	34	Fishing Creek	53	oughfare Shanks Creek							
15	Shark Point	35	Cedar Straits	54								
16	Fords Wharf	36 37	Broad Creek Ware Point	34	Tylers Creek							
17 18	Crane Cove	37	Apes Hole									
18	Moon Bay	38	Apes Hole									

CLAM BEDS.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX.

 ${\tt Note.} {\color{red}\textbf{--}} {\tt See \ Numerical \ Index \ for \ names \ of \ clam \ beds \ corresponding \ to \ number \ on \ Index \ Chart.}$

	Olt	Approximate geographic location					Country	Page of U. S Coast and Geodetic	Page of Fourth Re-
Name of clam bed	Chart number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Latit	ude	Longi	tude	County in which located	County index number by which indicated on Index Chart	Survey county pub- lication of	port of
Flat Rock Gravel Rock Ware Rock	9, 10 9 9	37 37 37 37	56 55 35	75 75 75 75	47 48 48	Somerset Somerset Somerset	3 2 1	112 111 111	152 152 152

NUMERICAL INDEX.

 ${\tt Note.} {\leftarrow} {\tt See \ Alphabetical \ Index \ for \ other \ references \ relating \ to \ clam \ beds.}$

SOMERSET COUNTY.

County index number indicating clam beds on Index Chart	Name of clam bed	County index number indicating clam beds on Index Chart	Name of clam bed	County index number indicating clam beds on Index Chart	Name of clam bed
1	Ware Rock	2	Gravel Rock	3	Flat Rock

95112-13---4

49

LANDMARKS.

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX.

Note.—See Numerical Index for names of triangulation stations corresponding to numbers on Index Chart.

			e geographic ation		County	Page of U.S. Coast and Geodectic
Name of station	Chart number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Latitude	Longitude	County in which located	index number by which indicated on Index Chart	Survey county pub- lication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which loca- tions are described
		0 /	0 /			
Aber	32	38 * 48	76 11	Talbot	29	66
Adam	37	38 33	76 11	Dorchester	49	71
Adams	24	38 08	76 29	St. Marys	109	87
Albert	32	38 52	76 10	Queen Annes	116	92
All	34	38 43	76 07	Talbot	211	127
Aller	32	38 54	76 10	Queen Annes	106	88
Alley	32	38 56	76 15	Queen Annes	. 79	77
Almshouse	3	38 56	76 32	Anne Arundel	82	92
Almshouse (Lighting Rod)		38 56	76 32	Anne Arundel	81	. 92
Alpha	3	38 52	76 32	Anne Arundel	96	96
Amour	29	38 43	76 16	Queen Annes	41	33
Annette .	34	38 43	76 16	Talbot	123	93
Ansley	34	38 46	76 14	Talbot	157	105
Apple	3	38 50	76 32	Anne Arundel	101	98
Applegarth	40	38 14	76 08	Dorchester	93	87
Ar	41	38 19	75 55	Dorchester	128	98
Arbuckle	24	38 09	76 30	St. Marys	99	91
Arnold	2	39 02	76 32	Anne Arundel	42	80
Arundel	, 3	38 55	76 28	Anne Arundel	70	88
Asbury Church	9	37 58	75 50	Somerset	45	49
Ash	30	39 08	76 10	Kent	55	66
Ashland	30	39 07	76 06	Queen Annes	12	53
Asquith	40	38 17	76 09	Dorchester	107	90
Assateague Light	(1)	37 55	$\begin{array}{ccc} 75 & 21 \\ 76 & 10 \end{array}$	Virginia	23	1 40
Attila	32	38 52	76 10	Queen Annes	118	93
Austin	37	38 32	76 11	Dorchester	61	76
Avalon	33	38 43	76 20	Talbot	89	80
Aye	34	38 44	76 08	Talbot	202	123
Bach	34, 35	38 41	76 11	Talbot	224	132
Back	37	38 33	76 15	Dorchester	36	66
Bailey	26	38 14	76 47	St. Marys	168	126
Bald	34	38 45	76 15	Talbot	136	97
Baldwins	32	38 52	76 10	Talbot	12	58
Ball (Wicomico River)	5	38 14	75 51	Somerset	5	35
Ball (Harris Creek)	33	38 45	76 18	Talbot	119	86
Baltimore Light	(²)	39 04	76 24	Anne Arundel	6	2 32
Bank (Magothy River)	. 2	39 05	76 31	Anne Arundel	16	71
Bank (Swan Creek)	28, 29	39 09 38 16	76 16	Kent	5	31
Bank (St. Clement Bay)	25	38 16	76 43	St. Marys	147	110

¹ See Worcester County publication.

² See Queen Annes County publication,

LANDMARKS.

Alphabetical Index to Triangulation Stations-Continued.

		Appro	ximat loca	e geogra tion	phic			Page of U.S. Coast and
Name of station	Chart number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Latit	ude	Longi	lude	County in which located	County index number by which indicated on Index Chart	Geodetic Survey county pub- lication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which loca- tions are described
		0	,	0	,			
Bank (Tred Avon River)	35	38	37	76	00	Talbot	263	158
Bar (Tangier Sound)	5, 7	38	08	75	58	Somerset	13	38
Bar (Harris Creek)	33	38	41	76	19	Talbot	87	79
Bar (Sinepuxent Bay)	13	38	16 23	75	08	Worcester	15	32
Barber (Wicomico River)	26 35	38 38	36	76 76	51 01	St. Marys Talbot	181 259	116 157
Barber (Tred Avon River) Bareda House Cupola	20	38	19	76	26	Calvert	18	55
Barn	7	38	08	75	48	Somerset	30	44
Barnett	34	38	46	76	11	Talbot	62	149
Bars	19	38	23	76	32	St. Marys	11	47
Bateman	34	38	45	76	07	Talbot	196	121
Bath.	30	39	05	76	07	Queen Annes	22	46
Battle	19	38	27	76	37	Calvert	39	42
Batts Bay (Magothy River)	31	38 39	55 06	76 76	19 27	Queen Annes Anne Arundel	53 11	66 68
Bay (Severn River)	. 2	39	02	76	33	Anne Arundel	49	82
Bay Bush Point	30	39	03	76	13	Kent	23	46
Bay Ridge Stack	3	38	56	76	27	Anne Arundel	66	87
Bay Side	2	39	01	76	24	Anne Arundel	26	75
Bayly	37	38	33	76	15	Dorchester	37	67
Beach (Chesapeake Bay)	16	38	40	76	32	Calvert	2	27
Beach (Sinepuxent Bay)	13	38 37	17 55	75 75	07 54	Worcester	11	30
Beacon Beacon Clumps	14	38	08	75	12	Virginia Worcester	8 28	1 50 37
Beak	32	38	48	76	11	Talbot	33	68
Beau	25	38	16	76	38	St. Marys	121	98
Beckwith	37	38	34	76	12	Dorchester	44	70
Bee	32	38	54	76	10	Queen Annes	102	86
Beg	34	38	46	76	10	Talbot	39	141
Belle	25	38	16	76	39	St. Marys	130	96
Bellevue	34 24	38 38	42 11	76 76	11 27	Talbot St. Manus	180	115
Bello Ben	24 20	38	18	76	28	St. Marys St. Marys	88	78 58
Bend	24	38	12	76	26	St. Marys	75	81
Bengal	34	38	46	76	15	Talbot	139	98
Benn	32	38	51	76	12	Queen Annes	89	81
Benoni 2	34	38	40	76	12	Talbot	177	114
Bentley	40	38	18	76	11	Dorchester	99	88
Berry	34, 35	38	40	76	09	Talbot	242	139
Bethel	34 24	38 38	47 07	76 76	08 26	Talbot St. Marys	54	145
Between Beverly	34	38	46	76	14	Talbot	155	104
Bight	2	39	02	76	32	Anne Arundel	41	80
Bill	30	39	09	76	05	Queen Annes	6	58
Billiard	19	38	29	76	40	St. Marys	2	38
Birch	13, 14	38	13	75	12	Worcester	22	35
Bird	30	39	04	76	10	Queen Annes	31	41
Bivalve Church	11	38	18	75	53	Wicomico	4	26
Black Black Beacon	33, 36	38 38	40 37	76 76	20 07	Talbot Talbot	84 252	78 153
Blakeford	30	39	00	76	10	Queen Annes	35	37.
Blakistone	26	38	17	76	48	St. Marys	172	123
Blakistone Island Light	25	38	12	76	45	St. Marys	163	105

¹ See Somerset County publication.

Alphabetical Index to Triangulation Stations—Continued.

		Approx	imate locat	geograf ion	hie		County	Page of U.S. Coast and Geodetic
Name of station	Chart number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Latitu	ıde	Longit	ude	County in which located	index number by which indicated on Index Chart	Survey county pub- lication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which loca- tions are described
		0	,	0	/			
Blanco	34	38	44	76	16	Talbot	128	98
Blank	(1)	39	10	76	02	Kent	92	159
Blind	35	38	38	75	59	Talbot	265	65
Bloody Point Bar Light	31	38	50 44	76 76	24 07	Queen Annes Talbot	46 200	123
Blossom	34	38	59	76	11	Queen Annes	36	3
Bluebeard	2	38	59	76	28	Anne Arundel	34	7'
Bluff (Severn River) Bluff (Magothy River)	2	39	04	76	27	Anne Arundel	8	7
Bodkin Point (Old Tower)		39	08	76	25	Anne Arundel	3	6
Boling	35	38	35	76	02	Talbot	256	15
Bon	20	38	19	76	27	Calvert	19	5
Bonnet	32	38	56	76	14	Queen Annes	86	7
Booker	30	39	08	76	04	Queen Annes	9	5
Boone	34, 35	38	40	76	10	Talbot	225	13
Borough	34	38	42	76	09	Talbot	217	12 2
Bowman	26	38	20	76	52 16	Charles Talbot	10 112	9
Bozman Bozman M. E. Church	34 34	38 38	46 46	76 76	16	Talbot	113	9
Spire Spire	34	90	40	10	10	1301000	1113	"
Bramble	28	39	15	76	13	Kent	2	2
Brannock	36, 37	38	35	76	16	Dorchester	29	5
Break	30	. 39	02	76	10	Queen Annes	34	3
Brewer (Severn River)	. 2	39	02	76	32	Anne Arundel	50	8
Brewer (South River)		38	57	76	33	Anne Arundel	80	9
Brian Reference Station	32	38	56	76	13	Queen Annes	87	8
Briary	33	38	-16	76	18 29	Talbot	97 35	8 7
Brice	20 10	39	00	76 76	12	Anne Arundel	100	8
Bridge (Honga River) Bridge (Kent Island Nar- rows)	39, 40 29, 32	38 38	18 58	76	15	Dorchester Queen Annes	83	3
Brief	24	38	12	76	27	St. Marys	82	8
Briscoe	20	38	22	76	- 30	St. Marys	13	4
Broad (Chesapeake Bay)	4	38	47	76	31	Anne Arundel	107	10
Broad (Chester River)	(2)	39	09	76	04	Kent	87	8
Brome	24	38	11	76	26	St. Marys	72 63	
Brooks	37 30	38	32 06	76 76	12	Dorchester Kent	75	
Brown Bruffs	32	38		76	12	Talbot	18	
Buena	19	38	32	76	39	Calvert	46	
Buffing	13	38		75	07	Worcester	5	
Buffington Windmill	13	38		75	07	Worcester	6	2
Bungay	30	39		76		Kent	48	
Bur	20			76		Calvert	26	
Burns	30	39		76		Queen Annes	11	
Burr	26			76		Charles	100	
Bush	32			76		Queen Annes	128	
But	32			76 76		Talbot Calvert	43	
Buzz	25			76		St. Marys	128	
Buzzard Cabin	34					Talbot	134	
Cable	20					St. Marys	10	
Cain	20, 21			76		St. Marys	24	
Cake	30					Queen Annes	7	

¹ See progress map in Kent County publication.

² See Worcester County publication.

LANDMARKS.

Alphabetical Index to Triangulation Stations-Continued.

		Appro	ximat loca	e geogra tion	phie			Page of U.S. Coast and
Name of station	Chart number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Latit	ude	Longi	tude	County in which located	County index number by which indicated on Index Chart	Geodetic Survey county pub- lication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which loca- tions are described
	1	0	,	0	,			
Calf	3	38	53	76	32	Anne Arundel	91	9
Calvert Monument	24	38	11	76	26	St. Marys	73	8
Cam	34	38	43	76	07	Talbot	212	12
Cambridge	35	38	35	76	05	Dorchester	16	5
Cambridge Stand Pipe	35	38	34	76	05	Dorchester	15	50
Camden	34	38	45	76	07	Talbot	199	12:
Can	36, 37, 38	38	30	76	18	Dorchester	81	5
Canoe	25	38	15	76	4.1	St. Marys	161	10
Carrie	37	38	33	76	15	Dorchester	38	6
Carroll 2	20	38	18	76	25	St. Marys	21	5
Castle	35	38	38	76	10	Dorchester	24	5
Catholic Church Cross	20	38	20	76	28	Calvert	24	5.
Catholic Church Cross	26	38	31	76	41	Charles .	4	3
(Benedict) Catholic Church Cross (Newtown Neck)	25	38	15	76	42	St. Marys	143	108
(Annapolis)	2	38	58	76	29	Anne Arundel	60	8
Cato *	3	38	52	76	31	Anne Arundel	88	9.
Caulk	34	38	45	76	16	Talbot	130	94
Cecil	25	38	17	76	43	St. Marys	148	11:
Ced ar (South Ri ver)	3	38	56	76	32	Anne Arundel	83	95
Cedar (Severn River)	2	39	04	76	34	Anne Arundel	45	8
Pedar (Bretons Bay)	25	38	16	76	38	St. Marys	124	9.
Cedar (Broad Creek)	34	38	44	76	14	Talbot	166	10
Cedar Point Light	20, 39	38	18	76	22	St. Marys	23	58
Cedoak	25	38	14	76	41	St. Marys	114	10
Chadwick	24	38	10	76	31	St. Marys	102	9:
Chalk	3	38	50	76	32	Anne Arundel	99	9
Chan	24	38	10	76	27	St. Marys	70	7
Chancellor	35	38	35	76	02 18	Talbot	258	15
Change 1910	33, 34	38 38	43 48	76 76	07	Talbot Talbot	121 50	81
Chap Chapel	25	38	16	76	42	St. Marys	144	10
Charles (Wicomico River)	26	38	17	76	50	Charles	14	30
Charles (Honga River)	40	38	19	76	10	Dorchester	105	8
Charles (Island Creek)	34, 35	38	40	76	08	Talbot	231	13
Chase (Severn River)	2	39	01	76	31	Anne Arundel	39	79
Chase (Whitehall Bay)	$\bar{2}$	39	00	76	26	Anne Arundel	30	70
Chef	33, 36, 37	38	38	76	17	Dorchester	27	5
Cherry	24	38	08	76	28	St. Marys	93	86
Cherry Cove	25	38	16	76	41	St. Marys	135	100
Cherry Island Water Tank	37	38	34	76	13	Dorchester	45	70
Ches	3	38	52	76	31	Anne Arundel	95	96
Chester (Chester River)	30	39	06	76	07	Queen Annes	15	5
Chester (Virginia)	(1)	37	57	75	26	Virginia	21	14
Chestnut	24	38	10	76	25	St. Marys	63	70
Chew	32	38	53	76	08	Talbot	4	5
Chief	35	38	35	75	59	Dorchester	8	4
Child	12	38	15	75	50	Wicomico	13	3
Chin	32	38	54	76	10	Queen Annes	105 245	8'
Chlora Choptank River Light	34, 35, 37	38 38	38 39	76 76	09 11	Talbot Talbot	245	150 140
Shopiank triver Light	01,00,01	90	00	10	TT	Lamot	244	140

Alphabetical Index to Triangulation Stations —Continued.

		Approx	loca	e geograj tion	ohic	,		Page of U.S. Coast and Geodetic
Name of station	Chart number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Latitu	ıde	Longit	ude	County in which located	County index number by which indicated on Index Chart	Survey county pub- lication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which loca- tions are described
				-	,			
Church	24	38	10	76	26	St. Marys	60	75
Church Creek (No. 1 West)	37	38	31	76	11	Dorchester	60	7
City	26	38	31	76	40	Charles	3	3
Clark	34	38	44	76	12	Talbot	163	108
Clay	30	39	09	76	09	Kent	61	68
Clem	2	39	01	76	32	Anne Arundel	51	8
Close	32	38	54	76	10	Queen Annes	103	8'
Clump (Chesapeake Bay)	2	39	00	76	25	Anne Arundel	27	7
Clump (Harris Creek)	34	38	47	76	16	Talbot	105	8
Coal	34	38	44	76	15	Talbot	125	9:
Cobb Point Bar Light	26	38	15	76	50	Charles	18	3:
Cobrums	25	38 38	17 56	76 76	43 19	St. Marys	155	11:
Coffee Cohouck	26	38	21	76	50	Queen Annes St. Marys	56 179	6
Colburn	7	38	03	75	48	Somerset	38	4
Cole	19	38	24	76	35	St. Marys	9	4
Collier	(1)	38	21	75	05	Worcester	38	2
Collins	19	38	28	76	40	St. Marys	4	3
Colonel	32	38	51	76	11	Talbot	16	6
Comb (Miles River)	34	38	46	76	10	Talbot	60	14
Combs (Honga River)	24	38	08	76	29	St. Marys	96	8
Command	35	38	36	76	05	Dorchester	18	5
Compton	25	38	15	76	42	St. Marys	136	10
Convent Water Tower	(1)	38 38	21 43	75 76	$\frac{05}{14}$	Worcester Talbot	39	2
Cook Cook Point Windmill	36, 37	38	37	76	17	Dorchester	168 28	11
Cool	30, 37	39	01	76	31	Anne Arundel	38	7
Coppage	24	38	10	76	28	St. Marys	89	7
Corn (Chesapeake Bay)	2	39	01	76	24	Anne Arundel	24	7
Corn (Langford Creek)	30	39	07	76	10	Kent	69	7
Corn (Bretons Bay)	25	38	17	76	38	St. Marys	125	9
Corner (Wicomico River)	26	38	16	76	50	Charles	17	3
Corner (Choptank River)	37	38	37	76	12	Dorchester	25	6
Corner (Wye River)	32	38	53	76	08	Talbot	2	5
Corpse Corr	30 28	39	06 10	76	07 15	Queen Annes Kent	14	
Corsica .	30	39	05	76	09	Queen Annes	18	
Cottage (Chesapeake Bay)	3	38	55	76	28	Anne Arundel	67	. 8
Cottage (St. Inigoes Creek)		38	10	76	26	St. Marys	67	7
Counallor	3	38	51	76	32	Anne Arundel	. 98	
Cousin	32	38	52	76	10	Talbot	13	
Cove	3	38	51	76	32	Anne Arundel	102	
Cove Point Light	18, 20, 38	38	23	76	23	Calvert	14	
Cow	41	38	16	75	57	Dorchester	126	
Cox (Crab Alley Bay)	31	38	55	76	18	Queen Annes	73	
Cox (Manokin River) Crab	7 41	38 38	09 11	75 76	47 01	Somerset Dorchester	28 96	
Crack	34	38	42	76	07	Talbot	214	
Craddock	20	38	18	76	27	St. Marys	214	
Craighill Channel Light	27	39	11	76	24	Baltimore	20	
(Front Range)	21	1 30			~ 1	200000000000000000000000000000000000000		1
Craighill Channel Light	27	39	14	76	24	Baltimore	-1	2

¹ See Worcester County progress map.

LANDMARKS.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO TRIANGULATION STATIONS-Continued.

		Appro	ximat loca	e geogra tion	phic			Page of U.S Coast and
Name of station	Chart number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Latit	ude	Longi	tude	County in which located	County index number by which indicated on Index Chart	Geodetic Survey county pub- lication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which loca- tions are described
		0	,	0	,			
Crane	20	38	19	76	29	St. Marys	18	53
Craney	31	38	56	76	22	Queen Annes	45	65
Creek (Irish Creek) Creek (Wicomico River)	34 12	38 38	42 16	76 75	13 49	Talbot Wicomico	176 14	113
Cremona	19	38	27	76	39	St. Marys	5	40
Croch	41	38	15	76	02	Dorchester	115	95
Crow	. 30	39	03	76	10	Queen Annes	30	41
Cult	30	39	08	76	09	Kent	67	70
Cummings	33, 34	38	46	76	18	Talbot	99	84
Cup	10	37	56	75	38	Virginia	15	1 53
Cupola (Rhode River)	3 7	38 38	52 08	76 .75	32 49	Anne Arundel Somerset	93	95
Cupola (Manokin River) Curtis	3	38	51	76	30	Anne Arundel	103	44 98
Cut	30	39	06	76	13	Kent	33	52
Cutoff Channel Light	27	39	12	76	27	Baltimore	4	26
(Front Range)								
Cutoff Channel Light (Rear Range)	27	39	13	76	28	Baltimore	6	26
Dago Dan	$\frac{24}{33,34}$	38 38	07 46	76 76	24 18	St. Marys Talbot	40	64
Darce	32	38	53	76	11	Queen Annes	116 109	84 89
David	37	38	33	76	12	Dorchester	51	72
Davis	30	39	07	76	10	Kent	42	61
Day	24	38	06	76	25	St. Marys	54	69
Deal Island Church	5	38	09	75	57	Somerset	12	38
Deck	32	38	53	76	09	Talbot	7	57
Deep Deep Cove	24 30	38 39	11 06	76 76	27 11	St. Marys Kent	85 38	80 59
Deep Cove Deep Point 2	30	39	07	76	07	Kent	78	77
Decwat	32	38	48	76	13	Talbot	68	72
Delahay	34, 35	38	40	76	09	Talbot	228	134
Dell	31	38	55	76	19	Queen Annes	70	73
Delta (Rhode River)	3	38	53	76	31	Anne Arundel	89	94
Delta (Broad Creek) Desert	20, 21	. 38	$\frac{46}{16}$	76 76	16 24	Talbot	142	100 58
Deux •	20, 21	38	42	76	07	St. Marys Talbot	25 213	128
Dicks Water Tank	35	38	35	76	05	Dorchester	19	50
Divide	32	38	53	76	09	Queen Annes	123	95
Dixon	32	38	51	76	16	Talbot	73	75
Dobbins	2	39	05	76	28	Anne Arundel	13	71
Doctor (Little Choptank River)	37	38	32	76	12	Dorchester	64	77
Ooctor (Miles River)	34	38	47	76	09	Talbot	56	146
Dog Dorrance	34 34	38 38	47	76 76	17 09	Talbot Talbot	100 45	87 144
Oot	37	38	38	76	14	Dorchester	26	64
Double	35	38	36	76	03	Talbot	255	155
Dove	5	38	12	75	52	Somerset	8	36
Down	30	39	09	76	04	Queen Annes	5	59
Draw	32	38	48	76	08	Talbot	49	70
Orum (Langford Creek)	30	39	07	76	10	Kent	41	60 65
Orum (Smith Creek)	24 20	38	07 19	76 76	24 25	St. Marys Calvert	44 17	55

¹ See Somerset County publications.

Alphabetical Index to Triangulation Stations—Continued.

		Appro	ximat loca	e geogra tion	phic		County	Page of U.S. Coast and Geodetic
Name of station	Chart number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Latit	ıde	Longit	tude	County in which located	index number by which indicated on Index Chart	Survey county pub- lication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which loca- tions are described
		0	/	0	,		770	
Duck (Honga River)	40	38	17	76	06	Dorchester	110	92
Duck (Choptank River)	35 32	38 38	36 56	76 76	00 15	Talbot Queen Annes	260 81	157 78
Dull Dune	25	38	14	76	41	St. Marys	116	103
Dunk	33	38	45	76	19	Talbot	94	82
Dunnock	38	38	23	76	17	Dorchester	86	83
Dupont	37	38	34	76	13	Dorchester	43	69
Dusky	24	38	10	76	26	St. Marys	66	74
Dutchman	3	38	52	76	31	Anne Arundel	87	93
Dwarf	19	38	30	76	40	Calvert	44	37
Dynard	25	38	18	76	43	St. Marys	153	118
Eagle (Langford Creek)	30	39	08	76	11	Kent	44	61
Eagle (Harris Creek)	33	38	44	76	19	Talbet	93	81
Ear	41	38	17	76	00	Dorchester	122	90
Earle (Corsica River)	30	39	05	76	08	Queen Annes	26	44
Earle (Nanticoke River)	11	38	21	75	52 50	Wicomico	1 48	25
East	9 35	37	56 34	75 76	04	Somerset Dorchester	13	5:
E. Cambridge Spire E. Cambridge Tall Stack	35	38	34	76	04	Dorchester	14	49
Eastman	34	38	46	76	15	Talbot	140	99
Easton	32	38	48	76	08	Talbot	52	7
Edmond	33	38	46	76	18	Talbot	117	8
Edward	32	38	52	76	11	Talbot	15	66
Eedling	26	38	19	76	51	Charles	111	28
Eleanor	37	38	32	76	13	Dorchester	65	78
Ella	12	38	15	75	52	Wicomico	11	29
Elliason	28	39	09	76	15	Kent	8	34
Elliott	41	38	19	76	01	Dorchester	.121	98
Ellpow	13	38	18	75	08	Worcester	10	30
Elmore	34	38	46	76	14	Talbot	154	10
Emanuel Church	9	37	59	75	51	Somerset	43	49
End (Harris Creek)	31, 32, 34	38	48	76	17	Talbot	107 15	4.3
End (Wicomico River)	12 30	38 39	15 05	75 76	49 08	Wicomico Queen Annes	20	3.
Engineer Enough	24	38	07	76	24	St. Marys	43	6
Enter	34, 35	38	40	76	10	Talbot	226	133
Episcopal Church Cross (Old St. Marys)	24	38	11	76	26	St. Marys	74	8.
Etna	3	38	53	76	31	Anne Arundel	90	9-
Etta	37	38	32	76	12	Dorchester	55	7-
Evans Ewell Church Spire	30 8	39 37	06 58	76 76	$\frac{08}{01}$	Queen Annes Somerset	16 58	49
(Smith Island) Face	32	38	49	76	11	Talbot	31	6
Fact	26	38	20	76	51	St. Marys	177	120
Fair	32	38	48	76	12	Talbot	26	6
Fairbanks	34	38	45	76	16	Talbot	131	9
Fairhaven	4	38	45	76	34	Anne Arundel	110	10
Fairmount Church	7	38	06	75	48	Somerset	33	4
Farm	41	38	19	76	03	Dorchester	118	9.
Farr	26	38	19	76	50	St. Marys	176	12
Fassett	13	38	17	75	08	Worcester	12	3:
Fence	25	38	15	76	41	St. Marys	117	
Ferry (Magothy River)	2	39	04	76	30	Anne Arundel	19	7:

LANDMARKS.

Alphabetical Index to Triangulation Stations—Continued.

		Appro.	ximat loca	e geogra tion	phic			Page of U.S. Coast and Geodetic
Name of station	Chart number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Latit	ude	Longit	lude	County in which located	County index number by which indicated on Index Chart	Survey county pub- lication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which loca- tions are described
		۰	,	0	,			
Ferry (Choptank River)	35	38	34	76	02	Dorchester	11	4
Ferry (Wye River)	32	38	53	76	11	Queen Annes	96	8-
Field	2	39	00	76	30	Anne Arundel	55	8-
Fig	34	38	47	76	08	Talbot	55	14
Fight	19	38	26 28	76	39	St. Marys	7	4:
Finish Fir	38 30	38	03	76 76	17 11	Dorchester Queen Annes	75	8
First	34, 35	38	41	76	10	Talbot	223	13
Fish	41	38	16	75	59	Dorchester	123	9
Fishbone	9	37	53	76	00	Virginia	6	1 4
Eishstack	20	38	19	76	27	('alvert	20	5-
Fitz	(1)	38	09	75	47	Somerset	25	4
Flagpole	24	- 38	08	76	25	St. Marys	48	6
Flag Pond	18	38	27	76	28	Calvert	11	3
Flag Staff (Naval Acad- emy Boathouse)	2	38	59	76	29	Anne Arundel	57	8
Flat (Wye River)	32	38	52	76	11	Queen Annes	115	9
Flat (Smith Creek)	24	38	08	76	25	St. Marys	50	6
Flat Cap	7	38	02	75	53	Somerset	40	4
Fodder	26	38	32	76	41	Charles	1	3
Fog 2	6 30	38 39	02 08	76 76	02	Somerset Kent	54 45	3:
Ford (Langford Creek)	21	38	14	76	24	St. Marys	26	5:
Ford (Chesapeake Bay) Ford (Big Annemessex River)	7	38	04	75	50	Somerset	36	4
Fore	30	39	06	76	12	Kent	34	5
Fork	28	39	09	76	15	Kent	7	3
Forr	19	38	25	76	36	St. Marys	8	-1
Fort (Severn River)	2	38	59	76	28	Anne Arundel	33	7
Fort (St. Marys River)	24	38	08	76	26	St. Marys	56	7
Fort Howard	1							
Faller Water Tank	27	39	12	76	27	Baltimore	5	2
Fox	34	38	46 54	76 75	17 54	Talbot	115	9 2 5
Fox Island Poplar Foxwell	25	38	17	76	38	Virginia St. Marys	1 127	9
Frank	32	38	51	76	12	Talbot	21	6
Franklin	4	38	49	76	30	Anne Arundel	105	9
Frog	41	38	14	75	57	Dorchester	125	9
Front	33	38	44	76	21	Talbot	81	7
Gander	35	38	36	75	59	Dorchester	7	4
Gantt	(3)	38	20	75	06	Worcester	40	2
Gash .	34	38	45	76	07	Talbot	198	12
Geog	7	38	03	75	49	Somerset	39	4
Gibbs	34	38	47	76	11	Talbot	37	14
Ginger	3	38	57	76	33	Anne Arundel	75	9
Gis	35	38	38	76	07 10	Talbot	250 122	15
Ro Golds	32	38 38	53 42	76 76	09	Queen Annes Talbot	218	13
Goose (Grays Inn River)	30	39	06	76	13	Kent	218	5
Goose (St. George River)	24	38	08	76	29	St. Marys	95	8
Gordon	30	39	03	76	11	Queen Annes	32	4
Gover	11	38	21	75	54	Dorchester	129	9
Gowan	3	38	53	76	29	Anne Arundel	86	. 9

Somerset County publication. ² See progress map in Worcester County publication. ³ See Somerset County publication.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO TRIANGULATION STATIONS—Continued.

		Appro	ximat loca	e geogra tion	phic			Page of U. S Coast and Geodetic
Name of station	Chart number of Maryiand Oyster Chart on which shown	Latitude		Longitude		County in which located	County index number by which indicated on Index Chart	Survey county pub- lication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which loca- tions are described
		0	,	. 0	,			
Grace	34	38	46	76	17	Talbot	102	88
Grace M. E. Church	15	38	01	75	23	Virginia	17	1 4
Gram (Severn River)	3	38	57	76	28	Anne Arundel	64	80
Gram (Broad Creek)	34	38	46	76	15	Talbot	138	98
Granary	32	38	53	76	08	Queen Annes	126	96
Grason	24	38	10	76	26	St. Marys	61	75
Gratitude	28, 29	39	08	76	16	Kent	16	33
Grave	34	38	46	76	14	Talbot	149	10:
Gravel	24	38	10	76	26	St. Marys	71	79
Gray	30	39	06	76	13	Kent	30	5
Great	33	38	45	76	21	Talbot	80	7,
Great Shoals Light	12	38	13	75	53	Wicomico	10	35
Greek	31	38	56	76	18	Queen Annes	68	72
Green (Eastern Bay)	32	38	54 09	76	12	Queen Annes	- 88	80
Green (Manokin River) Green Run Inlet Life		38 38	05	75 75	47 12	Somerset Worcester	29 31	38
Saving Station Flag- staff,	14, 15	90	05	13	12	Worcester	31	36
Greenbury	2	38	58	76	27	Anne Arundel	31	77
Greenbury Point Light	2	38	58	76	27	Anne Arundel	32	77
Greenwell	37	38	33	76	14	Dorchester	40	68
Grind	24	38	10	76	27	St. Marys	90	70
Grove (Reeds Creek)	30	39	03 .	76	10	Queen Annes	29	42
Grove (Bretons Bay)	25	38	14	76	41	St. Marys	115	10-
Grubin	35	38	38	76	07	Talbot	251	. 153
Guest	25	38	18	76	43	St. Marys	150	114
Guilberts Cupola Guither	14 24	38 38	09 10	75 76	17 31	Worcester	27	38
Gull	13	38	19	75	06	St. Marys Worcester	103	93 28
Gunners	39,40	38	20	76	13	Dorchester	101	28 86
Gust	26	38	19	76	51	Charles	12	28
Gusta	32	38	53	76	10	Talbot	10	58
Gut	30	39	09	76	09	Kent	63	. 65
Hackett	2	38	59	76	25	Anne Arundel	28	76
Haddaway	33	38	47	76	20	Talbot	77	76
Haines	5	38	11	75	57	Somerset	11	37
Hall (Potomac River)	22	38	04	76	22	St. Marys	36	62
Hall (Miles River)	34	38	45	76	10	Talbot	61	148
Hall House (Middle Chimney)	22	38	04	76	22	St. Marys	37	63
Hallowing	19	38	31	76	40	Calvert	45	30
Ham (Magothy River)	2	39	05	76	30	Anne Arundel	15	71
Ham (Miles River)	34	38	46	76	10	Talbot	59	147
Hambrooks Bar Beacon	35 13	38	36	76	05	Dorchester	17	50
Hamilton Hammett	24	38 38	20 13	75 76	05 28	Worcester St. Marys	78	26 85
Handys Hammock	13, 14	38	13	75	15	Worcester	25	88 36
Hard	26	38	16	76	50	Charles	15	31
Harmon	13	38	20	75	07	Worcester	3	26
Harp	30	39	09	76	09	Kent	60	68
Harper	34	38	46	76	14	Talbot	158	106
Harrington	38	38	29	76	18	Dorchester	77	82
Harrison	34	38	47	76	17	Talbot	104	89

¹ See Worcester County publication.

LANDMARKS.

Alphabetical Index to Triangulation Stations-Continued.

Harry Has Haven Hayden Hayden Headey (Bretons Bay) Healey (Island Creek) Hedney Hellen Hen Henderson Herry Here Heron Herring Herring Pond 2 Hickory High (Honga River) High (Honga River) High (Beyen River) High (Beyen River) High (Che sape ake Bay Holland (Che sape ake Bay Holland (Wicomico River) Holland Island Bar Light Holland Island Church Spire Hollow	Chart umber of faryland ster Chart n which shown 34, 35, 7, 28, 29, 33, 26, 41, 25, 34, 35, 34, 35, 34, 35, 34, 35, 34, 35, 34, 35, 34, 35, 34, 35, 34, 35, 34, 35, 34, 35, 34, 35, 34, 35, 35, 35, 35, 35, 35, 35, 35, 35, 35	Latit 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	40 04 09 45 21 13 16 40 18 21	Longit	ude 08 52 15 19 52 02	County in which located Talbot Somerset Kent Talbot	County index number by which indicated on Index Chart 230 35 13 95	Geodetic Survey county pub- lication of Survey of Oysier Bars on which loca- tions are described
Has Haven Haven Haven Haven Haven Haven Heade Healey (Bretons Bay) Healey (Island Creek) Hedney Hellen Hen Hen Hen Henrin Heron Herrin Herring Herring Pond 2 Hickory High (Honga River) High (Honga River) Higher Hill Hog 2 Hog Point (Holland 3) Holland (Che sapeake Bay Holland (Wicomico River) Holland Island Bar Light Holland Island Church Spire Hollow Holly	28, 29 33 36 41 25 34, 35 26 20 33 32, 34 37 31 25 32	38 38 39 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	40 04 09 45 21 13 16 40 18 21	76 75 76 76 76 76 76	08 52 15 19 52	Somerset Kent Talbot	35 13 95	13-48-35
Has Haven Haven Haven Haven Haven Haven Heade Healey (Bretons Bay) Healey (Island Creek) Hedney Hellen Hen Hen Hen Henrin Heron Herrin Herring Herring Pond 2 Hickory High (Honga River) High (Honga River) Higher Hill Hog 2 Hog Point (Holland 3) Holland (Che sapeake Bay Holland (Wicomico River) Holland Island Bar Light Holland Island Church Spire Hollow Holly	28, 29 33 36 41 25 34, 35 26 20 33 32, 34 37 31 25 32	38 38 39 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	40 04 09 45 21 13 16 40 18 21	76 75 76 76 76 76 76	08 52 15 19 52	Somerset Kent Talbot	35 13 95	4:
Has Haven Haven Haven Haven Haven Haven Heade Healey (Bretons Bay) Healey (Island Creek) Hedney Hellen Hen Hen Hen Henrin Heron Herrin Herring Herring Pond 2 Hickory High (Honga River) High (Honga River) Higher Hill Hog 2 Hog Point (Holland 3) Holland (Che sapeake Bay Holland (Wicomico River) Holland Island Bar Light Holland Island Church Spire Hollow Holly	28, 29 33 36 41 25 34, 35 26 20 33 32, 34 37 31 25 32	38 39 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	04 09 45 21 13 16 40 18 21	75 76 76 76 76 76	52 15 19 52	Somerset Kent Talbot	35 13 95	4:
Haven Hawk Hayden Head Head Head Healey (Bretons Bay) Healey (Island Creek) Hedney Helnen Hen Hen Here Heron Herry Here Heron Herring Herring Pond 2 Hickory High (Severn River) High (Honga River) Higher Hill Hog 2 Hog Point (Holland 3) Holland (Chesapeake Bay Holland (Wicomico River) Holland Island Bar Light Holland Island Church Spire Hollow Hollow	28, 29 33 26 41 25 34, 35 26 20 33 32, 34 37 31 25 32	39 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	09 45 21 13 16 40 18 21	76 76 76 76 76	15 19 52	Kent Talbot	13 95	3:
Hawk Hayden Heady (Bretons Bay) Healey (Island Creek) Hedney Hellen Hen Hen Henn Hern Herrin Hero Herring Herring Pond 2 Hickory High (Honga River) High (Honga River) High (Boyden) Hog 2 Hog Point (Holland 3) Holland (Che sapeake Bay Holland (Wicomico River) Holland Island Bar Light Holland Island Church Spire Hollow Holly	33 26 41 25 34, 35 26 20 33 32, 34 37 31 25 32	38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	45 21 13 16 40 18 21	76 76 76 76	19 52	Talbot	95	
Hayden Headey (Bretons Bay) Healey (Island Creek) Hedney Hellen Hen Hen Hen Herr Herr Herr Herring Herring Pond 2 Hickory High (Severn River) High (Honga River) High (Hos a pe a k e Bay Holland (Che s a pe a k e Bay Holland Island Bar Light Holland Island Church Spire Hollow Hollow	26 41 25 34, 35 26 20 33 32, 34 37 31 25 32	38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	21 13 16 40 18 21	76 76 76	52			
Head Head Healey (Bretons Bay) Healey (Bretons Bay) Healey (Island Creek) Hedney Hellen Hen Hen Henson Herry Here Herring Pond 2 Hickory High (Severn River) High (Honga River) High (Honga River) High (Ges a p e a k e Bay Holland (Ches a p e a k e Bay Holland (Wicomico River) Holland Island Bar Light Holland Island Church Spire Hollow Holland Island Church Spire Hollow Holland Holland Island Church Spire Hollow	41 25 34, 35 26 20 33 32, 34 37 31 25 32	38 38 38 38 38 38 38	13 16 40 18 21	76 76		Charles	8	8:
Healey (Island Creek) Hedney Heldney Hellen Hen Hen Hen Henderson Herry Here Heron Herr Herring Herring Pond 2 Hickory High (Severn River) High (Severn River) High (Honga River) Higher Hill Hog 2 Hog Point (Holland 3) Holland (Che sapeake Bay Holland (Wicomico River) Holland Island Bar Light Holland Island Church Spire Hollow Hollow	34, 35 26 20 33 32, 34 37 31 25 32	38 38 38 38 38 38	40 18 21			Dorchester	114	9;
Hedney Hellen Hen Hen Hen Hen Henry Here Heron Herring Herring Herring Pond 2 Hickory High (Severn River) High (Severn River) High (Honga River) Highen Hog 2 Hog Point (Holland 3) Holland (Chesapeake Bay Holland (Wicomico River) Holland Island Bar Light Holland Island Church Spire Hollow Holly	26 20 33 32, 34 37 31 25 32	38 38 38 38 38	$\frac{18}{21}$	76	39	St. Marys	131	9
Hellen Hen Hen Hen Hen Henderson Henry Here Hero Heron Herring Herring Pond 2 Hickory High (Severn River) High (Honga River) Higher Hill Hog 2 Hog Point (Holland 3) Holland (Chesapeake Bay Holland (Wicomico River) Holland Island Bar Light Holland Island Church Spire Hollow Hollow	20 33 32, 34 37 31 25 32	38 38 38 38	21		08	Talbot	238	13
Hen Henderson Henry Here Here Heron Herring Herring Pond 2 Hickory High (Severn River) High (Severn River) High (Honga River) Highen Hog 2 Hog Point (Holland 3) Holland (Chesapeake Bay Holland (Wicomico River) Holland Island Bar Light Holland Island Church Spire Hollow Holly	33 32, 34 37 31 25 32	38 38 38		76	51	Charles	13	29
Henderson Henry Here Heron Here Herring Herring Pond 2 Hickory High (Severn River) High (Honga River) Higher Hill Hog 2 Hog Point (Holland 3) Holland (Chesapeake Bay Holland (Wicomico River) Holland Island Bar Light Holland Island Church Spire Hollow Hollow	32, 34 37 31 25 32	38 38		76	29 18	Calvert	28	49
Henry Here Here Heron Herr Herring Herring Pond 2 Hickory High (Severn River) High (Honga River) Highe (Honga River) Highe (Honga River) Holland Hog 2 Hog Point (Holland 3) Holland (Chesapeake Bay Holland (Wicomico River) Holland Island Bar Light Holland Island Church Spire Hollow Hollow	37 31 25 32	38	44	76 76	08	Talbot Talbot	120 53	80
Here' Herring Herring Pond 2 Hickory High (Severn River) High (Honga River) High Honga River) Higher Hill Hog 2 Hog Point (Holland 3) Holland (Chesapeake Bay Holland (Wicomico River) Holland Island Bar Light Holland Island Church Spire Hollow Holland	31 25 32		33	76	15	Dorchester	34	. 60
Herr Herring Herring Pond 2 Hickory High (Severn River) High (Honga River) Highe (Honga River) Higher Hill Hog 2 Hog Point (Holland 3) Holland (Chesapeake Bay Holland (Wicomico River) Holland Island Bar Light Holland Island Church Spire Hollow Holly	32	38	57	76	20	Queen Annes	57	6.
Herring Herring Pond 2 Hickory High (Severn River) High (Honga River) Higher Hill Hog 2 Hog Point (Holland 3) Holland (Chesapeake Bay Holland (Wicomico River) Holland Island Bar Light Holland Island Church Spire Hollow Hollow		38	13	76	43	St. Marys	164	10.
Herring Pond 2 Hickory High (Severn River) High (Honga River) High (Honga River) High Hong 2 Hog 2 Hog Point (Holland 3) Holland (Chesapeake Bay Holland (Wicomico River) Holland Island Bar Light Holland Island Church Spire Hollow Holly		38	50	76	13	Talbot	23	6
Hickory High (Severn River) High (Honga River) High (Honga River) Higher Hill Hog 2 Hog Point (Holland 3) Holland (Chesapeake Bay Holland (Wicomico River) Holland Island Bar Light Holland Island Church Spire Hollow Holly	30	39	07	76	13	Kent	31	5
High (Severn River) High (Honga River) Higher Hill Hog 2 Hog Point (Holland 3) Holland (Chesapeake Bay Holland (Wicomico River) Holland Island Bar Light Holland Island Church Spire Hollow Holly	(1)	38 39	05	76 76	41 27	Virginia Anne Arundel	1 12	1 10
High (Honga River) Higher Hill Hog 2 Hog Point (Holland 3) Holland (Chesapeake Bay Holland (Wicomico River) Holland Island Bar Light Holland Island Church Spire Hollow Holly	2	39	04	76	33	Anne Arundel	44	69
Higher Hill Hog 2 Hog Point (Holland 3) Holland (Chesapeake Bay Holland (Wicomico River) Holland Island Bar Light Holland Island Church Spire Hollow Holly	41	38	19	76	01	Dorchester	120	9
Hog 2 Hog Point (Holland 3) Holland (Chesapeake Bay Holland (Wicomico River) Holland Island Bar Light Holland Island Church Spire Hollow Holly	34	38	43	76	07	Talbot	210	12
Hog Point (Holland 3) Holland (Chesapeake Bay Holland (Wicomico River) Holland Island Bar Light Holland Island Church Spire Hollow Holly	3	38	55	76	30	Anne Arundel	71	8
Holland (Chesapeake Bay Holland (Wicomico River) Holland Island Bar Light Holland Island Church Spire Hollow Holly	20	38	19	76	24	St. Marys	22	5
Bay Holland (Wicomico River) Holland Island Bar Light Holland Island Church Spire Hollow Hollow	16 4	38 38	43	76 76	32 32	Calvert Anne Arundel	1	20
Holland (Wicomico River) Holland Island Bar Light Holland Island Church Spire Hollow Holly	-1	00	1.1	10	۰۰۰	Anne Arangei	111	10.
Holland Island Church Spire Hollow Holly	12	38	15	75	51	Wieomico	12	30
Spire Hollow Holly	6	38	0.4	76	06	Somerset	53	3
Hollow Holly	42	38	07	76	05	Dorchester	95	10
Holly	25	38	16	76	39	St. Marys	132	9
	34	38	44	76	12	Talbot	164	10
Holton Point	30	39	05	76	09	Queen Annes	27	4.
Hoo	30	39	08	76	09	Kent	66	70
Hook	32	38	54	76	11	Queen Annes	98	8
Hooper Island Light Hooper Strait Light	39 40	38 38	15 14	76 76	15 05	Dorchester Dorchester	92 113	8- 9:
Hoopersville Methodist	40	38	16	76	11	Dorchester	98	88
Church Cupola Hope	31	38	58	76	19	Queen Annes	63	70
Hopkins (Herring Bay)	4	38	46	76	33	Anne Arundel	109	100
Hopkins (Broad Creek)	34	38	45	76	13	Talbot	160	100
Hopkins Memorial Church Cupola	40	38	15	76	08	Dorchester	97	88
Horn (Magothy River)	. 2	39	05	76	31	Anne Arundel	17	7:
Horn (Severn River) Hornor	30	38 39	58 08	76 76	28 10	Anne Arundel Kent	62 53	S: 65
Horse	9	39	57	76	00	Virginia	5	2 49
Horseshoe (Chesapeake	3	38	50	76	29	Anne Arundel	104	99

1 See St. Marys County publications.

² See Somerset County publications.

Alphabetical Index to Triangulation Stations—Continued.

		Appro	ximat loca	e geogra tion	phic		County	Page of U. S. Coast and Geodetic
Name of station	Chart number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Latitude		Longit	lude	County in which located	index number by which indicated on Index Chart	Survey county pub- lication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which loca- tions are described
		0	,	0	,		_	
Horseshoe (St. Marys River)	24	38	12	76	27	St. Marys	76	82
Hosier Memorial Church Spire	39, 40	38	20	76	14	Dorchester	89	87
Hospital Cupola (Naval Academy)	2	38	59	76	30	Anne Arundel	56	85
Hough	32	38	51	76	12	Queen Annes	90	81
House	35	38	38	75	58	Dorchester	3	45
Howard (Choptank River)	35	38	35	76	07	Dorchester	20	51
Howards (St. Clement Bay)	25	38	16	76	42	St. Marys	146	110
Howells	35	38	37	76	07	Talbot	253	154
Huddle	2	39	04	76	29	Anne Arundel	20	73
Hudson	37	38	32	76	15	Dorchester	32	65
Hugh	37	38	32	76	12	Dorchester	54	73
Hunter	34	38	43	76	08	Talbot	203	124
Hunting	34	38	46	76	10	Talbot	42	143
Hut	35	38	38	75	58	Dorchester	2	44
Hutchins	19	38 39	23 05	76 76	33 08	St. Marys	10 25	46 44
Hydrographic Ide	30	39	08	76	08	Queen Annes Kent	65	70
Ila	34	38	42	76	13	Talbot	175	113
III 2	16	38	39	76	32	Calvert	3	27
In	24	38	07	76	24	St. Marys	45	66
Indian (Patuxent River)	26	38	30	76	41	Charles	5	38
Indian (Chester River)	30	39	07	76	06	Queen Annes	13	52
Inez	35	38	38	76	07	Talhot	249	152
Ingraya	13	38	14	75	10	Worcester	19	34
Inigoes	24	38	10	76	26	St. Marys	68	73
Inkquill	13	38	18	7.5	07	Worcester	8	28
Inn	30	39	05	76	12	Kent Talbot	37	54
Irish Iron	34	38 39	42 05	76 76	14 29	Anne Arundel	171	111
Island (Severn River)	2	39	02	76	34	Anne Arundel	48	82
Island (Patuxent River)	19	38	21	76	32	Calvert	35	44
Island (Grays Inn ('reek)	30	39	06	76	12	Kent	35	53
Isle	30	39	08	76	10	Kent	-43	61
Ivee	5	38	1.5	75	5.0	Somerset	*3	34
Jam	35	38	37	75	59	Talbot	261	158
James (Chesapeake Bay)	36, 37	38	32	76	20	Dorchester	84	61
James (Miles River)	32	38	51	76	12	Talbot	20	62
Janes Island Light	9 30	37 39	58 08	75 76	55 05	Somerset Kent	41 82	49 81
Jarrett Jav	34, 35	38	40	76	08	Tallot	241	139
Jay Jean	5,7	38	09	75	51	Somerset	99	39
Jenifer	37	38	33	76	15	Dorchester	33	65
Jere	33, 36	38	37	76	22	Talbot	86	79
Johnson	32, 34	38	47	76	08	Talbot	47	69
Jones	5	38	15	75	49	Somerset	2	34
Joseph	6,8	38	01	76	-03	Somerset	55	40
Joshua	7	38	07	75	57	Somerset	14	41
Journey	30	39	08	76	04	Queen Annes	8	56
Judge	34	38	45	76	14	Talbot	152	103

LANDMARKS.

Alphabetical Index to Triangulation Stations-Continued.

Name of station	Chart number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Approximate geographic location						Page of U.S.
		Latitude		Longitude		County in which located	County index number by which indicated on Index Chart	Geodetic Survey county pub- lication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which loca- tions are described
		0	,	0	,			
Juliet	11	38	20	75	53	Wicomico	2	2
Julius	30	39	09	76	03	Queen Annes	4	5
June Jutland	32 24	38 38	54 07	76 76	$\frac{10}{25}$	Queen Annes	104	8
Kaywood	25	38	14	76	42	St. Marys St. Marys	47 139	10
Keenes	39, 40	38	22	76	13	Dorchester	102	8
Kelley	7	38	08	75	55	Somerset	19	4
Kemp	31	38	50	76	18	Talbot	76	4
Kemp Tower	31	38	50	76	18	Talbot	75	4
Kennedy	24	38	10	76	26 08	St. Marys	69	7
Kent Kerwin	34, 35	38 38	40	76 76	11	Talbot Dorchester	229 103	13-
Kev	26	38	22	76	50	St. Marys	180	11
Killick Shoal Light	(1)	38	57	75	23	Virginia	22	40
King	30	39	08	76	10	Kent	54	6
Kinsley	30	39	08	76	11	Kent	46	6
Kirby	37	38	32	76	11	Dorchester	58	7
Kirk	34 32	38	46	76	09	Talbot	58	14
Kirwan Kit (Island Creek)	34, 35	38	57 41	76 76	15 07	Queen Annes Talbot	82 235	13
Kitt (Patuxent River)	19	38	28	76	37	Calvert	-40	4
Knee	32	38	54	76	10	Queen Annes	99	8
K. of P. Flagstaff (Solo-	20	38	19	.76	27	Calvert	21	5
mons)								
Knob	2	39	00	76	30	Anne Arundel	36	7
Knock .	31 34	38	57 46	76 76	19	Queen Annes Talbot	64	70
Koot Labor	24	38 38	06	76	28	St. Marys	114 111	9
Lakes	40	38	19	76	09	Dorchester	106	96
Lan	35	38	38	76	07	Talbot	247	15
Landeve	34, 35	38	40	76	09	Talbot	243	139
Landing	31	38	57	76	19	Queen Annes	65	7.
Landlet	14	38	07	75	18	Worcester	29	3
Laney	37 30	38 39	32 06	76 76	13 10	Dorchester Kent	66 73	7:
Langford Large Water Tank	35	38	38	76	10	Dorchester	23	5
Larramore	3	38	57	76	34	Anne Arundel	79	9.
Law	32	38	51	76	12	Talbot	19	6
Lawn	31, 32, 34	38	47	76	16	Talbot	106	4.
Lawyer	30	39	07	76	11	Kent	40	60
Layor	34	38	43 33	76 76	$\frac{08}{12}$	Talbot Dorchester	216	125
Layton Leary	37 30	38	08	76	09	Kent	50 57	7:
Leary	32	38	53	76	11	Queen Annes	112	9
Le Compte	35	38	36	76	10	Dorchester	22	5
Lee	37	38	33	76	13	Dorchester	46	70
Leeds	32	38	48	76	12	Talbot	35	63
Leitch	19	38	32	76	40	Calvert	47	3:
Lend	19, 20	38	23	76	30	Calvert	30	4:
Lerch Windmill	3	38	50 52	76 76	32	Anne Arundel	100	9
Le Seur Little	32 5	38 38	13	75	10 50	Queen Annes Somerset	117	9:
Little Gum	30	39	05	76	12	Kent	24	4

¹ See Worcester County publication.

Alphabetical Index to Triangulation Stations—Continued.

Name of station	Chart number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	$\underset{location}{\operatorname{Approximate geographic}}$				i		Page of U.S. Coast and Geodetic
		Latitude		Longitude		County in which located	County index number by which indicated on Index Chart	Survey county publication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which locations are described
		0	,	0	,			
Liver	31	38	57	76	19	Queen Annes	59	0
Lloyd	32	38	52	76	10	Talbot	14	5
Locust (Chesapeake Bay)	1	39	06	76	26	Anne Arundel	4	6
Locust (Langford Creek)	30	39	09	76	11	Kent	49	0
Locust (Manokin River)	7	38	09	75	48	Somerset	24	4
ong (Severn River)	2	39	03	76	33	Anne Arundel	47	8
Long (Miles River)	34	38	46	76	10	Talbot	38	14
Long Point	15	38	00	75	22	Virginia	18	1 4
longwells Windmill	13	38	15	75	09	Worcester	16	3
Louise	37	38	33	76	15	Dorchester	39	6
ove Point Light	29	39	03	76	17	Queen Annes	42	3
ovely	30 25	39	09	76	09 39	Kent	62	(
overs owell	25	38 38	16 09	76 76	30	St. Marys	120	9
owndes	32	38	48	76	08	St. Marys Talbot	100 48	
vice	2	39	01	76	31	Anne Arundel	53	6
Lucy	30	39	06	76	13	Kent	27	
una	34	38	45	76	16	Talbot	133	
ynch Point 3	(2)	38	03	76	31	Virginia	2	2
yon	26	38	18	76	50	St. Marys	175	15
IcConnell	34	38	47	76	09	Talbot	57	14
Ic Coy	24	38	13	76	28	St. Marys	79	8
AcKay	24	38	11	76	27	St. Marys	86	7
fac	37	38	32	76	13	Dorchester	67	7
Jackall	19, 20	38	23	76	30	Calvert	32	4
facum	29	39	00	76	17	Queen Annes	39	5
Madison Southern M. E.* Church Spire Magothy	37	38	30 02	76 76	13 25	Dorchester Anne Arundel	68	7
faiden	34	38	46	76	11	Talbot	63	1-
fais	32	38	48	76	11	Talbot	32	1-
fajor	30	39	07	76	10	Kent	71	
fake	30	39	09	76	05	Kent	86	
Iansion	25	38	16	76	42	St. Marys	145	10
farge	34	38	47	76	11	Talbot	36	14
Iari on	34	38	47	76	16	Talbot	143	10
fars	34	38	46	76	15	Talbot	147	10
Iarsh (Broad Creek)	34	38	44	76	13	Talbot	165	10
farsh (Manokin River)	7	38	08	75	53	Somerset	20	4
farshall	34	38	44	76	12	Talbot	162	10
farshy	32 24	38 38	57 12	76 76	14 27	Queen Annes	85	7
Iartin (St. Marys River) Iartin (Tred Avon River)	34	38	43	76	09	St. Marys Talbot	77 186	11
larun (17 e d Avon Kiver) Iary	37	38	32	76	12	Dorchester	56	11
faryland	36, 37, 38	38	29	76	17	Dorchester	73	Ę
faryland-Virginia (Life- Saving Station Beach)	15	38	02	75	15	Worcester	34	4
Iaryland-Virginia (Pope Island)	15	38	02	75	15	Worcester	35	5
faryland-Virginia (Rail- road)	15	38	01	75	23	Worcester	36	4
faslin	34, 35	38	40	76	08	Talbot	239	13
fatta	31	38	54	76	20	Queen Annes	50	(

¹ See Worcester County publication.

² See St. Marys County publication.

		Appro	ximat loca	e geogra tion	phic			Page of U.S. Coast and
Name of station	Chart number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Latitude		Longi	lude	County in which located	County index number by which indicated on Index Chart	Geodetic Survey county pub- lication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which loca- tions are described
		0		0	,			
Matter	32	38	53	76	09	Talbot	6	56
May	34	38	44	76	08	Talbot	190	119
Mayo	3	38	55	76	31	Anne Arundel	84	92
Mean	34, 35	38	40	76	08	Talbot	240	138
Melfield	30	39	04	76	07	Queen Annes	23	48
Melon	34	38	45	76	07	Talbot	197	12.
Melton	30	39	08	76	04	Kent	83	82
M. E. Church (Solomons)	20	38	19	76	28	Calvert	23	53
M. E. Church (Tilghman	33	38	42	76	20	Talbot	88	80
Island)	-	0.0	0.0		0.0	G .	2.0	
Miles	7	38	06	76	00	Somerset	16	41
Mileys	25	38	16	76	43	St. Marys	158	110
Mill (Langford Creek)	30 20	39	08 20	76 76	30	Kent .	51 15	6- 5
Mill (Patuxent River)	15	38 38	03	75	20	St. Marys Worcester	33	42
Mill (Chincoteague Bay) Miller	34	38	47	76	16	Talbot	110	96
Millwind	32	38	48	76	13	Talbot	67	72
Mink	34	38	47	76	17	Talbot	103	88
Mint	39	38	21	76	14	Dorchester	87	88
Mistle	34	38	43	76	08	Talbot	215	129
Mitchell	37	38	33	76	15	Dorchester	35	66
Mitchells Bluff 2	28	39	13	76	14	Kent	3	29
Moke	34, 35	38	40	76	07	Talbot	236	137
Money	15	38	01	75	23	Virginia	16	1 4]
Monkey	9	37	57	75	48	Somerset	49	52
Moon	7	38	04	75	48	Somerset	37	48
Moore	36, 37, 38	38	30	76	17	Dorchester ·	79	59
Morn	32	38	53	76,	08	Queen Annes	127	96
Morsel	19	38	29	76	39	Calvert	42	39
Mos	10	37	54	75	46	Virginia	10	2 54
Mouldy	25	38	16	76	38	St. Marys	122	97
Mount Pleasant Church	9	37	59	75	51	Somerset	44	49
Mount Vernon M. E. Church	5	38	15	75	50	Somerset	4	35
Mt. Zion M. E. Church Spire	39, 40	38	19	76	14	Dorchester	91	87
Mouth	31	38	52	76	20	Queen Annes	49	64
Mud (Tred Avon River)	34	38	42	76	09	Talbot	219	130
Mud (Sinepuxent Bay)	13	38	15	75	08	Worcester	18	33
Muddy	29, 30	38	59	76	14	Queen Annes	37	36
Mutton	34	38	41	76	11	Talbot	178	114
Myrtle (Choptank River)	35	38	39	75	58	Dorchester	104	44
Myrtle (Broad Creek)	34	38	44 14	76	16	Talbot	124	93
Nanti Nanticoke Church	11, 12	38 38	16	75 75	54 54	Wicomico Wicomico	8	29
Nanticoke Church Narrows	33	38	43	76	19	Talbot	92	81
Narrows Narrows Point	29, 30	39	01	76	13	Kent	20	46
Nat (Langford Creek)	30	39	08	76	11	Kent	50	64
Nat (Patuxent River)	20	38	21	76	30	St. Marys	14	50
Neck (Langford Creek)	30	39	07	76	10	Kent	70	72
Neck (Tred Avon River)	34	38	45	76	07	Talbot	192	120
Neck (Chincoteague Bay)	13	38	14	75	12	Worcester	23	35
Ned	34	38	44	76	17	Talbot	129	98

¹ See Worcester County publication.

² See Somerset County publication.

		Appro	ximat loca	e geogra tion	phic	1		Page of U.S Coast and
Name of station	Chart number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	er of and Chart nich Latitude Lo		Longi	tude	County in which located	County index number by which indicated on Index Chart	Geodetic Survey county pub- lication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which loca tions are described
		0	,	0	,			
Needle	31	38	54	76	17	Queen Annes	72	7
Veil	37	38	32	76	11	Dorchester	57	7
Vellys	13	38	16	75	09	Worcester	14	3
Nelson 3	34	38	42	76	16	Talbot	122	g
Veptune	34	38	47	76	15	Talbot	145	10
Vest	30	39	08	76	09	Kent	58	- 6
Veva	34	38	44	76	09	Talbot	197	11
Vew	20	38	20	76	28	Calvert	25	5
Vew Barn Cupola	32	38	56	76	16	Queen Annes	80	7
Vewport	13	38	14	75	14	Worcester	24	3
Vewtown	25	38	14	76	42	St. Marys	138	10
Vils	(1)	39	10	76	04	Kent	88	8
Vο	. 32	38	55	76	10	Queen Annes	100	8
No Road	30	39	06	76	13	Kent	32	5
Noblee	38	38	29	76	17	Dorchester	74	8
Vodim	32	38	53	76	10	Talbot	9	5
Voname	25	38	16	76	38	St. Marys	129	9
Vorman (Honga River)	40	38	15	76	06	Dorchester	112	
Vorman (Eastern Bay)	32	38	55	76	16	Queen Annes	76	7
Vorth	39	38	21	76	16	Dorchester	88	8
North Beach Life Saving Station.	13, 14	38	12	75	09	Worcester	21	3
North Church Spire (Smith Island)	8	38	00	76	02	Somerset	56	4
North Point (Old Tower Foundation)	27	39	12	76	27	Baltimore	3	2
Vose	32	38	52	76	12	Queen Annes	92	8
Noth	30	39	08	76	09	Kent	56	(
lub	32	38	53	76	08	Queen Annes	129	6
Vut	4	38	48	76	31	Anne Arundel	106	6
9ak	24	38	07	76	25	St. Marys	52	(
Ocean	13	38	19	75	05	Worcester	4	2
Ocean City Water Tower	13	38	20	75	05	Worcester	2	2
Oil	10	37	57	75	41	Virginia	13	2 5
Okahanikan	42	38	11	76	05	Dorchester	94	10
Okay	41	38	18	75	56	Dorchester	127	5
Old Old Church Spire (Smith	10 8	37 37	58 59	75 76	41 03	Somerset	51	5
Island)	8	3/	99	7.6	03	Somerset	57	4
Ollie	32	38	49	76	12	Talbot	24	6
Oppkit	19	38	27	76	39	St. Marys	6	4
)rb	32	38	53	76	12	Queen Annes	94	8
Prehard	28, 29	39	09	76	16	Kent Kent	15	9
)tto	32, 34	38	47	76	16	Talbot	109	7
Out	24	38	07	76	24	St. Marys	46	é
)ver	32	38	56	76	16	Queen Annes	75	7
Overton	30	39	02	76	12	Kent	22	4
Owe	32	38	54	76	10	Queen Annes	97	8
Dyster (Chester River)	30	39	08	76	06	Kent	81	8
Oysters (Wye River)	32	38	55	76	10	Queen Annes	101	8
Pagan	24	38	11	76	27	St. Marys	84	8
Parker (Herring Bay)	4	38	46	76	32	Anne Arundel	108	10
Parker (Chesapeake Bay)		38	32	76	31	Calvert	8	9

¹ See progress map of Kent County publication,

² See Somerset County publications.

LANDMARKS.

		Appro	ximat loca	e geogra	phic			Page of U.S. Coast and Geodetic
Name of station	Chart number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Latitude		Longi	tude	County in which located	County index number by which indicated on Index Chart	Survey county pub- lication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which loca- tions are described
		۰	,	۰	,			
Parsons Parsons Island Water Tank	32 32	38 38	54 55	76 76	15 15	Queen Annes Queen Annes	77 78	77 77
Pat	20	38	22	76	23	Calvert	16	57
Patch	17	38	33	76	31	Calvert	7	29
Paul (Honga River) Paul (Little Choptank River)	(1) 40	38 38	17 32	76 76	07 10	Dorchester Dorchester	109 59	91 75
Paw	25	38	16	76	40	St. Marys	134	99
Peach	30	39	06	76	10	Kent	72	72
Peach Hill Peak	19	39 38	05 25	76 76	25 31	Anne Arundel Calvert	5 34	70 45
Pearson	32	38	51	76	15	Talbot	72	74
Peary	34	38	43	76	14	Talbot	169	110
Peck	34	38	42	76	10	Talbot	182	116
Peebee	34	38	44	76	07	Talbot	191	119
Pen (Chesapeake Bay)	17	38	34	76	31	Calvert	6	29
Pen (Manokin River) Peoples Chapel	(2) 33	38 38	09 43	75 76	47 20	Somerset Talbot	27 91	43 81
Perry	26	38	21	76	50	St. Marvs	178	119
Phil (Magothy River)	1	39	05	76	26	Anne Arundel	10	69
Phil (Little Choptank River)	37	38	34	76	13	Dorchester	42	69
Philip (Langford Creek)	30	39	09	76	09	Kent	64	69
Philip (Wye River)	32	38	53	76	09	Queen Annes	125	96
Photo Pick	19 32	38 38	26 52	76 76	36 08	Calvert Talbot	38	42 54
Pier (Chesapeake Bay)	16, 17	38	36	76	30	Calvert	5	28
Pier (Smith Creek)	24	38	07	76	24	St. Marys	42	64
Pine (Bretons Bay)	25	38	16	76	38	St. Marys	123	96
Pine (Broad Creek)	34	38	45	76	16	Talbot	132	96
Piney Piney Point Light	32 24	38 38	53 08	76 76	12 32	Queen Annes	95 113	83 94
Pink	34	38	47	76	16	St. Marys Talbot	111	90
Pipe	24	38	07	76	24	St. Marys	41	65
Place	25	38	17	76	42	St. Marys	149	113
Plain	34	38	43	76	09	Talbot	184	116
Plow	34	38	43	76	07	Talbot	209	126
Plum 3 Poco	16 34, 35	38 38	37 40	76 76	31 07	Calvert Talbot	237	28 137
Point	2	39	02	76	31	Anne Arundel	40	79
Point Agin	21	38	11	76	21	St. Marys	28	60
Point Look-in	22	38	06	76	20	St. Marys	33	61
Point Lookout Light	22, 23	38	02	76	19	St. Marys	35	62
Point No Point Point No Point Light	22 22	38 38	09 08	76 76	19 17	St. Marys St. Marys	29 30	60 60
Point of Rocks	18	38	25	76	25	Calvert	13	31
Pole	11	38	18	75	54	Wicomico	3	26
Pomona	30	39	09	76	05	Kent	84	83
Pond	24	38	08	76	28	St. Marys	92	71
Pont	34	38	42	76	14	Talbot	172	112

¹ See progress map in Dorchester County publications. ² See progress map in Somerset County publications.

^{95112 - 13 - 5}

		Approx	loca	e geograj tion	phic		Count	Page of U.S. Coast and Geodetic
Name of station	Chart number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Latitude		Longitude		County in which located	County index number by which indicated on Index Chart	Survey county pub- lication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which loca- tions are described
		0	,	0	,			
Pooles Island 2	27, 28	39	17	76	16	Harford	2	1 23
Pooles Island Light	27, 28	39	17	76	16	Harford	1	1 23
Pope Island Life Saving	15	38	01	75	15	Virginia	20	2 40
Station	10	00	29	70	29	Calment	10	0.0
Poplar Poplar South	18 33	38 38	45	76 76	23	Calvert Talbot	10 79	30
Poplar South Potato	34, 35	38	41	76	07	Talbot	232	13
Potomac	22, 23	38	03	76	19	St. Marys	34	65
Pov	37, 38	38	30	76	16	Dorchester	71	8
Prec	26	38	16	76	49	St. Marys	171	12
Price	24	38	08	76	28	St. Marys	94	8
Prickly	7	38	05	75	52	Somerset	34	4
Prince	19, 26	38	32	76	41	Prince George	1	8 3
Princess	32	38	53	76	09	Queen Annes	124	9
Profound	25	38	17	76	43	St. Marys	157	11
Protestant	25	38	15	76	41	St. Marys	118	10
Prussian	30	39	06	76	13	Kent	29	5
Purse	2	39	. 03	76	26	Anne Arundel	22	7
Quaker	30	39	06	76	10	Kent	74	7
Quarter	32	38	53	76	09	Talbot	101	5
Rabbit Raccoon	34 35	38 38	46 38	76 75	17 59	Talbot Talbot	264	8
Radcliffe	34	38	46	76	07	Talbot	195	12
Radec	25	38	17	76	43	St. Marys	156	11
Rag	111	38	18	75	54	Wicomico	5	2
Ragged Point 3	36, 37	38	32	76	17	Dorchester	31	5
Rail (Swan Creek)	28	39	09	76	15	Kent	12	3
Railroad	29, 32	38	58	76	14	Queen Annes	84	3
Rails (St. Clement Bay)	25	38	15	76	43	St. Marys	142	10
Railway Water Tank	29	39	02	76	19	Queen Annes	40	3
Rain	30	39	01	76	12	Kent	21	4
Raley	24	38	09	76	26	St. Marys	58	7
Ran 2	24	38	08	76	25	St. Marys	49	16
Ray	34	38	45	76	14	Talbot	150	10
Reach Hammock Rear	35	37	53 35	75 76	59 02	Virginia Talbot	257	15
Red	35	38	37	76	05	Talbot	254	15
Red Beacon (1908)	24	38	06	76	24	St. Marys	39	1
Rede	36, 37	38	31	76	20	Dorchester	83	l é
Reed (Chesapeake Bay)	21	38	12	76	22	St. Marys	27	E
Reeds (Chester River)	30	39	04	76	10	Queen Annes	28	4
Revell`	2	39	04	76	28	Anne Arundel	21	7
Rhode	3	38		76	31	Anne Arundel	94	
Rice	35	38	38	76	07	Talbot	248	15
Rich Neck Water Tank	31, 32	38	51	76	16	Talbot	74	
Ricks	14	38		75	16	Worcester	26	
Rieman	32	38		76	12	Talbot	34	
Right	32	38		76	08	Talbot	3 43	
Ring	29	39		76	19	Queen Annes	233	
Ritter	34, 35	38	41 15	76 76	07 46	Talbot St. Marys	165	12
River Springs Catholic Chapel Cross	25, 26	38	10	10	40	Dt. Marys	100	1.

See Baltimore County publication.
 See Worcester County publication.

See Calvert County publication.
 See Somerset County publication

		Аррго	ximat loca	e geogra tion	phic			Page of U.S. Coast and Geodetic
Name of station	Chart number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Latitude		Longit	tude	County in which located	County index number by which indicated on Index Chart	Survey county pub- lication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which loca- tions are described
		0	,	0	,			
Riverview	34, 35	38	42	76	11	Talbot	221	13
Roar	12	38	16	75	55	Wicomico	7	28
Roast	(1) 41	38 39	17 10	76 76	02 03	Dorchester Kent	116	94 87
Robertson (Chester River) Robertson (Tred Avon River)	34	38	44	76	08	Talbot	188	118
Robertson Windmill	(1)	39	10	76	03	Kent	89	86
Robins	36, 37	38	34	76	19	Dorchester	30	56
Robrecht	24	38	09	76	30	St. Marys	106	90
Rock	24	38	10	76	26	St. Marys	65	75
Rock Point Catholic	1, 27 26	39 38	10 16	76 76	29 50	Anne Arundel Charles	16	67 31
Church Cross	20	- 00	10	10	50	Charles	10	21
Rod (Priest's House)	24	38	09	76	26	St. Marys	57	71
Rod (Harris Creek)	32, 34	38	48	76	16	Talbot	108	75
Rolphs	(2)	39	10	76	02	Queen Annes	1	62
Roof Room	25 5	38 38	14 11	76 75	43 56	St. Marys Somerset	141 10	107 37
Rose	34	38	45	76	14	Talbot	137	98
Ross (Little Choptank River)	37	38	33	76	13	Dorchester	41	68
Ross (Broad Creek)	34	38	44	76	14	Talbot	167	109
Royal	34 34	38 38	46 42	76 76	14 14	Talbot Talbot	148 170	102 111
Roys Run	17, 18	38	30	76	30	Calvert	9	30
Russell	24	38	09	76	31	St. Marys	105	91
Ruth	30	39	05	76	07	Queen Ännes	24	45
St. Anne's Church Spire	2	38	59	76	30	Anne Arundel	59	85
St. Catherine	26 25	38 38	14	76 76	48 43	St. Marys	167 140	127
St. Clement St. George 4	25	38	14 06	76	29	St. Marys St. Marys	112	106 93
St. Inigoes Church Cross	24	38	09	76	25	St. Marys	59	73
St. Jerome	22	38	07	76	20	St. Marys	31	61
St. John's College Cupola	2	38	59	76	30	Anne Arundel	61	85
St. Margaret 2 St. Michael Catholic	26 22	38 38	15 07	76 76	49 22	St. Marys St. Marys	170 32	125 61
Church Spire St. Michaels P. E. Church	34	-38	47	76	13	Talbot	65	140
Spire St. Michaels Water Tank	32, 34	38	47	76	14	Talbot	66	72
St. Patrick	25	38	14	76	44	St. Marys	162	106
St. Pierre	7	38	08	75	51	Somerset	21	42
St. Thomas Church Spire	40	38	16	76	04	Dorchester	111	92
Sacred Heart Church Spire (Bushwood)	26	38	18	76	48	St. Marys	174	122
Salt (Severn River) Salt (Sinepuxent River)	2 13	39 38	01	76 75	32 09	Anne Arundel Worcester	52 20	83 34
Sam (Sinepuxent River)	9	37	55	75	53	Somerset	46	50
Samuel (Cox Creek)	31	38	57	76	20	Queen Annes	58	68
Samuel (Broad Creek)	34	38	46	76	13	Talbot	156	105
Sand	20	38	19	76	27	Calvert	22	54
Sandbar	25 5, 7	38 38	15 08	76 75	42 49	St. Marys Somerset	137 23	102 39

¹ See progress map in Kent County publication, ² See progress map in Queen Annes County publication, ³

		Approx	locat	e geograp tion	hic			Page of U. S Coast and Geodetic
Name of station	Chart number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Latitude		Longit	ude	County in which located	County index number by which indicated on Index Chart	Survey county pub lication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which loca- tions are described
		0	,	0	,			
Sandy Point Light	2	39	01	76	23	Anne Arundel	25	7
Sang	32	38	53	76	10	Queen Annes	120	9
Sanpoi	13	38	15	75	09	Worcester	17	3
Sara	32	38	49	. 76	14	Talbot	70	7
Saw	35	38	37	75	58	Dorchester	4	4
Saxis Church Spire	10	37	55	75	43	Virginia	12	1 5
Schoolhouse Cupola	33	38 37	43 58	76 75	20 44	Talbot	90 50	8
Scot	10 34	38	47	76	10	Somerset Talbot	40	14
Search Seaside	13	38	18	75	06	Worcester	9	14
Second	32	38	48	76	12	Talbot	27	6
Selby	3	38	55	76	30	Anne Arundel	85	9
Senator	5, 6, 7	38	08	76	01	Somerset	15	2
Seth (Little Choptank River)	37	38	34	76	11	Dorchester	48	7
eth (Miles River)	32	38	50	76	15	Talbot	71	7
leven Foot Knoll Light	1, 27	39	09	76	25	Anne Arundel	2	
Shanks Hummock 2	8	37 38	55 12	76 75	03 59	Virginia	124	10
Sharkfin Shoal Light	41	39	03	76	34	Dorchester Anne Arundel	46	10
Sharp Sharps Island Light	33, 36	38	38	76	23	Talbot	85	
Shaw	32	38	52	76	11	Talbot	17	1
Shehan	24	38	10	76	31	St. Marys	101	
Shell (West River)	3	38	51	76	32	Anne Arundel	97	9
Shell (Choptank River)	35	38	35	76	00	Dorchester	9	4
Sheridan	19	38	28	76	39	Calvert	41	4
Ship	30	39	05	76	07	Queen Annes	21	4
Shippen	30	39	07	76	06	Kent	80	7
Shipping	25	38	16	76	43	St. Marys	159	10
Shoal	35	38	34	76	03	Dorchester	12	4
Shore	13	38	16	75	07	Worcester	13	3
Short Show	34, 35	38 38	12 41	75 76	53 07	Somerset Talbot	9 234	1
Sig	22, 24	38	06	76	24	St. Marys	38	1
Sillery	1, 2	39	05	76	27	Anne Arundel	9	
Skid	36, 37, 38	38	30	76	20	Dorchester	82	
Skinner	34	38	45	76	15	Talbot	135	
Sleep	24	38	10	76	25	St. Marys	64	1
Slim	19	38	25	76	35	Calvert	37	
Smack	24	38	07	76	28	St. Marys	110	1 8
Smith	33	38	46	76	19	Talbot	96	
Smith Point Light	8, 23	37	53	76	11	Virginia	3	2
Smoke	24	38	10	76	25	St. Marys	62	
Snout	32 30	38	52 06	76 76	11 11	Queen Annes	113	
Snub Soak	24	39	12	76	28	Kent St. Marys	80	
Sollers	19, 20	38	23	76	30	Calvert	31	
Solomon	37	38		76	12	Dorchester	47	
Solomons Lump Light	6, 7	38		76	01	Somerset	17	
Some	31	38	55	76	20	Queen Annes	52	
Somers Cove Light	9	37	58	75	53	Somerset	42	
Sothoron	19	38		76	40	St. Marys	1	
Sound	26	38	15	76	47	St. Marys	169	

¹ See Somerset County publication.

² See St. Marys County publication.

Name of station			Appro	ximat loca	e geogra tion	phic		County	Page of U.S Coast and Geodetic
South (Barren Island) South (Wye River) Southeast (1) 39 38 20 38 52 76 11 Southeast (2) 39 30 38 42 76 21 Talbot 83 Spaniard Pt. 2 Upper 30 30 30 30 30 67 60 76 60 Spaniard Pt. 2 Upper 32 38 49 76 13 Talbot 69 Speneer 34 38 43 38 43 76 76 13 Talbot 161 Spike 34 38 37 76 59 Talbot 69 Spindle 35 38 37 76 59 Talbot 11 Spindle 35 Spindle 36 Spindle 37 Spindle 38 Spindle 38 Spindle 39 Spindle 36 Spindle 37 Spindle 38 Spindle 38 Spindle 39 Spindle 30 S	Name of station	number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which	Latitude		Longit	tude	County in which located	index number by which indicated on Index	Survey county pub lication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which loca- tions are described
South (Wye River) Southeast Souther M. E. Church Spaniard Pt. 2 Upper Southers Span 32 Sepencer 34 35 Spike 28 39 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 31 30 30			0	,	0	,			
South (Wye River) Southeast (1) Southern M. E. Church Spaniard Pt. 2 Upper Spaniard Pt. 2 Upp	South (Barren Island)	39	38	20	76	16	Dorchester		8
Southern M. E. Church Spaniard Pt. 2 Upper Spaniard									9
Spaniard Pt. 2 Upper	Southeast								6
Spar 32 38 49 76 13 Talbot 69									7
part 34 38 45 76 13 Talbot 161 pinke 28 39 09 76 15 pinke 34 38 43 76 09 pinke 35 38 37 76 10 pinke 35 38 37 75 59 pinke 34 38 47 76 10 pinke 35 38 37 75 59 pinke 34 38 47 76 10 pinke 35 38 37 75 59 pinke 34 38 47 76 10 pinke 35 38 37 75 59 pinke 34 38 47 76 10 pinke 36 38 37 76 10 pinke 36 38 37 76 10 pinke 36 38 38 45 76 10 pinke 37 38 38 45 76 10 pinke 47 47 pinke 48 pinke									7
Spinke									10
Sping 34 38 43 76 69 Talbot 185									3
Spindle								185	11
Spite						59			15
Spring Severn River 2 39 90 76 76 10 Talbot 43 37 37 39 39 66 76 13 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 4				59					7
Spring (Severn River) 2 39 01 76 30 Anne Arundel 37									14
Start 34 38 45 76 07 Talbot 193 193 194	Spring (Severn River)								7
Starf 32 38 53 75 50 50 50 50 50 50									12
Start 32 38 53 76 11 Queen Annes 111 Starkley 30 39 08 76 05 Queen Annes 10 Start 2 38 58 76 28 Anne Arundel 63 State House Dome 2 38 59 76 29 Anne Arundel 58 Steve 31 38 57 76 19 Queen Annes 61 Steven 31 38 57 76 19 Queen Annes 61 Steven 31 38 57 76 19 Queen Annes 61 Steven 31 38 42 76 14 Talbot 173 Talbot 173 Stock 20 38 22 76 31 St. Marys 12 Stock 20 38 22 76 51 Charles 7 Stones 25 38 18 76 43 St. Marys 151 Stones 25 38 18 76 43 St. Marys 151 Stones 34 38 47 76 12 Talbot 64 Garden									12
tarkley									
tart									1
State House Dome									8
Steve 31 38 57 76 19 Queen Annes 61									8
Sticky		31		57					(
Stock 20									
Stonddard									11
Stone 25 38 18 76 43 35 45 47 51 51				22					2
Stony 34 38 47 76 12 Talbot 64									11
Star									18
Straight (Eastern Bay) 31 38 51 76 20 Queen Annes 48									
Straits (St. George River)								48	
Stratton 30 39 06 76 08 Kent 76 Straw 34, 35 38 40 76 09 Talbot 227 Streett 11 38 21 75 53 Dorchester 130 Streett 34 38 44 76 08 Talbot 189 Stump 20 38 32 76 29 Calvert 29 Stump 24 38 07 76 25 St. Marys 51 Sumn (Sumer 10 37 56 40 Virginia 14 Swan (St. George River) 24 38 08 76 30 St. Marys 107 Swan Point 3 28 39 09 76 71 Kent 4 Swepe 9 37 38 33 76 13 Dorchester 53 Swep 9 37 38 37 613 Dorchester					76	30			. 8
Straw 34, 35 38 40 76 09 Talbot 227				06	76	. 08	Kent		7
Stretch		34, 35							13
Stump 20 38 22 76 29 Calvert 29									11
Stung									1
Summer 10 37 56 75 40 Virginia 14									
Swan (Severn River) 2 39 03 76 32 Anne Arundel 43 Swan (St. George River) 24 38 08 76 30 St. Marys 107 Swan Point 3 28 39 09 76 17 Kent 4 Sweep 19 38 25 76 33 Calvert 36 Swepson 30 39 05 76 80 Queen Annes 19 Swing 32 38 48 76 12 Talbot 25 switch 3 38 56 76 31 Anne Arundel 72 sylvia 32 38 52 76 10 Talbot 11 Fab 24 38 07 76 25 St. Marys 53 Taft 34 38 45 76 13 Talbot 15 Fail 2 39 04 76 31									2
Swan (St. George River) 24 38 08 76 30 St. Marys 107 swan Point 3 28 39 09 76 17 Kent 4 sweep 19 38 25 76 30 Calvert 36 sweep 37 38 33 76 13 Dorchester 53 swepson 30 39 95 76 80 Queen Annes 19 swing 32 38 48 76 12 Talbot 25 switch 3 38 56 76 31 Anne Arundel 72 sylvia 32 38 57 76 10 Talbot 11 Fab 24 38 07 76 25 St. Marys 53 Fait 34 38 45 76 13 Talbot 115 Fail 2 39 04 76 31									
Swan Point 3 28 39 09 76 17 Kent 4 Sweep 19 38 25 76 33 Calvert 36 Swep 37 38 33 76 13 Dorchester 53 Swepson 30 39 95 76 08 Queen Annes 19 Swing 32 38 48 76 12 Talbot 25 Sylvia 32 38 52 76 31 Anne Arundel 72 Sylvia 32 38 52 76 10 Talbot 11 Slab 24 38 07 76 25 St. Marys 53 Fait 34 38 45 76 31 Anne Arundel 159 Fail 2 39 04 76 31 Anne Arundel 18 Fail 34 38 42 76 09 Talbot					76	30			8
Sweep 19 38 25 76 33 Calvert 36 swepson 37 38 33 76 13 Dorchester 53 swepson 30 39 05 76 08 Queen Annes 19 swing 32 38 48 76 12 Talbot 25 switch 3 38 56 76 13 Anne Arundel 72 sylvia 32 38 52 76 10 Talbot 11 Fab 24 38 07 76 25 St. Marys 53 Fait 34 38 45 76 31 Talbot 159 Fail 2 39 04 76 31 Anne Arundel 18 Fail 34 38 42 76 09 Talbot 183 Fang 34 38 47 76 09 Talbot		28	39						1
Swepson 30 39 05 76 08 Queen Annes 19 swing 32 38 48 76 12 Talbot 25 switch 3 38 56 76 13 Anne Arundel 72 sylvia 32 38 52 76 10 Talbot 11 Fab 24 38 07 76 25 St. Marys 53 Fait 34 38 45 76 31 Talbot 159 Fail 2 39 94 76 31 Anne Arundel 18 Fail 34 38 42 76 69 Talbot 183 Fang 34 38 47 76 09 Talbot 46									1
wing 32 38 48 76 12 Talbot 25 witch 3 38 56 76 31 Anne Arundel 72 sylvia 32 38 52 76 10 Talbot 11 fab 24 38 07 76 25 St. Marys 53 fait 34 38 45 76 13 Talbot 159 rail 2 39 04 76 31 Anne Arundel 18 rail 34 38 42 76 09 Talbot 183 rane 34 38 47 76 09 Talbot 46	Swep								
Switch 3 38 56 76 31 Anne Arundel 72									
Sylvia 32 38 52 76 10 Talbot 11									1
St. Marys 53									
Taft 34 38 45 76 13 Talbot 159 Fail 2 39 04 76 31 Anne Arundel 18 Fail 34 38 42 76 09 Talbot 183 Fang 34 38 47 76 09 Talbot 46									
Tail 2 39 04 76 31 Anne Arundel 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18									10
Tall 34 38 42 76 09 Talbot 183 Fang 34 38 47 76 09 Talbot 46				04					
Tang 34 38 47 76 09 Talbot 46		34		42	76	09	Talbot		1
	Tang	34	38						14
Tar 34 38 43 76 10 Talbot 181 7arkhill 24 38 09 76 30 St. Marys 98	Tar								11

¹ See progress map in Queen Annes County publication.

² See Somerset County publication.

		Appro	ximat loca	e geogra tion	phic			Page of U.S. Coast and Geodetic
Name of station	Chart number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Latitude		Longitude		County in which located	County index number by which indicated on Index Chart	Survey county pub- lication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which loca- tions are described
		0	/	0	/			
Taste	30 28	39	09	76	05 16	Kent Kent	85	84
Tavern Taylor (South River)	3	39	09 57	76 76	34	Anne Arundel	6 78	91
Taylor (Slaughter Creek)	38	38	28	76	18	Dorchester	76	82
Taylor (St. George River)	24	38	08	76	30	St. Marys	97	89
Teague	26	38	32	76	40	Charles	2	36
Tenk	31	38	50	76	22	Queen Annes	47	64
Tenuate	24	38 38	12 01	76 75	27 58	St. Marys Somerset	81 18	83 40
Terrapin Thelma	34	38	46	76	14	Talbot	153	104
Then	31	38	55	76	20	Queen Annes	51	65
Thin	29	38	59	76	15	Queen Annes	38	35
Thomas	3	38	54	76	27	Anne Arundel	68	88
Thomas Point Shoal Light	31	38	54 57	76 76	26 19	Anne Arundel Queen Annes	69	69
Thompson (Cox Creek) Thompson (St. Marys River)	24	38	09	76	28	St. Marys	91	72
Thorn	30	39	07	76	07	Kent	79	78
Thoro	41	38	20	76	01	Dorchester	119	95
Therefare	(1) (2)	38	$\frac{21}{10}$	75	06	Worcester Kent	37	24
Thorsten Timber	(*) 31	39	57	76 76	03 18	Queen Annes	91 66	87 71
Tizz	15	38	04	75	20	Worcester	32	43
Tobacco Stick	37	38	32	76	14	Dorchester	69	79
Tobe	34	38	45	76	15	Talbot	126	94
Tobine	32	38	53	76	10	Queen Annes	119	93
Toddville M. E. Church Spire Toe	34	38	18	76 76	04	Dorchester	117 206	91
Tolly	3	38	57	76	27	Anne Arundel	65	86
Tom (Little Choptank River)	37	38	32	76	12	Dorchester	62	76
Tom (Cox Creek)	31 25	38	56	76	19 44	Queen Annes	69	72
Tomakokin Ton	20	38	$\frac{18}{21}$	76 76	28	St. Marys Calvert	154	114
Toot	35	38	36	76	08	Dorchester	21	52
Top	31	38	55	76	19	Queen Annes	54	67
Torrey	36, 37, 38	38	30	76	16	Dorchester	72	57
Town (Little Choptank	37	38	33	76	13	Dorchester	52	72
River) Town (Patuxent River)	20	38	19	76	29	St. Marys	17	52
Town (Tred Avon River)	34	38	42	76	10	Talbot	220	131
Trappe	35	38	38	76	07	Talbot	246	151
Travers 2	38	38	28	76	20	Dorchester	85	83
Tray	30	39	06 09	76 76	12 15	Kent	36 14	53 36
Treasure Tred	28, 29	39	42	76	11	Talbot	179	115
Trees	25	38	16	76	39	St. Marys	133	98
Trent	19	38	29	76	40	St. Marys	3	39
Trippe	34	38	43	76	08	Talbot	207	125
Tug	34	38	47	76	10	Talbot	41	142

¹ See progress map in Kent County publication. ² See progress map in Worcester County publication.

		Appro	xima loca	te geogra tion	aphic			Page of U. S Coast and Geodetic
Name of station	Chart number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Latitude		Longi	tude	County in which located	County index number by which indicated on Index Chart	Survey county pub lication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which loca- tions are described
		٥	,	0	,			
Turf (Rhode River)	3	38	53	76	31	Anne Arundel	92	9
Turf (St. Clement Bay)	25	38	18	76	43	St. Marys	152	11
Turkey	31	38	54	76	18	Queen Annes	71	7.
Turn	32	38	53	76	10	Queen Annes	121	9
Turnagain	14, 15	38	05	75	13	Worcester	30	3
Tuxon	31	38	57	76	19	Queen Annes	60	6
Twin Twist	34 32	38 38	43 53	76	08 10	Talbot	205	12
Twist	32	38	53	76 76	11	Queen Annes Queen Annes	107 110	8: 9:
Two	32	38	49	76	11	Talbot	30	6
Up	35	38	39	75	58	Talbot	266	15
Upper	26	38	22	76	52	Charles	6	2
Urie	28	39	09	76	15	Kent	9	3
Valley	25	38	17	76	38	St. Marys	126	9.
Valliant	33	38	46	76	23	Talbot	78	7
Veith	36, 37, 38	38	30	76	17	Dorchester	80	5
Venture	34	38	43	76	07	Talbot	208	120
Venus	34	38	46	76	15	Talbot	146	10
Villa (Miles River)	32	38	48	76	07	Talbot	51	7.
Ville (Cox Creek)	31	38	57	76	18	Queen Annes	67	7
Vine	33, 34	38	46	76	18	Talbot	98	83
Vue	34	38	42	76	13	Talbot	174	113
Wab	(1)	38	09	75 76	47 32	Somerset	26	43
Waggaman Waggaman Windmill	3 3	38 38	57 57	76	32	Anne Arundel Anne Arundel	74 73	89
Wall (St. George River)	24	38	09	76	31	St. Marys	104	9:
Wall (Tred Avon River)	34	38	44	76	07	Talbot	201	123
Walnut	5	38	15	75	48	Somerset	1	3
Wann	30	39	08	76	09	Kent	68	7
Wap	33	38	42	76	21	Talbot	82	78
War	35	38	36	75	58	Dorchester	6	40
Vare	31	38	56	76	19	Queen Annes	55	6
Warrior	33	38	45	76	18	Talbot	118	88
Vash	29, 31	38	58	76	21	Queen Annes	44	2 75
Vater	34	38	45	76	07	Talbot	194	120
Water Tower (Porto Bello)	24	38	11	76	27	St. Marys	87	78
Waterloo	26	38 37	14 57	76 75	47 50	St. Marys Somerset	166	127
Watermelon Hummock Weather Bureau Staff	34, 35	38	41	76	10	Talbot	47 222	51 131
Weather Dureau Stan Weave	34, 33	38	43	76	.09	Talbot	204	124
Weeks	30	39	05	76	12	Kent	25	49
Weems	2	39	00	76	30	Anne Arundel	54	84
Weiss	26	38	17	76	49	St. Marys	173	123
Welch	2	39	04	76	26	Anne Arundel	7	70
West	30	39	08	76	10	Kent	52	64
West Hollow	24	38	12	76	27	St. Marys	83	82
Westcotts Windmill	30	39	07	76	07	Kent	77	76
Whale (Langford Creek)	30	39	09	76	11	Kent	47	63
Whale (Wye River)	32	38	53	76	08	Talbot	5	56
Wharf (Saxis Pier)	10	37	56	75	44	Virginia	11	⁸ 54
Vhat	25	38	15	76	40	St. Marys	119	100

See progress map in Somerset County publication.
 See Anne Arundel County publication.
 See Somerset County publication.

		Appro	loca	e geograj tion	phic		County	Page of U.S. Coast and Geodetic
Name of station	Chart number of Maryland Oyster Chart on which shown	Latit	ıdə	Longit	ude	County in which located	index number by which indicated on Index Chart	Survey county pub- lication of Survey of Oyster Bars on which loca- tions are described
		0	,	0	,			
Wheat	19, 20	38	23	76	31	Calvert	33	46
Wheel	32	38	53	76	08	Queen Annes	130	98
Whit	34	38	47	76	09	Talbot	44	144
White	12	38	14	75	54	Wicomico	9	29
White House (N. E. Chimney)	18, 20	38	23	76	24	Calvert	15	32
Whitehall	35	38	35	76	00	Dorchester	10	48
Whitewash	36, 37, 38	38	29	76	17	Dorchester	78	58
Wick _	35	38	37	75	58	Dorchester	5	45
Wickes Beach	29	39	02	76	15	Kent	19	40
Wide	32	38	53	76	10	Queen Annes	108	98
Wildcat	15	37	59	75	19	Virginia	19	1 40
Will .	10	37 38	57	75	40	Somerset Talbot	52	53
Willey	34	38	45 47	76 76	14 15	Talbot	151 144	103
Willis Wilmers	(2) 34	39	10	76	03	Queen Annes	3	60
Wilson 2	18	38	26	76	27	Calvert	12	31
Wind	5	38	14	75	52	Somerset.	6	35
Windmill 2	40	38	16	76	09	Dorchester	108	91
Windmill Point	29	39	08	76	15	Kent	17	37
Wire	34	38	44	76	16	Talbot	127	94
Woll	30	39	08	76	09	Kent	.59	67
Won	32	38	52	76	12	Queen Annes	91	81
Wood (Miles River)	32	38	50	76	12	Talbot	22	63
Woodill	34	38	46	76	15	Talbot	141	99
Woods (St. Clement Bay)	25	38	15	76	43	St. Marys	160	108
Wool	37	38	31	76	15	Dorchester	70	80
Worton Point 2	28	39	19	76	11	Kent	1	28
Wroten	40	38	19	76	11	Dorchester	104	89
Ximo	3	38	57	76	33	Anne Arundel	76	90
Yazoo	3	38	57	76	34	Anne Arundel	77	90

¹ See Worcester County publication.

³ See progress map in Queen Annes County publication.

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS.

NUMERICAL INDEX.

Note.—See Alphabetical Index for other references relating to triangulation stations.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

County County County

index number indicating station on Index Chart	Name of station	index number indicating station on Index Chart	Name of station	index number indicating station on Index Chart	Name of station
1	Rock Point	39	Chase (Severn River)	74	Waggaman
2	Seven Foot Knoll	40	Point	75	Ginger
	Light	41	Bight	76	Ximo
3	Bodkin Point (Old	42	Arnold .	77	Yazoo
	Tower)	43	Swan (Severn River)	78	Taylor (South River)
4	Locust (Chesapeake	44	High (Severn River)	79	Larramore
-	Bay)	45	Cedar (Severn River)	80	Brewer (South River)
5	Peach Hill.	46	Sharp	81	Almshouse (Lightning
6 7	Baltimore Light	47 48	Long (Severn River)	00	Rod)
8	Welch. Bluff (Magothy River)	49	Island (Severn River) Bay (Severn River)	82 83	Almshouse
9	Sillery	50	Brewer (Severn River)	84	Cedar (South River)
10	Phil (Magothy River)	51	Clem	85	Selby
11	Bay (Magothy River)	52	Salt (Severn River)	86	Gowan
12	Hickory	53	Luce	87	Dutchman
13	Dobbins	54	Weems	88	Cato
14	Iron	55	Field	89	Delta (Rhode River)
15	Ham (Magothy River)	56	Hospital Cupola (Na-	90	Etna
16	Bank (Magothy River)		val Academy)	91	Calf
17	Horn (Magothy River)	57	Flag Staff (Naval	92	Turf (Rhode River)
18	Tail		Academy Boathouse)	93	Cupola (Rhode River)
19	Ferry (Magothy River)	58	State House Dome	94	Rhode
$\frac{20}{21}$	Huddle Revell	59	St. Anne's Church	95 96	Ches
22	Purse	60	Spire Catholic Church Spire	90	Alpha Shell (West River)
23	Magothy	00	(Annapolis)	98	Counallor
24	Corn (Chesapeake Bay)	61	St. John's College Cu-	99	Chalk
25	Sandy Point Light	-	pola	100	Lerch Windmill
26	Bay Šide	62	Horn (Severn River)	101	Apple
27	Clump (Chesapeake	63	Start `	102	Cove
	Bay)	64	Gram (Severn River)	103	Curtis
28	Hackett	65	Tolly	104	Horseshoe (Chesapeake
29	Spit	66	Bay Ridge Stack		Bay)
30	Chase (Whitehall Bay)	67	Cottage (Chesapeake	105	Franklin
31 32	Greenbury Greenbury Point Light	68	Bay) Thomas	106	Nut
33	Fort (Severn River)	69	Thomas Point Shoal	107	Broad (Chesapeake Bay)
34	Bluff (Severn River)	09	Light	108	Parker (Herring Bay)
35	Brice	70	Arundel	109	Hopkins (Herring Bay)
36	Knob	71	Hill	110	Fairhaven
37	Spring (Severn River)	72	Switch	111	Holland (Chesapeake
38	Cool	73	Waggaman Windmill		Bay)
		BAI	TIMORE COUNTY.		
1	Craighill Channel	3	North Point (Old Tow-	5	Fort Howard Taller
-	Light (Rear Range)		er Foundation)		Water Tank
2	Craighill Channel	4	Cutoff Channel Light	6	Cutoff Channel Light
_	Light (Front Range)		(Front Range)		(Rear Range)
					79

NUMERICAL INDEX TO TRIANGULATION STATIONS-Continued. CALVERT COUNTY.

		C2	ALVERT COUNTY.		
County index number indicating station on Index Chart	Name of station	County index number indicating station on Index Chart	Name of station	County index number indicating station on Index Chart	Name of station
$\frac{1}{2}$	Hog Point (Holland 3) Beach (Chesapeake	16 17 18	Pat Drum Point Light	32 33 34	Mackall Wheat Peak
3	Bay)	19	Bareda House Cupola Bon	35	Island (Patuxent
4.	Plum 3	20	Fishstack		River) .
5 6	Pier (Chesapeake Bay) Pen (Chesapeake Bay)	21	K. of P. Flagstaff (Solo- mons)	36 37	Sweep Slim
7	Patch	22	Sand	38	Photo
8	Parker (Chesapeake	23	M. E. Church (Solo-	39	Battle
9	Bay) Run	24	mons) Catholic Church Cross	40 41	Kitt (Patuxent River) Sheridan
10	Poplar	25	New	42	Morsel
11	Flag Pond	26	Bur	43	Buzz
12	Wilson 2	27 28	Ton	44	Dwarf
13 14	Point of Rocks Cove Point Light	28	Hellen Stump	45 46	Hallowing Buena
15	White House (N. E.	30	Lend	47	Leitch
	Chimney)	31	Sollers		
		CI	HARLES COUNTY.		
1	Fodder	7	Stoddard	14	Charles (Wicomico
2 3	Teague City	8 9	Hayden Burr	15	River) Hard
4	Catholic Church Cross	10	Bowman	16	Rock Point Catholic
	(Benedict)	11	Eedling		Church Cross
5	Indian (Patuxent River)	12 13	Gust Hedney	17	Corner (Wicomico River)
6	Upper	10	Heuney	18	Cobb Point Bar Light
	,	DORG	CHESTER COUNTY.	11	
1	Myrtle (Choptank	19	Dicks Water Tank	40	Greenwell
2	River) Hut	20	Howard (Choptank River)	41	Ross (Little Choptank
3	House	21	Toot	42	River) Phil (Little Choptank
4	Saw	22	Le Compte		River)
5 6	Wick War	23 24	Large Water Tank Castle	43 44	Dupont
7	Gander	25	Corner (Choptank	45	Beckwith Cherry Island Water
8	Chief		River)	10	Tank
9	Shell (Choptank River)	26	Dot	46	Lee
10	Whitehall	27 28	Chef Cook Point Windmill	47 48	Solomon Seth (Little Choptank
11	Ferry (Choptank	29	Brannock		River)
	River)	30	Robins	49	Adam
12 13	Shoal F. Cambridge Spire	31 32	Ragged Point 3 Hudson	50	Layton David
13 14	E. Cambridge Spire E. Cambridge Tall	33	Jenifer	51 52	Town (Little Choptank
	Stack	34	Henry		River)
15	Cambridge Stand Pipe	35	Mitchell	53	Swep
16 17	Cambridge Hambrooks Bar Bea-	36 37	Back Bayly	54 55	Hugh Etta
	con	38	Carrie	56	Mary
18	Command	39	Louise	57	Neil

Numerical Index to Triangulation Stations—Continued.

DORCHESTER COUNTY-Continued.

County index number indicating station on Index Chart	Name of station	County index number indicating station on Index Chart	Name of station	County index number indicating station on Index Chart	Name of station
58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 80 81	Kirby Paul (Little Choptank River) Church Creek (No 1 West) Austin Tom (Little Choptank River) Brooks Doctor (Little Choptank River) Eleanor Laney Mac Madison Southern M. E. Church Spire Tobacco Stick Wool Pov Torrey Maryland Noblee Finish Taylor (Slaughter Creek) Harrington Whitewash Moore Veith Can	82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105	Skid Rede James (Chesapeake Bay) Travers 2 Dunnock Mint North Hosier Memorial Church Spire South (Barren Island) Mt. Zion M. E. Church Spire Hooper Island Light Applegarth Okahanikan Holland Island Church Spire Crab Hopersville Methodist Church Cupola Hoopersville Methodist Church Cupola Bentley Bridge (Honga River) Gunners Keenes Kerwin Wroten Charles (Honga River)	106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130	Lakes Asquith Windmill 2 Paul (Honga River) Duck (Honga River) St. Thomas Church Spire Norman (Honga River) Hooper Strait Light Head Croch Roast T odd ville M. E. Church Spire Farm Thoro High (Honga River) Elliott Ear Fish Sharkfin Shoal Light Frog Cow Okay Ar Gover Streett
		H.	ARFORD COUNTY.		
1	Pooles Island Light	2	Pooles Island 2		
	l	<u> </u>	KENT COUNTY.	11	1
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Worton Point 2 Bramble Mitchells Bluff 2 Swan Point 3 Bank (Swan Creek) Tavern Fork Elliason Urie Corr Spike Rail (Swan Creek) Haven Tressure Orchard Gratitude	17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Windmill Point Stevens Wickes Beach Narrows Point Rain Overton Bay Bush Point Little Gum Weeks Spring (Grays Inn Creek) Lucy Goose (Grays Inn River) Prussian Gray	31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	Herring No Road Cut Fore Island (Grays Inn Creek) Tray Inn Deep Cove Snub Lawyer Drum (Langford Creek) Davis Isle Eagle (Langford Creek) Ford (Langford Creek)

Numerical Index to Triangulation Stations-Continued.

KENT COUNTY-Continued.

County index number indicating station on Index Chart	Name of station	County index number indicating station on Index Chart	Name of station	County index number indicating station on Index Chart	Name of station
46 47	Kinsley Whale (Langford Creek)	61 62 63	Clay Lovely	77 78 79	Westcotts Windmill Deep Point 2. Thorn,
48	Bungay	64	Gut Philip (Langford	80	Shippen
49	Locust (Langford	0.1	Creek)	81	Oyster (Chester River)
10	Creek)	65	Ide	82	Jarrett
50	Nat (Langford Creek)	66	Hoo	83	Melton
51	Mill (Langford Creek)	67	Cult	84	Pomona
52	West	68	Wann	85	Taste
53	Hornor	69	Corn (Langford Creek)	86	Make
54	King	70	Neck (Langford Creek)	87	Broad (Chester River
55	Ash	71	Major	88	Nils
56	Noth	72	Peach	89	Robertson Windmill
57	Leary	73	Langford	90	Robertson (Cheste
58	Nest	74	Quaker	0.1	River)
59 60	Woll Harp	75 76	Brown Stratton	91 92	Thorsten Blank
00	нагр	70	Stration	92	Diank
		PRINC	CE GEORGE COUNTY.		
1	Prince				
				Ц	1
		QUE	EN ANNES COUNTY.	,	
1	Rolphs	30	Crow	59	Liver
2	Southeast	30 31	Crow Bird	60	Tuxon
2 3	Southeast Wilmers	30 31 32	Crow Bird Gordon	60 61	Tuxon Steve
2 3 4	Southeast Wilmers Julius	30 31 32 33	Crow Bird Gordon Fir.	60 61 62	Tuxon Steve Thompson (Cox Creek
2 3 4 5	Southeast Wilmers Julius Down	30 31 32 33 34	Crow Bird Gordon Fir. Break	60 61 62 63	Tuxon Steve Thompson (Cox Creek Hope
2 3 4 5 6	Southeast Wilmers Julius Down Bill	30 31 32 33 34 35	Crow Bird Gordon Fir. Break Blakeford	60 61 62 63 64	Tuxon Steve Thompson (Cox Creek Hope Knock
2 3 4 5 6 7	Southeast Wilmers Julius Down Bill Cake	30 31 32 33 34 35 36	Crow Bird Gordon Fir. Break Blakeford Bluebeard	60 61 62 63 64 65	Tuxon Steve Thompson (Cox Creek Hope Knock Landing
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Southeast Wilmers Julius Down Bill Cake Journey	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	Crow Bird Gordon Fir. Break Blakeford Bluebeard Muddy	60 61 62 63 64 65 66	Tuxon Steve Thompson (Cox Creek Hope Knock Landing Timber
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Southeast Wilmers Julius Down Bill Cake Journey Booker	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	Crow Bird Gordon Fir. Break Blakeford Bluebeard Muddy Thin	60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67	Tuxon Steve Thompson (Cox Creek Hope Knock Landing Timber Ville (Cox Creek)
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Southeast Wilmers Julius Down Bill Cake Journey Booker Starkley	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	Crow Bird Gordon Fir. Break Blakeford Bluebeard Muddy Thin Macum	60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68	Tuxon Steve Thompson (Cox Creek Hope Knock Landing Timber Ville (Cox Creek) Greek
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Southeast Wilmers Julius Down Bill Cake Journey Booker Starkley Burns	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	Crow Bird Gordon Fir. Break Blakeford Bluebeard Muddy Thin Macum Railway Water Tank	60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69	Tuxon Steve Thompson (Cox Creek Hope Knock Landing Timber Ville (Cox Creek) Greek Tom (Cox Creek)
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Southeast Wilmers Julius Down Bill Cake Journey Booker Starkley Burns Ashland	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	Crow Bird Gordon Fir. Break Blakeford Bluebeard Muddy Thin Macum Railway Water Tank Amour	60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70	Tuxon Steve Thompson (Cox Creek Hope Knock Landing Timber Ville (Cox Creek) Greek Tom (Cox Creek) Dell
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Southeast Wilmers Julius Down Bill Cake Journey Booker Starkley Burns Ashland Indian (Chester River)	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	Crow Bird Gordon Fir. Break Blakeford Bluebeard Muddy Thin Macum Railway Water Tank Amour Love Point Light	60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69	Tuxon Steve Thompson (Cox Creek Hope Knock Landing Timber Ville (Cox Creek) Greek Tom (Cox Creek) Dell Turkey
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Southeast Wilmers Julius Down Bill Cake Journey Booker Starkley Burns Ashland	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	Crow Bird Gordon Fir. Break Blakeford Bluebeard Muddy Thin Macum Railway Water Tank Amour	60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70	Tuxon Steve Thompson (Cox Creek Hope Knock Landing Timber Ville (Cox Creek) Greek Tom (Cox Creek) Dell Turkey Needle
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Southeast Wilmers Julius Down Bill Cake Journey Booker Starkley Burns Ashland Indian (Chester River) Corpse Chester (C h e s t e r River)	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	Crow Bird Gordon Fir. Break Blakeford Bluebeard Muddy Thin Macum Railway Water Tank Amour Love Point Light Ring Wash Craney	60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73	Tuxon Steve Thompson (Cox Creek Hope Knock Landing Timber Ville (Cox Creek) Greek Tom (Cox Creek) Dell Turkey Needle Cox (Crab Alley Bay Tull
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Southeast Wilmers Julius Down Bill Cake Journey Booker Starkley Burns Ashland Indian (Chester River) Corpse Chester (C h e s t e r River) Evans	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	Crow Bird Gordon Fir. Break Blakeford Bluebeard Muddy Thin Macum Railway Water Tank Amour Love Point Light Ring Wash Craney Bloody Point Bar	60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75	Tuxon Steve Thompson (Cox Creek Hope Knock Landing Timber Ville (Cox Creek) Greek Tom (Cox Creek) Dell Turkey Needle Cox (Crab Alley Bay Tull Over
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Southeast Wilmers Julius Down Bill Cake Journey Booker Starkley Burns Ashland Indian (Chester River) Corpse Chester (C h e s t e r River) Evans Spaniard Pt. (2 Upper)	30 31 32 33 34 355 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46	Crow Bird Gordon Fir. Break Blakeford Bluebeard Muddy Thin Macum Railway Water Tank Amour Love Point Light Ring Wash Craney Bloody Point Bar Light	60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75	Tuxon Steve Thompson (Cox Creek Hope Knock Landing Timber Ville (Cox Creek) Greek Tom (Cox Creek) Dell Turkey Needle Cox (Crab Alley Bay Tull Over Norman (Eastern Bay
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Southeast Wilmers Julius Down Bill Cake Journey Booker Starkley Burns Ashland Indian (Chester River) Corpse Chester (C h e s t e r River) Evans Spaniard Pt. (2 Upper) Corsica	30 31 32 33 33 34 35 36 37 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46	Crow Bird Gordon Fir. Break Blakeford Bluebeard Muddy Thin Macum Railway Water Tank Amour Love Point Light Ring Wash Craney Bloody Point Bar Light Tenk	60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76	Tuxon Steve Thompson (Cox Creek Hope Knock Landing Timber Ville (Cox Creek) Greek Tom (Cox Creek) Dell Turkey Needle Cox (Crab Alley Bay Tull Over Norman (Eastern Bay Parsons
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Southeast Wilmers Julius Down Bill Cake Journey Booker Starkley Burns Ashland Indian (Chester River) Corpse Chester River) Evans Spaniard Pt. (2 Upper) Corsica Swepson	30 31 32 33 34 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 41 42 43 44 45 46	Crow Bird Gordon Fir. Break Blakeford Bluebeard Muddy Thin Macum Railway Water Tank Amour Love Point Light Ring Wash Craney Bloody Point Bar Light Tenk Straight (Eastern Bay)	60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75	Tuxon Steve Thompson (Cox Creek Hope Knock Landing Timber Ville (Cox Creek) Greek Tom (Cox Creek) Dell Turkey Needle Cox (Crab Alley Bay Tull Over Norman (Eastern Bay Parsons Parsons Island Wate
2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Southeast Wilmers Julius Down Bill Cake Journey Booker Starkley Burns Ashland Indian (Chester River) Corpse Chester (C h e s t e r River) Evans Spaniard Pt. (2 Upper) Corsica Swepson Engineer	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46	Crow Bird Gordon Fir. Break Blakeford Bluebeard Muddy Thin Macum Railway Water Tank Amour Love Point Light Ring Wash Craney Bloody Point Bar Light Tenk Straight (Eastern Bay) Mouth	60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78	Tuxon Steve Thompson (Cox Creek Hope Knock Landing Timber Ville (Cox Creek) Greek Tom (Cox Creek) Dell Turkey Needle Cox (Crab Alley Bay Tull Over Norman (Eastern Bay Parsons Parsons Island Wate Tank
2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Southeast Wilmers Julius Down Bill Cake Journey Booker Starkley Burns Ashland Indian (Chester River) Corpse Chester (C h e s t e r River) Evans Spaniard Pt. (2 Upper) Corsica Swepson Engineer Ship	30 31 31 32 33 34 35 35 35 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 48 49 50	Crow Bird Gordon Fir. Break Blakeford Bluebeard Muddy Thin Macum Railway Water Tank Amour Love Point Light Ring Wash Craney Bloody Point Bar Light Tenk Straight (Eastern Bay) Mouth Matta	60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78	Tuxon Steve Thompson (Cox Creek Hope Knock Landing Timber Ville (Cox Creek) Greek Tom (Cox Creek) Dell Turkey Needle Cox (Crab Alley Bay Tull Over Norman (Eastern Bay Parsons Parsons Island Wate Tank Alley
2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 21 22	Southeast Wilmers Julius Down Bill Cake Journey Booker Starkley Burns Ashland Indian (Chester River) Corpse Chester (Chester r River) Evans Spaniard Pt. (2 Upper) Corsica Swepson Engineer Ship Bath	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46	Crow Bird Gordon Fir. Break Blakeford Bluebeard Muddy Thin Macum Railway Water Tank Amour Love Point Light Ring Wash Craney Bloody Point Bar Light Tenk Straight (Eastern Bay) Mouth Matta Then	60 61 62 63 64 65 66 66 67 68 69 70 71 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 77 78	Tuxon Steve Thompson (Cox Creek Hope Knock Landing Timber Ville (Cox Creek) Greek Tom (Cox Creek) Dell Turkey Needle Cox (Crab Alley Bay Tull Over Norman (Eastern Bay Parsons Parsons Island Wate Tank Alley New Barn Cupola
2 3 4 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Southeast Wilmers Julius Down Bill Cake Journey Booker Starkley Burns Ashland Indian (Chester River) Corpse Chester (C h e s t e r River) Evans Spaniard Pt. (2 Upper) Corsica Swepson Engimeer Ship Bath Melfield	30 31 31 32 33 34 35 36 36 36 36 40 41 42 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 51	Crow Bird Gordon Fir. Break Blakeford Bluebeard Muddy Thin Macum Railway Water Tank Amour Love Point Light Ring Wash Craney Bloody Light Tenk Straight (Eastern Bay) Mutta Then Some	60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78	Tuxon Steve Thompson (Cox Creek Hope Knock Landing Timber Ville (Cox Creek) Greek Tom (Cox Creek) Dell Turkey Needle Cox (Crab Alley Bay Tull Over Norman (Eastern Bay Parsons Parsons Island Wate Tank Alley New Barn Cupola
2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 1 22 22 23 24	Southeast Wilmers Julius Down Bill Cake Journey Booker Starkley Burns Ashland Indian (Chester River) Corpse Chester (Chester r River) Evans Spaniard Pt. (2 Upper) Corsica Swepson Engineer Ship Bath Melfield Ruth	30 31 32 33 34 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 41 42 43 44 45 46 46 47 48 49 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	Crow Bird Gordon Fir. Break Blakeford Bluebeard Muddy Thin Macum Railway Water Tank Amour Love Point Light Ring Wash Craney Bloody Point Bar Light Tenk Straight (Eastern Bay) Mouth Matta Then Some Batts	60 61 62 63 64 65 66 66 67 70 71 72 73 73 74 75 76 77 78 80 81 81	Tuxon Steve Thompson (Cox Creek Hope Knock Landing Timber Ville (Cox Creek) Greek Tom (Cox Creek) Dell Turkey Needle Cox (Crab Alley Bay Tull Over Norman (Eastern Bay Parsons Parsons Island Wate Tank Alley New Barn Cupola Dull Kirwan
2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 9 10 111 122 133 144 15 16 17 18 119 20 21 22 23 23 24 25	Southeast Wilmers Julius Down Bill Cake Journey Booker Starkley Burns Ashland Indian (Chester River) Corpse Chester (C h e s t e r River) Evans Spaniard Pt. (2 Upper) Corsica Swepson Engineer Ship Bath Melfield Ruth Hydrographic	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 51 52 53 53	Crow Bird Gordon Fir. Break Blakeford Bluebeard Muddy Thin Macum Railway Water Tank Amour Love Point Light Ring Wash Craney Bloody Point Bar Light Tenk Straight (Eastern Bay) Mouth Matta Then Some Batts Top	60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78	Tuxon Steve Thompson (Cox Creek Hope Knock Landing Timber Ville (Cox Creek) Greek Tom (Cox Creek) Dell Turkey Needle Cox (Crab Alley Bay Tull Over Norman (Eastern Bay Parsons Parsons Island Wate Tank Alley New Barn Cupola Dull Kirwan Bridge (Kent Island
2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 111 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 1 22 22 23 24 25 6	Southeast Wilmers Julius Down Bill Cake Journey Booker Starkley Burns Ashland Indian (Chester River) Corpse Chester (C h e s t e r River) Evans Spaniard Pt. (2 Upper) Corsica Swepson Engineer Ship Bath Melfield Ruth Hydrographic Earle (Corsica River)	30 31 31 32 33 34 35 35 36 36 36 36 37 38 39 40 41 41 41 42 43 44 45 46 46 47 48 49 50 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51	Crow Bird Gordon Fir. Break Blakeford Bluebeard Muddy Thin Macum Railway Water Tank Amour Love Point Light Ring Wash Craney Bloody Point Bar Light Tenk Straight (Eastern Bay) Mouth Matta Then Some Batts Top Ware	60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 80 81 82 83	Tuxon Steve Thompson (Cox Creek Hope Knock Landing Timber Ville (Cox Creek) Greek Tom (Cox Creek) Dell Turkey Needle Cox (Crab Alley Bay Tull Over Norman (Eastern Bay Parsons Parsons Island Wate Tank Alley New Barn Cupola Dull Kirwan Bridge (Kent Island Narrows)
2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 119 20 21 22 23 24 25	Southeast Wilmers Julius Down Bill Cake Journey Booker Starkley Burns Ashland Indian (Chester River) Corpse Chester (C h e s t e r River) Evans Spaniard Pt. (2 Upper) Corsica Swepson Engineer Ship Bath Melfield Ruth Hydrographic	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 51 52 53 53	Crow Bird Gordon Fir. Break Blakeford Bluebeard Muddy Thin Macum Railway Water Tank Amour Love Point Light Ring Wash Craney Bloody Point Bar Light Tenk Straight (Eastern Bay) Mouth Matta Then Some Batts Top	60 61 62 63 64 65 66 66 67 70 71 72 73 73 74 75 76 77 78 80 81 81	Tuxon Steve Thompson (Cox Creek) Hope Knock Landing Timber Ville (Cox Creek) Greek Tom (Cox Creek) Dell Turkey Needle Cox (Crab Alley Bay Tull Over Norman (Eastern Bay Parsons Parsons Island Wate: Tank Alley New Barn Cupola Dull Kirwan Bridge (Kent Island

NUMERICAL INDEX TO TRIANGULATION STATIONS—Continued. QUEEN ANNES COUNTY—Continued.

County index number indicating station on Index Chart	Name of station	County index number indicating station on Index Chart	Name of station	County index number indicating station on Index Chart	Name of station
88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99	Brian Reference Station Green (Eastern Bay) Benn Hough Won Nose Stop Orb Piney Ferry (Wye River) Owe Hook Knee	101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115	Oysters (Wye River) Bee Close June Chin Aller Twist Wide Darce Twixt Star Leaven Snout South (Wye River) Flat (Wye River)	116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130	Albert Le Seur Attila Tobine Sang Turn Go Divide Princess Philip (Wye River) Granary Morn Bush Nub Wheel

ST. MARYS COUNTY.

1	Sothoron	37	Hall House (Middle	72	Brome
2	Billiard		Chimney)	73	Calvert Monument
3	Trent	38	Sig	74	Episcopal Church Cross
4	Collins	39	Red Beacon (1908)	li .	(Old St. Marys)
5	Cremona	40	Dago	75	Bend .
6	Oppkit	41	Pipe	76	Horseshoe (St. Marys
7	Fight	42	Pier (Smith Creek)	ļ	River)
8	Forr	43	Enough	77	Martin (St. Marvs Riv-
9	Cole	44	Drum (Smith Creek)		er)
10	Hutchins	45	In	78	Hammett
11	Bars	46	Out	79	McCoy
12	Stock	47	Jutland	80	Soak
13	Briscoe	48	Flagpole	81	Tenuate
14	Nat (Patuxent River)	49	Ran 2	82	Brief
15	Mill (Patuxent River)	50	Flat (Smith Creek)	83	West Hollow
16	Cable	51	Stung	84	Pagan
17	Town (Patuxent Riv-	52	Oak	85	Deep
	er)	53	Tab	86	McKay
18	Crane	54	Day	87	Water Tower (Porto
19	Ben	55	Between		Bello)
20	Craddock	56	Fort (St. Marys River)	88	Bello
21	Carroll 2	57	Rod (Priest's House)	89	Coppage
22	Hog 2	58	Raley	90	Grind
23	Cedar Point Light	59	St. Inigoes Church	91	Thompson (St. Marys
24	Cain		Cross	. 01	River)
25	Desert	60	Church	92	Pond
26	Ford (Chesapeake Bay)	61	Grason	93	Cherry
27	Reed(Chesapeake Bay)	62	Smoke	94	Price
28	Point Agin	63	Chestnut	95	Goose (St. George Riv-
29	Point No Point	64	Sleep	.,,,	er)
30	Point No Point Light	65	Rock	96	Combs (Honga River)
31	St. Jerome	66	Dusky	97	Taylor (St. George
32	St. Michael Catholic	67	Cottage (St. Inigoes	0,	River)
02	Church Spire	J,	Creek)	98	Tarkhill
33	Point Look-in	68	Inigoes	99	Arbuckle
34	Potomac	69	Kennedy	100	Lowell
35	Point Lookout Light	70	Chan	101	Shehan
36	Hall (Potomac River)	71	Gravel	102	Chadwick
30	i man (Townac Intel)	1 41	U14 V CI	102	UHAU WICK

Numerical Index to Triangulation Stations—Continued. st. Marys county—Continued.

County index number indicating station on Index Chart	Name of station	County index number indicating station on Index Chart	Name of station	County index number indicating station on Index Chart	Name of station
103 104	Guither Wall (St. George Riv-	131 132	Healey (Bretons Bay) Hollow	157 158	Profound Mileys
101	er)	133	Trees	159	Shipping
105	Russell	134	Paw	160	Woods (St. Clement
106	Robrecht	135	Cherry Cove		Bay)
107	Swan (St. George	136	Compton	161	Canoe
	River)	137	Sandbar	162	St. Patrick
108	Straits (St. George	138	Newtown	163	Blakistone Island
	River)	139	Kaywood		Light
109	Adams	140	St. Clement	164	Heron
110	Smack	141	Roof	165	River Springs Catholic
111	Labor	142	Rails (St. Clement	100	Chapel Cross
112	St. George 4	140	Bay)	166	Waterloo
113 114	Piney Point Light Cedoak	143	Catholic Church Cross (Newtown Neck)	167 168	St. Catherine Bailey
115	Grove (Bretons Bay)	144	Chapel	169	Sound
116	Dune	145	Mansion	170	St. Margaret 2
117	Fence	146	Howards (St. Clement	171	Prec
118	Protestant	110	Bay)	172	Blakistone
119	What	147	Bank (St. Clement	173	Weiss
120	Lovers		Bay)	174	Sacred Heart Church
121	Beau	148	Cecil		Spire (Bushwood)
122	Mouldy	149	Place	175	Lyon
123	Pine (Bretons Bay)	150	Guest	176	Farr
124	Cedar (Bretons Bay)	151	Stones	177	Fact
125	Corn (Bretons Bay)	152	Turf (St. Clement Bay)	178	Perry
126	Valley	153	Dynard	179	Cohouck
127	Foxwell	154	Tomakokin	180	Key
128 129	Buzzard Noname	155 156	Cobrums Radec	181	Barber (Wicomico River)
130	Belle	100	Hadec		Turvel)
		so	MERSET COUNTY.	ſ	
1	Walnut	23	Sandy	43	Emanuel Church
2	Jones	24	Locust (Manokin	44	Mount Pleasant
3	Ivee		River)		Church
4	Mount Vernon M. E.	25	Fitz	45	Asbury Church
	Church	26	Wab	46	Sam
5	Ball (Wicomico River)	27	Pen (Manokin River) Cox (Manokin River)	47	Watermelon Hum
6	Wind	28	Cox (Manokin River)		_ mock
7	Little	29	Green (Manokin	48	East
8	Dove	00	River)	49	Monkey
9	Short	30	Barn Curala (Manalaia	50 51	Scot Old
10	Room Haines	31	Cupola (Manokin River)	52	Will
11 12	Deal Island Church	32	Staff	53	Holland Island Bar
13	Bar (Tangier Sound)	32	Fairmount Church	00	Light Light
13	Joshua	34	Prickly	54	Fog 2
15	Senator	35	Has	55	Joseph
16	Miles	36		56	North Church Spire
	Solomons Lump Light	30	Ford (Big Annemes- sex River)	30	(Smith Island)
17	Terrapin	37	Moon	57	Old Church Spire
17 18		38	Colburn		(Smith Island)
18 19	Kelley	00			
18		39	Geog	58	Ewell Church Spire
18 19	Kelley Marsh River) (Manokin	39 40	Geog Flat Cap	58	Ewell Church Spire (Smith Island)
18 19	Kelley Marsh (Manokin	39	Geog	58	

Numerical Index to Triangulation Stations—Continued. Talbot county.

County index number indicating station on Index Chart	Name of station	County index number indicating station on Index Chart	Name of station	County index number indicating station on Index Chart	Name of station
1	Pick	58	Kirk	112	Bozman
2	Corner (Wye River) Right	59 60	Ham (Miles River) Comb (Miles River)	113	Bozman M. E. Church Spire
3 4 5	Chew	61	Hall (Miles River)	114	Koot
5	Whale (Wye River)	62	Barnett	115	Fox
6	Matter	63	Maiden	116	Dan
7	Deck	64	Stony	117	Edmond
8	Quarter	65	St. Michaels P. E.	118 119	Warrior
9 10	Nodim Gusta	66	Church Spire St. Michaels Water	120	Ball (Harris Creek) Hen
10	Sylvia	00	Tank	121	Change 1910
12	Baldwins	67	Millwind	122	Nelson 3
13	Cousin	68	Deewat	123	Annette
14	Lloyd	69	Spar	124	Myrtle (Broad Creek)
15	Edward	70	Sara	125	Coal
16	Colonel	71	Seth (Miles River)	126	Tobe
17	Shaw	72	Pearson	127	Wire
18	Bruffs	73	Dixon	128	Blanco
19	Law	74	Rich Neck Water Tank	129	Ned
20	James (Miles River)	75	Kemp Tower	130	Caulk
21	Frank	76	Kemp	131	Fairbanks
22	Wood (Miles River)	77	Haddaway	132	Pine (Broad Creek)
23	Herr Ollie	78 79	Valliant Parlar South	133 134	Luna Cabin
24 25	Swing	80	Poplar South Great	135	Skinner
26	Fair	81	Front	136	Bald
27	Second	82	Wap	137	Rose
28	But	83	Southern M. E. Church	138	Gram (Broad Creek)
29	Aber	84	Black	139	Bengal
30	Two	85	Sharps Island Light	140	Eastman
31	Face	86	Jere	141	Woodill
32	Mais	87	Bar (Harris Creek)	142	Delta (Broad Creek)
33	Beak	88	M. E. Church (Tilgh-	143	Marion
34	Rieman	89	man Island)	144 145	Willis Neptune
35 36	Leeds Margo	90	Avalon Schoolhouse Cupola	146	Venus
37	Gibbs	91	Peoples Chapel	147	Mars
38	Long (Miles River)	92	Narrows	148	Royal
39	Beg	93	Eagle (Harris Creek)	149	Grave
40	Search	94	Dunk	150	Ray
41	Tug	95	Hawk	151	Willey
42	Hunting	96	Smith	152	Judge
43	Spree	97	Briary	153	Thelma
44	Whit	98	Vine .	154	Elmore
45	Dorrance	99	Cummings	155	Beverly
46 47	Tang Johnson	100 101	Dog Rabbit	156 157	Samuel (Broad Creek) Ansley
48	Lowndes	101	Grace	158	Harper
49	Draw	103	Mink	159	Taft
50	Chap	104	Harrison	160	Hopkins (Broad Creek
51	Villa (Miles River)	105	Clump (Harris Creek)	161	Spencer
52	Easton	106	Lawn	162	Marshall
53	Henderson	107	End (Harris Creek)	163	Clark
54	Bethel	108	Rod (Harris Creek)	164	Holly
55	Fig	109	Otto	165	Marsh (Broad Creek)
56	Doctor (Miles River)	110	Miller	166	Cedar (Broad Creek)
57	McConnell	111	Pink	167	Ross (Broad Creek)

Numerical Index to Triangulation Stations—Continued.

TALBOT COUNTY-Continued.

County index number indicating station on Index Chart	Name of station	County index number indicating station on Index Chart	Name of station	County index number indicating station on Index Chart	Name of station
168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 189 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198	Cook Peary Roys Roteek (Irish Creek) Benoni 2 Mutton Tred Bellevue Tar Peck Tall Plain Spin Martin (Tred Avon River) Robertson (Tred Avon River) Stretch May Peebee Neck (Tred Avon River) Stab Water Radcliffe Bateman Melon Gash Camden Blossom	201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 216 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 244 257 268 277 278 288 299 299 200 200 200 200 200 200	Wall (Tred Avon River) Aye Hunter Weave Twin Toe Trippe Venture Plow Higher All Cam Deux Crack Mistle Layor Borough Golds Mud (Tred Avon River) Town (Tred Avon River) Riverview Weather Bureau Staff First Bach Boone Enter Straw Delahay Kent Harry Charles (Island Creek) Potato Ritter	234 235 236 237 238 240 241 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 250 251 251 252 253 254 255 257 258 261 261 263 264 265 266	Show Kit (Island Creek) Moke Poco Healey (Island Creek) Maslin Mean Jay Berry Landeye Choptank River Light Chlora Trappe Lan Rice Inez Gis Grubin Black Beacon Howells Red Double Boling Rear Chancellor Barber (Tred Avon River) Jam Spindle Bank (Tred Avon River) Jam Raccoon Blind Up
			VIRGINIA.		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Herring Pond 2 Lynch Point 3 Smith Point Light Shanks Hammock 2 Horse Fishbone Reach Hammock Beacon	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Fox Island Poplar Mos Wharf (Saxis Pier) Saxis Church Spire Oil Summer Cup Money	17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Grace M. E. Church Long Point Wildcat Pope Island Life-Sav- ing Station Chester (Virginia) Killick Shoal Light Assateague Light

NUMERICAL INDEX TO TRIANGULATION STATIONS-Continued.

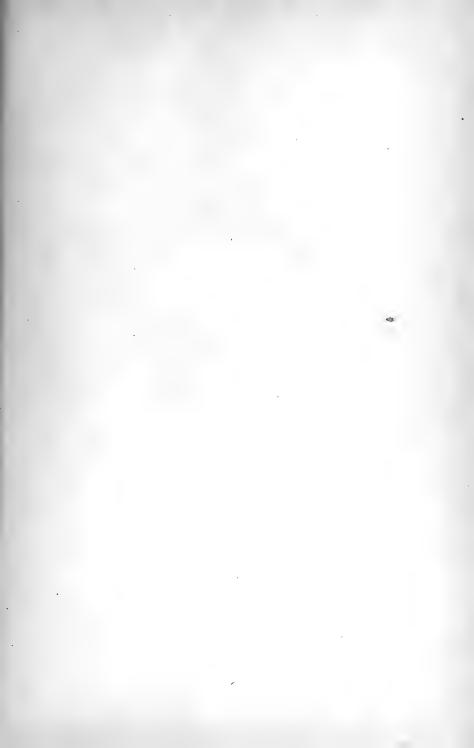
WICOMICO COUNTY.

County index number indicating station on Index Chart	Name of station	County index number indicating station on Index Chart	Name of station	County index number indicating station on Index Chart	Name of station
1 2 3 4 5 6	Earle (Nanticoke River) Juliet Pole Bivalve Church Rag Nanticoke Church	7 8 9 10 11 12	Roar Nanti White Great Shoals Light Ella Holland (Wicomico River)	13 14 15	Child Creek (Wicomico River) End (Wicomico River)
		Wo	RCESTER COUNTY.		
1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 15	Hamilton Ocean. City Water Tower Harmon Ocean Buffing Buffington Windmill Gull Inkquill Seaside Ellpow B e a ch (Sinepuxent Bay) Fassett Shore Nellys Bar (Sinepuxent Bay) Longwells Windmill	17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Sanpoi Mud (Sinepuxent Bay) Ingraya Salt (Sinepuxent River) North Beach Life-Saving Station Birch Neck (Chincoteague Bay) Newport Handys Hammock Ricks Guilberts Cupola Beacon Clumps Landlet Turnagain	31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	Mill (Chincoteague Bay) Maryland-Virginia (Life-Saving Station Beach) Maryland-Virginia (Pope Island) Maryland-Virginia (Railroad) Thorofare Collier

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY MARYLAND

DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND LANDMARKS AND REPORT OF WORK OF UNITED STATES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY IN COOPERATION WITH MARYLAND SHELL FISH COMMISSION

By C. C. YATES

ASSISTANT AND CHIEF OF PARTY, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1907

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR

DOCUMENT NO. 77.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LETTER OF SUBMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY,

Washington, June 1, 1907.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of the officer detailed from the Coast and Geodetic Survey to cooperate with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission in surveying the oyster beds of the State of Maryland, under the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to cooperate, through the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Fisheries, with the shellfish commissioners of the State of Maryland in making surveys of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland," approved May 26, 1906, and certain results which are necessary for the interpretation and use of the plats of the survey.

Respectfully,

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent.

To Hon. OSCAR S. STRAUS, Secretary of Commerce and Labor.



CERTIFICATION.

Annapolis, Md., May 29, 1907.

The following publication is certified to contain correct technical descriptions of all boundaries and landmarks established in Anne Arundel County and contiguous waters by the Maryland Shell Fish Commission in cooperation with the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

C. C. VATES.

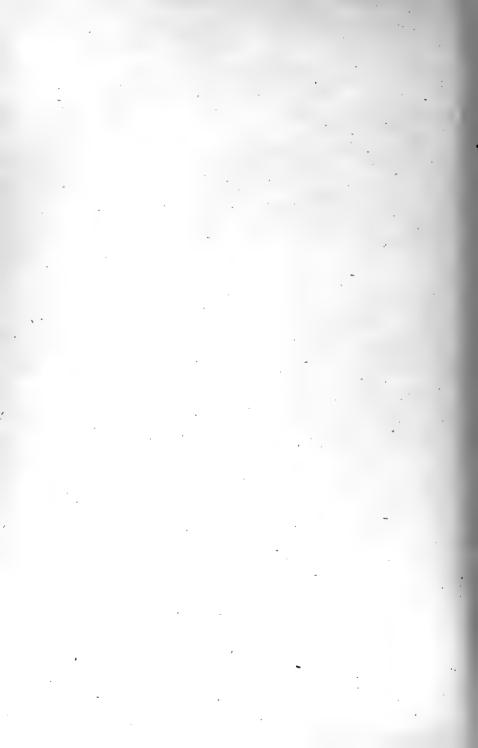
Assistant and Chief of Party in the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Annapolis, Md., June 6, 1907.

Examined and certified to be correct.

Walter J. Mitchell,
Benjamin K. Green,
Caswell Grave,
Maryland Shell Fish Commissioners.
Swepson Earle,
Hydrographic Engineer.

NOTE.—Copies of this publication and of the charts of the natural oyster bars of "Anne Arundel County and Adjacent Waters" were filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Anne Arundel County and in the office of the Board of Shell Fish Commissioners at Annapolis on June 20, 1907.



CONTENTS.

	Page.
Letter of submittal	3
CERTIFICATION	5
Introduction:	
Publications	13
Cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey	13
Laws relating to the cooperation.	1.4
CHARTS AND MAPS:	
Charts of natural oyster bars	17
Projections	18
Progress map.	18
BOUNDARIES OF COUNTY WATERS:	
Waters within territorial limits of the county	19
Waters contiguous to the county.	20
Limits of dredging area adjacent to Craighill Channel.	20
List of natural oyster bars within dredging area of county.	21
	21
Boundaries of Natural Oyster Bars:	
Explanation of descriptions of boundaries	21
	23
Natural oyster bars— Chart No. 1 (Fort Carroll to Magothy River)—	
Lumps East of Craighill Channel (see also Chart No. 2)	26
Bodkin Point North	26
Bodkin Point North	
Mountain Point (see also Chart No. 2)	27
Sillery Bay	27 28
Chart No. 2 (Magothy River to Annapolis Roads)—	20
Lumps East of Craighill Channel (see also Chart No. 1)	26
Mountain Point (see also Chart No. 1)	
Peach Hill	27 28
Welch	28
Park	29
Umphasis	29
Black	29
Persimmon	30
Outer Magothy	30
Sandy Point North.	31
Sandy Point South.	31
Hackett Point	32
Whitehall Creek	32
Sand Spit	33
Whitehall	33
Wreck Buoy	34
Tolly Point (see also Chart No. 3)	34
Chinks Point	35
Inside Greenbury Point	35

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OVSTER BARS—Continued. Natural oyster bars—Continued. Chart No. 2 (Magothy River to Annapolis Roa

Chart Ivo. 2 (Magothy River to Annapons Roads)—Continued	.1.	rage
Horn Point		3
Old Fort		39
Little Sandy		3
Creces Cove		3
Ferry Point		
Peach Orchard		
Weems Lower		
Weems Upper		
Wade		
Traces Hollow		
Sharp Point		
Saltwork		
Rock Point Lower		
Chase		
Clem Point		
Point.		,
Aisquith Creek		
Brewer (Severn River)		
,		
Poppin Point		
Arnold Point		
Big Island		
Round Bay		
Rock Point Upper		4:
Chart No. 3 (Annapolis Roads to Horseshoe Point)—		
Tolly Point (see also Chart No. 2)		
Under The Gums		
Thomas Point North		
Thomas Point South		
Old Woman		
Marshy Point		
Turkey Point		
Ruler Flats		49
Swan Reef		- 4
Outer Round Point		
Inner Round Point		59
Hill Point East		50
Hill Point		5
Rock Point (South River)		5
Fox Point		5
Purdy Flats		5
Thunder and Lightning		52
Brewer (South River)		
Almshouse.		
Duvall		
Aberdeen		
Beard Point		
- Rough Point.		
Saunders		

		56
Three Sisters		56
Curtis		

Boundaries of natural ovster bars—Continued.	Page.
Natural oyster bars—Continued.	
Chart No. 3 (Annapolis Roads to Horseshoe Point)—Continued.	
Collins Flats	57
Potato Hill	57
Cedar Point	58
Barren Neck	58
Tucker	59
Cheston Point	59
Dutchman Hollow	59
Brice Fence.	60
Stony Hollow	60
Cherry	60
Jackass	61
Bolston Bank	61
High Island	61
Flat Island	62
Buce	62
Chart No. 4 (Horseshoe Point to Holland Point)—	
Bay Shore	63
Long	64
Fairhaven	6.4
Holland Point	65
Landmarks (U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations):	
Explanation of description of landmarks	65
Triangulation stations—	03
Chart No. 1 (Fort Carroll to Magothy River)—	
North Point (Old Tower)	67
Craighill Channel Light (Front Range)	67
Rock Point.	67
Seven Foot Knoll Light.	68
Bodkin Point (Old Tower).	68
Locust	68
Bay (Magothy River)	68
Phil	69
Hickory	
Sillery	69
Chart No. 2 (Magothy River to Annapolis Roads)—	69
Peach Hill	
Welch	70
Bluff (Magothy River)	70
Dobbins.	70
Iron	71
Ham	71
Bank.	71
Horn (Magothy River)	71
Tail	72
Ferry	72
Huddle	72
Revell	73
	73
Purse	73
Magothy	74
Corn	74
Sandy Point light	74
Ring (see progress map)	74
330-07-11/2	

20	
I.ANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS)—Continued. Triangulation stations—Continued.	Page.
Chart No. 2 (Magothy River to Annapolis Roads)—Continued.	
Bay Side	75
Clump	
Wash (see progress map)	
Hackett	
Spit	
Chase (Whitehall Bay)	
Greenbury	
Greenbury Point light	
Fort	
Bluff (Severn River)	
Brice	
Knob	-
Spring	
Cool	
Chase (Severn River)	
Point	
Bight	
Arnold	
Swan	
High	
Cedar (Severn River)	
Sharp	Sı
Long	
Island	
Bay (Severn River)	82
Brewer (Severn River)	83
Clem	83
Salt	83
Luce	84
Weems	84
Field	84
Hospital Cupola (Naval Academy)	-85
Flag Staff (Naval Academy Boathouse)	85
State House Dome (Annapolis)	. 85
St. Anne's Church Spire (Annapolis)	85
Catholic Church Spire (Annapolis)	85
St. John's College Cupola (Annapolis)	
Horn (Severn River)	85
Start	86
Chart No. 3 (Annapolis Roads to Horseshoe Point)—	
Gram	86
Tolly	86
Bay Ridge Stack	
Craney	
Cottage	
Thomas	
Thomas Point Light	
Arundel	
Hill.	
Switch	
Waggaman	
Waggaman Windmill	
***************************************	~ 9

Chart No. 3—(Annapolis Roads to Horseshoe Point)—Continued. 90 Ginger 90 Ximo 90 Yazoo 90 Taylor 91 Larramore 91 Brewer (South River) 91 Almshouse (Lightning Rod) 92 Cedar (South River) 92 Mayo 92 Selby 93 Gowan 93 Dutchman 93 Cato 94 Delta 94 Etna 94 Calf 95 Turf 95 Cupola 95 Rhode 95 Ches 96 Alpha 96 Shell 96 Counallor 97 Chalk 97 Lerch Windmill 97 Apple 98 Cove 98 Curtis 98 Horseshoe 96 Bloody Point Bar light	LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS)—Continued. Triangulation stations—Continued.	Page.
Ginger 90 Nimo 90 Yazoo 90 Yazoo 90 Yazoo 90 Yazoo 90 7aylor 91 Larramore 91 Larramore 91 Brewer (South River) 91 Almshouse (Lightning Rod) 92 Almshouse (Lightning Rod) 92 Yazoo 92 Yazoo 92 Yazoo 92 Yazoo 93 Yazoo 93 Yazoo 93 Yazoo 93 Yazoo 94 Yazoo 94 Yazoo 94 Yazoo 94 Yazoo 94 Yazoo 94 Yazoo 95 Yazo	Chart No. 3—(Annapolis Roads to Horseshoe Point)—Continued.	
Yazoo 90 Taylor 91 Larramore 91 Brewer (South River) 92 Almshouse 192 Almshouse (Lightning Rod) 92 Cedar (South River) 92 Mayo 92 Selby 93 Gowan 93 Dutchman 93 Cato 94 Delta 94 Etna 94 Calf 95 Turf 95 Cupola 95 Rhode 95 Ches 96 Alpha 96 Shell 96 Counallor 97 Chalk 97 Lerch Windmill 97 Apple 98 Cove 98 Gurtis 98 Horseshoe 99 Bloody Point Bar light 99 Proad 100 Parker 100 Hopkins 100 Fop The Work of THE Coast AND Geodetic Survey:		90
Taylor	Ximo	90
Larramore	Yazoo	90
Larramore	Taylor	91
Almshouse (Lightning Rod) 92 Alushouse (Lightning Rod) 92 Cedar (South River) 92 Mayo 92 Selby 93 Gowan 93 Dutchman 93 Dutchman 93 Cato 94 Delta 94 Etna 94 Etna 94 Calf 95 Cupola 95 Cupola 95 Ches 95 Ches 95 Ches 96 Alpha 96 Shell 96 Counallor 97 Chalk 97 Lerch Windmill 97 Apple 98 Cove 98 Curtis 98 Cove 98 Curtis 98 Horseshoe 99 Bloody Point Bar light 99 Nut 99 Franklin 99 Franklin 99 Franklin 99 Road 100 Parker 100 Hopkins 100 Fairhaven 101 Holland 101 REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: Instructions 102 Fleid work 103 Summary 105	Larramore	91
Almshouse (Lightning Rod). 92 Cedar (South River) 92 Mayo 92 Selby 93 Gowan 93 Dutchman 93 Dutchman 93 Cato 94 Delta 94 Etna 94 Etna 94 Calf. 95 Turf 95 Cupola 95 Rhode 95 Ches 96 Alpha 96 Shell. 96 Shell. 96 Counallor 97 Chalk 97 Lerch Windmill 97 Lerch Windmill 97 Apple 98 Cove 98 Curtis 98 Curtis 99 Horseshoe 99 Bloody Point Bar light 99 Chart No. 1 (Horseshoe Point to Holland Point)— Franklin 99 Franklin 99 Rrace 100 Fairhaven 100 Fairhaven 101 Holland 101 REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: Instructions 102 Grganization and equipment 102 House book Oyster 102 Organization and equipment 103 Field work 104 Grified work 105 Summary 105	Brewer (South River).	91
Cedar (South River) 92 Mayo 92 Selby 93 Gowan 93 Dutchman 93 Cato 94 Delta 94 Etna 94 Calf 95 Turf 95 Cupola 95 Rhode 95 Ches 96 Alpha 96 Shell 96 Counallor 97 Chalk 97 Lerch Windmill 97 Apple 98 Cove 98 Curtis 98 Horseshoe 99 Bloody Point Bar light 99 Chart No. J (Horseshoe Point to Holland Point)— 99 Franklin 99 Nut 99 Broad 100 Parker 100 Holkand 101 REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: 102 Instructions	Almshouse	92
Mayo	Almshouse (Lightning Rod).	92
Selby 93 Gowan 93 Gowan 93 Dutchman 93 Dutchman 93 Cato 94 Delta 94 Etna 94 Etna 94 Etna 95 Calf 95 Turf 95 Cupola 95 Rhode 95 Rhode 95 Ches 96 Alpha 96 Shell 96 Shell 96 Shell 97 Chalk 98 Cove 98 Cove 98 Cove 98 Cove 98 Cove 98 Chart No. J (Horseshoe Point to Holland Point)— Franklin 99 Chart No. J (Horseshoe Point to Holland Point)— Franklin 99 Rroad 100 Fairhaven 101 Fairhaven 101 REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: Instructions 102 Organization and equipment 103 Field work 104 Office work 104 Office work 105 Summary 105 Summ	Cedar (South River)	92
Selby 93 Gowan 93 Gowan 93 Dutchman 93 Dutchman 93 Cato 94 Delta 94 Etna 94 Etna 94 Etna 95 Calf 95 Turf 95 Cupola 95 Rhode 95 Rhode 95 Ches 96 Alpha 96 Shell 96 Shell 96 Shell 97 Chalk 98 Cove 98 Cove 98 Cove 98 Cove 98 Cove 98 Chart No. J (Horseshoe Point to Holland Point)— Franklin 99 Chart No. J (Horseshoe Point to Holland Point)— Franklin 99 Rroad 100 Fairhaven 101 Fairhaven 101 REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: Instructions 102 Organization and equipment 103 Field work 104 Office work 104 Office work 105 Summary 105 Summ		92
Gowan 93 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2		93
Dutchman	·	
Cato 94 Delta 94 Etna 94 Calf 95 Turf 95 Cupola 95 Rhode 95 Ches 96 Alpha 96 Shell 96 Counallor 97 Chalk 97 Lerch Windmill 97 Apple 98 Cove 98 Curtis 98 Horseshoe 99 Bloody Point Bar light 99 Parker 100 Hopkins 100 Fairhaven 101 Holland 101 REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: 102 Instructions 102 House boat Oyster 102 Organization and equipment 103 Field work 104 Office work 105 Summary 105	Dutchman	
Etna 94 Calf. 95 Turf 95 Cupola 95 Ches 95 Rhode 95 Ches 96 Alpha 96 Shell 96 Counallor 97 Chalk 97 Chalk 97 Lerch Windmill 97 Apple 98 Cove 98 Curtis 98 Curtis 98 Curtis 98 Curtis 98 Food 70 Franklin 99 Bloody Point Bar light 99 Chart No. 4 (Horseshoe Point to Holland Point)— Franklin 99 Franklin 99 Rroad 100 Fairhaven 101 Holland 100 Fairhaven 101 Holland 100 REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: Instructions 102 Grganization and equipment 103 Field work 104 Gfice work 105 Summary 105	Cato	
Etna 94 Calf 95 Turf 95 Cupola 95 Rhode 95 Ches 96 Alpha 96 Shell 96 Counallor 97 Chalk 97 Lerch Windmill 97 Apple 98 Cove 98 Curtis 98 Horseshoe 99 Bloody Point Bar light 99 Chart No. 4 (Horseshoe Point to Holland Point)— 99 Franklin 99 Nut 99 Broad 100 Hopkins 100 Fairhaven 101 Holland 101 REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: 102 Instructions 102 Organization and equipment 103 Field work 104 Office work 105 Summary 105	Delta	94
Calf. 95 Turf 95 Cupola 95 Rhode 95 Ches 96 Alpha. 96 Shell 96 Counallor 97 Chalk 97 Lerch Windmill 97 Apple 98 Cove 98 Curtis 98 Horseshoe 99 Bloody Point Bar light 99 Chart No. ↓ (Horseshoe Point to Holland Point)— 100 Franklin 99 Nut 99 Broad 100 Hopkins 100 Hopkins 100 Fairhaven 101 Holland 101 Report of The Work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey: 102 Instructions 102 House boat Oyster 102 Organization and equipment 103 Field work 104 Office work 105 Summary 105	Etna	-
Turf	Calf.	
Cupola 95 Rhode 95 Ches 96 Alpha 96 Shell 96 Counallor 97 Chalk 97 Lerch Windmill 97 Apple 98 Cove 98 Cove 98 Horseshoe 99 Bloody Point Bar light 99 Chart No. 1 (Horseshoe Point to Holland Point)— 100 Franklin 99 Nut 99 Broad 100 Hopkins 100 Hopkins 100 Fairhaven 101 Holland 101 REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: 102 Organization and equipment 103 Field work 104 Office work 105 Summary 105		
Rhode	Cupola	
Ches 96 Alpha. 96 Shell. 96 Counallor 97 Chalk 97 Lerch Windmill 97 Apple 98 Cove 98 Curtis 98 Horseshoe 99 Bloody Point Bar light 99 Chart No. 4 (Horseshoe Point to Holland Point)— 99 Franklin 99 Nut 99 Broad 100 Hopkins 100 Fairhaven 101 Holland 101 REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: 102 Instructions 102 House boat Oyster 102 Organization and equipment 103 Field work 104 Office work 105 Summary 105	•	, ,
Alpha. 96 Shell. 96 Counallor 97 Chalk. 97 Lerch Windmill 97 Apple 98 Cove 98 Curtis. 98 Horseshoe 99 Bloody Point Bar light 99 Chart No. 1 (Horseshoe Point to Holland Point)— Franklin 99 Nut 99 Broad 100 Parker 100 Hopkins 100 Fairhaven 101 Holland 101 REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: Instructions 102 House boat Oyster 103 Field work 104 Office work 105 Summary 105		
Shell. 96 Counallor 97 Chalk. 97 Lerch Windmill 97 Apple. 98 Cove. 98 Curtis. 98 Horseshoe 99 Bloody Point Bar light 99 Chart No. 1 (Horseshoe Point to Holland Point)— 99 Franklin 99 Nut. 99 Broad. 100 Hopkins 100 Fairhaven 101 Holland 101 REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: 102 Instructions 102 House boat Oyster 102 Organization and equipment 103 Field work 104 Office work 105 Summary 105		-
Counallor 97 Chalk 97 Lerch Windmill 97 Apple 98 Cove 98 Cove 98 Curtis 98 Horseshoe 99 Bloody Point Bar light 99 Bloody Point Bar light 99 Chart No. 4 (Horseshoe Point to Holland Point)— Franklin 99 Nut 99 Broad 100 Yearker 100 Hopkins 100 Fairhaven 101 Holland 101 REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: Instructions 102 House boat Oyster 102 Organization and equipment 103 Field work 104 Office work 105 Summary 105		
Chalk 97 Lerch Windmill 97 Apple 98 Cove 98 Curtis 98 Horseshoe 99 Bloody Point Bar light 99 Chart No. ↓ (Horseshoe Point to Holland Point)— Franklin Franklin 99 Nut 99 Broad 100 Parker 100 Hopkins 100 Fairhaven 101 Holland 101 REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: 102 Instructions 102 House boat Oyster 102 Organization and equipment 103 Field work 104 Office work 105 Summary 105		
Lerch Windmill 97 Apple 98 Cove 98 Curtis 98 Curtis 98 Horseshoe 99 Bloody Point Bar light 99 Chart No. 1 (Horseshoe Point to Holland Point)— Franklin 99 Nut 99 Broad 100 Parker 100 Hopkins 100 Fairhaven 101 Holland 101 REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: Instructions 102 House boat Oyster 103 Field work 104 Office work 105 Summary 105	Chalk	
Apple 98 Cove 98 Curtis 98 Horseshoe 99 Bloody Point Bar light 99 Chart No. 4 (Horseshoe Point to Holland Point)— Franklin 99 Nut 99 Broad 100 Parker 100 Hopkins 100 Fairhaven 101 Holland 101 REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: Instructions 102 Organization and equipment 103 Field work 104 Office work 105 Summary 105		
Cove	Apple	
Curtis 98 Horseshoe 99 Bloody Point Bar light 99 Chart No. 4 (Horseshoe Point to Holland Point)— Franklin Franklin 99 Nut 99 Broad 100 Parker 100 Hopkins 100 Fairhaven 101 Holland 101 REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: 102 Instructions 102 House boat Oyster 102 Organization and equipment 103 Field work 104 Office work 105 Summary 105		98
Horseshoe	Curtis	
Bloody Point Bar light	Horseshoe	-
Chart No. 1 (Horseshoe Point to Holland Point)— Franklin 99 Nut 99 Broad 100 Parker 100 Hopkins 100 Fairhaven 101 Holland 101 REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: 102 House boat Oyster 102 Organization and equipment 103 Field work 104 Office work 105 Summary 105		
Franklin 99 Nut 99 Nut 99 Broad 100 Fairhaven 100 Hopkins 100 Fairhaven 101 Holland 101 REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: Instructions 102 House boat Oyster 102 Organization and equipment 103 Field work 104 Office work 105 Summary 105 Summary 100 Summary 100		,,
Nut		99
Broad 100 10		
Hopkins	Broad	
Fairhaven 101 Holland 101 REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: 102 House boat Oyster 102 Organization and equipment 103 Field work 104 Office work 105 Summary 105	· Parker	100
Fairhaven 101 Holland 101 REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: 102 House boat Oyster 102 Organization and equipment 103 Field work 104 Office work 105 Summary 105	Hopkins	100
REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: Instructions 102 House boat Oyster 102 Organization and equipment 103 Field work 104 Office work 105 Summary 105	*	IOI
Instructions 102 House boat Oyster 102 Organization and equipment 103 Field work 104 Office work 105 Summary 105		
Instructions 102 House boat Oyster 102 Organization and equipment 103 Field work 104 Office work 105 Summary 105		
House boat Oyster 102 Organization and equipment 103 Field work 104 Office work 105 Summary 105	·	102
Organization and equipment 103 Field work 104 Office work 105 Summary 105		
Field work 104 Office work 105 Summary 105		
Office work 105 Summary 105		
Summary		,
		4.
	Progress Map. following	~



SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS, ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MD.

INTRODUCTION.

PUBLICATIONS.

The preparation of publications relating to the survey of the natural oyster bars of Maryland has been divided between the Government and the State in accordance with the laws authorizing the work and the natural division of the surveying operations of the cooperating forces.

The part prepared under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey consists of this publication and a series of large-scale charts. The charts show all legal boundaries of natural oyster bars within the waters opened up for leasing with Anne Arundel County and the location of all landmarks (Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations) used in connection with the delineation of these boundaries. This publication gives a technical description of the oyster-bar boundaries and landmarks shown on the charts, and includes the report of the representative of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

The part to be published by the Shell Fish Commission will include a report of the work executed by the commission under the provisions of the oyster-culture laws of Maryland, descriptions of oyster investigations and the delimitation of oyster bars, and other important legal and scientific information.

COOPERATION OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

The work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, as the name of the service indicates, includes a survey of the coasts of the United States made on a geodetic basis. This has involved the gradual construction of a great framework of interstate triangulation for use as a foundation for detail hydrographic and topographic surveys, from which there has been compiled and published a complete set of charts of the coasts of the United States, including all waters of Maryland where oysters grow. This existing triangulation, hydrography, and topography is essential for a correct and practical survey of natural oyster bars; and it being one of the fundamental functions of the Coast and Geodetic Survey to furnish such data for all surveying, charting, and other allied purposes within the area of the operations of the service, the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission is a practical and useful development of Government work.

LAWS RELATING TO THE COOPERATION.

The work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries, in cooperation with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, in surveying and publishing charts of natural oyster bars, establishing permanent landmarks over triangulation stations, and preparing for publication the necessary technical and legal descriptions of boundaries and landmarks delineated on the charts, has been executed in compliance with a request from the Governor of the State of Maryland to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and by authority of the following laws of the United States and Maryland:

[Act of Congress approved May 26, 1906.]

AN ACT to authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to cooperate, through the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Fisheries, with the Shell Fish Commissioners of the Svate of Maryland in making surveys of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, upon the request of the governor of the State of Maryland, to designate such officers, experts, and employees of the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries as may be necessary to cooperate with the Maryland State Board of Shell Fish Commissioners in making a survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized and directed to furnish to the officers, experts, and employees of said Bureaus so detailed as aforesaid such instruments, appliances, and steam launches as may be necessary to make the survey aforesaid; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to have made in the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey all the plats necessary to show the results of the aforesaid survey and the locations of the said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland, and to furnish to the Board of Shell Fish Commissioners of the State of Maryland such copies as may be necessary, and for this purpose to employ, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, such technically qualified persons as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this act.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby further authorized to have erected or constructed by the officers so detailed as aforesaid, while making such survey, such structures as may be necessary to mark the points of triangulation, so that the same may be used for such future work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as the said 'Bureau may be hereafter required to perform in prosecuting the Government coast survey of the navigable waters of the United States located within the State of Maryland.

SEC. 4. That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

[Act of Congress approved March 4, 1907.]

AN ACT making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the Shell Fish Commission of the State of Maryland, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended, twenty-five thousand dollars. * * *

[Act of the legislature of Maryland approved April 2, 1906.]

AN ACT to establish and promote the industry of oyster culture in Maryland, to define and mark natural oyster beds, bars and rocks lying under the waters of this State, to prescribe penalties for the infringement of the provisions of this act, and * * * *

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of Maryland, That the following sections be, and they are hereby, added to article 72 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Oysters." * * *

SEC. 86. The Board of Shell Fish Commissioners shall, as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, cause to be made a true and accurate survey of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks of this State, said survey to be made with reference to fixed and permanent objects on the shore, giving courses and distances, to be fully described and set out in a written report of said survey, as hereinafter required. A true and accurate delineation of the same shall be made on copies of published maps and charts of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, which said copies shall be filed in the office of the said Commissioners in the city of Annapolis; and the said Commissioners shall further cause to be delineated upon copies of the published maps and charts of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, of the largest scale, one copy for each of the counties of this State in the waters of which there are natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks, all natural beds, bars, and rocks lying within the waters of such county, which maps shall be filed in the office of the clerks of the circuit courts for the respective counties wherein the grounds so designated may lie.

SEC. 87. The governor of this State is hereby requested to ask the assistance of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, and of the United States Fish Commissioner, to aid in the carrying out of the provisions of the preceding section. * * * *

SEC. 89. As soon as practicable after the first day of April, 1906, the said Commissioners shall organize and shall at once proceed, with the assistance of such person or persons as may be detailed by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the United States Fish Commissioner, to aid them in their work, and of such persons as may be appointed under the preceding section, to have laid out, surveyed, and designated on the said charts the natural beds, and bars, and shall cause to be marked and defined as accurately as practicable the limits and boundaries of the natural beds, bars, and rocks, as established by said survey, and they shall take true and accurate notes of said survey in writing, and make an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said Board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of the said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks as shown by a delineation on the maps and charts provided in this act; said report shall be completed and filed in the office of the Board in the city of Annapolis within ninety days after the completion of the survey of any county. Said Commissioners shall cause the same to be published in pamphlet form, and transmit copies of the same to the clerk of the circuit court for the respective counties, where the charts have been filed or directed to be filed, as hereinafter provided; the said report to be filed by the clerks of the several counties in a book kept for that purpose. And the said survey and report, when filed, subject to the right of appeal hereafter provided for in this act, shall be taken in all of the courts of this State as conclusive evidence of the boundaries and limits of all natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks lying within the waters of the county wherein such survey and report are filed, and shall be construed to mean in all of the said courts that there are no natural oyster beds, bars, or rocks lying within the waters of the counties wherein such report and survey are filed other than those embraced in the survey authorized by this act, and that all areas of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries within the State of Maryland not shown in the survey to be natural oyster beds, bars, or rocks shall be construed in all the courts of the State to be barren bottoms, and open for disposal by the State for the purpose of private planting or propagation of oysters thereon under the provisions of this act; provided that the said survey and report shall not be so construed as to affect in any manner the holdings by citizens of this State in any lot which may have been appropriated or taken up under the laws of this State prior to the approval of this act. * * *

The law of the State of Maryland, passed March 9, 1842, authorizing officers of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey to enter upon the lands within the State limits for the purposes of the Survey, is as follows:

AN ACT concerning the survey of the coast of Maryland.

Section I. Be it enacted by the general assembly of Maryland, that it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons employed under and by virtue of an act of the Congress of the United States, * * * at any time hereafter to enter upon lands within this State for the purpose of exploring, surveying, triangulating, or leveling, or doing any other matter or thing which may be necessary to effect the objects of said act, and to erect any works, stations, buildings, or appendages requisite for that purpose, doing no unnecessary injury to private or other property.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted. That in case the person or persons employed under the act of Congress aforesaid can not agree with the owners or possessors of the land so entered upon and used as to the amount of damage done thereto by reason of the removal of fences, cutting of trees, or injury to the crop or crops growing on the same, it shall and may be lawful for the said parties or either of them to apply to the chief justice for the time being, or one of the associate judges of the judicial district in which such land may be situated, who shall thereupon appoint three disinterested and judicious freeholders, residents of the same judicial district, to proceed with as much despatch as possible to the examination of the matter in question and the faithful assessment of the damages sustained by the owners or possessors aforesaid, and the said freeholders or a majority of them, having first taken and subscribed an oath or affirmation before the chief or associate justice aforesaid or other person duly authorized to administer the same, that they will well and truly examine and assess as aforesaid, and having given five days' notice to both parties of the time of their meeting, shall proceed to the spot, and then and there upon their own view and, if required, upon the evidence of witnesses (to be by them sworn or affirmed and examined), shall assess the said damages, and shall afterwards make report thereof and of their proceedings in writing under their hands and seals and file the same within five days thereafter in the office of the clerk of the county in which the land aforesaid is situated, subject to an appeal by either party to the county court of the said county within ten days after filing as aforesaid, and the said report so made as aforesaid, if no appeal as aforesaid be taken, shall be held to be final and conclusive as between the said parties, and the amount so assessed and reported shall be paid to the said owners or possessors of the land so damaged within twenty days after the filing of said report, and the said chief or associate justice as aforesaid shall have authority to tax and allow, upon the filing of said report, such costs, fees, and expenses to the said freeholders for the performance of their duty as he shall think equitable and just, which allowance shall be paid by the person or persons employed under the act of Congress aforesaid, within the time last above limited, but if an appeal as aforesaid be taken, the case shall be set down for hearing at the first term of county court aforesaid ensuing upon and after said appeal, and it shall be lawful for either party immediately after the entry of such appeal to take out summons for such witnesses as may be necessary to be examined upon the hearing aforesaid, and the said court shall have power in its discretion to award costs against whichever the final judgment shall be entered, and such appeal, at the option of either party, may and shall be heard before, and the damages assessed by, a jury of twelve men to be taken from the regular panel and elected as in other cases,

SEC. 3. And be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall wilfully injure or deface or remove any signal, monument, or building, or any appendage thereto, erected, used, or constructed under and by virtue of the act of Congress aforesaid, such person or persons so offending shall severally forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars, with costs of suit, to be sued for and recovered by any person who shall first prosecute the same before any justice of the peace of the county where the person so offending may reside, and shall also be liable to pay the amount of damages thereby sustained, to be recovered with costs of suit in an action on the case, in the name and for the use of the United States of America, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

CHARTS AND MAPS.

CHARTS OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS.

The charts a of the natural oyster bars of "Anne Arundel County and Adjacent Waters," published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey from results of surveys of the Government in cooperation with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, consist of a series of four sheets, covering the west shore of Chesapeake Bay from Fort Carroll to Holland Point. They are published on the scale of 1 part in 20,000 (approximately 3½ inches to a statute mile), and are constructed on polyconic projections and based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

These charts show all oyster bar and other boundaries established by the Commission, and are certified by them for the purpose of filing in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Anne Arundel County and in the office of the Commission at Annapolis, as required by the oyster-culture laws of Maryland.

In addition to the boundaries, the charts show the location and name of all landmarks (U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations) used in making the survey, together with the hydrography and topography necessary to make the technical definitions and delineations of boundaries readily understandable, both by the people engaged in oyster industry and the general public who may become interested through leasing of barren bottoms for oyster culture.

The names of the oyster bars are those used locally, as nearly as could be ascertained by the hydrographic engineer of the Commission, and are not designated by numbers, as might suggest itself on first thought as being the best method when the great number of oyster bars in the whole State are considered. By the use of local names, it is believed that much confusion will be avoided in the location of oyster bars, especially by those not familiar with charts.

The corners of the oyster bars are numbered from I to the total number of corners in each bar under consideration. Where bars adjoin, making one point a corner of two or more bars, these points have two or more numbers, each corresponding to the bar in which the figure is located. The numbers of the corners correspond with the technical and legal descriptions given in this publication under the heading "Boundaries of natural oyster bars."

The natural oyster bars and landmarks have been grouped in the contents of this publication in accordance with the charts upon which they are shown. To find a particular oyster bar or landmark which is only known by name, consult the "Contents," and the desired chart and general location will be indicated. To find the name of a bar or landmark which is only known by location, consult the progress map at the end of this publication for the number of the chart on which it is to be found, and then examine the known locality on the chart for the name of the bar or landmark in question.

The contours for the depth of water at mean low tide have been taken from the hydrographic sheets of the Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington. Four curves

aFor copies of these charts apply to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington, D. C.

were selected as being the most convenient for taking off from the original hydrographic sheets and the ones of greatest value to those interested in the oyster industry. The 1-fathom contour (6 feet) and the 5-fathom contour (30 feet) practically include all the natural oyster bars surveyed, while the 3-fathom contour (18 feet) furnishes the curve of about the average depth. The 10-fathom contour (60 feet) serves in a general way to indicate the outer limits of probable oyster culture.

The boundaries of the waters within the territorial limits of the county and the boundaries of waters not within these limits but opened up for the leasing with the county are plainly indicated on the charts. A full technical description of these boundaries is given in this publication under the heading "Boundaries of county waters "

The areas in acres of the natural oyster bars were determined under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission by two independent planimeter measurements made of the area of the bars as delineated on the smooth projections of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. These areas are given in small figures on the face of the chart within the boundaries of the bars.

The symbols used on the charts for the different kinds of boundaries, triangulation stations, contours of depth of water, etc., require no other explanation than that given in the notes on the charts.

PROJECTIONS.

The polyconic projections, like the charts which are described in the preceding section, were all constructed by draftsmen of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. These draftsmen also plotted the sextant positions on the smooth projections which determine the location of the legal boundaries of the natural oyster bars as delineated by the Shell Fish Commission.

A copy of each of these projections, with all the plotted positions of triangulation stations, shore line, sextant positions, and boundaries of oyster bars, was made under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the commission, by pricking through with a sharp needle the intersections of the projection lines and all other points as plotted on the original sheets.

These projections (in duplicate) are the original records of all natural oyster bar and other boundaries established by the commission. One set of these projections is filed in the archives of the Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington and the other set is filed in the office of the Shell Fish Commission at Annapolis.

PROGRESS MAP.

The progress map a attached to this publication is on a scale of one part in a hundred thousand, and shows in outline the work accomplished by the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey in Anne Arundel County and contiguous waters. It gives the scheme of all the charts and smooth projections constructed in connection with the survey of the natural oyster bars, the location and names of all triangulation stations used as a basis for the surveying work, and the "Boundaries of county waters" established

a For this map, see folder at end of this publication.

by the commission for the purpose of carrying out the laws of Maryland relating to oyster culture.

Besides indicating the amount of work done by the Coast and Geodetic Survey in connection with the work of the Shell Fish Commission, the progress map will be of special value for index purposes to engineers and others, searching for the particular chart or projection covering the locality of the oyster bars or landmarks that may be under consideration.

BOUNDARIES OF COUNTY WATERS.

WATERS WITHIN TERRITORIAL LIMITS OF THE COUNTY.

The laws relating to oyster culture under which the Maryland Shell Fish Commission is executing its survey, provide that "no person shall be permitted, by lease, assignment, or in any other manner, to acquire a greater amount of land than ten acres situated within the territorial limits of any of the counties, or one hundred acres in any other place."

The boundary line between the waters ''within the territorial limits'' of Anne Arundel County and the waters in ''any other place,'' as established by the Shell Fish Commission and delineated on the charts and the smooth projections of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, is technically described and defined as follows:

Commencing at a point defined by the intersection of the northern boundary line of Anne Arundel County with the center line of Fort McHenry Channel; thence along the center line of Fort McHenry Channel past Fort Carroll to a point at the intersection of the center line of Fort McHenry Channel and the center line of Brewerton Channel; thence along the center line of Brewerton Channel to a point defined by the intersection of the center line of Brewerton Channel and a straight line between North Point (Old Tower) and a point defined by latitude b 39° 09' 59.3" and longitude b 76° 28' 39.7", situated on Rock Point; thence in a straight line to a point defined by latitude 39° 09' 59.3" and longitude 76° 28' 39.7" situated on Rock Point; thence following the mean low-water line along the shore of the bay to a point defined by latitude 39° 08' 10.6" and longitude 76° 26' 21.2", situated on Frankie Point; thence in a straight line across the mouth of Bodkin Creek to a point situated at the center of the old light-house tower on Bodkin Point; thence following the mean low-water line along the shore of the bay to a point defined by latitude 39° 03' 35.2" and longitude 76° 25' 56.4", situated on Mountain Point; thence in a straight line across the mouth of Magothy River to a point defined by latitude 39° 03' 11.1" and longitude 76° 26' 18.7", situated on Persimmon Point; thence following the mean low-water line along the shore of the bay around Sandy Point to a point defined by latitude 38° 59' 10.1" and longitude 76° 25' 33.4", situated on Hackett Point; thence in a straight line across the mouth of Whitehall Bay to a point defined by latitude 38° 58' 25.0" and longitude 76° 27' 19.0", situated on Greenbury Point; thence in a straight line across the mouth of Severn River to a point defined by latitude 38° 56' 28.0" and longitude 76° 27' 00.0", situated on Tolly Point; thence following the mean low-water line along the shore of the bay to a point defined by latitude 38° 54' 42.0" and longitude 76° 27' 25.2", situated on a point of land on the north side of Fishing Creek; thence in a straight line across the mouth of Fishing Creek to a point defined by latitude 38° 54′ 29.1" and longitude 76° 27' 12.9", situated on Thomas Point; thence in a straight line across the mouth of South River to a point defined by latitude 38° 53' 13.6" and longitude 76° 29' 21.9", situated on Saunders Point; thence following the mean low-water line along the shore of the bay to a point defined by latitude 38° 52' 10.4" and longi-

^aSee Charts of Natural Oyster Bars, published by the U₁S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the progress map at the end of this publication.

^b Latitudes and longitudes based on the United States standard datum of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

tude 76° 30′ 35.6″, situated on Dutchman Point; thence in a straight line across the mouth of West River to a point defined by latitude 38° 51′ 12.8″ and longitude 76° 29′ 53.8″, situated on Curtis Point; thence following the mean low-water line along the shore of the bay to a point defined by latitude 38° 48′ oz.8″ and longitude 76° 30′ 36.6″, situated on a point about three-quarters of a mile north of Broadwater Creek; thence in a straight line across the mouth of Broadwater Creek to a point defined by latitude 38° 47′ 21.3″ and longitude 76° 31′ 26.3″, situated on a point at the southern entrance to Broadwater Creek; thence following the mean low-water line along the shore of the bay to a point defined by latitude 38° 46′ 22.2″, and longitude 76° 32′ 23.5″, situated on Parker Island; thence in a straight line across the mouth of Herring Bay to a point defined by latitude 38° 43′ 40.6″ and longitude 76° 31′ 37.8″, situated on Holland Point; thence following the mean low-water line along the shore of the bay to the southern boundary line of Anne Arundel County in the vicinity of Hog Point.

WATERS CONTIGUOUS TO THE COUNTY.

The oyster-culture laws of Maryland provide that a true and accurate delineation of all natural oyster bars shall be made on copies of charts of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, "which said copies shall be filed in the office of the said Commissioners in the city of Annapolis;" and "in the office of the clerks of the circuit courts for the respective counties wherein the grounds so designated may lie."

For the purpose of carrying out the latter part of this section of the law, and for the purpose of establishing the limits of the oyster-culture area to be opened up for the leasing with Anne Arundel County, a boundary line between the waters contiguous to, but not within the territorial limits of Anne Arundel County and the waters contiguous to, but not within the territorial limits of adjacent counties, has been established by the Shell Fish Commission. This boundary line ^a has been delineated on the charts of the natural oyster bars published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey and is technically described and defined as follows:

Commencing at a point defined by the intersection of the center line of Brewerton Channel and a straight line between North Point (Old Tower) and a point defined by latitude 39° og' 59.3" and longitude 76° 28′ 39.7′′, situated on Rock Point; thence along the center line of Brewerton Channel and a continuation of the same line to a point defined by latitude 39° 09' 10.6" and longitude 76° 21' 00.0", situated about $3\frac{2}{16}$ miles b east c of Seven Foot Knoll Light and $3\frac{2}{16}$ miles southeast of Craighill Channel Light (Front Range); thence due south in a straight line to a point defined by latitude 39° 03′ 30.0′′ and longitude 76° 21' 00.0", situated about 25% miles from Baltimore Light, nearly on a straight line between Baltimore Light and Love Point Light; thence in a straight line to a point defined by latitude 39° 00′ 57.2" and longitude 76° 21′ 34.0", situated about 1,5 miles east of Sandy Point Light; thence in a straight line to a point defined by latitude 38° 53'56.2" andlongitude 76° 24' 32.0", situated about 1,15 miles east of Thomas Point Light; thence in a straight line to a point defined by latitude 38° 50' or. I" and longitude 76° 26' 15.0", situated about 21/2 miles west of Bloody Point Bar Light; thence in a straight line to a point defined by latitude 38° 42′ 33.4″ and longitude 76° 27′ 40.0″, situated about 35% miles east of Hog Point; thence in a straight line to a point defined by the intersection of the mean low-water line of the shore of the bay and the southern boundary line of Anne Arundel County, in the vicinity of Hog Point.

LIMITS OF DREDGING AREA ADJACENT TO CRAIGHILL CHANNEL.

The oyster laws of the State of Maryland define the limits of the area adjacent to Craighill Channel in which dredging for oysters is prohibited, and the boundaries of the natural oyster bars established by the Maryland. Shell Fish Commission in that

a See progress map at the end of this publication.

b Statute miles.

vicinity have been delineated accordingly. The law defining the boundaries of the prohibited area is as follows:

[Code of Maryland, article 72, section 50.]

Any person dragging, raking, or dredging for oysters within five hundred yards of either edge of the channel at the mouth of the Patapsco River, known as the Craighill Channel, extending from Seven Foot Knoll to the mouth of Magothy River, or within five hundred yards of either edge of the cut-off connecting the Brewerton and Craighill channels, shall forfeit his boat or vessel; and it shall be lawful for any justice of the peace of the county or city in which such person shall be arrested to try such person, and on conviction to condemn said boat or vessel and sell the same on five days' notice, and fine the said offender a sum of not less than five dollars, nor more than twenty-five dollars, for each and every offense; and said justice of the peace shall pay over one-half of said fines and forfeitures to the informer, and the other half to the school board of said county or city.

LIST OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS WITHIN DREDGING AREA OF COUNTY.

The natural oyster bars open under the existing laws of Maryland for tonging or dredging, as the case may be, are not so classed and shown on the published charts, as it is a matter more or less subject to change by legislation independent of the oyster-culture laws of Maryland.

However, the Commission in establishing the legal boundaries of the oyster bars have so fixed the limits of certain bars that in every case their boundaries are within or coincident with the boundary line between the tonging and dredging areas. In establishing these boundaries, the Commission have adopted the tonging-dredging limits furnished to them through the courtesy of the Commander of the State Fishery Force.

Most of the natural oyster bars open for dredging are of large area but few in number, and a complete list of the dredging bars in "Anne Arundel County and Adjacent Waters," is given below to facilitate the search of anyone desiring to locate them on the published charts:

Chart No. 1:

Lumps East of Craighill Channel.

Bodkin Point North.

Bodkin Point South.

Mountain Point.

Chart No. 2:

Outer Magothy.

Chart No. 3:

(No dredging area on this chart.)

Chart No. 4:

Bay Shore.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS.

EXPLANATION OF DESCRIPTIONS OF BOUNDARIES.

The natural oyster bars of Anne Arundel County are 91 in number, and their total area as marked out by buoys placed by the hydrographic engineer of the commission is 33,666 acres. As provided by law, the limits of the oyster bars are all straight lines, but they inclose areas of all shapes from triangles to complicated ninesided figures, and of all sizes from 4 acres in the rivers to 7,548 acres in the bay.

The sides vary in length from 93 to 7,529 yards, and in some cases the corners of the boundaries are practically at the triangulation stations from which they are located, while in other instances they are over 10,000 yards from the landmarks most available for the purposes of fixing their positions.

The varied characteristics of the legal boundaries of the oyster bars indicated by the above statement, together with the complicated requirements of the law under which the survey has been executed, and the magnitude of the work with the consequent need of fixed and uniform methods, has made the problem of describing the boundaries, one of considerable difficulty and importance.

The boundaries of the natural oyster bars of Anne Arundel County, as established by the Shell Fish Commission and delineated on the Coast and Geodetic Survey charts and projections, are technically defined and described by a method somewhat different from that used in other oyster surveys. But it is believed that the forms finally adopted will fulfill all needs of the survey, and that they can be continued, with slight modifications to the end of the work.

The descriptions have been arranged in tabular form, thus avoiding many hundred repetitions of the same words by making one explanation of the tables sufficient for all oyster bars in the county.

At the top of each tabular form is given the legal name of the natural oyster bar to be described, its general locality, and the number of the chart on which its legal boundaries are shown.

The first column under the heading of "Corner of bar" gives the number corresponding to the corner of the boundary as shown on the charts and to the number on the buoy marking the actual corner of the bar. The numbers of the corners have been assigned by naming the southernmost point No. 1, thence proceeding in a clock-wise direction around the bar; but where a corner of one bar is identical with the corner of one or more other bars, only the number of the corner of the oyster bar being described in the table is given in this column.

The second and third columns under the headings of "Latitude" and "Longitude" give the geographic positions of the corners. These positions have been adopted by the commission as the primary technical definition of the corners, and should be considered as final in case of a dispute arising from discrepancies caused by other means of location. The latitudes and longitudes given in these columns are based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the points thus defined can be relocated from distant triangulation stations of the Survey, even though all the landmarks and buoys originally used for their location have been destroyed by natural causes or by the acts of vandals desiring to defeat the purposes of the oyster-culture law.

The fourth and fifth columns, under the general heading of "True bearings" and the specific headings "Forward" and "Back," give bearings measured from a true north and south line. The three "Forward" bearings are from the corner of the boundary designated in the first column to the triangulation stations named on the corresponding lines in the last column, and the three "Back" bearings are from these same stations in the last column to the corresponding corner of boundary in the first column. The

 $[^]a$ The mean magnetic declination in Anne Arundel County in 1907 was 5° 45′ west of north and the annual increase 3′.

difference in minutes of arc between the forward and back bearings shown in some cases is actual and not accidental, and is due to the fact that the computations took into account the spheroidal shape of the earth.

The sixth column under the heading of "Distance" gives the three computed distances in yards from the corner of the bar noted in the first column to the triangulation stations named on the corresponding lines in the last column, and vice versa.

The seventh and last column, under the heading of "U.S.C. & G.S. Triangulation Station," a gives the names of the landmarks from which were computed the corresponding "Latitude," "Longitude," "True bearing," and "Distance" of the "Corner of the bar" designated in the first column. A full description of the location and markings of these triangulation stations is given in another part of this publication, under the heading of "Descriptions of landmarks."

SURVEYING METHODS FOR RELOCATION OF BOUNDARIES.

There are a number of methods that can be used in the relocation of the actual boundaries of the natural oyster bars as technically described in this publication and delineated on the published charts of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

The following brief descriptions of five of these more or less different methods assume a certain amount of experience and knowledge on the part of the engineer in the particular kind of surveying under consideration, and are only intended as reminders of ways and means that can be used.

There are two problems that are likely to present themselves to those interested in the boundaries of natural oyster bars. One, to determine whether the buoys marking the corners have been dragged or otherwise moved from their correct positions, and the other, to relocate or reestablish a buoy at the point from which it was removed. The different ways of solving these two problems partly depend upon the instruments possessed by the engineer and his assistants, and partly on his training and experience.

- (1) Triangulation.—This method is the one that will give the greatest accuracy, but on account of its requiring special data and instruments, and being an operation rarely used by engineers not engaged in geodetic surveying, it is recommended only for cases in dispute that can not be settled satisfactorily by some other method. An explanation of this class of work would be too long for a report of this sort, and those not familiar with this method are referred to the publications on the subject by the Coast and Geodetic Survey.
- (2) Hydrographic.—This method is the most simple and satisfactory one that can be adopted if the surveyor can obtain the use of the necessary instruments and assistants. It is the one best suited, for the work of the engineers of the Commission in locating corners of boundaries, as it gives results of the accuracy ordinarily required and is rapid in execution. Besides, it has the advantage of being available whenever three triangulation stations of suitable relative positions are visible from the off-shore points needing relocation.

Most navigators and others familiar with the use of a sextant are well acquainted with the graphic three-point method of fixing a position on water, and only a brief description of the operation will be stated.

^a Geographic positions of these triangulation stations can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington.

In the case where there is only one engineer having a single sextant, the three-point method can be used, but not until the two angles determining the position of any buoy have been calculated from the "Forward bearing" given in the tabular forms describing the boundaries of the oyster bars. For example, take "Traces Hollow" bar, described on page —, and assume that "Corner No. 3" is to be examined as to its position. The angle between the two landmarks "Cool" and "Weems," as determined from the forward bearings from this corner, is 101° 02′ and the angle between "Weems" and "Field" is 68° 52′. Having these two angles, the engineer proceeds to the buoy of doubtful location and measures the actual sextant angles between the landmarks for which the calculations were made. If the measured and calculated angles do not agree, the buoy is not in its correct position and the boundary corner must be relocated. This is accomplished by moving the boat about until a point is reached where the angles do agree, and this point being the desired location, the buoy can be placed in its correct position.

If the engineer can obtain the use of both a sextant and a three-arm protractor ("position finder"), the availability of the hydrographic method is increased, as the use of the protractor is essential in case of the washing away or destruction of one or more of the landmarks originally used in describing the boundaries. Under these circumstances, any three landmarks of suitable relative positions that are visible from the point to be located can be utilized. For example, the engineer can proceed to the buoy of doubtful position and measure the two adjacent sextant angles between the three landmarks These two angles are set on the three-arm protractor and the actual position of the buoy plotted on the chart by shifting the protractor about until the edges of each of the three arms passes through the center of the symbols on the chart marking the position of the three landmarks selected. The center of the hub of the protractor will indicate on the chart the actual position of the buoy, and if the point thus obtained does not coincide with the true positions of the corner of the boundary as given on the chart, the surveyor can proceed to locate the buoy correctly by reversing the operation. This is done by placing the center point of the hub of the protractor over the corner of the boundary in question and measuring on the chart the two adjacent protractor angles between the three selected landmarks. One of the angles thus obtained is set on the sextant and the boat moved about until the two landmarks are shown by the sextant to subtend the same angle obtained from the protractor. The second angle is then placed on the sextant and the same operation gone through, and so on, first using one angle on the sextant then the other, until a point is reached where both observed sextant angles are practically identical with the protractor angles. The point thus located is the desired one and the buoy can be placed to mark the true position of the corner of the boundary in question.

If the engineer possesses two sextants and a protractor this problem is far easier of solution, as the two angles can be placed on separate sextants and the observer can quickly find the desired point where they agree with the protractor angles by using one sextant after the other without the need of resetting either.

If there are two observers, two sextants, and a protractor, it can be seen that the best conditions for both rapid and accurate hydrographic locations of points are attained; in fact, this is the method by which the buoys at the corners of the boundaries were originally placed by the hydrographic engineer to the Commission.

(3) Magnetic bearings from offshore.—This method of fixing a position on water is a simple and well-known one in navigation. It is available to anyone having a boat compass, and will be of special use to the State Fishery Force in investigating cases where buoys are supposed to have been moved for illegal purposes.

In the case where a buoy is supposed to have been moved from its true position the observer takes compass bearings to the three landmarks given in the last column of the tables opposite the boundary corner in question. These bearings are then corrected for the local declination, a and if the results agree with the published bearings, the buoy is correctly located.

In the case where the buoy is not in its correct position, or has disappeared altogether, the desired point can be determined by maneuvering the vessel until the corrected bearings agree with the ones in the tabular descriptions, when the buoy can be anchored in its proper location.

In the case where the landmarks for which the bearings are published have been destroyed or washed away, any landmark whose position is indicated on the charts can be used by getting their bearings directly from the chart by parallel rulers or a protractor and then applying them in the same manner as the ones published in the tables.

- (4) Magnetic bearings from shore.—This method will be of special value to engineers having an ordinary surveyor's compass. The compass can be set over the point marking a "triangulation station" on shore, the name of which is given in the last column opposite the "corner" in question. The instrument is then set at the corresponding "back" bearing (corrected for local magnetic declination), given in the fourth column of the tables opposite the "corner" in question and on line with the name of the "station" being occupied. The direction thus determined will give one range on which the desired point must be located. The compass can then be moved to a second triangulation station and another range located in a similar manner. The intersection of these two range lines will give the desired point; but in general it should be checked by an additional range line determined from a third station.
- (5) Horizontal angles measured at landmarks.—This process is a modification of the triangulation method, and will be useful to engineers who have a transit and desire considerable accuracy.

The instrument is placed over a "triangulation station," the name of which appears in the last column of the tabular description opposite the "corner" in question. The telescope is then pointed to the landmark indicated in the "Description of landmarks" as having a direction of o° oo' oo" from the triangulation station being occupied by the transit. The tabular description of the boundaries is next examined and the "back" bearing of the questionable boundary "corner," from the landmark being occupied, is taken out. The angle calculated from the "back" bearing and the bearing given in parentheses alongside the zero landmark in the "Description of landmarks" is then laid off on the transit and a range line established, on which the desired point must be located. A similar process is then carried on at a second station, and so on until the position of the buoy is satisfactorily fixed.

 $^{^{\}alpha}$ The mean magnetic declination for Anne Arundel County (in 1907) is 5° and 45' west of north, and the annual increase is 3'.

LUMPS EAST OF CRAIGHILL CHANNEL.

(Chesapeake Bay east of Craighill and Cutoff dredged channels-Charts Nos. 1 and 2.)

Cor-			True b	earing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station,
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. Hiangulation station.
I	o / // 39 03 58.04	° / ″ 76 23 18.98	o / N 67 29 W S 30 18 W S 3 20 E	o / S 67 31 E N 30 17 E N 3 20 W	Yards. 3683 4132 6109	Peach Hill. Magothy. Sandy Point Light.
2	39 07 41.00	76 23 18.60	N 30 34 W N 76 32 W S 53 25 W	S 30 35 E S 76 34 E N 53 23 E	3855 3507 4957	Seven Foot Knoll Light, Bodkin Point (Old Tower), Locust.
3	39 10 02.00	76 24 13.95	N 18 3: E N 47 43 W S 26 25 W	S 18 31 W S 47 45 E N 26 24 E	2738 4875 4398	Craighill Channel Light. North Point (Old Tower). Bodkin Point (Old Tower).
4	39 09 06.91	76 21 47.76	N 33 40 W N 84 27 W S 70 16 W	S 33 42 E S 84 28 E N 70 14 E	5352 4366 6159	Craighill Channel Light, Seven Foot Knoll Light, Bodkin Point (Old Tower),
5	38 08 06.00	76. 21 00.00	N 32 58 W N 66 08 W S 89 48 W	S 32 59 E S 66 10 E N 89 46 E	7758 6123 7056	Craighill Channel Light. Seven Foot Knoll Light. Bodkin Point (Old Tower).
6	39 05 42.40	76 21 00.00	N 55 39 W N 82 11 W S 73 22 W	S 55 42 E S 82 14 E N 73 20 E	8540 7695 7364	Bodkin Point (Old Tower). Locust. Peach Hill.
7	39 03 58.04	76 22 40.60	N 72 16 W S 40 56 W S 6 08 W	S 72 18 E N 40 55 E N 6 08 E	4631 4721 6136	Peach Hill. Magothy. Sandy Point Light.

BODKIN POINT NORTH.

(Chesapeake Bay off Bodkin Creek-Chart No. 1.)

I	39 o8 o9. 93 76 24 48. 59	N 9 45 E S 9 S 81 19 W N 81	/ Yards. 45 W 2377 19 E 1060 20 E 4251	Seven Foot Knoll Light. Bodkin Point (Old Tower). Locust.
2	39 08 12.00 76 25 34.63	N 35 20 E S 35	12 W 281 21 W 2786 03 E 7144	Bodkin Point (Old Tower). Seven Foot Knoll Light, North Point (Old Tower).
3	39 09 17.05 76 25 55.94	N 87 54 E S 87	35 W 2528 54 W 2173 59 E 4884	Bodkin Point (Old Tower). Seven Foot Knoll Light. North Point (Old Tower).
4	39 09 34. 25 76 25 38. 55	S 16 16 E N 16	02 W 3015 15 W 1786 13 E 4437	Bodkin Point (Old Tower). Seven Foot Knoll Light, North Point (Old Tower).
5	38 o8 49.70 76 25 o4.52	N 21 44 W S 21	20 W 1296 45 E 6155 43 E 1627	Seven Foot Knoll Light. North Point (Old Tower). Bodkin Point (Old Tower).

BODKIN POINT SOUTH.

(Chesapeake Bay-South of Bodkin Point-Chart No. 1.)

Cor- ner		Tati	tude	١,	000	gitude			True	beari	ng		Dietano	ee U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
of bar		Lati	tude		,011 E	riude	F	or	ward		Ва	ick	Distant	o, b, c, e o, b, triangulation station
I			58. 17			// 04, 20	N N 2	9	06 W 24 W 29 W	S	44	06 E 23 E 28 E	Yard. 4824 3164 3166	Seven Foot Knoll Light, Bodkin Point (Old Tower).
2	39	07	03. 24	76	24	40, 66	N:	ξI	26 E 00 W 19 W	S	31	26 W 01 E 18 E	4596 2438 2481	Bodkin Point (Old Tower).
3	39	07	34.80	76	25	12.85	N 2	2 I	25 E 48 W 36 W	S	21	26 W 48 E 36 E	3678 1103 2917	Bodkin Point (Old Tower).
4	39	о8	02, 58	76	24	28, 22	N 8	36	55 W 49 W 14 W	S	86	55 E 50 E 13 E	2594 1585 4273	Bodkin Point (Old Tower).

MOUNTAIN POINT.

(Chesapeake Bay between Magothy River and Bodkin Point—Charts No. 1 and 2.)

			-						-		
I	4					N 6 32 N 34 27 S 42 34	W	S 6 3 S 34 N 42	28 E	Yards, 2351 1382 1446	Peach Hill. Welch. Purse.
2	39 03	59- 33	76	25	27. 19	N 1 22 N 81 04 S 32 08	W W	S 1 S 81 N 32	22 E 04 E	1367 1096 2403	Peach Hill. Welch. Purse.
3	39 04	28. 57	76	24	55. 63	N 66 13 S 66 54 S 34 55	W W W	S 66 N 66 N 34	54 E	943 2079 3683	Peach Hill. Welch. Purse.
4	39 06	01.40	76	25	25, 60	N 1 02 N 57 57 S I 33	W W W	S I S 57 N I	8 E	4175 759 2751	Bodkin Point (Old Tower). Locust. Peach Hill.
5	39 06	00,00	76	24	04. 22	N 27 39 N 80 48 S 39 18	W	S 27 8 S 80 4 N 39	19 E	4767 2817 3494	Bodkin Point (Old Tower). Locust. Peach Hill.
6	39 04	07.45	76	24	04. 16	S 56 19 S 88 12 N 63 45	W	N 56 N 88 S 63	ıΕ	4160 3267 2470	Purse. Welch. Peach Hill.

SILLERY BAY.

(Magothy River-Chart No. 1.)

Cor-	T -4143.	*	True h	earing	5.	
of bar	Latitude	I,ongitude	Forward	Back	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station.
ı	o / // 39 05 23.54	° ' '' 76 26 37.39	o / S 87 05 W S 21 21 W N 22 38 W	o / N 87 04 E N 21 21 E S 22 38 E	Yards. 1261 478 767	Hickory. Sillery. Bay,
2	39 05 26.75	76 27 06.72	S 47 10 E	N 70 36 E N 47 10 W S 38 22 W	519 814 767	Hickory. Sillery. Bay.
3	39 05 39.98	76 27 oS. 26	S 74 19 E N 73 27 E S 36 of W	N 74 19 W S 73 27 W N 36 01 E	1397 538 766	Phil. Bay. Hickory.

PEACH HILL.

(Magothy River-Chart No. 2.)

ı 39 04 48.75 76 27 07.2	1 41 43.	Sillery. Hickory. Dobbins.
2 39 05 02.48 76 27 03.8	N 63 00 E	Sillery. Hickory. Dobbins.
3 39 04 51.06 76 26 49.9	N 1 09 E S 1 09 W 1803 N 41 59 W S 42 00 E 1392 S 76 50 W N 76 50 E 1138	Bay. Hickory. Dobbins.

WELCH.

(Magothy River-Chart No. 2.)

1	0 / // 0 / // 39 04 10.13 76 26 38.98	o / Vards. N 51 16 W S 51 16 E 1791 Dobbins. S 56 29 W N 56 28 E 1972 Revell. S 14 16 E N 14 15 W 2475 Purse.
2	39 04 13.90 76 26 45.96	N 48 04 E S 48 04 W 453 Bluff. N 50 41 W S 50 42 E 1569 Dobbins. S 50 13 W N 50 12 E 1901 Revell.
3	39 04 41. 27 76 27 03. 46	N 22 57 W S 22 57 E 1479 N 84 38 W S 84 38 E 757 S 25 04 W N 25 03 E 2361 Revell.
4	39 04 43.49 76 26 51.33	N 34 50 W S 34 50 E 1567 S 89 47 W N 89 47 E 1073 S 30 47 W N 30 47 E 2578 Revell.

PARK.

(Magothy River—Chart No. 2.)

Cor- ner							True	bearing		
of bar	I	Latitude		Longitude			Forward	Back	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station.
	0	,	//	0	,	//	0 /	0 /	Yards.	
I	39	04	24. 25	76	28	47. 64	N 27 06 E S 85 32 W S 9 01 W	S 27 06 W N 85 31 E N 9 01 E	825 2137 796	Iron. Ferry. Huddle.
2	39	04	39-77	76	29	05. 54	S 67 25 W S 14 47 E S 46 37 E	N 67 24 E N 14 43 W N 46 36 W	1798 1355 3040	Ferry. Huddle. Revell.
3	39	04	43.82	76	28	59.65	S 65 31 W S 7 31 E S 42 44 E	N 65 30 E N 7 31 W N 42 43 W	1994 1459 3028	Ferry. Huddle. Revell.
4	39	04	27. 92	76	28	39- 59	N 15 02 E S 82 56 W S 20 17 W	S 15 02 W N 82 55 E N 20 17 E	632 2360 971	Iron. Ferry. Huddle.

UMPHASIS.

(Magothy River-Chart No. 2.)

I	。 39	/ 03	// 53.86				o / N 69 22 E N 44 30 W N 54 44 W	S 69 23 W S 44 30 E S 54 45 E	Yards. 676 2223 3428	Huddle. Ham. Horn.
2	39	04	11.64	76	29	02,84	N 81 30 W S 37 14 E N 33 46 E	S 81 30 E N 37 14 W S 33 46 W	1750 454 1394	Ferry. Huddle. Iron.
3	39	04	10, 87	76	28	45.31	N 82 36 W S 29 01 W S 56 25 E	S 82 37 E N 29 01 E N 56 25 W	2210 384 2014	Ferry Huddle, Revell.

BLACK.

(Magothy River-Chart No. 2.)

1		0 / // 76 28 17. 54		S 66 28 W S 11 53 E S 63 34 E	Yards, 2993 2020 1024	Bluff. Iron. Huddle.
2	39 03 48,38	76 28 29.45	N 69 10 E N 3 01 W N 54 58 W	S 69 II W S 3 0I E S 54 58 E	3271 1947 737	Bluff. Iron. Huddle.
3	39 03 54.30	76 28 31.69	N 72 49 E N 1 26 W N 67 42 W	S 72 50 W S 1 26 E S 67 42 E	3262 1744 588	Bluff. Iron. Huddle.
4	39 03 59.98	76 28 13.76	N 73 44 E N 18 21 W N 88 13 W	S 73 45 W S 18 21 E S 88 13 E	2755 1636 1016	Bluff, Iron. Huddle.

PERSIMMON.

(Magothy River-Chart No. 2.)

Cor-			True 1	oearing	
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station.
	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.
I	39 03 16.00	76 26 46.33	S 54 28 E N 31 28 E N 22 14 W	N 54 28 W S 31 28 W S 22 14 E	986 Purse. 1913 Welch. 3183 Dobbins.
2	39 03 28, 52	76 26 24.15	S 12 11 E N 18 57 E N 35 18 W	N 12 11 W S 18 57 W S 35 18 E	1018 Purse. 1278 Welch. 3093 Dobbins.
3 [39 03 22.07	76 26 06.65	N 1 48 W N 39 20 W S 17 22 W	S 1 48 E S 39 21 E N 17 22 E	1427 Welch. 3545 Dobbins. 815 Purse.

OUTER MAGOTHY.

(Chesapeake Bay between Sandy Point and Magothy River—Chart No. 2.)

	- The second sec	_	
		76 20 W S 76 20 E 13 38 E N 13 38 W	848 Magothy.
39 03		21 17 W N 21 16 E 48 19 E N 48 18 W o 19 W S o 19 E	
39 03		35 06 W N 35 06 E 39 31 E N 39 31 W 15 42 W S 15 42 E	3118 Magothy.
39 03		82 33 W N 82 32 E 22 39 W N 22 39 E 19 18 E N 19 17 W	3439 Purse. 2193 Magothy. 4826 Sandy Point Light.
39 02		74 44 W S 74 46 E 82 05 W N 82 05 E 6 15 E N 6 15 W	2149 Magothy.

SANDY POINT NORTH.

(Chesapeake Bay-North of Sandy Point-Chart No. 2.)

Cor- ner			True t	earing	lest i	
of bar	Latitude	Lougitude	Forward	Back	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
I	° / // 39 01 00.00	o / // 76 23 26.00	o / S 80 01 E N 38 41 W S 39 01 W	o / N 80 01 W S 38 41 E N 39 01 E	Yards, 547 1222 752	Sandy Point Light. Corn. Bay Side.
2	39 01 33.96	76 23 31.39	N 53 41 W S 72 53 W S 28 47 E		2182 652 1415	Magothy. Corn. Sandy Point Light.
3	39 02 06.32	76 24 06.90	N 76 20 W S 13 38 E S 34 43 E		848 1320 2837	Magothy. Corn. Sandy Point Light.
4	39 02 21.04	76 23 17.27	N 74 44 W S 82 05 W S 6 15 E	S 74 46 E N 82 05 E N 6 15 W	4867 2149 2844	Purse. Magothy. Sandy Point Light.
5	39 01 09.03	76 22 54.49	N 67 51 W S 55 42 W S 35 56 W		1721 1577 493	Corn. Bay Side. Sandy Point Light.

SANDY POINT SOUTH.

(Chesapeake Bay between Sandy Point and Severn River-Chart No. 2.)

	0	/	//	0	/	//	0 /	0 /	Yards.	
1	38	59	25.24	76	24	12.60	N 29 39 E N 54 24 W S 76 41 W	S 29 40 W S 54 25 E N 76 40 E	3568 1135 1889	Sandy Point Light. Clump. Hackett.
2	38	59	31.59	76	24	22,86	N 35 II E N 55 38 W S 67 30 W	S 35 12 W S 55 38 E N 67 29 E	3532 792 1697	Sandy Point Light. Clump. Hackett.
3	39	00	09, 70	76	24	09.40	N 46 24 E N 31 01 E S 50 14 W	S 46 24 W S 31 01 W N 50 14 E	2322 1298 1311	Sandy Point Light. Bay Side. Clump.
4	39	00	40, 02	76	23	19. 79	N 33 01 E N 81 59 W S 51 12 W	S 33 OI W S 81 59 E N 51 II E	690 643 2969	Sandy Point Light. Bay Side. Clump.
5	39	00	39. 60	76	23	10. 25	N 11 55 E N 83 20 W S 54 15 W	S 11 55 W S 83 20 E N 54 14 E	608 893 3161	Sandy Point Light. Bay Side. Clump.
6	39	00	09.44	76	23	25. 80	N 18 21 E N 23 07 W S 68 57 W	S 18 22 W S 23 07 E N 68 56 E	1696 1222 2310	Sandy Point Light. Bay Side. Clump.
7	38	59	30.91	76	2.1	00, 00	N 26 14 E N 69 29 W S 73 54 W	S 26 15 W S 69 29 E N 73 53 E	3244 1340 2258	Sandy Point Light. Clump. Hackett.

HACKETT POINT.

(Annapolis Roads-Chart No. 2.)

Cor-			True b	earing		
of bar	L atitude	I,ongitude	Forward	Back	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station.
ı	0 / // 38 57 49.56	° / // 76 25 51.90	N 15 32 E N 76 41 W S 35 05 W	S 15 32 W S 76 42 E N 35 04 E	Yards. 2897 2281 3260	Hackett. Greenbury Point Light. Tolly.
2	38 58 13.82	76 26 05. 14		S 29 41 W N 81 07 E N 23 37 E	2271 1894 3806	Hackett. Greenbury Point Light. Tolly.
3	38 58 49.60	76 25 50.84	N 44 17 E N 17 06 W S 56 19 W		1073 1960 2702	Hackett. Chase. Greenbury Point Light.
4	38 58 52.60	76 25 22.77	N 27 39 E N 0 46 E S 61 50 W	S 27 40 W S 0 46 W N 61 48 E	1989 665 3388	Clump. Hackett, Greenbury Point Light.
5	3 ^S 59 31, 59	76 24 22.86	N 35 II E N 55 38 W S 67 30 W	S 35 12 W S 55 38 E N 67 29 E	353 ² 79 ² 1697	Sandy Point Light. Clump. Hackett.
6	38 59 25.24	76 24 12,60	N 29 39 E N 54 24 W S 76 41 W	S 29 40 W S 54 25 E N 76 40 E	3568 1135 1889	Sandy Point Light. Clump. Hackett.
7	38 59 02.50	76 24 18.26	N 28 29 W N 78 54 W S 67 35 W	S 28 29 E S 78 54 E N 67 33 E	1625 1721 5068	Clump. Hackett, Greenbury Point Light.
8	38 57 54.38	76 24 54.95	N 15 23 W N 84 25 W S 50 00 W	S 15 23 E S 84 26 E N 49 59 E	2726 3737 4404	Hackett, Greenbury Point Light, Tolly,
	-				1	

WHITEHALL CREEK.

(Whitehall Bay-Chart No. 2.)

		30.41			55, 80	N 41 S 36 S 60	54 22	W W E	S 41 N 36		0	Yards. 667 3571 479	Chase. Greenbury Point Light. Spit.
2 38	59	36.98	76	26	27. 62		27 02	W	N 22	27 E	v	3351 1335 479	Greenbury Point Light. Spit. Chase.
3 38	59	39. 61	76	26	27. 17	S 66	20	E			V	3437 1357 423	Greenbury Point Light. Spit. Chase.
		39.62	•			S 29 S 52	5 I 22	W E	N 29 N 52	04 E 50 E 21 V	v	3672	Chase. Greenbury Point Light. Spit.
5 3S	59	48. 92	76	25	53- 42	S 75 S 22 S 85	56 27 27	W E E	N 75 N 22 N 85	55 E 27 V 26 V	V V	524 930 1736	Chase. Spit. Clump,

SAND SPIT.

(Whitehall Bay-Chart No. 2.)

Cor-			True b	earing		
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station.
1	° / // 38 59 28.58	° ′ ′′ 76 25 40. 10	N 56 58 W S I 24 E N 68 19 E	o / S 56 59 E N I 24 W S 68 20 W	Yards. 1025 173 1484	Chase. Spit. Clump.
2	38 59 32.55	76 25 43.61	S 17 29 E N 74 16 E N 61 01 W	N 17 29 W S 74 17 W S 61 02 E	322 1529 876	Spit. Clump. Chase.
3	38 59 36.64	76 25 31.06	N 75 21 W S 27 44 W N 76 23 E	S 75 22 E N 27 44 E S 76 23 W	1131 502 1175	Chase, Spit. Clump.

WHITEHALL.

(Annapolis Roads—Chart No. 2.)

1		° ' '' 76 26 50, 62	N 23 37 W S 2 S 63 14 W N 6	Yards. 23 38 E 1912 53 13 E 2154 8 38 E 2183	Greenbury.
2	38 57 58.45	76 27 23.80	N 41 27 E S 4	3018 302 302 303 E 1801	Tolly. Greenbury Point Light. Horn.
3	38 58 31.52	76 26 46.72	S 78 35 W N 7	9 49 W 2645 8 35 E 886 11 08 E 1183	Chase. Greenbury. Greenbury Point Light.
4	38. 58 57. 50	76 26 47.47	N 63 46 E S 6	13 12 E 1920 13 47 W 1982 19 38 W 1848	Greenbury Point Light. Spit. Chase.
5	38 59 20.75	76 26 27.40	N 85 49 E S 8	2855 5 49 W 1252 5 08 W 911	Greenbury Point Light. Spit. Chase.
6	38 59 09,60	76 26 21,62	N 11 02 E S 1	6 56 W 1192 1 02 W 1222 6 20 E 2114	Spit. Chase, Greenbury.
7	38 58 45. 22	76 26 28.90	N 11 53 E S 1	4 59 W 1823 1 53 W 2065 4 31 E 1482	Spit. Chase. Greenbury.
8	38 58 06.96	76 26 17. 16	S 87 45 W N 8	3 10 W 2633 7 45 E 1556 10 22 E 3473	Hackett. Greenbury Point Light. Tolly.

330-07-4

WRECK BUOY.

(Annapolis Roads--Chart No. 2.)

Cor- ner	Y atituda	Tomoltudo	True t	earing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	o. b. c. a. o. c. margination stateo
I	° ′ ′′ 38 57 45.00	° / // 76 26 08.80	o / N I 28 W N 69 03 W S 29 36 W	o / S I 28 E S 69 03 E N 29 36 E	Yards. 4053 1901 2893	Chase Greenbury Point Light. Tolly.
2	38 57.45.74	76 26 24,60	N 4 26 E N 64 17 W S 21 45 W	S 4 26 W S 64 17 E N 21 44 E	4039 1508 2735	Chase. Greenbury Point Light. Tolly.
3	38 57 56. 16	76 26 26.80	N 5 45 E N 76 53 W S 18 17 W	S 5 45 W S 76 54 E N 18 16 E	3694 1336 3045	Chase. Greenbury Point Light. Tolly.
4	38 57 57.21	76 25 57.41	N 6 20 W N 82 38 W S 30 34 W		3662 2092 3400	Chase. Greenbury Point Light. Tolly.

TOLLY POINT.

(Annapolis Roads-Charts Nos. 2 and 3.)

	0	1	//	0	1	//	0	1			0	/		Yards.	
Ι	38	55	51, 02	76	25	58.66	N 24 N 51 S 4	56	W	S 2 S 5 N	i,	56	E	4963 2154 3883	Greenbury Point Light. Tolly. Thomas Point Light.
2	38	56	45. 52	76	27	13.00	S 27 N 30 N 40	27	E	N 2 S 3 S 4	,o	28	W	573 5744 2884	Tolly. Hackett. Start.
3	38	57	28. 74	76	27	32, 60	N 60 S 46 S 21	22	W	S 6 N 4 N 2	16	22	E	1537 1130 2115	Start. Gram. Tolly.
4	38	57	42. 02	76	27	10.60	S 48		W	S I N 4 N	ι8 .	42	E	794 1859 2422	Greenbury Point Light. Gram. Tolly.
5	38	57	13. 35	76	26	51. 19	N 20 S 82 S 12	14	W	S 2 N 8 N 1	32	14	E	1867 1926 1481	Greenbury Point Light, Gram, Tolly.
6	38	57	03.78	76	26	25. 24	N 20 N 33 S 41	02	W	S 2 S 3 N 4	3 (02	E	4640 2463 1503	Hackett. Greenbury Point Light. Tolly.
7	38	56	13.81	76	25	32.62	N 2 N 36 N 76	00	W	S 3 S 7	6	IC	E	6027 4641	Hackett. Greenbury Point Light. Tolly.

CHINKS POINT.

(Annapolis Roads—Chart No. 2.)

Cor- ner	V adituda	V!t1-	True b	earing	D'.	
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station.
I	0 / // 38 57 17.56	° ′ ′′ 76 28 00.09	N 35 45 E N 28 51 W S 13 07 W	o / S 35 44 W S 28 51 E N 13 07 E	Yards. 1977 1284 413	Greenbury Point Light. Start. Gram.
2	38 57 53.74	76 28 09.53	S 75 31 W S 5 27 E N 74 40 E	N 75. 31 E N 5 27 W S 74 41 W	383 1629 1456	Start. Gram. Greenbury Point Light.
3	38 57 59.42	76 27 47.38	S 73 14 W S 13 17 W N 76 45 E	N 73 14 E N 13 17 E S 76 45 W	996 1863 843	Start. Gram. Greenbury Point Light.
4	38 57 42.02	76 27 10,60	N 10 44 W S 48 42 W S 4 42 E	S 10 45 E N 48 42 E N 4 42 W	794 1859 2422	Greenbury Point Light. Gram, Tolly.
. 5	38 57 28.74	76 27 32, 60	N 60 54 W S 46 22 W S 21 35 E	S 60 54 E N. 46 22 E N 21 35 W	1537 1130 2115	Start. Gram. Tolly.

INSIDE GREENBURY POINT.

(Lower Severn River-Chart No. 2.)

	0	1	"	0	1	1	/	0	/	1	0	1	Yards.	
Ι	38	58	13.37	76	27	29.	65	S 61		N			1610	Start,
								S 51 N 30		S			449 510	Greenbury Point Light. Greenbury.
2	38	58	14.06	76	27	36,	89	S 57		N.			1457	Start.
								S 61 N 47		S			622	Greenbury Point Light. Greenbury.
3	38	58	55-75	76	27	29.	30	S 82		N			3156	State House Dome.
								S 51		N N			1927	Horn, Greenbury Point Light,
	-0	-0				-0						•		
4	38	58	54. 50	76	27	18.	35	S 83 S 56		N			3438 2137	State House Dome. Horn.
	1							SI		N			1666	Greenbury Point Light.

HORN POINT.

(Mouth of Severn River-Chart No. 2.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True h	pearing .	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	o. s. c. & o. s. triangulation station
	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.	
I	38 57 59.58	76 28 13, 62	N 82 55 E N 26 02 W S 41 57 W	S 82 55 W S 26 02 E N 41 56 E	766 395	Greenbury Point Light. Horn. Start.
2	38 58 25.61	76 28 14.43	N 72 44 W S 58 57 W S 65 46 E	S 72 45 E N 58 57 E N 65 46 W	2028 367 1681	State House Dome. Horn. Greenbury Point Light.
3	38 58 34.38	76 28 46. 21	S 67 25 E N 20 20 E N 74 27 W	N 67 26 W S 20 20 W S 74 28 E	2566 1339 1146	Greenbury Point Light, Bluff. State House Dome.
4	38 58 49. 44	76 28 17. 05	N 22 03 W S 83 54 W S 47 00 E	S 22 03 E N 83 53 E N 46 59 W	806 1883 2190	Bluff. State House Dome. Greenbury Point Light.
5	38 58 40.06	76 28 06.03	N 29 08 W N 86 56 W S 48 05 E	S 29 08 E S 86 57 E N 48 05 W	1217 2165 1763	Bluff. State House Dome. Greenbury Point Light.
6	38 58 07.42	76 27 49.50	S 85 00 E N I 08 E S 58 II W	N 85 00 W S I 08 W N 58 II E	879 1695 1056	Greenbury Point Light. Fort. Start.

OLD FORT.

(Lower Severn River—Chart No. 2.)

ı	° ′ ′′ 38 58 41.78	° ′ ′′ 76 27 42.38	N 15 57 W S 57 38 W S 48 52 E	N 57 37 E	Yards. 561 1375 793	Fort. Horn. Greenbury.
2	38 58 49. 56	76 28 09.64	N 64 08 E N 33 48 W S 23 51 W	S 64 09 W S 33 48 E N 23 51 E	627 895 1090	Fort. Bluff. Horn.
3	38 58 56.77	76 27 57.56	S 79 22 W S 31 28 W S 44 08 E	N 79 22 E N 31 28 E N 44 08 W	2427 1453 1430	State House Dome. Horn, Greenbury.
4	38 58 49.85	76 27 37.41	S 85 48 W S 52 01 W S 30 26 E	N 85 47 E N 52 00 E N 30 26 W	2923 1636 921	State House Dome, Horn. Greenbury.

LITTLE SANDY.

(Lower Severn River-Chart No. 2.)

Cor-			True 1	pearing			
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation sta		
I	° ' '' 38 58 49.56	o / // 76 28 09, 64		S 64 09 W S 33 48 E	Yards. 627 895	Fort, Bluff.	
2	38 58 59.72	76 28 16.91	S 73 45 W		504 1954	Horn, Bluff, State House Dome.	
3	38 58 56.77	76 27 57.56	S 40 58 E S 79 22 W S 31 28 W	N 40 57 W N 79 22 E N 31 28 E	2438 2427 1453	Greenbury Light. State House Dome. Horn.	
3	38 58 56.77		S 40 58 E S 79 22 W S 31 28 W	N 40 57 W	2438	Greenbury Light. State House Dome.	

CRECES COVE.

(Lower Severn River-Chart No. 2.)

I		0 / // 76 28 38.63	N 39 18 W S 39 19 E S 52 15 W N 52 14 E S 76 47 E N 76 47 W	Yards. 1194 Brice, 1646 State House Dome, 272 Bluff.
2	38 59 23.31	76 28 39.65	N 50 59 W S 51 00 E S 43 34 W N 43 33 E S 9 17 E N 9 17 W	938 Brice. 1854 State House Dome. 2164 Horn
3	38 59 23.65	76 28 33. 55	S 85 24 W N 85 24 E S 46 43 W N 46 42 E S 5 01 E N 5 01 W	1498 Hospital Cupola, 1975 State House Dome, 2155 Horn,
4	38 59 13.78	76 28 33. 22	N 44 34 W S 44 34 E S 54 46 W N 54 46 E S 59 03 E N 59 03 W	1281 Brice. 1771 State House Dome. 143 Bluff.

FERRY POINT.

(Lower Severn River-Chart No. 2.)

	0 / //	,0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.	
I	38 59 23.08		N 38 05 W S 84 37 W S 37 19 W	S 38 05 E N 84 37 E N 37 19 E	760 1078 1679	Brice. Hospital Cupola. State House Dome.
2	38 59 34-03	76 28 58.13	N 46 39 W S 60 57 W S 24 53 W	S 46 39 E N 60 56 E N 24 53 E	334 • 969 1879	Brice. Hospital Cupola. State House Dome.
3	38 59 36. 13	76 28 54.03	N 65 41 W S 60 27 W S 26 51 W	S 65 41 E N 60 26 E N 26 51 E	385 1098 1989	Brice. Hospital Cupola. State House Dome.
4	38 59 24.91	76 28 45.70	N 46 43 W S 82 06 W S 38 40 W	S 46 43 E N 82 06 E N 38 40 E	783 1185 1789	Brice. Hospital Cupola. State House Dome.

PEACH ORCHARD.

(Middle Severn River-Chart No. 2.)

Cor- ner	T - 474 1-	T	True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station.
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station.
r	° ' '' 38 59 36.22	° ′ ′′ 76 29 17.07	o / N 58 41 E N 59 42 W S 32 37 W	o / S 58 41 W S 59 42 E N 32 36 E	Yards. 300 644 646	Brice. Field. Hospital Cupola.
2	38 59 46.01	76 29 13.91	N 31 34 W S 89 33 W S 44 37 E	S 31 34 E N 89 33 E N 44 37 W	1318 640 245	Knob. Field. Brice.
3	39 00 06, 98	76 29 25.53	N 42 43 W S 25 06 W S 28 25 E	S 42 43 E N 25 06 E N 28 25 W	566 786 1005	Knob. Field. Brice.
4	39 00 09.77	76 29 35.76	N 51 13 W S 4 34 W S 37 27 E	S 51 13 E N 4 34 E N 37 27 W	1219 809 1229	Spring. Field. Brice.
5	39 00 15.30	76 29 29.75	N 63 36 W S 12 38 W S 26 54 E	S 63 36 E N 12 38 E N 26 53 W	305 1017 1304	Knob. Field. Brice.
6	39 00 12,79	76 29 23.64	N 63 06 W S 22 53 W S 21 41 E	S 63 06 E N 22 53 E N 21 41 W	487 985 1159	Knob. Field. Brice.
7	38 59 58 56	76 29 12.85	N 45 43 W S 57 19 W S 13 35 E	S 45 43 E N 57 18 E N 13 35 W	1003 793 615	Knob. Field. Brice.
8	38 59 39.41	76 29 10.39	N 59 OI E N 73 27 W S 38 48 W	S 59 01 W S 73 28 E N 38 48 E	93 763 837	Brice. Field. Hospital Cupola.

WEEMS LOWER.

(Middle Severn River—Chart No. 2.)

	0 / // 0 // 0 // 76 29 26.54 N 80 24 E N 50 18 W S 9 99 W	o / Yards. S 80 25 W 512 Brice. S 50 18 E 399 Fieldd. N 9 90 E 623 Hospital Cupola.
2 38 59 39.00		N 8 o2 W 644 Hospital Cupola. S 84 55 W 697 Brice. S 27 03 E 260 Field.
3 38 59 45. 23	76 29 32. 87 N 81 24 W S 4 34 E S 77 32 E	S 81 24 E 142 Field, N 4 34 W 851 Hospital Cupola, N 77 32 W 688 Brice.
4 38 59 44.58	76 29 25. 80 N 82 28 W S 8 99 W S 75 24 E	S 82 28 E 329 N 8 09 E 834 N 75 24 W 502 Brice.

WEEMS UPPER.

(Middle Severn River-Chart No. 2.)

Cor-	- 43. 1		True b	earing	
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station.
1	0 / // 138 59 50.39	° ' '' 76 29 41.68	° ' S 70 21 E N 2 24 E N 49 34 W	o / N 70 21 W S 2 24 W S 49 35 E	Yards. 959 Brice. 977 Knob. 1543 Weems.
2	38 59 57.50	76 30 00.96	N 68 16 E N 36 41 E N 41 15 W	S 68 16 W S 36 41 W S 41 15 E	1518 Brice. 918 Knob. 1012 Weems.
3	38 59 59.38	76 29 37.93	S 52 08 E N 4 55 W N 61 17 W	N 52 08 W S 4 55 E S 61 18 E	1019 Brice. 675 Knob. 1451 Weems.

WADE.

(Middle Severn River-Chart No. 2.)

I	o / // 39 00 02.43		° ' N 59 18 W S 32 39 W S 24 57 E	Yards. 1427 677 1115	Brice. Knob. Spring.
2	39 00 15.01		N 61 38 W S 83 30 W S 36 41 W	2427 1282 732	Brice. Knob. Spring.
3	39 00 11.88		N 55 57 W S 69 57 W S 12 03 E	1871 732 709	Brice, Knob, Spring,

TRACES HOLLOW.

(Middle Severn River-Chart No. 2.)

Cor- ner		Latitude				Longitude						True	be	ari	ing			m: .	
of bar		Ļati	ituae	:	Longitude				Forward					В	ack		Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station	
- !	0	,	,	,	0	,		,,		0	,				0	,		Yards.	
I	39	00	12.	22	76	29	44.	45	S	76 10 42	28	E		N		28	E W W	1133	Weems. Field. Brice.
2	39	00	20,	81	76	29	53-	66	S	52 88 19	19	W		Ν	52 88 19	19	E	1801 860 1247	Cool. Weems. Field.
3	39	00	30.	13	76	30	17.	58	S	44 34 34	06	W		Ν	44 34 34	06	E	1121 410 1271	Cool. Weems, Field.
4	39	00	40.	05	76	30	24.	06	S	53 5 33	οI	W		N	53 5 33	01	E	772 677 2189	Cool, Weems, Field.
5	39	00	29.	69	76	30	11.	. 27	S	49 50 30	38	W		Ν	49 50 30	38	E	1253 512 1715	Cool. Weems. Field.
6	39	00	27.	30	76	29	54-	97	S	73 17 38	31	E	-	Ν	73 17 38	31		851 1465 2007	Weems. Field. Brice.
7	39	00	15.	52	76	29	37	44	S	83 1 34	10	W		Ν	83 1 34	10	E	1295 1001 1413	Weems. Field. Brice.
. 1											-								

SHARP POINT.

(Middle Severn River-Chart No. 2.)

					-						
l		//		/	"	0	/	0 /	Yards.		
I	39 .00	21.87	76	30	22.03	S 85		N 85 32 W		Knob.	
							54 E	S 36 54 W		Spring.	
						N 65	00 W	S 65 of E	1145	Luce.	
2	20.00	28.40	76	20	£1 O1	N 83	or F	S 83 o5 W	1118	Spring.	
2	39 00	20.40	10	30	34. 04		11 E	S 11 11 W	869	Cool.	
							35 W	S 36 35 E	328	Luce.	•
						11 30	33	5 30 33 24	320	ZJucc,	
3	39 00	40.02	76	30	51.60	N 62	07 W	S 62 07 E	1237 .	Salt.	
				-	-	S 63	46 W	N 63 45 E	290	Luce.	
						S 44	40 E	N 44 40 W	947	Weems.	

SALTWORK.

(Upper Severn River-Chart No. 2.)

Cor-			True bearing	
ner of	Latitude.	Longitude	Distance U.	S. C & G. S. triangulation station.
bar			Forward Back	
		·		
	0 / //	0 / //	o / Vards.	
1	39 00 38, 76	76 30 58.06		alt.
				uce.
			S 52 57 E N 52 58 W 1047 W	veems.
2	20 00 45 40	76 31 17 03	S 52 53 E N 52 53 W 513 L	uce.
~	39 43,4-	14 31 -11-3		hase.
			N 46 53 W S 46 53 E 581 S	alt.
	40 00 t0 an	1 56 01 15 60	S 42 28 E N 42 28 W 551 L	uce,
3	39 00 45.27	70 31 15.02		hase,
				alt.
4.1	39 00 41.62	76 30 56, 55		alt.
			S 35 28 W N 35 28 E 223 L S 47 35 E N 47 35 W 1078 W	uce.
			5 4/ 35 12 14/ 35 W 10/6 W	eems.
-			J	

ROCK POINT LOWER.

(Upper Severn River-Chart No. 2.)

1 , 39 00 48.77	7 76 30 47.67	° ' N 40 10 W S 40 39 W S 59 39 E	S 40 10 E N 40 39 E N 59 39 W	Yards. 946 Chase. 558 Luce. 1091 Spring.	
2 39 00 53. 50	76 30 55.06	N 36 25 W S 16 10 W S 57 58 E	S 36 25 E N 16 10 E N 57 58 W	700 Chase. 607 Luce. 1341 Spring.	
3 39 01 07.99	7 , 76 30 56. 36	N 78 48 W S 7 10 W S 26 05 E	S 78 48 E N 7 10 E N 26 05 W	389 Chase. 1079 Luce. 1799 Weems.	

CHASE.

(Upper Severn River—Chart No. 2.)

								1	
	0	1	"	0	, ,,	0 /	0 /	Yards.	
1	39	OI	06. 64	76	31 16, 52	S 60 06 E N 51 03 E N 62 12 W	N 60 06 W S 51 03 W S 62 12 E	877 191 681	Cool. Chase. Clem.
2	39	10	21.97	76	31 17.74	N 27 51 W S 70 47 W S 25 51 W	S 27 51 E N 70 47 E N 25 51 E	355 605 930	Point. Clem. Salt.
3	39	OI	08, 33	76	31 11.62	S 51 57 E N 17 30 E N 70 22 W	N 51 57 W S 17 30 W S 70 23 E	802 67 778	Cool. Chase. Clem.

CLEM POINT.

(Upper Severn River—Chart No. 2.)

Cor-			True	bearing	1
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station.
I	° / // 39 01 16.96	° / // 76 31 34-33	S 69 46 E N 29 11 E N 2 06 E	N 69 46 W S 29 12 W S 2 06 W	Vards. Chase. 553 Point. 1312 Bight.
2	39 01 28.05	76 31 53.55	S 61 49 E N 81 58 E N 30 35 E	N 61 49 W S 81 58 W S 30 35 W	1274 Chase. 783 Point. 1088 Bight.
3	39 01 25.75	76 31 36.87		N 52 33 W S 60 57 W S 6 28 W	862 Chase. 385 Point. 1021 Bight.

POINT.

(Upper Severn River—Chart No. 2.)

o / // 1 , 39 of 31.79	° / // 76 31 36.54	S 8 11 W S 87 07 E N 7 28 E	N 8 11 E N 87 07 W S 7 28 W	Yards, 536 329 818	Clem. Point. Bight.
2 39 01 46.21	76 31 33.43	N 4 18 E S 78 43 W S 8 51 W	S 4 18 W N 78 42 E N 8 50 E	326 701 1029	Bight. Brewer. Clem.
3 39 or 44.38	76 31 27.74	N 17 57 W S 84 51 W S 17 52 W	S 17 57 E N 84 51 E N 17 52 E	406 841 1003	Bight. Brewer. Clem.

AISQUITH CREEK.

(Upper Severn River-Chart No. 2.)

o / // o / // 1 39 01 48. 26 76 31 34. 61	N 12 15 E S 12 15 W 261 S 72 33 W N 72 33 E 688 S 6 44 W N 6 44 E 1093 Clem.	
2 39 01 56. 26 76 31 43. 25	N 48 07 W S 48 07 E 639 Arnold. S 42 02 W N 42 02 E 641 Brewer, S 87 08 E N 87 08 W 283 Bight.	
3 39 01 59. 26 76 31 38. 16	N 60 49 W S 60 49 E 769 Arnold. S 44 17 W N 44 17 E 807 Brewer. S 52 14 E N 52 14 W 188 Bight.	

BREWER (SEVERN RIVER).

(Upper Severn River—Chart No. 2.)

Cor- ner of	Latitude ·	Longitude	True bearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station.	
bar	4		Forward Back			
ı	o / // 39 01 52.03	° / // 76 32 38.08	N 85 43 E S 85 44 W N 55 39 E S 55 40 W	Yards. 1726	Bight.	
			N 68 35 W S 68 36 E	1097 877	Arnold. Bay.	
2	39 01 59.72	76 32 26. u3 .	S 49 35 E N 49 34 W N 58 39 E S 58 39 W N 47 53 W S 47 54 E	914 687 2149	Brewer. Arnold. Long.	
3	39 01 56.58	76 32 01.65	S 88 08 E	768 468 1783	Bight. Arnold. Bay.	

POPPIN POINT.

(Upper Severn River-Chart No. 2.)

			//	0	/	//		0	/				0	/		Yards.	
I	39	OI	59. 21	76	32	43. 64	N	70	18	\mathbf{E}		S	70	19 W	7	1117	Arnold.
	1						N	37	47	W	1	\mathbf{s}	37	48 E		1845	Long.
							N	83	21	W		S	83	21 E		675	Bay.
	1																
2	39	02	10. 37	76	33	21.98	S	48	34	E		Ν	48	34 W	7	451	Bay.
							N	6	26	W		S	6	26 E 52 E		1088	Long.
							N	55	52	W	L	S	55	52 E		838	Island.
	1										r						
3	39	02	17.67	76	33	07.79	N	78	09	W				10 E		1089	Island,
							S	3	44	W		Ν	_ 3	44 E		548	Bay.
							S	81	42	\mathbf{E}		Ν	81	41 W	7	1704	Arnold.
4	39	02	06, 17	76	32	46.63	N							52 W		1138	Arnold.
	1													42 E		1613	Long.
							S	75	12	W		Ν	75	12 E		612	Bay.
					-												

ARNOLD POINT.

(Upper Severn River-Chart No. 2.)

Cor-								True	be	ari	ng				1
of bar	Latitude		Longitude		F	Forward			Back		Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station			
, I	39 02	// 2 0 6. 40	o 76	32	12.40	S 2	22 5; 19 45 3 5	E	-	S	22	45	W	Yards. 888 266 1757	Brewer, Arnold, Swan,
2 1	39 02	2 17.75	76	32	29.85	S 7	3 3	ΒE		Ν	70	07	W	733 1413	Brewer. .Arnold. Swan.
3	39 02	2 47. 48	76	32	22. 95	Si	S 01	5 E		Ν	15	35	E W W	1970 2288 401	Bay. Brewer. Swan.
4	39 0	2 42.43	76	32	16. 43	S 2	I I	y W		Ν		08	E E W	539 1955 2081	Swan. Bay. Brewer.
5	39 0	2 22.39	76	32	19. 14	S	2 4 51 5 20 4	2 W		Ν	61	51	W E W	1216 1492 1452	

BIG ISLAND.

(Upper Severn River—Chart No. 2.)

	0	,	//	0	,	"	0	/			0	/		Yards.	
I	39	02	28. 99	76	34	00, 56	S 55 N 63 N 20	04	E	S	63	36 W 04 W 15 W	7	1639 1002 1613	Bay. Long. Sharp
2	39	02	33. 62	76	34	04. 88	S 53 N 73 N 26	32	E	S	73	34 W 32 W 20 W	7	1822 1050 1515	Bay. Long. Sharp
3	39	02	38, 13	76	33	56,80	S 45 N 79 N 20	37	\mathbf{E}	S	79	26 W 38 W 52 W	7	1760 807 1290	Bay. Long. Sharp

ROUND BAY.

(Upper Severn River-Chart No. 2.)

		_	
t 39 02 58.56 76 33 31.65	S 13 42 E N 13 42 W N 44 38 E S 44 38 W N 21 22 W S 21 22 E	7 1676 High.	
2 39 03 06.69 76 33 34.04	S 13 26 E N 53 28 E N 29 53 W S 29 53 E	7 1544 High.	
3 39 03 04.34 76 33 18.90	N 40 10 E N 59 07 W S 15 22 W S 59 07 E N 15 22 E	626 Sharp.	

ROCK POINT UPPER.

(Upper Severn River—Chart No. 2.)

Cor- ner	v -414d.		True bearing	
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward Back	Distance U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station.
I		° ' '' 76 33 01, 49	S 60 44 E N 60 43 W N 35 26 E S 35 26 W	Yards 1344 Swan. 664 High.
2	39 03 36.56	76 32 59.58	N 56 of W S 56 o2 E N 76 58 W S 76 58 E S 53 48 W N 53 47 E S 75 16 E N 75 16 W	1538 Cedar. 1296 Sharp.
3	39 03 37.36	76 32 54.13	N 78 58 W S 78 59 E S 56 20 W N 56 19 E S 59 00 E N 59 00 W	1672 Cedar. 1428 Sharp. 223 High.
4 ,	39 03 20. 36	76 32 48.52	S 48 20 E N 5 28 E N 63 28 W N 63 28 W S 63 29 E	1113 Swan. 460 High. 2005 Cedar.

UNDER THE GUMS.

(Chesapeake Bay between Annapolis Roads and Thomas Point-Chart No. 3.)

1			43. 58			// 13. 97	N 31 3 S 88 6 S 3 0	36 W 96 W	N	88	35 E	;	Yards, 1262 1441 488	Cottage, Arundel. Thomas.
2	38	55	53.62	76	27	32. S2	S 7 1 S 10 2 N 25 2	25 E	l N	10	25 W	V	1298 2891 934	Cottage. Thomas. Bay Ridge Stack.
3	38	56	17. 11	76	26	59. 76	N 10 5 N 83 2 S 26 3	13 W.	S	83	58 E 43 E 29 E	;	457 471 2324	Tolly. Bay Ridge Stack. Cottage.
4	38	56	09, 06	76	26	48. 87	N 66 5 S 36 1 S 12 3	3 W	N	36	51 E 12 E 48 W	,	821 2242 4594	Bay Ridge Stack. Cottage. Thomas Point Light,
5	38	55	25.41	76	26	56.64	N 17 6 S 73 1 S 22 6	7 W	N	73		,	1878 1169 3248	Bay Ridge Stack. Cottage. Thomas Point Light.
6	38	54	50, 14	76	26	49. 48	N 56 5 S 41 1 S 29 3	2 W	N	41	53 E 12 E 37 W		1563 937 2091	Cottage. Thomas. Thomas Point Light.

THOMAS POINT NORTH.

(North of Thomas Point Light—Chart No. 3.)

Cor- ner			True l	pearing		
of bar	Lannae	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station.
ī	° ′ ′′ 38 53 44. 24	° ′ ′′ 76 25 52.57	o / N 42 18 W N 54 26 W S 79 25 W	o / S 42 19 E S 54 27 E N 79 23 E	Yards, 4167 2604 5612	Cottage. Thomas. Gowan.
(2	38 53 55 73	76 26 23, 01	N 87 08 E N 36 45 W S 73 13 W	S 87 08 W S 36 46 E N 73 II E	337 3357 4924	Thomas Point Light. Cottage, Gowan.
3	38 54 09.43	76 26 21. 37	N 63 57 W S 68 26 W S 33 23 E	S 63 57 E N 68 24 E N 33 23 W	1512 5116 533	Thomas, Gowan. Thomas Point Light.
4	38 54 41.78	76 26 54.87	N 45 41 W S 47 34 W S 37 26 E	S 45 41 E N 47 34 E N 37 26 W	1628 644 1932	Cottage. Thomas. Thomas Point Light.
5	38 54 50. 14	76 26 49.48	N 56 53 W S 41 12 W S 29 38 E	S 56 53 E N 41 12 E N 29 37 W	937 2091	Cottage. Thomas. Thomas Point Light.
6	38 55 00.30	76 26 22,75	N 75 45 W S 51 32 W S 8 40 E	S 75 46 E N 51 31 E N 8 40 W	2073 1690 2185	Cottage. Thomas. Thomas Point Light.
7	38 54 48. Si	76 25 55.02	N 71 53 W S 72 06 W S 12 45 W	S 71 54 E N 72 05 E N 12 45 E	2887 2159 1819	Cottage. Thomas. Thomas Point Light.
8	38 54 23.04	76 26 02, 85	N 55 09 W N 83 39 W S .12 10 W	S 55 09 E S 83 39 E N 12 10 E	3094 1859 925	Cottage. Thomas. Thomas Point Light.

THOMAS POINT SOUTH.

(Off entrance to South River-Chart No. 3.)

Cor-	Latitude	I,ongitude	True bearing	Distance II	S. C. & G. S. triangulation station.
of bar	<i>ratitude</i>	1,ongitude	Forward Back	Distance U.	s. c. & G. s. trangmation station,
	0 / //	0 / //	0 / 0 /	Yards.	
1	38 53 11.92	76 27 15.19	N 48 49 E S 48 49 W N I I8 E S I I6 W N 89 02 W S 89 03 E	2275 Th 2604 Th	nomas Point Light. nomas. owan.
2	38 54 15.00	76 27 24.91	S 72 09 E N 72 09 W N 33 29 E S 33 29 W N 81 10 W S 81 12 E	572 Th	nomas Point Light. nomas. 1by.
3	3 ⁸ 53 55-73	76 26 23.01	N 87 08 E S 87 08 W N 36 45 W S 36 46 E S 73 13 W N 73 11 E	3357 Co	nomas Point Light. ottage. owan.
4	38 53 44. 24	76 25 52.57	N 42 18 W S 42 19 E N 54 26 W S 54 27 E S 79 25 W N 79 23 E	2604 Th	ottage. aomas. owan.
5	38 53 17, 66	76 26 06.79	N 4 02 W S 4 02 E N 35 59 W S 35 59 E S 88 30 W N 88 28 E	2975 Th	nomas Point Light, nomas, owan,
6	38 53 31.79	76 26 16.39	N 11 06 E N 37 37 W S 82 52 W S 82 50 E	2442 Th	nomas Point Light. nomas. owan.
7	38 53 30. 53	76 27 01.21	N 57 10 E N 8 54 W S 81 14 W S 8 54 E N 81 13 E	2000 Th	iomas Point Light. iomas, ioman.

OLD WOMAN.

(Chesapeake Bay-Entrance to South River-Chart No. 3.)

	1		
	° / // ° / 76 27 15. 19 N 48 49 E	o / Yards.	The Delet Tiels
1 30 53 11.92	N 1 18 E N 89 02 W	S 48 49 W 2275 S I 18 W 2604 S 89 03 E 3340	Thomas Point Light. Thomas. Gowan.
2 38 53 20.61	76 28 06.36 N 68 35 E N 31 21 E S 83 14 W	S 68 36 W 3287 S 31 21 W 2706 N 83 13 E 2006	Thomas Point Light. Thomas. Gowan.
3 38 54 11,00	76 28 25, 29 S 82 01 E N 22 41 E N 70 44 W	N 82 03 W 3594 S 22 41 W 1138 S 70 45 E 2089	Thomas Point Light. Arundel. Selby.
4 38 54 15.00	76 27 24.91 S 72 09 E N 33 29 E N 81 10 W	N 72 09 W 2067 S 33 29 W 572 S 81 12 E 3606	Thomas Point Light. Thomas. Selby.

MARSHY POINT.

(Mouth of South River-Chart No. 3.)

Cor-	I,atitude	Longitude	True b	earing	Distance, U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station.
of bar	r,atitude	1,0ngittide	Forward	Back	Distance U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station.
ı	38 53 20.61	° / // 76 28 06, 36	o / N 68 35 E N 31 21 E S 83 14 W	S 68 36 W S 31 21 W N 83 13 E	Yards. 3287 Thomas Point Light. 2706 Thomas. 2006 Gowan.
2	38 53 49.82	76 29 24.70	N 87 36 E N 48 38 E N 16 08 W	S 48 39 W	5129 Thomas Point Light. 2671 Arundel. 1461 Selby.
3	38 54 15.82	76 29 31.20	S 82 53 E N 67 48 E N 24 02 W	N 82 55 W S 67 49 W S 24 02 E	5337 Thomas Point Light, 2349 Arundel, 576 Selby.
4	38 54 29. 17	76 28 38.13	N 87 20 W S 24 22 W N 60 36 E	S 87 20 E N 24 21 E S 60 37 W	1635 Selby. 2797 Gowan. 892 Arundel.
5	38 54 35-04	76 28 19.55	N 50 11 E S 86 43 W S 30 50 W	S 50 11 W N 86 42 E N 30 50 E	375 Arundel. 2126 Selby. 3199 Gowan.
6	38 54 11.00	76 28 25.29	S 82 01 E N 22 41 E N 70 44 W		3594 Thomas Point Light, 1138 Arundel, 2089 Selby.

TURKEY POINT.

(Lower South River-Chart No. 3.)

i 38 54 28,45		° / Vards. S 82 13 W 743 S 4 20 W 1974 S 23 54 E 3203 Switch.
2 38 54 33.04	76 30 11.84 S 86 17 E N 7 51 E N 23 29 W	N 86 17 W 838 Selby. S 7 51 W 1327 Hill. S 23 29 E 1438 Mayo.
3 38 54 40.91	76 29 49.08 N 89 05 E N 12 46 W N 48 04 W	S 89 04 W 2648 Arundel. S 12 46 E 1584 Hill. S 48 04 E 1577 Mayo.
4 38 54 41.46	76 29 25. 41 N 60 03 W S 48 42 W N 89 20 E	S 60 04 E * 2073 Mayo. N 48 42 E 514 Selby. S 89 21 W 2023 Arundel.
5 38 54 34.11	76 29 21. 18 N 31 27 W S 79 44 W S 0 24 W	S 31 27 E 2080 Hill. N 79 44 E 507 Selby. N 0 24 E 2715 Gowan.
6 38 54 30.04	76 29 32. 30 N 22 31 W N 77 10 W S 6 04 E	S 22 31 E 2069 Hill. S 77 10 E 211 Selby. N 6 04 W 2592 Gowan.
7 38 54 36.91	76 29 36. 78 N 51 33 W S 25 24 W N 85 39 E	S 51 33 E 1912 Mayo. N 25 24 E 205 Selby. S 85 40 W 2329 Arundel.

RULER FLATS.

(Lower South River—Chart No. 3.)

Cor-		L atit	ude			ritude			ie be	arin	g		Distance U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation		
of bar		Latin	iide		4011 E	greate	For	ward			Вас	k	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station	1.
I						38. 13		20 V	7	S 8	37 2	οĒ	Fards. 1635 2797 892	Selby. Gowan, Arundel.	
2	38	54 ;	39-77	76	29	04. 97	N 43 S 73 S 8	41 W 06 W 44 W	7	S 4 N 7	3 4 73 0 8 4	2 E 6 E 4 E	2189 968 2940		
3	38	54	56. 37	76	28	44. 25	N 63 S 60 S 15	15 V	1	77 0	00 1	5 E	2299 1695 3605		
4	38	54	35, 04	76	28	19. 55	N 50 S 86 S 30	43 \\		NS	60 4	2 E	2126	Arundel, Selby. Gowan.	

SWAN REEF.

(Lower South River-Chart No. 3.)

																	-		
ī	38	54	39· 77				04. 9	7	S	13 . 73 .	41 06	W	S	43	42	EEE		Yards. 2189 968 2940	Hill. Selby. Gowan,
2	38	54	55- 47		76	29	45. 0		Ν (56	15	W		66	15	E E E W			Hill, Mayo, Selby,
3	38	55	20, 53	.	76	29	21, 1.		S	16	4Š		N	16	48	8 E 8 E 6 E	1	1106 1730 4281	Hill. Selby. Gowan.
4	38	55	17. 03		76	29	06. 6.			29 .	50	W	N	1 29	50	BE E E		1504 1773 4181	Hill, Selby, Gowan,
5	38	54	56. 37		76	28			S	60	15	W	N	60	1	5 E 5 E		2299 1695 3605	Hill. Selby. Gowan,

330-07---6

OUTER ROUND POINT.

(Lower South River—Chart No. 3.)

Cor- ner			True 1	pearing	
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station.
1	° ′ ′′ 38 54 39.32	° ' '' 76 30 07.50	o / S 69 46 E N 4 51 E N 31 50 W	N 69 45 W S 4 51 W S 31 51 E	Yards. 769 Selby. 1604 Hill. 1304 Mayo.
2	38 55 02.57	76 30 27. 19	S 49 45 E N 38 46 E N 27 34 W	N 49 45 W S 38 46 W S 27 34 E	1625 Selby. 1044 Hill. 365 Mayo.
3	38 55 05.83	76 30 21.40	S 43 15 E N 35 30 E N 56 25 W	N 43 14 W S 35 30 W S 56 25 E	1588 Selby. 866 Hill. 386 Mayo.
4	38 54 50, 26	76 29 53.36	S 84 21 E N 10 57 W N 55 09 W	N 84 20 W S 10 57 E S 55 10 E	2773 Arundel. 1252 Hill. 1293 Mayo.

INNER ROUND POINT.

(Lower South River-Chart No. 3.)

		~ -	
1 38 55 10.96 76 30 47.42	o / N 65 53 E N 9 51 W N 29 29 W	S 65 53 W S 9 51 E S 29 29 E	Yards. 1300 Hill. 1518 Switch. 3759 Waggaman.
2 38 55 18.09 76 30 48.10	N 76 25 E	S 76 26 W S 10 54 E	1239 Hill. 1277 Switch. 1813 Cedar.
3 38 55 15.56 76 30 27.68	N 30 11 W S 53 40 W S 40 02 E	S 30 II E N 53 40 E N 40 02 W	1550 Switch. 194 Mayo. 1944 Selby.

HILL POINT EAST.

(Lower South River-Chart No. 3.)

		0 / 0 / 0 / 1 N 54 17 W S 54 18 E S 10 44 E N 10 44 W S 64 22 E N 64 21 W	1701 Selby.
38 55 25,06	76 29 54.63	S 67 02 W N 67 02 E S 11 57 E N 11 57 W S 62 37 E N 62 38 W	1115 Mayo. 1848 Selby. 3145 Arundel.
38 55 30.57	76 29 29.42	S 81 28 W N 81 28 E S 69 50 W N 69 50 E S 8 02 W N 8 02 E	1801 Mayo.
38 55 25.50	76 29 28.36	N 87 22 W S 87 23 E S 75 21 W N 75 20 E S 9 38 W N 9 38 E	
		i İ	

HILL POINT.

(Lower South River-Chart No. 3.)

Cor-								Т	rue b	earin	ıg		Distance	
of bar	I,a	ititude		Longitude				Forward			В	ack	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
	0	, ,,	0	,	"						0	,	Yards.	
I			97 76		00.19	9	N 4 N 74	29 36	W	S	74	29 E 36 E 04 W	913	Hill. Mayo. Selby.
2	38 5	5 22.	So 76	30	18. 57		S 30 N 73 N 42	10	E	S	73	19 W 10 W 56 E		Selby. Hill. Switch.
3	38 5	5 39-	26 76	30	07. 76	5	N 77 S 36 S 18	10 41 34	W W E	SNN	77 36 18	11 E 41 E 34 W	2432 1140 446	Cedar. Mayo. Hill.

ROCK POINT.

(Lower South River-Chart No. 3.)

						-	ì				
	0	,	"	0	1	"	0 /	0	/	Yards.	
I	38	55	20.49	76	30	47.71	N So of E	S So	02 W	1213	Hill.
								S 12		1201	Switch.
							N 48 22 W	S 48	22 E	1765	Cedar.
_	.0		20 20		20	-6 01	S Sa ra F	NI Ser	ra W	1414	Hill.
2	30	55	20, 20	70	30	50.01	N 2 05 W	8 2	05 F	912	Switch.
							S 87 52 E N 2 05 W N 50 24 W	S 50	2.1 E	1427	Cedar.
							21 30 24 11	1000	-4	-4-7	
3	38	55	29. 48	76	30	40.51	S 17 21 E	N 17	21 W	612	Mayo.
		-		1			S 84 42 E	N 84	42 W	1009	Hill.
							N 26 52 W	S 26	52 E	977	Switch.

FOX POINT.

(Lower South River-Chart No. 3.)

I	38	, 55	38, 68	° 76	30	24. 43	N 5 S 1, S 5	7 0.	1 W	A Management of the last	S S	57 15 55	04 13 23	E E W	Yards 1031 926 708	S	Switch, Mayo, Hill,
2	38	55	42. 79	76	30	42. 66	N 4 S 1 S 6	2 2 3 0 2 5	2 W 1 E 7 E		S N :	12 13 52	22 01 57	E W W	571 1060 1192	N	Switch. Iayo. Iill.
3	38	55	48. 04	76	30	40.60	N 6 S 5	5 8 4 1 2	W E E E		S 6 N N 5	50 8 54	52 40 21	E W W	503 1224 1239	N	Switch. Iayo. Iill.

PURDY FLATS.

(Middle South River-Chart No. 3.)

Cor-		1	True bearing	2	
of bar	Latitude	Longitude -	Forward Back	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station.
1	° ′ ′′ 38 55 32.97	76 30 58. 82 S	6 43 26 E N 43 26 W N 3 06 E S 3 06 W N 53 47 W S 53 47 E	Yards. 967 755 1273	Mayo. Switch. Cedar.
2	38 55 40.32		S 78 59 E N 78 58 W N 60 53 E S 60 53 W N 16 40 W S 16 41 E	2397 1038 2382	Hill. Switch. Waggaman.
3	38 55 47.20	76 31 09.44	S 38 38 E N 38 37 W N 49 34 E S 49 34 W N 69 59 W S 69 59 E	1512 421 795	Mayo. Switch. Cedar.

THUNDER AND LIGHTNING.

(Middle South River-Chart No. 3.)

			-	1		
		76 31 08.83		36 53 E 185 10 E	Yards. 2142 Waggaman, 766 Cedar. 1779 Mayo.	
2	38 56 30. 58	76 31 20.96		I 86 39 E I 20 26 E I 27 40 W	1480 Almshouse. Cedar. Switch.	
3	38 56 18.78	76 31 04.72	N 80 43 W S S 47 42 W N S 13 55 E N		1930 Almshouse. 1179 Cedar. 816 Switch.	
4	38 55 58.24	76 31 02.95		40 38 E 1 83 46 E 1 26 27 W	2212 Waggaman. 923 Cedar. 1736 Mayo.	
			44. 1			

BREWER.

(Middle South River-Chart No. 3.)

I				Switch. Waggaman.
2	38 55 59.02	76 32 01.60 S 85 46 N 3 36 N 30 20	E N 85 45 W 1699 E S 3 36 W 1655 W S 30 20 E 1171	Switch, Waggaman, Almshouse L. R.
3	38 56 10, 23		W S 64 06 E 1374 W N 21 46 E 544 E N 59 49 W 1002	Almshouse. Cedar. Switch.
4	38 56 00.93		W S 58 56 E 1769 W N 68 24 E 518 E N 72 02 W 616	Almshouse, Cedar.‡ Switch.

ALMSHOUSE.

(Upper South River-Chart No. 3.)

Cor-								Т	rue l	beari	ng					
ner of bar	I,ati	tude	1.	ong	ritude		For	war	d		В	ack		· D	istance,	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station.
1 {	° / 38 56	07. 31	76	32	02, 38	s s N	66 76 5	35 43 11	E E E	N N S	66 76 5	35 42 11	W W	}	7ards. 3445 1762 1377	Hill. Switch. Waggaman.
2	38 56	15. 42	76	32	03. 30	S N N	44 7 35	40 43 07	E E W	N S S	44 7 35	40 43 07	WE		956 1108 1985	Cedar. Waggaman, Ginger.
3	38 56	16.64	76	31	47.30	N S S	63 19 61	54 09 22	W E E	S N N	63 19 61	54 09 21	E W W		872 763 1502	Almshouse, Cedar, Switch,
4	38 56	09.78	76	31	44. 88	S S	54 20 68	01 52 44	W E E	S N N	54 20 68	01 52 43	E W W		1047 524 1345	Almshouse. Cedar. Switch.

DUVALL.

(Upper South River—Chart No. 3.)

_			1
	76 31 42.87 N 23 30 W N 76 11 W S 8 36 E	S 23 30 E S 76 11 E	rds. 975 Waggaman. 930 Almshouse. 892 Cedar.
2 38 56 40, 84		N 61 10 E	365 Waggaman. 897 Almshouse. 556 Cedar.
3 38 56 43.58	76 31 41.43 N 65 31 W S 60 46 W S 3 22 E	N 60 46 E 1	358 Waggaman Windmill, 075 Almshouse. 632 Cedar.
4 38 56 26, 64	76 31 35. 78 N 38 40 W N 87 33 W S 2 53 W	S 87 33 E	922 Waggaman, 088 Almshouse. 059 Cedar.
5 38 56 23. 24		N 19 04 E	369 Almshouse. 998 Cedar. 758 Mayo.

ABERDEEN.

(Upper South River-Chart No. 3.)

er of	Latitude	Longitude	True bearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
ar			Forward Back		
I	° ′ ′′ 38 56 37-57	° ′ ′′ 76 31 59.68	N 54 41 W S 54 41 E S 54 50 W N 54 50 E S 22 03 E N 22 03 W	Yards, 1516 559	Ginger, Almshouse. Cedar,
2	38 56 48,89	76 32 15. 18	S 63 41 W N 63 41 E S 3 59 W N 3 59 E S 86 12 E N 86 12 W	, , ,	Brewer, Almshouse, Waggaman.
3	38 57 06. 13		S 85 53 W N 85 53 E S 46 46 W N 46 45 E S 18 07 W N 18 07 E	1203 1229 1363	Ginger. Brewer, Almshouse.

BEARD POINT.

(Upper South River-Chart No. 3.)

	Г		-					-	-	_	_	-		_										
1								° 76				, 42	-			27 14			S					Ginger. Brewer.
2	13	38	57	0	I.	39		76	32	2 (33.	99	1	N	77	34 23	7	V	s	77	24 35 23	E	653 341 682	Waggaman. Ginger. Brewer,
3	1	38	57	0,	5-	07		76	3:	2 ;	32.	31		s s	64 82	23	Y	S V	N N	64 82	4 ²	W E	1059 382	Waggaman. Ginger.
		.0				0_		=6				***		S	57	09 44	. F	3)	N	57	09 44	W	So9 1077	Brewer. Waggaman.
1		30	57	O,	3.	30	,	70	32	2 :	22,	19				19 58 28				23	18 58 28	E	836 838	Ginger, Brewer. Waggaman,

ROUGH POINT.

(Upper South River-Chart No. 3.)

			-	
0 / /	, 0 , ,,	0 /	0 /	Yards.
1 38 56 47.	29 76 33 10.30	N 89 18 E N 48 35 E N 0 14 E	S 89 18 W S 48 35 W S 0 14 W	1914 Waggaman. 830 Ginger. 751 Ximo.
2 38 56 52.	59 76 33 12.34	S 85 29 E N 61 18 E N 5 41 E	N 85 29 W S 61 18 W S 5 41 W	1973 Waggaman. 771 Ginger. 575 Ximo.
3 38 56 54.	98 76 32 49.81	S 39 49 E N 15 49 E N 47 29 W	N 39 49 W S 15 49 W S 47 29 E	606 Brewer. 302 Ginger. 727 Ximo.
4 38 56 48.	32 76 32 49.14	S 56 57 E N 7 14 E N 37 43 W	N 56 57 W S 7 14 W S 37 44 E	442 Brewer. 518 Ginger. 906 Ximo.

SAUNDERS

(Chesapeake Bay off entrance to South River—Chart No. 3.)

Cor- ner of		Latitude Longitude									1	l'iue	bearii	ng			Distanc		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station.
of bar		rit t 1				,ong	,11111	ic	1	For	waı	rd		В	ack			distance	U. S. C. & G. S. mangination station.
I	° 38	, 52	30.		° 76	28	47.		S	76		W W W		76	15	E	1	ards. 1696 2925 3156	Gowau. Dutchman, Curtis.
. 2	38	52	50.	36	76	29	22,	10	S	55	13 12 18	W	S N N	55	11		1	785 2362 3392	Gowan, Dutchman, Curtis.
3	38	53	12.	32	76	29	02.	90	N	25	59 16 09	E	s s	25	17	W		4785 3350 503	Thomas Point Light. Arundel. Gowan,
4	38	53	49.	82	76	29	24.	70	N	48	36 38 08	E	s s	48	39	W	1	5129 2671 1461	Thomas Point Light, Arundel, Selby,
5	38	53	20,	61	76	28	06.	36	N	31	35 21 14	E	SSN	31	21	W		3287 2706 2006	Thomas Point Light. Thomas. Gowan.

LULU.

(Chesapeake Bay, between South and West rivers-(Chart No. 3.)

1		-			-		
1 38 51 15			S 62 03 N 5 38		5 38 V	V 5444	Bloody Point Light. Thomas Point Light. Horseshoe.
2 38 52 30	94 76		S 76 16	3 W S 5 W N 7 W N	76 15 E	2925	Gowan, Dutchman, Curtis.
3 38 53 20	0. 61 76		N 31 21	SE S SE S SE S N		V 2706	Thomas Point Light. Thomas. Gowan.
4 38 53 11	, 92 76		N 48 49 N 1 18 N 89 02	BE S	48 49 V 1 18 V 89 03 E	V 2604	Thomas Point Light. Thomas. Gowan.
5 38 53 01	. 40 76		N 26 59 N 13 31 N 84 18	WS	27 00 V 13 31 E 84 19 E	3042	Thomas Point Light. Thomas. Gowan.

DUTCHMAN.

(Chesapeake Bay off entrance to West River-Chart No. 3.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	I,ongitude	True bearing	Dietance	U. S. C, & G. S. triangulation station.
of bar	Latitude	1,ongitude	Forward Back	Distance	
1	° / // 38 51 52.42	0 / // 76 29 11.14	N 5 55 W S 5 55 E N 74 48 W S 74 49 E S 40 13 W N 40 12 E	Yards. 2753 2307 1743	Gowan. Dutchman. Curtis.
			S 72 00 W S 41 30 E N 15 11 E N 72 00 E N 41 30 W S 15 11 W	831 1880 550	Ches. Curtis. Dutchman.
3	38 52 50. 36	76 29 22.01	N o 13 E S 55 12 W S 14 18 W N 55 11 E N 14 18 E	785 2362 3392	Gowan. Dutchman. Curtis.
4	38 52 30. 94	76 28 47.83	N 31 58 W S 31 58 E S 76 16 W N 76 15 E S 33 27 W N 33 26 E	1696 2925 3156	Gowan. Dutchman. Curtis.

THREE SISTERS.

(Chesapeake Bay off West River—Chart No. 3.)

				_	
I		76 29 11. 96 N 2 N 1 S 3	8 33 E	S 15 25 E 1276	Thomas Point Light, Horseshoe, Franklin.
2	38 51 38.65		4 11 W	S 4 47 E 3213 S 64 11 E 2455 N 51 54 E 1410	Gowan. Dutchman, Curtis.
3	38 51 52.42		4 48 W	S 5 55 E 2753 S 74 49 E 2307 N 40 12 E 1743	Gowan. Dutchman. Curtis.
4	38 52 30,94		6 16 W	S 31 58 E 1696 N 76 15 E 2925 N 33 26 E 3156	Gowan. Dutchman, Curtis.
5	38 51 15.58		5 38 E	N 62 OI W 5359 S 5 38 W 5444 N 64 54 E 5075	Bloody Point Light, Thomas Point Light, Horseshoe.
6	38 49 42.70		1 32 W	S 14 21 W 8824 S 71 34 E 3106 N 66 40 E 3968	Thomas Point Light, Horseshoe, Franklin.
				- '	

CURTIS

(Chesapeake Bay off entrance to West River-Chart No. 3.)

Cor-	•		True l	pearing		ee U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station.
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward			U.S. C. & G.S. triangulation station,
1	° ′ ′′ 38 51 18.20	° ′ ′′ 76 29 35.30	o / N 5 11 E N 42 06 W N 68 57 W	° ' S 5 11 W S 42 06 E S 68 58 E	Yards. 3907 2371 2261	Gowan, Dutchman, Ches.
2	38 51 23.17	76 30 07.54	N 17 54 E N 24 55 W N 64 22 W	S 24 55 E	3914 1755 1857	Gowan, Dutchman, Ches.
3	38 51 42.84	76 29 56.82	N 16 44 E N 47 45 W S 4 30 E	S 47 45 E	3195 1380 1014	Gowan. Dutchman. Curtis.
4	38 51 38.65	76 29 11.74	N 4 47 W N 64 11 W S 51 55 W	S 4 47 E S 64 II E N 51 54 E	3213 2455 1410	Gowan. Dutchman. Curtis.

COLLINS FLATS.

(West River-Chart No. 3.)

I	38 51 11, 28	° ′ ′′ 76 30 30. 98	N 86 52 E N 41 15 W S 83 33 W	S 86 53 W S 41 15 E N 83 32 E	Yards, 982 1598 2701	Curtis. Ches. Shell.
2	38 51 11.73	76 30 39.78	N 88 11 E N 34 43 W S 82 36 W	S 88 11 W S 34.44 E N 82 35 E		Curtis. Ches. Shell.
3	38 51 23.75	76 30 49.60	S 76 00 E N 35 47 W S 71 44 W		1517 965 2310	Curtis, Ches. Shell,
4	38 51 25,60	76 30 40, 24	S 70 41 E N 4 39 E N 48 23 W		1298 1515 1086	Curtis. Dutchman, Ches.

POTATO HILL.

(West River-Chart No. 3.)

1	38 51 26. 21 76 31 04. 62	S 76 27 F N 13 34 W S 65 49 W	o / N 76 26 W S 13 35 E N 65 48 E	Yards. 1921 Curtis. 722 Ches. 1970 Shell.
2	38 51 35.87 76 31 03.32	S 67 05 E N 28 28 W S 58 16 W	N 67 04 W S 28 28 E N 58 15 E	1990 Curtis. 427 Ches. 2153 Shell.
3	38 51 32.76 76 30 59.63	S 68 53 E N 32 04 W S 61 57 W	N 68 52 W S 32 04 E N 61 57 E	1861 Curtis. 566 Ches. 2185 Shell.

330-07-7

CEDAR POINT.

(West River-Chart No. 3.)

Cor- ner		,						2	rue	beari	ıg			II S C & C S triangulation station
of bar		Jati	ude	1	ong.	gitude	Fo	rwai	rd	/ Back		Distance	U S. C. & G. S. triangulation station.	
1	° 38		// o8. 18		31	// 39. 88	S 77 S 30 N 86	03 47	W	N N	77	o3 E 46 E 47 W	Yards. 890 260 2802	Shell. Cove. Curtis.
2	38	51	22. 62	76	31	23.40		04	E	N S	32	03 W 37 E 12 E	2385 885 1472	Curtis, Ches. Shell.
3	38	51	21, 18	76	31	11, 42	S 82 N o S 68	40	E	S	0	11 W 40 W 28 E	2066 871 1739	Curtis. Ches. Shell.
4	38	51	10, 12	76	31	18, 50	N 87 N 8 S 79	59	E	S	Š	39 W 59 W 31 E	2235 1259 1456	Curtis. Ches. Shell.

BARREN NECK.

(West River-Chart No. 3.)

I	° / // 38 51 02.80	0 / // 76 32 06.43 S S	83 53 W N 83 53 E 18 08 W N 18 08 E 85 43 E N 85 43 W	Yards. 168 865 Counallor. 569 Cove.
2	38 51 33.52	S	3 41 W N 3 41 E 31 42 E N 31 41 W 73 45 E S 73 46 W	1056 Shell. 1267 Cove. 1624 Ches.
3	38 51 29.88	S	22 21 W N 22 21 E 20 09 E N 20 09 W 65 10 E S 65 10 W	1007 Shell. 1018 Cove. 1371 Ches.
4	38 51 12.92	S	53 26 W N 53 26 E 33 00 E N 33 00 W 44 51 E S 44 51 W	603 458 1621 Cove. Ches.

TUCKER.

(West River-Chart No 3.)

Cor- ner			True b	earing		
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward Back		- Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station.
I	° / // 38 50 47.58	1	o / N 31 26 E N 42 00 W S 60 39 W			Cove. Shell. Counallor.
2	38 50 48,71	76 32 05. 10	N 50 52 E	S 50 52 W S 23 47 E N 41 17 E	686 501 461	Cove. Shell. Counallor.
3	38 50 53, 60	76 32 03. 13	N 60 50 E N 40 59 W S 34 51 W	S 60 50 W S 40 59 E N 34 51 E		Cove. Shell. Counallor.
4	38 50 54.70	76 31 54.07	N 62 37 W	S 46 16 W S 62 37 E N 47 20 E		Cove. Shell. Counallor.

CHESTON POINT.

(Rhode River-Chart No. 3.)

1		° ′ ′′ 76 31 05. 16		S 37 52 W N 35 47 E N 38 31 E	Yards. 1271 Dutchman, 265 Ches. 1684 Cove.
2	38 52 18.00	76 31 06.88	N 21 31 E N 77 20 W S 5 59 W	S 21 31 W S 77 20 E N 5 59 E	645 Delta, 60 Rhode, 1051 Ches.
3	38 52 13.74	76 31 00, 99	S 16 23 W S 74 48 E N 6 15 E	N 16 22 E N 74 47 W S 6 15 W	939 Ches. 401 Cato. 748 Delta.
4	38 51 46.58	76 30 57.55	N 35 50 E N 87 43 W S 39 27 W	S 35 50 W S 87 43 E N 39 26 E	990 Dutchman. 355 Ches. 1967 Cove.

DUTCHMAN HOLLOW.

(Rhode River--Chart No. 3.)

	0 / //	0 / //	0 / 9	' Yards.	
I	38 52 17.5	4 76 30 48, 48	N 22 25 W S 22		Delta.
			N 86 59 W S 86		Rhode.
			S 13 46 E N 13	46 W 241	Cato.
2	38 52 21.9	8 76 30 51, 43	N 11 06 W S 11	06 E 475	Delta.
		, , ,	S 72 37 W N 72	37 E 405	Rhode.
			S 29 12 E N 29	12 W 439	Cato.
2	28 52 28 3	2 76 30 50. 55	N 47 39 W S 47	10 F 7750/	Turf.
5	30 32 20. 1	2 70 30 30.33	S 56 08 W N 56		
			S 10 42 E N 10		Cato.

BRICE FENCE.

(Rhode River-Chart No. 3.)

Cor- ner			True 1	pearing	Distance II S.C. & C. S. triangulation station
of bar	Latitude .	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance U.S.C.& G.S. triangulation station.
	0 / //	0 / //	-0 /	0 /	Yards.
I	38 52 19.38	76 31 11.05	S 57 00 E	N 57 00 W	61 Rhode.
			N 32 03 E	S 32 03 W	653 Delta.
			N 16 29 W	S 16 29 E	1122 Turf.
2	38 52 23, 90	76 31 24 86	S 65 54 E	N 65 54 W	455 Rhode.
_	5- 55- 5-	76 31 24,86	N 60 33 E	S 60 33 W	816 Delta.
			N 2 51 E	S 2 51 W	924 Turf.
	-0	-61 -0	0 -6 -0 10	37 . 6 . 0 777	1 71 7
3	38 52 24. 29	76 31 14.78	5 30 58 E	N 36 58 W	249 Rhode. 589 Delta.
		76 31 14.78	N 12 25 W	S 12 25 E	936 Turf.
			21 23 33 11	5 -3 33 4	930 11111

STONY HOLLOW.

(Rhode River-Chart No. 3.)

I			32.				33. 04		9	E W	N 53 N 79 S 22	36	WE	Yards. 788 528 688	Rhode. Cupola, Turf.	
2	38	52	42.	50	76	31	31.75	S 36 S 52 N 37	03	W	N 36 N 52 S 37	03	E	702 373	Rhode. Cupola. Turf.	
3	38	52	52,	04	76	31	19.40	S 13 N 35 S 75	29	W	N 13 S 35 N 75	29	E	1167 1052 102	Rhode. Calf. Turf,	
4	38	52	48.	00	76	31	17. 48	S 12 N 53 N 47	26	W	N 12 S 53 S 47	26	E	1023 185 407	Rhode. Turf. Etna.	

CHERRY.

(Rhode River-Chart No. 3.)

I	38 5	, ,, 2 38,61		1 04.35	N 4 34 W S	0 / N 60 52 W 6 4 34-E 6 49 13 E	Yards. 195 596 654	Delta. Etna. Turf.
2	38 5	2 43. 34	76 3		N 5 26 W S N 61 19 W S S 34 42 E N	5 5 26 E 6 61 19 E N 34 42 W	437 557 309	Etna. Turf. Delta.
3	38 5	2 45.74	76 30	0 56.00	N 37 04 W N 75 23 W S 70 07 W	6 37 05 E 6 75 23 E N 70 06 E	444 739 1591	Etna, Turf, Cupola,

JACKASS.

(Rhode River—Chart No. 3.)

Cor-		True be	earing	
ner Latitude bar	L,ongitude	Forward	Back	Distance U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station.
ı 38 52 53.40	° / .// 76 31 33, 24	S 32 46 W S 74 56 E	o / N 32 46 E N 74 56 W S 16 54 E	Yards. 951 Cupola. 277 Turf. 849 Calf.
2 38 52 57. 82	76 31 32.74	S 48 57 E S 85 39 E N 21 24 W	N 48 56 W N 85 39 W S 21 24 E	337 Turf. 703 Etna. 712 Calf.
3 38 53 02, 82	76 31 23.90	N 44 55 W S 3 or E S 64 38 E	S 44 55 E N 3 of W N 64 37 W	698 Calf. 390 Turf. 518 Etna.
4 38 52 59.03	76 31 20.53	N 43 04 W S 14 37 W S 76 04 E	N 14 37 E	852 Calf. 270 Turf. 390 Etna.

BOLSTON BANK.

(Rhode River-Chart No. 3.)

1 38 52 48.23 76 31 52.57	S o 28 W N 82 29 E N 14 55 E		26 Cupola, 83 Turf,
2 38 52 56. 81 76 31 49. 73	S 4 59 W S 75 05 E N 15 05 E	N 75 05 W 7	Cupola. Turf. Calf.
3 38 52 54 68 76 31 43.02	S 16 57 W S 77 38 E N 0 49 E	N 77 38 W 5.	SI Cupola. 37 Turf. 69 Calf.

HIGH ISLAND.

(Rhode River-Chart No. 3.)

	-		
ı 38 53 02. 19	76 31 57. 23 S 6 98 E S 67 44 E N 36 47 E	Vards. N 6 0 8 W 1102 Cupola. N 67 43 W 971 Turf. S 36 48 W 644 Calf.	
2 38 53 10, 24	76 31 53.18 S o 28 E S 51 05 E N 58 48 E	N o 28 W 1367 Cupola, N 51 o5 W 1018 Turf, S 58 48 W 371 Calf.	
3 38 53 07.64	76 31 49.00 S 4 26 W S 51 02 E N 26 57 E	N 4 26 E 1284 Cupola. N 51 02 W 877 Turf. S 26 57 W 372 Calf.	

FLAT ISLAND.

(Rhode River-Chart No. 3.)

Cor-			True	bearing	last a	U.S.C.& G.S. triangulation station.
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	
	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.	
I	38 53 09. 28	76 32 00, 82	S 9 03 E S 58 31 E N 60 04 E	N 9 02 W N 58 30 W S 60 04 W	1352 1162 554	Cupola, Turf. Calf.
2	38 53 15.03	.76 32 o8.82	S 15 29 E S 56 22 E N 83 11 E	N 15 29 W N 56 22 W S 83 11 W	1587 1447 696	Cupola, Turf, Calf,
3	38 53 24. 18	76 32 03. 19	S S 31 E S 43 35 E S 67 24 E	N 8 30 W N 43 35 W N 67 24 W	1858 1532 588	Cupola, Turf, Calf.

BUCE.

(Rhode River-Chart No. 3.)

	0 /	"	0	, ,,	0	,	1	° /	Yards.	
I	38 53	27.22	76 31	54-57	S 34	25 E 22 E 51 E	-	N I 25 W N 34 22 W N 43 51 W	1940	Cupola. Turf. Calf.
2	38 53	30.38	76 32	05.82	S 40	33 E 29 E 36 E		N 9 33 W N 40 28 W N 54 35 W	2075 1733 751	Cupola. Turf. Calf.
3	38 53	35. 18	76 32	9 03.90	S 35	34 E 59 E 15 E		N 7 34 W N 35 59 W N 43 15 W	2228 1830 819	Cupola, Turf. Calf.

BAY SHORE.

(Chesapeake Bay between West River and Herring Bay-Chart No. 4.)

Cor- ner	Latitude		Longitude		True bearing					Distance	J. S. C. & G. S. triangulation statio
of bar	Latitue		Longitude		Forward		1	Back		Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
I	38 46 21	.04	° /	1 55.90	N 86	52 W	S	86	03 W 52 E	Yards.	Broad. Parker.
2	38 47 45	. 64	76 30	0 33.40	N 25 N 8	04 W 05 E 22 W 30 W	s	25 8	03 E 06 W 22 E 29 E	3819 2624 58 ‡ 1621	Fairhaven. Franklin. Nut. Broad.
3	38 48 51	. 50	76 2	8 52, 60	N 84	25 W 16 W 07 W	S	84	25 E 16 E 06 E	2840 1555 3199	Horseshoe. Franklin. Nut.
4	38 49 35	. 36	76 2	9 11.96	N 15	33 E 25 W 04 W	S	15	35 W 25 E 04 E	10015 1276 1681	Thomas Point Light. Horseshoe. Franklin.
5	38 49 42	. 70	76 2	7 33. 13	N 71	20 E 32 W 41 W	S	71	21 W 34 E 40 E	8824 3106 3968	Thomas Point Light. Horseshoe. Franklin.
6	38 48 54	. 54	76 2	7 58,99		59 W	S	89	59 E 00 E 14 E	3452 2955 4510	Horseshoe, Franklin, Nut.
7	38 48 42	. 60	76 2	8 31,60	N 77	oo W 45 W 52 W	S	77	59 E 46 E 51 E	3321 2150 3562	Horseshoe. Franklin. Nut.
8	38 46 30	, 66	76 2	9 45.60	N 57	26 W 18 W 06 W	S	57	25 E 19 E 04 E	3386 3158 4178	Nut. Broad. Parker.
9	38 46 21	. 72	76 3	0 20.82		58 W 43 W 41 W	S	40	59 E 44 E 43 E	3434 2649 3238	Nut. Broad. Parker,

LONG.

(Chesapeake Bay off entrance to Herring Bay-Chart No. 4.)

Cor-	7.12. 3.		True t	earing	Distance U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station		
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station.		
	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.		
I	38 44 23.03	76 32 15.40	S 34 48 E N 12 10 E N 55 33 W	S 12 10 W	1740 Holland. 6148 Broad. 3170 Fairhaven:		
2	38 44 22.57	76 32 37. 02	S 48 54 E N 5 04 E N 48 29 W	N 47 53 W S 5 04 W S 48 30 E	2108 Holland. 4051 Parker. 2729 Fairhaven.		
3	38 46 21.04	76 31 55.90	N 21 03 E N 86 52 W S 55 04 W	S 21 03 W S 86 52 E N 55 03 E	2175 Broad. 728 Parker. 3819 Fairhaven.		
4	38 46 21, 72	76 30 20,82	N 6 58 W N 40 43 W N 89 41 W	S 6 59 E S 40 44 E S 89 43 E	3434 Nut. 2649 Broad. 3238 Parker.		
5	38 45 17.50	76 31 28.94	N 0 58 E N 33 24 W S 89 21 W	S o 58 W S 33 25 E N 89 20 E			
6	38 44 46.50	76 31 39.63	N 3 52 E N 19 43 W N 74 16 W	S 3 52 W S 19 44 E S 74 18 E	5231 Broad. 3430 Parker. 3696 Fairhaven.		

FAIRHAVEN.

(Herring Bay off Fairhaven—Chart No. 4.)

I	0 / // 38 44 33.63	76 32 47.46	° ' S 45 51 E N 9 49 E N 50 55 W	o / Vards, N 45 50 W 2566 S 9 49 W 3716 S 50 56 E 2277	Holland, Parker, Fairhaven,
2	38 44 39. 19	76 33 11.47	S 51 25 E N 20 03 E N 42 16 W	N 51 26 W 3165 S 20 03 W 3699 S 42 16 E 1686	Holland. Parker. Fairhaven.
3	38 45 04.65	76 32 56.40	N 18 23 E N 14 04 W N 75 44 W	S 18 24 W 2757 S 14 04 E 2321 S 75 45 E 1581	Parker. Hopkins. Fairhaven.
4	38 45 47.06	76 33 27.00		N 34 49 E 1267 N 34 04 W 5148 S 54 45 W 2054	Fairhaven. Holland. Parker.
5	38 45 27.79	76 32 27. So	N 3 34 E N 41 54 W S 80 19 W	S 3 34 W 1839 S 41 54 E 1975 N 80 17 E 2321	Parker, Hopkins, Fairhaven,

HOLLAND POINT.

(Chesapeake Bay, northeast of Holland Point-Chart No. 4.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True b	earing	Distance	U, S. C, & G, S. triangulation station.	
of bar	- Intitude	Zongitude	Forward	Back		o. S. C. & G. S. Mangulation station.	
ı	38 43 30.91	0 / // 76 29 59.52	o / N 6 06 W N 33 20 W N 82 47 W	° ' S 6 06 E S 33 21 E S 82 48 E	Yards. 9221 6914 2617	Nut. Parker. Holland.	
2	38 43 34.30	76 30 59.24	N 3 46 E N 21 26 W N 53 24 W	S 3 47 W S 21 27 E S 53 25 E	9074 6084 5762	Nut. Parker, Fairhaven,	
3'	38 44 04.64	76 32 28.49	S 58 52 W N I 38 E N 43 I5 W	N 58 52 E S 1 38 W S 43 16 E	1564 4641 3313	Holland. Parker. Fairhaven.	
4	38 45 33. 13	76 30 30.77	N I 45 W N 60 54 W S 25 02 W	S I 45 E S 60 55 E N 25 01 E	5049 3404 4179	Nut. Parker. Holland.	
5	38 45 43.72	76 29 41.78	N 73 04 W	S 17 10 E S 73 06 E N 36 30 E	4908 4462 5151	Nut. Parker. Holland.	
6	38 44 36.67	76 29 21.57	N 15 54 W N 53 26 W S 62 18 W	S 15 55 E. S 53 28 E N 62 17 E	7228 5977 4064	Nut. Parker. Holland.	

LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS).

EXPLANATION OF DESCRIPTION OF LANDMARKS.

The oyster-culture laws of Maryland authorizing the survey of natural oyster bars provide for "an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said Board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks, as shown by delineation on the maps and charts." The law of the United States authorizing the cooperation of the Department of Commerce and Labor in the survey of natural oyster bars of Maryland provides for the erection of "such structures as may be necessary to mark the points of triangulation, so that the same may be used for such future work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as the said Bureau may be hereafter required to perform in prosecuting the Government coast survey of the navigable waters of the United States located within the State of Maryland."

Under the provisions of the sections of the laws stated above the markings and descriptions of landmarks must be sufficient for the present and future needs of both the Government and the State. With this end in view considerable effort has been expended in erecting permanent monuments at the triangulation stations and in the proper description of their location.

An effort has been made to arrange the description of stations in a uniform and logical manner. The descriptions start with the assumption that the individual seeking the station has only an indefinite idea of its location. They then gradually proceed from general descriptions of the surroundings of a landmark to the specific details of the character of the center and reference markings. An examination of the descriptions themselves will best indicate the method followed.

The heading of each description is the name by which the landmark is known and designated in all work and records executed by the commission. Where the same name is used for two or more stations, as is the case in several instances in Anne Arundel County, the general locality of the station being described is given in parentheses alongside its name.

In the first paragraph, under the heading of "Locality," is given a description of the general locality of the landmark and the serial number of the published chart of the oyster bars of Anne Arundel County which best shows its location. The second paragraph, under this same heading, furnishes the description of the immediate locality of the landmark and refers to the bearing and distance of the cement monument marking the reference station, as it is the first object that is likely to catch the eye when the immediate vicinity of the desired station is reached.

Under the heading of ''Marks'' a description is given of the markings of the ''observed station'' and the ''reference station.'' It will be noted that although the ''observed station'' is the one ''occupied'' and ''observed on'' for horizontal angles, it is not marked as well as the reference station, and in many instances has only a pine stub to indicate its position. This is the case, for the reason that the necessity of intervisibility of triangulation stations usually made it compulsory to locate these stations on edges of bank's and ends of points of land, which in Chesapeake Bay and tributaries generally means that they will be washed away in a short period of years. The past experience of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in this region showed the necessity of reference marks, if the reestablishment of a new framework of triangulation was to be avoided in the near future.

The marks designated in the descriptions as "the center point of triangle on standard cement monument" are all exactly alike. They are made out of cement, sand, and gravel and are 2 feet long and 8 inches square at top and bottom. Their tops are all marked with the same brass mold and show a center hole surrounded by a triangle, with the letters "M. S. F. C." arranged around the vertex and the letters "U. S. C. S." underneath the base of the triangle. All of these monuments have been planted in the same manner, with their tops projecting 3 or 4 inches above the surface of the ground. As the above facts in reference to the "standard cement monuments" are a constant element in all the descriptions, their needless repetition is avoided by this one statement.

It is the expectation that the "reference stations," the character of which is explained above, will be used in the hear future in the place of the original stations. This has been made possible by the careful measurements of direction and distance of these stations from the "observed station" which are recorded under the heading of "References."

^a To obtain the geographic positions of any of the "observed stations" or of the "reference stations," application should be made to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington.

Under the heading of "References" are given the directions and distances of all objects that might be useful in locating the stations when the surface marks can not be found. It is also contemplated that for general purposes of topography or location of boundaries of oyster bars, these references will be sufficient in many cases, to relocate the "observed station" or "reference station" when both of them have been destroyed but the reference objects remain.

The first reference object given in the descriptions is always a triangulation station visible from the station being described. Its direction is taken as being oo oo' oo'. and the directions of all other objects are measured from it as an initial point, the angles being taken in a clockwise direction (left to right).

The true bearing of the initial object is always given, in parentheses alongside the name. This furnishes means for the calculation of the bearings of any of the reference objects for the purposes of locating a station by compass bearings, or the relocation of corner buoys of oyster-bar boundaries by the method of horizontal angles described under the heading of "Boundaries of natural oyster bars."

The distances in the last column under "References" are given in three different units, which vary according to their accuracy. The "miles" are statute miles and may be considered only as rough estimates. The "yards" are more accurate, but must be looked on as results generally obtained by pacing or careful estimating. The "meters," however, are accurate to the degree indicated by their decimals and in every case have been measured with a steel tape.

NORTH POINT (OLD TOWER).

Locality.—South of North Point about 150 yards offshore. (See Chart No. 1.)

Marks,-Observed station is center point of lantern on old stone tower formerly used as a lighthouse.

References .-

"Craighill Channel Light (Front Range)"..... S SI 20 E 21/2 miles.

CRAIGHILL CHANNEL LIGHT (FRONT RANGE).

Locality. Offshore about 21/2 miles east by south of North Point and about 4 miles north-northeast of Bodkin Point. (See Chart No. 1.)

Marks.-Observed station is center point of black lantern on brown structure known as Craighill Channel Front Range Light-house.

"North Point (Old Tower)"...... N SI 19 W 21/2 miles.

References .-

ROCK POINT.

Locality. - South side of entrance to Rock Creek on Rock Point. (See Chart No. 1.)

Observed station is near the extreme end of point about 70 yards southeast from a small tower and 12 yards from the sea wall.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument,

References .-"Seven Foot Knoll Light" (S 78° 17' E)...... o oo oo 334 miles. 70 yards. Water tower (opposite shore)...... 291 27 2½ miles.

a The mean magnetic declination for Anne Arundel County (in 1907) is 5° 45' west of north, and it is increasing at the rate of 3' yearly.

SEVEN FOOT KNOLL LIGHT.

Locality.—Offshore about 1½ miles north-northeast of Bodkin Point and 3¼ miles southeast by south of North Point. (See Chart No. 1.)

Marks.—Observed station is center of lantern on brown screw pile structure known as Seven Foot Knoll Light-house.

BODKIN POINT (OLD TOWER).

Locality.—South side of entrance to Bodkin Creek, on Bodkin Point, about 15 yards east of old stone house. (See Chart No. 1.)

Observed station is on top and at center of old tower formerly used as a light-house.

 $\it Marks. —$ Observed station is center point of a drill hole about 2 inches in diameter and 3 inches deep.

**References.-- ° ' 'Seven Foot Knoll Light''...... N 30 04 E 1½ miles.

LOCUST.

Locality.—On shore of bay, midway between Bodkin Point Tower and the mouth of Magothy River. Counting down the bay from Bodkin Tower the station is located on the fifth bluff and near the center of it. (See Chart No. 1.)

Observed station is on the top of a bluff 20 feet high. It is 25 feet back from the edge of the bluff and just outside of a large orchard. Cement monument marking reference station is 6.77 meters west of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a wooden stub set flush with ground. Reference station is the center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

BAY (MAGOTHY RIVER).

Locality.—Magothy River, on north shore of Sillery Bay, about ½ mile west of Long Point and I½ miles northeast of Dobbins Island. (See Chart No. 1.)

Observed station is on edge of woods, about 2 feet above and 20 feet back from high-water mark. Cement monument marking reference station is 4.55 meters north of observed station.

Marks,—Observed station is a nail in a stub surrounded by a pine box projecting 6 inches above the ground. Reference station is the center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—*

Output

Description:

Output

Descript

rences.—			
"Dobbins" (S 29° 01' W)	0 0	0 00	1¼ miles.
Right tangent Dobbins Island	9 I.	5	1½ miles.
Right tangent small island			
Nail in blaze on tree (12 inches diameter)	112 15	5	6.98 meters.
REFERENCE STATION 1			
Nail in blaze on tree (12 inches diameter) 2			
Right tangent Gibson Island	326 5	3	1⅓ miles.

PHIL.

Locality.—North end of Gibson Island on point on south side of entrance to the cove making out from Sillery Bay. This cove nearly separates the island from the mainland. (See Chart No. 1.)

Observed station is on the northwestern side of a low sand spit at about high-water mark. Cement monument marking reference station is 0.95 meters northeast of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a broad pole signal with bottom of pole set in a wooden box projecting 6 inches above the ground. Reference station is the center point of a triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Bay" (N 57° 20' W)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Small white shanty	23	18		 ¼ mile.
Brown dwelling	129	28		 ½ mile.
Reference station	135	51	00	 o. 95 meter.
White dwelling (left end)	IQ2	IO		 3/ mile.

HICKORY.

Locality.—Northwest shore of Sillery Bay on Hickory Bar Point, about ¾ mile north by east of Dobbins Island and ¾ mile west by south of entrance to cove separating Gibson Island from mainland. (See Chart No. 1.)

Observed station is I foot above and 30 feet back from high-water mark and a short distance from the extreme point. Cement monument marking reference station is 2,38 meters northwest of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a stub set in a box projecting 6 inches above the ground. Reference station is the center point of a triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—

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r	ences	0		//	
	"Dobbins" (S 7° 51' W)	0	00	00	 34 mile.
	Right tangent Dobbins Island	20	09		 ¾ mile.
	Reference station	131	24	00	 2. 38 meters.
	Nail in blaze on old tree	135	38		 7. 36 meters.
	Left tangent point at entrance to cove	254	29		 ı mile.
	Lone tree near "Purse," triangulation station.	332	3.3		 3 miles.

SILLERY.

Locality.—West shore of Sillery on the northwest point of Gibson Island about 1 mile northeast of Dobbins Island. (See Chart No. 1.)

Observed station is on top of a bluff 6 feet high and 15 feet back from the edge. It is about 50 feet south of the break of the bluff where a low marsh commences. A small stump stands about 1 foot distant with blaze facing station. Cement monument marking reference station is 5.99 meters southeast of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a wooden stub set flush with the ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

*References.**

* ' ''

cr	ences.—				
	"Hickory" (N 70° 41' W)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
	Nail in blaze on hickory tree (6 inches diam-				
	eter)				
	Nail in blaze on locust tree (4 inches diameter).	174	45		 10.12 meters.
	REFERENCE STATION				
	Unpainted building (seen through trees)				
	Left tangent Dobbins Island	303	13		 ı mile.
	Chimney on house (opposite shore)	350	17		 r mile

PEACH HILL.

Locality.—Summit of a prominent hill on Gibson Island about 1/4 mile back from shore of bay and 1/4 miles north of entrance to Magothy River. (See Chart No. 1.)

Observed station is on the second hill south of the sand beach connecting Gibson Island with the mainland and ¼ mile south of a white dwelling house. Cement monument marking reference station is 10.75 meters southeast of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is the intersection of two cross lines on the top of a granite monument projecting 4 inches above the ground. Reference station is the center point of a triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Welch" (S 41° 14' W)	0	00	00,	¾ mile.
Chimney of house (near Welch)	I	00		¾ mile.
Cupola of barn	96	51		¼ mile.
Right tangent of dwelling				
Nail in stump (5 inches diameter)	177	21		4.13 meters.
Reference station	263	48	IO	10.75 meters.

WELCH.

Locality.—Southern end of Gibson Island on top of prominent hill about ½ mile north by west of Mountain Point and 1½ miles southeast of Dobbins Island. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is in the side yard of house belonging to James Ellison and is 29.60 meters south of the northeast corner of house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—

' ''

ferences.—	0	/	//	
"Revell" (S 69° 56′ W)	0	00	00	ı 1½ miles.
Nail in blaze on stump (15 inches diameter)				
Northeast corner of porch of house				
Nail in blaze on tree (6 inches diameter)	170	31		30. 83 meters.
Left tangent of Sandy Point	256	00		3 miles.

BLUFF (MAGOTHY RIVER).

Locality.—West side of Gibson Island and northwest shore of Magothy River, about 1 mile northwest of Mountain Point. It is near the center of the third prominent bluff from Mountain Point. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is on the top of a bluff 20 feet high. It is in a thick woods about 15 feet from the edge of the bluff. Cement monument marking reference station is 5 meters northeast by east of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a wooden stub set flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Refer	ences.—	٥	/	//	
	"Revell" (S 49° 48′ W)	0	00	00	1½ miles.
	Left tangent Dobbins Island	55	06		r mile.
	Chimney of white house on Dobbins Island	61	18		I mile.
	Right tangent Dobbins Island	64	30		I mile.
	Nail in blaze on tree (15 inches diameter)	131	59		7.94 meters.
	REFERENCE STATION	189	43	20	5 meters.
	Nail in blaze on tree (12 inches diameter)	216	58		6. 35 meters.
	Lone tree (near "Purse" triangulation station).	302	50		2 miles.

DOBBINS.

Locality.—North side of Magothy River on extreme east end of Dobbins Island. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is on top of a bluff 25 feet high and about 30 feet back from the edge. Cement monument marking reference station is 3.37 meters west of station.

· Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a stub projecting 3 inches above-ground. Reference station is center point of a triangle on standard cement monument.

References	0	/	//	
"Bay" (N 29° or E)	0	00	00	1 1/2 miles.
Yellow house	46	31		1 mile.
Sandy Point Light	108	22		6 miles.
Lone tree near "Purse" triangulation station .	123	00		21/4 miles.
Chimney of house on island	201	51		150 yards.
Reference station	220	24	50	3.37 meters.
Tangent to Hickory Bar Point	338	52		¾ mile.

IRON.

Locality.—North shore Magothy River on extreme southeast end of Park Point and between entrances to Park and Broad creeks. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is on the top of a bluff about 15 feet high and is 15 feet back from the edge. Cement monument marking reference station is 5.01 meters northwest by west of station.

Marks,—Observed station is a nail in a wooden stub projecting 3 inches above the ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

,	cnecs.—					
	"Huddle" (S 18° 13' W)					
	Nail in blaze on tree (12 inches diameter)	95	47		 8, 96	meters.
	Reference station	122	18	20	 5.01	meters.
	Nail in blaze on tree	128	19		 10, 46	meters.
	Nail in blaze on forked tree	190	57		 4.37	meters.
	House on Dobbins Island	258	ΙI		 3/4	mile.
	Lone tree near " Purse" triangulation station .	298	13		 3	miles.

HAM.

Locality.—North shore of upper end of Magothy River opposite Ferry Point on first point west of mouth of Blackhole Creek. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is on a low flat sandy point making out from a bluff 15 feet high. It is 3 feet above and 10 feet back from high-water mark. Cement monument marking reference station is 7.34 meters north of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a wooden stub projecting 3 inches above the ground. Reference station is the center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Ferry" (S 14° 17′ E)	O	00	00	½ mile.
Reference station	201,	20	00	7. 34 meters.
Nail in blaze on tree (12 inches diameter)	260	55		7.54 meters.
House on Dobbins Island	283	58		21/4 miles.
Old Station	317	03		6 of meters

BANK.

Locality.—North shore of upper end of Magothy River about 34 mile northwest from mouth of Blackhole Creek and nearly abreast of Cypress Creek. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is at the base of a bluff about 20 feet high. It is 2 feet above and 2 feet back from high-water mark. Several large brown bowlders are scattered in front of the station. Cement monument marking reference station is 11.86 meters northeast by north of the observed station on the top of bluff. It can not be seen from the observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a pole signal with the lower end of the pole sunk in a box projecting I foot above the ground. Reference station is the center point of a triangle on standard cement monument.

 References.—
 ° '

 "Horn"
 (S 65 33 W)
 ½ mile.

 REFERENCE STATION
 S by W
 11.86 meters.

HORN (MAGOTHY RIVER).

Locality.—South shore of upper end of Magothy River about ½ mile southeast from mouth of Cattail Creek and ½ mile north of Cypress Creek. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is on a point about 2 feet above and 10 feet back from high-water mark. Slope of bank begins at station and rises to an elevation of 20 feet and is covered with woods. A pile of stone surrounds station. Cement monument marking reference station is 4.51 meters south by east of station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a wooden stub 3 inches below the surface of the ground. Reference station is the center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

 References.—
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 ′

 "Huddle" (S 63° 06′ E)
 0
 0
 00
 00
 2½ miles.

 White house near mouth of Dividing Creek
 38
 08
 ¾ mile.

 REFERENCE STATION
 42
 02
 40
 4.5 I meters.

 Nail in blaze on tree (4 inches diameter)
 49
 13
 7.82 meters.

 Nail in blaze on forked tree
 78
 22
 5.21 meters.

 Chimney of white house across river
 254
 59
 ½ mile.

TAIL.

Locality.—South shore of upper end of Magothy River on Stony Point at eastern side of entrance to Dividing Creek. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is on the upper edge of a bluff 15 feet high. Cement monument marking reference station is 6.94 meters south-southeast of station.

Marks.—Observed station is a pole signal with base stuck in a vertical box. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	11	
"Horn" (N 24° 24′ W)	0	00	00	¾ mile.
White house	17	24		1¼ miles.
Nail in blaze on tree (8 inches diameter)	129	18		11. 22 meters
Reference station				
Nail in blaze on tree (6 inches diameter)	192	47		3. 14 meters.
Small hill on point on mouth of Dividing				
Creek	242	50		¼ mile.
Chimney on house on west shore of Dividing				
Creek	267	08		¾ mile.

FERRY.

Locality.—South shore of Magothy River on Ferry Point about ½ mile east of mouth of Dividing Creek. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is 15 feet from and 3 feet above high-water mark. There are five cedar trees in close proximity to the station. Cement monument marking reference station is 5.08 meters southwest by south from observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in cement in a tile pipe buried I foot below the surface. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument,

References.—	0	/ .	//	
"Huddle" (S 72° 50′ E)	0	00	00	 11/4 iniles.
Nail in blaze on forked tree (4 inches diameter)				
Nail in blaze on tree (6 inches diameter)	57	46	٠	 22. 70 meters.

	0	/	//	
REFERENCE STATION	97	05	IO	5. oS meters.
Top of white house	114	22	`	½ mile.
Nail in blaze on tree (8 inches diameter)				6.43 meters.
House on Dobbins Island	332	30		2¼ miles.
House on hill back of Mountain Point	347	04		3½ miles.

HUDDLE.

Locality.—South shore of Magothy River on Huddles Point about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile northeast of inner entrance to Forked Creek. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is about 10 feet from the edge of a sandy bank 8 feet high. Cement monument marking reference station is 4.00 meters south-southwest from observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail set in cement in a tile pipe projecting 1 inch above the sand.

Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Iron" (N 19° 13′ E)	0	00	00	 ı mile.
House on Dobbins Island	37	52		 1¼ miles.
House on hill back of Mountain Point	69	48		 2½ miles.
Nail in blaze on tree (3 inches diameter)	176	38		 15. 86 meters.
Reference station	186	32	50	 4. 99 meters.
Nail in blaze on tree (14 inches diameter)	255	33		 5. 86 meters.

REVELL.

Locality.—South shore of Magothy River, about 1½ miles west-northwest of Persimmon Point and 1½ miles south of east end of Dobbins Island. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is on a bluff 6 feet high and 22 feet from the edge. It is in a large cleared space about 100 yards west of woods. Cement monument marking reference station is 5.54 meters south southwest of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a wooden stub projecting 4 inches above the ground. Reference station is the center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Refer	ences.—	0	/	//	
	" Huddle" (N 67° 20' W)	0	00	00	1¼ miles.
	House on Dobbins Island	71	18		1¼ miles.
	House on hill back of Mountain Point	136	35		1½ miles.
	Right tangent Mountain Point	161	18		1½ miles.
	REFERENCE STATION	261	20	00	5.54 meters.

PURSE.

Locality.—South of entrance to Magothy River on a prominent hill about 1/4 mile south southeast of Persimmon Point. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is on the nearer of two summits, the other one being occupied by a lone cedar tree. The observed station is almost on line between this cedar tree and Mountain Point. Cement monument marking reference station is 8.93 meters south of observed station.

Marks,—Observed station is a nail in a wooden stub projecting 4 inches above the ground. Reference station is the center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

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Refer

MAGOTHY.

Locality.—West shore of bay, about halfway between Persimmon Point and Sandy Point. It is about 2 miles northwest of Sandy Point Light and about 2 miles south-southeast of Mountain Point. (See Chart No. 2,)

Observed station is about 20 feet back from the edge of a bluff 20 feet high. It is just outside an orchard about midway between a group of farm buildings and a grove of trees to the westward. Cement monument marking reference station is 11.63 meters west of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a wooden stub projecting 3 inches above ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	С	/	//	
"Welch" (N 32° 08′ W)	0	00	00	2½ miles.
Right tangent Gibson Island	21	02	.:	3 miles.
West peak of farmhouse	184	49		¼ mile.
Nail in blaze on tree	158	52		62: 3 meters.
Reference station	287	44	10	11.63 meters.
Nail in blaze on tree	336	14		32. 92 meters.

CORN.

Locality.—West shore of bay, about 1 mile northwest of Sandy Point Light. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is in a cultivated field about 18 feet back from edge of a bluff 15 feet high.

Cement monument marking reference station is 9.42 meters west of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a stub set flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle of standard cement monument.

7	ences,—	0	/	//	
	"Peach Hill" (N 20° 48′ W)	0	00	00	4 miles.
	Baltimore Light	19	47		2¼ miles.
	Extreme north tangent of Kent Island	98	47		5 miles.
	Sandy Point Light				
	Lone oak tree (2 inches diameter)	229	14		¼ mile.
	East peak of red roof of barn or house	243	08		¾ mile.
	REFERENCE STATION	258	51	30	9. 425 meters.

SANDY POINT LIGHT.

Locality.-East of Sandy Point about 1/2 mile offshore. (See Chart No. 2.)

Marks.—Center point of black lantern on brown caisson structure known as Sandy Point Lighthouse.

References.—		0	/	
"Bay Side"	 	S 64	14 W	 ½ mile.

RING.

Locality.—Shore of bay on west side of Kent Island about 2 miles south-southwest of Love Point and 3 miles east of Sandy Point Light. (See Progress map.)

Observed station is about 20 feet above and 35 feet back from high-water mark. It is in a cultivated field on top of bank and about 6 feet back from edge. Cement monument marking reference station is 9.36 meters east of observed station.

Marks,—Observed station is center of a 4-inch tile pipe with its top 3 inches below the surface. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—		/		
"Sandy Point Light" (N 84° 56′ W)	0	00	00	 3 miles.
Cupola on barn				
South chimney on white house	141	00		 ¼ mile.
Reference station				
Lone tree (2 inches diameter)	224	IO		 300 yards.
South chimney on white house	238	56		 300 vards.

BAY SIDE.

Locality.—West shore of bay on Sandy Point about ½ mile west-southwest of Sandy Point Light and about ¼ mile southeast of Bay Side Farm dwellings. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is on low sandy point about 2 feet above and 75 yards back from high-water mark and 14 paces east of road to Bay Side house. A number of small locust trees stand in the immediate vicinity.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

"Sandy Point Light" (N 64° 13' E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Nail in locust tree (8 inches diameter)				
Nail in locust tree (6 inches diameter)	173	46		 17.02 meters.
West chimney of Bay Side Farm house	245	56		 350 yards.
West cupola on Bay Side barn				
West peak of small house (red roof)	275	40		 300 yards.

CLUMP.

Locality.—West shore of bay about one-third way from Hackett Point to Sandy Point on the narrow neck of land east of Goose Pond. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is 3 feet above and 15 feet back from high-water mark. A group of pine trees stand west of station. Cement monument marking reference station is 6.24 meters west of observed station.

ter	rences.—	0	/	//	
	"Sandy Point Light" (N 47° 47' E)	0	00	00	 2 miles.
	West chimney of white house on Kent Island				
	abreast of station				
	Nail in blaze on pine tree (10 inches diameter).	185	58		 8.00 meters.
	St. Anne's Church spire in Annapolis	202	44		 4 miles.
	Statehouse Dome	206	35		 4 miles.
	REFERENCE STATION				
	Nail in blaze on pine tree (10 inches diameter).				
	West chimney of white house	313	09		 т mile.

WASH.

 $\label{locality.--East} Locality. -- East shore of bay, on west side of Kent Island, about <math>\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of entrance to Broad Creek. (See Progress map.)

Observed station is in a cultivated field about 30 feet back from edge of bluff 15 feet high and about 15 feet south of a small gully making in from bay. Cement monument marking reference station is 12.90 meters east of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a stub flush with ground. Reference station is center of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—

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ejerences,—	-	,	• •	
"Sandy Point Light" (N 36° 19' W)	0	00	00	 3½ miles.
West chimney of house	116	24		 ½ mile.
East chimney of white house	149	38		 400 yards.
Reference station	156	II	IO	 12. 90 meters.
Cupola on barn	164	09		 400 yards.
Lone tree (2½ feet diameter)				
Tree (15 inches diameter)				
East chimney on white house	234	38	٠.	 ½ mile.
Thomas Point Light	260	32		7 miles

HACKETT.

Locality.—North side of Annapolis Roads, on the east side of Hackett Point, about 2 miles northeast of Greenbury Light and 3 miles southwest of Sandy Point Light. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is in a cultivated field about 21 feet back from edge of a bluff 15 feet high. It is about 90 feet north of the extreme southeast end of point. A number of large sandstone bowlders are at the foot of the bluff near the station and a group of several stumps stand on edge of bank opposite station. Cement monument marking reference station is 8.68 meters northwest of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub set flush with ground. Reference station is

center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	,
"Greenbury Light" (S 52° 55′ W)	0	00	00	 2 miles.
St. Anne's Church spire	24	12		 3¼ miles.
Statehouse Dome	28	34		 3¼ miles.
Chapel Dome (Naval Academy)	31	ò8		 3 miles.
Reference station	57	05	00	 8,68 meters.
North chimney of red roof house	120	15		 ¼ mile.
Sandy Point Light	172	37		 3 miles.

SPIT

Locality.—East shore of Whitehall Bay on west side Hackett Point about ½ mile south of Whitehall wharf and 2 miles northeast of Greenbury Point. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is on low sand point about 4 feet above and 50 yards back from end of point at high water mark and is on round sand knoll about 2 feet high.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—

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"Greenbury Light" (S 43° 50' W)	0	00	00	<i>.</i>	2 miles.
North chimney of house on opposite shore	23	`17			½ mile.
North chimney of Whitehall house	131	25			½ mile.
North chimney of white house					
Peak of small house on Whitehall wharf	155	37			½ mile.
Northwest corner of small shanty					
Náil in locust tree (4 inches diameter)	231	30			35 yards.
Chimney on small house	250	15			150 yards.

CHASE (WHITEHALL BAY).

Locality.—West shore of Whitehall Bay on point between Mill and Whitehall creeks about 34 mile northwest of Hackett Point and 15 mile west by south of Whitehall wharf. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is in young peach orchard about 30 feet back from edge of a bank 18 feet high.

Cement monument marking reference station is 8.87 meters northeast of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

erences,—	0	/	//	
"Greenbury Light" (S 26° 22' W)	0	00	00	 2 miles.
Lone tree (2 feet diameter)	150	49		 ·300 yards.
Reference station	191	27	00	 S. 87 meters.
Center of Whitehall wharf house	230	49		 ¾ mile.
West chimney on red roof house (opposite shore)	265	50		 ¾ mile.
West edge of small shanty on beach (opposite				
shore)	278	18		 ½ mile.

GREENBURY.

Locality.—North side of entrance to Severn River, on Greenbury Point, about 1/4 mile north of Greenbury Light-house. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is 60 feet back from end of point and 15 feet above high-water mark.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—

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entes.—	-	- 1	, ,	
"Greenbury Light" (S 7° 20' E)	0	00	00	250 yards.
Nail in dead cherry tree (12 inches diameter)	6	37		11.55 meters.
Statehouse Dome	107	03		1½ miles.
Chapel Dome (Naval Academy)	114	37		1½ miles.
Center of water tower opposite Naval Academy.	144	32		1¼ miles.

GREENBURY POINT LIGHT.

 $\label{locality.--North side of entrance to Annapolis Harbor, about 250 yards off shore south of Greenbury Point. (See Chart No. 2.)$

Marks.—Center of black lantern on screw pile structure known as Greenbury Point Light-house. References.— $^{\circ}$ /

FORT.

Locality.—Northeast side of entrance to Severn River, about 1 mile northwest of Greenbury Point and 1 mile northeast of Naval Academy sea wall. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is 6 feet back from top of bank protected by a masonry wall that has fallen down in places, 10 feet above high-water mark, and 2 feet north of a brick gutter on top of bank. Cement nonument marking reference station is 9.12 meters north of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of a 4-inch tile pipe, with top flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Horn" (S 38° 20′ W)	O	00	00	³₄ mile.
Saint Anne's Church spire	30	II		1¼ miles.
Statehouse Dome	41	23		1¼ miles.
Chapel Dome (Navel Academy)	48	06		т mile.
South chimney of yellow house (red roof)	88	37		80 yards.
Reference station	150	00	40	9. 12 meters.
Greenbury Light	296	12		11/4 mile.

BLUFF (SEVERN RIVER).

 ${\it Locality.} - {\it East \ side \ of \ Severn \ River, \ on \ high \ bluff, \ opposite \ Santee \ Wharf of \ Naval \ Academy.}$ (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is 6 feet back from edge of bank 25 feet high. Cement monument marking reference station is 11.842 meters northeast of observed station.

rentes,—		,		
"Hospital" (N 80° 00' W)	0	00	00	¾ mile.
West chimney of yellow house	51	13		¼ mile.
Nail in blaze on locust tree (18 inch	ies			1
diameter)				
REFERENCE STATION				
Nail in blaze on locust tree (8 inches diameter). 163	46		26. 27 meters.
Statehouse Dome				
Chapel Dome (Naval Academy)	., 322	OI		¾ mile.
Saint John's College	329	25		¾ mile.

BRICE.

Locality.—Northeast shore of Severn River on Brice Point near northeast end of County Bridge. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is 15.40 meters northeast of end of rail of County Bridge about 9 yards north of center of County road and 25 yards west of small pond. It is 3 feet above and 75 feet back from highwater mark.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

rences.—	0	/	//	
"Bluff" (S 46° or E)	0	00	00 ,	¾ mile.
Chapel Dome (Naval Academy)	50	23,		½ mile.
Statehouse Dome	61	51		¾ mile.
Lowest bolt head in end post of ground rail				
on County Bridge	65	24		15.40 meters.
Chimney on bridge-tender's house				¼ mile.
South chimney of yellow house				¾ mile.
Chimney on slate-covered house				½ mile.
. North chimney of yellow house				½ mile.
Nail in blaze on locust tree (4 inches diameter)	208	15		10.89 meters.
West chimney of house	267	17		¼ mile.
Nail in blaze on locust stump (4 inches diam-				
eter')	339	23		4.29 meters.

KNOB.

Locality.—North shore of Severn River about 150 yards northwest by north of north end Maryland Electric Railway Bridge. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is on round knob-hill about 15 feet above and 30 feet back from high-water mark. Cement monument marking reference station is 11,28 meters northeast of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in pine stub projecting 4 inches above ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Weems" (N 88° 48' W)	0	00	00	 ¾ mile.
South peak of yellow house				
North chimney of yellow house	IIO	41		 250 yards.
REFERENCE STATION				
Chimney on small shanty on railroad bridge	203	44		 150 yards.
Chapel Dome (Naval Academy)	254	25		 1½ miles.
Hospital (covered chimney or cupola)	261	25		 1¼ miles.
Statehouse Dome	263	14		 1¾ miles.

SPRING.

Locality.—Northeast shore of Severn River about ¾ mile above the Maryland Electric Railway Bridge and on first point southeast of mouth of Cool Creek. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is on low sand point about 2 feet above and 45 feet back from high-water mark. It is about 15 yards west of small pond and 100 yards west of a bluff 25 feet high.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. (Note.—This monument replaces a 4-inch tile pipe marking old station.)

References.—	0	/	//	
"Field" (S 29° 24′ E)	0	00	00	 ı mile.
Chapel Dome (Naval Academy)	4	07		 2 miles.
North chimney on red house (opposite shore)				
Chimney on white house (opposite shore)	90	06		 ¼ mile.
North chimney of yellow house	207	25	٠.	 200 yards.
Oak stump (5 inches diameter)	228	39		 2. 35 meters.
Nail in blaze on locust tree (8 inches diameter)	291	03		 7. 25 meters.
Water tower (opposite Naval Academy)	340	07		 2 miles.

COOL

Locality.—Northeast shore of Severn River on point between Chase and Cool Spring creeks and about 1½ miles above the Maryland Electric Railway Bridge. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is on low point of land about 2 feet above and 20 feet back from high-water mark and is 7 feet south of small drain ditch 2 feet wide. Cement monument marking reference station is 7.25 meters north-northeast of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 4-inch tile pipe flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References	0	/	//	
"Weems" (S 26° 14' E)	0	00	00	34 mile.
Chimney on white house (opposite shore)	13	23		½ mile.
Chimney on small white shanty (opposite				
shore)	53	39		½ mile.
Chimney on yellow house (opposite shore)	139	15		ı mile.
West chimney of house	180	42		½ mile.
Nail in blaze on persimmon tree (4 inches				
diameter)	184	21		16. 50 meters.
Reference station				
Nail in blaze on oak tree (12 inches diameter).				
Water tower (opposite Naval Academy)	336	13		2½ miles.

CHASE (SEVERN RIVER).

Locality.—Northeast shore of Severn River on point on northwest side of entrance to Chase Creek. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is on low marshy point about 2 feet above and 18 feet back from high-water mark and 25 yards southwest of foot of a bluff 50 feet high. Cement monument marking reference station is 7.05 meters north of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 4-inch tile-drain flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Cool" (S 47° 38′ E)	0	.00	00	½ mile.
Chimney on yellow house (opposite shore)	30	44		½ mile.
Chimney on small shanty (opposite shore)	38	OI		½ mile.
Middle window of yellow house (abreast of				
station)	77	02		¼ mile.
North chimney of red roof house (opposite shore)				
Chimney on yellow house (opposite shore)	146	26		½ mile.
Reference station	241	31	30	7. 05 meters.
North chimney of white house	306	34		1 mile.

POINT.

Locality.—Northeast shore of Severn River about ½ mile east-southeast of Brewer Point and on second point northwest of mouth of Chase Creek. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is back of a long, low marsh point and about 25 feet up side of slope. Two lone cedar trees stand on prominent hill about 150 yards to the northeast of station. Several old apple trees stand in the immediate vicinity of station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. (Note.—This monument replaces a 4-inch drain tile marking old station.)

efei	rences.—	0	1	"		- 7
	"Salt" (S 1° 44' W)	0	00	00	 ¾ mile.	
	Chimney on yellow house (opposite shore)	43	24		 ½ mile.	
	Southwest corner of house	139	43		 ¾ mile.	
	Nail in apple tree (12 inches diameter)	233	34		 12.55 meters.	
	Windmill					
	Nail in apple tree (15 inches diameter)	280	38		5. 70 meters	

BIGHT.

Locality.—Northeast shore of Severn River about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile northeast of Brewer Point and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile southeast of Arnold Point. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is on low, narrow neck of land and about 2 feet above and 15 feet back from high-water mark. It is 15 feet south of foot of slope to a yellow sand bluff 60 feet high. A group of holly trees stand about 10 feet east of station. Cement monument marking reference station is 11.64 meters northeast of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a stub set in center of a 4-inch tile pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

rences.	0	/	//	
"Clem" (S 7° 45' W)	0	00	00	 ¾ mile.
South chimney of yellow house (opposite shore)	36	56		 ½ mile.
Northwest corner of unpainted house (opposite				
shore)	144	17		 ¼ mile.
Nail in blaze on leaning pine tree (12 inches				
diameter)	175	29		 3.72 meters.
REFERENCE STATION	201	34	20	 11.64 meters.
Nail in blaze on holly tree (4 inches diameter).	251	05		 3.79 meters.
East cedar tree of two standing close together				
(first hill south)	353	09		 ½ mile.

ARNOLD.

Locality.—Northeast shore of Severn River on Arnold Point on northwest side of entrance to Aisquith Creek and about ½ mile north of Brewer Point. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is at foot of slope meeting a long, narrow, low neck of land extending about 200 yards southeast of station. It is 3 feet above and 12 feet back from high-water mark. A small holly tree stands about 15 feet east of station. Cement monument marking reference station is 3.75 meters north of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in stub set in a tile pipe with top 3 inches below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
Kejerences.—		,		
"Brewer" (S 6° 28' E)	. 0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Center of cottage on Long Point	. 123	08		 1½ miles.
Nail in blaze on cedar tree (10 inches diameter)	. 138	57		 5.96 meters.
Reference station	. 167	16	40	 3.75 meters.
Northwest corner of small house up Aisquith	1			
Creek	. 255	30		 ½ mile.
Nail in blaze on locust tree (4 inches diameter)	. 293	33		 8.31 meters.
Chimney on yellow house (opposite shore)	. 358	00		 ı mile.

SWAN.

Locality.—Northeast shore of Round Bay in Severn River on north side of entrance to Ringold Cove about 1¼ miles northeast by east of Long Point. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is about 100 yards north of entrance to Ringold Cove; about 2 feet above and 15 feet back from high-water mark and 25 feet west of a bluff 25 feet high. Cement monument marking reference station is 7.78 meters east of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of a 4-inch tile pipe with top 1 foot below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//		
"Long" (S 73° 38' W)	0	00	00	 1¼ miles.	
Peak of yellow house (opposite shore)	17	04		 1½ miles.	
West chimney of white house	62	54		 1½ miles.	
North tangent of brown wharf house					
Nail in pine tree (15 inches diameter)	125	42		 12.76 meters.	
Reference Station	165	39	30	 7. 78 meters.	
Nail in red oak tree (2 feet diameter)	178	03		 12. 50 meters.	

HIGH.

Locality.—Northeast shore of Round Bay in Severn River on Eaglenest Point and on ground occupied by the Round Bay Resort. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is 15 feet back from the edge of a bank 20 feet high and 25 paces southwest of the southwest corner of the dancing pavilion. Cement monument marking reference station is 8.66 meters northeast of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of a 4-inch tile pipe with top 1 foot below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Swan" (S 33° 19' E)	0	00	00	 ¾ mile.
Chimney on house (opposite shore)	48	35		 1½ miles.
Chimney on cottage on Long Point	65	31		 ı mile.
Green water tower	154	44		 ¾ mile.
Nail in blaze on pine tree (8 inches diameter).	193	07		 7. 98 meters.
Southwest corner dancing pavilion	221	57		 25 yards.
REFERENCE STATION	235	07	20	 8.66 meters.
Nail in blaze on pine tree (7 inches diameter).	254	07		 7.58 meters.

CEDAR (SEVERN RIVER).

Locality. – Upper end of Round Bay in Severn River on Cedar Point. It is on the southeast side of entrance to Yantz Creek. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is 2 feet above and 50 feet back from high-water mark at the extreme west end of Cedar Point. Several cedar trees stand just east of station. Cement monument marking reference station is 7.92 meters east of observed station,

Marks.—Observed station is center of a 4-inch tile pipe with top 1 foot below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—		0	/	//	
"High" (S 76° 39' E)		0	00	00	 ı mile.
Chimney on red roof of cotta					
Chapel Dome (Naval Acade	my)	39	31		 7 miles.
Chimney on old house		210	57		 ı mile.
Chimney on yellow house					
Nail in blaze on locust tree (3 i	nches diameter).	288	17		 10.56 meters.
Reference station		302	20	10	 7.92 meters.
. Green water tower		339	33		 ½ mile.

SHARP.

Locality.—Southwest shore of Round Bay in Severn River about ½ mile northwest of Long Point and ½ mile southeast of Cedar Point. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is on the first low point above Long Point, and is 2 feet above and 25 feet back from high-water mark. A wooded bluff is 100 feet west of station. Cement monument marking reference station is 5.31 meters southwest of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of a 4-inch tile pipe with top 1 foot below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument,

References,—	0	/	//		
"High" (N 63° 51' E)	О	00	00	 I	mile.
Cupola on brown wharf (opposite shore)					mile.
Chimney on red-roof cottage (opposite shore).					
Nail in blaze on locust tree (3 inches diameter).	132	46		 8.03	meters.
Reference station	158	10	30	 5.31	meters.
Chimney on yellow house					
Green water tower (opposite shore)	317	24.		 I	mile.

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LONG.

Locality.—North side of entrance to Little Round Bay in Severn River on Long Point, about ½ mile northeast of St. Helena Island. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is on a low marsh point about 2 feet above and 12 feet back of high-water mark. A small cottage stands about 30 yards north of station. Cement monument marking reference station is 5.05 meters northwest of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of a 4-inch tile pipe with top 1 foot below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle of standard cement monument.

rences.—	0	/	//	
"Bay" (S 18° 26' E)	0	00	00	. ¾ mile.
West chimney on house (opposite shore)	14	59		. ¾ mile.
Nail in blaze on white oak tree (4 inches di-				
ameter)	93	11		. 10. 19 meters.
Reference station	136	58	20	. 5.05 meters.
Peak of cottage	153	36		. 30 yards.
Nail in blaze on pine tree (8 inches diameter).	170	52		. 10.97 meters.
Cupola on brown wharf (opposite shore)	237	32		. 1 mile.
Chimney on red-roof cottage	247	09		. I mile.

ISLAND.

Locality.—Little Round Bay in Severn River on the southeast point of St. Helena Island. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is on a low marsh point about 2 feet above and 15 feet back from high-water mark and 25 feet south of foot of round hill 15 feet high. Cement monument marking reference station is 7.74 meters northwest of station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of a 4-inch tile pipe with top 1 foot below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—

Output

Description:

Output

D

efer	ences.—	U	/	//	
	"Bay" (S 53° 19' E)	0	00	00	 ¾ mile.
	South chimney on house	95	35		 1½ miles.
	Reference station	198	47	40	 7. 74 meters.
	Nail in blaze on twin tree (6 inches diameter).	202	0.4		 9. 01 meters.
	Nail in blaze on twin black haw tree (6 inches				
	diameter)	244	50		 5.42 meters.
	Chimney on red-roof cottage (opposite shore).	280	29		 1 ½ miles.
	North peak of white barn (opposite shore)	294	38		 1½ miles.
	Chimney on north end small house (opposite				
	shore)	306	12	7.4	 2 miles.

BAY (SEVERN RIVER).

Locality.—Southwest shore of Severn River on south side of entrance to Round Bay, about 34 mile southeast of St. Helena Island and 34 mile south by east of Long Point. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is at high-water mark at foot of a bluff 25 feet high. Cement monument marking reference station is on slope 7.31 meters southwest of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 4-inch tile pipe projecting to inches above the surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—

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ences,—		,		
"Arnold" (N 80° 10′ E)	0	00	00	1 mile.
North chimney of white house (opposite shore)	6	01		1½ miles.
Nail in blaze on white oak tree (2 feet diameter)	64	12		16.50 meters.
Reference station	116	57	20	7.31 meters.
Nail in blaze on oak stump (8 inches diameter)	156	39		3.73 meters.
Nail in blaze on chestnut oak (15 inches diam-				
eter)				
Southeast corner of cottage on Long Point	260	28		¾ mile.

BREWER (SEVERN RIVER).

Locality.—Southwest shore of Severn River on Brewer Point and north of mouth of Brewer Creek. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is on a low sand point about 2 feet above and 10 feet back from high-water mark and about 30 yards northwest of extreme end of point. A small lone holly tree stands southwest of station and a bluff 30 feet high is 25 feet southwest. Cement monument marking reference station is 8,10 meters south of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a 4-inch tile pipe with top 6 inches below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Refer

ľ	ences.—	U	/	//	
	"Point" (S 68° 37' E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
	North chimney of white house (opposite shore)	4	32		 ı mile.
	Chimney in center of yellow house	30	41		 1½ miles.
	REFERENCE STATION	63	56	20	 8, 10 meters.
	Nail in blaze on holly tree (5 inches diameter).	103	IO		 3.64 meters.
	Nail in blaze on cedar tree (12 inches diameter)	165	ΙI		 35 yards.
	North chimney of yellow house (opposite shore)	284	24		 ½ mile.
	North chimney of green house, windmill in rear				
	(opposite shore)	354	, 38		 ¾ mile.

CLEM.

Locality.—Southwest shore of Severn River on point between Clement Creek and Brewer Creek. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is on a low sand point about 2 feet above and 35 feet back from high-water mark. Cement monument marking reference station is 10.07 meters west of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in stub flush with ground, set in 4-inch tile pipe with top 4 inches below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Chase" (S 75° 18' E)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Water tower (opposite Naval Academy)	22	36		3 miles.
Chimney in center of yellow house	34	30		r mile.
North chimney of house (south side of Clement				
Creek)	68	20		½ mile.
Reference station	134	oS	30	10. 07 meters.
Chimney on yellow house	161	3,4		300 yards.
Small locust tree (2½ inches diameter)				
Windmill (opposite shore)	307	03		½ mile.

SALT.

Locality.—Southwest shore Sevérn River between Clement and Saltwork creeks and abreast of Chase Creek. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is 10 feet back from edge of a bank 10 feet high. A number of small cedar trees stand on edge of bank in front of station. Cement monument marking reference station is 8.07 meters west of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in stub in a 4-inch tile pipe with top 2 inches below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Refei	rences.—	0	<	//	
	"Cool" (S 84° 23' E)	0	00	00	 ¾ mile.
	Water tower (opposite Naval Academy)	27	51		 2½ miles.
	Chimney in center of yellow house	34	45		 ¾ mile.
	Reference station	142	31	30	 S. o7 meters.
	North chimney of red roof house	149	27		 80 vards.

Center of large oak tree (21/2 feet diameter) 20	06 22		 50 yards.
Chimney on yellow house 22	23 27		 ½ mile.
Nail in blaze on twin cedar tree (3 inches			
diameter)	54 40		 5.88 meters.
Nail in blaze on cedar tree (8 inches diameter). 32	28 44		 7. 20 meters.
South chimney standing alone (opposite shore). 33	32 35	٠.	 1 mile.

LUCE.

Locality.—Southwest shore of Severn River about 200 yards northwest of entrance to Luce Creek and 1½ miles above Railway Bridge. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is on low island at mouth of Hammond Fish Pond and about 2 feet above and 18 feet back from high-water mark. A number of small trees stand in the immediate vicinity. Cement monument marking reference station is 7.32 meters southwest of observed station.

 $\it Marks. —$ Observed station is center of a 4-inch tile pipe with top flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References. —$

rences.—	0	/	//	
"Spring" (S 84° 24′ E)	0	00	00	34 mile.
Chimney on yellow house first hill south	56	34		¼ mile.
Twin cedar tree (3 inches diameter)				
Chimney on small white shanty	93	28		200 yards.
Reference station	125	09	40	7. 32 meters.
Chimney on yellow house	218	26		ı mile.
East chimney on white house (opposite shore).	261	38		¾ mile.
Chimney on small white house at mouth of Cool				
Spring Creek (opposite shore)	342	II		½ mile.
Nail in blaze on persimmon tree (5 inches				
diameter)	355	22		6. o7 meters.

WEEMS.

Locality.—Southwest shore of Severn River on first point south of Luce Creek and about 34 mile above the Railway Bridge. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is on low sand point covered with myrtle bushes about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet above and 75 feet back from high-water mark at end of point. The ground rises abruptly about 150 yards west of station.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. (Note.—This monument replaces tile marking old station.)

Refere	ences,—	0	/	//	
	"Field" (S 47° 40' E)	0	00	00	 ı mile.
	South chimney (red house)	99	oS		 200 yards.
	Chimney in center of white house				
	North chimney of white house (opposite shore).				
	North chimney of yellow house (opposite shore).	255	41		 ½ mile.
	Windmill (opposite shore)				
	North chimney of yellow house (opposite shore).	308	28		 ¾ mile.
	Water tower (opposite Naval Academy)	350	00		 2 miles.

FIELD.

 $\label{locality.--Southwest shore of Severn River on first point east of Railway Bridge and ~\% mile north of County Bridge. (See Chart No. 2.)$

Observed station is on round knob hill about 10 feet above high-water mark and 15 feet west of edge of low sand point extending 50 yards to the west.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. (Note.—This monument replaces tile marking old station.)

T	iment replaces the marking our station.)				
r	ences.—	0	/	//	
	"Weems" (N 47° 39' W)	0	OO	00	 ı mile.
	Center chimney of lead-colored house (oppo-				
	site shore)	2 I	47		 34 mile.
	North chimney of yellow house (opposite				
	shore)	49	30		 ½ mile.
	Blaze on pine tree (12 inches diameter)	161	26		 10, 30 meters.
	Chapel Dome (Naval Academy)	206	15		 т mile.
	Hospital cupola	214	10		 34 mile
	Blaze on poplar tree (12 inches diameter)	326	46		 7. 18 meters.

HOSPITAL CUPOLA (NAVAL ACADEMY).

Locality.—Southwest shore of Severn River on prominent hill. It is a short distance back from shore and just south of County Bridge. (See Chart No. 2.)

Marks.-Center point of cupola on new Naval Hospital.

References,-None necessary.

Refer

FLAGSTAFF (NAVAL ACADEMY BOATHOUSE).

Locality.—Naval Academy grounds near Santee Wharf. (See Chart No. 2.)

Marks.—Center of flagstaff on northwest end of boathouse at Naval Academy.

References.—None necessary.

STATEHOUSE DOME (ANNAPOLIS).

Locality.—City of Annapolis. (See Chart No. 2.)

Marks.—Center of Statehouse Dome.

References.—None necessary.

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH SPIRE (ANNAPOLIS).

Locality.—City of Annapolis. (See Chart No. 2.)
Marks.—Center of spire on St. Anne's Church.
References.—None necessary.

CATHOLIC CHURCH SPIRE (ANNAPOLIS).

Locality.—City of Annapolis. (See Chart No. 2.)

Marks.—Center of spire on Catholic Church.

References.—None necessary.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE CUPOLA (ANNAPOLIS).

Locality.—City of Annapolis. (See Chart No. 2.)

Marks.—Center of belfry on St, John's College.

References.—None necessary.

HORN (SEVERN RIVER).

Locality.—Southwest shore of Severn River, on Horn Point, about 34 mile southeast of wharves in Annapolis Harbor and on south side of entrance to Spa Creek. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is about 30 yards north of wire fence and 200 yards northwest of white house with red tin roof. Cement monument marking reference station is 11.24 meters west of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of a 4-inch tile pipe with top flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References,— ° ' "

"Greenbury Light-house" (S 74° 51' E)	0	OO	00	ı mile.
Chimney on yellow house	86	05		½ mile.
REFERENCE STATION	134	55	50	11.24 meters
Statehouse Dome	190	51		ı mile.
St. John's College	198	58		1 mile.
Chapel Dome (Naval Academy)	208	13		¾ mile.

START.

Locality.—Southwest shore of Annapolis Roads, about ½ mile south of Horn Point and 1 mile west of Greenbury Light-house. (See Chart No. 2.)

Observed station is on wooded shore 15 feet back from edge of a bank 7 feet high. Cement monument marking reference station is 8.45 meters west of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a stub set flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Greenbury Light" (N 74° 50′ E)	0	00	00	ı mile.
Tangent to Tolly Point				
Extreme west point of roof of Bay Ridge Hotel,	72	20		2 miles.
Nail in blaze on oak tree (12 inches diameter)	144	41		16. 26 meters.
Reference station	171	22	20	8.45 metres.
Nail in blaze on oak tree (8 inches diameter)	236	32		11. 38 meters.
Water tower (opposite Naval Academy)	286	27		11/4 miles.

GRAM.

Locality.—Southwest shore of Annapolis Roads near northwest entrance to Cat Hole Creek and about 1½ miles south-southwest of Greenbury Light. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is 55 feet back from edge of a bluff 30 feet high. A small round knoll is 60 feet west and 5 feet higher than station.

 $\it Marks. —$ Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References. —$

"Greenbury Light" (N 31° 53' E)	O	00	00	 1½ miles.
Nail in blaze on small locust tree (3 inches				
diameter)	97	34		 26, 40 meters.
North tangent of roof of old Bay Ridge Hotel.	103	18		 ı mile.
Nail in blaze on locust stump (4 inches diam-				
eter)	312	43		 22. 95 meters.
Tangent to Horn Point				
Water tower (opposite Naval Academy)	322	15		 2 miles.
South chimney of house on Greenbury Point.	251	.16		 2 miles.

TOLLY.

 $\label{locality.-South side of entrance to Annapolis Roads about 150 yards northwest of Tolly Point. (See Chart No. 3.)$

Observed station is on low point of land. It is about 1 foot above and 12 feet back from high-water mark, and 175 yards northeast of old Bay Ridge Hotel. Cement monument marking reference station is 10.86 meters southwest of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	.//	
"Greenbury Light" (N. 6° 12′ W)	0	00	00	 1¾ miles.
Peak of Whitehall house	21	15		 4 meters.
Nail in blaze on holly tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)	205	14		 9. 65 meters.
Reference station	229	35	30	 10. S6 meters.
Nail in blaze on swamp-oak tree (18 inches				
diameter)	258	12		 10.97 meters.
Chapel Dome (Naval Academy)	331	05		 3½ miles.
Water tower (opposite Naval Academy)	346	13		 3½ miles.

BAY RIDGE STACK.

Locality.—Bay Ridge Resort on Tolly Point, (See Chart No. 3.)

Marks.—Center of highest part of brick smokestack.

References.—None necessary.

CRANEY.

Locality.—Eastern shore of bay on west side of Kent Island, about ½ mile north of Craney Creek and 4½ miles east of Tolly Point. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is 3 feet above and 30 feet back from high-water mark, on a low sandy cultivated field. A group of farm buildings stand about 1/4 mile away. Cement monument marking reference station is 4.88 meters east-northeast of observed station.

ferences,—	0	/	//	
"Thomas Point Light" (S 56° 45' W)	0	00	00	434 miles.
Greenbury Light	57	27	30	5¼ miles.
Sandy Point Light	III	26	30	534 miles.
Reference station	208	51	10	4.88 meters.
Cupola on baru				
Extreme south tangent to Kent Island	310	52		6 miles.

COTTAGE.

Locality.—West shore of bay near group of cottages called "Arundel on the Bay." about 2 miles northwest of Thomas Point Light. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is 12 feet back from edge of a bank 18 feet high. It is about 25 yards north of steamboat wharf and 3 yards east of east edge of a foot-board walk 36 paces southeast of Concord Cottage. Cement monument marking reference station is 15.70 meters west of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a stub set flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Thomas Point Light" (S 41° 12' E)	0	00	00	2 miles.
Tangent to Thomas Point	15	33		ı mile.
Green ball on north end of playhouse	26	55		So yards.
Flag pole on pavilion	61	IO		
REFERENCE STATION	114	57	IO	13. 70 meters.
Nail in blaze on oak tree (12 inches diameter).	115	07		15.50 meters
Peak of circular red roof bath house in water.	211	01		300 yards.
Stack at Bay Ridge	236	04		1¼ miles.
North flag pole on wharf	305	37		75 yards.

THOMAS.

Locality.—West shore of bay on a small island known as Thomas Point. It is on the north side of entrance to South River and about 1½ miles northwest of Thomas Point Light. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is 30 feet back from top of bank and about 100 feet west of extreme east end of point. Cement monument marking reference station is 7.66 meters north of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in stub set flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

i	References.—	0	/	//	
	"Thomas Point Light" (S 56° o8' E)	0	00	00	 1¼ miles.
	White house on Curtis Point	87	43		 4½ miles.
	Peak of white house	182	06		 ¾ mile.
	Flag pole on wharf house	115	45		 1⅓ miles.
	Reference station	218	43	20	 7. 66 meters.
	Nail in blaze on ash tree (15 inches diameter).				
	Nail in blaze on locust tree (5 inches diameter).	353	34		 9. 64 meters.

THOMAS POINT LIGHT.

Locality.—Off entrance to South River and about 11/4 miles southeast of Thomas Point. (See Chart No. 3.)

Marks.—Center of black lantern on white hexagonal screw pile structure known as Thomas Point Light-House.

References.—	0	/	
"Thomas"	(N 56	07 W)	1 ¼ miles.

ARUNDEL.

Locality.—North side of entrance to South River on narrow neck of land between Fishing Creek and South River. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is about 5 feet above and 75 feet back from high-water mark in Fishing Creek. A sand road is 25 feet west of station. Cement monument marking reference station is 4.07 meters northeast of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of a 4-inch tile pipe with top I foot below the surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument,

Λ	references.—			0 /	//
	"Selby" (S 81° 28' W)	U	00	ω	11/ miles.
	South peak of white house (opposite shore)	I	55		2½ miles.
	Tangent to Point	34	50		I 1/2 miles.
	Reference station	144	11	40	4. 07 meters.
	Nail in blaze on twin locust tree (6 inches diam-				
	eter)	145	25		7. 22 meters.
	South peak of long barn across Fishing Creek	154	49		½ mile.
	Nail in apple tree (15 inches diameter)	234	30		8.77 meters.
	Chimney on red roof cottage	251	11		300 yards.

HILL.

Locality.—Northeast shore of South River on Hills Point and on west side of entrance to Duvalls Creek. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is 50 feet back from the extreme south end of Hills Point and 35 feet above highwater mark. Cement monument marking reference station is 8.07 meters northeast of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub projecting 3 inches above ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Selby"(S 17° 28' E)	0	00	.00	 ı mile.
Chimney on house (opposite shore)	63	OI		 1 1/2 miles.
South chimney on almshouse	136	51		 2½ miles.
Nail in blaze on locust tree (4 inches diameter).	213	33		 5. 42 meters.
Water tower at South River Club	233	28		 ¾ mile.
Reference station	235	22	50	 8. o7 meters.
Nail in blaze on locust tree (6 inches diameter).	257	59		 4.67 meters.
North peak of barn	249	24		 ½ mile.

SWITCH.

Locality.—Northeast shore of South River on point on southwest side of entrance to Aberdeen Creek. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is on the south side of a low sand point and at high-water mark. A number of cedar trees stand in the immediate vicinity. Cement monument marking reference station is 8.41 meters north of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of a 4-inch tile pipe with top 2 inches below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

*References.—**

er	ences.—	0	,	//	
	"Hill" (S 56° 19' E)	0	00	00	ı mile.
	Chimney on house (opposite shore)				
	East chimney of house (opposite shore)	161	25		1 mile.
	South chimney on almshouse	172	47		1½ miles.
	REFERENCE STATION				
	Nail in blaze on cedar tree (7 inches diameter)				
	Nail in blaze on leaning cedar tree	242	07		12. 76 meters.

WAGGAMAN.

Locality.—Northeast shore of South River on first point to south of entrance to Cross Creek and about 90 meters north of Ferry Point and Waggaman wharf house. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is on top of a bluff 25 feet high and 15 feet back from the edge. Waggaman's dwelling is about 100 yards east of station. Cement monument marking reference station is 2.57 meters east of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub set flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Almshouse" (S 37° 10′ W)	0	00	00	½ mile.
North chimney of almshouse	IO	21		½ mile.
Cupola on barn (opposite shore)				
North peak of Lee wharf house ,				
Nail in blaze on pine tree (4 inches diameter).	198	56		4. 70 meters.
REFERENCE STATION	223	30	50	2. 57 meters.
Waggaman's windmill				
Nail in blaze on locust tree (8 inches diameter).				
Flag pole on Waggaman's house	302	33		100 yards.

WAGGAMAN WINDMILL.

Locality.—Northeast shore of South River on Ferry Point.

Marks.—Observed station is center of Waggaman's windmill.

References.—None necessary.

330-07-11

GINGER.

Locality.—Northeast shore of South River, on prominent point on north side of Church Creek, about ½ mile east of South River Bridge. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is 17 feet back from edge of a bluff 35 feet high. A number of trees stand in the immediate vicinity. Cement monument marking reference station is 7.81 meters north of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of a 4-inch tile pipe with top 2 inches below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Larramore" (N 86° 25' W)	0	.00	00	ı mile.
Nail in blaze on oak tree (18 inches diameter).	19	36		9. 05 meters
Peak of Edgewater post-office	21	28		½ mile.
Nail in blaze on mulberry tree (2 inches diam-				
eter)	45	27		12. 27 meters
Reference station	97	48	IO	7. Sr meters
Nail in blaze on locust tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	187	46		5. 92 meters
Waggaman's windmill	197	07		¾ mile.
North chimney of almshouse	239	05		¾ mile.
Cupola on barn	272	58		½ mile.

XIMO

Locality.—Upper end of South River, near north entrance to South River Bridge crossing river at Edgewater. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is about 10 feet from high-water mark on sand beach near east edge of South River Road. It is on line with east guard rail of bridge and 18 feet distant from end of rail.

Marks. -- Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Larramore" (S 83° 21′ W)	0	00	00	 ¾ mile.
East peak of roof of Edgewater post-office	119	45		 75 yards.
North chimney of almshouse	234	48		 1 mile.
North peak of wharf house	294	51		 ¼ mile.
East chimney of white house (opposite shore)	315	59		 ¾ mile.

YAZOO.

Locality.—North shore of upper South River about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile above South River Bridge. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is on low marsh point about 1 foot above and 8 feet back from high-water mark, A lone tree stands west of station on opposite shore. Cement monument marking reference station is 9,96 meters northwest of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in pine stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Larramore" (S 26° 29′ W)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Lone cedar tree on opposite shore	5	09		¼ mile.
North peak of wharf house	47	26		1 mile.
Reference station	109	45	40	9. 96 meters.
Nail in blaze on twin oak tree (5 inches di-				
ameter)	134	51		5. 27 meters.
Nail in blaze on red-oak tree (5 inches di-				
ameter)				
North chimney of almshouse				
North peak of Lee's wharf house	303	32		¾ mile.

TAYLOR.

Locality.—North shore of upper South River about ¾ mile above County bridge and opposite the entrance to Beards Creek. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is 17 paces back from the extreme south end of a low sand point. It is 1 foot above and 8 feet back from high-water mark. Several small persimmon trees stand near station. Cement monument marking reference station is 4.22 meters west of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub set flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Refe

cerences.—	0	/	//	
" "Larramore" (S 57° 15' E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
West chimney of white house (opposite shore).	11	04		 ½ mile.
North chimney of yellow house (opposite shore)	132	09		 ¼ mile.
REFERENCE STATION	139	56	50	 4.22 meters.
Nail in persimmon tree (4 inches diameter)	442	15		 5. 11 meters.
Nail in cedar tree (15 inches diameter)	248	31		 45 yards.
Red post on porch at Edgewater post-office	332	44		 ı mile.
Lone cedar tree opposite shore	352	54		 300 yards.

LARRAMORE.

Locality.—South shore of upper South River near mouth of Beard Creek and about ½ mile northeast of County Bridge. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is 2 feet above and 18 feet back from high-water mark. A lone cedar tree stands near the shore about 75 yards back from station. Cement monument marking reference station is 7.96 meters southwest of station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a wooden stub set in a 4-inch tile pipe with top 3 inches below ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

, References.—	0	/	//	
"Taylor" (N 57° 14′ W)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Nail in blaze on leaning mulberry tree (18				
inches diameter)				17.85 meters.
Lone cedar tree	52	28		75 yards.
West chimney of house at Edgewater post-				
office	136	02		½ mile.
South peak of Lee's wharf house				½ mile.
East chimney of white house (first hill south).	200	35		½ mile.
REFERENCE STATION	271	29		7.96 meters.

BREWER (SOUTH RIVER).

Locality.—Southwest shore of South River on point on northwest side of mouth of Almshouse Creek about ¼ mile northwest by north of County almshouse and ½ mile west by south of Ferry Point, (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is I foot above and Io feet from high-water mark. Cement monument marking reference station is 7.67 meters southwest of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub set flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

eferences.—	0	/	//	
"Ginger" (N 22° 00′ W)	0	00	00 ,	¹² mile.
Peak of yellow house (opposite shore)	63	0.4		11/2 miles.
Waggaman windmill	100	05		34 mile.
Flag pole on Waggaman Club house	105	15		¾ mile.
North chimney on almshouse	165	57		¼ mile.
Nail in blaze on leaning red oak tree (12 inches				
diameter)	222	55		6.61 meters.
Reference station	257	10	00	7.67 meters.
Nail in blaze on white oak tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)	294	44		9.11 meters.

ALMSHOUSE.

Locality.—Southwest shore of South River about halfway between Glebe and Almshouse creeks and about 200 yards east of County Almshouse. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is on a low sod point about 6 inches above high-water mark. A group of locust trees stands just southwest of station and an old white house stands on a hill about 100 yards southwest. Cement monument marking reference station is 9.87 meters southwest of station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of a 4-inch tile pipe set flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Refer	rences.—	0	/	//	
_	"Waggaman" (N 37° 10' E)	O	00	00	 ½ mile.
	Waggaman's windmill	5	08		 ½ mile.
	Nail in blaze on locust tree (5 inches diameter)	160	15		 9. 76 meters.
	REFERENCE STATION	171	06	00	 9.875 meters.
	Nail in blaze on locust tree (5 inches diameter)	196	08		 7.84 meters.
	North chimney of almshouse	245	17		 200 yards.
	Peak of Edgewater post-office	279	57		 1½ miles.

ALMSHOUSE (LIGHTNING ROD).

 $\label{locality.--Southwest shore of South River between Glebe and Almshouse creeks near County almshouse. (See Chart No. 3.)$

Marks.-Lightning rod on south chimney of almshouse.

References .- None necessary.

CEDAR (SOUTH RIVER).

Locality.—Southwest shore of South River on point between Glebe and Lonehouse creeks. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is on low sand point about 1 foot above and 6 feet back from high-water mark. A number of small cedar trees stand southwest of station. Cement monument marking reference station is 5.61 meters south of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a stub set flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References	0	/	//	
"Switch" (N 89° 57′ E)	0	00	00	¾ mile.
REFERENCE STATION	122	14	IO	5.61 meters.
Nail in blaze on twin cedar tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	133	24		5. 69 meters.
Nail in blaze on locust tree (4 inches diameter).	213	29		5. II meters.
South chimney on almshouse	223	06		
Flagstaff on Waggaman Clubhouse				
Waggaman windmill				
North chimney on brown house (opposite shore)	314	33		¾ mile.

MAYO.

Locality.-Southwest shore of South River on Mayo Point. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is about 6 feet above and 40 feet back from high-water mark. A low holly bush stands 25 feet northeast and a low sand knoll 10 feet north of station. Cement monument marking reference station is 5.95 meters southwest of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a wooden stub set flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Selby" (S 45° 44′ E)	0	00	00	 ı mile.
Reference station	87	58	10	 5. 95 meters.
Nail in blaze on red oak tree (12 inches diameter)	108	35		 6.07 meters.
Nail in blaze on cedar tree (8 inches diameter).	140	33		 9. 30 meters.
South chimney on almshouse	177	27		21/ miles.

	O	/	//	
North chimney on Waggaman house	192	54		2¼ miles.
South chimney on red roof house (opposite shore)	223	53		¾ mile.
Green water tower (South River Club)	270	50		1½ miles.
North peak of old barn	281	00		1 mile.

SELBY

Locality.—Southwest shore of South River on Turkey Point, (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is 6 feet above high-water mark and about 250 yards south of the extreme north end of Turkey Point. A lone locust tree stands about 12 yards south of station. Cement monument marking reference station is 7.81 meters southwest of observed station.

Marks,-Observed station is center point of a pine stub set flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Arundel" (N 81° 27′ E)	\odot	()()	00	14 miles.
Locust stump (1½ feet high)	7	30		11. 30 meters.
Thomas Point Light	20	38		3 miles.
Nail in blaze on locust tree (12 inches diameter)	112	IΟ		to 65 meters

Thomas Point Light	20	38		3 miles.
Nail in blaze on locust tree (12 inches diameter)	113	10		 10.65 meters.
REFERENCE STATION	137	31	00	 7.81 meters.
Water tower (South River Club)	276	31		 2 miles.
Peak of red roof house (opposite shore)	278	23		 1½ miles.
Peak of white house (opposite shore)	307	50		 1⅓ miles.

GOWAN.

Locality.-Western shore of bay on Saunders Point between entrances to South River and West River. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is 21 feet back from edge of bluff 25 feet high. Two blazed cedar trees stand about 12 yards south of station. Cement monument marking reference station is 11.320 meters west of observed station.

Marks.-Observed station is a nail in a pine stub set flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	1	//	
"Thomas Point Light" (N 74° 06' E)	0	00	00	 3 miles.
Nail in blaze on cedar tree (10 inches diameter)	102	41		 13.02 meters.
Nail in blaze on cedar tree (12 inches diameter)	129	43		 9.44 meters.
Peak of white house	171	08		 ¼ mile.
REFERENCE STATION	180	13	50	 II. 32 meters.
South chimney of house	240	12		 100 yards.

DUTCHMAN.

Locality.-North side of entrance to West River on Dutchman Point between shore of bay and Rhode River. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is on top of a bank 12 feet high and is 10 feet back from the edge. A small lone locust tree stands about 11 yards northwest of station. Cement monument marking reference station is 10.61 meters north of observed station.

Marks.-Observed station is center of a tile pipe with top 6 inches below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	. /	//	
"Curtis" (S 29° 37′ E)	. 0	00	00	1¼ miles.
Peak of wharf house at Nowell Pier	21	34		1 mile.
Chimney on small white house	85	17		
Cupola on large building	. 137	22		1 mile.
Nail in blaze on locust tree (2 inches diameter)	. 155	03		10.25 meters.
Chimney on red-roof house	184	22		¼ mile.
Reference station	189	50	30	11.61 meters.

CATO.

Locality.—North shore of West River on point at east side of entrance to Rhode River. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is the extreme west end of a low sand point and is awash at high tide. A bank 12 feet high is 75 yards east of station. Cement monument marking reference station is 20.01 meters east-southeast of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is an auger hole in a pine stub projecting 2 inches above the ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	1.	//	
"Curtis" (S 35° 25' E)	0	00	00	1¼ miles.
Peak of wharf house (Nowell Pier)	20	41		ı mile.
Chimney on white house (opposite shore)	83	00		½ mile.
Cupola on large building	145	34		ı mile.
South peak of packing house	161	31	,	r mile.
Peak of Carr's wharf house	189	57		1¼ miles.
Chimney on red-roof house	213	50		¼ mile.
Reference station	310	52	20	20.01 meters.

DELTA.

Locality.—East shore of Rhode River on point south of entrance to Cadle Creek, about ½ mile north of mouth of Rhode River. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is in a cultivated field about 300 yards southeast of Stiner's house and 15 yards back from edge of a bluff 12 feet high. Cement monument marking reference station is 4.32 meters northeast of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is an auger hole in a pine stub. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Rhode" (S 26° 42′ W)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Cupola on large building (opposite shore)	55	II		 ½ mile.
South peak of old packing house (opposite				
shore)	69	12		 ¼ mile.
Southeast corner of Carr's wharf house	124	31		 ¾ mile.
Chimney on yellow house	149	43		 ¼ mile.
Reference station	193	09	10	 4. 32 meters.
Chimney on red-roof house	280	50		 300 yards.
Nail in blaze on small locust tree (3 inches				
diameter)	354	41		 17. 19 meters.

ETNA.

Locality.—East shore of Rhode River, about 400 yards north of mouth to Cadle Creek. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is 6 feet back from edge of a bank 12 feet high and is in front of the second house north of Cadle Creek, which stands about 25 yards northeast of station. Cement monument marking reference station is 5.40 meters northeast of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is an auger hole in a pine stub projecting 3 feet above the ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	1	//	
"Turf" (S 69° 27′ W)	0	OO	00	💢 mile.
North peak of Murray's wharf house	14	08		ı mile.
West chimney of house	40	18		1¼ miles.
Southwest corner of Carr's wharf house	72	05		¼ mile.
South chimney on red-roof house	83	31		¼ mile.
Northwest corner of picket fence	98	53	'	17.45 meters.
Reference station	152	17	20	5.40 meters.
Southwest corner of picket fence	173	OO		11. 85 meters.

CALF.

Locality.—Northern shore of upper Rhode River between Whitemarsh and Waters creeks about 1/2 mile west by north of Carr's wharf. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is 25 feet back from edge of a bank 15 feet high. It is abreast of High Island and about 300 yards northwest of the extreme southeast end of a point of land between Whitemarsh and Waters creeks. Cement monument marking reference station is 4.96 meters northeast of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of a triangle on standard cement monument,

References.—	0	/	//	
"Turf" (S 30° 10′ E)	0	00	00	. ½ mile.
Cupola on large house (opposite shore)	55	07		. ½ mile.
Chimney on small white house (opposite shore).	115	05		. ½ mile.
West chimney on red-roof house (first hill				
north)	129	25		. 1 mile.
Nail in blaze on pine tree (4 inches diameter)	201	48		. 5.17 meters.
Reference station	242	17	20	. 4.96 meters.
Southwest corner of Carr's wharf	307	46		. 300 yards.
Nail in blaze on small white oak tree (2 inches				
diameter)	327	30	00	. 9.15 meters.

TURF.

Locality.—West shore of Rhode River on point at right-angle bend in river and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of Carr's wharf. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is on a low marshy point just above high-water mark. A large frame to barn stands about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile southwest of station. Cement monument marking reference station is 4.83 meters west of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References,—	0	/	//	
"Etna" (N 69° 27′ E)	0	00	00 ,	¼ mile.
Chimney on white house (opposite shore)	25	47		½ mile.
Chimney on red-roof house	58	29		ı mile.
Southeast corner of old barn	149	04		¼ mile.
Cupola on large building	157	36		¼ mile.
Reference station	179	49	00	4.83 meters.

CUPOLA.

Locality.—On west side of Rhode River about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile above its mouth and $\frac{3}{4}$ mile back from shore. (See Chart No. 3.)

Marks.—Center of spindle on belfry cupola on dark colored frame barn. Bell in cupola under spindle.

References.-None necessary.

RHODE.

Locality.—West shore of Rhode River on point about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of its mouth. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is on a low sand point just above high-water mark and about 60 feet west of the extreme east end of point. Cement monument marking reference station is 7.39 meters west of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Delta" (N 26° 40′ E)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Chimney on red-roof house	31	14		¼ mile.
West chimney on red-roof house	146	08		1⅓ miles.
Nail in blaze on twin locust tree (4 inches di-				
ameter)				
Nail in blaze on locust tree (5 inches diameter)	208	14		24. 25 meters.
Reference station	216	02	20	7. 39 meters.
Cupola on large building	261	38		½ mile.

CHES.

Locality.—North shore of West River on point at west side entrance to Rhode River and about 300 yards east of entrance to Chestons Creek. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is 21 feet back from the edge of a bank 15 feet high. A twin locust stump stands about 2 yards southeast of station. Cement monument marking reference station is 8.71 meters northwest of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
" Dutchman" (N 49° 52′ E)	0	00	00	 ¾ mile.
Chimney on small house (oppo				ı mile.
West chimney on red-roof b	iouse (opposite			
shore)	115	41		 ı mile.
East chimney on white house (opposite shore). 157	13		 ı mile.
Chimney on small house	219	35		 200 yards.
Reference station	253	53	30	 8.71 meters.

ALPHA.

Locality.—North shore of West River between Scaffold and Chestons creeks and about ¾ mile north of Cedar Point. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is about 10 feet above and 5 feet back from high-water mark. It is about 100 yards east of Scaffold Creek and 200 yards west of a small white shanty. Cement monument marking reference station is 8.26 meters north of observed station.

Marks,—Observed station is an auger hole in a hickory stump. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument,

References.—	. 0	/	//	
"Cove" (S 1° 21' E)	0	00	00	 ¾ mile.
Tangent to Counallor Point	20	57		 т mile,
Peak of white house	68	17		 ½ mile.
Nail in blaze on hickory tree (7 inches dia	1111-			
eter)	135	00		 11.33 meters.
Nail in blaze on black oak tree (7 incl	hes			
diameter)	163	46		 9. 74 meters.
Reference station	167	01	00	 8, 26 meters.
Nail in blaze on black oak	230	15		 7. 58 meters.
West chimney on house (opposite shore) .	354	54		 ī mile.

SHELL.

Locality.—West shore of Upper West River about 300 yards north of entrance to Cox Creek and ½ mile west of Cedar Point. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is on an oyster shell bank about 8 feet above and 3 feet back from high-water mark. Cement monument marking reference station is 11.21 meters northwest of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub projecting 18 inches above ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

1	ences.—	* 0	1	//	
	"Cove" (S 88° 05' E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
	Chimney on small white house (opposite shore)	II	30		 ½ mile.
	North chimney on red-roof house (opposite				
	shore)	41	30		 ¾ mile.
	West chimney on house belonging to Mr. Lerch				
	(opposite shore)	68	24		 ı mile.
	Nail in blaze on gum tree (2 feet diameter)	120	07		 10.34 meters.
	Reference station				
	Nail in blaze on cedar tree (5 inches diameter)	213	.52		 10.60 meters.
	Southwest corner of white shanty	298	07		 11/2 miles.

COUNALLOR.

Locality.—West shore of upper West River about 250 yards north of steamboat wharf at Galesville and on south side of entrance to Cox Creek. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is about 22 feet back from edge of a bluff 12 feet high. An old dead stump stands about 6 feet to the south of station. Cement monument marking reference station is 10.93 meters west of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	1	//	
"Apple" (S 53° 50' E)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Lerch's windmill				
East chimney on Mr. Hyde's house				
Chimney on Chalk Point wharf house	72	21		¼ mile.
Chimney on Galesville wharf	80	20		250 yards.
East peak on Wayson's store	112	28		250 yards.
Reference station	159	27	55	10.93 meters.
Cedar tree	207	40		18.25 meters.

CHALK.

Locality.—Upper West River on west side of Chalk Point about 1/4 mile southeast of Galesville and 200 yards east of Chalk Point steamboat wharf. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is about 4 feet above and 27 feet back from high-water mark. It is about 8 yards west of a blazed locust tree standing on edge of bank. Cement monument marking reference station is 8.15 meters west of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Apple" (N 49° 35′ E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Lerch's windmill	25	12		 ½ mile.
Nail in blaze on twin locust tree				
Chimney on yellow house (opposite shore)	67	Ιľ		 ¾ mile.
East chimney on Mr. Hyde's house	124	35		 ¼ mile.
REFERENCE STATION	201	59	35	 8.15 meters.
Chimney on small yellow house	216	43		 100 yards.
Chimney on Galesville wharf house	284	27		300 vards.

LERCH WINDMILL.

Locality,—Upper West River about ½ mile east of Chalk Point and ¾ mile southeast of Galesville near house of Mr. Lerch.

Marks.-Center of shaft at highest point of windmill.

References .- None necessary.

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APPLE.

Locality.—East shore of Upper West River, abreast of Galesville, and about ¾ mile south by west of Cedar Point. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is 28 feet back from edge of bank, 8 feet high. It is about 45 yards east of the southwest corner of V. Hartge's house. Cement monument marking reference station is 7.17 meters east of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	1	//	
"Chalk" (S 49° 35' W)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Chimney on Chalk Point wharf house	16	45		¼ mile.
Chimney on Galesville wharf house	40	00		½ mile.
East peak of Wayson's store	41	36		½ mile.
Chimney on store	64	27		½ mile.
Southwest corner of Hartge wharf house	154	38		½ mile.
Apple tree (6 inches diameter)	203	02		7.22 meters.
Reference station	236	25	30	7. 17 meters.
Twin apple tree	294	OI		II. 40 meters.

COVE.

Locality.—South shore of West River, about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile northeast of Galesville, on Cedar Point. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is on a low narrow neck of land, about 125 yards from its extreme south end. It is about 6 inches above high-water mark and 5 yards west of a blazed cedar stump. Cement monument marking reference station is 5.41 meters northeast of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//		
"Counallor" (S 47° 00′ W)	0	00	00	 34	mile.
Southwest corner of small shanty (opposite					
shore)	137	40		 34	mile.
Chimney on white house (opposite shore)	156	41		 I	mile.
Reference station	171	09	30	 5.41	meters.
Nail in blaze on cedar stump (15 inches					
diameter)	196	03		 4.60	meters.
Northwest corner of Hartge wharf house				 350	yards.
Lerch's windmill	318	26		 I	mile.

CURTIS.

Locality.—South side of entrance to West River on west side of Curtis Point. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is about 10 feet above and 6 feet back from edge of bank. It is north of
entrance to Parish Creek and about 250 yards northwest of a house standing back in the woods. A
line of sight was cut through woods in order to see Bloody Point Bar Light. Cement monument marking reference station is about 10.82 meters southeast of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	/	/	//	
"Dutchman" (N 29° 36′ W)	0	00	00	 1¼ miles.
Peak of white house (opposite shore)	25	43		 2 miles.
Nail in blaze on gum tree (4 inches diameter).	148	05		 13.63 meters.
REFERENCE STATION	156	0.4	20	 10.82 meters.
Nail in blaze on locust tree (5 inches diameter)	197	56		 15.65 meters.
South peak of wharf house	273	32		 ½ mile.
East chimney of yellow house	281	50		 ¾ mile.

HORSESHOE.

Locality.—On shore of bay about ¼ mile south of eastern edge of Horseshoe Point. (See Chart No. 3.)

Observed station is on low marshy point nearly awash at high tide. It is about 300 yards east of a yellow house with three lightning rods. This house is surrounded by cedar trees. Cement monument marking reference station is 11,24 meters northwest of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a stub set in center of a tile pipe projecting 2 inches above ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	. /	//	
"Franklin" (S 15° 16′ W)	0	00	00	1½ miles.
South chimney on white house	35	58		½ mile.
Chimney on yellow house	56	53		300 yards.
Reference station	91	30	50	11. 24 meters.
Chimney on small house	124	05		300 yards.
West chimney of house	131	54		350 yards.

BLOODY POINT BAR LIGHT.

Locality.—Off eastern shore of bay, about 1½ miles due west of the southernmost point of Kent Island and about ¾ mile west-southwest from mouth of Bloody Point Creek. (See Chart No. 3.)

Marks.—Center point of black lantern on brown caisson structure known as Bloody Point Bar Light.

References .-

FRANKLIN.

Locality.—Western shore of bay on Franklin Point, about halfway between West River and Herring Bay. (See Chart No. 4.)

Observed station is on low point, covered with tufts of marsh grass, situated between the marsh and shore. It is just above high-water mark and about 80 yards in front of the northeast point of a round grove of small oak trees. Cement monument marking reference station is 6.36 meters northwest of observed station.

Marks,—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub flush with ground. Reference station is center of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—

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terences. —	U	/	//	
"Horseshoe" (N 15° 15′ E)	0	00	∞	1½ miles.
Black oak tree at southeast point of round				
grove of trees (12 inches diameter)	217	50		100 yards.
White oak tree abreast of station (2 feet di-				
ameter)	248	55		So yards.
Reference station	274	47	40	6. 36 meters.
Peak of small white shanty	342	09		¾ mile.
South peak of yellow house back of Horseshoe				
Point	353	22		1½ miles.

NUT

Locality.—Western shore of bay, about $\frac{34}{2}$ miles northeast of mouth of Broadwater Creek. (See Chart No. 4.)

Observed station is on low marshy point, about 50 feet west of its extreme eastern end. A large brick house stands on edge of woods, about 1/4 mile northwest of station. Cement monument marking reference station is 13.40 meters northwest of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	1	//	
"Franklin" (N 33° 37' E)	0	00	00	 1¼ miles.
Peak of white barn on south side Broadwater				
Creek	200	58		 1½ miles.
REFERENCE STATION	260	28	IO	 13. 40 meters.
North chimney of brick house	273	46		 ¼ mile.
East peak of old barn	330	41		 ¾ mile.
East tangent to grove on Franklin Point	359	00		 1¼ miles.

BROAD.

Locality.—Western shore of bay, on south side of entrance to Broadwater Creek, on the extreme north end of a narrow neck of land between the creek and the bay. (See Chart No. 4.)

Observed station is about 25 feet back from edge of bank 4 feet high. A number of cedar trees stand 20 yards northwest of station. Cement monument marking reference station is 13.29 meters northwest of observed station.

r	ences.—	0	/	//	
	"Nut" (N 43° 14' E)	0	00	00	 ı mile.
	North chimney on house across Broadwater				
	Creek	201	21		 ¼ mile.
	Chimney on house (opposite shore)	260	24		 300 yards.
	Nail in blaze on cedar tree				 21. 10 meters.
	Reference station	264	42	20	 13. 29 meters.
	Nail in blaze on cedar tree on edge of bank				
	(12 inches diameter)	289	07		 30. 25 meters.
	East chimney of brown house (opposite shore).	295	19		 ½ mile.

PARKER.

Locality.—Western shore of bay, on north side of entrance to Herring Bay. (See Chart No. 4.) Observed station is on a small detached sand island south of Parker Island, about 25 yards from the extreme south end and just above high-water mark. Cement monument marking reference station is 5.57 meters north of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument,

References.—	0	1	//	
"Fairhaven" (S 47° 11' W)	0	00	00	 2 miles.
Chimney on white house	29	03		 ı mile.
Chimney on small house				¼ mile.
West chimney on small white house	85	21		 ¼ mile.
West chimney on red-roof house	96	43		 ½ mile.
East chimney on red-roof house	115	04		 ¼ mile.
Reference station	132	30	IO	 5, 57 meters.

HOPKINS.

Locality.—North side of Herring Bay, on east side of entrance to Herring Creek and about 11/2 miles north by west of Fairhaven Wharf. (See Chart No. 4.)

Observed station is 2 feet above and 15 feet back from high-water mark, and is nearly on line with south face of house standing just east of station. Cement monument marking reference station is 5.15 meters northwest of observed station.

Marks,—Observed station is a nail in a stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument,

*References.—

Output

Description:

References.—

Output

Description:

Note: The station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

r	ences.—	0	1	//		
	"Fairhaven" (S 27° 28' W)	0	00	00	 1¼ miles.	
	Chimney on small house (opposite shore)	16	25		 ¼ mile.	
	South chimney on white house (opposite					
	shore)	93	21		 ¼ mile.	
	South chimney on yellow house (opposite					
	shore)	102	00		 ¼ mile.	
	REFERENCE STATION	105	44	35	 5. 15 meters.	
	West chimney on small white house	124	37		 150 yards.	
	Northwest corner of house	172	19		 16. 39 meters.	
	Southwest corner of house	192	II		 15. 17 meters.	

FAIRHAVEN.

Locality.—Western shore of Herring Bay on prominent bold hill about ¼ mile back from shore and ¾ mile west by north of Fairhaven wharf. (See Chart No. 4.)

Observed station is about 25 yards south of a lone chestnut tree 3 feet in diameter and about 100 yards north of highway to Friendship. Cement monument marking reference station is 6.08 meters north of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is the center of a 4-inch tile pipe with top 8 inches below the surface. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Hopkins" (N 27° 28' E)	0	00	00	1¼ miles.
Cupola on old Fairhaven Hotel	45	44		½ mile.
East chimney on yellow house	51	06		½ mile.
West peak of Fairhaven wharf house	98	49		1 mile.
Chimney on small house close to shore	113	25		½ mile.
Post of rail fence	241	05		14.53 meters.
Nail in blaze on lone chestnut tree (3 feet				
diameter)	346	37		25.78 meters.
Reference station	351	49	50	6. o8 meters.

HOLLAND.

Locality.—Western shore of bay on south side of entrance to Herring Bay about 30 yards west of Holland Point. (See Chart No. 4.)

Observed station is 5 feet back from top of a bank 7 feet high. Two large blazed trees stand south and west of station at distance 12 and 25 yards respectively. Cement monument marking reference station is 12.88 meters southwest of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument,

References.—	0	/	//	
"Fairhaven" (N 48° 13' W)	O	00	00	 2½ miles.
Nail in blaze on red oak tree (21/2 feet				
diameter)	238	49		 11. 17 meters.
REFERENCE STATION	262	05	00	 12.88 meters.
Nail in blaze on red oak tree (2½ feet				
diameter)	286	55		 22.63 meters.

REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The two following letters, together with the laws a of the United States relating to the subject, constitute the ''instructions'' of the representative of the Survey. They are short and definite, but furnish ample authority and leeway for all legitimate development of the cooperation of the Government and the State in the survey of natural oyster bars. The ''free hand'' permitted by these orders proved very beneficial and was greatly appreciated.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, June 2, 1906.

SIR: In reply to your letter of May 28, requesting me to designate officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries to cooperate with the State of Maryland in making survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, I have the honor to inform you that Mr. C. C. Yates will be designated to cooperate on the part of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as soon as Congress makes the provisions of the act effective by providing an appropriation for the purpose.

Respectfully,

LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Assistant Secretary.

His Excellency Hon. Edwin Warfield,

Governor of Maryland, Annapolis, Md.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY,

Washington, July 3, 1906.

SIR: Upon the receipt of these instructions you will surrender the command, accounts, etc., of the steamer Endeavor to the Hydrographic Inspector. * * *

As soon as this transfer is completed you will enter upon the duties of Coast Survey representative on the Shell Fish Commission of Maryland,

You will consult the commissioners, prepare a programme of work, and submit estimates in the usual form.

You are authorized to come to Washington for consultation from time to time as may be necessary.

Very respectfully,

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent.

Capt. C. C. YATES,

U. S. C. and G. S. Steamer "Endeavor," Baltimore, Md.

HOUSE BOAT "OYSTER."

While arranging to turn over the command of the steamer *Endeavor*, the representative of the Survey, acting under preliminary instructions from the Superintendent, was engaged in frequent consultation with the Shell Fish Commissioners in reference to the programme of future work. In addition to these duties, he undertook for the commissioners the planning and supervision necessary to convert the old side-wheel steamer *Thomas L. Worthley* into a house boat for the surveying parties of both the Commission and the Government.

a For copies of these laws see "Introduction" to this publication.

The Worthley, now called the house boat Oyster, was in excellent condition when purchased by the Commission. The keelsons and timbers were sound and the upper works strong. After the removal of the old engine and boiler, the house boat was docked and her hull thoroughly examined. The outside planking below the water line was found in good condition, and although it was recalked, it was done as an additional precaution, the hull having been absolutely water-tight from the day of purchase.

The Oyster is about 135 feet over all and 35 feet in beam. The main deck contains living quarters for 27 men, the officers mess room and the galley. The upper deck has 11 staterooms, 5 for the 3 commissioners and their 2 hydrographic engineers, 4 for the Coast Survey officers, 1 for the representative of the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, and 1 for the local county oyster commissioner. Besides these rooms, there are located on this deck a large drafting room, a laboratory for oyster investigations, and an office room. Coal for the two Government launches and the galley is stored in the hold, which also contains fresh-water tanks having a capacity of about 7,000 gallons. Signal lumber is carried on the main deck aft of the officers' mess room.

As a whole, the *Oyster* is plainly and practically equipped for the work to be done. She has added much to the amount of the surveying accomplished during the season, and the Coast and Geodetic Survey representative greatly appreciates the practical advantages furnished to his party by their quarters on the house boat. When the large party of the combined surveying forces is taken into consideration with the limited accommodations usually obtainable on shore, the attending difficulties of a scattered party, the uncertain location and supply of coal and water for launches and sufficient lumber for signals, it is easily to be seen that the amount of work accomplished would have been reduced greatly, if there had been no such house boat as the *Oyster* to supply all requirements of the surveying operations.

With reasonable care and repairs, the *Oyster* will be a valuable asset to the Commission at the completion of the oyster survey of the State, besides having paid her first cost several times over in both quality and quantity of work accomplished.

ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT.

The command of the *Endeavor* was turned over to the hydrographic inspector July 9, 1906, and from that date to the commencement of active field work the Survey representative was engaged on organization of party, collection of surveying data, general supervision of the construction of the house boat, and preparation of field equipment.

Some delay was experienced in completing repairs to the Survey steam launch *Inspector*, and by the difficulties of obtaining surveying assistants who were qualified to receive an appointment under civil-service rules. In fact, the last field assistant did not take his oath of office until the middle of October.

The field organization of the party, when fully completed, remained the same during the season, and was as follows:

C. C. Yates, assistant, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and chief of party.

E. A. Borst, triangulator.

N. L. Arbuckle, topographic draftsman.

F. W. Seth, surveyman and computer.

One launch coxswain.

One launch engineer.

Five seamen and hands.

Later two additional draftsmen, J. D. Torrey and G. C. Moore, were appointed and assigned to duty in the office in Washington, where they were employed on the preparation for publication of the charts of natural oyster bars, making in all a party of six officers from the Coast and Geodetic Survey engaged on the work. During the last weeks of the field work, Mr. Paul C. Whitney, assistant, Coast and Geodetic Survey, was assigned to temporary duty in the party in place of Mr. E. A. Borst, who resigned.

The equipment of the party, in addition to the quarters and accommodations on the house boat *Oyster*, consisted of the large Coast and Geodetic Survey steam launch *Inspector*, an excellent whaleboat, a large ship's cutter, and a fishing dory. The Survey also furnished a complete outfit of theodolites, levels, sextants, and other instruments necessary for the work of the Government and State surveying parties, and the usual outfit of tools, sails and oars, stationery, etc.

FIELD WORK.

The launch *Inspector* and outfit were moved to Annapolis on August 10, 1906, on which date the actual field work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey party commenced.

Previous to this time a number of signals had been erected over old Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations on the Severn River by the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. By using the triangulation so established, considerable oyster bar location was accomplished.

After the arrival of the Coast Survey party, the erection of signals and the observations of horizontal angles necessary to establish a framework of triangulation were kept well ahead of the oyster bar locations and other oyster investigations.

The methods of triangulation were those established by the Coast and Geodetic Survey and require no explanation other than that given by the publications of the Survey.

In all there are 123 triangulation stations involved in the survey of Anne Arundel County natural oyster bars. These stations are scattered along the western shore line of the bay from Fort Carroll to Holland Point, and are located at intervals frequently less than a half and rarely more than a mile apart. The triangulation was carried on with energy and good judgment, but the scattered condition of the work, composed of a mixture of new and old stations, increased the number of observations without the usual proportionate increase in number of new stations established.

After the appointment of a topographic draftsman on September 19, all boat sheets for both the hydrographic and oyster investigation parties were prepared and much other drafting work was done to facilitate the operations of the commissioners. Besides this work, the draftsman checked the computations and kept up the smooth projections as far as the new field work permitted.

Considerable difficulty was experienced in bringing up the computations to the immediate requirements of the work, especially in West River and to the south along the shore of the bay, where practically all old triangulation stations had been washed away. This situation was much relieved by the appointment of a surveyman on October 15, who had received some training in the computing division of the Survey at Washington.

The operations in the vicinity of Severn and South rivers were completed September 13, when the house boat *Oyster* was moved to West River. Up to this time the party had lived on shore and suffered many of the resulting inconveniences and delays due to scattered lodgings, uncertain meal hours, etc. The advantages of the house boat were immediately shown in the results, and in spite of much bad weather the work in the vicinity of West River was completed and the *Oyster* moved to Magothy River on November 9. Here the house boat remained until the end of the month, when she was moved to Bodkin Creek. On December 9 the main body of the field work for the season was completed and the *Oyster* went to Annapolis for the winter. Quarters were taken up on shore, the parties reduced in number, and offices established in the state house.

During the following winter the unfinished ends of triangulation, construction and planting of permanent monuments, and new descriptions of stations, occupied about a third of the time of the triangulator.

Besides the training and assistance required by an entirely new organization, and the systematizing of a new class of work, the representative of the Coast and Geodetic Survey devoted much time and took much interest in the work of the Commission in general as affecting both the surveying and other operations of the oyster-culture laws of Maryland.

OFFICE WORK.

After October 15, a greater part of the original computations were made by the surveyman of the party and were checked by the triangulator and the topographic draftsman. This work included the computations of 166 triangles, 67 geodetic positions, and 1,083 back computations of geodetic positions required for the technical descriptions of the boundaries of natural oyster bars. These computations, together with the making out of the abstract of horizontal angles, the lists of geographic positions, the lists of directions, and the reduction to center for 8 eccentric stations, make up a creditable amount of computation for the short season's work.

The drafting consisted of the preparation of nearly all boat sheets used by the hydrographic and oyster-investigation parties, the construction of 9 projection sheets, and the plotting of 2,596 sextant positions on the projections. Besides this drafting, the progress map was prepared for the lithographer, the boundaries of 91 natural oyster bars were plotted on the projections, the geographic positions of 361 corners of bars were scaled off the sheets, and 1,083 distances to landmarks from corners of bars taken off the projections for use in checking computations. This work was done neatly and accurately, and represents a larger amount of labor than this statement would indicate.

The great amount of necessary work required to prepare for publication the 4 large scale charts of the natural oyster bars and the report containing the description of boundaries and landmarks to accompany charts, can be seen from an inspection of the charts and reports.

SUMMARY.

The results obtained from the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in cooperation with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission need no other summary than is indicated by the published charts of the natural oyster bars and the scheme of

projections and triangulation shown on the progress map at the end of this report.

The work completed will stand the test of time, and it will be recognized ultimately that both time and money have been saved by having the work done systematically and accurately.

The geographic positions of the permanent landmarks and signals have been determined with the usual precision of a trigonometric survey, and their locations at all points necessary to provide ample foundation for the surveying and charting operations permitted great accuracy of definition and location for the natural oyster bar and other boundaries established. At the same time, the very important element of permanency of the positions of boundaries has been secured, as the relocation of geodetic positions can always be accomplished by a competent surveyor, even though the original landmarks and monuments have been washed away, as has been the fate of hundreds of such points established by the Coast and Geodetic Survey on the shores of the Chesapeake Bay during the last sixty-five years.

Before ending this report the representative of the Coast and Geodetic Survey deems it both desirable and natural to make a statement of appreciation of the ever courteous actions of everyone connected with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission a and of his colleague b from the Department of Commerce and Labor. This excellent relationship made true cooperation possible and aided greatly in the successful accomplishment of much work.

b Dr. H. F. Moore, scientific assistant in the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries.

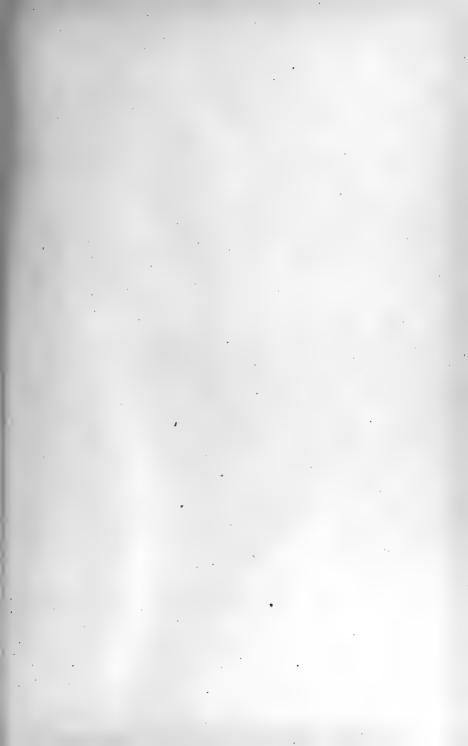
a Walter J. Mitchell, chairman, Dr. Caswell Grave, secretary, Benjamin K. Green, treasurer, commissioners; Thomas H. Robinson, counsel; Swepson Earle, hydrographic engineer; W. Gibson Emory, assistant engineer; Joseph E. Smith, local oyster commissioner for Anne Arundel County; H. Courtney Jenifer, chief clerk; Samuel A. Harper, clerk; Ernest Reppenhagen, draftsman.





h CHART, No 3 CHART No 4







DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS

BALTIMORE COUNTY MARYLAND

DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND LANDMARKS AND REPORT OF WORK OF UNITED STATES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY IN COOPERATION WITH UNITED STATES BUREAU OF FISHERIES AND MARYLAND SHELL FISH COMMISSION

By C. C. YATES

CHIEF OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY PARTY
ASSISTANT, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1911



LETTER OF SUBMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY,

Washington, August 10, 1911.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a report of the officer detailed from the Coast and Geodetic Survey to cooperate with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission in surveying the oyster bars of the State of Maryland, together with certain technical results which are necessary for the interpretation and use of the plats of the survey made by the Government.

This work has been done under the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to cooperate, through the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Fisheries, with the shell fish commissioners of the State of Maryland in making surveys of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland," approved May 26, 1906, and of the acts of Congress making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, and 1912.

Respectfully,

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent.

To Hon. Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor.



CERTIFICATION.

BALTIMORE, MD., August 10, 1911.

The following publication is certified to contain correct technical descriptions of all boundaries and landmarks established in Baltimore County by the Maryland Shell Fish Commission in cooperation with the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

C. C. YATES, Chief of Coast and Geodetic Survey Party, Assistant, Coast and Geodetic Survey.

BALTIMORE, MD., August 10, 1911.

Examined and certified to be correct.

WALTER J. MITCHELL,
CASWELL GRAVE,
BENJAMIN K. GREEN,
Maryland Shell Fish Commission.
SWEPSON EARLE,
Hydrographic Engineer.

Note.—Certified copies of this publication and of the charts of the natural oyster bars of Baltimore County were filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Baltimore County and in the office of the board of shell fish commissioners on August 10, 1911.



CONTENTS.

	Page.
Progress map follows	42
Letter of submittal	3
Certification.	
Introduction:	
Publications	(
Cooperation of the Coast and Goedetic Survey	10
Cooperation of the Bureau of Fisheries	IC
General statement of work of Coast and Geodetic Survey	10
REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:	
Instructions	12
Organization and equipment.	12
Chronological statement of work	13
Statistics	14
General remarks	14
CHARTS AND MAPS:	
Charts of natural oyster bars.	15
Leasing charts	16
Projections	17
Progress maps.	17
Boundaries of the county waters:	
Waters within territorial limits of county	18
Waters contiguous to county	19
LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS):	
Explanation.	20
Method of describing triangulation stations.	20
Descriptions of triangulation stations in county and adjacent waters—	
Chart No. 27 (Chesapeake Bay between Patapsco River and Pooles Island)—	
Pooles Island Light	23
Pooles Island 2.	23
Worton Point 2 (see Progress map)	24
Bramble (see Progress map)	24
Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).	25
Craighill Channel Light (Front Range).	25 25
North Point (Old Tower Foundation)	26
Fort Howard Taller Water Tank	26
Cutoff Channel Light (Front Range)	26
Cutoff Channel Light (Rear Range)	26
Rock Point	26
Bodkin Point (Old Tower) (see Progress map)	27
Seven Foot Knoll Light	27
Swan Point 3 (see Progress map)	27

Contents.

8

Boundaries of oyster bars:	Page
Explanation	28
Method of describing boundaries.	29
Surveying methods for relocation of boundaries	30
Boundaries of natural oyster bars in county—	
Chart No. 27 (Chesapeake Bay)—	
Tea Table	33
Millers Island	34
Man O'War Shoals	34
APPENDIXES:	
Appendix ALaws relating to the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and	
Bureau of Fisheries with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission	35
Appendix B.—"The Haman Oyster Culture Law" (extract from Second Report of Shell	
Fish Commission)	39
Appendix C.—Summary of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyster	
survey" as now being carried on in Maryland.	40
Appendix D.—Statistics of results of the combined operations of the Government and State	42

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.

INTRODUCTION.

PUBLICATIONS.

The preparation of publications relating to the survey of the oyster bars of Maryland has been divided between the Government and the State in accordance with the laws 1 authorizing the work and the natural division of the surveying operations 2 of the cooperating forces.

The publications prepared and issued by the Government under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey consists of a series of charts and a technical report for each county surveyed.³ The charts show all legal boundaries of oyster bars within the adopted boundaries of the waters opened up for leasing with each county, and the location of all landmarks (Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations) used as a foundation for the delineation of these various boundaries. The technical report gives technical and legal description of all oyster bar and other boundaries, and descriptions of all landmarks shown on the charts, and includes the report of the representative of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in charge of the work of that service in cooperation with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission. These charts and technical reports are prepared and certified for file with the courts and the commission, as required by the laws of the State, and contain all information necessary to make a permanent record of the work of the commission and the Government for all future requirements of the courts, or for any resurveys that may become necessary.⁴

The publications prepared and issued by the State under the direction of the Shell Fish Commission consist of annual reports ⁵ of all the operations of the commission performed under the provisions of the laws of Maryland, ⁶ including results of biological

¹ See Appendix A for laws relating to the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and Bureau of Fisheries with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission.

² See Appendix C for a summary of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyster survey" as now being carried on in Maryland.

³ These charts and technical reports can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington, D. O. The publications now ready for issue are those for Anne Arundel, Somerset, Wicomico, Worcester, Calvert, Charles, St. Marys, and Baltimore Counties.

⁴ The technical records and charts for each county are published separately on account of the requirements of the oyster culture laws of the State and the practical considerations which make it desirable to have each county "opened up" for oyster culture as soon as practicable after the completion of its survey. For these reasons and the fact that these reports are each arranged for distribution and use in one county only without reference to other published records, much of the text of this publication is of necessity identical with similar previous put "autions for other counties.

⁶ These reports can be obtained by application to the Shell Fish Commission, Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md. They are issued annually in October, and the first and second reports are now available for distribution.

⁶ See Appendix B for an extract from the "Second Report of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission," giving a concise summary of the "Haman oyster-culture law."

and economic oyster investigations, methods and results of the hydrographic survey of the boundaries of oyster bars and crab bottoms, the administrative report and financial statement of the commission, information relating to oyster culture, methods of surveying and leasing of oyster lots, and much other important matter of legal and scientific value.

These two sets of publications are planned and arranged to supplement each other without unnecessary duplication, and when combined they form a complete report of operations, methods, and results of the work of both the Government and State.¹

COOPERATION OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

The work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, as the name of the service indicates, includes a survey of the coasts of the United States made on a geodetic basis. This has involved the gradual construction of a great framework of interstate triangulation for use as a foundation for detail hydrographic and topographic surveys, from which there has been compiled and published a complete set of charts of the coasts of the United States, including all waters of Maryland where oysters grow. This existing triangulation, hydrography, and topography is essential as a foundation for a correct and practical survey of natural oyster bars; and it being one of the fundamental functions of the Coast and Geodetic Survey to furnish such data, the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission is a practical and natural development of Government work leading to the conservation and increase of the supply of food.

COOPERATION OF THE BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

The Bureau of Fisheries has cooperated with the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission principally as an adviser in matters relating to the biological and economic survey of oyster bars and the methods to be employed for that purpose.² A steam launch, rowing boat, and certain apparatus have also been furnished.

The primary function of the Bureau of Fisheries is to increase the productiveness of marine and fresh waters by such measures as may be best suited to the purpose, and the services rendered in connection with the survey of the oyster bars of Maryland are strictly in line with the fundamental law under which it acts. In certain States other than Maryland similar work has been conducted by the bureau acting independently, the same ends being attained at greater expense to the Government.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF WORK OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.3

The results obtained from the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in cooperation with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission need very little other summary than is indicated by the published "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars" and the index of hydrographic projections and triangulation stations shown on the county progress maps attached to each report.

¹ See Appendix D of this publication for "Statistics of results of combined operations of the Government and State."

² Hon. George M. Bowers, Commissioner of Fisheries, has detailed for this service Dr. H. F. Moore, Assistant, Bureau of Fisheries.

^{*} For a detail statement of the very large amount of excellent oyster-survey work of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, see the "Annual Reports of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission."

The triangulation has been carried on in accordance with the standard methods of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, making this work and that of the "Descriptions of Triangulation Stations" of permanent value, not only to the State of Maryland in the survey of her oyster bars but also to the Government for any future work it may do in the regions covered by the oyster-survey operations.

The hydrographic projections and published charts are prepared with all the accuracy permitted by their large scale, especially as to the boundaries of the various shell-fish bottoms in relation to landmarks, but this accuracy of location on the charts is further added to and permanently fixed by published technical descriptions which should minimize the probability of any future dispute as to either landmarks or boundaries.

Stated another way, and quoting from the report of the "Survey of Oyster Bars of Anne Arundel County":

The geographic positions of the permanent landmarks and signals have been determined with the usual precision of a trigonometric survey, and their locations at all points necessary to provide ample foundation for the surveying and charting operations permitted great accuracy of definition and location for the natural oyster-bar and other boundaries established. At the same time, the very important element of permanency of the positions of boundaries has been secured, as the relocation of geodetic positions can always be accomplished by a competent surveyor, even though the original landmarks and monuments have been washed away, as has been the fate of hundreds of such points established by the Coast and Geodetic Survey on the shores of the Chesapeake Bay during the last 65 years.

REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY IN BALTIMORE COUNTY.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The following letters, together with the laws ¹ of the United States relating to the subject, constitute the "instructions" received by the chief of the Coast and Geodetic Survey party engaged on work in connection with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission. They are short and definite, but furnish ample authority and leeway for all legitimate development of the cooperation of the Government and the State in the survey of oyster bars. The "free hand" permitted by these orders, together with the aid and many valuable suggestions received from the officers of the survey at Washington, have proved very beneficial to the work and are greatly appreciated:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,

Washington, June 2, 1906.

SIR: In reply to your letter of May 28, requesting me to designate officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries to cooperate with the State of Maryland in making survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, I have the honor to inform you that Mr. C. C. Yates will be designated to cooperate on the part of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as soon as Congress makes the provisions of the act effective by providing an appropriation for the purpose.

Respectfully,

LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Assistant Secretary.

His Excellency Hon. EDWIN WARFIELD,

Governor of Maryland, Annapolis, Md.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Washington, July 3, 1906.

SIR: Upon the receipt of these instructions you will surrender the command, accounts, etc., of the steamer Endeavor to the Hydrographic Inspector * * *.

As soon as this transfer is completed you will enter upon the duties of Coast Survey representative on the Shell Fish Commission of Maryland.

You will consult the Commissioners, prepare a program of work, and submit estimates in the usual form.

Very respectfully,

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent.

Capt. C. C. YATES,

U. S. C. & G. S. Steamer "Endeavor," Baltimore, Md.

ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT.

The personnel and occupation of the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey have remained practically unchanged since the beginning of the "oyster survey." Besides

the chief of party, it consists of the necessary triangulators, computers, draftsmen, and temporary employees required to carry on both the surveying operations in the field and the preparation for publication of oyster charts and technical records in the office at Washington.

The equipment for the work of the party has been ample and satisfactory. The large living and office quarters furnished the Government on the Maryland Shell Fish Commission house boat *Oyster* have been very convenient for the work, besides facilitating efficient cooperation with the surveying and oyster investigation parties of the State. In addition to the accommodations on the *Oyster*, the Coast and Geodetic Survey party has had the constant use of the large steam launch *Inspector* and several other boats furnished by its own service, and the occasional use of the Bureau of Fisheries launch *Canvasback* ¹ and the steamer *Governor McLane* ² of the State fishery force.

The greater part of the equipment of instruments for the operations of both the Government and State has been furnished by the Coast and Geodetic Survey and consists of all necessary theodolites, levels, sextants, drafting instruments, hydrometers, etc., required for all field and office work.

CHRONOLOGICAL STATEMENT OF WORK.

The field work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in Baltimore County ³ dates from April 14, 1909, when the Maryland Shell Fish Commission house boat *Oyster* was moved from her winter quarters in Baltimore to an anchorage off Rock Hall Landing in Kent County. The surveying operations carried on from this harbor covered a period of about six weeks, when practically all the triangulation of the Chesapeake Bay shores of both Baltimore and Kent Counties was completed.

On May 26, 1909, the *Oyster* was moved from Rock Hall Landing to near Cliffs Landing in the upper part of Chester River, and no further work was done in Baltimore County from that date to July 22, 1909, when the anchorage of the *Oyster* was changed back to Rock Hall to complete some unfinished details of the oyster survey work in that vicinity.

On August 5, 1909, the house boat was again moved, this time to Worton Creek, the extreme northern limit of oyster growth in Chesapeake Bay. From this harbor all the remaining oyster survey work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in both Baltimore and Kent Counties was completed, although some weeks later a party of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission returned to finish certain oyster investigations and hydrographic observations in these waters.

The office work connected with the oyster survey of Baltimore County, including compilations and drafting necessary for the preparation for publication of the oyster charts and the technical records, was continued intermittingly with the office work of other counties from the beginning of the field work in Baltimore County to the time of filing of the certified oyster charts and technical reports in the archives of the Commission and with the clerk of the circuit court of Baltimore County on August 10, 1911.

¹ By courtesy of Dr. H. F. Moore, United States Bureau of Fisheries.

² By courtesy of Capt. James A. Turner, commanding.

³ The field work of Baltimore and Kent Counties was so intermixed in Chesapeake Bay that the chronological statement of work for one of these counties necessarily includes a considerable part of the work of the other county.

STATISTICS.1

Landmarks and triangulation signals erected	6
Monuments planted to mark triangulation stations	6
Triangulation stations occupied for observations of horizontal angles	3
Old triangulation stations recovered	14
New triangulation stations established	I
Total old and new triangulation stations marked and described	15
Linear miles of shore line covered by triangulation (approximate)	12
Square miles covered by triangulation (approximate)	50
Hydrographic projections prepared and completed as records of oyster boundaries	4
Triangles computed	8
Geographic positions computed.	I
Corners of oyster boundaries established by computation	13
Back azimuths and distances computed from corners of boundaries to triangulation stations	39
Descriptions of triangulation stations prepared for publication	15
Descriptions of oyster boundaries prepared for publication.	3
"Charts of Natural Oyster Bars" prepared for publication	I
Progress map prepared for publication	1

GENERAL REMARKS.

Before ending this report the representative of the Coast and Geodetic Survey wishes to renew his statement of appreciation of the courteous assistance received from various Government and State officials and others interested in the oyster industry of Maryland, especially to the following:

To his colleague from the Department of Commerce and Labor, Dr. H. F. Moore, of the Bureau of Fisheries, whose well-known scientific knowledge of all matters relating to oysters has been of great value to the work.

To Mr. Walter J. Mitchell, chairman of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, who, by his administrative ability in carrying out the complicated requirements of the oyster laws and by his unfailing tact, has made the cooperation of the various services engaged on the work both agreeable and effective.

To Dr. Caswell Grave, secretary of the commission, who, as editor of the commission's annual report and commissioner in charge of the biological and economic oyster investigations, has been brought into constant contact with the Government work and aided its operations in every way.

To Mr. Benjamin K. Green, treasurer of the commission, who has looked after the equipment and commissary of the house boat in such a way as to add greatly to the comfort and convenience of the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

To Mr. Swepson Earle, hydrographic engineer to the commission, whose knowledge of the work from former service in the Coast and Geodetic Survey has greatly facilitated his practical use of the technical data furnished by the Government.

And to the many others connected with the commission or who as residents in the locality where the work was being carried on have greatly assisted by furnishing important information or willing services.

¹ These statistics only include field and office work directly performed by the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in connection with the oyster survey of Baltimore County, and do not include the many thousands of soundings and examinations of the character of the bottom made by the engineers of the commission, which are of considerable value to the Coast and Geodetic Survey as hydrographic records for future use in connection with the preparation of new editions of charts of the waters of Maryland. See Appendix D of this publication for "Statistics of results of combined operations of the Government and the State."

CHARTS AND MAPS.1

CHARTS OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS.

The chart of the natural oyster bars of Baltimore County, published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey from results of surveys of the Government in cooperation with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, covers that portion of the upper Chesapeake Bay and tributaries in Baltimore County in which the waters are sufficiently salt for the growth of oysters. This chart is published on a scale of 1 part in 20,000 (approximately 3\daggerightarrow inches to a statute mile). It is constructed on a polyconic projection and is based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

This chart shows all oyster bars and other boundaries established by the commission, and is certified for the purpose of filing in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Baltimore County and in the office of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, as required by the oyster laws of Maryland.

In addition to the oyster bar and other boundaries, the "Maryland Oyster Charts" show the location and name of all landmarks (United States Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations) used in making the survey, together with the hydrography and topography necessary to make the technical definitions and delineations of boundaries readily understandable both by the people engaged in the oyster industry and the general public who may become interested through leasing of barren bottoms for oyster culture.²

The names of the oyster bars are those used locally, as nearly as could be ascertained by the hydrographic engineer of the commission. When there was no local name in common use, a name was selected from one of the prominent features of the vicinity. By the use of recognized names or those that would naturally suggest certain sections of water, it is believed that much confusion will be avoided in the location on the charts of the oyster bars, especially by those not familiar with the use of maps.

The corners of the oyster bars are numbered from 1 to the total number of corners in each area under consideration. Where boundaries adjoin, making one point a corner of two or more oyster bars, these points have two or more numbers, each number corresponding to the bar in which the figure is located. The numbers of the corners correspond with the technical and legal descriptions of this publication under the heading "Boundaries of natural oyster bars."

The landmarks and oyster bars have been grouped in the "Contents" of the Coast and Geodetic Survey oyster survey publication in accordance with the charts upon which they are shown. To find a particular oyster bar or landmark which is only known by name, consult the "Contents" and the desired chart and general location will be

¹ These charts can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, D. C. ² Much of the detail of the inshore topography was obtained from the excellent map of Baltimore County, prepared and published by the Maryland Geological Survey under the direction of Dr. William Bullock Clark from surveys of the Maryland Geological Survey in cooperation with the U. S. Geological Survey.

indicated. To find the name of a bar or landmark which is only known by location, consult the progress map at the end of the publication for the number of the chart on which it is to be found, and then examine the known locality on the chart for the name of the bar or landmark in question.

The contours on the charts showing the depth of water at mean low tide have been taken from the hydrographic sheets of former work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Four curves were selected as being the most convenient for taking off from the original hydrographic sheets and the ones of greatest value to those interested in shellfish industries. The r-fathom contour (6 feet) and the 5-fathom curve (30 feet) correspond in a general way to the inner and outer limits of all the oyster bars surveyed. The 3-fathom contour (18 feet) furnishes the curve of about the average depth of water on the oyster bars and the ro-fathom contour (60 feet) serves in a general way to indicate the outer limits of probable oyster culture.

The boundaries of the waters within the "territorial limits of the county" and the boundaries of the "waters contiguous to the county" opened up for the leasing with each county are plainly indicated on the charts. A full technical description of these boundaries is given in this publication under the heading "Boundaries of county waters."

The areas in acres of the oyster bars were determined under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the commission by two independent planimeter measurements of the areas as delineated on the smooth projections of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. These areas are given in small figures in parentheses on the face of the chart within the boundaries of the different shellfish bottoms.

The symbols used on the charts for the different kinds of boundaries, triangulation stations, contours of depth of water, etc., require no other explanation than that given in the legend and other notes on the face of the charts.

LEASING CHARTS.

The leasing charts of Baltimore County, like those for Anne Arundel, Somerset, Wicomico, Worcester, Calvert, Charles, and St. Marys counties, have been prepared under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the commission. These charts are constructed on polyconic projections and are based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. They are made on the scales of 1 part in 5,000, or 1 part in 10,000, as the needs of oyster culture may require. Anne Arundel County required 13 leasing charts; Somerset County, 12 charts; Wicomico County, 2 charts; Worcester County, 3 charts; Calvert County, 5 charts; Charles County, 2 charts; St. Marys County, 8 charts; and Baltimore County, 1 chart, to cover their oyster bottoms.

These charts show all the oyster bars, crab bottoms, and clam beds and other boundaries established by the commission, and also all boundaries of oyster lots leased for the purpose of oyster culture, thus making them comprehensive and valuable records of the results of the operations of the oyster-culture laws.

The lots leased under the provision of the "old 5-acre law" are frequently of irregular shape, but the lots leased under the provision of the new oyster laws must be of rectangular shape by the terms of that act. For this latter purpose the leasing charts have been divided by parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude into small rectangular shape.

gles of r acre or 5 acres, as may be best suited to the area under consideration, and prospective leaseholders by the rules of the commission are compelled to select whole rectangles as far as possible.

For reasons of the present changeable nature of the number of lots leased and the large number of charts required, the leasing charts are not likely to be published for some years, but they can be seen at any time on file at the offices of the commission, in the Marine Bank Building at Baltimore.

PROJECTIONS.

The polyconic projections ¹ covering Baltimore County waters are four in number and on the scale of 1 part in 10,000. They were constructed by draftsmen of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, but the sextant positions which determine the location of the legal boundaries of the oyster bars as delineated by the Shell Fish Commission were plotted by the draftsman of the commission.

A copy of each of these projections, with all the plotted positions of triangulation stations, shore line, sextant positions, and boundaries of oyster bars, was made under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the commission by pricking through with a sharp needle the intersections of the projection lines and all other points as plotted on the original sheets.

These projections (in duplicate) are the original records of all oyster-bar and other boundaries established by the commission, one set being filed in the archives of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, and the other set in the archives of the Shell Fish Commission.

PROGRESS MAPS.

The progress map to be found at the end of this publication is on a scale of r part in 100,000, and shows in outline the work accomplished by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey in Baltimore County and contiguous waters. It gives the scheme of all the charts and smooth projections constructed in connection with the survey, the location and names of all triangulation stations used as a basis for the surveying work, and the "boundaries of county waters" established by the commission for the purpose of carrying out the laws of Maryland relating to oyster culture.

Besides indicating the amount of work done by the Coast and Geodetic Survey in connection with the work of the Shell Fish Commission, this progress map will be of special value for index purposes to engineers and others searching for the particular chart or projection covering the locality of the oyster bars or landmarks that may be under consideration.

The progress maps ² accompanying the first and second annual reports of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission were prepared under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the commission. They are on the scale of r part in 400,000, and show the outline of the tide-water counties of Maryland, with shaded areas to indicate the waters already covered by the operations of the oyster survey.

¹ For the scheme of these projections see the progress map at the end of this publication.

² These maps and reports can be obtained by application to Maryland Shell Fish Commission, Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md.

BOUNDARIES OF THE COUNTY WATERS.1

WATERS WITHIN TERRITORIAL LIMITS OF COUNTY.

The laws of Maryland relating to oyster culture provide that "no person shall be permitted, by lease, assignment, or in any other manner, to acquire a greater amount of land than ten acres situated within the territorial limits of any of the counties, or one hundred acres in any other place."

The boundary line ² between the waters "within the territorial limits" of Baltimore County and the waters in "any other place," as established by the Shell Fish Commission for the purpose of carrying out the oyster laws, and delineated on the "oyster" charts and the smooth projections of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, is technically described and defined as follows:

Following the boundary line in the middle of Gunpowder River between Baltimore and Harford counties to a point at the intersection of this boundary with a straight line between the northeastern end of Millers Island and the southwestern end of Sprys Island defined by latitude 39° 16' 58.8" and longitude 76° 20' 10.0"; thence in a straight line across a part of the waters of the mouth of Gunpowder River to a point on the northeastern end of Millers Island defined by latitude 39° 15' 51.6" and longitude 76° 21' 09.0'; thence along the mean low-water line of the Chesapeake Bay shore of Millers Island or a line across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width, as the case may be, to a point on the southwestern end of Millers Island defined by latitude 30° 15' 19.5" and longitude 76° 22' 51.9"; thence in a straight line across the waters and small marsh islands between Millers Island and Hart Island to a point on the northeastern end of Hart Island defined by latitude 39° 15' 08.5" and longitude 76° 22' 18.0"; thence along the mean low-water line of Chesapeake Bay shore of Hart Island or a line across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width, as the case may be, to a point on the southwestern end of Hart Island defined by latitude 39° 13′ 47.5″ and longitude 76° 23′ 46.6″; thence in a straight line across the waters between Hart Island and the mainland to a point on the mainland of Baltimore County defined by latitude 39° 13' 45.5'' and longitude 76° 23' 56.8''; thence along the mean low-water line of the Chesapeake Bay shore of Baltimore County or a line across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width, as the case may be, to a point on the northeastern side of the entrance to Shallow Creek defined by latitude 39° 12' 15.3" and longitude 76° 25' 57.4"; thence in a straight line across the mouth of Shallow Creek to a point on the southwestern side of the entrance to Shallow Creek defined by latitude 39° 12' 11.1" and longitude 76° 26' 12.4"; thence along the mean low-water line of the Chesapeake Bay shore of Baltimore County or a line across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width, as the case may be, to a point located on North Point at the extreme southern end of Baltimore County defined by latitude 39° 11' 43.8" and longitude 76° 26' 34.2"; thence in a straight line to a point located in Chesapeake Bay about 150 yards offshore on the foundation of an old stone lighthouse tower defined by latitude 30° 11' 30.2" and longitude 76° 26' 31.4"; thence in a straight line across a part of the waters of the mouth of Patapsco River to a point defined by the intersection of the center line of Brewerton Channel and a straight line between "North Point (Old Tower Foundation)" and a point defined by latitude 30° 00′ 50.3" and longitude 76° 28′ 30.7", situated on Rock Point; thence along the center line of Brewerton Channel to a point defined by the intersection of this line with the center line of Fort McHenry Channel; thence along the center line of Fort McHenry Channel to a point defined by the intersection of this line with the southern boundary line of Baltimore County.3

¹ For a complete historical and legal description of the boundaries of the counties of Maryland, the valuable publication entitled "The Counties of Maryland—Their Origin, Boundaries, and Election Districts," prepared by Dr. Edward B. Mathews and published by the Maryland Geological Survey under the direction of Dr. William Bullock Clark, superintendent, should be consulted, as the boundaries described in this publication have been established and technically defined for the purpose of carrying out the oyster laws of the State, and may or may not be correct for other purposes.

² See "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars," published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the progress map at the end of this publication.
³ Latitudes and longitudes based on the United States standard datum of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

WATERS CONTIGUOUS TO COUNTY.

The oyster laws of Maryland provide that a true and accurate delineation of all natural oyster bars shall be made on copies of charts of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, "which said copies shall be filed in the office of the said commissioners," and "in the office of the clerks of the circuit courts for the respective counties wherein the grounds so designated may lie."

For the purpose of carrying out the latter part of this section of the law and for the purpose of establishing the limits of the oyster-culture area to be opened up for leasing with each county surveyed, it is necessary for the Shell Fish Commission to establish a boundary line between the waters contiguous to but not within the territorial limits of each county and the waters contiguous to but not within the territorial limits of adjacent counties.

This boundary line has been delineated on the "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars," published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey and is technically described and defined as follows:

Commencing at a point situated in the mouth of the Gunpowder River at the intersection of the boundary between Baltimore and Harford counties and a straight line between the northeastern end of Millers Island and the southwestern end of Sprys Island and defined by latitude 30° 16′ 58.8″ and longitude 76° 20′ 10.0″; thence in a straight line across a part of Chesapeake Bay to a point situated about \mathbf{x}_{10}^{10} miles south of the southern end of Pooles Island and defined by latitude 30° 15′ 30.0″ and longitude 76° 10′ 20.4″; thence in a straight line along the waters of Chesapeake Bay to a point situated about 31^{30} miles east of "Seven Foot Knoll Light" and 31^{70} miles southeast of "Craighll Channel Light (Front Range)" and defined by latitude 39° 09′ 10.6″ and longitude 76° 21′ 00.0″; thence in a straight line along the continuation of the center line of Brewerton Channel to Brewerton Channel, and thence along the center line of Brewerton Channel to a point defined by the intersection of this line and a straight line between "North Point (Old Tower Foundation)" and a point defined by latitude 39° 09′ 59.3″ and longitude 76° 28′ 39.7″, situated on Rock Point.¹

Latitudes and longitudes based on the United States standard datum of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS).

EXPLANATION.

The oyster laws of Maryland authorizing the survey to be made by the shell fish commission provide for "an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks, as shown by delineation on the maps and charts." The law of the United States authorizing the cooperation of the Department of Commerce and Labor in the survey of natural oyster bars of Maryland provides for the erection of "such structures as may be necessary to mark the points of triangulation, so that the same may be used for such future work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as the said bureau may be hereafter required to perform in prosecuting the Government coast survey of the navigable waters of the United States located within the State of Maryland."

Under the provisions of the sections of the laws stated above, the markings and descriptions of landmarks must be sufficient for the present and future needs of both the Government and the State. With this end in view, considerable work has been expended in erecting permanent monuments at the triangulation stations and in the proper description of their location.

An effort has been made to arrange the descriptions of location and character of landmarks in a uniform and logical manner. The descriptions start with the assumption that the individual seeking a landmark has only an indefinite idea of its location. They gradually proceed from description of the general locality of a landmark to the descriptions of its immediate surroundings. This is followed by specific details of the character of the center and reference marks and a "round" of reference angles and distances which in themselves frequently contain enough information to furnish an independent and reliable location of the triangulation station.

METHOD OF DESCRIBING TRIANGULATION STATIONS.

The separate descriptions of triangulation stations should not be used without reading the following explanation of the method of describing the triangulation stations, as it contains certain details that are common to all the landmarks described in this publication and which are omitted in the separate descriptions as being needless repetitions:

Name.—The title at the top of each separate description is the name by which the landmark or triangulation station is known and designated in all work and published oyster records or oyster charts of both the Government and State. The selection of the name is usually left to the triangulator establishing the station, and it may or may not have geographic or other significance in reference to the locality.

General locality.—Under this heading is given the general locality of the landmark in reference to well-known and prominent natural or artificial features, such as the nearest body of water, town, river, steamer wharf, well-defined point of land, church, or any other feature that is likely to remain both permanent and prominent.

This heading also covers a reference to the published chart or map which shows the location of the station most clearly. -Nearly all the triangulation stations described in this publication are plainly indicated by name and a triangulation symbol on the published charts of oyster bars of Maryland. In this case they are referred to by serial number only, the words "charts of oyster bars of Maryland" being omitted to avoid needless repetition. These published oyster charts are on the large scale of 1 part in 20,000 (approximately $3\frac{1}{6}$ inches to a statute mile) and show the locations of the triangulation stations so clearly that in many cases the written descriptions will not be required to find them.

Immediate locality.—Under this heading is given the description of the "observed station" in reference to its immediate surroundings. This is supposed to include a statement of the station's estimated elevation above high water or some other well-defined level of the locality, such as a road or house; the character of the ground on which it is located, such as marsh land, sand beach, cultivated field, or meadow; estimated bearings in points of the compass and estimated distances in yards from (not to) easily recognized features, such as extreme end of point, edge of bluff, bank of creek, line of telephone poles, shore line, barn, house, fence, ditch, trees, or any other definite detail, such as being on range with the tangent of an island and a church; and so forth.

When a standard monument has been established near the station as a "reference station," this heading also covers a statement of the true bearing of the monument in degrees and minutes and its measured distance in meters, as it is the first object that is likely to eatch the eye when the immediate vicinity of the desired station is reached and might be mistaken for the center mark of the "observed station" unless special attention is called to it.

The distinction between the "observed station" and "reference station" should be carefully noted by anyone making use of the description of stations for any future surveying operations.

The "observed station" is located at the particular triangulation point covered by the description of stations, and is the one whose geographic position is first computed, as it is the point which was "occupied" and "observed on" for horizontal angles. However, in spite of the primary importance of the location of the "observed station," it will be noted from the description of stations that frequently it is not marked as well as the "reference station," and in some instances has only a pine stub to indicate its position. This is the case for the reason that the necessity of intervisibility of landmarks usually made it compulsory to locate "observed stations" on edges of banks and ends of points of land, which in the tide-water section of Maryland generally means they will be washed away in a short period of years. The past experience of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in this region has shown the great need of "reference stations," if the frequent reestablishment of a new framework of triangulation is to be avoided.

The chief reason and need for the establishment of the "reference station," or secondary station, as it might be well named, is explained in the preceding paragraph, but in several instances other reasons, such as the location of the "observed station"

on an unstable sand dune, in a cultivated field, in front of a residence, or other places objectionable to the landowner, have led to establishment of "reference stations." The location of the "reference station" in relation to the "observed station" is fixed for plotting on charts or for computation of its geographic position by checked measurements of its distances and azimuth from the "observed station." ¹

• Marks.—Under this heading is given a description of the character of the permanent monuments or other marks of the location of the "observed station," and of the "reference station" where one has been established.

All the marks designated in the descriptions as "the center point of triangle on standard cement monument" are exactly alike. These monuments are made of cement, sand, and gravel, and are 2 feet long and 8 inches square at top and bottom. Their tops are all marked with the same brass mold and show a center hole surrounded by a triangle, with the letters "M. S. F. C." arranged around the vertex and the letters "U. S. C. S." underneath the base of the triangle. The center hole is always in the center of the top of the monument by construction, and if this is found to have been broken off without disturbing the bottom, the center of its square section can be used as the location of the station.

As the above facts in reference to the "standard cement monuments" are a constant element in all cases, the repetition of these facts in the description of stations is made needless by this one statement.

References.—Under this heading are given the "rounds" of directions and distances to all objects that might be useful in locating the stations when the surface marks can not be found. It is also contemplated that for general purposes of topography, hydrography, or location of boundaries of oyster bars these references will be sufficient in many cases to relocate the position of an "observed station" or "reference station" when both of them have been destroyed.

The first reference object given in the descriptions is always a triangulation station visible from the station being described, this, if possible, being a lighthouse, church spire, or other permanent and prominent point. Its direction is taken as being o° oo' oo'', and the directions of all other objects are measured from it as an initial point, the angles being taken in a clockwise direction (left to right).

The true bearing ² of the initial object is always given in parentheses alongside its name. This furnishes means for the calculation of the bearings of any of the other reference objects for the purposes of locating a station by horizontal angles or for the relocation of corner buoys of oyster-bar boundaries by the method of compass directions described in this publication under the heading of "Boundaries of oyster bars."

The distances in the last column under "References" are given in three different units, which vary according to their accuracy. The "miles" are statute miles, and may be considered only as rough estimates. The "yards" are more accurate, but must be looked on as results generally obtained by pacing or careful estimating. The "meters," however, are accurate to the degree indicated by their decimals and in every case have been measured with a steel tape. In the same manner, the accuracy of the directions are indicated by the refinement of angular measure with which they are recorded.

¹Geographic coordinates (latitude, longitude, distance, and azimuth) relating to any of the "observed stations" or of the "reference stations" described in this publication can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, D. C.

² The mean magnetic variation for Baltimore County was 6° 15' west of north in 1911 and increasing at the rate of 5' yearly.

DESCRIPTIONS OF TRIANGULATION STATIONS.

POOLES ISLAND LIGHT.

General locality.—Upper Chesapeake Bay on northwest side of Pooles Island. (See Chart No. 27.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a detached tower known as Pooles Island Lighthouse.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of lantern on tower.

References—

' ' ''

"Craighill Channel Light (Front Range)" (S44° 19' W). o oo oo..... 10 miles.

POOLES ISLAND 2.

General locality.—Upper Chesapeake Bay on Pooles Island, about ½ mile southeast of Pooles Island Light and ½ mile north by west of Pooles Island wharf. (See Chart No. 27.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a peach orchard, on highest ground on northern part of Pooles Island, about 500 yards southeast of Pooles Island Light and 370 yards north by west of farmhouse. The angle at the southwest corner of the farmhouse between the windmill at the barn and the observed station is 84°, and the angle at the observed station between the light tower and the fog-bell tower is 2° 47′.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument. (Note: These marks replace old ones of 1896.)

References.—	0	/	//	
"Pooles Island Light" (N 47° 16' W)	0	00	00	 452 meters.
Break in bluff on east shore of bay showing				
through peach trees	153	12		 3¾ miles.
Center of chimney of small house in rear of				
dwelling	215	00		 ¼ mile.
Center of middle one of three chimneys on				
dwelling	218	03		 1/4 mile.
Center of cupola on small building	220	50		 ¼ mile.
Near gable of barn	238	06		 ¼ mile.
Windmill	241	56		 1/4 mile.
Center one of four nails in apple tree	336	24	10	 33. 72 meters.

WORTON POINT 2.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on Worton Point, about 13% miles north of mouth of Worton Creek and 4½ miles northeast of north end of Pooles Island. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on tree and bush fringed bluff about 30 feet above high water, 2 yards east-southeast of edge of bluff and 1 yard south-southwest of a very small ravine. Cement monument marking reference station is 14.05 meters S 61° 17′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 4-inch tile pipe with top 6 inches below surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 4-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

Jouna.				
References.—	0	/	//	
"Pooles Island 2" (S 62° 18' W)	0	00	00	 45/8 miles.
Right tree on Pooles Island	3	17		 4½ miles.
South peak of small house	42	46		 4½ miles.
Left peak of house	74	43		 4½ miles.
Nail in blaze in ash tree (2½ inches				
diameter)	88	42	40	 1.06 meters.
Chimney outside of right end of old				
house	94	07		 3½ miles.
Chimney near left end of roof of				
house with gables	116	0.4		 4 ¹ / ₄ miles.
Nail in blaze in ash tree (3 inches				
diameter)	154	28	10	 4.24 meters.
Reference Station	236	25	00	 14.05 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches				
diameter)	310	44	20	 4.61 meters.

BRAMBLE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay, about 3 miles southeast of center of Pooles Island, 3 miles north-northeast of Tolchester Beach, and r_{34}^{3} miles southwest of entrance to Fairlee Creek. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a tree and bush fringed bluff about 30 feet above high water, 3 yards east of edge of bluff, 3 yards west of edge of cultivated field, 35 yards southwest of trees at edge of gully, and 200 yards west of other trees. Cement monument marking reference station is 47.16 meters N 67° o5′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is 2-inch stub projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is beer bottle buried below base of stub. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 2 inches above surface of ground.

References .--

"Craighill Channel Light (Rear °	/	//	
Range)" (S 78° 44' W)	00	00	 93/8 miles
Left tree on Pooles Island 3	7 53		 3 miles.
Windmill on middle of long building			
on Pooles Island 54	1 00		 27/8 miles.
North peak of house with several ga-			
bles on Pooles Island 55	21		 21/8 miles.
"Pooles Island Light" 5	7 19	00	 33/8 miles.
Reference station 168	3 21	00	 47.16 meters.
Cupola on barn	24	40	 т mile.
"Craighill Channel Light (Front			
Range)" 34	1 34	10	 101/4 miles.
"Fort Howard Taller Water Tank". 35	1 30	00	 121/2 miles.
Left one of two smokestacks at Spar-			
rows Point 359	35		 14½ miles.

MITCHELLS BLUFF 2.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on Mitchells Bluff, just north of first break in bluff, about 5% miles north-northeast of Tolchester Beach Wharf. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated ground about 30 feet above high water, 13 yards southeast of edge of bluff, 50 yards northeast of point of gully where fishermen haul up gear, 70 yards south of small clump of trees, and ½ mile northwest of a large farmhouse.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is wire in center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument. (Note: Subsurface mark is either a part or replaces the original one of 1866.)

References .-

ences.—				
"Craighill Channel Light (Rear	0	/	//	
Range)" (N 87° 52' W)	0	00	00	 83 s miles.
Chimney at left end of house on op-				
posite shore	57	00		 6¼ miles.
Chimney at left end of house on				
Pooles Island	71	ΙÏ		 414 miles.
Chimney on middle of roof of build-				
ing beyond trees	170	10		 5⁄8 mile.
Spindle of weather vane on middle				
cupola of barn	200	28	30	 1/4 mile.
Near corner of large west chimney of				
liouse				
West peak of barn	260	07		 3/s mile.
"Seven Foot Knoll Light"	330	18	30	 101/4 miles.
"Craighill Channel Light (Front			•	
Range)''	341	20	40	 8¾ miles.

CRAIGHILL CHANNEL LIGHT (REAR RANGE).

General locality.—Western side of upper Chesapeake Bay, about 200 yards offshore from the south-western end of Hart Island. (See Chart No. 27.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a tall square pyramidal skeleton steel frame structure known as Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).

Marks.—Observed station is center point of lantern on Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).

References.—

CRAIGHILL CHANNEL LIGHT (FRONT RANGE).

General locality.—Western side of Chesapeake Bay, about 2 miles offshore and about 2¾ miles east of North Point at entrance to Patapsco River. (See Chart No. 27.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on dwelling on cylindrical foundation known as Craighill Channel Light (Front Range).

Marks.—Observed station is center point of lantern on Craighill Channel Light (Front Range). References.—

NORTH POINT (OLD TOWER FOUNDATION).

General locality.-Northern side of entrance to Patapsco River near North Point. (See Chart No. 27.) Immediate locality.—Observed station is on an old stone tower foundation about 150 yards offshore

Marks.—Observed station is center point of foundation of stone tower formerly used as a light-Innuse

References .-

"Craighill Channel Light (Front ° ' " Range)" (S 81° 20' E)..... 0 00 00 21/2 miles.

FORT HOWARD TALLER WATER TANK.

General locality.-Northern side of entrance to Patapsco River about 1/2 mile north-northwest of North Point. (See Chart No. 27.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is the taller of two steel water tanks on steel towers at Fort Howard.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of pipe attached to center of bottom of tank.

References .- None necessary.

CUTOFF CHANNEL LIGHT (FRONT RANGE).

General locality.—Northern side of entrance to Patapsco River about 125 yards offshore and 1/2 mile west-northwest of North Point. (See Chart No. 27.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is an octagonal brick tower known as Cutoff Channel Light (Front Range).

Marks,—Observed station is center point of lantern on Cutoff Channel Light (Front Range). References .-

"Cutoff Channel Light (Rear Range)" °

(N 30° 30′ W)..... o oo oo 1½ miles.

CUTOFF CHANNEL LIGHT (REAR RANGE).

General locality.—Northeastern side of Patapsco River on western side of entrance to Jones Creek, about 13/4 miles north-northwest of North Point and 1 mile east of the town of Sparrows Point. (See Chart No. 27.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a square pyramidal skeleton steel frame structure known as Cutoff Channel Light (Rear Range).

Marks.—Observed station is center point of lantern on Cutoff Channel Light (Rear Range). References .-0

Bodkin Light (Old Tower) (S20° 12' E) o oo oo 6 miles.

ROCK POINT.

General locality.-Southwestern shore of Patapsco River on Rock Point at southeastern side of entrance to Rock Creek and about 25% miles southwest of North Point. (See Chart No. 27.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is near the extreme end of point about 12 yards from sea wall, and 70 yards southeast of a small.tower.

Marks.-Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References .-

"Seven Foot Knoll Light" (S 78° ° ' "

17' E)..... 0 00 00 33/4 miles. "Bodkin Point (Old Tower)"...... 25 43 33/4 miles. Small tower...... 194 00 ... 70 yards. Outer "White Rocks"...... 211 07 3/4 mile. Water tower on opposite shore..... 291 27 21/2 miles.

BODKIN POINT (OLD TOWER).

General locality.—Southern side of entrance to Bodkin Creek on Bodkin Point. (See Progress map.) Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 15 yards east of an old stone dwelling on top of an old tower formerly used as a lighthouse.

Marks.—Observed station is center of drill hole about 2 inches in diameter and 3 inches deep in stone platform on and near center of top of tower.

References .-

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"Seven Foot Knoll Light" (N 30° ° / //
 o4' E)..... o oo oo ..... 1½ miles.
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SEVEN-FOOT KNOLL LIGHT.

General locality.—Western side of Chesapeake Bay off entrance to Patapsco River about 21/2 miles north-northeast of Bodkin Point and 31/4 miles southeast of North Point. (See Chart No. 27.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on an octagonal screw pile structure known as Seven-Foot Knoll Lighthouse.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of lantern on Seven-Foot Knoll Light.

References .-

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"Bodkin Point (Old Tower)" (S 30° °
 o<sub>3</sub>′ W)..... o
                               00 00 ..... 1½ miles.
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SWAN POINT 3.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on Swan Point about 51/2 miles south-southwest of Tolchester Beach Wharf and 7 miles north of Love Point. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.-Observed station is on sand and marsh point about 2 feet above high water, 5 feet east of shore, 60 yards south-southwest of a fisherman's cabin, and 250 yards from the extreme end of Swan Point. Cement monument marking old reference station is in marsh 21.43 meters N 89° 13' E of observed station. Standard cement monument marking new reference station is on line to old reference station 13.26 meters N 89° 13' E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is 1/2-inch copper rod set in an 8-inch square cement monument with top about 5 inches below surface of ground. Subsurface mark is the neck of a flask set in cement about 4 feet below the surface. New reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. Old reference station is eastern one of two 1/4-inch copper rods in an 8-inch cement monument.

"Love Point Light" (S 2° 11' W)	0	00	00	 53/4 miles.
"Baltimore Light"	46	07	00	 8½ miles.
Stack on garbage plant at Bodkin				
Point	82	21		 81/4 miles.
"Seven-Foot Knoll Light"	95	04	50	 7 miles.
Left stack at Sparrows Point	III	12		 121/4 miles.
"Fort Howard Taller Water Tank"	112	28	20	 97/8 miles.
"Craighill Channel Light (Front				
Range)"	114	59	50	 7 miles.
"Craighill Channel Light (Rear				
Range)"	131	46	20	 83/4 miles.
Chimney of cabin	203	54		 58 yards.
Gable of Rockhall Wharf house	264	07	٠.	 r mile.
OLD REFERENCE STATION	267	02	20	 21.43 meters.
NEW REFERENCE STATION				
(STANDARD CEMENT MONUMENT).	267	02	20	 13.26 meters.
Chimney of house to right of Wind-				
mill Point	292	12		 2 miles.
Gable of barn	303	49		 21/2 miles.
Gable of barn near Wickes Beach	340	52		 75% miles.

BOUNDARIES OF OYSTER BARS.

EXPLANATION.

The law of the United States authorizing the cooperation of the Department of Commerce and Labor in the survey of natural oyster bars of Maryland provides for the designation and employment by the Department of Commerce and Labor of such officers. experts, and other technically qualified persons "as may be necessary to cooperate with the Maryland State Board of Shell Fish Commissioners in making a survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland." The oyster laws of Maryland provide that the Maryland Shell Fish Commissioners, with the aid of such persons as may be designated by the Government, shall proceed "to have laid out, surveyed, and designated on the said charts the natural beds and bars, and shall cause to be marked and defined as accurately as practicable the limits and boundaries of the natural beds, bars, and rocks as established by said survey, and they shall take true and accurate notes of said survey in writing, and make an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of the said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks, as shown by a delineation on the maps and charts." The oyster laws of Maryland also provide in another section that there shall "be made a true and accurate survey of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks * * * with reference to fixed and permanent objects on the shore, giving courses and distances, to be fully described and set out in a written report of said survey."

Under the provisions of the laws quoted above the State of Maryland, in cooperation with the Department of Commerce and Labor, must define the boundaries of the natural oyster bars "as accurately as practicable" and also "with reference to fixed and permanent objects on the shore, giving courses and distances." The requirement of "as accurately as practicable" is easily fulfilled by definition of the location of the corners of the oyster bars by latitude and longitude. In fact, this method is probably the most satisfactory and accurate one that could be used for all purposes of legal definition or for relocation of the oyster-bar boundaries by competent engineers. Therefore the additional requirement of "giving courses and distances" is superfluous and is only fulfilled in the published definitions on account of the specific provisions of the law making it compulsory. This part of the description of boundaries has involved an immense amount of extra computations in order to prevent technical discrepancies between the latitude and longitude of a corner of an oyster bar and its distance and bearing from objects on shore of known latitude and longitude without adding anything to the accuracy and very little to the convenience of practical use of the descriptions of the ovster-bar boundaries.

As provided by law the boundaries of the oyster bars are all straight lines, but in the work already completed they have inclosed areas of all shapes from triangles to complicated 14-sided figures, and of all sizes from 4 acres to 7,548 acres. The sides have varied in length from 93 to 7,529 yards, and in some cases the corners of the boundaries have been practically at the triangulation stations from which they are located, while in other instances they were over 13,600 yards from the landmarks most available for the purpose of fixing their position.

The varied characteristics of the legal boundaries of the oyster bars indicated by the above statement, together with the complicated requirements of the law under which the survey has been made and the magnitude of the work with the consequent need of fixed and uniform methods, have made the problem of describing the boundaries one of considerable difficulty and great importance.

The boundaries of the oyster bars of Maryland, as established by the Shell Fish Commission and delineated on the Coast and Geodetic Survey charts and projections and on the leasing charts of the commission, are technically defined and described by a method somewhat different from that used in other oyster surveys. But it is believed that the forms finally adopted will fulfill all needs of the survey for both the present and the future.

METHOD OF DESCRIBING BOUNDARIES.

The descriptions have been arranged in tabular form, thus avoiding many hundred repetitions of the same words by making one explanation of the tables sufficient for all oyster bars in each county.

Title.—At the top of each tabular form is given the legal name of the oyster bar to be described, and the one by which it is known and designated in the published oyster records and on the oyster charts. The adopted name of the oyster bar is the one used locally, as nearly as could be ascertained by the hydrographic engineer of the commission; and when there was no local name in common use a name was selected from one of the prominent features of the vicinity that would naturally suggest the section of the waters where the oyster bar was located.

Underneath the name, in parentheses, is given the general locality of the oyster bar and the serial number of the "Maryland Oyster Chart" on which its legal boundaries are shown.¹

First column.—This column, under the heading of "Corner of bar," gives the number corresponding to the corner of the boundary as shown on the charts and to the number on the buoy marking the actual corner of the bar. The numbers of the corners have been assigned by naming the southernmost point No. 1, thence proceeding in a clockwise direction around the bar. Where a corner of one oyster bar is identical with the corner of the boundaries of one or more other oyster bars, only the number of the corner of the oyster bar being described in the table is given in this column.

Second and third columns.—These two columns, under the headings of "Latitude" and "Longitude," give the geographic positions of the corners. These positions have been adopted by the commission as the primary technical definition of the location of the corners, and should be considered as final in case of a dispute arising from discrepancies caused by other means of location. The latitudes and longitudes given in these columns are based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic

¹ These charts can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington, D. C.

Survey, and the points thus defined can be relocated from distant triangulation stations of the survey, even though all the landmarks and buoys originally used for their location have been destroyed by natural or other causes.

Fourth and fifth columns.—These two columns, under the general heading of "True bearing" and the specific headings "Forward" and "Back," give bearings measured from a true north-and-south line. The three "Forward" bearings are from the corner of the boundary designated in the first column to the triangulation stations named on the corresponding lines in the last column, and the three "Back" bearings are from these same stations in the last column to the corresponding corner of boundary in the first column. The difference in minutes of are between the forward and back bearings shown in some cases is actual and not accidental, and is due to the fact that the computations took into account the spheroidal shape of the earth.

Sixth column.—This column, under the heading of "Distance," gives the three computed distances in yards from the corner of the bar noted in the first column to the three triangulation stations named on the corresponding lines in the last column, and vice versa.

Seventh column.—This column, under the heading of "U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station," ² gives the names of the landmarks from which were computed the corresponding "Latitude," "Longitude," "True bearing," and "Distance" of the "Corner of the bar" designated in the first column. A full description of the location and markings of these triangulation stations is given in another part of this publication under the heading of "Descriptions of triangulation stations."

SURVEYING METHODS FOR RELOCATION OF BOUNDARIES.

There are a number of methods that can be used in the relocation of the actual boundaries of the natural oyster bars as technically described in this publication and delineated on the published charts of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the leasing charts of the Shell Fish Commission.

The following brief descriptions of five of these more or less different methods assume a certain amount of experience and knowledge on the part of the engineer in the particular kind of surveying under consideration, and are only intended as reminders of ways and means that can be used.

There are two problems that are likely to present themselves to those interested in the boundaries of natural oyster bars: one, to determine whether the buoys marking the corners have been dragged or otherwise moved from their correct positions, and the other, to relocate or reestablish a buoy at the point from which it was removed. The different ways of solving these two problems partly depend upon the instruments possessed by the engineer and his assistants and partly on his training and experience.

(1) Triangulation.—This method is the one that will give the greatest accuracy, but on account of its requiring special data and instruments, and being an operation rarely used by engineers not engaged in geodetic surveying, it is recommended only for cases in dispute that can not be settled satisfactorily by some other method. An explanation of this class of work would be too long for a report of this sort, and those

¹ The mean magnetic variation for Baltimore County was 6° 15' west of north in 1911 and increasing at the rate of 5' yearly.
² Geographic positions of these triangulation stations can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D. C.

not familiar with this method are referred to the publications on the subject by the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

(2) Hydrographic.—This method is the most simple and satisfactory one that can be adopted if the surveyor can obtain the use of the necessary instruments and assistants. It is the one best suited for the work of the engineers of the commission in relocating corners of boundaries, as it gives results of the accuracy ordinarily required and is rapid in execution. Besides, it has the advantage of being available whenever three triangulation stations of suitable relative positions are visible from the offshore points needing relocation.

Most navigators and others familiar with the use of a sextant are well acquainted with the graphic three-point method of fixing a position on water, and only a brief description of the operation will be stated.

In the case where there is only one engineer having a single sextant, the three-point method can be used if the two angles determining the position of a buoy are first derived from the "Forward" bearings given in the tabular forms describing the boundaries of the oyster bars. For example, take "Tea Table" oyster bar, which is the first one described in this publication, and assume that "Corner No. 3," is to be examined as to its position. The angle between the two landmarks "Pooles Island 2" and "Craighill Channel Light (rear range)" as determined from right to left from the forward bearings from this corner is 122° 06′ and the angle between "Craighill Channel Light (rear range)" and "Swan Point 3" is 86° 06′. Having these two angles, the engineer proceeds to the buoy of doubtful location and measures the actual sextant angles between the landmarks for which the calculations were made. If the measured and calculated angles do not agree, the buoy is not in its correct position and the boundary corner must be relocated. This is accomplished by moving the boat about until a point is reached where the angles do agree, and this point being the desired location, the buoy can be placed in its correct position.

If the engineer can obtain the use of both a sextant and a three-arm protractor (position finder), the availability of the hydrographic method is increased, as the use of the protractor is essential in case of the washing away or destruction of one or more of the landmarks originally used in describing the boundaries. Under these circumstances, any three landmarks of suitable relative position that are visible from the point to be located can be utilized. For example, the engineer can proceed to the buoy of doubtful position and measure the two adjacent sextant angles between the three landmarks selected. These two angles are set off on the three-arm protractor and the actual position of the buoy plotted on the chart by shifting the protractor about until the edge of each of the three arms passes through the center of the symbols on the chart marking the position of the three landmarks selected. The center of the hub of the protractor will indicate on the chart the actual position of the buoy, and if the point thus obtained does not coincide with the true position of the corner of the boundary as given on the chart, the surveyor can proceed to locate the buoy correctly by reversing the operation. This is done by placing the center point of the hub of the protractor over the corner of the boundary in question and measuring on the chart the two adjacent protractor angles between the three selected landmarks. One of the angles thus obtained is set on the sextant and the boat moved about until the two landmarks are shown by the sextant to subtend the same angle obtained from the protractor. The second angle is then placed

on the sextant and the same operation gone through, and so on, first using one angle on the sextant, then the other, until a point is reached where both observed sextant angles are practically identical with the protractor angles. The point thus located is the desired one and the buoy can be placed to mark the true position of the corner of the boundary in question.

If the engineer possesses two sextants and a protractor, this problem is far easier of solution, as the two angles can be set off on separate sextants and the observer can quickly find the desired point where they agree with the protractor angles by using one sextant after the other without the need of resetting either.

If there are two observers, two sextants, and a protractor, it can be seen that the best conditions for both rapid and accurate hydrographic location of a point is attained. In fact, this is the method by which the buoys at the corners of the boundaries were originally placed by the hydrographic engineer to the commission.

(3) Magnetic bearings from offshore.—This method of fixing a position on water is a simple and well-known one in navigation. It is available to anyone having a boat compass and will be of special use to the State fishery force in investigating cases where buoys are supposed to have been moved for illegal purposes.

In the case where a buoy is supposed to have been moved from its true position the observer can take compass bearings to the three landmarks given in the last column of the tables opposite the boundary corner in question. These bearings are then corrected for the local declination, and if the results agree with the published bearings the buoy is correctly located.

In the case where the buoy is not in its correct position, or has disappeared altogether, the desired point can be determined by maneuvering the vessel until the corrected bearings agree with the ones in the tabular descriptions, when the buoy can be anchored in its proper location.

In the case where the landmarks for which the bearings are published have been destroyed or washed away, any landmarks whose positions are indicated on the charts can be used. This can be done by getting their bearings directly from the chart by parallel rulers or a protractor and then applying these new bearings in the same manner as the ones published in the tables.

- (4) Magnetic bearings from shore.—This method will be of special value to engineers having an ordinary surveyor's compass. The compass can be set over the point marking a "triangulation station" on shore, the name of which is given in the last column opposite the "corner" in question. The instrument is then set at the corresponding "back" bearing (corrected for local magnetic declination) given in the fifth column of the tables opposite the "corner" in question. The direction thus determined will give one range on which the desired point must be located. The compass can then be moved to a second triangulation station and another range located in a similar manner. The intersection of these two range lines will give the desired point; but in general it should be checked by an additional range line determined from a third station.
- (5) Horizontal angles measured at landmarks.—This process is a modification of the triangulation method, and will be useful to engineers who have a transit and desire considerable accuracy.

¹ The mean magnetic variation for Baltimore County is 6° 15' west of north in 1911 and increasing at the rate of 5' yearly.

The instrument is placed over a "triangulation station," the name of which appears in the last column of the tabular description opposite the "corner" in question. The telescope is then pointed to the landmark indicated in the "Descriptions of landmarks" as having a direction of o° 00′ 00″ from the triangulation station being occupied by the transit. The tabular description of the boundaries is next examined and the "back" bearing of the questionable boundary "corner" from the landmark being occupied is taken out. The angle calculated from this "back" bearing and the bearing given in parentheses alongside the zero landmark in the "Descriptions of landmarks" is then set off on the transit and a range line established on which the desired point must be located. A similar process is then carried on at a second station, and so on until the position of the buoy is satisfactorily fixed.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS.

TEA TABLE.
(Chesapeake Bay—Chart No. 27.)

Cor- ner	Lati	huda	Longi	tudo		True	bearing			Distance	United States Coast and Geo detic Survey triangulation
of bar	Lati	lude	1,011ga		Fo	orward		Back		Distance	station
	0 /	"	0 /	//	0	,		0 /		Yards.	
1	39 11	15.97	76 20	55.05	N 40	59 W	S	11 00	Е	6,635	Craighill Channel Ligh (Rear Range).
					N 88	40 W	S 8	38 41	E	4, 353	Craighill Channel Ligh (Front Range).
					S 55	33 W	N :	55 30	E	6, 948	Seven Foot Knoll Light
2	39 13	44. 98	76 18	37.80		17 E		32 18		8, 413	Pooles Island 2.
					5 89	54 W	N a	39 51	E,	7,951	(Rear Range).
					S 58	15 W	N	58 12	E	9,351	(Front Range).
3	39 14	27.97	76 17	21.27	N 23	43 E		23 44		6, 184	
					S 81	37 W	N 8	Bi 33	E	10, 065	(Rear Range).
					S 4	29 E.	N	4 29	W	11,999	Swan Point 3.
4	39 14	19. 47	76 17	12.25		44 E		20 45		6, 360	
					S 83	26 W	N S	33 20	E .	10, 261	(Rear Range).
					S 3	26 E	N	3 26	W	11,697	Swan Point 3.
5	39 11	37- 54	76 19	II. 77	N 58	42 W	S	58 44	Е	8, 263	Craighill Channel Ligh (Rear Range).
						o8 W 43 E		51 04 31 41		9, 640	Seven Foot Knoll Light Swan Point 3.

8120-11---3

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS—continued.

MILLERS ISLAND.

(Chesapeake Bay-Chart No. 27.)

Cor- ner			True	bearing	200	United States Coast and Geo-
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	detic Survey triangulation station
	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.	
1	39 12 42.80	76 20 54.83	N 64 28 W	S 64 30 E	4, 827	Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).
			S 57 02 W	N 57 00 E	5, 194	Craighill Channel Light (Front Range).
			S 37 53 E	N 37 50 W	10,660	Swan Point 3.
2	39 12 57.17	76 21 00.00	N 69 16 W	S 69 18 E	4, 512	Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).
			S 51 54 W	N 51 52 E	5, 364	Craighill Channel Light (Front Range).
			S 36 54 E	N 36 52 W	11, 127	Swan Point 3.
3	39 13 08.45	76 20 11.73	N 77 30 W	S 77 32 E	5, 620	Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).
			S 56 05 W	N 56 02 E	6,615	
			S 30 16 E	N 30 14 W	10,742	Swan Point 3.
4	39 12 54.00	76 20 05.95	N 73 II W	S 73 13 E	5, 890	Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).
			S 60 24 W	N 60 22 E	6, 486	Craighill Channel Light (Front Range).
			S 30 54 E	N 30 53 W	10, 246	Swan Point 3.

MAN O'WAR SHOALS.

(Chesapeake Bay-Chart No. 27.)

ī	39 10 45.95	76 21 00.00	N 35 or W	S 35 03 E	7, 355	Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).
			S 62 28 W S 56 12 E	N 62 27 E N 56 10 W	6, 313 8, 040	Seven Foot Knoll Light. Swan Point 3.
2	39 10 49.50	76 23 40.30	N 0 09 W	S 0 09 E	5, 901	Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).
			N 61 47 W	S 61 49 E	5,673	Fort Howard Taller Water Tank.
			S 24 35 W	N 24 35 E	3,341	Seven Foot Knoll Light.
3	39 11 16.18	76 23 40.00	N 0 16 W	S o 16 E	5,000	Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).
			N 70 24 W	S 70 26 E	5,315	Fort Howard Taller Water Tank.
			S 19 33 W	N 19 32 E	4, 179	Seven Foot Knoll Light.
4	39 11 16, 20	76 21 37.65	N 32 53 W	S 32 54 E	5,956	Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).
			N 88 20 W	S 88 21 E	3,234	Craighill Channel Light (Front Range).
			S 49 30 W	N 49 28 E	6, 064	Seven Foot Knoll Light.

APPENDIXES.

APPENDIX A.—LAWS RELATING TO THE COOPERATION OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY AND BUREAU OF FISHERIES WITH THE MARYLAND SHELL FISH COMMISSION.

The work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries, in cooperation with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, in surveying the oyster bars, establishing permanent landmarks at triangulation stations, and preparing for publication the necessary charts and technical and legal descriptions of boundaries and landmarks shown on these charts, has been executed in compliance with a request from the governor of the State of Maryland to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and by the authority of the following laws of the United States and Maryland:

[Act of Congress approved May 26, 1906.]

AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to cooperate, through the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Fisheries, with the shellfish commissioners of the State of Maryland in making surveys of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, upon the request of the governor of the State of Maryland, to designate such officers, experts, and employees of the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries as may be necessary to cooperate with the Maryland State board of shellfish commissioners in making a survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized and directed to furnish to the officers, experts, and employees of said Bureaus so detailed as aforesaid such instruments, appliances, and steam launches as may be necessary to make the survey aforesaid; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to have made in the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey all the plats necessary to show the results of the aforesaid survey and the locations of the said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland, and to furnish to the board of shell-fish commissioners of the State of Maryland such copies as may be necessary, and for this purpose to employ, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, such technically qualified persons as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this act.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby further authorized to have erected or constructed by the officers so detailed as aforesaid, while making such survey, such structures as may be necessary to mark the points of triangulation, so that the same may be used for such future work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as the said Bureau may be hereafter required to perform in prosecuting the Government coast survey of the navigable waters of the United States located within the State of Maryland.

SEC. 4. That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

[Act of Congress approved June 30, 1906.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including the expenditures authorized under Public Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-one, approved May

twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six, and contingent expenses incident thereto, five thousand dollars, together with the unexpended balance under this appropriation for nineteen hundred and six and prior years which is hereby reappropriated and made available on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven * * *.

[Act of Congress approved March 4, 1907.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended, twenty-five thousand dollars * * *.

[Act of Congress approved May 27, 1908.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, which expenses, including cost of plats and charts, shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars in any one year, to be immediately available, twenty thousand dollars.

[Act of Congress approved March 4, 1909.]

AN ACT Making appropriation for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress -assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, which expenses, including cost of plats and charts, shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars in any one year, to be immediately available, twenty thousand dollars.

[Act of Congress approved June 25, 1910.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects herein-after expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, to be immediately available, fifteen thousand dollars.

[Act of Congress approved March 4, 1911.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: ** * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, to be immediately available, thirteen thousand dollars * * *.

[Act of the Legislature of Maryland approved April 2, 1906.]

AN ACT To establish and promote the industry of oyster culture in Maryland, to define and mark natural oyster beds, bars and rocks lying under the waters of this State, to prescribe penalties for the infringement of the provisions of this Act, and * * *.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the following sections be, and they are hereby, added to article 72 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Oysters." * * *

SEC. 86. The Board of Shell Fish Commissioners shall, as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, cause to be made a true and accurate survey of the natural oyster beds, bars and rocks of this State, said survey to be made with reference to fixed and permanent objects on the shore, giving courses and distances, to be fully described and set out in a written report of said survey, as hereinafter required. A true and accurate delineation of the same shall be made on copies of published maps and charts of the United States coast and geodetic survey, which said copies shall be filed in the office of the said commissioners in the city of Annapolis, and the said commissioners shall further cause to be delineated upon copies of the published maps and charts of the United States coast and geodetic survey, of the largest scale, one copy for each of the counties of this State in the waters of which there are natural oyster beds, bars and rocks, all natural beds, bars and rocks lying within the waters of such county, which maps shall be filed in the offices of the clerks of the Circuit Court for the respective counties wherein the grounds so designated may lie * * *.

SEC. 87. The Governor of this State is hereby requested to ask the assistance of the United States coast and geodetic survey, and of the United States Fish Commissioner, to aid in the carrying out of the provisions of the preceding section.

Sec. 89. As soon as practicable after the first day of April, 1906, the said commissioners shall

organize, and shall at once proceed, with the assistance of such person or persons as may be detailed by the United States coast and geodetic survey and the United States Fish Commissioner, to aid them in their work, and of such persons as may be appointed under the preceding section, to have laid out, surveyed and designated on the said charts, the natural beds and bars, and shall cause to be marked and defined as accurately as practicable the limits and boundaries of the natural beds, bars, and rocks as established by said survey, and they shall take true and accurate notes of said survey in writing, and make an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of the said natural oyster beds, bars and rocks, as shown by a delineation on the maps and charts provided in this Act; said report shall be completed and filed in the office of the board in the city of Annapolis within ninety days after the completion of the survey of any county. Said commissioners shall cause the same to be published in pamphlet form, and transmit copies of the said to the Clerks of the Circuit court for the respective counties, where the charts have been filed or directed to be filed as hereinafter provided; the said report to be filed by the clerks of the several counties in a book kept for that purpose. And the said survey and report, when filed, subject to the right of appeal hereafter provided for in this Act, shall be taken in all of the courts of this State as conclusive evidence of the boundaries and limits of all natural oyster beds, bars and rocks, lying within the waters of the county wherein such survey and report are filed, and shall be construed to mean in all of the said courts that there are no natural oyster beds, bars or rocks lying within the waters of the counties wherein such report and survey are filed other than those embraced in the survey authorized by this Act, and that all areas of the Chesa-

peake Bay and its tributaries within the State of Maryland, not shown in the survey to be natural oyster beds, bars or rocks shall be construed in all the courts of the State to be barren bottoms and open for disposal by the State for the purpose of private planting or propagation of oysters thereon

under the provisions of this Act; provided, that the said survey and report shall not be construed as to affect in any manner the holdings by citizens of this State in any lot which may have been appropriated or taken up under the laws of this State prior to the approval of this Act.

The law of the State of Maryland, passed March 9, 1842, authorizing officers of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey to enter upon the lands within the State limits for the purposes of the survey, is as follows:

AN ACT Concerning the Survey of the Coast of Maryland.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons employed under and by virtue of an act of the Congress of the United States, * * * at any time hereafter to enter upon lands within this State for the purpose of exploring, surveying, triangulating, or leveling, or doing any other matter or thing which may be necessary to effect the objects of said act, and to erect any works, stations, buildings, or appendages requisite for that purpose, doing no unnecessary injury to private or other property.

Sec. 2.1 And be it enacted, That in case the person or persons employed under the act of Congress aforesaid, can not agree with the owners or possessors of the land so entered upon and used as to the amount of damage done thereto by reason of the removal of fences, cutting of trees or injury to the crop or crops growing on the same, it shall and may be lawful for the said parties or either of them to apply to the chief justice for the time being or one of the associate judges of the judicial district in which such land may be situated, who shall thereupon appoint three disinterested and judicious freeholders, residents of the same judicial district, to proceed with as much despatch as possible to the examination of the matter in question, and the faithful assessment of the damages sustained by the owners or possessors aforesaid, and the said freeholders or a majority of them, having first taken and subscribed an oath or affirmation before the chief or associate justice aforesaid or other person duly authorized to administer the same, that they will well and truly examine and assess as aforesaid, and having given five days' notice to both parties of the time of their meeting, shall proceed to the spot, and then and there upon their own view and if required, upon the evidence of witnesses (to be by them sworn or affirmed and examined), shall assess the said damages, and shall afterward make report thereof and of their proceedings in writing under their hands and seals and file the same within five days thereafter in the office of the clerk of the county in which the land aforesaid is situated, subject to an appeal by either party to the county court of the said county within ten days after filing as aforesaid, and the said report so made as aforesaid if no appeal as aforesaid be taken, shall be held to be final and conclusive as between the said parties, and the amount so assessed and reported shall be paid to the said owners or possessors of the land so damaged within twenty days after the filing of said report, and the said chief or associate justice as aforesaid, shall have authority to tax and allow upon the filing of said report, such costs, fees and expenses to the said freeholders for the performance of their duty as he shall think equitable and just, which allowance shall be paid by the person or persons employed under the act of congress aforesaid, within the time last above limited, but if an appeal as aforesaid be taken, the case shall be set down for hearing at the first term of county court aforesaid, ensuing upon and after appeal, and it shall be lawful for either party immediately after the entry of such appeal, to take out summons for such witnesses as may be necessary to be examined upon the hearing aforesaid, and the said court shall have power in its discretion to award costs against which ever the final judgment shall be entered, and such appeal at the option of either party may and shall be heard before and the damage assessed by a jury of twelve men to be taken from the regular panel and elected as in other cases.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall wilfully injure or deface or remove any signal, monument or building or any appendage thereto, erected, used or constructed under and by virtue of the act of congress aforesaid, such person or persons so offending shall severally forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars with costs of suit to be sued for and recovered by any person who shall first prosecute the same before any justice of the peace of the county where the person so offending may reside, and shall also be liable to pay the amount of damages thereby sustained, to be recovered with costs of suit in an action on the case, in the name and for the use of the United States of America, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

¹ Under the rulings of the Comptroller of the Treasury no damages can be collected except through the United States Court of Claims unless an agreement has been made in advance,

APPENDIX B .- THE HAMAN OYSTER CULTURE LAW.

[Extract from Second Report of Shell Fish Commission.]

OBJECT.

"The legislature in placing chapter 711 of the acts of 1906, better known as the Haman oyster culture law, upon the statute books of Maryland, had a twofold object in view:

"r. To encourage an industry in oyster culture upon the barren bottoms beneath the tidewaters of the State.

"2. To prevent the leasing of natural oyster bars for the purpose of oyster culture."

SURVEY.

"To make the leasing of barren bottoms possible and the leasing of natural bars impossible, provision was made for a survey of the natural bars for the purpose of accutately locating and marking the same. It was definitely provided that no barren bottoms should be leased in any part of the State until the natural bars of that region had been surveyed, charted, and marked with buoys."

DEFINITION OF A NATURAL OYSTER BAR.

NATURAL BAR NOT DEFINED.

"The Shell Fish Commission is instructed by section 90 of the Haman oyster culture law to exercise its judgment liberally in favor of the natural bars when surveying, charting, and buoying them, but other than this the commission is uninstructed in this important matter. The responsibility of defining a natural bar is placed upon the commission."

DIVERSITY OF OPINION.

"No definition of a natural oyster bar could be formulated by any man or body of men which would meet with the approval of all parties concerned. Oystermen, as a rule, hold that all bottoms where oysters grow or have grown naturally, even though now practically barren of oysters, should be considered natural bars. Other citizens of the State, who are not directly interested in the oyster business but interested in the oyster industry from the standpoint of revenue, hold, as a rule, that no bottoms should be excluded from leasing for oyster culture which by methods known to oyster culturists may be made to yield a greater number of oysters than they now produce.

"It should be evident to everyone that neither of these definitions could be adopted by the commission as a working basis for determining which of the grounds surveyed are natural oyster bars."

THE GOLDSBOROUGH DEFINITION.

The definition of a natural oyster bar which very nearly approaches a reasonable and satisfactory compromise between the views of the subject held by oystermen on one hand and by oyster culturists on the other is that contained in an opinion rendered by Judge Charles F. Goldsborough in the circuit court for Dorchester County in the July term, 1881, in the case of William T. Windsor and George R. Todd v. Job T. Moore.

This definition has been adopted by the Shell Fish Commission as the basis for the determination of the status of the various syster bottoms surveyed, and is as follows:

What, then, is a natural bar or bed of oysters? It would be a palpable absurdity for the State to attempt to promote the propagation and growth of oysters and to encourage its citizens, by a grant of land, to engage in their culture, if the lands authorized to be taken up were only those upon which oysters do not and can not be made to grow. That there may be lands covered by water in the State where no oysters can be found, but where, if planted, they could be cultivated successfully, may be possible; but if so, I imagine that their extent must be too limited for them to be of much practical general advantage for the purposes of such a law as the one under discussion; but there are thousands of acres of hard and shifting sands where oysters not only are not found, but where it would be folly to plant them, and these latter it can not be supposed that the State intended to offer to give away, for the simple reason that the State could not help knowing that nobody would have them.

Upon the other hand there are large and numerous tracts where oysters of natural growth may

Upon the other hand there are large and numerous tracts where oysters of natural growth may be found in moderate numbers, but not in quantities sufficient to make it profitable to catch them, and yet where oysters may be successfully planted and propagated. In my opinion these can not be

called natural bars or beds of oysters within the meaning of the act of assembly, and it is just such lands as these that the State meant to allow to be taken up under the provisions of the above-mentioned

section of the act.

But there is still another class of lands where oysters grow naturally and in large quantities and to which the public are now and have been for many years in the habit of resorting with a view to earning a livelihood by catching this natural growth, and here, I think, is the true test of the whole question. Land can not be said to be a natural oyster bar or bed merely because oysters are scattered here and there upon it and because if planted they will readily live and thrive there; but whenever the natural growth is so thick and abundant that the public resort to it for a livelihood, it is a natural oyster bar or bed and comes within the above-quoted restriction in the law, and can not be located or appropriated by any individual.

APPLICATION OF DEFINITION.

Before this definition may be of use in determining accurately and scientifically the status of an oyster ground, its central idea, "livelihood," must be expanded into accurately determinable factors, and these factors must be combined into a practical scheme of investigating the condition of the ground under consideration.

Stated briefly, a livelihood is represented by a sum of money obtained from the sale, at a fixed price, of a certain quantity of oysters gathered in a given time from an allotted area of ground.

Knowing the value of each of these factors, it becomes possible to calculate the number of oysters an oyster ground must produce per square yard in order that oystermen may secure a livelihood by working upon it.

Note.—The factors into which the commission resolved the livelihood problem, the value assigned to each factor, and the scheme devised for practical use in examining and applying the definition to oyster bottoms are given in outline in their second report under the heading of the preceding extract, and in detail in their first report on pages 32 to 69.

APPENDIX C.—SUMMARY OF THE PARTICULAR SURVEYING OPERATIONS WHICH CONSTITUTE AN "OYSTER SURVEY" AS NOW BEING CARRIED ON IN MARYLAND.

Explanation.—A brief account of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyster survey" as now being carried on in Maryland, will assist in the interpretation of records contained in the technical part of this report, and will be of interest to many who may not understand the necessity for the great amount of work being done or its complicated character.

To those familiar with methods used in surveying and charting the characteristic features of large bodies of water there is an evident necessity for the various operations performed, especially when it is known that the boundaries of the public oyster bars and of the private lots leased for purposes of oyster culture must be surveyed and charted with the greatest practical accuracy. To others it will be sufficient to state that the actual experience gained from oyster surveys in other States has proven that in order to avoid endless dissatisfaction and litigation it is necessary to accurately locate and permanently establish oyster boundaries as is now being done in Maryland.

Triangulation survey.—Such refinement of survey work as that demanded by the conditions of an oyster survey when carried on at considerable distances offshore can only be obtained by the use of a system of triangulation as a framework or foundation. Therefore, a triangulation survey, including the permanent marking of the positions of landmarks with monuments, and a record of the descriptions of their locations for future recovery is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

Topographic survey.—The technical records which establish the relation between the offshore oyster boundaries and triangulation landmarks are sufficient for the requirements of engineers in making resurveys, but do not supply the needs of others who are interested in the same boundaries by reason of their occupation as oystermen concerned as to the public oyster bars, or oyster culturists concerned as to the leasable bottoms. For these it is necessary to have the charts of the survey show the relation of the shore line and other topographic features to the boundaries of the public oyster bars and private oyster farms. Therefore a topographic survey is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

Hydrographic survey.—In the settlement of the important question of what is or what is not a natural oyster bar, and in the consideration of bottoms to be selected for purposes of oyster culture, information as to the depth of water and the character of the bottom is required. Therefore a hydrographic survey is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

Necessary foundation for an oyster survey.—Consequently, the necessary components of a satisfactory foundation for a complete oyster survey are the three classes of survey operations technically named triangulation, topography, and hydrography, or, stated in another way, the foundation of a practical oyster survey includes the surveying operations usually followed by the Coast and Geodetic Survey leading up to the preparation and publication of nautical charts.

Special surveys and investigations pertaining to oysters.—Having obtained this cartographic survey for a foundation, partly by new work and partly from records of previous work of the Government, the combined operations making up an "oyster survey" are completed by superimposing on this foundation special surveys and investigations pertaining particularly to oysters or other shell fish.

The special surveys pertaining to oysters furnish information as to the location and outline of oystershell bottoms, and are carried on by the sounding-boat party in addition to the usual hydrographic work.² This operation consists of the observation and record of the character of vibration of a wire and chain apparatus which is dragged over the bottom, the vibrations or lack of vibrations indicating the presence and quantity of shells or absence of shells.

The special oyster investigations of consist of the actual determination of the kind and quantity of oysters on the bottom, and such economic and biological studies of the supply of oyster food, density of water, character of the bottom, and other important matters as affect the growth of oysters. In this work the oyster investigation stations are located and buoyed by the hydrographic party while engaged in the survey of the oyster-shell limits. They are selected with the view of obtaining characteristic data which can be used for the interpretation of the recorded vibrations of the chain apparatus at all other points covered by the survey.

Preparation of results.—The actual surveying operations and oyster investigations having been completed for any one county, there still remains technical work of nearly equal magnitude to that described. This work consists of the preparation of charts and technical descriptions of boundaries and landmarks for publication by the Government, the preparation of that part of the annual report of the commission covering the special oyster surveys and investigations, the making of the leasing charts and finished projections, and finally the filing of the oyster charts and records with the courts and the commission, thus opening a county for oyster culture.

Summary.—From the foregoing account it can be seen that a complete oyster survey properly conducted so as to answer all practical requirements of the present and permanency of results for the future is a very complicated affair, involving many lines of surveying and other scientific work, and requiring the professional services of experts in the various operations of cartographic surveying and shell-fish investigations.

¹ See Appendix D of this publication for "Statistics of results of combined operations of the Government and State."

² See pp. 104 to 123 of "First Annual Report of Maryland Shell Fish Commission."

³ See pp. 30 to 67 and 129 to 199 of "First Annual Report of Maryland Shell Fish Commission."

[•] No mention is made here of the large amount of administrative work of the commission, which is greatly complicated and increased by the effect of the oyster-survey operations on many thousands of people whose interests are more or less involved; or of the large amount of survey work involved in the survey and record of the boundaries of oyster lots leased from the State by private individuals for the purposes of oyster culture.

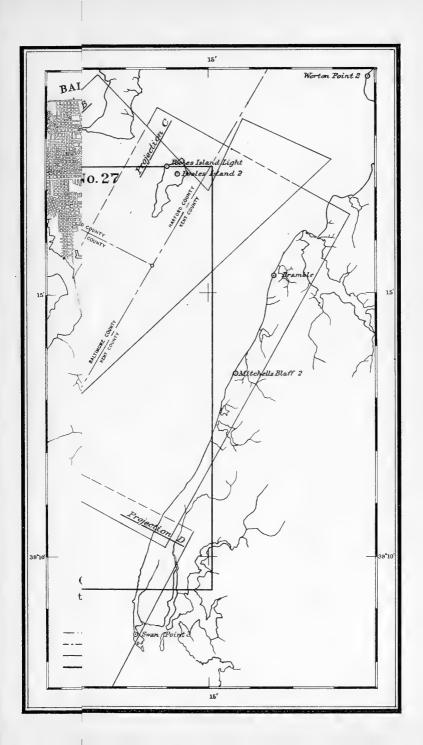
APPENDIX D.-STATISTICS OF RESULTS OF THE COMBINED OYSTER SURVEY OPERATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT AND

Operations	Anne Arundel County	Somerset	Wicomico	Worcester	Calvert	County	St. Marys County	Baltimore County	Total 2
Beginning of field work and reports. Fifting of certified charts and reports. Astural oyster bars surveyed and delineated the foot autural oyster bars.	June 29, 1906 June 20, 1907 33, 666	May 2,1907 July 1,1908 37 27,506	Aug. 27, 1907 Dec. 1, 1908 2, 038	Nov. 8,1907 Apr. 12,1909 28 1.055	May 2,1908 Dec. 14,1909 12,303	Aug. 18, 1908 Jan. 27, 1911 15	May 2,1908 July 6,1911 124 25,778	Apr. 14,1909 Aug. 10,1911	3.08,301
Acres of craft bottoms.		32,108							32,108
Acres of clam beds.		gos							
Boundary buoys located and planted. Triangulation landmarks established	362	154	53	108	149	72	51 C	H33	1,403
Miles of shore line covered by triangulation.	110	125		95	56	32	100	12	'n
Miles of examination of shell bottom with chain	220	375		110	157	2	180	80	1,0
apparatus	369	290	58	63	250	38	400		I. C
de stations established	440	070		147	299	113	1,472	64	3,744
Number of soundings over shell bottoms. Square miles covered by soundings and chain	37,049	3 17,904	3,387	3,649	11,292	1,631	19,344	1,080	
apparatus rojections prepared and plotted	5.8	47	60 (m	30	4	57	9	ŭ
easing charts prepared	13	12.5	1 64	o m	o v	m #1	15	4 +	SI
Separts published	4		64	8	1/2	1	00		
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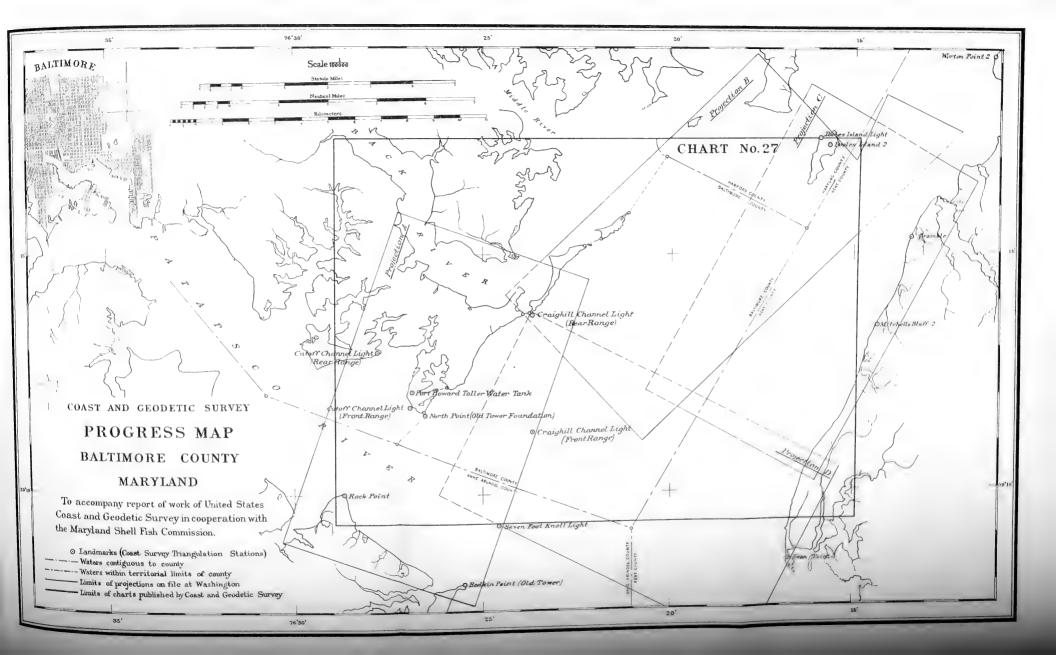
1 These statistics do not include the large amount of triangulation, topography, and hydrography resulting from previous work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, which was utilized in the preparation of the most scare than sand records. Work in Kent, Queen Annes, Talbot, and Dorthester Counties has been finished, but final statistics of results will not be published until these counties need fan or syster culture.

3 Less quantities occered by Statistics of nor other county.

3 Total area of natural oyster bars of Connecticut, 5,770 erres.







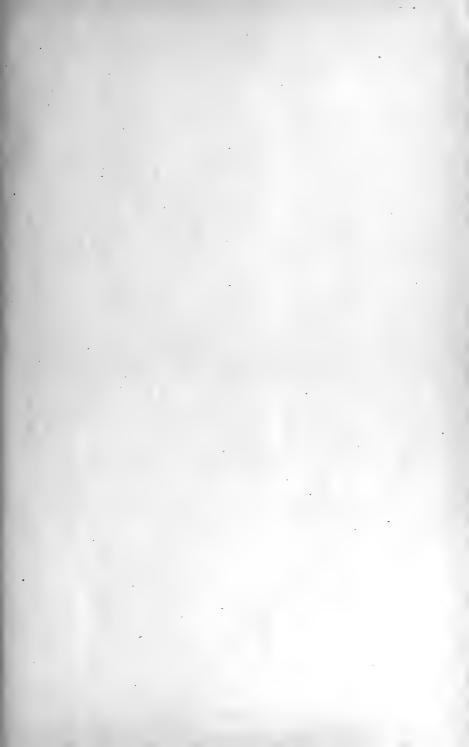
COAST AND GROWETTE STREET

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS

CALVERT COUNTY MARYLAND

DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND LANDMARKS AND REPORT
OF WORK OF UNITED STATES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY IN COOPERATION WITH UNITED STATES BUREAU OF
FISHERIES AND MARYLAND SHELL FISH COMMISSION

By C. C. YATES

CHIEF OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY PARTY ASSISTANT, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1910



LETTER OF SUBMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY,

Washington, December 21, 1909.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a report of the officer detailed from the Coast and Geodetic Survey to cooperate with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission in surveying the oyster bars of the State of Maryland, and certain technical results which are necessary for the interpretation and use of the plats of the survey made by the Government.

This work has been done under the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to cooperate, through the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Fisheries, with the shell fish commissioners of the State of Maryland in making surveys of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland," approved May 26, 1906, and of the acts of Congress making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1907, 1908, 1909, and 1910.

Respectfully,

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent.

To Hon. Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor.



CERTIFICATION.

BALTIMORE, MD., December 10, 1909.

The following publication is certified to contain correct technical descriptions of all boundaries and landmarks established in Calvert County by the Maryland Shell Fish Commission in cooperation with the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

C. C. YATES,

Chief of Coast and Geodetic Survey Party,

Assistant, Coast and Geodetic Survey.

BALTIMORE, MD., December 10, 1909.

Examined and certified to be correct.

Walter J. Mitchell,
Caswell Grave,
Benjamin K. Green,
Maryland Shell Fish Commission.
Swepson Earle,
Hydrographic Engineer.

Note.—Certified copies of this publication and of the charts of the natural oyster bars of Calvert County were filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Calvert County and in the office of the Board of Shell Fish Commissioners, at Annapolis, on December 14, 1909.

5



CONTENTS.

Certification	Progress Map follows	Page. 94
Introductions	LETTER OF SUBMITTAL	3
Introductions	CERTIFICATION	_
Publications		3
Cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey		11
Cooperation of the Bureau of Fisheries 12		12
General statement of work of Coast and Geodetic Survey 12		12
Instructions		12
Instructions	REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:	
Organization and equipment		T.4
Chronological statement of work		
Statistics		15
Charts of natural oyster bars	O Company of the Comp	16
Charts of natural oyster bars	General remarks	16
Leasing charts	CHARTS AND MAPS:	
Leasing charts	Charts of natural oyster bars	18
Projections		19
BOUNDARIES OF THE COUNTY WATERS: Waters within territorial limits of county.		20
Waters within territorial limits of county 21 Waters contiguous to county 21 Landmarks (U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations): 23 Explanation 23 Method of describing triangulation stations— 23 Charl No. 16 (Chesapeake Bay)— 46 Holland 26 Hog Point (Holland 3) 26 Beach 27 Ill 2 27 Plum 3 28 Pier (see also Chart No. 17) 28 Sharps Island Light 29 Charl No. 17 (Chesapeake Bay)— 29 Patch 29 Patch 26 Parker 30 Run (see also Chart No. 18) 30 Charl No. 18 (Chesapeake Bay)—	Progress maps	20
Waters within territorial limits of county 21 Waters contiguous to county 21 Landmarks (U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations): 23 Explanation 23 Method of describing triangulation stations— 23 Charl No. 16 (Chesapeake Bay)— 46 Holland 26 Hog Point (Holland 3) 26 Beach 27 Ill 2 27 Plum 3 28 Pier (see also Chart No. 17) 28 Sharps Island Light 29 Charl No. 17 (Chesapeake Bay)— 29 Patch 29 Patch 26 Parker 30 Run (see also Chart No. 18) 30 Charl No. 18 (Chesapeake Bay)—	Boundaries of the county waters:	
Waters contiguous to county 21 LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS): 23 Explanation 23 Method of describing triangulation stations— 23 Descriptions of triangulation stations— 26 Holland 26 Hog Point (Holland 3) 26 Beach 27 Ill 2 27 Plum 3 28 Pier (see also Chart No. 17) 28 Sharps Island Light 29 Charl No. 17 (Chesapeake Bay)— 29 Patch 29 Patch 26 Parker 30 Run (see also Chart No. 18) 30 Charl No. 18 (Chesapeake Bay)— 30		21
Explanation	Waters contiguous to county	21
Explanation	LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS):	
Method of describing triangulation stations 23 Descriptions of triangulation stations— 26 Chart No. 16 (Chesapeake Bay)— 26 Holland 26 Hog Foint (Holland 3) 26 Beach 27 Ill 2 27 Plum 3 28 Pier (see also Chart No. 17) 28 Sharps Island Light 29 Charl No. 17 (Chesapeake Bay)— 29 Pier (see also Chart No. 16) 28 Pen 29 Patch 26 Parker 30 Run (see also Chart No. 18) 30 Chart No. 18 (Chesapeake Bay)—	Explanation	2.3
Chart No. 16 (Chesapeake Bay)— Holland 26 Hog Foint (Holland 3) 26 Beach 27 Ill 2 27 Plum 3 28 Pier (see also Chart No. 17) 28 Sharps Island Light 29 Charl No. 17 (Chesapeake Bay)— 2 Pier (see also Chart No. 16) 28 Pen 29 Patch 29 Parker 30 Run (see also Chart No. 18) 30 Charl No. 18 (Chesapeake Bay)—		23
Holland 26 Hog Point (Holland 3) 26 Beach 27 Ill 2 27 Plum 3 28 Pier (see also Chart No. 17) 28 Sharps Island Light 29 Charl No. 17 (Chesapeake Bay)— Pier (see also Chart No. 16) 28 Pen 29 Patch 20 Patch 20 Patch 20 Patch 30 Run (see also Chart No. 18) 30 Charl No. 18 (Chesapeake Bay)—	Descriptions of triangulation stations—	
Hog Point (Holland 3)		
Beach 27 Ill 2 27 Plum 3		26
Ill 2	Hog Point (Holland 3)	26
Plum 3	Beach	27
Pier (see also Chart No. 17)		27
Sharps Island Light. 29 Charl No. 17 (Chesapeake Bay)— Pier (see also Chart No. 16) 28 Pen 29 Patch 26 Parker 30 Run (see also Chart No. 18) 36 Charl No. 18 (Chesapeake Bay)—		28
Chart No. 17 (Chesapeake Bay)— Pier (see also Chart No. 16) 28 Pen 29 Patch 26 Parker 30 Run (see also Chart No. 18) 36 Chart No. 18 (Chesapeake Bay)—		28
Pier (see also Chart No. 16)		29
Pen. 29 Patch 26 Parker 30 Run (see also Chart No. 18) 30 Chart No. 18 (Chesapeake Bay)—		
Patch 26 Parker 30 Run (see also Chart No. 18) 36 Chart No. 18 (Chesapeake Bay)—		
Parker 30 Run (see also Chart No. 18) 30 Chart No. 18 (Chesapeake Bay)—	Pen	29
Run (see also Chart No. 18)		20
Chart No. 18 (Chesapeake Bay)—		30
		30
	Run (see also Chart No. 17)	30

Chart No. 18 (Chesapeake Bay)—Continued.
Poplar	
Wilson 2	
Point of Rocks	
Cove Point Light (see also	Chart No. 20)
	ney) (see also Chart No. 20)
Chart No. 19 (Upper Patuxent	: River)—
Prince	
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Chart No. 20 (Lower Patuxent	
Mackall (see also Chart No.	. 19)
	19)
	19)

Chart No. 20 (Lower Patuxen	
Ton	
Mill	
Bur	
Cable	
M. E. Church (Solomons)	
	ons)
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Hog 2	
	nney) (see also Chart No. 18)
	to Chart No. 18)
Desert	
OUNDARIES OF OYSTER BARS:	
Surveying methods for relocation	of boundaries
Boundaries of natural oyster bars-	-
Chart No. 16 (Chesapeake Bay	ý)—
Upper Steps	
Plum Point (see also Cha	rt No. 17)
Chart No. 17 (Chesapeake Bay	y)—
Plum Point (see also Cha	rt No. 16)
Daddie Dare	
	Chart No. 18)
Emanuel (see also Chart	No. 18)
Chart No. 18 (Chesapeake Bay	
Governors Run (see also	Chart No. 17)
Emanuel (see also Chart	No. 17)
Flag Pond	***************************************
Chart No. 19 (Upper Patuxen	t River)—
Spout	
Holland Point (Calvert C	ounty)
	* /
	mty)
)

Boundaries of qyster bars—Continued.	
Boundaries of natural oyster bars—Continued.	
Chart No. 19 (Upper Patuxent River)—Continued.	Page.
Prison Point	. 72
Jacks Marsh	72
Jacks Bay	73
Parkers Wharf	73
Broome Island	74
Island Creek	74
Peterson (Calvert County) (see also Chart No. 20)	75
Mears (Calvert County) (see also Chart No. 20)	75
Chart No. 20 (Lower Patuxent River)—	
Peterson (Calvert County) (see also Chart No. 19)	75
Mears (Calvert County) (see also Chart No. 19)	75
Hellen	76
Hungerford Hollow	. 76
Barn Gates	77
Back of Island	78
Shell Pile	78
Cherry Tree	* 79
Swash	. 8o
Sandy Point Lumps	80
Southeast Middle-ground	81
Light House Lump	82
Old Lump	. 82
Carroll Muds (Calvert County)	. 82
Simmons	. 83
Chinese Muds (Calvert County)	. 83
Parker Moore	
Under The Cliffs	. 84
Little Cove Point	
Cove Point Bight	. 85
Appendixes:	
Appendix A.—Laws relating to the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and Bureau of Fisheries with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission.	. 87
Appendix B.—"The Haman Oyster Culture Law" (extract from Second Report of Shel Fish Commission)	1 - 90
Appendix C.—Summary of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyste survey" as now being carried on in Maryland	r
Appendix D.—Statistics of results of the combined operations of the Government and State.	
appendix D.—Statistics of results of the combined operations of the Government and State.	94

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS, CALVERT COUNTY, MD.

INTRODUCTION.

PUBLICATIONS.

The preparation of publications relating to the survey of the oyster bars of Maryland has been divided between the Government and the State in accordance with the laws a authorizing the work and the natural division of the surveying operations b of the cooperating forces.

The publications prepared and issued by the Government under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey consist of a series of charts and a technical report for each county surveyed. The charts show all legal boundaries of oyster bars within the adopted boundaries of the waters opened up for leasing with each county, and the location of all landmarks (Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations) used as a foundation for the delineation of these various boundaries. The technical report gives technical and legal descriptions of all oyster-bar and other boundaries, and descriptions of all landmarks shown on the charts, and includes the report of the representative of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in charge of the work of that Service in cooperation with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission. These charts and technical reports are prepared and certified for file with the courts and the Commission, as required by the laws of the State, and contain all information necessary to make a permanent record of the work of the Commission and the Government for all future requirements of the courts, or for any resurveys that may become necessary.

The publications prepared and issued by the State under the direction of the Shell Fish Commission consist of annual reports of all the operations of the Commission

a See Appendix A for laws relating to the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and Bureau of Fisheries with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission.

b See Appendix C for a summary of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyster survey" as now being carried on in Maryland.

c These charts and technical reports can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, D. C. The publications ready for issue are those for Anne Arundel, Somerset, Wicomico, Worcester, and Calvert counties, those for St. Marys and Charles counties are now being prepared.

d The technical records and charts for each county are published separately on account of the requirements of the oyster-culture laws of the State and the practical considerations which make it desirable to have each county "opened up" for oyster culture as soon as practicable after the completion of its survey. For these reasons and the fact that these reports are each arranged for distribution and use in one county only without reference to other published records, much of the text of this publication is of necessity identical with similar previous publications for other counties.

^{*} These reports can be obtained by application to the Shell Fish Commission, Annapolis, Md. They are issued annually in October, and the first and second reports are now available for distribution.

performed under the provisions of the laws of Maryland,^a including results of biological and economic oyster investigations, methods and results of the hydrographic survey of the boundaries of oyster bars and crab bottoms, the administrative report and financial statement of the Commission, information relating to oyster culture, methods of surveying and leasing of oyster lots, and much other important matter of legal and scientific value.

These two sets of publications are planned and arranged to supplement each other without unnecessary duplication, and when combined they form a complete report of operations, methods, and results of the work of both the Government and State.^b

COOPERATION OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

The work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, as the name of the Service indicates, includes a survey of the coasts of the United States made on a geodetic basis. This has involved the gradual construction of a great framework of interstate triangulation for use as a foundation for detail hydrographic and topographic surveys, from which there has been compiled and published a complete set of charts of the coasts of the United States, including all waters of Maryland where oysters grow. This existing triangulation, hydrography, and topography is essential as a foundation for a correct and practical survey of natural oyster bars; and it being one of the fundamental functions of the Coast and Geodetic Survey to furnish such data, the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission is a practical and natural development of Government work leading to the conservation and increase of the supply of food.

COOPERATION OF THE BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

The Bureau of Fisheries has cooperated with the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission principally as an adviser in matters relating to the biological and economic survey of oyster bars and the methods to be employed for that purpose.^c A steam launch, rowing boat, and certain apparatus have also been furnished.

The primary function of the Bureau of Fisheries is to increase the productiveness of marine and fresh waters by such measures as may be best suited to the purpose, and the services rendered in connection with the survey of the oyster bars of Maryland are strictly in line with the fundamental law under which it acts. In certain States other than Maryland similar work has been conducted by the Bureau acting independently, the same ends being attained at greater expense to the Government.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF WORK OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY. d

The results obtained from the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in cooperation with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission need very

^a See Appendix B for an extract from the "Second Report of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission," giving a concise summary of the "Haman Oyster Culture Law."

b See Appendix D of this publication for "Statistics of results of combined operations of the Government and State."

^e Hon. George M. Bowers, Commissioner of Fisheries, has detailed for this service Dr. H. F. Moore, Assistant, Bureau of Fisheries.

 $[^]d$ For a detail statement of the very large amount of excellent oyster survey work of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission see the "Annual Reports of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission."

little other summary than is indicated by the published "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars" and the scheme of hydrographic projections and triangulation stations shown on the county progress maps attached to each report.

The triangulation has been carried on in accordance with the standard methods of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, making this work and that of the "Descriptions of Triangulation Stations" of permanent value, not only to the State of Maryland in the survey of her oyster bars, but also to the Government for any future work it may do in the regions covered by the dyster-survey operations.

The boundaries of the various shellfish bottoms in relation to landmarks and the adjacent topography have been shown with all the accuracy permitted by the large-scale oyster charts published especially for that purpose.

The technical and legal descriptions of the boundaries and the description of the location of landmarks have been prepared and published in such a manner as to minimize the probability of future disputes in reference to their location.

Stated another way and quoting from the report of the "Survey of Oyster Bars of Anne Arundel County:"

The geographic positions of the permanent landmarks and signals have been determined with the usual precision of a trigonometric survey, and their locations at all points necessary to provide ample foundation for the surveying and charting operations permitted great accuracy of definition and location for the natural oyster bar and other boundaries established. At the same time, the very important element of permanency of the positions of boundaries has been secured, as the relocation of geodetic positions can always be accomplished by a competent surveyor, even though the original landmarks and monuments have been washed away, as has been the fate of hundreds of such points established by the Coast and Geodetic Survey on the shores of the Chesapeake Bay during the last sixty-five years.

In fact, when the survey of the oyster bars of Maryland is completed, it is believed that it will stand the test of time and practical use as a working foundation for whatever form the oyster legislation of the future may assume, and that the doing of the work systematically and accurately, once for all, will lead finally to the development of a great natural food resource in the form of real oyster culture which will bring ample reward for all expenditures of the "oyster survey."

REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY IN CALVERT COUNTY.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The following two letters, together with the laws a of the United States relating to the subject, constitute the "instructions" received by the chief of the Coast and Geodetic Survey party engaged on work in connection with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission. They are short and definite, but furnish ample authority and leeway for all legitimate development of the cooperation of the Government and the State in the survey of oyster bars. The "free hand" permitted by these orders, together with the aid and many valuable suggestions received from the officers of the Survey at Washington, have proved very beneficial to the work, and are greatly appreciated.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,

Washington, June 2, 1906.

Sir: In reply to your letter of May 28, requesting me to designate officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries to cooperate with the State of Maryland in making survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, I have the honor to inform you that Mr. C. C. Yates will be designated to cooperate on the part of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as soon as Congress makes the provisions of the act effective by providing an appropriation for the purpose.

Respectfully,

LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Assistant Secretary.

His Excellency Hon. EDWIN WARFIELD,

Governor of Maryland, Annapolis, Md.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY,

Washington, July 3, 1906.

Sir: Upon the receipt of these instructions you will surrender the command, accounts, etc., of the steamer Endeavor to the Hydrographic Inspector. * * *

As soon as this transfer is completed you will enter upon the duties of Coast Survey representative on the Shell Fish Commission of Maryland.

You will consult the commissioners, prepare a programme of work, and submit estimates in the usual form.

You are authorized to come to Washington for consultation from time to time as may be necessary.

Very respectfully,

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent.

Capt. C. C. YATES,

U. S. C. and G. S. Steamer Endeavor, Baltimore, Md.

ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT.

The personnel and occupation of the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey have remained practically unchanged since the beginning of the "oyster survey." Besides the chief of party, it consists of the necessary triangulators, computers, draftsmen, and temporary employees required to carry on both the surveying operations in the field and the preparation for publication of oyster charts and technical records in the Office at Washington.

The equipment for the work of the party has been ample and satisfactory. The large living and office quarters furnished the Government on the Maryland Shell Fish Commission house boat *Oyster* have been very convenient for the work, besides facilitating efficient cooperation with the surveying and oyster investigation parties of the State. In addition to the accommodations on the *Oyster* the Coast and Geodetic Survey party has had the constant use of the large steam launch *Inspector* and several other boats furnished by their own Service, and the occasional use of the Bureau of Fisheries launch *Canvasback* ^a and the steamer *Governor McLane* ^b of the State fishery force.

The greater part of the equipment of instruments for the operations of both the Government and State have been furnished by the Coast and Geodetic Survey and consist of all necessary theodolites, levels, sextants, drafting instruments, hydrometers, etc., required for all field and office work.

CHRONOLOGICAL STATEMENT OF WORK.

The field work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in Calvert County c dates from May 2, 1908, when the house boat Oyster left Baltimore for an anchorage in the Patuxent River, inside of Solomons Island. She remained in this harbor for three months, it practically being the only suitable anchorage for the work for the entire Chesapeake Bay shore of Calvert County, as well as for the lower Patuxent River. During this period there was a great amount of windy weather and consequent rough seas, which prevented work in the open bay, and in general the triangulation foundation for the oyster survey made very slow progress.

On August 4, 1908, the part of the work necessarily done from the mouth of the Patuxent River was completed, and the *Oyster* was moved about 7 miles up the river to St. Leonards Creek.

On August 18, 1908, the headquarters for the field work was again changed by moving the house boat *Oyster* 8 miles still farther up the river to an anchorage in Battle Creek, where she remained until the completion of that part of the field work which naturally included all the Patuxent River work of Charles and St. Marys counties as well as that of Calvert County, although the results are published separately.

On September 3, 1908, the house boat finally left the Patuxent River for a new anchorage in a tributary of the Potomac River, and the field work of Calvert County

a By courtesy of Dr. H. F. Moore, U. S. Bureau of Fisheries.

b By courtesy of Capt. James A. Turner, commanding.

[•] The field work of Calvert, Charles, and St. Marys counties was so intermixed in the Patuxent River that the chronological statement of work for any one of these counties necessarily includes a considerable part of the work of the other two counties.

was dropped from that date until July 27, 1909, when it was again taken up for a period of four days to add a few details of the triangulation required for the descriptions of stations.

On December 2, 1909, it was again found necessary to obtain further triangulation details for the publication of the technical report for Calvert County, and field work was carried on for that purpose from that date to December 8, 1909.

The office work connected with the "oyster survey" of Calvert County, including computations and drafting necessary for the preparation of oyster charts and technical records for publications, was continued intermittingly with the office work of other counties surveyed during same season from the beginning of field work of Calvert County to the time of the filing of the certified oyster charts and reports in the archives of the Commission and with the clerk of the circuit court of Calvert County on December 14, 1909.

$statistics.^a$

Landmarks and triangulation signals erected 69
Monuments planted to mark triangulation stations 67
Triangulation stations occupied for observations of horizontal angles 52
Old triangulation stations recovered 20
New triangulation stations established
Total old and new triangulation stations marked and described
Linear miles of shore line covered by triangulation (approximate)95
Square miles covered by triangulation (approximate)
Hydrographic projections prepared and completed as records of oyster boundaries 8
Triangles computed 152
Geographic positions computed 59
Corners of oyster boundaries established by computation205
Back azimuths and distances computed from corners of boundaries to triangulation stations 615
Descriptions of triangulation stations prepared for publication
Descriptions of oyster boundaries prepared for publication
"Charts of Natural Oyster Bars" prepared for publication5
Progress map prepared for publication

GENERAL REMARKS.

Before ending this report the representative of the Coast and Geodetic Survey wishes to renew his statement of appreciation of the courteous assistance received from various Government and State officials and others interested in the oyster industry of Maryland, especially to the following:

To his colleague from the Department of Commerce and Labor, Dr. H. F. Moore of the Bureau of Fisheries, whose well-known scientific knowledge of all matters relating to oysters has been of great value to the work.

a These statistics only include field and office work directly performed by the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in connection with the oyster survey of Calvert County, and do not include the many thousands of soundings and examinations of the character of the bottom made by the engineers of the Commission, which are of considerable value to the Coast and Geodetic Survey as hydrographic records for future use in connection with the preparation of new editions of charts of the waters of Maryland. See Appendix D of this publication for "Statistics of results of combined operations of the Government and the State."

To Mr. Walter J. Mitchell, chairman of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, who, by his administrative ability in carrying out the complicated requirements of the oyster laws and by his unfailing tact, has made the cooperation of the various services engaged on the work both agreeable and effective.

To Dr. Caswell Grave, secretary of the Commission, who, as editor of the Commission's annual report and Commissioner in charge of the biological and economic oyster investigations, has been brought into constant contact with the Government work and aided its operations in every way.

To Mr. Benjamin K. Green, treasurer of the Commission, who has looked after the equipment and commissary of the house boat in such a way as to add greatly to the comfort and convenience of the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

To Mr. Swepson Earle, hydrographic engineer to the Commission, whose knowledge of the work from former service in the Coast and Geodetic Survey has greatly facilitated his practical use of the technical data furnished by the Government.

To Mr. Thomas H. Robinson, counsel to the Commission, for courteously furnishing valuable information relating to county boundaries.

And to the many others connected with the Commission or who as residents in the locality where the work was being carried on have greatly assisted by furnishing important information or willing services,

20008-10-2

CHARTS AND MAPS.

CHARTS OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS.

The charts ^a of the natural oyster bars of Calvert County, published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey from results of surveys of the Government in cooperation with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, consist of five sheets covering a portion of the waters of Chesapeake Bay and all of Patuxent River, including all oyster-producing bottoms of Calvert County. They are published on a scale of 1 part in 20,000 (approximately 3½ inches to a statute mile) and are constructed on polyconic projections and based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

These charts show all oyster bars and other boundaries established by the Commission, and are certified for the purpose of filing in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Calvert County and in the office of the Commission at Annapolis, as required by the oyster laws of Maryland.

In addition to the oyster-bar and other boundaries, the charts show the location and name of all landmarks (U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations) used in making the survey, together with the hydrography and topography ^b necessary to make the technical definitions and delineations of boundaries readily understandable both by the people engaged in the oyster industry and the general public who may become interested through leasing of barren bottoms for oyster culture.

The names of the oyster bars are those used locally, as nearly as could be ascertained by the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. When there was no local name in common use, a name was selected from one of the prominent features of the vicinity. By the use of recognized names or those that would naturally suggest certain sections of water, it is believed that much confusion will be avoided in the location on the charts of the oyster bars, especially by those not familiar with the use of maps.

The corners of the oyster bars are numbered from 1 to the total number of corners in each area under consideration. Where boundaries adjoin, making one point a corner of two or more oyster bars, these points have two or more numbers, each number corresponding to the bar in which the figure is located. The numbers of the corners correspond with the technical and legal descriptions of this publication under the heading "Boundaries of natural oyster bars."

The landmarks and oyster bars have been grouped in the "Contents" of this publication in accordance with the charts upon which they are shown. To find a particular oyster bar or landmark which is only known by name, consult the "Contents" and

a These charts can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, D. C.

b Much of the detail of the inshore topography was obtained from the excellent map of Calvert County prepared and published by the Maryland Geological Survey under the direction of Dr. William Bullock Clark from surveys of the Maryland Geological Survey in cooperation with the U. S. Geological Survey.

the desired chart and general location will be indicated. To find the name of a bar or landmark which is only known by location, consult the progress map at the end of this publication for the number of the chart on which it is to be found, and then examine the known locality on the chart for the name of the bar or landmark in question.

The contours on the charts showing the depth of water at mean low tide have been taken from the hydrographic sheets of former work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Four curves were selected as being the most convenient for taking off from the original hydrographic sheets and the ones of greatest value to those interested in shellfish industries. The 1-fathom contour (6 feet) and the 5-fathom curve (30 feet) correspond in a general way to the inner and outer limits of all the oyster bars surveyed. The 3-fathom contour (18-feet) furnishes the curve of about the average depth of water on the oyster bars and the 10-fathom contour (60 feet) serves in a general way to indicate the outer limits of probable oyster culture.

The boundaries of the waters within the "territorial limits of the county" and the boundaries of the "waters contiguous to the county" opened up for the leasing with Calvert County are plainly indicated on the charts. A full technical description of these boundaries is given in this publication under the heading "Boundaries of county waters."

The areas in acres of the oyster bars were determined under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission by two independent planimeter measurements of the areas as delineated on the smooth projections of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. These areas are given in small figures in parentheses on the face of the chart within the boundaries of the different shellfish bottoms.

The symbols used on the charts for the different kinds of boundaries, triangulation stations, contours of depth of water, etc., require no other explanation than that given in the legend and other notes on the face of the charts.

LEASING CHARTS.

The leasing charts of Calvert County, like those for Anne Arundel, Somerset, Wicomico, and Worcester counties, have been prepared under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. These charts are constructed on polyconic projections and are based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. They are made on the scales of 1 part in 5,000 or 1 part in 10,000, as the needs of oyster culture may require. Anne Arundel County required 13 leasing charts; Somerset County, 12 charts; Wicomico County, 2 charts; Worcester County, 3 charts; and Calvert County 5 charts, to cover their oyster bottoms.

These charts show all the oyster bars, crab bottoms, and clam beds and other boundaries established by the Commission, and also all boundaries of oyster lots leased for the purpose of oyster culture, thus making them comprehensive and valuable records of the results of the operations of the oyster-culture laws.

The lots leased under the provision of the "old 5-acre law" are frequently of irregular shape, but the lots leased under the provision of the new oyster laws must be of rectangular shape by the terms of that act. For this latter purpose the leasing charts have been divided by parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude into small rectangles of 1 acre or 5 acres, as may be best suited to the area under consideration.

and prospective leaseholders by the rules of the Commission are compelled to select whole rectangles as far as practicable.

For reasons of the present changeable nature of the number of lots leased and the large number of charts required, the leasing charts are not likely to be published for some years, but they can be seen at any time on file at the offices of the Commission, in Annapolis.

PROJECTIONS.

The polyconic projections a covering Calvert County waters are 8 in number and on the scale of 1 part in 10,000. They were constructed by draftsmen of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, but the sextant positions which determine the location of the legal boundaries of the oyster bars as delineated by the Shell Fish Commission were plotted by the draftsman of the Commission.

A copy of each of these projections, with all the plotted positions of triangulation stations, shore line, sextant positions, and boundaries of oyster bars, was made under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission by pricking through with a sharp needle the intersections of the projection lines and all other points as plotted on the original sheets.

These projections (in duplicate) are the original records of all oyster-bar and other boundaries established by the Commission, one set being filed in the archives of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, and the other set in the office of the Shell Fish Commission, at Annapolis.

PROGRESS MAPS.

The progress map to be found at the end of this publication is on a scale of 1 part in 100,000, and shows in outline the work accomplished by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey in Calvert County and contiguous waters. It gives the scheme of all the charts and smooth projections constructed in connection with the survey, the location and names of all triangulation stations used as a basis for the surveying work, and the "boundaries of county waters" established by the Commission for the purpose of carrying out the laws of Maryland relating to oyster culture.

Besides indicating the amount of work done by the Coast and Geodetic Survey in connection with the work of the Shell Fish Commission, this progress map will be of special value for index purposes to engineers and others searching for the particular chart or projection covering the locality of the oyster bars or landmarks that may be under consideration.

The progress maps ^b accompanying the first and second annual reports of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission were prepared under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. They are on the scale of 1 part in 400,000, and show the outline of the tide-water counties of Maryland, with shaded areas to indicate the waters already covered by the operations of the oyster survey.

a For the scheme of these projections see the progress map at the end of this publication.

b These maps and reports can be obtained by application to Maryland Shell Fish Commission, Annapolis, Md.

BOUNDARIES OF THE COUNTY WATERS.4

WATERS WITHIN TERRITORIAL LIMITS OF COUNTY.

The laws of Maryland relating to oyster culture provide that "no person shall be permitted, by lease, assignment, or in any other manner, to acquire a greater amount of land than ten acres situated within the territorial limits of any of the counties, or one hundred acres in any other place."

The boundary line ^b between the waters "within the territorial limits" of Calvert County and the waters in "any other place," as established by the Shell Fish Commission for the purpose of carrying out the oyster laws, and delineated on the charts and the smooth projections of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, is technically described and defined as follows:

Commencing at a point defined by the intersection of the mean low-water line of the western shore of Chesapeake Bay in the vicinity of Hog Point and the boundary line between Anne Arundel and Calvert counties; thence along the mean low-water line of the Chesapeake Bay shore of Calvert County across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width, around Plum Point and Cove Point, to a point defined by latitude 38° 10′ 00″.8 and longitude 76° 25′ 21″.0 situated on Drum Point on the northern side of the entrance to Patuxent River; thence along a straight line ending at a point defined by latitude 38° 18′ 35″ 9 and longitude 76° 23′ 50″.8 situated on Hog Point on the southern side of the entrance to Patuxent River, to a point defined by the intersection of this straight line and the Patuxent River channel boundary line between Calvert and St. Marys counties as laid down on "Chart No. 20, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland;" thence up the channel of Patuxent River following the channel boundary line between Calvert and St. Marys counties and the channel boundary line between Calvert and Prince Georges counties as laid down on "Charts Nos. 19 and 20, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland;" thence continuing up the channel of Patuxent River following the channel boundary line between Calvert and Prince Georges counties to its end on the boundary line between Anne Arundel and Calvert counties.¢

WATERS CONTIGUOUS TO COUNTY.

The oyster laws of Maryland provide that a true and accurate delineation of all natural oyster bars shall be made on copies of charts of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, "which said copies shall be filed in the office of the said Commissioners in the city of Annapolis," and "in the office of the circuit courts for the respective counties wherein the grounds so designated may lie."

^a For a complete historical and legal description of the boundaries of the counties of Maryland, the valuable publication entitled "The Counties of Maryland—Their Origin, Boundaries, and Election Districts," prepared by Dr. Edward B. Mathews and published by the Maryland Geological Survey under the direction of Dr. William Bullock Clark, Superintendent, should be consulted, as the boundaries described in this publication have been established and technically defined for the purpose of carrying out the oyster laws of the State, and may or may not be correct for other purposes.

b See "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars," published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the progress map at the end of this publication.

cLatitudes and longitudes based on the United States standard datum of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

For the purpose of carrying out the latter part of this section of the law and for the purpose of establishing the limits of the oyster-culture area to be opened up for leasing with each county surveyed, it is necessary for the Shell Fish Commission to establish a boundary line between the waters contiguous to but not within the territorial limits of each county and the waters contiguous to but not within the territorial limits of adjacent counties.

This boundary line a has been delineated on the "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars," published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and is technically described and defined as follows:

Commencing at a point defined by the intersection of the mean low-water line of the western shore of Chesapeake Bay in the vicinity of Hog Point and the boundary line between Anne Arundel and Calvert counties; thence in a straight line along the Chesapeake Bay boundary between Anne Arundel and Calvert counties as laid down on "Charts Nos. 4 and 16, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," to a point defined by latitude 38° 42' 33".4 and longitude 76° 27' 40".0 situated about 35% miles east of Hog Point; thence in a straight line along the Chesapeake Bay boundary between Calvert and Talbot counties and Calvert and Dorchester counties as laid down on "Charts Nos. 16, 17, and 18, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," to a point defined by latitude 38° 30' 00".o and longitude 76° 25' 30".o situated about 43% miles east of Governors Run; thence in a straight line along the Chesapeake Bay boundary between Calvert and Dorchester counties as laid down on "Charts Nos. 17, 18, and 20, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," to a point defined by latitude 38° 23' 10".3 and longitude 76° 20' 00".0 situated about 25% miles east of Cove Point Light; thence in a straight line along the Chesapeake Bay boundary between Calvert and Dorchester counties as laid down on "Charts Nos. 18 and 20, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," to a point defined by latitude 38° 19' 37".7 and longitude 76° 19' 19".0 situated about 51/4 miles southeast of Cove Point Light and about 51/4 miles east by north of Drum Point Light; thence along the Chesapeake Bay boundary between Calvert and St. Marys counties as laid down on "Chart No. 20, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," to a point defined by the intersection of this boundary and a straight line between a point situated on Hog Point on the southern side of the entrance to Patuxent River defined by latitude 38° 18' 35".9 and longitude 76° 23' 59".8 and a point situated on Drum Point on the northern side of the entrance to Patuxent River defined by latitude 38° 19' 09".8 and longitude 76° 25' 21".0; thence in a straight line to a point at the end defined by latitude 38° 19' 09".8 and longitude 76° 25' 21".0 situated on Drum Point on the northern side of the entrance to Patuxent River.

a See progress map at the end of this publication.

LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS).

EXPLANATION.

The oyster laws of Maryland authorizing the survey to be made by the Shell Fish Commission provide for "an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks, as shown by delineation on the maps and charts." The law of the United States authorizing the cooperation of the Department of Commerce and Labor in the survey of natural oyster bars of Maryland provides for the erection of "such structures as may be necessary to mark the points of triangulation, so that the same may be used for such future work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as the said Bureau may be hereafter required to perform in prosecuting the Government coast survey of the navigable waters of the United States located within the State of Maryland."

Under the provisions of the sections of the laws stated above, the markings and descriptions of landmarks must be sufficient for the present and future needs of both the Government and the State. With this end in view, considerable work has been expended in erecting permanent monuments at the triangulation stations and in the proper description of their location.

An effort has been made to arrange the descriptions of location and character of landmarks in a uniform and logical manner. The descriptions start with the assumption that the individual seeking a landmark has only an indefinite idea of its location. They gradually proceed from description of the general locality of a landmark to the descriptions of its immediate surroundings. This is followed by specific details of the character of the center and reference marks and a "round" of reference angles and distances which in themselves frequently contain enough information to furnish an independent and reliable location of the triangulation station.

METHOD OF DESCRIBING TRIANGULATION STATIONS.

The separate descriptions of triangulation stations should not be used without reading the following explanation of the method of describing the triangulation stations, as it contains certain details that are common to all the landmarks described in this publication and which are omitted in the separate descriptions as being needless repetitions:

Name.—The title at the top of each separate description is the name by which the landmark or triangulation station is known and designated in all work and published oyster records or oyster charts of both the Government and State. The selection of the name is usually left to the triangulator establishing the station, and it may or may not have geographic or other significance in reference to the locality.

General locality.—Under this heading is given the general locality of the landmark in reference to well-known and prominent natural or artificial features, such as the nearest body of water, town, river, steamer wharf, well-defined point of land, church, or any other feature that is likely to remain both permanent and prominent.

This heading also covers a reference to the published chart or map which shows the location of the station most clearly. Nearly all the triangulation stations described in this publication are plainly indicated by name and a triangulation symbol on the published charts of oyster bars of Maryland. In this case they are referred to by serial number only, the words "charts of oyster bars of Maryland" being omitted to avoid needless repetition. These published oyster charts are on the large scale of 1 part in 20,000 (approximately 3½ inches to a statute mile) and show the location of the triangulation stations so clearly that in many cases the written descriptions will not be required to find them.

Immediate locality.—Under this heading is given the description of the "observed station" in reference to its immediate surroundings. This is supposed to include a statement of the station's estimated elevation above high water or some other well-defined level of the locality, such as a road or house; the character of the ground on which it is located, such as marsh land, sand beach, cultivated field, or meadow; estimated bearings in points of the compass and estimated distances in yards from (not to) easily recognized features, such as extreme end of point, edge of bluff, bank of creek, line of telephone poles, shore line, barn, house, fence, ditch, trees, or any other definite detail, such as being on range with the tangent of an island and a church; and so forth.

When a standard monument has been established near the station as a "reference station," this heading also covers a statement of the true bearing of the monument in degrees and minutes and its measured distance in meters, as it is the first object that is likely to catch the eye when the immediate vicinity of the desired station is reached and might be mistaken for the center mark of the "observed station" unless special attention is called to it.

The distinction between the "observed station" and "reference station" should be carefully noted by anyone making use of the description of stations for any future surveying operations.

The "observed station" is located at the particular triangulation point covered by the description of stations, and is the one whose geographic position is first computed, as it is the point which was "occupied" and "observed on" for horizontal angles. However, in spite of the primary importance of the location of the "observed station," it will be noted from the description of stations that frequently it is not marked as well as the "reference station," and in many instances has only a pine stub to indicate its position. This is the case for the reason that the necessity of intervisibility of land-marks usually made it compulsory to locate "observed stations" on edges of banks and ends of points of land, which in the tide-water section of Maryland generally means they will be washed away in a short period of years. The past experience of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in this region has shown the great need of "reference stations," if the frequent reestablishment of a new framework of triangulation is to be avoided.

The chief reason and need for the establishment of the "reference station," or secondary station, as it might be well named, is explained in the preceding paragraph, but in several instances other reasons, such as the location of the "observed station" on an unstable sand dune, in a cultivated field, in front of a residence, or other places

objectionable to the landowner, have led to establishment of "reference stations." The location of the "reference station" in relation to the "observed station" is fixed for plotting on charts or for computation of its geographic position by checked measurements of its distances and azimuth from the "observed station." ^a

Marks.—Under this heading is given a description of the character of the permanent monuments or other marks of the location of the "observed station," and of the "reference station" where one has been established.

All the marks designated in the descriptions as "the center point of triangle on standard cement monument" are exactly alike. These monuments are made of cement, sand, and gravel, and are 2 feet long and 8 inches square at top and bottom. Their tops are all marked with the same brass mold and show a center hole surrounded by a triangle, with the letters "M. S. F. C." arranged around the vertex and the letters "U. S. C. S." underneath the base of the triangle. The center hole is always in the center of the top of the monument by construction, and if this is found to have been broken off without disturbing the bottom the center of its square section can be used as the location of the station.

All the "standard cement monuments," whether used for marking the "observed station" or "reference station," have been planted upright in exactly the same manner, with their tops projecting 3 or 4 inches above the surface of the ground, unless otherwise stated.

Therefore, as the above facts in reference to the "standard cement monuments" are a constant element in all cases, the repetition of these facts in the description of stations is made needless by this one statement.

References.—Under this heading are given the "rounds" of directions and distances to all objects that might be useful in locating the stations when the surface marks can not be found. It is also contemplated that for general purposes of topography, hydrography, or location of boundaries of oyster bars these references will be sufficient in many cases to relocate the position of an "observed station" or "reference station" when both of them have been destroyed.

The first reference object given in the descriptions is always a triangulation station visible from the station being described, this, if possible, being a light-house, church spire, or other permanent and prominent point. Its direction is taken as being oo oo' oo', and the directions of all other objects are measured from it as an initial point, the angles being taken in a clockwise direction (left to right).

The true bearing b of the initial object is always given in parenthesis alongside its name. This furnishes means for the calculation of the bearings of any of the other reference objects for the purposes of locating a station by horizontal angles or for the relocation of corner buoys of oyster-bar boundaries by the method of compass directions described in this publication under the heading of "Boundaries of oyster bars."

The distances in the last column under "References" are given in three different units, which vary according to their accuracy. The "miles" are statute miles and may

^a Geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) and the distance and azimuth relating to any of the "observed stations" or of the "reference stations" described in this publication can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, D. C.

b The mean magnetic variation for Calvert County was 5° 50' west of north in 1909 and increasing at the rate of 3' yearly.

be considered only as rough estimates. The "yards" are more accurate, but must be looked on as results generally obtained by pacing or careful estimating. The "meters," however, are accurate to the degree indicated by their decimals and in every case have been measured with a steel tape. In the same manner the accuracy of the directions are indicated by the refinement of angular measure with which they are recorded.

DESCRIPTIONS OF TRIANGULATION STATIONS.

HOLLAND.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay, on south side of entrance to Herring Bay on Holland Point. (See Chart No. 16.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 30 yards west of point, 5 feet back from the top of a bank 7 feet high, 12 yards north of a large blazed tree and 25 yards east of another large blazed tree. Cement monument marking reference station is 12.88 meters S 33°, 52' W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument

standard cement monument.						
References.—	0	1	"			
"Fairhaven" (N 48° 13' W)	О	00	00	21;	miles.	
Nail in blaze on red-oak tree (2 1/2 feet diam-						
eter)	238	49		II.I	7 meters.	
Reference Station	262	05	. 00	12.88	8 meters.	
Nail in blaze on red-oak tree (21/2 feet diam-						
eter)	286	55		22.6	3 meters.	
Note.—This station was established and described	l in	1906	during :	the survey	of the oyster ba	rs

of Anne Arundel County.

HOG POINT (HOLLAND 3).

General locality.-Western shore of Chesapeake Bay, about half way between Herring Bay and Chesapeake Beach, on Hog Point, which is near the land end of boundary line between Anne Arundel and Calvert counties. (See Chart No. 16.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 5 feet above high water mark on a narrow strip of solid land 25 yards by 10 yards between the edge of a large marsh and the bay shore, about 60 yards north of the point where the shore line changes direction from north and south to northeast and southwest. It is about 4 yards west of the bay shore, 4 yards east of top edge of hummock near marsh, 7 yards east of edge of marsh, 9 yards north northwest of point of a hummock, and 18 yards south by west of point of another hummock. Cement monument marking reference station of 1908 is 2.13 meters S 80° 38' W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of drain tile set in cement, with top flush with ground, the cement being roughly scribed "U. S. C. & G. S., 1907." Subsurface marks to observed station were reported in 1907 as being two hexagonal drain tiles placed one directly over the other, with top of upper 3 feet below the surface of the ground. Reference station of 1907 is marked the same as the observed station, except that only one drain tile was used as subsurface mark. Reference station of 1908 is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	,	//	
"Sharps Island Light" (S 58° 46' E)	0	00	00	95/8 miles.
Left tangent of North Chesapeake Beach				
wharf	58	16		34 mile.
Flagstaff on center of Carousel roof	64	49	30	15/8 miles
Large brick chimney	7.5	34	30	2 miles.
Water tank	76	44	50	2 miles.
Nail in blaze in white oak (16 inches diam-				
eter)	138	40	20	6.32 meters.
Reference Station 1908 (cement monu-				
ment)	139	23	40	2.13 meters.

Nail in blaze in pin oak (18 inches diam-	0	,	"	
eter)	190	18	20	7.98 meters.
Nail in blaze in pin oak (16 inches diam-				
eter)	236	14		17.65 meters.
Nail in blaze in pin oak (18 inches diam-				
eter)				
Reference station 1907 (tile)	255	18	50	11.13 meters.
Left tangent of woods on eastern shore of				
bay	299	4.1	50	9¼ miles.

Note.—This station is also known as "Holland 3 of 1907," but the name has been changed to "Hog Point (Holland 3)" in the oyster survey work of Calvert County, in order to avoid confusion with "Holland 1906," which is only 1 mile to the north.

BEACH.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay, about 1 mile south of Chesapeake Beach and ½ mile south of the first marshy slough south of Chesapeake Beach. (See Chart No. 16.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 110 feet above high water and 7 yards back from the edge of the highest bluff in this vicinity. The ground falls off rapidly to the southwest and west of the station, and is covered with brush and small locust trees. A cultivated field extends to within 10 yards of the station on the northwest. Cement monument marking reference station of 1908 is 11.40 meters N 85° 05′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in center of drain tile set in cement, with top flush with ground. Subsurface marks to observed station were reported in 1907 as being two hexagonal drain tiles placed one directly over the other, with top of upper 3 feet below the surface of the ground. Reference station of 1907 is marked the same as the observed station, except that only one drain tile was used as a subsurface mark. Reference station of 1908 is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.—

ences.— .				
"Hog Point (Holland 3)" (N 2° 55' E)	0	00	00	2½ miles.
Outside end of wharf at North Chesapeake				
Beach	0	45		2 miles.
Outside end of wharf near Chesapeake				
Beach	18	17		ı mile.
"Sharps Island Light"	102	46	20	834 miles.
Nail in blazed locust tree	161	08	00	16.85 meters.
Reference station (cement monument,				
1908)				
OLD REFERENCE POINT (tile-1907)				
Nail in blazed locust tree				
Near gable of house	343	16		ı mile.
High View Hotel	344	57		½ mile.
Cupola at Chesapeake Beach	348	04		34 mile.
Flagpole of "merry-go-round" at Chesa-				,
peake Beach	353	44		34 mile.
Left corner of house at North Chesapeake				
Beach	358	26		2 miles.

ILL 2.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay about 2½ miles south of Chesapeake Beach and 2¾ miles north of Plum Point. (See Chart No. 16.)

Immediate.locality.—Observed station is about 90 feet above high water and 12 feet west of edge of bluff which rises rapidly from the south. It is in a cultivated field about 100 yards south of a fence and trees running east and west and 7 feet west of a wire fence along edge of cliff. No other permanent reference objects near station. Cement monument marking reference station is 23.84 meters S 80° 43′ W of station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in cement in center of drain tile with top flush with ground. Subsurface marks to observed station were reported in 1907 as being two hexagonal drain tiles placed one directly over the other with top of upper 3 feet below the surface of the ground. Reference station of 1907 is marked the same as the observed station, except that only one drain tile was used as a subsurface mark. Reference station of 1908 is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. -

0	1	" .	
0	00	00	81/4 miles.
62	39		1 1/4 miles.
104	49		3/4 mile.
116	36		ı mile.
127	15		½ mile.
140	33		 ¾ mile.
163	I 2	40	23.83 meters.
164	10		3/8 mile.
169	41		ı mile.
179	51	20	16.80 meters.
260	29		2½ miles.
263	36		4½ miles.
305	59		10¾ miles.
	0 62 104 116 127 140 163 164 169 179 260 263	62 39 104 49 116 36 127 15 140 33 163 12 164 10 169 41 179 51 260 29 263 36	0 00 00

PLUM 3.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay about 1½ miles north by west of Plum Point wharf and about ½ mile north by west of Plum Point. (See Chart No. 16.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 7 yards west of edge of first bluff north of low land above Plum Point wharf and 12 yards south of rail fence and a line of bushes and cedar trees. Cement monument marking reference station of 1908 is 14.03 meters S 81° 43′ W of observed station. No other reference objects near station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of drain tile with top flush with ground. Subsurface marks to observed station were reported in 1907 as being two hexagonal drain tiles placed one directly above the other with the top of the upper tile 3 feet below the surface of the ground. Reference station of 1907 is marked the same as the observed station except that only one drain tile was used as a subsurface mark. Reference station of 1908 is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	,	"		
"Sharps Island Light" (N 81° 31' E)	0	00	00		7 5/8 miles.
Peak of near gable of large house	10	15			8¼ miles.
Outer end of Plum Point wharf	78	13			1 1/4 miles.
Chimney outside of north end of house	120	22			1 1/4 miles.
Southwest peak of barn	150	27			¾ mile.
Reference station 1908 (cement monu-					
ment)	180	12	20		14.03 meters.
Reference Station 1907 (tile)	213	12	10	~	14.23 meters.
Tangent to Holland Point	273	31			7½ miles.
Right tangent Chesapeake Beach wharf	273	56			434 miles.
Left tangent Poplar Island	312	43	10	:	12 1/2 miles.
Large lone tree Poplar Island	319	39	10		12 miles.
Left chimney of house	326	30			1234 miles.
Left chimney of house	334	55			11 miles.
Steeple on church or house Tilghman Island_	341	02	00		10 miles.

PIER.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay about south southeast of Plum Point on outer end of wharf at Plum Point Landing. (See Charts Nos. 16 and 17.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on outer part of wharf known as Plum Point Landing about 20 yards from extreme end and nearly on line with northern side of warehouse.

Marks.—Observed station is an auger hole bored in plank flooring of wharf surrounded by a triangle marked by nails.

References .-

Northeast corner of calf pen	Southeast	6.68 meters.
Northwest corner of calf pen	South southeast	4.48 meters.
Rail of fence on south edge of wharf	South	2.03 meters.
Prolongation of line of north side of ware-		
house	North	o.11 meter.
South rail of wharf track	North	0.92 meter.
North rail of wharf track	North	2.36 meters.
North side of wharf	North	3.39 meters.
West side of warehouse	East	8.60 meters.

SHARPS ISLAND LIGHT.

General locality.—Easterly side of Chesapeake Bay off entrance to Choptank River on a shoal about 1½ miles north northwest of Sharps Island. (See Chart No. 16.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on light-house known as "Sharps Island Light."

Marks.—Observed station is center point of black lantern on top of tower on a cylindrical caisson foundation.

PEN.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay about half way between Plum Point and Governors Run on the outer end of Dares Wharf. (See Chart No. 17.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on outer part of Dares Wharf about 30 yards from the extreme end, 12 yards west of warehouse, and 1 yard north of south side of wharf.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is auger hole in plank flooring surrounded by a triangle marked by nails. $\it References.$ —

Southwest corner of warehouse	East by south	11.10 meters.
Inside corner on angle in wharf	East by south	5.09 meters.
South edge of wharf	South	0.95 meter.
South rail of straight track at point of frog-	North	2.13 meters.
South rail of curved track	North	0.90 meter.
North edge of wharf	North	4.15 meters.
Southwest corner of cattle pen	Northeast	7.12 meters.
Southeast corner of cattle pen	Northeast by north_	9.63 meters.
Northwest corner of warehouse	Northeast by north_	12.80 meters.

PATCH.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay about 1 mile south of Dares Wharf. (See Chart No. 17.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a high bluff of land about 65 yards back from its edge. Station is in a cultivated field and on a high knoll and the land slopes away from it on all sides. A locust thicket stands northwest of the station and the land slopes steeply from the station to the thicket. Cement monument marking reference station is 9.07 meters N 52° 41′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail set in cement in tile pipe buried with top about 15 inches below the surface of the ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument References.—

"Sharps Island Light" (N 50° 39' E)					miles.
Sharps Island Light (N 50° 39° P.)	O	00	00	 10	innes.
"Cove Point Light"	06	01	20	15	miles.
Tangent to Point of Rocks	98	30		 4	miles.

	0	,	"	
East end of Governors Run wharf	112	57		τ½ miles.
East end of roof of barn	155	25		ı mile.
Nail in blazed locust (old reference mark)	210	17	50	11.93 meters.
Nail in blazed locust (old reference mark)	226	02	50	12.04 meters.
Reference station (cement monument) -	256	49	10	9.07 meters.
East peak of large barn on hill	257	14		½ mile.
East end of Plum Point wharf	316	50		3½ miles.

PARKER.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay about 2 miles north of Governors Run wharf and 2½ miles south of Dares Wharf. (See Chart No. 17.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 100 feet above high water, 10 yards west of edge of bluff, 50 yards north of a small stream in a deep gully, and 25 yards east of cultivated field back of a growth of locust trees. The land slopes rapidly to the small stream from a point about 10 yards south of the station. Reference station is 23.29 meters N 8.3° 45′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of tile pipe filled with cement. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.—

rences.—	0	,	"	
"Cove Point Light" (S 36° 39' E)	0	00	00	 11 miles.
East end of Governors Run wharf	II	10		 1 1/4 miles.
Reference station	132	54	10	 23.29 meters
Nail in blazed locust	159	39	25	 8.19 meters
East end of Dares Wharf	223	45		 · 3 ¹ / ₄ miles.
"Sharps Island Light"	261	10	30	 ıτ miles.
White house on Eastern Shore	327	32		 10 miles.

RUN.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay on Governors Run wharf. (See Charts Nos. 17 and 18.)

Immediate locality.--East peak of wharf house.

Marks.—Observed station is braced pole with cage on east peak of wharf house on Governors Run wharf.

References.-None necessary.

POPLAR.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay about 2 miles south of Governors Run wharf (See Chart No. 18.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 60 feet above high water, 50 feet west from edge of bluff, 25 yards south of a ravine which starts at shore, 115 yards north of where high cliff covered with trees commences to rise rapidly, and 30 yards from a large poplar tree on opposite side of a ravine with sycamore, cherry, and locust trees along its edge. Another bluff rises rapidly on opposite side of ravine.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with a subsurface mark of a nail in a short stub.

References.—	0	,	"	
"Sharps Island Light" (N 27° 41' E)	0	00	00	12 miles.
Tangent of James Point woods	18	28		8 miles.
White house on Eastern Shore	65	00		8 miles.
Chimney on house	198	25		ı mile.
East peak of barn	203	37		1 1/4 miles.
East end of Governors Run wharf	309	18		1 ½ miles.
Chimney on white house above "Parker".	310	45		2½ miles.
South peak of barn	311	47		23/4 miles.
Peak of unnainted barn	217	22		2 miles

	Ü	,	"	
East end of Dares Wharf	320	43		4 miles.
East end of Plum Point wharf	324	57		8 miles.
Tangent of Plum Point	325	0.4		9 miles.

FLAG POND.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay, 334 miles north-northwest of Point of Rocks and 4 miles southeast of Governors Run. (See Chart No. 18.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass land between bay shore and swamp about 5 feet above high water, 35 yards south of shore, 20 yards northwest of shore, 9 yards northwest of cedars between shore and station, 10 yards west of cedars and bushes, 25 yards west of shore, and 10 yards northeast of swamp. Cement monument marking reference station is 9.02 meters N 87° 33′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a spike in cement in a stovepipe 4 inches in diameter and 1 foot long placed on top of a cement post 6 inches square with a ¼-inch galvanized iron rod core. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Cove Point Light" (S 41° 57' E)	0	00	00	6¼ miles.
Spike in blaze	10	48	40	13.56 meters.
Spike in blaze in cedar tree	131	36	40	14.88 meters.
Reference Station	134	23	30	9.02 meters
Spike in blaze in cedar tree	162	27		18.48 meters.
Spike in blaze in cedar tree	269	43	50	8.80 meters.
Right edge of main woods	282	19	50	7¼ miles.
Left peak of house	302	07	50	7¼ miles.
Left peak of house with two dormer				
windows	318	18		8½ miles.

WILSON 2.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay, about 5 miles northwest of "Cove Point Light." (See Chart No. 18.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sand bluff about 80 feet above high water, 30 yards south from one edge of bank, 15 yards southwest of another edge of bank, 20 yards northwest from point where decline begins toward southeast, 3 yards south of cultivated land, about $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 mile northeast of house with two large chimneys on each end, and about $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 mile northeast of a barn. Cement monument marking reference station is 1.56 meters N 88° 28′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a ¼-inch galvanized wire set in center of cement post about 6 inches square with top about 6 inches below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top 6 inches above ground.

References .-

61	ites.—				
	"Sharps Island Light",(N 14° 54' E)	0	00	00	14 miles.
	Left of main woods	18	23		151/4 miles.
	Reference Station	73	34	20	1.56 meters.
	Left peak of house	84	40	40	8 miles.
	Near corner of near chimney of Wilson				
	house				
	Peak of barn	225	25		½ mile.

POINT OF ROCKS.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay, on Point of Rocks, about $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles northwest of Cove Point Light. (See Chart No. 18.)

In mediate locality.—Observed station is in dense woods on a bluff about 90 feet high, 5 yards west of edge at extreme point, 8 yards south of edge of bluff, and 5 yards northwest of edge of bluff. Cement monument marking reference station is 9.42 meters S 66° 44′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of round stake 4 inches in diameter with top flush with ground driven into a 6-inch drain tile with top 6 inches below the surface. Subsurface mark was reported in 1898 as a 6-inch drain tile set just below upper tile. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top 4 inches above surface of ground.

 References.—
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Northerly peak of large house ______ 312 17 30 _____ 634 miles. COVE POINT LIGHT.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay on Cove Point, which is about 5 miles to northward of entrance to Patuxent River. (See Charts Nos. 18 and 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on white tower known as "Cove Point Light" which is near white detached dwelling and white detached fog signal house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of black lantern on white tower.

References .--

WHITE HOUSE (N. E. CHIMNEY).

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay about 1 mile southwest of Cove Point Light and ½ mile southwest of Cove Point Landing. (See Charts Nos. 18 and 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is a chimney standing alone about 300 yards southwest of Cove Point Landing which was formerly the more northeasterly of two chimneys on a house that was destroyed by fire. This chimney is near a white house which was built to replace the destroyed house.

Marks.—A chimney standing apart from a small white house owned by Mrs. Hagland.

**Cove Point Light'' (N 39° 54' E) 0 00 00 1 mile.

TRAVERS 2.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on western side of Taylors Island about 4 miles south of James Point. (See Chart No. 18.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 4 feet above high water mark in a field which was once under cultivation but is now covered with water bushes, about 40 yards east of shore and 15 feet north of a wire fence which starts at the shore and runs east. A stone used as an old reference mark stands 9.41 meters N 26° 53' E of observed station and the cement monument marking new reference station is 9.52 meters N 77° 20' W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a granite post projecting above the ground with cross lines running approximately north to south and east to west. New reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. Old reference station is a cross on a granite post projecting above the ground with one of the cross lines running in the direction of Cove Point Light.

References.—	0	,	"	
"Cove Point Light" (S 26° 15' W)	0	00	00	6½ miles.
Governors Run Wharf	77	12		9½ miles.
' Tangent of woods at waters edge	123	40		½ mile.
Near peak of two-story house	173	23		¼ mile.
OLD REFERENCE STONE (granite post)	180	38	20	9.41 meters.
Chimney of 1 1/2 story house	195	47		1/4 mile.
New reference station (cement monu-				
ment)				
Near corner of small cabin	271	32		¼ mile.
Near chimney of house among trees	300	54		12 mile.
Near peak of small house	304	54		³₄ mile.

PRINCE.

General locality.—Western shore of Patuxent River about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile north of mouth of Swanson Creek. (See Chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in pasture about 20 feet above high water, 15 yards northwest of edge of bank, 75 yards northeast of a grove of trees and 100 yards southwest of another grove of trees. Locust trees form a fringe along edge of bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.—

re	nces.—	0	,	"			
	"Leitch" (S 83° or E)	0	00	00		3/4 mile.	
	Square chimney on house	О	02			3/4 mile.	
	Chimney on store at Buena Vista	19	15			13/4 miles.	
	Chimney of Dr. Huggins house at Buena						
	Vista	21	07			134 miles.	
	Nearest chimney on Gourley house on Hal-						
	lowing Point	55	16			2 1 2 miles.	
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches						
	diameter)	79	38	30	1	5.94 meters.	
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches						
	diameter)						
	Outside chimney on large house on hill						
	Near end of peak of roof						
	Middle of clump of trees						
	Chimney of house	311	04			13/4 miles.	
	Nail in blaze in crotch of locust tree (6						
	inches diameter)	350	39	10	I	9.27 meters.	

LEITCH.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Patuxent River on prominent point opposite mouth of Swanson Creek given on chart as Gods Grace Point but known locally as Leitchs Point. (See Chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass land about 1 foot above high water and 3 yards north of straight line connecting two round points. It is about 13 yards northwest of the lower of these two points and 9 yards east of upper point. A creek 3 feet wide has its mouth about 19 yards east by south of the station. There are no permanent objects near station.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

٠	10000				
	"Prince" (N 83° oo' W)	0	00	00	34 mile.
	Near end of corner peak of roof of large				
	house on hill	25	02		134 miles.
	Near end of peak of wharf-house roof	77	46		14 mile.
	Right chimney of house	183	32		18 mile.
	20008				

0	,	"	
253	58		2 miles.
277	22	00	2 miles.
281	35	30	2 miles.
308	52		ı mile.
328	43		11/4 miles.
343	05		11/2 miles.
	277 281 308 328	277 22 281 35 308 52 328 43	253 58

FODDER.

General locality.—Western shore of Patuxent River on the southern side of the mouth of Swanson Creek about 1 mile west-southwest of Leitch Wharf and 3/4 mile west-northwest of Point Judith (locally known as Teague Point). (See Chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on the edge of cultivated land about 10 feet above highwater mark, 4 yards west of edge of bank, and 9 yards north of another edge. Cement monument mark-

ing reference station is 15.21 meters S 60° 52' W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with a top 9 inches square and 8 inches above surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with a top about 8 inches square and 5 in hes above surface of ground.

References.—

O / "

nces	0	,	"	
"Prince" (N 25° 00' E)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Near peak of large house on bluff	17	55		2 miles.
Right corner of house	24	08		13/4 miles.
Near peak of Leitch Wharf house	35	I I		1 1/4 miles.
Left peak of Leitch house	48	37		1 1/4 miles.
Front peak of house at Buena Vista	75	00		1 1/4 miles.
Chimney outside left end of house on hill	87	16		2 miles.
Near peak of small house	101	33		3/8 mile.
Large chimney on small house	174	43		ı mile.
Left side of left chimney outside Bowling				
house	2 I I	47		3/4 mile.
REFERENCE STATION	215	52	30	15.21 meters.
Left corner of house on top of hill	318	27		ı mile.

BUENA.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Patuxent River about $1\frac{3}{24}$ miles northeast of Benedict at place known as Buena Vista. (See Chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a field on land adjoining house owned by S. V. Smith and obscripted by Doctor Huggins. It is about 10 feet above high water, 8 yards east of edge of bank, and 12 yards south of a rail fence. Cement monument marking reference station is 11.11 meters N 5° 42′ E of observed station and near fence.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top 2 inches above ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References —		0	/	11		
,	ng'' (S 27° 22′ W)	0	00	00	11/2 miles.	
Center of	f red roof on square house near					
Benedi	ct	18	05		2 miles	
Canning-	house stack	21	30		13/4 miles.	
"Catholic	Church Cross''	29	04	10	13/4 miles.	
Nail in b	laze in locust tree (4 inches diam-					
eter)		· 31	48	40	8.58 meters	s.
Left chin	ney of old house	66	15		3 miles.	
Left chin	nney.of old house	72	52		3 miles.	

Nail in blaze on cherry tree (2 inches diam-	0	/	"	
eter)	99	05		 9.70 meters.
Peak of roof of large house	99	15		 4 miles.
Chimney of house near Leitch Wharf	108	52		 ı mile.
Nail in blaze on fence post	143	33	50	 11.18 meters.
Reference Station	158	20	20	 II.II meters.
Near corner of house	159	44		 25 yards.
Cherry tree on fence line (15 inches diam-				
eter):	22I	25		 35 yards.
Double apple tree (30 inches diameter)	290	54		 59 yards.

TEAGUE.

General locality.—Western shore of Patuxent River on point on southern side of entrance to Swanson Creek, locally known as Teague Point, and given on chart as Point Judith. (See Chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on gravel and grass land about 3 feet above high water, about 11 yards from south side, 16 yards from north-northeast side, and 75 yards west by north of extreme end of point. Bushes stand between station and north side of point. There are no permanent reference objects near station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—• • • ' ''

27	ices.—		,	,,		
	"Buena" (N 85° 24' E)	0	00	00	 $1\frac{1}{2}$	miles.
	Tangent of Teague Point	20	00		 75	yards.
	Near corner of right chimney of Gourley					
	house near Hallowing Point	65	45		 11/4	miles.
	Canning-house stack	106	18	00	 11/4	miles.
	Near end of peak of hotel	108	12		 1/4	miles.
	Left one of two ivy-covered chimneys	110	25		 I	mile.
	"Catholic Church Cross"	114	11	10	 1	mile.
	Chimney on Slye House	130	30		 2	miles.
	Left chimney of house on hill	144	57		 2	miles.
	Tangent of high-water mark	168	00		 75	yards.
	Near end of peak of roof	223	4 I		 I	mile.
	Chimney on large house on hill	243	20		 3	miles.
	Left chimney on house	301	17		 I	mile.
	Near end of peak of roof on store at Buena					
	Vista	355	59		 11/4	miles.

CITY.

General locality.—Western shore of Patuxent River on Town Point about V_4 mile north-northeast of Benedict steamboat wharf. (See Chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on gravel and shell point about 4 feet above high water, 12 yards northwest of the shore, 63 yards west-southwest of a shanty, about 100 yards west-southwest of extreme end of point, and 11 yards southeast of a slough. There are no permanent reference objects near station.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

"Hallowing" (S 51° 21' E)	0	00	00	_	12 mile.
Windmill near Sheridan Point	21	39	00		31/2 miles.
Two middle chimneys at Dowells	2 I	39	00		31/2 miles.
Left tangent of peak of wharf-house roof	81	34			1/4 mile.
Center of roof of square house	84	36	20		½ mile.
Canning-house stack					
Nearest ivy-covered chimney of old house					
"Catholic Church Cross"	142	58	50		14 mile.

	0	,	"	
Left square chimney of house	245	42		 13/4 miles.
Near end of peak of roof of Huggins house	280	54		 1½ miles.
Near corner of shanty	300	44		 63 yards.
Right chimney of Gourley house	339	20		 3/4 mile.
Chimney of old building behind wharf	352	OI		 3/2 mile

HALLOWING.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Patuxent River on point opposite Benedict known locally as Holland Point, but given on charts as Hallowing Point. (See Chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a rounded gravel and grass point about 250 yards south of wharf on Holland Point, about 2 feet above high water, 10 yards north of shore, 8 yards east of shore and 15 yards outside of a group of locust trees, sugar-berry trees, and bushes.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

2	nces.—	0	1	//	
	"City" (N 51° 21' W)	0	00	00	 3/4 mile.
	Left end of peak of roof of wharf house on				
	Holland Point	23	15		 250 yards.
	Chimney of store at Buena Vista	77	27		 134 miles.
	Nail in blaze in nearest one of group of four				
	sugar-berry trees (each 8 inches diameter).	92	24		 12.88 meters.
	Nail in blaze in sugar-berry tree (10 inches				
	diameter)	109	58	50	 15.74 meters.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diame-				
	ter)			40	 11.90 meters:
	Smokepipe on Trent Hall Wharf building	227	35		 2¼ miles.
	Outside chimney of detached house at Soth-				
	orons				 1½ miles.
	Center of roof on square house				
	Canning-house stack				 ½ mile.
	"Catholic Church Cross"	347	44	20	 3/4 mile.

INDIAN.

General locality.—Western shore of Patuxent River on north side of entrance to Indian Creek and about one-fourth mile below Benedict steamboat wharf. (See Chart No. 19,)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 3 feet above high water, 7 yards west of shore, 16 yards northeast of a fence and a line of trees, 13 yards southwest of a lone locust tree, about 250 yards to the south-southeast of a large square house, and 125 yards east-northeast of another house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—

ences.—				
"Sothoron" (S 23° 11' E)	0	00	00	ı mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree near fence (5				
inches diameter)	33	48	50	15.57 meters.
Nail in blaze in middle branch of locust tree				
(6 inches diameter)	66	24	50	19.13 meters.
Square chimney on old house	137	23		114 miles.
Right chimney of square house	188	30		1/8 mile.
Near end of peak of roof of hotel	206	26		¼ mile.
Canning-house stack	213	22	IO	, ¼ mile.
Right tangent of Benedict Wharf	228	10		½ mile.
Chimney of house near "Buena Vista"	245	58		21/4 miles.
Chimney of Gourley house				ı mile.
Windmill at Dowell's on Sheridan Point				
Left of right chimney on Dowell house	344	48		4¼ miles.
Nail in blaze in left branch of locust tree (5				
inches diameter)	225	28		12.90 meters.

DWARF.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Patuxent River about 2 miles north-northwest of Sheridan Point and about 1½ miles southeast of Benedict on a point of land opposite the mouth of Indian Creek. (See Chart No. 10.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass land about r foot above high-water mark, 6 yards northeast from extreme end of point, 4 yards east of one edge of shore and 6 yards north of another edge of shore. Point on which station is located has a sugar-berry tree, several small locust trees and water bushes, and a pond behind bushes and trees about 100 yards to the east.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	1.	"	
"Sothoron" (S 42° 05' W)	0	00	00	 34 mile.
Nearest corner of top of nearest chimney on				
tenant house		31		 2 miles.
Center of roof of square house	83	16		 ı mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diame-				
ter)				4.22 meters.
Canning-house stack	95.			
"Catholic Church Cross"				1 14 miles.
Left tangent of wharf				
Nail in sugar-berry tree (10 inches diameter)	152	38	30	 8.94 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)				2.68 meters.
Chimney on small house				2 miles.
Left point of peak of roof of Dowell's				21/4 miles.
Left end of peak of roof of Trent Hall Wharf				1½ miles.
Middle cupola on stable				1 1/2 miles.
Right pillar on Sothoron house porch	359	2 I		 ı mile.

SOTHORON.

General locality.—Western shore of Patuxent River on Long Point between entrances to Indian and Trent Hall creeks. (See Chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass lowland about 1 foot above high-water mark among cedar trees, about 24 yards west by north of extreme end of point, 12 yards north of one edge of shore and 30 yards southwest of another edge of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.—

re	nces.—	0	,	"	
	"Hallowing" (N 13° 51' E)	0	00	00	 1 1/4 miles.
	Nearest chimney on Gourley house	3	55		 1 1/4 miles.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diame-				
	ter)	30	49		 3.35 meters.
	Left end of peak of roof of Dowell house	120	35		 2 1/4 miles.
	Middle cupola on Trent Hall stable	150	25	00	 11/4 miles.
	Point of middle attic window on John Bul-				4
	linger house	187	42		 ı mile.
	Left pillar of porch of Sothoron house				
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (12 inches diame-				
	ter)	242	51	50	 8.12 meters
	Near corner of nearest chimney on Slye				
	house	291	05	20	 2 miles.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diame-				
	ter):	302	29	40	 10.83 meters.
	Right one of two outside chimneys on old				
	house on hill on property of A. B. Slye	307	31	20	 2 miles.
	Center of roof on square house	323	39	10	 1 mile.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (6 inches diame-				
	ter)	350	24	10	 12.81 meters.

BUZZ.

General locality.—Northeast shore of Patuxent River on southwest side of Buzzards Island near mouth of Buzzards Island Creek. (See Chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh, clay, and grass land on wooded island about 2 feet above high water, 5 yards northeast of river shore and 40 yards northwest of extreme point of island. Cement monument marking reference station is 8.97 meters N 42° 23′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

	angre on beamann consent incirculation				
e	nces.—	0	/	"	
	"Morsel" (S 25° 23' E)	О	00	00	¾ mile.
	Smoke pipe on roof of storehouse	39	ΙI		2 miles.
	Near corner of near chimney	40	36		2 miles.
	Chimney of Trent Hall	50	48		1 1/4 miles.
	Nearest of three cupolas on stable	54	36	50	1¼ mile.
	Left piazza post at Sothorons	102	41		1 1/4 miles.
	Center of roof of square house				13/4 miles.
	"Catholic Church Cross"	164	56		2 miles.
	Nail in blaze in oak tree (18 inches diam-				
	eter)	172	14		4.55 meters.
	Nail in blaze in oak tree (18 inches diam-				
	eter)	198	36	40	13.16 meters.
	Nail in blaze in oak tree (24 inches diam-				
	eter)				
	Reference Station	252	45	45	8.97 meters.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (5 inches diam-				
	eter)				
	Chimney on house across creek	313	23		¼ mile.

BILLIARD.

General locality.—Southwest shore of Patuxent River about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile southeast of entrance to Trent Hall Creek. (See Chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land about 1 foot above high-water mark, 6 yards west of shore, 70 yards north of curve in shore and about 100 to 150 yards north to northwest of a fence which runs to water's edge. No permanent reference objects near station.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ — \circ ' "

ences.—				
"Trent" (S 32° 53' E)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
Middle cupola on Trent Hall stable	16	36		½ mile.
Chimney on Trent Hall	18	41		½ mile.
Two trees	31	47		200 yards.
Tangent of curve in water line	33	00		71 yards.
Chimney of, 21/2-story house				2 miles.
Right corner of Sothoron house				½ mile.
Near corner of chimney on Slye house	171	09		2 miles.
Right tangent of wharf				2 miles.
Middle of three chimneys on Gourley house.	228	53		2 miles.
Chimney on house among trees	293	41		1 1/2 miles.
Nearest end of peak roof of Dowell house at				
Dukes Wharf		42		134 miles.
Right tangent of Sheridan Point		34		1 1/2 miles.
Left tangent Trent Hall Wharf	348	49		3/8 mile.
Smoke pipe on house at land end of Trent				
Hall Wharf	356	5.3		3% mile.

MORSEL.

General locality.—Northeast shore of Patuxent River about 1 mile north by west of Sheridan Point. (See Chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a wheat field on a cliff about 60 feet above high water, about 5 yards northeast of edge of bank, 110 yards north northwest of rail fence at woods, 103 yards west southwest of woods, and 167 yards west northwest of corner of field at creek and woods. Trees grow out of face of cliff below station.

 $\it Marks. —$ Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References. —$ ° ' ''

e	nces.—	0	,	"	
	"Sheridan" (S 5° 27' E)	0	00	00	7/8 mile.
	Near corner of near chimney on brick end				
	of Dowell house	37	12		2 miles.
	Chimney beyond weeping willow at Trent				
	Hall	62	58		1 mile.
	Nearest chimney on Slye house	128	ΙI		3 miles.
	"Catholic Church Cross"	148	44	00	234 miles.
	Chimney on house with tin roof ell	172	17		ı mile.
	Oak tree near creek (4 feet diameter)	297	27		167 yards.
	Large white-oak tree	330	50		110 yards.

TRENT.

General locality.—Southwest shore of Patuxent River on White Point about 50 yards west of Trent Hall Wharf. (See Chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is 1 foot above high-water mark on sand and grass land between river and marsh, about 47 yards west of small house on land end of Trent Hall Wharf, about 64 yards northwest of extreme end of White Point, 5 yards southwest of high-water mark, about 428 yards north of Trent Hall and 105 yards south by east of mouth of creek. Cement monument marking reference station is 17.18 meters S 69° 40′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Refe

ere	nces.—	0	,	"	
	"Sheridan" (S 57° 31' E)	О	00	00	1 1/8 miles.
	Tangent of point	32	17		½ mile.
	Large lone tree	50	15		√₂ mile.
	Right corner of Trent Hall	74	08		428 yards.
	Right cupola of three on Trent Hall stable.	99	40		300 yards.
	Large lone tree	113	51		150 yards.
	REFERENCE STATION	127	10	30	17.18 meters.
	"Catholic Church Cross"	219	22	20	23/4 miles.
	Right end of peak of roof of Holland Point				
	Wharf	233	05		2¼ miles.
	Right chimney of smaller of two houses				
	among trees	284	10		2 miles.
	Right chimney of house	300	35		5⅓ miles.
	Right corner of shanty	300	36		47 yards.

COLLINS.

General locality.—Southwest shore of Patuxent River about ¼ mile northeast of entrance to Washington Creek on point opposite Sheridan Point. (See Chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land about 1 foot above high-water mark, 16 yards west of shore, 20 yards northwest of shore, 21 yards southwest of shore, 300 yards northeast of a tall lone tree and 300 yards southeast of house known as Trent Hall.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of trian				d cemer	it monument.
References.—	0	,	"		
"Sheridan" (S 80° 59' E)	О	00	00		3/4 mile.
Left end of peak of roof of De La Brooke					
Pier	52	12			21/4 miles.
Right side of right chimney of large painted					
brick house	60	23			21/4 miles.
Near corner of Thomas house (Cremona)	73	22			1 mile.
Smoke pipe in chimney on store	98	23			½ mile.
Large lone tree	129	07			300 yards.
Small lone tree	175	10			130 yards.
Near corner of Trent Hall Wharf house	244	37			1/2 mile.
Chimney on end of roof of house among					
trees	287	4 I			214 miles.
Left corner of left chimney of Dowell					
house	354	ΙI			ı mile.

SHERIDAN.

General locality.—Northeast shore of Patuxent River on Sheridan Point. (See Chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass point near edge of the grass, about 2 feet above high-water mark, 6 yards east of extreme edge of grass on point, 8 yards north of grass edge and 7 yards south of grass edge. Cement monument marking reference station is 14.13 meters N 49° 56′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top 6 inches above ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References .-"Kitt" (S 66° o5' E) 0 00 00 -----6 miles. Right tangent of brick house 10 41 -- ----Left end of peak of roof of De La Brooke Pier.... 56 13 Left corner of left chimney of Thomas house (Cremona) _____ 102 38 Smoke pipe on several gable house_____ 124 25 11/4 miles. Right tangent of Trent Hall Wharf ____ 192 00 ı mile. Catholic Church at Benedict _____ 216 56 31/2 miles. Reference station _____ 296 of 00 ____ 14.13 meters. Near chimney of Dowell house _____ 325 23 1/4 mile.

CREMONA.

General locality.—Southwest shore of Patuxent River about half way between Cremona and Persimmon creeks. (See Chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in orchard on farm known as Cremona, about 6 feet above high-water mark, 10 yards south of eage of river bank, 7 yards south of rail fence which runs west and east to door yard fence, 36 yards east of rail fence of cornfield, 75 yards north of rail fence at cornfield and 53 yards west of picket fence. Several mountain dwarf cherry trees stand between fence and river bank edge.

Marks.-Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	,	"	
"Kitt" (N 84° 13' E)	О	00	00	2 miles.
Near end of peak of roof of Young Hance				
house	16	26		3 miles.
Nail in blaze in apple tree (24 inches				
diameter)	37	38	20	24.55 meters.

Nail in blaze in apple tree (16 inches	0	1	"	
diameter)	62	43	30	13.12 meters.
Nail in blaze in apple tree (15 inches				
diameter)	100	33	30	16.11 meters.
Corner of field				
Corner of field	233	32		38 yards.

KITT.

General locality.—Northeast shore of Patuxent River on Kitts Marsh Point, which is about half-way between Battle Creek and Sheridan Point. (See Chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on the point of a long marsh neck, about 15 yards northeast of extreme end of point, 13 yards north of edge of marsh, and 13 yards east of edge of marsh. There are no permanent reference objects near station. Cement monument marking reference station is 15.84 meters N 10° 23′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub flush with surface of marsh. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	11	
"Battle" (S 39° 02' E)	0	00	00	1 1/8 miles.
Right tangent of Long Marsh	7	53		2 miles.
Near end of peak of roof of De La Brooke				
Pier	73	52		1 1/2 miles.
Near corner of near chimney of Thomas				
house	83	31		134 miles.
Large house	167	38		r mile.
Square chimney of large house	185	23		1/4 mile.
Reference Station	229	24	40	15.84 meters.
Left chimney of house	243	56		2½ miles.
Hance house	299	13		2 miles.
Right chimney of house among trees on				
hill	327	24	,	4 miles.
Left chimney of house	336	59		4 miles.

OPPKIT.

General locality.—Southwest shore of Patuxent River on Marsh Point. (See Chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass ridge between sand beach and marsh, above high water, 3 yards southwest of high water mark, 60 yards west-northwest of one point of the beach, 64 yards south of another point of the beach, and 85 yards north-northwest of an oyster watch house on piles. There are no permanent reference objects near station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	i	"	
"Kitt" (N 56° 31' E)	О	00	00	1 ½ miles.
Near end of peak of roof of Williams				
Wharf house				
Left corner of watch house	87	27		85 yards
Left point of peak of roof of De La Brooke				
Pier	94	09		1 mile.
Right corner of right chimney of brick				
house	126	42		12 mile.
Chimney on house near trees				3/4 mile.
Highest chimney on Cremona House				3/8 mile.
Point of roof of Dukes Wharf				1½ miles.
Chimney on house with ell.	330	49		1½ miles.
Large square brick chimney on house with				
ell				1½ miles.
Nearest chimney of pair on end of house	353	00		1 ½ miles.

BATTLE.

General locality.—Northeast shore of Patuxent River on west side of entrance to Battle Creek on Prison Point. (See Chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass land between marsh and river, about 1 foot above high water, 85 yards south of a field, 6 yards northeast of shore, 20 yards southwest of edge of a pool, 100 yards southwest by west of a lone tree, 200 yards west of a small house among trees, and 100 yards west to northwest of several dwarf trees between house and beach.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References— \circ , "

nces	0	/	//		
"Forr" (S 3° 17' E)	0	00	00		21/4 miles.
Chimney on middle of roof of house	I	52			21/4 miles.
Left corner of left chimney of very large					
house	8	36			2¼ miles.
Right chimney of large 21/2-story brick'					
house	82	00			1 ⅓ miles.
Tangent to Sheridan Point	129	20			$2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Right end of peak of roof of 21/2-story					
house	139	50	~ ~		21/4 miles.
Chimney of 21/2-story house on hill	155	19			2 miles.
Lone tree	254	41			80 yards.
Outside chimney of house on hill	264	11		~	3 miles.
House among trees	282	15			100 yards.
Tangent of Long Marsh	341	45			1 ½ miles.
Left chimney of 21/2-story house	348	38			3 miles.
Chimney of 21/2-story house		57	~		2 miles.
Right tangent of Forrest Wharf	357	59			1 ½ miles.

PHOTO.

General locality.—Northeast side of Patuxent River on east side of entrance to Jacks Bay. (See Chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field, about 150 yards north-northeast of a marshy point, 10 feet above high-water mark, 49 yards east of shore, 110 yards north northwest of shore, and 68 yards northeast of right end of clump of trees at edge of field and beginning of marsh point.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top 12 inches below surface.

0	,	"	
О	00	00	1 1/8 miles.
51	2 I		2 miles.
60	00		85 yards.
73	03		2 miles.
78	08	00	2 miles.
81	00	20	2¼ miles.
90	10		70 yards.
118	52		½ mile.
150	37		5 miles.
24I	23		135 yards.
222	45		½ mile.
331	27		140 yards
	0 51 60 73 78 81 90 118 150 241	0 00 51 21 60 00 73 03 78 08 81 00 90 10 118 52 150 37 241 23 222 45	0 / " 0 00 00 51 21 60 00 73 03 78 08 00 81 00 20 118 52 150 37 241 23 331 27

FIGHT.

General locality.—Southwest shore of Patuxent River opposite mouth of Battle Creek on a prominent low point. (See Chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on land known as Horsehead Marsh, about 1 foot above ordinary high-water mark, 12 yards south-southwest of extreme end of point, 15 yards west-northwest of shore at small creek, 40 yards northeast of woods, and 110 yards east-southeast of a bluff 50 feet high.

Marks Observed station is center point of	triangle on	stand	lard	cement	monument.
References -	0	,	//		

ences.—			
"Battle" (N 50° 45' E)	0	00	00 134 miles.
Outside chimney in center of group of build-			
ings	13	30	2 ¹ / ₄ miles.
Left chimney of house on top of hill	23	44	
Left tangent of Forrest Wharf	82	06	10 2 miles.
Near end of peak of roof of 21/2-story build-			
ing	83	47	
Large square chimney on large building	91	19	r mile.
Left corner of left chimney of large house	262	40	r mile.
Dowells windmill	300	28	2 ½ miles.
Left chimney on small house adjoining			
large house	32 I	41	2¼ miles.
Chimney of small house	325	38	2 miles.

SLIM.

General locality.—Northeast shore of Patuxent River about half way between Battle and Island receks and ½ mile west northwest of Parkers Wharf. (See Chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a field on a sand bluff, about 40 feet above high water, 13 yards northeast of edge of bluff, 90 yards southeast of a point of woods at top of a ravine, about 189 yards southwest of another point of woods, 150 yards west-northwest of a rail fence, and 71 yards northwest by west of a large sycamore tree.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in round chestnut stub with top about 6 inches above the surface of the ground. Subsurface mark is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top 10 inches below the surface of the ground.

erences.—	0	,	//	
"Island" (S 59° 31' E)	О	00	00	 2½ miles.
Cedar in field	2	38	50	 200 yards.
Large sycamore tree	29	20		 71 yards.
Near end of peak of roof of Jones Wharf				
house				$2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Chimney on middle of roof of a long house	109	34		 13/4 miles.
Outside chimney of house near Forrest Wharf	105	26		a miles
	125	20		 z mics.
Nearest chimney on Thomas large brick				**
house				
Tangent of Long Point marsh	171	24		 1 ½ miles.
Left tree on point	191	06		 90 yards.
Two high trees close together near right				
edge of point of woods	284	27		 189 yards.
Large walnut tree	298	20	·	 ¼ mile.
Near end of peak of roof of barn	304	23		 ½ mile.

FORR.

General locality.—Southwest shore of Patuxent River just below Forrest Wharf. (See Chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 1 foot above high-water mark on sand and grass land, 7 yards south from extreme high-water mark, 45 yards southeast of land end of Forrest Wharf, 70 yards east by south of an old 2½-story building, and 65 yards northeast of a saloon.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Refere	ences.—	0	,	//	
	"Cole" (S 50° 07' E)	0	00	00	 138 miles.
	Near corner of house on hillside	. 9	59		 180 yards.
	Near corner of saloon	IOI	52		 65 yards.

	0	,	"	
Outside chimney on house on hill	115	22		_ ½ mile.
Curve in road up hill	131	25		 200 yards.
West corner of old 2 1/2-story building	139	5.2		 70 yards.
Land end of wharf	169	15		 45 yards.
Windmill	182	59	40	2 3/4 miles.
Left corner of left chimney brick house	183	05		_ 3 miles.
Right tangent of Dukes Wharf	187	07		4 1/4 miles.
Near end of peak of roof of Forrest Wharf				
house	257	17		_ ½ mile.
Chimney of house	272	35		3 or 4 miles.
Right tangent of roof				
Tangent of trees	347	46		_ 3 miles.

SWEEP.

General locality.—Northeast shore of Patuxent River on northwest side of mouth of Island Creek near inner end of neck of land joining Broome Island to the mainland. (See Chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a field about 4 feet above high water, 4 feet northwest of a wire fence, 24 yards south by west of a stable, 60 yards south-southwest of a house, and 100 yards south-southeast of a pine grove. Cement monument marking reference station is 21.70 meters N 59° 39' E of station and near fence line.

Marks.—Observed station is the center of an oblong wooden box 4 inches square with top 4 inches above the ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on a standard cement monument.

References .-

nces.—				
"Bars" (S 15° 10' E)	0	00	00	2 miles.
Right chimney of house	14	48		. 3 miles.
Peak of roof of Gadden house	25	34	20	15/8 miles.
Tangent of Broome Island Point	43	21		½ mile.
Chimney on house on hill	51	57		3 miles.
Gilt ball on lightning rod	62	03		3 s mile.
Chimney on house	96	06		¼ mile.
Cut in woods	135	40		1 1/8 miles.
Chimney of house	186	34		150 yards.
Tile smoke pipe on house	203	24		140 yards.
Near corner of house	230	35		60 yards.
Near corner of barn	237	32		24 yards.
Reference Station	254	49	20	21.70 meters.
Right chimney of four on house	279	25		¼ mile.
Top of tower of house	301	54		21/2 miles.

ISLAND.

General locality.—Northeast shore of Patuxent River on the extreme southeast point of land about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to the east of the mouth of Island Creek. (See Chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marshy point at about extreme high-water mark, 30 yards north of extreme end of point, 25 yards east of one side of point, and 20 yards west of another side of point. Old tile pipe used as a reference station is 16.98 meters N 12° 39′ E and cement monument marking new reference station is 30.93 meters N 2° 40′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top flush with marsh. Old reference station is center of 4-inch tile pipe set in cement with top projecting about 10 inches above ground. New reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.— ° ' "

"Wheat" (S 53° 15' E) Left end of peak of roof of Sotterly Wharf	0	00	00	2 miles.
house				2 miles.
Pinnacle of large house in trees	60	49		2 miles.

	0	,	"	
Left chimney of large house back on hill	67	-54		2 miles.
Chimney on middle of large 21/2-story house.	109	59		1½ miles.
Middle of railing on top of roof of 21/2-story				
house	I 20	00		3 miles.
Chimney of Broome house	143	41		3/4 mile.
Weather vane on Broome house	148	33	30	3/4 mile.
Right chimney of house	178	2 I		3 miles.
Right chimney of house	193	27		2 miles.
REFERENCE STATION (cement monument) -	235	55	00	30.93 meters.
REFERENCE STATION (tile pipe)	245	54	20	16.98 meters.
Smoke pipe of watchhouse	333	29		ı mile.
Tower of Peterson house	356	08		2 miles.

PEAK.

General locality.—Northeast shore of Patuxent River, about in middle of inner shore of a large bay between St. Leonard and Island creeks. (See Chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on Parran house, located near shore at extreme end of a road leading to Wallville.

Marks.—Observed station is ball on tip of tower.

References .- None necessary.

COLE.

 $\label{lem:General locality.} \emph{--Southwest shore of Patuxent River, about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile northwest of Cole Creek.} (See Chart No. 19.)$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 35 feet above high-water mark on a grass peninsula, 3 yards south-southwest of edge of a bluff which is washing rapidly, 8 yards west of extreme edge of bluff, where it turns inland and is not washing, but slopes gradually to the water, 8 yards north of another edge of the bluff, 10 yards northwest of trees on slope of bank, and 20 yards west of a cherry tree 2 feet in diameter. Cement monument marking reference station is 13.53 meters S 83° 10′ W of observed station and nearly on line with large cherry tree.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

rences.— .	0	/	.,		
"Hutchins" (S 67° 12' E)	0	00	00		2 miles.
Left end of peak of roof on Jones Whari					
house	6	25			1 ½ miles.
Nail in blaze on limb of oak tree (4 inches					
diameter)	2.2	05			10.80 meters.
Screw in blaze in crotch of oak tree (15					
inches diameter at base)	38	18			12.67 meters.
Nail in blaze of cedar tree (6 inches diame-					
ter)	63	40	40		8.43 meters.
Nail in blaze on cherry tree (24 inches di-					
ameter)	147	II			18.65 meters.
Reference Station	150	22.	00		13.53 meters.
Right chimney of house	179	11			¼ mile.
Right end of peak of roof of Forrest Wharf					
house					
Right end of house	25 I	0.5			3 miles.
Left end of peak of house	280	23			3 miles.
Gilt ball on Broome house	321	30	30	¥	2 miles.
Right tangent of Broome Island	334	17			134 miles.

HUTCHINS.

General locality.—Southwest shore of Patuxent River opposite Broome Island on Captain Point, about 1/4 mile northwest of mouth of Cole Creek. (See Chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in garden on point of a bluff 50 feet high on Hutchins estate near house occupied by Mr. Gadden, about 6 yards south by east of extreme point of bluff, 2 yards southwest of edge of bluff, 4 yards southeast of edge of bluff, 30 yards north by west from house, 30 yards west of a wire fence running north and south, and 15 yards east of another north-and-south wire fence. Cement monument marking reference station is 7.57 meters S 50° 30′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in a stub with top flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Re	ferences.—	0	,	"	
	"Bars" (S 68° 07' E)	О	00	00	 3/8 mile.
	Left corner of extension of Gadden house	58	17		 30.90 meters.
	Right front corner of Gadden house	84	56		 28.57 meters.
	Near corner of well house	102	15		 30.44 meters.
	Near corner of shed	119	43		 45 yards.
	Reference Station	127	46		 7.57 meters.
	Nail in blaze in apple tree (22 inches diame-				
	ter)	148	06	20	 9.35 meters.
	Right tangent of Parkers Wharf	228	12		 2½ miles.
	Gilt ball on Broome house on Broome Island	249	55		 1½ miles.
	Near end of peak of house	263	17	~ ~	 4 miles.
	Tip of tower on Peterson house	332	52		 2 1/2 miles.

WHEAT.

General locality.—Northeast shore of Patuxent River on westerly side of mouth of St. Leonard Creek. (See Charts Nos. 19 and 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a bluff about 40 feet above high water, about 5 yards west of edge of bank, 7 yards south of another edge, and 3/4 mile west of Peterson house. Cement monument marking reference station is 12.80 meters N 61° 55′ E of observed station and on line to Peterson house.

Marks.—Observed station is center of a 4-inch tile pipe set in cement with top projecting about 4 inches above ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

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nces.—	U	,	"	
"Stump" (S 36° 23' E)	0	00	00	21/4 miles.
Left chimney of Judge Crane house	10	07		43/4 miles.
Near end of peak of roof of Marburger house.	15	05		41/4 miles.
Left end of roof of St. Cuthbert Wharf	24	09		2¼ miles.
Chimney on roof of house	60	05		1½ miles.
Chimney on store at Sotterly				
Left end of barn roof	193	27		2 miles.
Reference station	278	17	30	12.80 meters.
Center chimney of Peterson house	281	22		¼ mile.
Chimney of house	298	0,3		1/8 mile.
Chimney on house on Breeden estate	340	0.4		2 miles.

MACKALL.

General locality.—Northwest shore of Patuxent River on west side of entrance to St. Leonard Creek on first point inside of Peterson Point. (See Charts Nos. 19 and 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 50 feet above high water, 9 feet northwest of edge of bluff, 7 yards northeast of bushes, and 3 yards southwest of other bushes. Cement monument marking reference station is 3.80 meters N 35° 08′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is the center of an oblong wooden box 4 inches square with top 3 inches above the ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	,	"	
"Stock" (S 34° 38' W)	. 0	00	00	13/4 miles.
Peak of front gable of Bond house	. 0	39	10,	13/4 miles.
Chimney on negro house	- 54	31		3/8 mile.
Chimney on Peterson house	. 66	25		¼ mile.
Reference Station	IIO	13	50	3.80 meters.
Chimney on negro house	135	49		3/8 mile.
Chimney on ell of house on hill	153	46		½ mile.
Chimney on small house back of Sollers	S			
Wharf	. 229	40		ı mile.
Nearest outside chimney on 1 1/2-story house	. 236	08		2 miles.
Large chimney on Sollers house	237	02		34 mile.
Large chimney on Taylor house	285	27		½ mile.
Front peak of Briscoe house	22.1	30		21/2 miles

SOLLERS.

General locality.—Northeast shore of Patuxent River on east side of entrance to St. Leonard Creek, (See Charts Nos. 19 and 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 50 feet above high water, 6 feet east of edge of bank, 20 yards north-northeast of a clump of trees, 14 yards and 8 yards south-southwest of other trees, and 75 yards north-northwest of a rail fence. Cement monument marking reference station is 13.68 meters S. 44° 00′ E of observed station with top buried 12 inches below surface.

Marks.—Observed station is the center of an oblong wooden box 5 inches square with top 3 inches above ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top 12 inches below surface.

References.—	0	/	"	
"Stock" (S 44° 24' W)	0	00	00	 15% miles.
Middle of front gable of Bond house	ò	34		 134 miles.
Chimney of store at Sotterly Wharf	26	58		 2 1/8 miles.
Near corner of outside chimney on house	27	18		 2½ miles.
Chimney on top of Gadden house	46	14		 2 1/8 miles.
Near corner of top chimney on Peterson				
house	78	27		 √₂ mile.
Right end of peak of roof of Mackall house_	150.	16		 ½ mile.
Reference station	271	35	30	 13.68 meters.
Near corner of large chimney on Taylor				
house	272	35		 1/8 mile.
Top of front gable on Briscoe house	331	36		 13/4 miles.

BARS.

General locality.—Southwest shore of Patuxent River on Sotterly Point about 1/4 mile northwest of Sotterly Wharf. (See Chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a bluff about 30 feet above high water, 5 yards south of edge of bank at rail fence, and 2 yards east of this same fence. Cement monument marking reference station is 14.53 meters S 9° 54′ W of observed station and near fence line.

Marks.—Observed station is center of a 3-inch tile pipe set in cement. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—

o ' "

nces.—	0	,	"		
"Wheat" (N 72° 06' E)	0	00	00		1 ½ miles.
Chimney on middle of 21/2-story house	17	29		,	6 miles.
Windmill	23	23			3 miles.
Chimney of house	41	50			4 miles.
Reference station	117	48	00		14.53 meters.
Smoke pipe on right end of house	157	37	~ -		1/4 mile.
Tangent of point of land	250	47			1½ miles.
Peterson house chimney	359	22			134 miles.

LEND.

General locality.—Northeast shore of Patuxent River on a narrow strip of land or peninsula in mouth of Mears Creek about ½ mile southeast of St. Leonard Creek. (See Charts Nos. 19 and 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in the midst of many cherry, oak, and locust trees about 15 feet above high-water mark, 15 yards east-northeast of high ground, 5 yards west of edge and 17 yards north of extreme point of top of peninsula.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.— \circ ' "

e	nces.—	0	,	"	
	"Wheat" (N 50° 51' W)	0	00	00	1¼ miles.
	Nail in blaze in cherry tree (4 inches				
	diameter)	118	28	30	3.58 meters.
	Right chimney of house across creek	139	51		¼ mile.
	Nail in blaze in oak tree (8 inches diameter).	229	51		6.68 meters.
	Outside chimney on left end of Briscoe				
	house	265	61		1½ miles.
	Near peak of Bond house	297	57		15/8 miles.
	Chimney on storehouse at Sotterly	318	19		2¼ miles.
	Near end of peak of roof of Sotterly Wharf				
	house	319	07		2¼ miles.
	Chimney on Gadden house	330	47		31/4 miles.
	Nail in blaze in cherry tree (6 inches				
	diameter)	345	24		3.64 meters.

STOCK.

 $\label{lem:General locality.} \emph{$-$Southwest shore of Patuxent River about 1 mile southeast of Sotterly Point.} \\ (See Chart No. 19.)$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a bluff, about 20 feet above high water, 3 yards southwest of edge of bluff, about 50 yards east by north of front door of the house of Mr. Bond, 30 yards west-northwest of extreme end of point of bluff, 35 yards northeast of detached house, and about 43 yards east by south of yard fence at edge of bluff.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	,	"	
"Lend" (N 66° 48' E)	0	00	00	15/3 miles.
Right chimney of house on Dickson place	1	35		13/4 miles.
Right chimney of old 11/2-story house	19	00		2 miles.
Tangent of bluff	58	00		ı mile.
Chimney on house on point	59	03.		ı mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches				
diameter)	99	48	30	2.18 meters.
Nearest corner of outhouse, corner farthest				
from house	161	29	30	34.30 meters.
Left corner of house	180	31	30	31.13 meters.
Nail in blaze in cherry tree 1 foot above				
ground (4 feet diameter)	183	39	30	20.58 meters.
Right corner of house	205	29	40	45.79 meters.
Locust tree (4 inches diameter)	210	31	49	8.83 meters.
End of yard fence	230	31		43 yards.
Tree near edge of bank (no nail or blaze)	237	39	20	34.27 meters.

STUMP.

General locality.—Northeast shore of Patuxent River about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile northwest of Hellen Creek. (See Chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a bank about 20 feet above high water, to yards northnortheast of edge of bank at extreme end of point, about 20 yards southeast of edge of bank, and about 150 yards northwest of a clump of cedar and locust trees at edge of bank. Cement monument marking first reference station is 11.29 meters N 61° 51′ E of observed station with top 10 inches below surface of field. Cement monument marking second reference station is 26.22 meters N 60° 42′ E of observed station about on line with first reference station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 4-inch tile pipe set in cement with top flush with ground. First reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top 10 inches below the surface of ground. Second reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top 6 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	,	"	
"Wheat" (N 36° 23' W)	0	00	00	21/8 miles.
Chimney in center of house	15	09		34 mile.
Second Reference Station	97	43	35	26.22 meters.
First Reference Station	98	52	30	11.29 meters.
Apple tree	152	00		200 yards.
Left chimney of house	180	19		34 mile.
Near end of peak of roof of Marburger				
house	209	27		214 miles.
Left chimney of house	269	21		. 1 14 miles.
Nail in blaze in stump (30 inches daimeter)				
Nail in blaze in tree (8 inches diameter)	352	30		17.52 meters.

BRISCOE

General locality.—Southeast shore of Patuxent River about ½ mile northwest of St. Cuthbert Wharf. (See Chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field, about 20 feet above high water, 80 yards southwest of trees on bank, 50 yards southeast of a creek bed, 46 yards northwest of a clump of trees, 105 yards east of a corner of fence on road, and about 300 yards northeast of another fence with woods back of it. Cement monument marking reference station is 12.52 meters N 79° 35′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a stub with top flush with ground and a subsurface mark of a standard cement monument with top buried 11 inches below the surface. Reference station is center of triangle on standard cement monument with top 5 inches above surface of ground.

References.—

o ' "

ei	nces.—	0	,	"	
	"Hellen" (S 71° 37' E)	0	00	00	 15/8 miles.
	Near corner of house	45	II		 3/4 mile.
	Left end of peak of roof of barn	57	18		 3/4 mile.
	Large two-forked tree	129	.17	~ -	 130 yards.
	Corner of rail fence and tree	136	34		 105 yards.
	Reference Station	172	OI	40	 12.52 meters.
	Large cherry tree other side of creek	195	00		 68 yards.
	Left chimney of house on opposite side with				
	three dormer windows	304	54		 1 ½ miles.
	Cedar tree	308	59		 80 vards.

HELLEN.

General locality.—Northeast shore of Patuxent River on east side of mouth of Hellen Creek. (See Chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is at high-water mark on edge of grass and bushes, about 16 yards west-southwest of a bluff 15 feet high, and about 40 yards north-northwest of bluff at edge of water. Cement monument marking reference station is 12.45 meters N 75° 14' E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station was the center of a tile pipe with a subsurface mark of a green yeast-powder bottle but at date of publication these marks are reported to have been washed away. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

20908-10-4

References.—		٠.		0	,	"		
"Stump" (N 25"							 7/8	mile.
Left chimney of	Barrett ho	use		8	54		 3/4	mile.
Nail in blaze in t	ree			100	10	40	 14.74	meters.
REFERENCE STAY	rion			100	56	20	 12.45	meters.
Near end of pe	ak of roc	of of M	arburger					
house				209	54		 I 1/2	miles.
Mouth of Cuckol	d Creek			261	00		 I 1/2	miles.
Chimney of Pete	rson house			355	1.4		 3	miles.

NAT.

General locality.—Southwest shore of Patuxent River about ½ mile above mouth of Cuckold Creek. (See Chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is near edge of a cultivated field on a bluff of sand and gravel about 20 feet above high water, 4 feet east of edge of bluff, and 150 yards north of a rail fence. Cement monument marking reference station is 18.44 meters S 29° 47′ W of observed station with top 8 inches below surface of ground.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 3-inch tile pipe embedded in cement. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

 References.—
 0
 0
 0
 0
 1½ miles.

 Near end of peak of roof of Marburger house on Point Patience.
 68
 01
 1½ miles.

 REFERENCE STATION.
 140
 18
 00
 18.44 meters.

 Large chimney on house.
 281
 58
 3 miles.

 Right chimney of house with two gable roofs
 309
 01
 2 miles.

TON.

 $\label{lem:General locality.} \textbf{--} \textbf{Eastern shore of Patuxent River about 1 mile northeast of Point Patience.} \\ \textbf{(See Chart No. 20.)}$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a bluff about 15 feet above high water, 10 yards east from edge of bluff, 50 yards south-southwest of edge of a gully and a clump of trees, and about 220 yards west-northwest of a cherry tree $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter. Cement monument marking reference station is 13.64 meters S 62° 29′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a spike set in cement. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument buried below surface 10 inches.

References.—	0	,	"		
"Mill" (S 65° oo W)	0	00	00	 1 1/4	miles.
Chimney on far end of Wallace house	53	28.		 134	miles.
Chimney on middle of roof on McCorry					
store	60	09		 2	miles
Near end of peak of St. Cuthbert Wharf					
house	62	10		 2	miles
Near end of peak of roof of Parran oyster					
watch house	83	03		 51/2	miles
Chimney on Peterson house	85	39		 334	miles
Cemented chimney on near end of George					
old house	94	59		 I	mile.
Left chimney of Costen house	117	59		 1/2	miles.
Nail in blaze in tree	137	35	20	 47.60	meters.
REFERENCE STATION.	232	31	00	 13.64	meters.
Left chimney of Marburger house	329	11		 34	mile.

MILL

General locality.—Southwest shore of Patuxent River about ½ mile southeast of mouth of Cuckold Creek and ½ mile northwest of Point Patience. (See Chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sand bluff about 20 feet above high water, 7 yards southwest of the edge of the bluff, 40 yards southeast of a fence and a line of cedar trees, and about 100 yards northwest of another fence at bottom of hill. Cement monument marking reference station is 13.76 meters S 28° 14′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of 3-inch tile pipe embedded in cement. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

nces.—	0	,	"	
"Ton" (N 64° 59' E)	0	00	00	1 1/4 miles.
Nearest chimney of Marburger house on				
Point Patience	39	OI		3/4 mile.
"Catholic Church Cross"	43	03	40	2 miles.
"Methodist Episcopal Church Spire"	49	23	30	2 miles.
Middle of portico of Judge Crane house	82	22		1 mile.
Windmill near Dent house	136	47		½ mile.
Reference Station	143	14	40	13.76 meters
Chimney on house among farm buildings a	293	28	40	41/4 miles.
Left chimney on house with piazza	304	02		23/4 miles.
End of peak of roof of 21/2-story house	323	31		13/4 miles.
Nearest chimney of cottage	338	17		2 miles.
Left chimney of house	340	19		2 miles.

BUR.

General locality.—East shore of Patuxent River, on northwest side of Point Patience, about 1/4 mile northeast of its extreme end. (See Chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass land, about 1 foot above high water, 12 yards southeast of high-water mark on one side of point, 36 yards northwest of high-water mark on other side of point, and about 300 yards northeast of extreme end of point. Cement monument marking reference station is 12.15 meters N 85° 20′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a 3-inch tile pipe set in cement with top about 1 inch above the surface of the ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

"Ton" (N 37° 56' E)	0	00	00	1 mile.
Left chimney of Marburger house	16	08		¼ mile.
Reference Station	47	24	30	12.15 meters.
"Methodist Episcopal Church Spire"	75	32	10	13/8 miles.
Middle gable of Judge Crane house	139	09		½ mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	162	40	10	25.94 meters.
Square chimney on Dent house	228	30		3/4 mile.
Chimney on house				
Left chimney of house				
Right chimney of house	358	31		1 1/2 miles.

NEW.

General locality.—Northeast side of Patuxent River, about 3/4 mile east of Point Patience and about 1/4 miles northwest of Sandy Point. (See Chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 20 feet above high-water mark in the middle of a cultivated field on Strathmore farm, about 230 yards northeast of shore of Patuxent River, about 82 yards southeast of a creek, about 162 yards northwest of a small creek or ditch, 230 yards northeast of a large oak tree, and 250 yards north of another large oak tree.

Refere

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top 11 inches below the surface of the ground.

ences.—	0	,	11	
"Ben" (S 2° 10' E)	0	00	00	 2 miles.
Chimney on flat-roof house	6	59		 134 miles.
Chimney on main part of a house on Town				
Creek	27	ΙI		 114 miles.
Oak tree about 18 inches diameter on edge				
of field	43	54		 227 yards.
Right tangent of Spencers wharf	56	04		 ı mile.
Corner of field	67	00		 310 yards.
Exposed chimney on left of house	67	36		 1 1/2 miles.
Left chimney on house	88	57		 1 1/2 miles.
Corner of field	206	00		 240 yards.
Corner of field	258	00		 300 yards.
Silver-tipped tower on Philip Vale house	307	08	20	 ½ mile.
Oak at edge of field	343	35		 300 vards.

CATHOLIC CHURCH CROSS.

General locality.—Southeast side of Patuxent River, about halfway to Back Creek and 3/4 mile northwest of Solomons wharf. (See Chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on Catholic Church, known as St. Marys Star of the Sea, located in small village of Johnstown on mainland near Solomons Island, and about 250 yards north of causeway to Solomons Island.

Marks.—Observed station is center of cross on bell cupola.

References.-None necessary.

CABLE.

General locality.—Southwest shore of Patuxent River, on east side of entrance to Kings Creek, and about 34 mile west of Town Point. (See Chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on pasture land near the end of high land at the beginning of a long, low peninsula which almost closes the mouth of Kings Creek, about 30 feet above high-water mark, about 20 yards south of edge of bank on river side, about 15 yards east northeast of edge of bank on creek side, 38 yards southeast of extreme edge of top of bank, and 30 yards west of a persimmon tree.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument buried with top 10 inches below the surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	"	
"Bur" (N 35° 17′ E)	0	00	00	3/4 mile.
Left chimney of Marburger house near Point				
Patience	3	25		3/4 mile.
"Catholic Church Cross"	43	59		134 miles.
"Methodist Episcopal Church Spire"	52	29		13/4 miles
Left chimney of Judge Crane house	55	44		½ mile.
Nail in blaze of tree (18 inches diameter)	179	22	20	19.24 meters.
Nail in blaze in red cedar tree (3 inches				
diameter)	236	25		16.80 meters.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree	283	52	10	26.22 meters.
Right chimney on Fenner Lee house	284	14		3/8 mile.
Left chimney of house	302	24		⅓ mile.

TOWN.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of Patuxent River, on Town Point, about 34 mile southeast of Point Patience. (See Chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 20 feet above high-water mark, 9 yards west of edge of bluff, 3 yards south of edge of bluff, 10 yards southeast of extreme edge of high land, 3 yards south of a rail fence, and \vec{z} yards north of cultivated land.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.— ""

e	nces.—	U	,	"	
	"Back"	.0	00	00	 ½ mile.
	"Catholic Church Cross"	8	58	20	 ı mile.
	"Methodist Church Spire"	25	41	20	 34 mile.
	Cupola on Files store	29	II		 34 mile.
	Nearest chimney on Webster house	43	06.		 1¼ miles.
	Right end of roof of 21/2-story building at				
	Pearsons	67	56		 3 miles.
	Near corner of tower on Hodgdon house	93	OI		 238 miles.
	Chimney on old house	108	18		 138 miles.
	Chimney on house	142	53		 ı mile.
	Left chimney on Lee house	227	04		 1½ miles.
	Marburger house	281	00		 34 mile.

CRANE.

 $\label{lem:General locality.} \textbf{—} Southwest \ side \ of \ Patuxent \ River, \ on \ northeast \ side \ of \ Town \ Creek, \ about \ 1/4 \ mile southwest \ of \ Town \ Point. \ \ (See \ Chart \ No. \ 20.)$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field on Judge Crane farm, about 8 feet above high-water mark, 58 yards east northeast of Town Creek, 105 yards west of a fence, 115 yards west-northwest of a large cherry tree, 200 yards southeast of several detached buildings, and 20 yards east of top of a ravine.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top 10 inches below ground.

References.—	0	,	//	
"New" (N 36° 51' E)	0	00	00	 ı mile.
"Catholic Church Cross"	29	25		 1 1/4 miles.
Stack on ice plant	37	25		 1 1/4 miles.
Methodist Episcopal Church Tower	42	15		 1 1/4 miles.
Cherry tree (4 feet diameter)	71	26		 115 yards.
Canning-house stack	157	27		 ¼ mile.
House on point	185	20		 14 mile.
Chimney on house	244	30		 34 mile.
Lightning rod on cupola of Judge Crane				
barn	277	OI	30	 ¼ mile.
Right tangent to St. Cuthbert wharf	300	08		 234 miles.
Near end of peak of roof of Marburger				
house	320	49		 78 mile.
Middle of gateway	355	23		 1/8 mile.
Oak tree on opposite shore of Patuxent				
River	359	16	50	 ı mile.

M. E. CHURCH (SOLOMONS).

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Patuxent River, on upper end of Solomons Island, about ½ mile northwest of Sandy Point. (See Chart No. 20.)

Marks.—Observed station is tip of pyramidal tower on Methodist Church.

References.-None necessary.

K. OF P. FLAGSTAFF (SOLOMONS).

 $\label{lem:General locality.} General locality. — Northeastern side of Patuxent River, on Solomons Island, in the town of Solomons. (See Chart No. 20.)$

Immediate tocality.--Observed station is on flagstaff in front of Knights of Pythias Building.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center of flagstaff at about the same height as roof of the K. of P. Hall. $\it References.$ —None necessary.

SAND.

General locality.—Northeastern side of Patuxent River on Sandy Point on extreme southern point of Solomons Island. (See Chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on pasture land about 5 feet above high water, 30 yards north of extreme point of planking protecting the shore from washing, 15 yards northeast of the extreme edge of sand and grass line, and about 13 yards east of top of bank. Cement monument marking reference station is 13,64 meters N 2° 19′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in southwest side of a 6-inch pile driven into ground with top 6 inches above the surface. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—

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ei	nces.—	0	,	//	
	"Drum Point Light" (N 83° 57' E)	0	00	00	2 miles.
	Right tangent of woods on Hog Point	14	36		3 miles.
	Left end of peak of roof on 21/2-story build-				
	ing at Pearsons	51	03		2 miles.
	Chimney on storehouse at Millstone	74	18		13/4 miles.
	Near point of gable of Hodgdon large				
	house with square tower	93	54		11/2 miles.
	Near end of peak of roof of Marburger				
	house	225	22		13/4 miles.
	Warren house opposite Johnson store	261	22		¼ mile.
	REFERENCE STATION	278	22	10	13.64 meters.
	"K. of P. Flagstaff"	291	58		¼ mile.
	Right chimney of Dr. Marsh house	320	38		1/8 mile.
	"Bareda House Cupola"	347	48	30	1 1/2 miles.

FISHSTACK.

General locality.—Northeastern side of Patuxent River on northeastern side of entrance to Mill and Back creeks. (See Chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on mainland on fish fertilizer factory located on opposite side of creek from Solomons Island.

Marks.-Observed station is center of smokestack on fish factory.

References .- None necessary.

BON.

General locality.—North shore of Patuxent River about $1\frac{1}{2}$ 4 miles west-northwest of Drum Point Light and about $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 mile east-northeast of Solomons Island. (See Chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on cultivated land, about 5 feet above high water, about 7 yards north of shore, about 90 yards southeast of a 1½-story house on land 10 feet higher than station, and about 75 yards south of a 1½-story brick house. Cement monument marking reference station is 0.67 meters N 45° 29′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is an inverted nail in center of cement in a 6-inch tile pipe with top flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Reference	3			0	1	"	
4.6	Drum Point Light"	(S 73° 43′ E)		0	00	00	 11/4 miles.
	noke pipe on oyster						
L	eft end of peak of ro	of on 21/2-story b	uild-				
	ing at Pearsons			52	об		 21/4 miles.
Le	eft end of peak of	roof on house	with				
	piazza			82	20		21/2 miles

Near point of roof of Hodgdon house with	0	,	**	
square tower	89	14		2¼ miles.
Chimney on end of house	133	57		3/4 mile.
Left chimney on Weems house	159	37		¼ mile.
Right chimney on wooden house	224	01		90 yards.
Left side of chimney on brick house	249	54		75 yards.
Reference Station	299	12	00	0.67 meters.
Near end of peak of house on bluff between				
trees.	336	50		½ mile.
"Bareda House Cupola"	347	06		3/4 mile.

BAREDA HOUSE CUPOLA.

General locality.—North side of Patuxent River about ½ mile northwest of Drum Point Light. (See Chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on Bareda House which is a large 3-story square mansion with square cupola with three windows on each side and a porch all around ground floor, located about 100 yards back from shore on high land.

Marks.—Observed station is center of ornamental design of four brackets on center of cupola. References.—None necessary.

DRUM POINT LIGHT.

General locality.—Northeastern side of entrance of Patuxent River and a short distance off shore from Drum Point. (See Chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a screw pile structure known as Drum Point Light-House.

Marks.—Observed station is center of black lantern on Drum Point Light-House.

Reference.—

"Cedar Point Light" (S 64° 33' E) ____ 0 00 00 ____ 31/4 miles.

BEN.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of Patuxent River about 1 mile south-southwest of Sandy Point and $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles south-southeast of Town Point. (See Chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a clay and sand bluff in a cultivated field, about 20 feet above high-water mark, about 10 feet west of edge of bank, 3 feet south of point covered with scrub pines, about 15 yards northeast of one edge of plateau, 10.yards southeast of another edge of plateau, about 65 yards north of point of woods, and 10 yards south of cut in bank which is washing rapidly. Cement monument marking reference station is 8.42 meters S 56° 15′ W of station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in cement in 6-inch tile pipe with top flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	,	"	
"Drum Point Light" (N 68° 07' E) o	00	00	23/4 miles.
Left tangent of trees on Hog Point 16	21		33/4 miles.
Near end of peak of roof of large 21/2-story			
building at Pearsons	36		214 miles.
Near piazza post of Millstone Hotel 56	II		13/4 miles.
Chimney of Craddock house 60	28		1 1/4 miles.
Chimney on end of cabin 97	24		200 yards.
Tall pine tree138	35		50 yards.
Reference station168	08	00	8.42 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (4 inches			
diameter)176	33	50	7.79 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (4 inches			
diameter) 223	40	40	8.77 meters.

Nail in blaze in pine tree (4 inches	s °	,	"	
diameter)	236	39		2.07 meters.
Near end of peak of roof of Marburger	c			
house	272	12		2 miles.
"Catholic Church Cross"	304.	54	40	1 1/2 miles.
"Bareda House Cupola"	350	34	40	21/2 miles.

CRADDOCK.

General locality.—Southern shore of Patuxent River, about 23% miles south-southeast of Drum Point Light and 34 mile west of Millstone Landing. (See Chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on lawn about 15 feet above high-water mark, about 10 yards south from top edge of bank, 15 yards from bottom edge of bank and fence, 30 yards east of extreme edge of point, 30 yards northeast of trees along shore of pond, about 110 yards northwest of Craddock house and several outbuildings among poplar trees, 50 yards east of fence, and 70 yards west of driveway to house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument, with top flush with lawn. References.— \circ ' ''

rences.—	0	,	"	
"Drum Point Light" (N 37° 15' E)	0	00	00	2 ½ miles.
Left tangent of woods on Carroll Point	21	52		134 miles.
Near end of peak of roof of 21/2-story build-				
ing at Pearsons	42	25		1 14 miles.
Chimney on hotel at Millstone	64	56		½ mile.
Cottonwood tree (14 inches diameter)	68	54		80 yards.
Chimney on roof of Craddock 21/2-story				
house	95	27		110 yards.
Nail in stump (14 inches diameter)	309	25	50	5.35 meters.
"Fishstack"	317	30	50	2 miles.

CARROLL 2.

General locality.—South side of Patuxent River, about 1 mile south-southwest of Hog Point and about 1 mile south of Drum Point Light. (See Chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sandy clay bluff in a cultivated field, about 50 feet above high-water mark, 4 feet south of top edge of bluff, 180 yards east of trees and ravine beyond cultivated field, 60 yards west of trees and ravine beyond cultivated field, 300 yards north of large square chimney on old-fashioned farmhouse, and 250 yards north of large tree to right of farmhouse. Cement monument marking reference station is 13.32 meters S 54° 30′ W of observed station. Another reference station is a nail in the east side of cement in a 6-inch tile pipe 14.64 meters S 13° 20′ E of observed station and on range with Drum Point Light.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 5-inch tile pipe with top 8 inches below surface of ground. Reference station is nail in cement on east side of a 6-inch tile pipe with top 6 inches below surface of ground. Another reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top 9 inches below surface of ground.

Refere	nces.—	0	,	"	
	"Drum Point Light" (N 13° 20' W)	О	00	00	ı mile.
	Left tree on Hog Point				
	Right of bushes at edge of ravine	142	00		75 yards
	Tree (12 inches diameter)	164	48		1/8 mile.
	Reference Station (tile)				
	Tree (20 inches diameter)	183	25		1/8 mile.
	Chimney of Susquehanna farmhouse	192	10		300 yards.
	Large tree				
	Reference station (monument)				
	Right chimney of Fenner Lee house	302	45		41/2 miles.

Center of four-sided roof on Doctor Marsh	0	1	"	
house	307	58		2¼ miles.
"Catholic Church Cross"	315	32	00	23/4 miles.
Silver tip on tower of Vale house	316	15	30	3 miles.
Chimney of Bowen house	327	16		2 miles.
"Bareda House Cupola"	3.18	44	00	1 1/2 miles.

HOG 2.

General locality.—Southern shore of entrance to Patuxent River on Hog Point, about 17/8 miles west-northwest of Cedar Point Light. (See Chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sand beach at high-water mark, 30 yards northwest of point of woods, and 200 yards north-northeast of nearest shore of Parsons Creek. Cement monument marking reference station is 33.35 meters S 42° 22′ E of observed station on a point of high land.

Marks.—Observed station is nail set in cement in a 6-inch tile pipe, with top 1 foot below the surface. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—

° ' "

7	ices.—	0	,	"	
	"Drum Point Light" (N 60° 44' W)	0	00	00	1 1/4 miles.
	"Bareda House Cupola"	2	44	50	1 1/2 miles.
	Chimney of cabin on opposite shore	22	20		1 ½ miles.
	Tangent of Little Cove Point	71	56		3½ miles.
	"Cedar Point Light"	173	31	40	2 miles.
	Reference Station	198	2 I	50	33.35 meters.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree	20 I	03		29.58 meters.
	Cabin on opposite side of Parsons Creek	243	05		3/4 mile.
	Chimney on Susquehanna farmhouse	301	04		1 mile.
	"M. E. Church" (Solomons)	346	16	40	3 ⅓ miles.
	Steeple of Vale house at Avondale	350	55		3 ½ miles.

PAT.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay on Little Cove Point, about 134 miles south by west of Cove Point Light. (See Chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on the highest point of a thickly wooded bluff, about 75 feet above high-water mark, 4 yards west of edge of bluff, and 15 yards southwest of extreme point. Cement monument marking reference station is 24.57 meters S 71° 26′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a 3-inch round stake set in cement, with top about 4 inches above surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—

o '. "

ei	nces.—	•	٠.	.,	
	"Cedar Point Light" (S 13° 54' E)	0	00	00	 4½ miles.
	Near piazza post of house	14	52		 4 miles.
	REFERENCE STATION	85	20	00	 24.57 meters.
	Spike in blaze in tree (5 inches diameter)	94	51		 6.54 meters.
	Spike in blaze in tree (5 inches diameter).	114	10		 3.42 meters.
	Spike in blaze in tree (17 inches diameter).	138	54		 12.26 meters.
	Spike in blaze in tree (13 inches diameter).	181	46		 5.50 meters.
	"Cove Point Light"	203	25	30	 1 3/4 miles.
	"Hoopers Island Light"	327	58	10	 101/4 miles.

CEDAR POINT LIGHT.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay on Cedar Point, 3½ miles east-southeast of Drum Point Light and 6 miles south by east of Cove Point Light. (See Chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a brick dwelling known as Cedar Poirt Light-House.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of lantern on Cedar Point Light-House.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of lantern on Cedar Point Light-Hous Reference.—

"Cove Point Light" (N 7° 16' W) _____ o oo oo ____ 6 miles.

CAIN.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay, about 15% miles southwest of Cedar Point Light. (See Chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a bank about 5 feet above high-water mark, about 20 yards northwest of ordinary high water, 5 yards northwest of extreme high water, 100 yards south-southwest of old-fashioned house among several large trees, and about 250 yards below small wharf and canning house. Cement monument marking reference station is 6.45 meters N 16 $^{\circ}$ 56 $^{\prime}$ E of observed station

ences.—	0	/	"	
"Cedar Point Light" (N 46° 45' E)	0	00	00	 15/8 miles.
Steeple on church	28	26		 9½ miles.
"Hoopers Island Light"	56	28	40	 73/4 miles.
"Point No Point Light"	106	05		 113/4 miles.
Right chimney on Tarleton house	135	I 2		 . 3 1/4 miles.
Near end of peak of 2-story house	148	41		 13/4 miles.
Reference Station	330	10	40	 6.45 meters.
Near corner of house	335	13		 100 yards.
Aspen tree in house yard	339	35	50	 100 yards.

DESERT.

 $\label{lem:General locality.} We stern shore of Chesapeake Bay, about 3 miles south-southwest of Cedar Point Light. (See Chart No. 20.)$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass land, about 25 yards west from ordinary high-water mark, about at level of extreme high-water mark, 40 yards south of a fence, 10 yards east of a fence, 45 yards south of a creek, about 50 yards north of point of pine woods, and about 300 yards east of woods across marsh. Cement monument marking reference station is 5.29 meters N 31° 24′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a 4-inch tile pipe projecting about 2 inches above surface of sand. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	"	
"Cedar Point Light" (N 34° 05' E)	О	00	00	 3 miles.
Steeple on church	34	19	40	 10½ miles.
"Hoopers Island Light"	59	08	40	 8 miles.
"Point No Point Light"	113	27	30	 11 miles.
Near end of peak of roof of Tarleton house_				2 miles.
Point of woods	146	00		 50 yards.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (14 inches diam-				
cter)	294	30	40	 7.62 meters.
Reference Station	294	30	40	 5.29 meters
Chimney on near end of house	336	38		 1/2 mile.
Large square chimney on larger of two				
houses	344	48		 '1 mile.

BOUNDARIES OF OYSTER BARS.

EXPLANATION.

The law of the United States authorizing the cooperation of the Department of Commerce and Labor in the survey of natural oyster bars of Maryland provides for the designation and employment by the Department of Commerce and Labor of such officers, experts, and other technically qualified persons "as may be necessary to cooperate with the Maryland State Board of Shell Fish Commissioners in making a survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland." The oyster laws of Maryland provide that the Maryland Shell Fish Commissioners, with the aid of such persons as may be designated by the Government, shall proceed "to have laid out, surveyed, and designated on the said charts the natural beds and bars, and shall cause to be marked and defined as accurately as practicable the limits and boundaries of the natural beds, bars, and rocks as established by said survey, and they shall take true and accurate notes of said survey in writing, and make an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of the said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks, as shown by a delineation on the maps and charts." The oyster laws of Maryland also provide in another section that there shall "be made a true and accurate survey of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks * * * with reference to fixed and permanent objects on the shore, giving courses and distances, to be fully described and set out in a written report of said survey."

Under the provisions of the laws quoted above the State of Maryland, in cooperation with the Department of Commerce and Labor, must define the boundaries of the natural oyster bars "as accurately as practicable" and also "with reference to fixed and permanent objects on the shore, giving courses and distances." The requirement of "as accurately as practicable" is easily fulfilled by definition of the location of the corners of the oyster bars by latitude and longitude. In fact, this method is probably the most satisfactory and accurate one that could be used for all purposes of legal definition or for relocation of the oyster-bar boundaries by competent engineers. Therefore the additional requirement of "giving courses and distances" is superfluous and is only fulfilled in the published definitions on account of the specific provisions of the law making it compulsory. This part of the description of boundaries has involved an immense amount of extra computations in order to prevent technical discrepancies between the latitude and longitude of a corner of an ovster bar and its distance and bearing from objects on shore of known latitude and longitude without adding anything to the accuracy and very little to the convenience of practical use of the descriptions of the ovster-bar boundaries.

As provided by law the boundaries of the oyster bars are all straight lines, but in the work already completed they have inclosed areas of all shapes from triangles to complicated 14-sided figures, and of all sizes from 4 acres to 7,548 acres. The sides have varied in length from 93 to 7,529 yards, and in some cases the corners of the boundaries have been practically at the triangulation stations from which they are located, while in other instances they were over 13,600 yards from the landmarks most available for the purpose of fixing their position.

The varied characteristics of the legal boundaries of the oyster bars indicated by the above statement, together with the complicated requirements of the law under which the survey has been made and the magnitude of the work with the consequent need of fixed and uniform methods, have made the problem of describing the

boundaries one of considerable difficulty and great importance.

The boundaries of the oyster bars of Maryland, as established by the Shell Fish Commission and delineated on the Coast and Geodetic Survey charts and projections and on the leasing charts of the Commission, are technically defined and described by a method somewhat different from that used in other oyster surveys. But it is believed that the forms finally adopted will fulfill all needs of the survey for both the present and future.

METHOD OF DESCRIBING BOUNDARIES.

The descriptions have been arranged in tabular form, thus avoiding many hundred repetitions of the same words by making one explanation of the tables sufficient for all oyster bars in each county.

Title.—At the top of each tabular form is given the legal name of the oyster bar to be described, and the one by which it is known and designated in the published oyster records and on the oyster charts. The adopted name of the oyster bar is the one used locally, as nearly as could be ascertained by the hydrographic engineer of the Commission; and when there was no local name in common use a name was selected from one of the prominent features of the vicinity that would naturally suggest the section of the waters where the oyster bar was located.

Underneath the name, in parenthesis, is given the general locality of the oyster bar and the serial number of the "Maryland Oyster Chart" on which its legal boundaries are shown. a

First column.—This column, under the heading of "Corner of bar," gives the number corresponding to the corner of the boundary as shown on the charts and to the number on the buoy marking the actual corner of the bar. The numbers of the corners have been assigned by naming the southernmost point No. 1, thence proceeding in a clockwise direction around the bar; but where a corner of one oyster bar is identical with the corner of the boundaries of one or more other oyster bars only the number of the corner of the oyster bar being described in the table is given in this column.

Second and third columns.—These two columns, under the headings of "Latitude" and "Longitude," give the geographic positions of the corners. These positions have been adopted by the Commission as the primary technical definition of the location of the corners, and should be considered as final in case of a dispute arising from discrep-

 $[^]a$ These charts can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington, D. C.

ancies caused by other means of location. The latitudes and longitudes given in these columns are based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the points thus defined can be relocated from distant triangulation stations of the Survey, even though all the landmarks and buoys originally used for their location have been destroyed by natural or other causes.

Fourth and fifth columns.—These two columns, under the general heading of "True bearing" and the specific headings "Forward" and "Back," give bearings measured from a true north-and-south line. The three "Forward" bearings are from the corner of the boundary designated in the first column to the triangulation stations named on the corresponding lines in the last column, and the three "Back" bearings are from these same stations in the last column to the corresponding corner of boundary in the first column. The difference in minutes of arc between the forward and back bearings shown in some cases is actual and not accidental, and is due to the fact that the computations took into account the spheroidal shape of the earth.

Sixth column.—This column, under the heading of "Distance," gives the three computed distances in yards from the corner of the bar noted in the first column to the three triangulation stations named on the corresponding lines in the last column, and vice versa.

Seventh column.—This column, under the heading of "U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station," b gives the names of the landmarks from which were computed the corresponding "Latitude," "Longitude," "True bearing," and "Distance" of the "Corner of the bar" designated in the first column. A full description of the location and markings of these triangulation stations is given in another part of this publication under the heading of "Descriptions of triangulation stations."

SURVEYING METHODS FOR RELOCATION OF BOUNDARIES.

There are a number of methods that can be used in the relocation of the actual boundaries of the natural oyster bars as technically described in this publication and delineated on the published charts of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the leasing charts of the Shell Fish Commission.

The following brief descriptions of five of these more or less different methods assume a certain amount of experience and knowledge on the part of the engineer in the particular kind of surveying under consideration, and are only intended as reminders of ways and means that can be used.

There are two problems that are likely to present themselves to those interested in the boundaries of natural oyster bars: One, to determine whether the buoys marking the corners have been dragged or otherwise moved from their correct positions, and the other, to relocate or reestablish a buoy at the point from which it was removed. The different ways of solving these two problems partly depend upon the instruments possessed by the engineer and his assistants and partly on his training and experience.

 $[^]a$ The mean magnetic variation for Calvert County was 5° 50′ west of north in 1909 and increasing at the rate of 3′ yearly.

b Geographic positions of these triangulation stations can be obtained by application to the Super-intendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D. C.

- (r) Triangulation.—This method is the one that will give the greatest accuracy, but on account of its requiring special data and instruments, and being an operation rarely used by engineers not engaged in geodetic surveying, it is recommended only for cases in dispute that can not be settled satisfactorily by some other method. An explanation of this class of work would be too long for a report of this sort, and those not familiar with this method are referred to the publications on the subject by the Coast and Geodetic Survey.
- (2) Hydrographic.—This method is the most simple and satisfactory one that can be adopted if the surveyor can obtain the use of the necessary instruments and assistants. It is the one best suited for the work of the engineers of the Commission in relocating corners of boundaries, as it gives results of the accuracy ordinarily required and is rapid in execution. Besides, it has the advantage of being available whenever three triangulation stations of suitable relative positions are visible from the offshore points needing relocation.

Most navigators and others familiar with the use of a sextant are well acquainted with the graphic three-point method of fixing a position on water, and only a brief description of the operation will be stated.

In the case where there is only one engineer having a single sextant, the three-point method can be used if the two angles determining the position of a buoy are first derived from the "Forward" bearings given in the tabular forms describing the boundaries of the oyster bars. For example, take "Hog Point" bar, which is the first one described in this publication, and assume that "Corner No. 1" is to be examined as to its position. The angle between the two landmarks "Hog Point" and "Beach," as determined from right to left from the forward bearings from this corner is 67° 35' and the angle between "Beach" and "Ill 2" is 17° 16'. Having these two angles, the engineer proceeds to the buoy of doubtful location and measures the actual sextant angles between the landmarks for which the calculations were made. If the measured and calculated angles do not agree the buoy is not in its correct position and the boundary corner must be relocated. This is accomplished by moving the boat about until a point is reached where the angles do agree, and this point being the desired location the buoy can be placed in its correct position.

If the engineer can obtain the use of both a sextant and a three-arm protractor ("position finder"), the availability of the hydrographic method is increased, as the use of the protractor is essential in case of the washing away or destruction of one or more of the landmarks originally used in describing the boundaries. Under these circumstances, any three landmarks of suitable relative position that are visible from the point to be located can be utilized. For example, the engineer can proceed to the buoy of doubtful position and measure the two adjacent sextant angles between the three landmarks selected. These two angles are set off on the three-arm protractor and the actual position of the buoy plotted on the chart by shifting the protractor about until the edge of each of the three arms passes through the center of the symbols on the chart marking the position of the three landmarks selected. The center of the hub of the protractor will indicate on the chart the actual position of the buoy, and if the

point thus obtained does not coincide with the true position of the corner of the boundary as given on the chart the surveyor can proceed to locate the buoy correctly by reversing the operation. This is done by placing the center point of the hub of the protractor over the corner of the boundary in question and measuring on the chart the two adjacent protractor angles between the three selected landmarks. One of the angles thus obtained is set on the sextant and the boat moved about until the two landmarks are shown by the sextant to subtend the same angle obtained from the protractor. The second angle is then placed on the sextant and the same operation gone through, and so on, first using one angle on the sextant, then the other, until a point is reached where both observed sextant angles are practically identical with the protractor angles. The point thus located is the desired one and the buoy can be placed to mark the true position of the corner of the boundary in question.

If the engineer possesses two sextants and a protractor this problem is far easier of solution, as the two angles can be set off on separate sextants and the observer can quickly find the desired point where they agree with the protractor angles by using one

sextant after the other without the need of resetting either.

If there are two observers two sextants, and a protractor, it can be seen that the best conditions for both rapid and accurate hydrographic locations of points are attained; in fact, this is the method by which the buoys at the corners of the boundaries were originally placed by the hydrographic engineer to the Commission.

(3) Magnetic bearings from offshore.—This method of fixing a position on water is a simple and well-known one in navigation. It is available to anyone having a boat compass, and will be of special use to the State Fishery Force in investigating cases where

buoys are supposed to have been moved for illegal purposes.

In the case where a buoy is supposed to have been moved from its true position the observer takes compass bearings to the three landmarks given in the last column of the tables opposite the boundary corner in question. These bearings are then corrected for the local declination, a and if the results agree with the published bearings the buoy is correctly located.

In the case where the buoy is not in its correct position, or has disappeared altogether, the desired point can be determined by maneuvering the vessel until the corrected bearings agree with the ones in the tabular descriptions, when the buoy can be anchored in its proper location.

In the case where the landmarks for which the bearings are published have been destroyed or washed away, any landmarks whose positions are indicated on the charts can be used by getting their bearings directly from the chart by parallel rulers or a protractor and then applying them in the same manner as the ones published in the tables.

(4) Magnetic bearings from shore.—This method will be of special value to engineers having an ordinary surveyor's compass. The compass can be set over the point marking a "triangulation station" on shore, the name of which is given in the last column

 $^{^{\}alpha}$ The mean magnetic variation for Calvert County is 5 $^{\circ}$ 50' west of north in 1909 and increasing at the rate of 3' yearly.

opposite the "corner" in question. The instrument is then set at the corresponding "back" bearing (corrected for local magnetic declination) given in the fifth column of the tables opposite the "corner" in question, and the direction thus determined will give one range on which the desired point must be located. The compass can then be moved to a second triangulation station and another range located in a similar manner. The intersection of these two range-lines will give the desired point; but in general it should be checked by an additional range line determined from a third station.

(5) Horizontal angles measured at landmarks.—This process is a modification of the triangulation method, and will be useful to engineers who have a transit and desire considerable accuracy.

The instrument is placed over a "triangulation station," the name of which appears in the last column of the tabular description opposite the "corner" in question. The telescope is then pointed to the landmark indicated in the "Descriptions of landmarks" as having a direction of o° oo' oo'' from the triangulation station being occupied by the transit. The tabular description of the boundaries is next examined and the "back" bearing of the questionable boundary "corner" from the landmark being occupied is taken out. The angle calculated from this "back" bearing and the bearing given in parenthesis alongside the zero landmark in the "Descriptions of landmarks" is then set off on the transit, and a range line established on which the desired point must be located. A similar process is then carried on at a second station, and so on until the position of the buoy is satisfactorily fixed.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS.

HOG POINT.
(Chesapeake Bay—Chart No. 16.)

Cor-	- 4		True	bearing	m: ,	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula- tion station
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	
I	38 42 00.00	76 29 42.57	o , N 65 49 W S 46 36 W S 29 20 W	o / S 65 50 E N 46 35 E N 29 19 E	Yards. 3489 4709 6294	Hog Point (Holland 3). Beach. Ill 2.
2	38 42 00.00	76 30 38.41	N 50 04 W S 31 01 W S 16 19 W	S 50 04 E N 31 00 E N 16 19 E	2227 3776 5717	Hog Point (Holland 3). Beach. Ill 2,
3	38 42 39.59	76 30 41.04	N 86 42 W S 22 19 W S 12 42 W	S 86 43 E N 22 18 E N 12 41 E	1640 4941 6994	Hog Point (Holland 3). Beach. Ill 2.
4	38 42 30.6	7 76 29 56. 13	N 82 02 W S 35 39 W S 22 41 W	S 82 03 E N 35 38 E N 22 40 E	2852 5255 7068	Hog Point (Holland 3). Beach, Ill 2.

UPPER STEPS.

(Chesapeake Bay-Chart No. 16.)

Cor-	1					True bearing								Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula- tion station	
of bar	Latitude			Longitude			Forward				Back		Distance			
	0	,	"		,	"		0					,		Yards.	
1	38	40	31.72	76	31	22.80	S	6 71 9	56 26 47	W W W	S N N	6 71 9	56 26 47	E E E	4429 815 2547	Hog Point (Holland 3) Beach. Ill 2.
2	38	41	07.90	76	31	23.42	N S S	9 27 6	14. 03 22	W W	S N N	27	14 03 22	E	3228 1661 3753	Hog Point (Holland 3) Beach, Ill 2.
3	38	41	07.81	76	30	43. 13	S	50	23 58 41	W	N	50	24 58 40	E	3561 2344 4011	Hog Point (Holland 3) Beach. Ill 2.
4	38	40	32. 14	76	30	41.83	S	81	13 37 59	W	N	81	13 36 59	E	4681 1876 2945	Hog Point (Holland 3) Beach. Ill 2.

LOWER STEPS.

(Chesapeake Bay-Chart No. 16.)

ı 38 37 54.20	76 30 09. 22	N 40 20 W S 47 33 W S 9 30 W	S 40 21 E N 47 33 E N 9 30 E	Yards, - 3676 - 1590 - 2967	Ill 2. Plum 3. Pier.
2 38 38 22.74	76 31 01.84	N 17 58 W N 28 13 W S 6 09 E	S 17 58 E S 28 14 E N 6 08 W	4299 2088 2047	Beach. Ill 2. Plum 3.
3 38 39 03.00	76 31 10.50	N 21 53 W N 57 35 W S 7 31 E	S 21 53 E S 57 35 E N 7 31 W	2944 898 3422	Beach. Ill 2. Plum 3.
4 38 39 03.40	76 30 40,60	N 34 46 W N 73 11 W S 5 53 W	S 34 47 E S 73 12 E N 5 53 E	3310 1619 3346	Beach. Ill 2. Plum 3.
5 38 38 00.00	76 29 21.95	N 54 19 W S 62 23 W S 29 09 W	S 54 20 E N 62 22 E N 29 08 E	4467 2735 3574	Ill 2. Plum 3. Pier.

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PLUM POINT.

(Chesapeake Bay—Charts Nos. 16 and 17.)

Cor- ner		v	True b	earing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station
1	0 / " 38 35 08.99	o / // 76 29 30. 18	o / N 29 56 W S 36 34 W S 28 09 W	S 29 56 E N 36 33 E N 28 08 E	Yards. 3052 2896 5177	Pier. Pen. Patch.
2	38 35 23.36	76 30 13.24	N 10 03 W S 14 27 W S 11 45 W	S 10 04 E N 14 27 E N 11 45 E	2194 5214 2871	Pier. Patch. Pen.
3	38 37 54.20	76 30 09.22	N 40 20 W S 47 33 W S 9 30 W	S 40 21 E N 47 33 E N 9 30 E	. 3676 1590 2967	Ill 2. Plum 3. Pier.
4	38 38 00.00	76 29 21.95	N 54 19 W S 62 23 W S 29 09 W	S 54 20 E N 62 22 E N 29 08 E	4467 2735 3574	Ill 2. Plum 3. Pier.
5	38 37 25.92	76 28 39.97	N 51 36 W S 88 05 W S 55 20 W	S 51 38 E N 88 03 E N 55 19 E	6048 3536 3467	Ill 2. Plum 3. Pier.
6	38 35 46.04	76 28 39.80	N 63 57 W S 40 33 W S 33 00 W	S 63 58 E N 40 32 E N 32 59 E	3178 4705 6932	Pier. Pen. Patch.

DADDIE DARE.

(Chesapeake Bay-Chart No. 17.)

	۰	,	"	0	1		"		0	,			0	1		Yards.	
1	38	33	16.42	76	30	01	31	S	64	30 35 08		N	64	30 34 08	E	1724 1791 3575	Pen. Patch. Parker.
2	38	34	14.52	76	30	39	37	S	12	36 22 56	E	N	12	36 22 56	W	² 795 501 4493	Patch. Pen. Pier.
3	38	34	54- 39	76	30	39	16	s s N	3	36 10 38		N N S	3	35 10 38	W	4118 1836 3153	Patch. Pen. Pier.
4	38	34	33. 11	76	29	58	02	S	41	30	W W W	N	41	32 30 56	E	3935 1491 3762	Pier. Pen. Patch.
5	38	33	40. 94	76	29	34	95	S	55	26	W W W	N	55	06 25 50	E	1722 2812 4625	Pen. Patch. Parker.

GOVERNORS RUN.

(Chesapeake Bay—Charts Nos. 17 and 18.)

Cor-	Latitude	Longitude	True b	earing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station
I	o / // 38 30 13.36	0 / // 76 29 52.52	o. / N 30 13 W S 35 28 W S 18 47 E	S 30 13 E N 35 28 E N 18 46 W	Yards. 3368 328 3657	Parker. Run. Poplar.
2	38 31 58.17	76 29 50.96	N 45 20 W S 70 15 W S 3 29 W	S 45 21 E N 70 14 E N 3 29 E	2660 1845 3808	Patch. Parker. Run.
3	38 31 58.03	76 29 13.54	N 56 58 W S 77 13 W S 17 51 W	S 56 59 E N 77 12 E N 17 51 E	3439 2796 3988	Patch. Parker. Run.
4.	38 31 16.41	76 29 02.58	N 44 04 W N 75 25 W S 32 19 W	S 44 05 E S 75 27 E N 32 18 E	4563 3118 2831	Patch. Parker. Run.
5	38 31 01.16	76 29 38.60	N 30 20 W N 57 49 W S 16 34 W	S 30 20 E S 57 49 E N 16 34 E	4394 2439 1955	Patch. Parker. Run.
6	38 30 18.02	76 29 40.77	N 36 04 W S 49 47 W. S 13 27 E	S 36 05 E N 49 47 E N 13 29 W	3407 656 3722	Parker. Run. Poplar.

EMANUEL.

(Chesapeake Bay—Charts Nos. 17 and 18.)

I	0 / // 38 28 19. 22	76 28 25.90	N 34 45 W N 70 56 W S 32 20 E	S 34 46 E S 70 56 E N 32 20 W	Yards, 4360 1184 2596	Run. Poplar. Flag Pond.
2	38 30 13.36	76 29 52.52	N 30 13 W S 35 28 W S 18 47 E	S 30 13 E N 35 28 E N 18 46 W	3368 328 3657	Parker Run. Poplar.
3	38 30 18.02	76 29 40.77	N 36 04 W S 49 47 W S 13 27 E	S·36 o5 E N 49 47 E N 13 29 W	3407 656 3722	Parker. Run. Poplar.
4	38 30 35.16	76 29 OI. 32	N 54 30 W S 57 04 W S 2 27 W	S 54 31 E N 57 04 E N 2 27 E	3748 1843 4202	Parker. Run. Poplar.
5	38 28 53.66	76 28 OI. 74	N 52 14 W S 66 15 W S 12 34 E	S 52 15 E N 66 14 E N 12 34 W	3953 1923 3437	Run. Poplår. Flag Pond.

Survey of Oyster Bars, Calvert County, Md.

FLAG POND.

(Chesapeake Bay—Chart No. 18.)

Cor- ner										True	beari	ng				U. S. C. & G. S. triangula
of bar		Lati	tude	1	Long	itud	e	F	orwa	ırd		I	Back		Distance	tion station
I	38	, 24	51.50	76	24	, 49.		N 45 N 85 S 4		W	S	° 45 85 41	35	E	Yards. 4058 210 4564	Wilson 2. Point of Rocks. Cove Point Light.
2	38	25	18. 03	76	25	24.	78	N 56	30 5 55 5 50	E	S	39 56 45	58	11.	1138 10684 2766	Point of Rocks. Travers 2. Wilson 2.
3	38	25	33- 97	76	25	40,	16	S 38 N 60 N 48	30	E	S	38 60 48	33	W	1813 10755 2101	Point of Rocks. Travers 2. Wilson 2.
4	38	26	04. 98	76	26	19.	20	S 41 N 67 N 57	45	E	S	41 67 57	49	W	3280 11230 641	Point of Rocks. Travers 2. Wilson 2.
5	38	26	23.49	76	26	48.	62	S 40 N 72 N 34	01	\mathbf{E}		40 72 34	05	W	370 11749 2082	Wilson 2. Travers 2. Flag Pond.
6	38	26	53-57	76	26	51.	50	S 13	04 41 25	E	N	58 13 36	41	W	1312 1333 5095	Flag Pond. Wilson 2. Point of Rocks.
7	38	27	01. 36	76	26	35.	34		08	W	N	74 4 30	08	E	1600 1562 5076	Flag Pond. Wilson 2. Point of Rocks.
8	38	26	32. 14	76	25	46.	03	N 63 S 68 S 20		W	N	63 68 20	02	E	3183 1531 3614	Flag Pond. Wilson 2. Point of Rocks.
9	38	26	06. 70	76	25	54.	97	N 48 N 76 S 31		W	S	48 76 31	27	E	3465 1217 2945	Flag Pond. Wilson 2. Point of Rocks.
10	38	24	54. 58	76	24	44-	12	N 48 S 76 S 39		W	N	48 76 39	07	E	4094 365 4548	Wilson 2. Point of Rocks. Cove Point Light.

SPOUT.

(Upper Patuxent River—Chart No. 19.)

Cor- ner			True l	pearing	I	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar	Latitude '	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station
1	0 / // 38 30 42.61	0 / " 76 39 57.79	o / N 69 04 W S 60 58 W S 7 32 E	S 69 04 E N 60 57 E N 7 32 W	Yards. 792 1391 348	City. Indian. Hallowing.
2	38 30 45, 02	76 40 05.13	N 69 42 W S 53 28 W S 29 23 E	S 69 42 E N 53 28 E N 29 23 W	581 1269 489	City. Indian. Hallowing.
3	38 30 53, 38	76 39 57.79	N 26 50 W S 83 48 W S 3 51 E	S 26 51 E N 83 48 E N 3 51 W	1594 744 710	Teague. City. Hallowing.
4	38 30 50.86	76 39 49.62	N 31 54 W N 89 43 W S 15 20 W	S 31 54 E S 89 44 E N 15 20 E	1772 956 . 646	Teague. City. Hallowing.

HOLLAND POINT (CALVERT COUNTY).

(Upper Patuxent River—Chart No. 19.)

1 38 30 12.18 76		S 52 45 E	o / N 52 45 W S 37 20 W S 64 34 E	Yards. 943 856 820	Dwarf, Hallowing, Indian,
2 38 30 29.62 76	40 20.02	N 81 39 E N 11 47 W S 69 19 W	S. 81 40 W S 11 48 E N 69 19 E	641 736 667	Hallowing. City. Indian.
3 38 30 45.02 76	40 05.13	N 69 42 W S 53 28 W S 29 23 E	S 69 42 E N 53 28 E N 29 23 W	581 1269 489	City. Indian. Hallowing.
4 38 30 15. 20 76	39 56.94	N 2 17 E N 78 33 W S 20 46 E	S 2 17 W S 78 33 E N 20 46 W	580 1262 720	Hallowing. Indian. Dwarf.

BUZZARD ISLAND.

(Upper Patuxent River—Chart No. 19.)

Cor-			True l	earing	7.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station
I		o / " 76 39 26.67 ce along county	o / N 18 46 E S 81 44 W S 39 30 W v boundary as de	N 39 30 E	Yards. 1135 933 888 rt No. 19	Trent.
2	38 29 34-74	76 39 54.78	N 15 53 E S 76 27 W S 6 50 W	S 15 53 W N 76 27 E N 6 50 E	720 561 1479	Dwarf. Sothoron. Billiard.
3	38 29 43.62	76 39 49.40	N 7 58 E S 57 50 W S 10 13 W	S 7 58 W N 57 50 E N 10 13 E	396 809 1792	Dwarf. Sothoron. Billiard.
4	38 29 02.08	76 39 12.63	S 45 34 W S 58 59 E N o 27 W	N 45 33 E N 58 58 W S 0 27 E	1312 643 844	Trent. Morsel, Buzz.

MACKS HOLLOW.

(Upper Patuxent River—Chart No. 19.)

	0	,	"	0	/	//			0				0			Yards.	
I	30	28	36. 57	76	39	II.	00	N 4 S 8 S 3	6	34		N	86	51 34 47	E	733 982 1088	Morsel. Trent. Collins.
2	38	28	47. 06	76	39	18.	24	S of S i	8	11	W	N	18	23 11 58	E	890 1324 722	Trent. Collins. Morsel.
3	38	28	49.60	76	39	12.	42	S S S S	2 .	54	W	N	22	09 54 42	E	1066 1459 553	Trent. Collins. Morsel.
4	38	28	39-34	76	39	05.	24	N 3 S 8	32	2 I	W	N	82	13 21 07	E	562 1143 1255	Morsel. Trent. Collins.

BROAD NECK (CALVERT COUNTY).

(Upper Patuxent River-Chart No. 19.)

Cor-										True	beari	ng				U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar		Lati	tude	1	ong	itude	Forward					I	Back	:	Distance	tion station
I	38	27	" 41. 18 Then	76		" 00.00 g county	N N S	26 42 54	, 03 57 49 lary	E W W y as d	S S N	26 42 54	03 57 49	W E E n Cha	Yards. 848 1317 952 rt No. 19	Sheridan. Collins. Cremona. to corner No. 2.
2	38	28	00.34	76	39	09. 64	S	63 23 79	40	W W E	N	23	41 40 34	E	715 1304 639	Collins. Cremona. Sheridan.
3	38	28	03. 12	76	38	52.86	S	78 36 83	56	W	S N S	36	23 56 10	E	1109 1611 184	Collins. Cremona. Sheridan.
4	38	27	45.22	76	38	51.22	N	12 53 55	47	W	S	53	36 48 56	W E E	640 1400 1222	Sheridan, Collins, Cremona.

THOMAS (CALVERT COUNTY).

(Upper Patuxent River-Chart No. 19.)

τ	38	, 27	12. 58	76	38	14.84	N 25	33	W	S N	25 49	07 33 29	E E	Yards. 1561 1914 1018	Kitt. Sheridan. Oppkit.
	!		Ther	ice a	llon	g count	y boui	idai	y as c	lelin	eate	ed c	n Cha	rt No. 19	to corner No. 2.
2	38	27	41.18	76	39	00.00	N 26 N 42 S 52	57	W	S	42	03 57 49	E	848 1317 952	Sheridan. Collins. Cremona.
3	38	27	45.22	76	38	51, 22	N 12 N 53 S 55	47	W	S	5.3	36 48 56	E	640 1400 1222	Sheridan, Collins, Cremona.

KITTS MARSH.

(Upper Patuxent River—Chart No. 19.)

1	38 26	,, 5 48. 30		" 38. 66	N 88 44 E N 14 31 E N 84 48 W	s 88 44 W S 14 31 W S 84 49 E	Yards, 1652 1625 1740	Battle. Kitt. Oppkit.
2	38 27	33.80	76 37	50.40	N 55 33 W S 45 55 W N 86 56 E	S 55 33 E N 45 55 E S 86 57 W	1786 1979 720	Sheridan. Oppkit. Kitt.
3	38 27	28. 23	76 37	03.40	N 66 47 W S 65 59 W S 28 42 E	S 66 48 E N 65 58 E N 28 42 W	574 2921 1493	Kitt. Oppkit. Battle.
4	38 27	06,60	76 37	07. 58	N 23 34 W S 79 49 W S 54 58 E	S 23 34 E N 79 48 E N 54 58 W	1042 2598 1010	Kitt. Oppkit. Battle.

PRISON POINT.

(Upper Patuxent River—Chart No. 19.)

Cor- ner			True b	pearing	Pitatonia	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula- tion station
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	
ı	° ' '' 38 26 06.26	° ' '' 76 36 55.93	o / S 89 58 E N 19 38 E S 77 55 W	o / N 89 57 W S 19 39 W N 77 55 E	Yards. 2229 1544 1749	Photo. Battle. Fight.
2	38 26 48.30	76 37 38.66	N 88 44 E N 14 31 E N 84 48 W	S 88 44 W S 14 31 W S 84 49 E	1652 1625 1740	Battle. Kitt. Oppkit.
3	38 27 06.60	76 37 07.58	N 23 34 W S 79 49 W S 54 58 E	S 23 34 E N 79 48 E N 54 58 W	1042 2598 1010	Kitt. Oppkit. Battle.
4	38 26 25.18	76 36 32.36	S 68 15 E N 7 24 W S 66 44 W	N 68 15 W S 7 24 E N 66 43 E	1727 823 2542	Photo. Battle. Fight.

JACKS MARSH.

(Middle Patuxent River—Chart No. 19.)

I	38	25	,, 46. 60	° 76		35.83	N 68 42 E N 0 23 V N 82 27 V	S		23	E	Yards. 1820 2116 2263	Photo. Battle. Fight.
2	38	26	06. 26	76	36	55-93	S 89 58 E N 19 38 E S 77 55 V	S	89 19 77	39	W	2229 1544 1749	Photo. Battle, Fight.
3	38	26	25. 18	76	36	32.36	S 68 15 E N 7 24 V S 66 44 V		68 7 66	24	E	1727 823 2542	Photo. Battle. Fight.
4	38	26	11.08	76	36	20. 38	S 82 43 F N 18 10 V S 78 44 V	/ S	82 18 78	10	E	1297 1359 2704	Photo. Battle. Fight.

JACKS BAY.

(Middle Patuxent River-Chart No. 19.)

Cor- ner	V salassas	Y 14 4	True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-	
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station	
I	° ' '' 38 24 44.96	0 / // 76 34 54.62	0 / N 23 28 E N 19 50 W N 87 57 W	S 23 28 W S 19 51 E S 87 58 E	Yards. 1603 2912 2465	Slim. Photo. Forr.	
2	38 25 33.46	76 36 05. 82	S 20 22 W S 86 17 E N 39 11 E	N 20 22 E N 86 16 W S 39 11 W	1650 2533 1425	Forr. Slim. Photo.	
3	38 25 46.40	76 35 49.42	S 26 59 W S 73 59 E N 34 50 E	N 26 58 E N 73 58 W S 34 51 W	2225 2177 814	Forr. Slim. Photo.	
4	38 25 04.79	76 34 41.18	N 19 22 E N 33 00 W S 78 23 W	S 19 22 W S 33 01 E N 78 22 E	851 2469 2879	Slim. Photo. Forr.	

PARKERS WHARF.

(Middle Patuxent River-Chart No. 19.)

I	° 38		" 21.25	° ' '' 76 34 00.40	N 19 24 W S 70 07 W S 33 17 E	o / S 19 25 E N 70 06 E N 33 17 W	Yards. 2407 2108 2561	Slim. Cole. Hutchins.
2	38	24	44. 96	76 34 54.62	N 23 28 E N 19 50 W N 87 57 W	S 23 28 W S 19 51 E S 87 58 E	1603 2912 2465	Slim. Photo. Forr.
3	38	25	04. 79	76 34 41.18	N 19 22 E N 33 00 W S 78 23 W	S 19 22 W S 33 OI E N 78 22 E	851 2469 2879	Slim. Photo. Forr.
4	38	24	31.32	76 33 54-75	N 26 11 W S 63 35 W S 26 51 E	S 26 12 E N 63 35 E N 26 51 W	2152 2381 2781	Slim. Cole. Hutchins.

BROOME ISLAND.

(Middle Patuxent River-Chart No. 19.)

Cor-			True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula- tion station
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	
1	o / // 38 24 06.73	° ′ ′′ 76 33 44.00	N 24 06 W S 84 38 W S 30 26 E	S 24 07 E N 84 37 E N 30 26 W	Yards. 3024 2428 1916	Slim. Cole. Hutchins.
2	38 24 21.25	76 34 00.40	N 19 24 W S 70 07 W S 33 17 E	S 19 25 E N 70 06 E N 33 17 W	2407 2108 2561	Slim. Cole. Hutchins.
3	38 24 31.32	76 33 54.75	N 26 11 W S 63 35 W S 26 51 E	S 26 12 E N 63 35 E N 26 51 W	2152 2381 2781	Slim. Coie. Hutchins.
4	38 24 43.90	76 33 17.78	N 52 OI W S 64 34 W S 5 24 E	S 52 02 E N 64 33 E N 5 24 W	2449 3447 2918	Slim. Cole. Hutchins.
5	38 24 15.43	76 33 22.44	N 36 13 W S 80 06 W S 11 35 E	S 36 14 E N 80 05 E N 11 34 W	3058 3035 1985	Slim. Cole. Hutchins.

ISLAND CREEK.

(Middle Patuxent River-Chart No. 19.)

I	9 / // 38 24 00.		N 36 43 E N 11 45 W S 29 18 W	S 36 43 W S 11 46 E N 29 18 E	Yards. 1048 1407 1640	Island. Sweep. Hutchins.
2	38 24 21.	82 76 32 54.59	S 8 58 W N 84 13 E N 15 07 E	N 8 58 E S 84 13 W S 15 07 W	2192 1089 671	Hutchins. Island. Sweep.
. 3	38 24 24.	58 76 32 49.20	S 12 07 W N 88 57 E N 3 14 E	N 12 07 E S 88 58 W S 3 14 W	2305 946 557	Hutchins. Island. Sweep.
4	38 24 03.	25 76 32 31.28	N 32 32 E N 19 12 W S 32 01 W	S 32 32 W S 19 12 E N 32 01 E	874 1349 1810	Island, Sweep. Hutchins.

PETERSON (CALVERT COUNTY).

(Middle Patuxent River—Chart No. 19.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True b	earing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula- tion station
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	
I	o / // 38 22 56.90	o , , ,, 76 30 33.78	o / N 88 53 E N 55 05 E N 13 16 E	S 88 54 W S 55 05 W S 13 16 W	Yards. 1920 1587 1313.	Lend. Sollers. Wheat.
2			S 0 30 W	N 76 35 E N 0 30 E S 65 24 W elineated on Cha	1669 1989 1126 art No. 19	Bars. Stock. Wheat. to corner No. 3.
3	38 23 44.44	76 31 50.08	N 30 OI E N 24 27 W S 22 47 W	S 30 OI W S 24 27 E N 22 47 E	1818 1506 1601	Peak. Island. Bars.
4	38 24 08.86	76 31 20.50	S 41 01 E N 9 26 E N 68 46 W	N 41 01 W S 9 26 W S 68 46 E	1909 759 1511	Wheat. Peak. Island.
5	38 24 00.00	76 31 04.40	N 16 06 W S 42 29 W S 35 52 E	S 16 06 E N 42 29 E N 35 52 W	1093 2713 1410	Peak. Bars. Wheat.

MEARS (CALVERT COUNTY).

I			. " 10. 64	o 76		40. 84	S	58	10 24 28	E	N	58	, 10 24 28	W	Yards. 1491 1042 1251	Briscoe. Stump. Lend.
2	38	22	13.42 The			o3.46	S	89 19	59 34	W	S N N elin	89 19	59 34	E E	1403 1833 1251 rt No 20	Lend. Stock. Briscoe. to corner No. 3.
3	38	22	48. 14	76	30	44.62	N N N	55	53 05 16	E	S	5.5	54 05 16	W	1920 1587 1313	Lend. Sollers. Wheat.
4	38	22	56. 90.	76	30	33.78		58	29 50 47	E	N S S	78 58 0	29 50 47	W W W	1666 1184 985	Lend. Sollers. Wheat.
5	38	22	24. 02	76	29	34-47		37	17 42 47	W	N	37	17 42 47	E	779 1943 1229	Lend. Briscoe. Stump.
6	38	22	11.06	76	29	32.03	S	48	19 42 25	W	N	48	19 42 25	E	1213 1668 862	Lend. Briscoe. Stump.

HELLEN.

(Lower Patuxent River-Chart No. 20.)

Cor-			True l	pearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-	
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station.	
	38 21 13, 82	0 / // 76 29 19.73	o / S 88 22 E	o / N 88 21 W	Yards.	Hellen.	
1	30 21 13.02	70 29 19. 73	N 13 27 E	S 13 27 W	1409	Stump.	
	The	nce along count	S 50 43 W y boundary as d	N 50 43 E elineated on Cha	rt No. 20	Nat. to corner No. 2.	
2	38 21 28.78	76 29 27.51	S 29 21 W S 66 10 E	N 29 20 E N 66 10 W	1430	Nat. Hellen.	
			N 31 41 E	S 31 42 W	1017	Stump.	
3	38 21 43.02	76 29 17.82	S 29 02 W S 43 09 E N 35 43 E	N 29 01 E N 43 09 W S 35 43 W	1975 1389 475	Nat. Hellen. Stump.	
4	38 22 10.64	76 29 40.84	S 43 10 W S 58 24 E N 10 28 E	N 43 10 E N 58 24 W S 10 28 W	1491 1042 1251	Briscoe. Stump. Lend.	
5	38 22 11.06	76 29 32.03	N 0 19 W S 48 42 W S 49 25 E	S 0 19 E N 48 42 E N 49 25 W	1213 1668 862	I,end. Briscoe. Stump.	
6	38 22 12.02	76 29 22.46	N 12 27 W S 53 04 W S 34 01 E	S 12 27 E N 53 03 E N 34 01 W	1208 1886 715	Lend. Briscoe. Stump.	
7	38 21 35.98	76 28 55. 14	N 27 35 W S 46 20 W S 24 08 E	S 27 35 E N 46 19 E N 24 08 W	702 2158 850	Stump. Nat. Hellen.	
8	38 21 33.41	76 29 04.07	N 7 05 W S 43 19 W S 40 19 E	S 7 05 E N 43 19 E N 40 18 W	714 1929 903	Stump. Nat. Hellen.	
9	38 21 16.78	76 28 52.37	N 17 26 W S 62 44 W S 64 53 E	S 17 26 E N 62 43 E N 64 53 W	1331 1838 303	Stump, Nat. Hellen,	

HUNGERFORD HOLLOW.

I	o , , ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0 / // 76 28 46.62	N 87 57 W	S 38 29 W S 87 57 E N 36 39 E	Yards. 1247 1223 514	Ton. Mill. Bur.
2	38 20 05.82	76 28 58.74	N 50 51 E S 87 33 W S 1 47 E	S 50 51 W N 87 33 E N 1 47 W	1415 901 494	Ton. Mill. Bur.
3	38 20 33. 14	76 28 48.62	S 50 37 W S 10 09 W S 88 05 E	N 50 37 E N 10 09 E N 88 06 W	1512 1438 829	Mill. Bur. Ton.
4	38 20 30. 18	76 28 36.35	S 60 06 W S 23 46 W N 81 50 E	N 60 05 E N 23 46 E S 81 50 W	1725 1437 507	Mill. Bur. Ton.

BARN GATES.

Cor- ner										True l	earii	ng		٠		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar)	Lati	tude	L	ong	itude		Fo	rwai	d		В	ack		Distance	tion station
	0	,	,,	0	,	"		0	,			٥	,		Yards.	
I	38	19	31.80	76	28	19. 14		21 57			S	2 I 5 7	38 48	W E	775 1225	New. Bur.
			Then	ce al	one	r count	S	37	50	W	N	37	50	E	547	Town, to corner No. 2.
				1		,	1								İ	1
2	38	19	32.82	76	29	15.02		34 67				34 67			518 1240	Cable. Town,
			7731				N	35	5.5	E	S	35	5.5	W	763	Bur.
			Then	ce ai	ong	count	y bo	und	ary	as de	line	ateo	1 01	i Chai	t No. 20	to corner No. 3.
3	38	19	52.74	76	29	15.14		49 14				49 14			614	Mill. Cable,
								83				83			454	Bur.
4	28	τo	49. 38	76	20	08. 36	N	51	.20	W	s	51	21	E	826	Mill.
7	30	* 7	77.3-	,-	-)		S	25	27	W	N	25	27	E	1093	Cable.
							N	78	19	E,	5	78	19	W	277	Bur.
5	38	19	38.36	76	29	05.73		24 38			S	24 38	59	W	476 1140	Bur. Mill.
								41			N	41	15	Ë	818	Cable.
. 6	28	τo	50.62	76	78	52.41	N	8.3	12	w	S	83	12	E	154	Bur.
, 0	1 30	*9	30.02	10		3	S	27	12	E	N	27	12	W	1198	Town.
							N	85	48	E	S	85	48	W	1173	New.
7	38	19	49.33	76	28	27. 26		85				85			823	Bur. Town,
								6 75				75			1030 516	New.
8	28	7.0	44. 56	76	28	13. 36	N	24	20	F	9	24	20	W	319	New.
	30	19	44.30	/0	20	13.30	N	79	24	W	S	79	25	E	1211	Bur,
							S	29	34	W	N	29	34	E	992	Town.
9	38	19	36. 50	76	28	08.41		62				62			938	M. E. Church.
								88 0			S	88		W	743 562	Catholic Church Cross. New.

BACK OF ISLAND.

(Lower Patuxent River—Chart No. 20.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True b	earing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar	Latitude .	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station
I	0 / // 38 18 37.46	0 / // 76 27 22.28	N 2 47 E N 14 20 W S 57 21 W	S 2 47 W S 14 20 E N 57 21 E	Yards. 733 1601 1309	Sand. M. E. Church. Ben.
2	38 19 14.98	76 27 45.78	S 51 03 E N 38 36 E N 11 22 E	N 51 03 W S 38 36 W S 11 22 W	849 365 718	Sand. M. E. Church. Catholic Church Cross.
3	38 19 31.80	76 28 19.14	N 21 38 E N 57 48 W S 37 50 W	S 21 38 W S 57 48 E N 37 50 E	775 1225 547	New. Bur. Town.
4	38 19 36.50	76 28 08.41	S 62 03 W S 88 20 E N 0 05 E	N 62 02 E N 88 20 W S 0 05 W	938 743 562	M. E. Church. Catholic Church Cross. New.
5	38 19 17.36	76 27 40.64	S 40 27 E N 23 59 E N 87 42 W	N 40 27 W S 23 59 W S 87 42 E	807 224 1359	Sand. M. E. Church. Town.
6	38 18 43.78	76 27 17.52	N 9 56 W N 58 57 W S 53 12 W	S 9 56 E S 58 58 E N 53 11 E	526 2302 1534	Sand. Town. Ben.

SHELL PILE.

I			14. 10				N	44		E W W	S S N	6 44 59 3	, 24 44 19		Yards. 479 626 156	Fishstack. M. E. Church.
2	38	19	15.60	76	27	18.42	l N	62	03		S S N	52 62 8	15 03 56	W E W	475 564 209	
3	38	19	21.22	76	27	09. 38	N N S	53 84 27	11 11 40	E W W	S S N	53 84 27	11 12 40	W E E	169 743 447	
4	38	19	19.90	76	27	07. 84	N N S	33 81 35	01 16 12	E W W	S	33 81 35	16	E	175 789 431	Fishstack. M. E. Church. K. of P. Flagstaff.

CHERRY TREE.

Cor- ner			True h	earing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula	
of bar	Latitude	Longitude .	Longitude . Forward Back		Distance	tion station	
I	o / // 38 19 01.06	o / // 76 27 05.07	o / N 1 34 E N 48 40 W S 81 22 W	o / S 1 34 W S 48 40 E N 81 21 E	Yards. 782 430 426	Fishstack, K. of P. Flagstaff, Sand.	
2	38 19 09.49	76 27 01.33	N 8 54 W N 89 55 W S 56 14 W	S 8 54 E. S 89 55 E N 56 13 E	503 422 627	Fishstack. K. of P. Flagstaff. Sand.	
3	38 19 16.62	76 27 07.84	N 20 18 E N 73 33 W S 45 53 W	S 20 18 W S 73 34 E N 45 53 E	273 814 347	Fishstack. M. E. Church. K. of P. Flagstaff.	
4	38 19 19.66	76 27 06.41	N 20 17 E N 81 08 W S 39 50 W	S 20 17 W S 81 08 E N 39 50 E	165 828 447	Fishstack. M. E. Church. K. of P. Flagstaff.	
5	38 19 07.48	76 26 50.48	N 32 56 W N 84 36 W S 70 53 W	S 32 56 E S 84 36 E N 70 52 E	674 713 856	Fishstack. K. of P. Flagstaff. Sand.	
6	38 19 03.43	76 26 59.69	N 9 49 W N 66 21 W S 75 42 W	S 9 49 E S 66 21 E N 75 41 E	712 507 583	Fishstack. K. of P. Flagstaff. Sand.	

SWASH.

(Lower Patuxent River—Chart No. 20.)

Cor-	er Lotitudo		True b	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station
I	0 / // 38 19 14.46	0 / // 76 26 42.80	N 22 31 E N 59 57 W S 63 01 W	S 22 31 W S 59 57 E N 63 01 E	Yards, 492 658 1134	Bon. Fishstack. Sand.
2	38 19 18.38	76 26 46.80	N 42 30 E N 66 34 W S 54 27 W	S 42 30 W S 66 35 E N 54 27 E	435 505 1114	Bon, Fishstack. Sand.
3	38 19 16.23	76 26 50.63	N 45 14 E N 53 55 W S 54 27 W	S 45 14 W S 53 55 E N 54 26 E	558 458 990	Bon. Fishstack. Sand.
4	38 19 19.66	76 26 53.64	N 59 43 E N 61 18 W S 61 14 W	S 59 43 W S 61 18 E N 61 14 E	551 322 714	Bon. Fishstack. K. of P. Flagstaff.
5	38 19 20.62	76 26 46.83	N 50 13 E N 75 14 W S 65 01 W	S 50 13 W S 75 14 E N 65 01 E	383 479 890	Bon. Fishstack. K. of P. Flagstaff.
6	38 19 24.62	76 26 40.42	N 48 24 E S 88 50 W S 62 24 W	S 48 24 W N 88 50 E N 62 24 E	166 633 1102	Bon. Fishstack. K. of P. Flagstaff.
7	38 19 15.46	76 26 35.24	N 77 13 E N 1 47 W N 69 00 W	S 77 13 W S 1 47 E S 69 00 E	1500 420 826	Bareda House Cupola. Bon. Fishstack.

SANDY POINT LUMPS.

I	38	18	" 32·95		, 26	" 56. 30	N 65		W	SSS		58	E	Yards. 2935 1742 1100	Drum Point Light, Fishstack, Sand.
2	38	19	01.06	76	27	05.07	N 48	34 3 40 1 22	W		1 48 81		E	782 430 426	Fishstack. K. of P. Flagstaff. Sand.
3	38	19	03.43	76	26	59. 69	N 6	9 49 5 21 5 42	W		9 66 75		E	712 507 583	Fishstack. K. of P. Flagstaff. Sand.
4	38	18	38.82	76	26	36.60	N 6. N 25 N 59	38	W		64 25 59	38	E	2377 1698 1363	Drum Point Light. Fishstack. Sand.

SOUTHEAST MIDDLE-GROUND.

(Lower Patuxent River—Chart No. 20.)

Cor- ner			True l	pearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station
1	0 / .// 38 18 36.88	0 / " 76 26 17.61	o / N 56 or E N 15 38 W N 65 56 W	S 56 or W S 15 38 E S 65 57 E	Yards. 1972 1787 1843	Drum Point Light. Bon. Sand.
2	38 18 54.83	76 26 44.86	N 78 06 E N 12 16 E N 81 20 W	S 78 07 W S 12 16 W S 81 21 E	2410 1141 970	Drum Point Light. Bon. Sand.
3	38 19 03.18	76 26 40.68	N 84 31 E N 8 58 E S 83 53 W	S 84 32 W S 8 58 W N 83 53 E	2258 845 1076	Drum Point Light. Bon. Sand.
4	38 18 59.63	76 26 25.20	N 79 39 E N 16 21 W S 89 23 W	S 79 39 W S 16 21 E N 89 23 E	. 1867 993 1481	Drum Point Light. Bon. Sand.
5	38 19 07.06	76 26 07.32	N 86 27 E N 49 33 E N 47 03 W	S 86 27 W S 49 33 W S 47 03 E	1365 948 1031	Drum Point Light. Bareda House Cupola. Bon.
6	38 19 15.48	76 26 06, 76	S 81 35 E N 64 53 E N 61 27 W	N 81 34 W S 64 53 W S 61 27 E	1362 781 876	Drum Point Light. Bareda House Cupola. Bon.
7	38 19 14.40	76 26 14.82	S 84 03 E N 67 52 E N 50 40 W	N 84 02 W S 67 52 W S 50 40 E	1569 994 718	Drum Point Light. Bareda House Cupola, Bon.
8	38 19 14.76	76 26 22.18	S 84 19 E N 71 57 E N 39 05 W	N 84 20 W S 71 57 W S 39 06 E	1765 1175 571	Drum Point Light. Bareda House Cupola. Bon.
9	38 19 23.38	76 26 16.02	S 73 42 E N 86 06 E N 73 46 W	N 73 42 W S 86 06 W S 73 46 E	1659 954 546	Drum Point Light. Bareda House Cupola. Bon.
, 10	38 19 23.77	76 25 52.60	S 63 44 E N 81 05 E N 83 05 W	N 63 44 W S 81 05 W S 83 06 E	1083 335 1154	Drum Point Light. Bareda House Cupola. Bon.
II	38 18 40.96	76 25 49.21	S 57 34 E N 42 23 E N 9 08 E	N 57 33 W S 42 23 W S 9 08 W	1547 1306 1516	Carroll 2. Drum Point Light. Bareda House Cupola.

20908—10——6

LIGHT HOUSE LUMP.

(Lower Patuxent River—Chart No. 20.)

Cor- ner										True	beari	ng				U. S. C. & G. S. triangula
of bar		Latitude Longitude			Fo	rwa	rd		E	Back		Distance	tion station			
1	。 38	18	// 50, 42			// 42.82	S	o 44		E	N	44	, 40	W	Yards. 1616 960	Carroll 2. Drum Point Light.
2			00.00									-	27 32	W W	1179	Bareda House Cupola Carroll 2.
-	30	-7	00.00	, ,	-5	36. 78		59 5	36 59	Ē W	SS	59	36 59	W	638 858	Drum Point Light. Bareda House Cupola.
3	38	19	00,00	76	25	21.67	N	21 24 29	45	E W	N S S	21 24 29	19 45 55	W	1580 355 984	Carroll 2. Drum Point Light. Bareda House Cupola.
4	38	18	50.60	76	25	15.98	N	20 0 28	.13		N S S	0	07 13 45	W E E	1230 640 1335	Carroll 2. Drum Point Light. Bareda House Cupola.

OLD LUMP.

(Entrance Patuxent River—Chart No. 20.)

	0 / //	0 / 11	0 /	0 /	Yards.	
I	38 18 58.36	76 25 10.00	S 10 34 E S 67 54 E N 23 46 W	N 10 34 W N 67 53 W S 23 46 E	1441 2014 411	Carroll 2. Hog 2. Drum Point Light.
2	38 19 09.57	76 25 16.07	S 60 45 E S 13 21 E S 83 58 W	N 60 44 W N 13 20 W N 83 57 E	2324 1844 3335	Hog 2. Carroll 2. Sand.
3	38 19 10.57	76 25 02.48	S 84 40 W S 2 01 E S 54 56 E	N 84 39 E N 2 01 W N 54 56 W	363 1830 2036	Drum Point Light. Carroll 2. Hog 2.

CARROLL MUDS (CALVERT COUNTY).

(Entrance Patuxent River—Chart No. 20.)

o 38	18	" 45· 42	o 76	, 25	" 04. 36	S S 7	6	40 23	K. E		N N S	6 79	40 23	W		988 1746	Carroll 2. Hog 2 Drum Point Light.
38	18	52.28	76	25	04. 30	S S N 2	572	19 08 23	E E W		N	72	ο8	W			Carroll 2. Hog 2. Drum Point Light.
38	19	07.56	76	24	21.07	N 8 S 3 S 2	37 30 27	21 57 56	W W E		N	30	57	E	1	2013	Drum Point Light. Carroll 2. Hog 2.
38	19					S 2	26	46	E	1	N	26	46	W		1958	Drum Point Light. Carroll 2. Hog 2.
		Then	e ale	ong	county	boun	ıda	ry	as d	eli	nea	ted	on	Chart	No.	, 20 to	corner No. 1.
	38 38 38	38 18 38 18 38 19	38 18 45.42 38 18 52.28 38 19 07.56	38 18 45.42 76 38 18 52.28 76 38 19 07.56 76	38 18 45. 42 76 25 38 18 52. 28 76 25 38 19 07. 56 76 24 . 38 19 03. 80 76 24	38 18 52. 28 76 25 04. 30 38 19 07. 56 76 24 21. 07	38 18 45.42 76 25 04.36 S N 2 38 18 52.28 76 25 04.30 S N 2 38 19 07.56 76 24 21.07 N 8 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	38 18 45.42 76 25 04.36 S 79 N 20 38 18 52.28 76 25 04.30 S 5 72 N 27 38 19 07.56 76 24 21.07 N 87 S 30 S 27 38 19 03.80 76 24 17.62 N 82 S 35 S 26	38 18 45. 42	38 18 45. 42	38 18 45. 42 76 25 04. 36 S 6 40 E S 79 23 E N 20 54 W 38 18 52. 28 76 25 04. 30 S 5 19 E S 72 08 E N 27 23 W 38 19 07. 56 76 24 21. 07 N 87 21 W S 30 57 W S 27 56 E 38 19 03. 80 76 24 17. 62 N 82 51 W S 35 10 W S 26 46 E	38 18 45. 42	38 18 45.42 76 25 04.36	38 18 45.42 76 25 04.36	38 18 45. 42	38 18 45. 42	38 18 45. 42 76 25 04. 36 S 6 40 E S 79 23 E N 79 23 W 1746 38 18 52. 28 76 25 04. 30 S 5 19 E N 79 23 W 1802 38 19 07. 56 76 24 21. 07 N 87 21 W S 87 21 E 1462 S 30 57 W N 30 57 E 2013 S 27 56 E N 27 56 W 1210 38 19 03. 80 76 24 17. 62 N 82 51 W S 82 52 E 1565 S 35 10 W N 35 50 E 1958

SIMMONS.

(Entrance Patuxent River-Chart No. 20.)

Cor- ner of bar		Lati	tude	L	ongi	tude		For	rwai	True l	oeari		Back		Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula- tion station
ī	38		// 29.40			22.40	S	0 64 22 18	52 06	W	N	64 22	5 ² 06 26	E	Yards. 1575 2659 1903	Drum Point Light. Carroll 2. Hog 2.
2	38	19	36.67	76	24	29.70	S S	53 16 21	26 35 13	W W E	N	16	25 34 13	E	1534 2826 2199	Drum Point Light. Carroll 2. Hog 2.
3	38	19	43.80	76	24	15.42	S	54 21 10	54	W	N	2 I	19 54 18	E	1984 3179 2327	Drum Point Light. Carroll 2. Hog 2.
4	38	19	36. 56	76	24	08.78		63 26 6		W	N	26	00 43 40	E	2006 3036 2060	Drum Point Light. Carroll 2. Hog 2.

CHINESE MUDS (CALVERT COUNTY).

(Entrance Patuxent River-Chart No. 20.)

_		_		_												
1	38		" 17. 14			" 47. 02	S	83 13 45	51 40	W	N	83 13 45	40	E E	Yards. 2380 1432 3820	Drum Point Light. Hog 2. Cedar Point Light.
2	38	19	47.84	76	23	39-57	SSS	63 12 34	28	W	N	63 12 34	27	E	2863 2485 4479	Drum Point Light. Hog 2. Cedar Point Light.
3	38	20	39. 76	76	23	17. 16	S	1 46 19	06	W	N	1 46 19	04	E	2035 4384 5792	Pat. Drum Point Light. Cedar Point Light.
4	38	21	01.14	76	22	41.20	N S S	33 47 8	59 34 55	W	N	34 47 8	32	E	1584 5574 6259	Pat. Drum Point Light. Cedar Point Light.
5	38	20	46, 06	76	22	13.08	N S S	56	55 13 15	W	N	41 56 2	11	Ę	2449 5849 5679	Pat. Drum Point Light, Cedar Point Light,
6	38	19			٠		S	80 13	55 30	W	N N	80 13	52 30		3461	

PARKER MOORE.

(Entrance Patuxent River—Chart No. 20.)

Cor-		True 1	oearing		W #	
ner Latitude bar	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula- tion station	
			•		-	
ı 38 19 47.84	76 23 39-57	S 63 17 W S 12 28 W S 34 15 E	N 63 16 E N 12 27 E N 34 14 W	Yards, 2863 2485 4479	Drum Point Light. Hog 2. Cedar Point Light.	
2 38 20 51.48	76 23 50. 23	S 33 34 W S 3 10 W S 25 35 E	N 33 33 E N 3 10 E N 25 34 W	4124 4579 6494	Drum Point Light. Hog 2. Cedar Point Light.	
3 38 20 59.42	76 23 38.88	N 25 14 E S 34 53 W S 6 32 W	S 25 14 W N 34 53 E N 6 32 E	1516 4515 4872	Pat. Drum Point Light. Hog 2.	
4 38 20 39.76	76 23 17. 16	N 1 58 E S 46 06 W S 19 25 E	S 1 58 W N 46 04 E N 19 25 W	2035 4384 5792	Pat. Drum Point Light. Cedar Point Light.	

UNDER THE CLIFFS.

(Entrance Patuxent River—Chart No. 20.)

ı	38 :	/ // 0 / 20 11.66 76 24	25. 40 S		N 32 44 E N 13 19 E N 11 55 W	Yards. 2489 3996 3300	Drum Point Light. Carroll 2. Hog 2.
2	38 :	20 13.98 76 24		5 11 44 W	N 29 54 E N 11 44 E N 13 15 W	2505 4061 3399	Drum Point Light. Carroll 2. Hog 2.
3	38 :	20 53.46 76 23	S	5 2 OI W	S 32 02 E N 2 01 E N 26 01 W	4133 4642 6593	Drum Point Light. Hog 2. Cedar Point Light.
4	38	20 51.48 76 23	50. 23 S S S		N 33 33 E N 3 10 E N 25 34 W	4124 4579 6494	Drum Point Light. Hog 2. Cedar Point Light.
				- '			

LITTLE COVE POINT.

(Entrance Patuxent River—Chart No. 20.)

Cor-	7 410 10							True	beari	ng			1 70:	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-	
of bar	Latitude		Longitude			Forward				Back			Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula- tion station	
1	38 20 39	76 76	5 23	17. 16	N S S	° 1 46 19	58 06 25	E W E	N	1 46	58 04 25	E	Yards. 2035 4384 5792	Pat. Drum Point Light. Cedar Point Light.	
	38 20 59.								S N N	34	14 53 32	E	1516 4515 4872	Pat. Drum Point Light. Hog 2.	
3	38 21 20.	38 7	5 23	16.98	N S S	5 35 11	34 39 35	E W W			34 38 34		667 5428 5663	Pat. Drum Point Light. Hog 2.	
4	38 21 01.	14 7	5 22	41, 20	N S S	33 47 8	59 34 55	W W E	S N N	47	00 32 55	E	1584 5574 6259	Pat. Drum Point Light. Cedar Point Light.	

COVE POINT BIGHT.

(Entrance Patuxent River—Chart No. 20.)

38 21 26.96 76 22 07.02		Yards. 3715 Cove Point Light. 1846 Pat. 7055 Cedar Point Light.
2 38 22 20, 98 76 23 03, 69	N 7 03 E S 7 03 W S 62 59 E S 12 26 W N 12 26 E	1682 Cove Point Light. 934 White House (N. E. chimney). Pat.
3 38 22 30. 21 76 22 47. 66	N 8 32 W S 8 32 E N 84 48 W S 84 49 E S 22 53 W N 22 53 E	1369 Cove Point Light. White House (N. E. chimney). 1835 Pat.
4 38 21 34 40 76 21 56 12	N 25 54 W S 25 54 E N 84 44 W S 84 45 E S 1 47 W N 1 47 E	3598 Cove Point Light. Pat. 7309 Cedar Point Light.



APPENDIXES.

APPENDIX A.—LAWS RELATING TO THE COOPERATION OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY AND BUREAU OF FISHERIES WITH THE MARYLAND SHELL FISH COMMISSION.

The work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries, in cooperation with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, in surveying the oyster bars, establishing permanent landmarks at triangulation stations, and preparing for publication the necessary charts and technical and legal descriptions of boundaries and landmarks shown on these charts, has been executed in compliance with a request from the governor of the State of Maryland to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and by the authority of the following laws of the United States and Maryland:

[Act of Congress approved May 26, 1906.]

AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to cooperate, through the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Fisheries, with the shellfish commissioners of the State of Maryland in making surveys of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, upon the request of the governor of the State of Maryland, to designate such officers, experts, and employees of the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries as may be necessary to cooperate with the Maryland State board of shellfish commissioners in making a survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized and directed to furnish to the officers, experts, and employees of said Bureaus so detailed as aforesaid such instruments, appliances, and steam launches as may be necessary to make the survey aforesaid; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to have made in the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey all the plats necessary to show the results of the aforesaid survey and the locations of the said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland, and to furnish to the board of shell-fish commissioners of the State of Maryland such copies as may be necessary, and for this purpose to employ, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, such technically qualified persons as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this act.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby further authorized to have erected or constructed by the officers so detailed as aforesaid, while making such survey, such structures as may be necessary to mark the points of triangulation, so that the same may be used for such future work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as the said Bureau may be hereafter required to perform in prosecuting the Government coast survey of the navigable waters of the United States located within the State of Maryland.

Sec. 4. That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

[Act of Congress approved June 30, 1906.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including the expenditures authorized under Public Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-one, approved May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six, and contingent expenses incident thereto, five thousand dollars, together with the unexpended balance under this appropriation for nineteen hundred and six and prior years which is hereby reappropriated and made available on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven. * * *

[Act of Congress approved March 4, 1907.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended, twenty-five thousand dollars. * * *

[Act of Congress approved May 27, 1908.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, which expenses, including cost of plats and charts, shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars in any one year, to be immediately available, twenty thousand dollars.

[Act of Congress approved March 4, 1909.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, which expenses, including cost of plats and charts, shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars in any one year, to be immediately available, twenty thousand dollars.

[Act of the legislature of Maryland approved April 2, 1906.]

AN ACT To establish and promote the industry of oyster culture in Maryland, to define and mark natural oyster beds, bars and rocks lying under the waters of this State, to prescribe penalties for the infringement of the provisions of this Act, and * * *

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the following sections be, and they are hereby, added to Article 72 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Oysters." * *

SEC. 86. The Board of Shell Fish Commissioners shall, as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, cause to be made a true and accurate survey of the natural oyster beds, bars and rocks of this State, said survey to be made with reference to fixed and permanent objects on the shore, giving courses and distances, to be fully described and set out in a written report of said survey, as hereinafter required. A true and accurate delineation of the same shall be made on copies of published maps and

charts of the United States coast and geodetic survey, which said copies shall be filed in the office of the said commissioners in the city of Annapolis; and the said commissioners shall further cause to be delineated upon copies of the published maps and charts of the United States coast and geodetic survey, of the largest scale, one copy for each of the counties of this State in the waters of which there are natural oyster beds, bars and rocks, all natural beds, bars and rocks lying within the waters of such county, which maps shall be filed in the offices of the clerks of the Circuit Court for the respective counties wherein the grounds so designated may lie. * * .*

SEC. 87. The Governor of this State is hereby requested to ask the assistance of the United States coast and geodetic survey, and of the United States Fish Commissioner, to aid in the carrying out of the provisions of the preceding section.

SEC. 89. As soon as practicable after the first day of April, 1906, the said commissioners shall organize, and shall at once proceed, with the assistance of such person or persons as may be detailed by the United States coast and geodetic survey, and the United States Fish Commissioner, to aid them in their work, and of such persons as may be appointed under the preceding section, to have laid out. surveyed and designated on the said charts, the natural beds and bars, and shall cause to be marked and defined as accurately as practicable, the limits and boundaries of the natural beds, bars and rocks, as established by said survey, and they shall take true and accurate notes of said survey in writing, and make an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of the said natural oyster beds, bars and rocks, as shown by a delineation on the maps and charts provided in this Act; said report shall be completed and filed in the office of the board in the city of Annapolis within ninety days after the completion of the survey of any county. Said commissioners shall cause the same to be published in pamphlet form, and transmit copies of the same to the clerks of the Circuit Court for the respective counties, where the charts have been filed or directed to be filed as hereinafter provided; the said report to be filed by the clerks of the several counties in a book kept for that purpose. And the said survey and report, when filed, subject to the right of appeal hereafter provided for in this Act, shall be taken in all of the courts of this State as conclusive evidence of the boundaries and limits of all natural oyster beds, bars and rocks, lying within the waters of the county wherein such survey and report are filed, and shall be construed to mean in all of the said courts that there are no natural oyster beds, bars or rocks lying within the waters of the counties wherein such report and survey are filed other than those embraced in the survey authorized by this Act, and that all areas of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries within the State of Maryland, not shown in the survey to be natural oyster beds, bars or rocks shall be construed in all the courts of the State to be barren bottoms, and open for disposal by the State for the purpose of private planting or propagation of oysters thereon under the provisions of this Act; provided, that the said survey and report shall not be construed as to affect in any manner the holdings by citizens of this State in any lot which may have been appropriated or taken up under the laws of this State prior to the approval of this Act

The law of the State of Maryland, passed March 9, 1842, authorizing officers of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey to enter upon the lands within the State limits for the purposes of the Survey, is as follows:

AN ACT Concerning the Survey of the Coast of Maryland.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons employed under and by virtue of an act of the Congress of the United States, * * * at any time hereafter to enter upon lands within this State for the purpose of exploring, surveying, triangulating, or levelling, or doing any other matter or thing which may be necessary to effect the objects of said act, and to erect any works, stations, buildings, or appendages requisite for that purpose, doing no unnecessary injury to private or other property.

Sec. 2.4 And be it enacted, That in case the person or persons employed under the act of Congress aforesaid, can not agree with the owners or possessors of the land so entered upon and used as to the

a Under the rulings of the Comptroller of the Treasury no damages can be collected except through the United States Court of Claims unless an agreement has been made in advance.

amount of damage done thereto by reason of the removal of fences, cutting of trees or injury to the crop or crops growing on the same, it shall and may be lawful for the said parties or either of them to apply to the chief justice for the time being or one of the associate judges of the judicial district in which such land may be situated, who shall thereupon appoint three disinterested and judicious freeholders, residents of the same judicial district, to proceed with as much despatch as possible to the examination of the matter in question, and the faithful assessment of the damages sustained by the owners or possessors aforesaid, and the said freeholders or a majority of them, having first taken and subscribed an oath or affirmation before the chief or associate justice aforesaid or other person duly authorized to administer the same, that they will well and truly examine and assess as aforesaid, and having given five days' notice to both parties of the time of their meeting, shall proceed to the spot, and then and there upon their own view and if required, upon the evidence of witnesses, (to be by them sworn or affirmed and examined) shall assess the said damages, and shall afterward make report thereof and of their proceedings in writing under their hands and seals and file the same within five days thereafter in the office of the clerk of the county in which the land aforesaid is situated, subject to an appeal by either party to the county court of the said county within ten days after filing as aforesaid, and the said report so made as aforesaid if no appeal as aforesaid be taken, shall be held to be final and conclusive as between the said parties, and the amount so assessed and reported shall be paid to the said owners or possessors of the land so damaged within twenty days after the filing of said report, and the said chief or associate justice as aforesaid, shall have authority to tax and allow upon the filing of said report, such costs, fees and expenses to the said freeholders for the performance of their duty as he shall think equitable and just, which allowance shall be paid by the person or persons employed under the act of congress aforesaid, within the time last above limited, but if an appeal as aforesaid be taken, the case shall be set down for hearing at the first term of county court aforesaid; ensuing upon and after appeal, and it shall be lawful for either party immediately after the entry of such appeal. to take out summons for such witnesses as may be necessary to be examined upon the hearing aforesaid, and the said court shall have power in its discretion to award costs against which ever the final judgment shall be entered, and such appeal at the option of either party may and shall be heard before and the damage assessed by a jury of twelve men to be taken from the regular panel and elected as in other cases.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall wilfully injure or deface or remove any signal, monument or building or any appendage thereto, erected, used or constructed under and by virtue of the act of congress aforesaid, such person or persons so offending shall severally forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars with costs of suit to be sued for and recovered by any person who shall first prosecute the same before any justice of the peace of the county where the person so offending may reside, and shall also be liable to pay the amount of damages thereby sustained, to be recovered with costs of suit in an action on the case, in the name and for the use of the United States of America, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

APPENDIX B .- THE HAMAN OYSTER CULTURE LAW.

[Extract from Second Report of Shell Fish Commission.]

OBJECT.

"The legislature in placing chapter 711 of the acts of 1906, better known as the Haman Oyster Culture Law, upon the statute books of Maryland had a twofold object in view:

1. To encourage an industry in oyster culture upon the barren bottoms beneath the tidewaters of the State.

2. To prevent the leasing of natural oyster bars for the purpose of oyster culture."

SURVEY.

"To make the leasing of barren bottoms possible and the leasing of natural bars impossible, provision was made for a survey of the natural bars for the purpose of accurately locating and marking the same. It was definitely provided that no barren bottoms should be leased in any part of the State until the natural bars of that region had been surveyed, charted, and marked with buoys."

DEFINITION OF A NATURAL OYSTER BAR.

NATURAL BAR NOT DEFINED.

"The Shell Fish Commission is instructed by section 90 of the Haman Oyster Culture Law to exercise its judgment liberally in favor of the natural bars when surveying, charting and buoying them, but other than this the Commission is uninstructed in this important matter. The responsibility of defining a natural bar is placed upon the Commission."

DIVERSITY OF OPINION.

"No definition of a natural oyster bar could be formulated by any man or body of men which would meet with the approval of all parties concerned. Oystermen, as a rule, hold that all bottoms where oysters grow or have grown naturally even though now practically barren of oysters should be considered natural bars. Other citizens of the State who are not directly interested in the oyster business, but interested in the oyster industry from the standpoint of revenue, hold, as a rule, that no bottoms should be excluded from leasing for oyster culture which, by methods known to oyster culturists, may be made to yield a greater number of oysters than they now produce."

"It should be evident to every one that neither of these definitions could be adopted by the Commission as a working basis for determining which of the grounds surveyed are natural oyster bars."

THE GOLDSBOROUGH DEFINITION.

The definition of a natural oyster bar which very nearly approaches a reasonable and satisfactory compromise between the views of the subject held by oystermen on one hand and by oyster culturists on the other is that contained in an opinion rendered by Judge Charles F. Goldsborough in the circuit court for Dorchester County in the July term, 1881, in the case of William T. Windsor and George R. Todd v. Job T. Moore.

This definition has been adopted by the Shell Fish Commission as the basis for the determination of the status of the various syster bottoms surveyed and is as follows:

What then is a natural bar or bed of oysters? It would be a palpable absurdity for the State to attempt to promote the propagation and growth of oysters and to encourage its citizens, by a grant of land, to engage in their culture, if the lands authorized to be taken up were only those upon which oysters do not and can not be made to grow. That there may be lands covered by water in the State where no oysters can be found, but where, if planted, they could be cultivated successfully, may be possible, but, if so, I imagine that their extent must be too limited for them to be of much practical, general advantage for the purposes of such a law as the one under discussion; but there are thousands of acres of hard and shifting sands where oysters not only are not found, but where it would be folly to plant them; and these latter it can not be supposed that the State intended to offer to give away, for the simple reason that the State could not help knowing that nobody would have them.

Upon the other hand there are large and numerous tracts where oysters of natural growth may be found in moderate numbers, but not in quantities sufficient to make it profitable to catch them, and yet where oysters may be successfully planted and propagated. In my opinion these can not be called natural bars or beds of oysters, within the meaning of the Act of Assembly, and it is just such lands as these that the State meant to allow to be taken up under the provisions of the above-mentioned section of the Act.

But there is still another class of lands where oysters grow naturally and in large quantities and to which the public are now and have been for many years in the habit of resorting with a view to earning a livelihood by catching this natural growth, and here, I think, is the true test of the whole question. Land can not be said to be a natural oyster bar or bed merely because oysters are scattered here and there upon it, and because if planted they will readily live and thrive there; but whenever the natural growth is so thick and abundant that the public resort to it for a livelihood, it is a natural oyster bar or bed and comes within the above-quoted restriction in the law, and can not be located or appropriated by any individual.

APPLICATION OF DEFINITION.

Before this definition may be of use in determining, accurately and scientifically, the status of an oyster ground, its central idea, "livelihood," must be expanded into accurately determinable factors, and these factors must be combined into a practical scheme of investigating the condition of the ground under consideration.

Stated briefly, a livelihood is represented by a sum of money obtained from the sale, at a fixed price, of a certain quantity of oysters gathered in a given time from an allotted area of ground.

Knowing the value of each of these factors it becomes possible to calculate the number of oysters an oyster ground must produce per square yard in order that oystermen may secure a livelihood by working upon it.

NOTE.—The factors into which the Commission resolved the livelihood problem, the value assigned to each factor, and the scheme devised for practical use in examining and applying the definition to oyster bottoms are given in outline in their Second Report under the heading of the preceding extract, and in detail in their First Report on pages 32 to 69.

APPENDIX C.—SUMMARY OF THE PARTICULAR SURVEYING OPERATIONS WHICH CONSTITUTE AN "OYSTER SURVEY" AS NOW BEING CARRIED ON IN MARYLAND.

Explanation.—A brief account of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyster survey" as now being carried on in Maryland will assist in the interpretation of records contained in the technical part of this report, and will be of interest to many who may not understand the necessity for the great amount of work being done or its complicated character.

To those familiar with methods used in surveying and charting the characteristic features of large bodies of water there is an evident necessity for the various operations performed, especially when it is known that the boundaries of the public oyster bars and of the private lots leased for purposes of oyster culture must be surveyed and charted with the greatest practical accuracy. To others it will be sufficient to state that the actual experience gained from oyster surveys in other States has proven that in order to avoid endless dissatisfaction and litigation it is necessary to accurately locate and permanently establish oyster boundaries as is now being done in Maryland.

Triangulation survey.—Such refinement of survey work as that demanded by the conditions of an oyster survey when carried on at considerable distances offshore can only be obtained by the use of a system of triangulation as a frame work or foundation. Therefore, a triangulation survey including the permanent marking of the positions of landmarks with monuments and a record of the descriptions of their locations for future recovery is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

Topographic survey.—The technical records which establish the relation between the offshore oyster boundaries and triangulation landmarks are sufficient for the requirements of engineers in making resurveys, but do not supply the needs of others who are interested in the same boundaries by reason of their occupation as oystermen concerned as to the public oyster bars, or oyster culturists concerned as to the leasable bottoms. For these it is necessary to have the charts of the survey show the relation of the shore line and other topographic features to the boundaries of the public oyster bars and private oyster farms. Therefore, a topographic survey is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

Hydrographic survey.—In the settlement of the important question of what is, or what is not, a natural oyster bar, and in the consideration of bottoms to be selected for purposes of oyster culture, information as to the depth of water and the character of the bottom is required. Therefore, a hydrographic survey is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

Necessary foundation for an oyster survey.—Consequently, the necessary components of a satisfactory foundation for a complete oyster survey are the three classes of survey operations technically named triangulation, topography, and hydrography, or, stated in another way, the foundation of a practical oyster survey includes the surveying operations usually followed by the Coast and Geodetic Survey leading up to the preparation and publication of nautical charts.

Special surveys and investigations pertaining to oysters.—Having obtained this cartographic survey for a foundation, partly by new work and partly from records of previous work of the Government, the combined operations a making up an "oyster survey" are completed by superimposing on this foundation special surveys and investigations pertaining particularly to oysters or other shell fish.

The special surveys pertaining to oysters furnish information as to the location and outline of oyster-shell bottoms, and are carried on by the sounding boat party in addition to the usual hydrographic work.^b This operation consists of the observation and record of the character of vibration of a wire and chain apparatus which is dragged over the bottom, the vibrations or lack of vibrations indicating the presence and quantity of shells or absence of shells.

a See Appendix D of this publication for ''Statistics of results of combined operations of the Government and State." b See pages 104 to 123 of ''First Annual Report of Maryland Shell Fish Commission."

The special oyster investigations a consist of the actual determination of the kind and quantity of oysters on the bottom, and such economic and biological studies of the supply of oyster food, density of water, character of the bottom, and other important matters as affect the growth of oysters. In this work the oyster investigation stations are located and buoyed by the hydrographic party while engaged in the survey of the oyster-shell limits. They are selected with the view of obtaining characteristic data which can be used for the interpretation of the recorded vibrations of the chain apparatus at all other points covered by the survey.

Preparation of results.—The actual surveying operations and oyster investigations having been completed for any one county, there still remains technical work of nearly equal magnitude to that described. b This work consists of the preparation of charts and technical descriptions of boundaries and landmarks for publication by the Government, the preparation of that part of the annual report of the Commission covering the special oyster surveys and investigations, the making of the leasing sharts and finished projections, and finally the filing of the oyster charts and records with the courts and the Commission, thus opening a county for oyster culture.

Summary.—From the foregoing account it can be seen that a complete oyster survey properly conducted so as to answer all practical requirements of the present and permanency of results for the future is a very complicated affair, involving many lines of surveying and other scientific work, and requiring the professional services of experts in the various operations of cartographic surveying and shell-fish investigations.

a See pages 30 to 67 and 129 to 199 of "First Annual Report of Maryland Shell Fish Commission."

b No mention is made here of the large amount of administrative work of the Commission, which is greatly complicated and increased by the effect of the oyster-survey operations on many thousands of people whose interests are more or less involved; or of the large amount of survey work involved in the survey and record of the boundaries of oyster lots leased from the State by private individuals for the purposes of oyster culture.

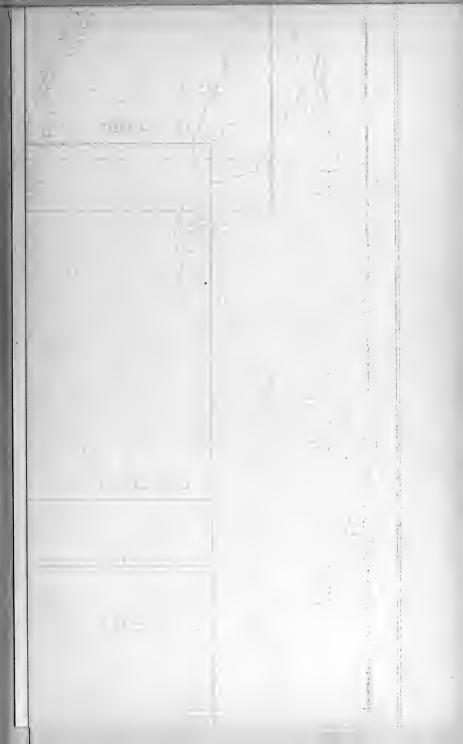
APPENDIX D.—STATISTICS OF RESULTS OF THE COMBINED OYSTER SURVEY OPERATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT AND STATE, a

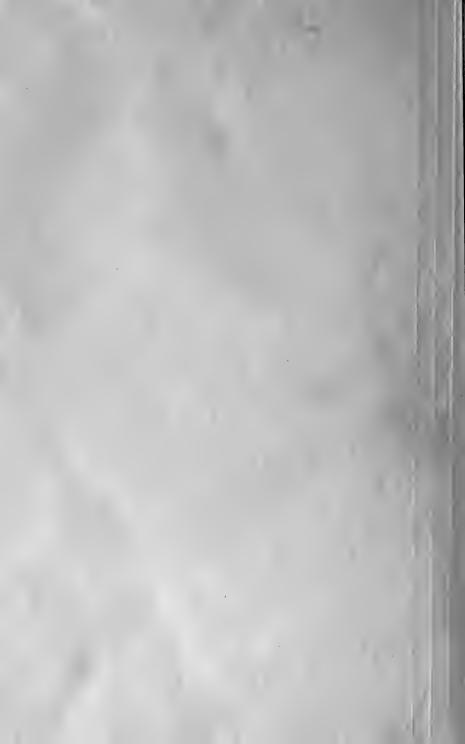
. Operations.	Anne Arundel County.	Somerset County.	Wicomico County.	Worcester. County.	Calvert County.	Total,	
Beginning of field work	June 29,1906	May 2, 1907	Aug. 27,1907	Nov. 8, 1907	May 2, 1908		
Filing of certified charts and reports	June 20,1907	July 1, 1908	Dec. 1, 1908	Apr. 12, 1909	Dec. 14, 1909		
Natural oyster bars surveyed and delin-							
eated	91	37	15	28	41	212	
Acres of natural oyster bars	33,666	27,566	2,038	1,655	12.303	c 77, 228	
Crab bottoms surveyed and delineated		54		1		5.4	
Acres of crab bottoms		32,108				32, 108	
Clam beds surveyed and delineated		3				. 3	
Acres of clam beds		506				506	
Boundary buoys located and planted	362	154	5.3	108	149	826	
Triangulation landmarks established	123	86	, ,30	48	78	334	
Miles of shore line covered by triangu-							
lation	110	125	46	95	95	455	
Square miles of water covered by tri-			1				
angulation	220	375	1 44	110	157	88:	
Miles of examination of shell bottom							
with chain apparatus	369	296	. 58	6.3	250	1,030	
Ovster investigation stations occupied	440	679	102	147	667	2,099	
Tide stations established	4	3	1	1	2	11	
Number of soundings over shell bottoms.	37.049	17,904	3.387	3,649	11,292	73, 28:	
Square miles covered by soundings and						131-0	
chain apparatus	58	47	3	3	30	. 131	
Projections prepared and plotted		13	2	5	8	30	
Leasing charts prepared		12	2	3	5	35	
Oyster charts published	-	6	2	3	5	20	
Reports published		2	2	2	.2	-	
Progress maps published	2	2	2	2	2		

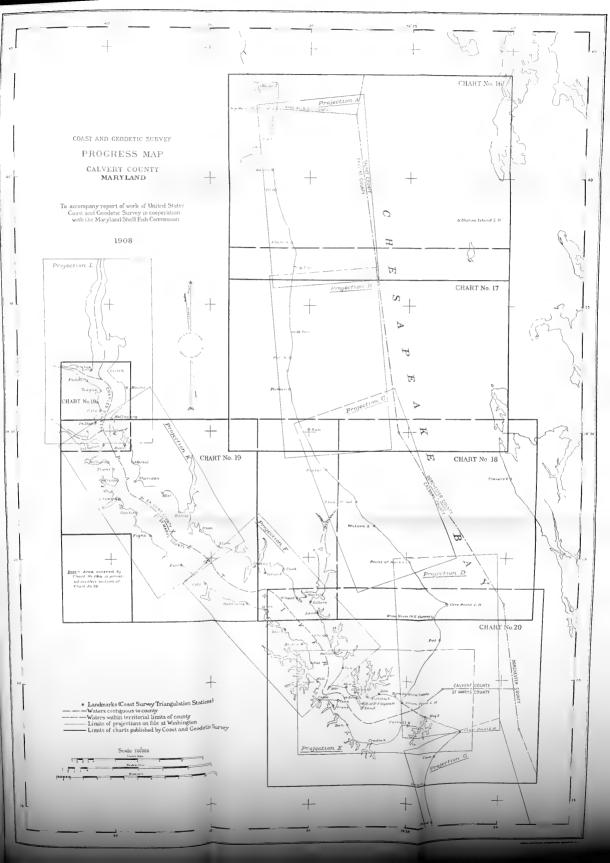
^a These statistics do not include the large amount of triangulation, topography, and hydrography resulting from previous work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, which was utilized in the preparation of the published oyster charts and records. Work in St. Marys and Charles counties has been finished, but final statistics of results will not be published until these counties are opened for oyster culture.

b Less quantities covered by statistics of more than one county.

c Total area of natural oyster bars of Connecticut is 5,770 acres.







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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS

CHARLES COUNTY MARYLAND

DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND LANDMARKS AND REPORT OF WORK OF UNITED STATES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY IN COOPERATION WITH UNITED STATES BUREAU OF FISHERIES AND MARYLAND SHELL FISH COMMISSION

By C. C. YATES

CHIEF OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY PARTY ASSISTANT, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1911

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LETTER OF SUBMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY,

Washington, January 27, 1911.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a report of the officer detailed from the Coast and Geodetic Survey to cooperate with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission in surveying the oyster bars of the State of Maryland, together with certain technical results which are necessary for the interpretation and use of the plats of the survey made by the Government.

This work has been done under the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to cooperate, through the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Fisheries, with the shell fish commissioners of the State of Maryland in making surveys of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland," approved May 26, 1906, and of the acts of Congress making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1907, 1908, 1909, and 1910.

Respectfully,

O. H. TITTMANN, Suberintendent.

To Hon. Charles Nagel,
Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

3



CERTIFICATION.

BALTIMORE, MD., January 25, 1911.

The following publication is certified to contain correct technical descriptions of all boundaries and landmarks established in Charles County by the Maryland Shell Fish Commission in cooperation with the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

C. C. YATES,

Chief of Coast and Geodetic Survey Party, Assistant, Coast and Geodetic Survey.

BALTIMORE, MD., January 25, 1911.

Examined and certified to be correct.

WALTER J. MITCHELL,
CASWELL GRAVE,
BENJAMIN K. GREEN,
Maryland Shell Fish Commission.
SWEPSON EARLE,
Hydrographic Engineer.

Note.—Certified copies of this publication and of the charts of the natural oyster bars of Charles County were filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Charles County and in the office of the Board of Shell Fish Commissioners on January 27, 1911.

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CONTENTS.

	Page.
Progress map follows	62
Letter of submittal	3
Certification	5
Introduction:	
Publications.	Q
Cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey	10
Cooperation of the Bureau of Fisheries	10
General statement of work of Coast and Geodetic Survey.	10
REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:	10
Instructions.	12
Organization and equipment. Chronological statement of work	13
Statistics	13
General remarks	14
	14
CHARTS AND MAPS:	
Charts of natural oyster bars:	16
Leasing charts	17
Projections	18
Progress maps	18
BOUNDARIES OF THE COUNTY WATERS:	
Waters within territorial limits of county	19
Waters contiguous to county.	20
LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS):	
Explanation	21
Method of describing triangulation stations.	24
Descriptions of triangulation stations in county and adjacent waters—	-4
Chart No. 26 (Wicomico River)—	
Barber	24
Upper	24
Key	24
Stoddard	25
Cohouek	25
Hayden	26
Perry	26
Burr	26
Fact	27
Bowman.	27
Eedling	28
Farr.	28
Gust	28
Lyon.	20
Sacred Heart Church Spire (Bushwood).	
Hedney	29
Charles.	29
Weiss.	30
Blakistone	30
Hard	30
Rock Point Catholic Church Cross.	31
Prec.	31
***************************************	31

Contents.

Landmarks (U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations)—Continued. Descriptions of triangulation stations in county and adjacent waters—Continued.	
	Page.
Corner	32
St. Margaret 2	32
Cobb Point Bar Light	32
River Springs Catholic Chapel Cross.	33
Sound	33
Bailey	33
St. Catherine	34
Waterloo	34
Subchart on Chart No. 26 (Patuxent River) a—	
Prince	35
Leitch	35
Fodder	35
Buena	36
Teague	36
Catholic Church Cross (Benedict)	37
City	37
Hallowing	38
Indian	38
Dwarf	39
Sothoron	39
Buzz	40
Boundaries of Oyster Bars:	
Explanation	41
Method of describing boundaries.	42
Surveying methods for relocation of boundaries.	43
Boundaries of natural oyster bars in county b.	46
Chart No. 26 (Wicomico River)—	
Stoddard	46
Wicomico Lumps	47
Mills West.	47
Joes Lumps.	48
Windmill	48
Fenwick	49
Wicomico Middleground	49
Charleston Creek	50
Lancaster	50
Rock Point.	51
Shipping Point	52
Cobb Point.	52
Subchart on Chart No. 26 (Patuxent River) a—	
Teague	53
Elbow.	53
Carpenters Yard	54
Appendixes:	
Appendix A.—Laws relating to the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and	
Bureau of Fisheries with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission	55
Appendix B"The Haman Oyster Culture Law" (extract from Second Report of Shell	. "
Fish Commission)	59
Appendix C.—Summary of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyster	
survey" as now being carried on in Maryland.	60
Appendix D.—Statistics of results of the combined operations of the Government and State	62

a See also subchart on Chart No. 19.
b See separate publications for boundaries of natural bars in adjacent counties.

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS, CHARLES COUNTY, MD.

INTRODUCTION.

PUBLICATIONS.

The preparation of publications relating to the survey of the oyster bars of Maryland has been divided between the Government and the State in accordance with the laws a authorizing the work and the natural division of the surveying operations b of the cooperating forces.

The publications prepared and issued by the Government under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey consist of a series of charts and a technical report for each county surveyed. The charts show all legal boundaries of oyster bars within the adopted boundaries of the waters opened up for leasing with each county, and the location of all landmarks (Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations) used as a foundation for the delineation of these various boundaries. The technical report gives technical and legal descriptions of all oyster bar and other boundaries, and descriptions of all landmarks shown on the charts, and includes the report of the representative of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in charge of the work of that service in cooperation with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission. These charts and technical reports are prepared and certified for file with the courts and the Commission, as required by the laws of the State, and contain all information necessary to make a permanent record of the work of the Commission and the Government for all future requirements of the courts, or for any resurveys that may become necessary.

The publications prepared and issued by the State under the direction of the Shell Fish Commission consist of annual reports e of all the operations of the Commission

 $[^]a$ See Appendix A for laws relating to the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and Bureau of Fisheries with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission.

 $[^]b$ See Appendix C for a summary of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyster survey" as now being carried on in Maryland.

^c These charts and technical reports can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington, D. C. The publications now ready for issue are those for Anne Arundel, Somerset, Wicomico, Worcester, Calvert, and Charles counties.

 $[^]d$ The technical records and charts for each county are published separately on account of the requirements of the oyster-culture laws of the State and the practical considerations which make it desirable to have each county "opened up" for oyster culture as soon as practicable after the completion of its survey. For these reasons and the fact that these reports are each arranged for distribution and use in one county only without reference to other published records, much of the text of this publication is of necessity identical with similar previous publications for other counties.

Entry These reports can be obtained by application to the Shell Fish Commission, Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md. They are issued annually in October, and the first and second reports are now available for distribution.

performed under the provisions of the laws of Maryland,^a including results of biological and economic oyster investigations, methods and results of the hydrographic survey of the boundaries of oyster bars and crab bottoms, the administrative report and financial statement of the Commission, information relating to oyster culture, methods of surveying and leasing of oyster lots, and much other important matter of legal and scientific value.

These two sets of publications are planned and arranged to supplement each other without unnecessary duplication, and when combined they form a complete report of operations, methods, and results of the work of both the Government and State. b

COOPERATION OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

The work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, as the name of the service indicates, includes a survey of the coasts of the United States made on a geodetic basis. This has involved the gradual construction of a great framework of interstate triangulation for use as a foundation for detail hydrographic and topographic surveys, from which there has been compiled and published a complete set of charts of the coasts of the United States, including all waters of Maryland where oysters grow. This existing triangulation, hydrography, and topography is essential as a foundation for a correct and practical survey of natural oyster bars; and it being one of the fundamental functions of the Coast and Geodetic Survey to furnish such data, the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission is a practical and natural development of Government work leading to the conservation and increase of the supply of food.

COOPERATION OF THE BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

The Bureau of Fisheries has cooperated with the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission principally as an adviser in matters relating to the biological and economic survey of oyster bars and the methods to be employed for that purpose. A steam launch, rowing boat, and certain apparatus have also been furnished.

The primary function of the Bureau of Fisheries is to increase the productiveness of marine and fresh waters by such measures as may be best suited to the purpose, and the services rendered in connection with the survey of the oyster bars of Maryland are strictly in line with the fundamental law under which it acts. In certain States other than Maryland similar work has been conducted by the Bureau acting independently, the same ends being attained at greater expense to the Government.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF WORK OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY. d

The results obtained from the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in cooperation with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission need very

 a See Appendix B for an extract from the "Second Report of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission," giving a concise summary of the "Haman Oyster Culture Law."

 b See Appendix D of this publication for "Statistics of results of combined operations of the Government and State."

^c Hon. George M. Bowers, Commissioner of Fisheries, has detailed for this service Dr. H. F. Moore, Assistant, Bureau of Fisheries.

d For a detail statement of the very large amount of excellent oyster survey work of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission see the "Annual Reports of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission." little other summary than is indicated by the published "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars" and the index of hydrographic projections and triangulation stations shown on the county progress maps attached to each report.

The triangulation has been carried on in accordance with the standard methods of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, making this work and that of the "Descriptions of Triangulation Stations" of permanent value, not only to the State of Maryland in the survey of her oyster bars, but also to the Government for any future work it may do in the regions covered by the oyster-survey operations.

The hydrographic projections and published charts are prepared with all the accuracy permitted by their large scale, especially as to the boundaries of the various shell-fish bottoms in relation to landmarks, but this accuracy of location on the charts is further added to and permanently fixed by published technical descriptions which should minimize the probability of any future dispute as to either landmarks or boundaries.

Stated another way, and quoting from the report of the "Survey of Oyster Bars of Anne Arundel County":

The geographic positions of the permanent landmarks and signals have been determined with the usual precision of a trigonometric survey, and their locations at all points necessary to provide ample foundation for the surveying and charting operations permitted great accuracy of definition and location for the natural oyster bar and other boundaries established. At the same time, the very important element of permanency of the positions of boundaries has been secured, as the relocation of geodetic positions can always be accomplished by a competent surveyor, even though the original landmarks and monuments have been washed away, as has been the fate of hundreds of such points established by the Coast and Geodetic Survey on the shores of the Chesapeake Bay during the last 65 years.

REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY IN CHARLES COUNTY.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The following letters, together with the laws a of the United States relating to the subject, constitute the "instructions" received by the chief of the Coast and Geodetic Survey party engaged on work in connection with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission. They are short and definite, but furnish ample authority and leeway for all legitimate development of the cooperation of the Government and the State in the survey of ovster bars. The "free hand" permitted by these orders, together with the aid and many valuable suggestions received from the officers of the survey at Washington, have proved very beneficial to the work and are greatly appreciated.

> DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, Washington, June 2, 1906.

SIR: In reply to your letter of May 28, requesting me to designate officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries to cooperate with the State of Maryland in making survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, I have the honor to inform you that Mr. C. C. Yates will be designated to cooperate on the part of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as soon as Congress makes the provisions of the act effective by providing an appropriation for the purpose.

Respectfully,

LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Assistant Secretary.

His Excellency Hon, EDWIN WARFIELD,

Governor of Maryland, Annapolis, Md.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY,

Washington, July 3, 1906.

SIR: Upon the receipt of these instructions you will surrender the command, accounts, etc., of the steamer Endeavor to the Hydrographic Inspector. * * *

As soon as this transfer is completed you will enter upon the duties of Coast Survey representative on the Shell Fish Commission of Maryland.

You will consult the Commissioners, prepare a programme of work, and submit estimates in the usual form.

You are authorized to come to Washington for consultation from time to time as may be necessary.

Very respectfully,

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent.

Capt. C. C. YATES.

U. S. C. and G. S. Steamer Endeavor, Baltimore, Md.

a For these laws see Appendix A.

ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT.

The personnel and occupation of the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey have remained practically unchanged since the beginning of the "oyster survey." Besides the chief of party, it consists of the necessary triangulators, computers, draftsmen, and temporary employees required to carry on both the surveying operations in the field and the preparation for publication of oyster charts and technical records in the office at Washington.

The equipment for the work of the party has been ample and satisfactory. The large living and office quarters furnished the Government on the Maryland Shell Fish Commission house boat *Oyster* have been very convenient for the work, besides facilitating efficient cooperation with the surveying and oyster investigation parties of the State. In addition to the accommodations on the *Oyster*, the Coast and Geodetic Survey party has had the constant use of the large steam launch *Inspector* and several other boats furnished by its own service, and the occasional use of the Bureau of Fisheries launch *Canvasback* ^a and the steamer *Governor McLane* ^b of the State fishery force.

The greater part of the equipment of instruments for the operations of both the Government and State has been furnished by the Coast and Geodetic Survey and consists of all necessary theodolites, levels, sextants, drafting instruments, hydrometers, etc., required for all field and office work.

CRONOLOGICAL STATEMENT OF WORK.

The field work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in Charles County c dates from August 18, 1908, when the house boat *Oyster* was moved from St. Leonards Creek to an anchorage in Battle Creek which is located about 5 miles to the south of that small portion of Charles County bordering on the Patuxent River. The headquarters of the surveying operations remained at this harbor until the completion of that part of the field work which naturally included all of the Patuxent River waters of Calvert and St. Marys counties as well as those of Charles County, although the results are published separately.

On September 3, 1908, the house boat finally left the Patuxent River for a new anchorage in one of the tributaries of Potomac River in St. Marys County, and the field work in Charles County was dropped from that date for a period of nearly two months.

On October 28, 1908, the house boat *Oyster* was towed by the *Governor McLane* to an anchorage in the lower part of Wicomico River off Rock Point in Charles County. From this anchorage as a headquarters the surveying operations for the Wicomico waters of both Charles and St. Marys counties were carried on until practically completed on November 25, 1909, when the house boat was towed to Bretons Bay off Leonardtown in St. Marys County.

On December 2, 1909, it was found necessary to obtain additional triangulation information for the publication of the technical report for Calvert County, which inci-

a By courtesy of Dr. H. F. Moore, United States Bureau of Fisheries.

^b By courtesy of Capt. James A. Turner, commanding.

c The field work of Charles, Calvert, and St. Marys counties was so intermixed in the Patuxent River that the chronological statement of work for any one of these counties necessarily includes a considerable part of the work of the other counties.

dentally involved new work required for the report for Charles County, and field work was carried on for that purpose from that date to December 8, 1909.

Again from July 20 to August 11, 1910, while the house boat Oyster was anchored in the mouth of the Patuxent River for the purpose of carrying on the oyster survey operations in the bay shore waters of Dorchester County, a number of days when work could not be done in the open bay were employed in checking up deficiencies in the description of stations required for the forthcoming publications of both Charles and St. Marys counties.

The large amount of office work connected with the "oyster survey" of Charles County, including computations and drafting necessary for the preparation for publication of the oyster charts and the technical records, was continued intermittingly with the office work of other counties from the beginning of the field work in Charles County to the time of filing of the certified oyster charts and technical reports in the archives of the Commission and with the clerk of the circuit court of Charles County on January 27, 1911.

STATISTICS. a

Landmarks and triangulation signals erected	37
Monuments planted to mark triangulation stations.	37
Triangulation stations occupied for observations of horizontal angles	35
Old triangulation stations recovered	3
New triangulation stations established	39
Total old and new triangulation stations marked and described	42
Linear miles of shore line covered by triangulation (approximate)	32
Square miles covered by triangulation (approximate)	20
Hydrographic projections prepared and completed as records of oyster boundaries	3
Triangles computed	80
Geographic positions computed	40
Corners of oyster boundaries established by computation	78
Back azimuths and distances computed from corners of boundaries to triangulation stations	234
Descriptions of triangulation stations prepared for publication	42
Descriptions of oyster boundaries prepared for publication	15
"Charts of Natural Oyster Bars" prepared for publication	1
Progress map prepared for publication	I

GENERAL REMARKS.

Before ending this report the representative of the Coast and Geodetic Survey wishes to renew his statement of appreciation of the courteous assistance received from various Government and State officials and others interested in the oyster industry of Maryland, especially to the following:

To his colleague from the Department of Commerce and Labor, Dr. H. F. Moore, of the Bureau of Fisheries, whose well-known scientific knowledge of all matters relating to oysters has been of great value to the work.

^a These statistics only include field and office work directly performed by the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in connection with the oyster survey of Charles County, and do not include the many thousands of soundings and examinations of the character of the bottom made by the engineers of the Commission, which are of considerable value to the Coast and Geodetic Survey as hydrographic records for future use in connection with the preparation of new editions of charts of the waters of Maryland. See Appendix D of this publication for "Statistics of results of combined operations of the Government and the State."

To Mr. Walter J. Mitchell, chairman of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, who, by his administrative ability in carrying out the complicated requirements of the oyster laws and by his unfailing tact, has made the cooperation of the various services engaged on the work both agreeable and effective.

To Dr. Caswell Grave, secretary of the Commission, who, as editor of the Commission's annual report and Commissioner in charge of the biological and economic oyster investigations, has been brought into constant contact with the Government work and aided its operations in every way.

To Mr. Benjamin K. Green, treasurer of the Commission, who has looked after the equipment and commissary of the house boat in such a way as to add greatly to the comfort and convenience of the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

To Mr. Swepson Earle, hydrographic engineer to the Commission, whose knowledge of the work from former service in the Coast and Geodetic Survey has greatly facilitated his practical use of the technical data furnished by the Government.

To Mr. Thomas H. Robinson, counsel to the Commission, for courteously furnishing valuable information relating to county boundaries.

And to the many others connected with the Commission or who as residents in the locality where the work was being carried on have greatly assisted by furnishing important information or willing services.

CHARTS AND MAPS.

CHARTS OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS.

The charts ^a of the natural oyster bars of Charles County, published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey from results of surveys of the Government in cooperation with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, are grouped on one sheet covering a portion of the waters of the upper Patuxent River and all of the waters of the Wicomico River; including all oyster-producing bottoms in Charles County. They are published on a scale of 1 part in 20,000 (approximately 3½ inches to a statute mile) and are constructed on polyconic projections and based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

These charts show all oyster bars and other boundaries established by the Commission, and are certified for the purpose of filing in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court of Charles County and in the office of the Commission at Annapolis, as required by the oyster laws of Maryland.

In addition to the oyster bar and other boundaries, the charts show the location and name of all landmarks (U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations) used in making the survey, together with the hydrography and topography b necessary to make the technical definitions and delineations of boundaries readily understandable both by the people engaged in the oyster industry and the general public who may become interested through leasing of barren bottoms for oyster culture.

The names of the oyster bars are those used locally, as nearly as could be ascertained by the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. When there was no local name in common use, a name was selected from one of the prominent features of the vicinity. By the use of recognized names or those that would naturally suggest certain sections of water, it is believed that much confusion will be avoided in the location on the charts of the oyster bars, especially by those not familiar with the use of maps.

The corners of the oyster bars are numbered from 1 to the total number of corners in each area under consideration. Where boundaries adjoin, making one point a corner of two or more oyster bars, these points have two or more numbers, each number corresponding to the bar in which the figure is located. The numbers of the corners correspond with the technical and legal descriptions of this publication under the heading "Boundaries of natural oyster bars."

The landmarks and oyster bars have been grouped in the "Contents" of this publication in accordance with the charts upon which they are shown. To find a particular

 $[^]a$ These charts can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, D. C.

b Much of the detail of the inshore topography was obtained from the excellent map of Charles County, prepared and published by the Maryland Geological Survey under the direction of Dr. William Bullock Clark from surveys of the Maryland Geological Survey in cooperation with the U. S. Geological Survey.

oyster bar or landmark which is only known by name, consult the "Contents" and the desired chart and general location will be indicated. To find the name of a bar or landmark which is only known by location, consult the progress map at the end of this publication for the number of the chart on which it is to be found, and then examine the known locality on the chart for the name of the bar or landmark in question.

The contours on the charts showing the depth of water at mean low tide have been taken from the hydrographic sheets of former work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Four curves were selected as being the most convenient for taking off from the original hydrographic sheets and the ones of greatest value to those interested in shell fish industries. The 1-fathom contour (6 feet) and the 5-fathom curve (30 feet) correspond in a general way to the inner and outer limits of all the oyster bars surveyed. The 3-fathom contour (18 feet) furnishes the curve of about the average depth of water on the oyster bars and the 10-fathom contour (60 feet) serves in a general way to indicate the outer limits of probable oyster culture.

The boundaries of the waters within the "territorial limits of the county" and the boundaries of the "waters contiguous to the county" opened up for the leasing with Charles County are plainly indicated on the charts. A full technical description of these boundaries is given in this publication under the heading "Boundaries of county waters."

The areas in acres of the oyster bars were determined under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission by two independent planimeter measurements of the areas as delineated on the smooth projections of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. These areas are given in small figures in parentheses on the face of the chart within the boundaries of the different shell fish bottoms.

The symbols used on the charts for the different kinds of boundaries, triangulation stations, contours of depth of water, etc., require no other explanation than that given in the legend and other notes on the face of the charts.

LEASING CHARTS.

The leasing charts of Charles County, like those for Anne Arundel, Somerset, Wicomico, Worcester, and Calvert counties, have been prepared under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. These charts are constructed on polyconic projections and are based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. They are made on the scales of 1 part in 5,000 or 1 part in 10,000, as the needs of oyster culture may require. Anne Arundel County required 13 leasing charts; Somerset County, 12 charts; Wicomico County, 2 charts; Worcester County, 3 charts; Calvert County, 5 charts; and Charles County, 2 charts, to cover their oyster bottoms.

These charts show all the oyster bars, crab bottoms, and clam beds and other boundaries established by the Commission, and also all boundaries of oyster lots leased for the purpose of oyster culture, thus making them comprehensive and valuable records of the results of the operations of the oyster-culture laws.

The lots leased under the provision of the "old 5-acre law" are frequently of irregular shape, but the lots leased under the provision of the new oyster laws must be of rectangular shape by the terms of that act. For this latter purpose the leasing charts

have been divided by parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude into small rectangles of 1 acre or 5 acres, as may be best suited to the area under consideration, and prospective leaseholders by the rules of the Commission are compelled to select whole rectangles as far as possible.

For reasons of the present changeable nature of the number of lots leased and the large number of charts required, the leasing charts are not likely to be published for some years, but they can be seen at any time on file at the offices of the Commission, in the Marine Bank Building at Baltimore.

PROJECTIONS.

The polyconic projections a covering Charles County waters are 3 in number and on the scale of 1 part in 10,000. They were constructed by draftsmen of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, but the sextant positions which determine the location of the legal boundaries of the oyster bars as delineated by the Shell Fish Commission were plotted by the draftsman of the Commission.

A copy of each of these projections, with all the plotted positions of triangulation stations, shore line, sextant positions, and boundaries of oyster bars, was made under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission by pricking through with a sharp needle the intersections of the projection lines and all other points as plotted on the original sheets.

These projections (in duplicate) are the original records of all oyster bar and other boundaries established by the Commission, one set being filed in the archives of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, and the other set in the archives of the Shell Fish Commission.

PROGRESS MAPS.

The progress map to be found at the end of this publication is on a scale of 1 part in 100,000, and shows in outline the work accomplished by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey in Charles County and contiguous waters. It gives the scheme of all the charts and smooth projections constructed in connection with the survey, the location and names of all triangulation stations used as a basis for the surveying work, and the "boundaries of county waters" established by the Commission for the purpose of carrying out the laws of Maryland relating to oyster culture.

Besides indicating the amount of work done by the Coast and Geodetic Survey in connection with the work of the Shell Fish Commission, this progress map will be of special value for index purposes to engineers and others searching for the particular chart or projection covering the locality of the oyster bars or landmarks that may be under consideration.

The progress maps ^b accompanying the first and second annual reports of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission were prepared under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. They are on the scale of 1 part in 400,000, and show the outline of the tide-water counties of Maryland, with shaded areas to indicate the waters already covered by the operations of the oyster survey.

a For the scheme of these projections see the progress map at the end of this publication.

b These maps and reports can be obtained by application to Maryland Shell Fish Commission, Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md.

BOUNDARIES OF THE COUNTY WATERS.4

WATERS WITHIN TERRITORIAL, LIMITS OF COUNTY.

The laws of Maryland relating to oyster culture provide that "no person shall-be permitted, by lease, assignment, or in any other manner, to acquire a greater amount of land than ten acres situated within the territorial limits of any of the counties, or one hundred acres in any other place."

The boundary line between the waters "within the territorial limits" of Charles County and the waters in "any other place," as established by the Shell Fish Commission for the purpose of carrying out the oyster laws, and delineated on the "oyster" charts and the smooth projections of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, is technically described and defined as follows:

Patuxent River waters of Charles County.—Following the boundary line between Charles County and Prince Georges County along the middle of Swanson Creek as laid down on "Chart No. 26, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," to a point defined by the intersection of this boundary line with the boundary line of Calvert County in Patuxent River; thence along the boundary line between Calvert and Charles counties in Patuxent River as laid down on "Chart No. 26, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," to a point defined by the intersection of this boundary line with the boundary line between Charles and St. Marys counties off the entrance to Indian Creek; thence along the boundary line between Charles and St. Marys counties in the middle of Indian Creek as laid down on "Chart No. 26, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland."

Wicomico River waters of Charles County.—Following the boundary line between Charles County and St. Marys County along the middle of Wicomico River as laid down on "Chart No. 26, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," from the upper end of Wicomico River, as shown on said chart, to a point at the mouth of Wicomico River defined by the intersection of this boundary line with the straight line between the center point of Cobb Point Bar Light defined by latitude 38° 14' 33.3" and longitude 76° 49' 36.9" and a point on the northwest end of St. Catherine Island defined by latitude 38° 14' 28.9" and longitude 76° 48' 10.9"; thence along a straight line dividing the "waters within territorial limits of county" and the "waters of Potomac River under joint jurisdiction of Maryland and Virginia as to fisheries" to the center point of Cobb Point Bar Light defined by latitude 38° 14' 33.3" and longitude 76° 40' 36.0": thence along a line following Cobb Point Bar, as laid down on "Chart No. 26, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," to a point located on Cobb Point defined by latitude 38° 15' 17.5" and longitude 76° 50' 33.4"; thence along the mean low water line of the Maryland shore of Potomac River or a line across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width, as the case may be, and then continuing along the Maryland shore of Potomac River, crossing the mouth of Potomac River entrances of Neals Sound, around Swan Point, and crossing the mouth of Cuckold Creek and all other creeks, bays, and inlets of Potomac River under the sole jurisdiction of Maryland, to the intersection of this line with the boundary line between Charles County and Prince Georges County.c

^a For a complete historical and legal description of the boundaries of the counties of Maryland, the valuable publication entitled "The Counties of Maryland—Their Origin, Boundaries, and Election Districts," prepared by Dr. Edward B. Mathews and published by the Maryland Geological Survey under the direction of Dr. William Bullock Clark, Superintendent, should be consulted, as the boundaries described in this publication have been established and technically defined for the purpose of carrying out the oyster laws of the State, and may or may not be correct for other purposes.

b See "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars," published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the progress map at the end of this publication.

^eLatitudes and longitudes based on the United States standard datum of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

WATERS CONTIGUOUS TO COUNTY.

The oyster laws of Maryland provide that a true and accurate delineation of all natural oyster bars shall be made on copies of charts of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, "which said copies shall be filed in the office of the said Commissioners in the city of Baltimore," and "in the office of the clerks of the circuit courts for the respective counties wherein the grounds so designated may lie."

For the purpose of carrying out the latter part of this section of the law and for the purpose of establishing the limits of the oyster-culture area to be opened up for leasing with each county surveyed, it is necessary for the Shell Fish Commission to establish a boundary line between the waters contiguous to but not within the territorial limits of each county and the waters contiguous to but not within the territorial limits of adjacent counties.

This boundary line has been delineated on the "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars," published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and is technically described and defined as follows:

Commencing at a point located at the mouth and near the middle of Wicomico River defined by the intersection of the boundary line between Charles County and St. Marys County as laid down on "Chart No. 26, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," and the straight line between the center point of Cobb Point Bar Light defined by latitude 38° 14′ 33.3″ and longitude 76° 49′ 36.9″ and a point on the northwest end of St. Catherine Island defined by latitude 38° 14′ 28.9″ and longitude 76° 48′ 10.9″; thence along a straight line dividing the "waters within territorial limits of county" and the "waters of Potomae River under joint jurisdiction of Maryland and Virginia as to fisheries" to the center point of Cobb Point Bar Light defined by latitude 38° 14′ 33.3″ and longitude 76° 49′ 36.9″; thence along a line following Cobb Point Bar as laid down on "Chart No. 26, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," to a point located on Cobb Point defined by latitude 38° 15′ 17.5″ and longitude 76° 50′ 33.4″; thence along the Maryland shore of the Potomae River across the entrances to Neals Sound, Cuckolid Creek, and all other sounds, bays, creeks, or inlets under the sole jurisdiction of Maryland as to fisheries, to the intersection of this line with the boundary line between Charles County and Prince Georges County.

 $\it a$ Latitudes and longitudes based on the United States standard datum of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS).

EXPLANATION.

The oyster laws of Maryland authorizing the survey to be made by the Shell Fish Commission provide for "an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks, as shown by delineation on the maps and charts." The law of the United States authorizing the cooperation of the Department of Commerce and Labor in the survey of natural oyster bars of Maryland provides for the erection of "such structures as may be necessary to mark the points of triangulation, so that the same may be used for such future work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as the said Bureau may be hereafter required to perform in prosecuting the Government coast survey of the navigable waters of the United States located within the State of Maryland."

Under the provisions of the sections of the laws stated above, the markings and descriptions of landmarks must be sufficient for the present and future needs of both the Government and the State. With this end in view, considerable work has been expended in erecting permanent monuments at the triangulation stations and in the proper description of their location.

An effort has been made to arrange the descriptions of location and character of landmarks in a uniform and logical manner. The descriptions start with the assumption that the individual seeking a landmark has only an indefinite idea of its location. They gradually proceed from description of the general locality of a landmark to the descriptions of its immediate surroundings. This is followed by specific details of the character of the center and reference marks and a "round" of reference angles and distances which in themselves frequently contain enough information to furnish an independent and reliable location of the triangulation station.

METHOD OF DESCRIBING TRIANGULATION STATIONS.

The separate descriptions of triangulation stations should not be used without reading the following explanation of the method of describing the triangulation stations, as it contains certain details that are common to all the landmarks described in this publication and which are omitted in the separate descriptions as being needless repetitions:

Name.—The title at the top of each separate description is the name by which the landmark or triangulation station is known and designated in all work and published oyster records or oyster charts of both the Government and State. The selection of the name is usually left to the triangulator establishing the station, and it may or may not have geographic or other significance in reference to the locality.

General locality.—Under this heading is given the general locality of the landmark in reference to well-known and prominent natural or artificial features, such as the nearest body of water, town, river, steamer wharf, well-defined point of land, church, or any other feature that is likely to remain both permanent and prominent.

This heading also covers a reference to the published chart or map which shows the location of the station most clearly. Nearly all the triangulation stations described in this publication are plainly indicated by name and a triangulation symbol on the published charts of oyster bars of Maryland. In this case they are referred to by serial number only, the words "charts of oyster bars of Maryland" being omitted to avoid needless repetition. These published oyster charts are on the large scale of 1 part in 20,000 (approximately $3\frac{1}{6}$ inches to a statute mile) and show the location of the triangulation stations so clearly that in many cases the written descriptions will not be required to find them.

Immediate locality.—Under this heading is given the description of the "observed station" in reference to its immediate surroundings. This is supposed to include a statement of the station's estimated elevation above high water or some other well-defined level of the locality, such as a road or house; the character of the ground on which it is located, such as marsh land, sand beach, cultivated field, or meadow; estimated bearings in points of the compass and estimated distances in yards from (not to) easily recognized features, such as extreme end of point, edge of bluff, bank of creek, line of telephone poles, shore line, barn, house, fence, ditch, trees, or any other definite detail, such as being on range with the tangent of an island and a church; and so forth.

When a standard monument has been established near the station as a "reference station," this heading also covers a statement of the true bearing of the monument in degrees and minutes and its measured distance in meters, as it is the first object that is likely to eatch the eye when the immediate vicinity of the desired station is reached and might be mistaken for the center mark of the "observed station" unless special attention is called to it.

The distinction between the "observed station" and "reference station" should be carefully noted by anyone making use of the description of stations for any future surveying operations.

The "observed station" is located at the particular triangulation point covered by the description of stations, and is the one whose geographic position is first computed, as it is the point which was "occupied" and "observed on" for horizontal angles. However, in spite of the primary importance of the location of the "observed station," it will be noted from the description of stations that frequently it is not marked as well as the "reference station," and in many instances has only a pine stub to indicate its position. This is the case for the reason that the necessity of intervisibility of landmarks usually made it compulsory to locate "observed stations" on edges of banks and ends of points of land, which in the tide-water section of Maryland generally means they will be washed away in a short period of years. The past experience of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in this region has shown the great need of "reference stations," if the frequent reestablishment of a new framework of triangulation is to be avoided.

The chief reason and need for the establishment of the "reference station," or secondary station, as it might be well named, is explained in the preceding paragraph, but in several instances other reasons, such as the location of the "observed station"

on an unstable sand dune, in a cultivated field, in front of a residence, or other places objectionable to the landowner, have led to establishment of "reference stations." The location of the "reference station" in relation to the "observed station" is fixed for plotting on charts or for computation of its geographic position by checked measurements of its distances and azimuth from the "observed station." a

Marks.—Under this heading is given a description of the character of the permanent monuments or other marks of the location of the "observed station," and of the "reference station" where one has been established.

All the marks designated in the descriptions as "the center point of triangle on standard cement monument" are exactly alike. These monuments are made of cement, sand, and gravel, and are 2 feet long and 8 inches square at top and bottom. Their tops are all marked with the same brass mold and show a center hole surrounded by a triangle, with the letters "M. S. F. C." arranged around the vertex and the letters "U. S. C. S." underneath the base of the triangle. The center hole is always in the center of the top of the monument by construction, and if this is found to have been broken off without disturbing the bottom the center of its square section can be used as the location of the station.

All the "standard cement monuments," whether used for marking the "observed station" or "reference station," have been planted upright in exactly the same manner, with their tops projecting 3 or 4 inches above the surface of the ground, unless otherwise stated.

Therefore, as the above facts in reference to the "standard cement monuments" are a constant element in all cases, the repetition of these facts in the description of stations is made needless by this one statement.

References.—Under this heading are given the "rounds" of directions and distances to all objects that might be useful in locating the stations when the surface marks can not be found. It is also contemplated that for general purposes of topography, hydrography, or location of boundaries of oyster bars these references will be sufficient in many cases to relocate the position of an "observed station" or "reference station" when both of them have been destroyed.

The first reference object given in the descriptions is always a triangulation station visible from the station being described, this, if possible, being a light-house, church spire, or other permanent and prominent point. Its direction is taken as being o° oo' oo'', and the directions of all other objects are measured from it as an initial point, the angles being taken in a clockwise direction (left to right).

The true bearing^b of the initial object is always given in parentheses alongside its name. This furnishes means for the calculation of the bearings of any of the other reference objects for the purposes of locating a station by horizontal angles or for the relocation of corner buoys of oyster-bar boundaries by the method of compass directions described n this publication under the heading of "Boundaries of oyster bars."

 $[^]a$ Geographic coordinates (latitude, longitude, distance, and azimuth) relating to any of the "observed stations" or of the "reference stations" described in this publication can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, D. C.

b The mean magnetic variation for Charles County was 5° 20' west of north in 1910 and increasing at the rate of 4' yearly.

The distances in the last column under "References" are given in three different units, which vary according to their accuracy. The "miles" are statute miles and may be considered only as rough estimates. The "yards" are more accurate, but must be looked on as results generally obtained by pacing or careful estimating. The "meters," however, are accurate to the degree indicated by their decimals and in every case have been measured with a steel tape. In the same manner the accuracy of the directions are indicated by the refinement of angular measure with which they are recorded.

DESCRIPTIONS OF TRIANGULATION STATIONS.

BARBER.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Wicomico River about 34 mile north-northeast of Stoddard Point. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on grass land about 2 fect above high-water mark, 3 yards north of shore, 20 yards west of trees which extend inland along creek, 4 yards southwest by west of a corner of a fence and 15 yards southeast of another corner of a fence.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	1	//	
"Stoddard" (S 9° 46′ W)	0	00	00	118 miles.
Left chimney of Stoddard house	3	27		11/8 miles.
Near peak of roof between two chimneys	45	15		11/2 miles.
Chimney on left end of small house	62	54		1½ miles.
Nail in blaze in top fence rail	136	06		10.62 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (5 inches diameter)	155	29		10.75 meters.
Nail in blaze in top of chestnut fence post	245	24		3.43 meters.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (5 inches				
diameter)	259	16		13.94 meters.
Tangent of point	299	13		¹4 mile.
Near large chimney of negro quarters	302	07		11/8 miles.

UPPER.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of Wicomico River on Stoddard Point (upper point) about 2½ miles north-northwest of Mills Point. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a long narrow point about 2 feet above high-water mark, 5 yards south of side of point, 8 yards northwest of side of point, 38 yards west of high-water mark on middle of point and 138 yards west by north of high-water mark on extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	11	
"Stoddard" (S 27° 38′ E)	0	00	00	 12 mile.
Right chimney of Stoddard house	9	12		 ½ mile.
Left peak of roof of barn	33	02		 ½ mile.
Left chimney of old house	49	29		12 mile.
Tangent of next point	141	07		 5/8 mile.
Right chimney of house on ridge	179	15		 3 miles.
Chimney outside small house on opposite shore	213	28		 11/4 miles.
Near corner post of piazza of large house	247	47		 15/8 miles.
Chimney top of Key house	296	0.1		 1½ miles.

KEY.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Wicomico River on a high bluff about 1 mile north of Cohouck Point. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 30 feet above high-water mark in an orchard, about 24 yards northeast of edge of bank, 49 yards north of edge of bank, 15 yards east of edge of bank, 130 yards south-southwest of negro quarters and 130 yards west of fence which incloses an orchard.

Marks,—Observed station is center point of	triangle on standard cement monument.
References	0 / //

ences.—	0	/	//	
"Stoddard" (S 70° 48' W)	0	00	00	11/8 miles.
Near corner of near chimney on Stoddard house.	0	29		11/4 miles.
Near corner of near chimney of small house	15	05		13/8 miles.
Peak of roof between two chimneys on house	17	13		2 miles.
Peak of roof of very large barn	56	52		3 miles.
Chimney on middle of roof on two-story house	62	06		3 miles.
Near corner of near chimney of negro's quarters.	116	54		130 yards.
Nail in blaze in apple tree (12 inches diameter) :	135	58		22.15 meters.
Chimney of Key house	164	37		14 mile.
Nail in blaze in apple tree (14 inches diameter).	168	57		13.39 meters.
Peak of roof of large barn	259	16		½ mile.
Nail in blaze in apple tree (12 inches diameter).	281	25		7.94 meters.
Peak of roof of house on piles	347	23		138 miles.
Between two chimneys of large brick house on				
hill	257	15		21/2 miles.

STODDARD.

General locality.—Western shore of Wicomico River about ½ mile south-southeast of Stoddard Point and 1 mile west-northwest of Cohouck Point. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on gravel, grass, and shell point, near a lone gum tree, about 2 feet above high-water mark, 6 yards south-southwest of side of point, 6 yards north of side of point, 10 yards west of extreme end of point and 158 yards east-northeast of Stoddard house.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

rences.—	0	1	11	
"Upper" (N 26° 37′ W)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Outside chimney of small house		08		11/2 miles.
Peak of front gable of large house on ridge	52	54		178 miles.
Chimney on top of Key house	94	47		1½ miles.
Chimney outside of two and a half story house	153	58		238 miles.
Right chimney of large house	172	38		2 miles.
Peak of roof of house on Chaptico Wharf	180	19		25% miles.
Chimney top of house on piles	228	37		√₂ mile.
Near corner of chimney on Stoddard house :	284	44		158 yards.
Nail in blaze in pear tree (24 inches diameter)	315	29		4.58 meters.
Nail in blaze in pear tree (4 inches diameter).	340	47		0.41 meters.

COHOUCK.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Wicomico River on Cohouck Point on the northern side of entrance to Chaptico Bay. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on Cohouck Point, about 6 feet above high-water mark, 12 yards east of edge of bank, 35 yards south of edge of bank, 85 yards northeast of extreme point and about 25 yards north of marsh.

ferences.—	0	/	//	
"Key" (N 3° 29' E)	0	00	00	 7 s mile.
Nearest chimney on negro quarters	0	27		 ı mile.
Near peak of roof of barn	26	38		 ı mile.
Chimney outside near end of two and a half story				
house	128	58		 ¾ mile.
Right chimney of Lyon house near Mills Point	171	29		 118 miles.
Chimney on flat roof house near mouth of Bowmans				
Creek	226	56		 2 miles.
Chimney on far end of house	261	43		 138 miles.
Chimney on house on piles	270	53		 11/8 miles.
Peak of front gable of house on ridge	352	51		 21/4 miles.

HAVDEN

General locality.—Western shore of the Wicomico River about 11/8 miles west of Cohouck Point. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is surrounded by water bushes on marshy land, about it foot above high water, 5 yards northwest of shore and 17 yards southeast of line of trees on top of bank. Cement monument marking reference station is 11.50 meters N 54° 34′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top 3 inches above ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	11	
"Fact" (S 41° 35' E)	0	00	00	 13/8 miles.
Between two main chimneys of large house be-				
low Chaptico Wharf	5	II		 23/8 miles.
West roof peak of house on Chaptico Wharf	6	51		 21/4 miles.
Chimney on middle of square house	65	06		 5% mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (18 inches diameter).	124	14		 23.45 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (8 inches diameter)	155	23		 16.55 meters.
Reference station	167	OI	20	 11.51 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (8 inches diameter)	213	29		 18.74 meters.
Chimney on Key house	275	45		 13/4 miles.
Chimney of Maddox house	344	28		 31/4 miles.
Right chimney outside of old house	354	31		 15/8 miles.

PERRY.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Chaptico Bay, about 1 mile northeast of Mills Point and $\frac{5}{8}$ mile southeast of Cohouck Point. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in an open field, about 20 feet above high-water mark, 8 yards northwest of edge of bank, 9 yards south-southwest from edge of gully in bank, 5 yards south of edge of bank of gully, and about 150 yards north-northeast of creek.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

ences.—	0	/	//	
"Fact" (S 51° 10' W)	0	00	00	ı mile.
Chimney on right end of house	5	41		238 miles.
Chimney on flat-roof house	15	03		21/2 miles.
Left chimney of Crane house	31	37		35/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diameter).	42	34		10.49 meters.
Nearest chimney on larger part of double brick				
house	42	50		35/8 miles.
Left chimney of house on piles	55	.28		13/4 miles.
Near peak of roof on house	62	53		2 miles.
Near corner of near chimney of Stoddard house.	66	59		2 miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diameter).	81	40		8.44 meters.
Peak of front gable of house on ridge	113	51	,	3 to 4 miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (8 inches diameter).	136	40		5.95 meters.
Near chimney of large house on ridge	169	08		15/8 miles.
Chimney outside of two-and-a-half-story house	280	T 5		TEO Vards.

BURR.

General locality.—Western shore of Wicomico River directly opposite mouth of Chaptico Bay and 34 mile north of Bowmans Creek. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on hard ground between a sloping bank 10 feet high covered with trees and a marshy shore, about 2 feet above high-water mark, 18 yards northwest of extreme point, 23 yards north of shore, 17 yards southwest of shore, and 9 yards southeast of bottom of bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.— $^{\circ}$ / $^{\prime\prime}$

ences.—				
"Fact" (S 65° 59' E)	0	00	00	 1¼ miles.
Between two chimneys of large house on ridge.	16	39		 4¾ miles.
West end of peak of roof of house on Chaptico				
Wharf	17	15		 21/8 miles.
Right chimney of two-and-a-half-story house	72	21		 11/4 miles.
Chimney in middle of large house	88	2 I		 11/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (11 inches di-				
ameter)	97	25		 7.67 meters.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (9 inches di-				
ameter)	192	56		 2.60 meters.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (10 inches di-				
ameter)	236	32		 3.86 meters.
Main chimney of Key house	293	03		 21/4 miles.
Chimney on Maddox house	358	28		 31/8 miles.

FACT.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Wicomico River on Mills Point on south side of mouth of Chaptico Bay. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a long point covered on the southern side with gum and cedar trees, about 10 feet above high-water mark, 23 yards from extreme end of top of bank, 6 yards north of edge of bank, and 8 yards southeast of edge of bank.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

"Cobb Point Bar Light" (S 7° 13' E)	0	00	00	6½ miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (7 inches diameter)	5	07		6.20 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (28 inches diameter)	56	16		6.37 meters.
Chimney on ell end of Stoddard house	157	08		17/8 miles.
Chimney on Key house	199	54		2 1/8 miles.
Near peak of roof of large house	274	25		¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diameter).	301	45		16.26 meters.
Near chimney of large house near shore	317	53		5/8 mile.
West end of peak of house on Chaptico Wharf	342	53		7/8 mile.

BOWMAN.

General locality.—Western shore of Wicomico River at northeast side of mouth of Bowmans Creek and 1½ miles west by south of Mills Point. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is surrounded by water bushes on point of land about 1½ feet above high water, 14 yards east of high-water mark, 16 yards north of extreme end of point, 20 yards northeast of side of point, 20 yards south of several cedar trees, and about 150 yards south of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.— $\,\,^{\circ}\,\,^{\prime}\,\,^{\prime\prime}$

211	cces.—			
	"Sacred Heart Church Spire" (S 62° 50' E)	0 00	00	45/8 miles.
	Chimney on end of long house	10 37		31/4 miles.
	Chimney of Lyon house	13 56		31/4 miles.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (7 inches diameter). 5	59 04	40	8.88 meters.
	Chimney on square house 7	76 25		¼ mile.
	Crane house 16	58 IC		2 miles.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diameter). 21	16 10	00	18.37 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (7 inches diameter). 23	32 40	30	17.58 meters.
,	Chimney on near end of house 26	53 40		12 mile.
	Peak of roof between two chimneys 35	57 27		21/4 miles.

EEDLING.

General locality.—Western shore of Wicomico River about 1½ miles southwest of Mills Point and about 1 mile southeast of mouth of Bowmans Creek. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a shell-covered cultivated field, about 10 feet above high-water mark, 37 yards southwest of shell and gravel beach, 88 yards west-northwest of extreme end of point, and 79 yards north of a ditch in marsh. Cement monument marking reference station is 23.99 meters N 89 $^{\circ}$ 56 $^{\circ}$ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed and reference stations are marked by the center point of the triangles on standard cement monuments.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Fact" (S 39° 15′ W)	0	00	00	11/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in gum tree (20 inches diameter)	2	07	50	26.06 meters.
Near peak of roof of house on Chaptico Wharf	42	05		138 miles.
Chimney outside near end of house on hill	44	24		25/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (3 inches diameter)	49	54	40	25.75 meters.
Reference station	50	48	55	23.99 meters.
Chimney on right of ell of a house	60	12		2 miles.
Near peak of roof of Eedling house	265	55		38 mile.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (24 inches diameter)	331	27	40	33.99 meters.

FARR.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Wicomico River about 1¼ miles south-southeast of Mills Point and ¼ mile north of the mouth of Manahowick Creek. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 10 feet above high-water mark, 5 yards east by south of edge of bank, 32 yards north-northwest of several pine trees at fish shanty near edge of bank, 22 yards south by east of other trees, and 300 yards west by north of a large house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument buried 16 inches below surface of ground with nail in stub at surface.

ere	nces.—		,	,,		
	"Cobb Point Bar Light" (S 2° 35' E)	0	00	00	 51/4 miles.	
	"Rock Point Catholic Church Cross"	8	03	40	 31/4 miles.	
	Chimney on left side of house	42	41		 134 miles.	
	Left chimney of Crane house	113	40		 4½ miles.	
	Left peak of house on Chaptico Wharf	153	08		 ½ mile.	
	Left chimney of house on Mills Point farm	168	34		 11/4 miles.	
	Right chimney on Maddox house	242	28		 2 miles.	
	Right corner of large house	292	33		 1/4 mile.	
	Near corner of fish shanty	338	27		 23.69 meters.	

GUST.

General locality.—Western shore of Wicomico Riyer on Windmill Point about 34 mile north of the mouth of Hedneys Creek and opposite mouth of Manahowic Creek. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on shell and gravel point, bordered by persimmon and cedar trees, about 2 feet above high-water mark, 12 yards northwest of shore, 16 yards south of shore, and 28 yards west-southwest of shore on extreme end of point.

re	nces.—				
	"Fact" (N 20° 09' E)	0	00	00	11/2 miles.
	Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (8 inches di-				
	ameter)				7.95 meters.
	Near peak of roof of house on Chaptico Wharf	35	32		11/4 miles.
	Chimney on left side of large house	58	18		13/8 miles.
	Chimney on middle of Lyon house	101	24		13/4 miles.
	Near peak of roof of house with two chimneys				5/8 mile.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diameter)	204	14	00	5.90 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diameter).	301	03	10	16.18 meters.

LYON.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Wicomico River on a point about ¼ mile north of Bramleigh Creek and 2 miles north by east of Rock Point. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a point of land between the Lyon residence and edge of bank, 100 yards north of small pond which is fringed on river side with cedar trees, about 4 yards north of a bird house on a post, 19 yards east-northeast of most prominent point of bank, 15 yards east-southeast of side of bank, 16 yards north-northeast of another side, and 12 yards south-southwest of a fence.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Weiss" (S 25° 47′ E)	0	00	00	114 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar post of bird house sup-				
port	51	15	20	3.67 meters.
Nail in blaze in pear tree (6 inches diameter).	58	00	50	11.74 meters.
Chimney of house	129	14		15/8 miles.
Left chimney of Crane house	148	52		51/4 miles.
Between two chimneys of large brick house	159	59		31/2 miles.
Near peak of roof between two chimneys of				
large house	171	56		334 miles.
West end of peak of roof of house on Chaptico				
Wharf	186	23		134 miles.
Corner of fence	198	08		14.15 meters.
Near corner of house	247	ΙI		22.01 meters.
Right corner of small house	295	38		24.59 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diameter).	302	02	10	8.82 meters.
Right corner of shed.	336	36		14.98 meters.

SACRED HEART CHURCH SPIRE (BUSHWOOD).

General locality.—Easterly side of Wicomico River on high land about 1½ miles inland, north by east of Bushwood Wharf. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is steeple of Sacred Heart Church near Bushwood.

Marks.-Observed station is center of cross on steeple.

References.-None necessary.

HEDNEY.

General locality.—Western shore of Wicomico River on first point above mouth of Charleston Creek and about 13/4 miles northwest of White Point. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 25 feet above high-water mark, 16 yards west-southwest of edge of bank, 130 yards north of large tree at edge of bank, 85 yards north of oak tree at edge of bank, 155 yards east-northeast of gum tree 20 inches diameter on bank of a pond, and about ½ mile east-southeast of a house among trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top buried 12 inches below the surface of the ground. Surface mark is nail in stub with top 5 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	"	
"Sacred Heart Church Spire" (N 86° 31' E).	0	00	00	4½ miles.
Near corner of nearest chimney of four on a				
large house on hill	7	11		41/2 miles.
Right chimney of a large house	13	03		2 miles.
Middle of island at end of White Point Bar	38	45		17/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (48 inches diameter).	50	28	00	73.16 meters.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (36 inches diam-				
eter)	8.4	52	30	115.63 meters.
Middle of gum tree	147	46	30	138.47 meters.
Near peak of roof between two chimneys	239	48		3/4 mile.
Near chimney on large house	312	19		15/8 miles.
Chimney of Lyon house	352	40		11/8 miles.

CHARLES.

General locality.—Western shore of Wicomico River on first point south of entrance to Charleston Creek, and 1½ miles north of Rock Point. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a small marshy point about 6 inches above high-water mark and 18 yards east of pine woods on a bank 10 feet above high water. Cement monument marking reference station is 15.56 meters N 57° 10′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top 2 inches above ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Hard" (S 17° 38' E)	0	.00	00	 11/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (10 inches diameter)	47	51	:	 28.46 meters
Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diameter)	84	58		 16.66 meters
Nail in blaze in pine tree (7 inches diameter)	134	22		 16.87 meters
Reference station	138	28	10	 15.56 meters
West chimney on two-story house	265	53		 11/4 miles.
"Sacred Heart Church Spire (Bushwood)"	268	03	50	 23/4 miles.
West chimney on Garner house	293	51		 13/4 miles.
West gable of house on Bushwood Wharf	300	07		 2 miles.

WEISS.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Wicomico River on White Point, about 3 miles north by east of Cobb Point Bar Light. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a bluff near small cedar trees, about 8 feet above highwater mark, 13 yards north of and 27 yards south of edges of bluff and 52 yards east of extreme point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Cobb Point Bar Light" (S 11° 43' W)	0	00	00	31/8 miles.
Flagstaff on schoolhouse		41	20	15/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diameter).	54	03	10	42.29 meters.
Left chimney on two-story house	155	26		3/4 mile.
Nail in blaze in poplar tree (3 inches diameter).	181	46		6.24 meters.
"Sacred Heart Church Spire"	216	56	30	13/4 miles.
West chimney of Garner house	260	27		5/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in poplar tree (4 inches diameter).				
West gable of house on Bushwood Wharf				
Left chimney on two-story house	342	10		23/8 miles.

BLAKISTONE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Wicomico River, about ½ mile southeast of Plowdens Wharf at Bushwood, and about 3 miles north-northeast of Cobb Point Bar Light. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on second bluff southeast of Bushwood Wharf, 15 feet above high-water mark, 15 yards southeast of a large dogwood tree, about 6 yards northeast of edge of bluff, 3 yards southwest of rail fence, about 15 yards southwest of an ice house near orchard, and 5 to 10 yards south to east of several small cedar trees.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Prec" (S 18° 42′ W)	0	00	00	 2 miles.
"Rock Point Catholic Church Cross"	51	28	30	 2 miles.
Left peak of roof of wharf house	94	16		 17/8 miles.
Large tree	117	48		 13.36 meters.
Chimney of Blakistone store	125	48		 ¼ mile.
Near peak of roof of Blakistone house	176	32		 250 yards.
Point of cupola on Ranahan house	191	45		 13/4 miles.
Near left corner of sill of ice house	233	15		 14.15 meters.
Right lower corner	260	33		 15.76 meters.
Near peak of roof	312	54		 1/4 mile.

HARD.

General locality.—Western shore of Wicomico River on point of land known as Rock Point about 2 miles north by west of Cobb Point Bar Light. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on low point of land near several small cedar trees about 1 foot above high-water mark, 47 yards west of shore, 16 yards south of shore, 30 yards north of shore, about 80 yards northeast by north of Rock Point Wharf, and 170 yards northeast by east of Lancasters store.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.— $\,\,^{\circ}\,\,^{\prime}\,\,^{\prime\prime}$

ences.—	0	/	//	
"Cobb Point Bar Light" (S 10° 17' E)	0	00	00	 2 miles.
Northeast gable of wharf house				
"Rock Point Catholic Church Cross"	70	16	20	 ¼ mile.
South chimney on Lancaster store	88	53		 170 yards.
Point of east gable on house	134	44		 ¼ mile.
"Sacred Heart Church Spire"	239	04	20	 3 miles.
Gable of house on wharf at Bushwood				
West gable of house	293	06		 2 miles.
West gable on one-story house	315	19		 21/4 miles.
North chimney of two-story house	330	12		 21/2 miles.

ROCK POINT CATHOLIC CHURCH CROSS.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Wicomico River at Rock Point. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in settlement called Rock Point. It is on the larger of two similar buildings, the smaller one being the schoolhouse.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of cross on Rock Point Catholic Church, References.—None necessary.

PREC.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Wicomico River on Bluff Point about 2 miles north-northeast of Cobb Point Bar Light. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 10 feet above high-water mark, 34 yards southeast of nearest end of neck of Bluff Point, 29 yards south-southeast of shore, 16 yards northeast of shore, and 88 yards west by southwest of house.

ences.				
"Cobb Point Bar Light" (S 28° 37' W)	0	00	00	2 miles.
Tangent of woods on Cobb Point	34	04		2 miles.
"Rock Point Catholic Church Cross"	70	16	30	15/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diameter)	116	14	40	20.64 meters.
Left chimney of Garner house	148	42		11/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in left one of twin locust trees (12				
inches diameter)	153	38	20	30.36 meters.
"Sacred Heart Church Spire"	172	15	10	23/4 miles.
Near chimney of Sherrer house	228	37		88 yards.
Nail in blaze in poplar tree (6 inches diameter).	243	OI	50	33.74 meters.
Nail in blaze in poplar tree (5 inches diameter).	282	00	40	27.71 meters.
Left chimney of cottage	298	22		1/8 mile.
Right chimney of Bailey house on St. Margarets				
Island	336	25		11, miles.

CORNER.

General locality.—Western shore of Wicomico River on the eastern side of an island known as Cobb Point Neck about halfway between Cobb Point and the entrance to Neales Sound. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field on a bluff bordered with pine trees about 15 feet above high-water mark, 3 yards west of a wire fence running along edge of bluff and 21 yards east-northeast of a wire fence which separates cornfield from pine woods.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

"Cobb Point Bar Light" (S 29° 39' E)	00	00	13/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (3 inches diameter) 50	0 02		16.98 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (8 inches diameter) III	43		21.41 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diameter). 135	5 20		33.22 meters.
Middle chimney of house 177	7 07		¼ mile.
"Catholic Church Cross". 217	7 16	10	78 mile.
Left chimney of house on St. Margarets Island 318	3 56		15/8 miles.

ST. MARGARET 2.

General locality.—Northwestern side of Potomac River on the southwestern side of St. Margarets Island in the mouth of the Wicomico River about 1 mile northeast of Cobb Point Bar Light. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a bluff about 12 feet above high-water mark, 15 inches northeast of edge of bluff, 86 yards northwest of cow shed, 129 yards south-southwest of several houses and 154 yards west-southwest of Bailey (large) house. Cement monument marking reference station is 79.19 meters N 46° 26′ E of observed station and at corner of cow shed.

Marks.—Observed station is center of a stub in a 2½-inch tile pipe set in cement with top flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle of standard cement monument.

Referen	aces.—	0	/	//	
	"Cobb Point Bar Light" (S 53° 22' W)	0	00	00	ı mile.
	Tangent of Cobb Point	45	13		15 8 miles.
	"Rock Point Catholic Church Cross"	83	42	50	17/8 miles.
	Chimney on left of Garner new house	129	40		238 miles.
	"Sacred Heart Church Spire"	143	27	50	4 miles.
	REFERENCE STATION	173	04	15	79.19 meters
	Left chimney of Bailey house	194	51		150 yards.
	Nearest chimney of small house on Bullock				
	Island	220	26		ı mile.
	Left chimney of small house on St. Catherine				
	Island	258	32		11/4 miles.

COBB POINT BAR LIGHT.

 $\label{lem:General locality.} When the local continuous continuous and the southeastern extremity of Cobb Point Bar. (See Chart No. 26.)$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on the end of Cobb Point Bar at the mouth of the Wicomico River

Marks.—Observed station is center point of black lantern on screw pile structure known as "Cobb Point Bar Light."

RIVER SPRINGS CATHOLIC CHAPEL CROSS.

General locality.—Northern side of Potomac River inland about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile north by west of River Springs. (See Chart No. 26.)

 ${\it Immediate\ locality}. \hbox{--} Observed\ station\ is\ on\ building\ known\ as\ River\ Springs\ Catholic\ Chapel.}$

Marks.—Observed station is center of cross on River Springs Catholic Chapel.

References .- None necessary.

SOUND.

General locality.—Northern shore of St. Catherine Sound about 2¼ miles east by north of Cobb Point Bar Light and ¼ mile east of Bullock Island. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 15 feet above high-water mark, 35 yards north of edge of bank, 2 yards east of wire fence, 65 yards east of edge of bank, 57 yards south of southeast corner of fence of house yard, and 63 yards south by west of telephone pole line which is on the same side of the road.

"Cobb Point Bar Light" (S 84° 53' W)	0	00	00	 21/4 miles.
Right chimney of house on Bullock Island	8	24		 ½ mile.
Near end of small chimney on large house	27	15		 ı mile.
Left corner post of fence	65	05		 Near.
Near corner of chimney of small house	86	25		 Near.
Near corner post of fence	100	58		 Near.
Right peak of roof of barn				Near.
"River Springs Catholic Chapel Cross"				
Chimney of Blakistone store	189	16		 ½ mile.
Near chimney of Bailey house				
Chimney on smaller house on St. Catherine Island.	323	03		 3/4 mile.

BAILEY.

· General locality.—Northeastern shore of St. Catherine Sound, about 34 mile east by north of eastern end of St. Catherine Island and x mile north of the Potomac River. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on shelly ground on Bailey property, about 5 feet above high-water mark, 10 yards northeast of high-water mark, 7 yards northeast of a wire fence, 35 yards south-southeast of corner of wire fence, 30 yards north-northwest of corner of wire and wooden fences, 25 yards north of Bailey house, and 40 yards west by south of corner of wooden fence.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Cobb Point Bar Light" (N 88° 11' W)	0	00	00	 25/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in one of four cedar trees (3 inches				
diameter)	13	29		 12.37 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diameter)	44	59		 27.82 meters.
Corner of wire fence	46	29		 32.06 meters.
Chimney on house	90	38		 150 yards.
"River Springs Catholic Chapel Cross"	113	06	00	 ı mile.
Corner of wooden fence	175	52		 37.49 meters.
Chimney of Bailey house	203	26		 25 yards.
Junction of wire and wooden fences	254	35		 26.22 meters.
Left chimney of house on Waterloo Point	277	43		 3/4 mile.
Nail in blaze in first of six cedar trees	297	27		 10.76 meters.
Right chimney of small house on St. Catherine				
Island	348	02		 ı mile.

ST. CATHERINE.

General locality.—Southern shore of St. Catherine Sound, on the northern side of St. Catherine Island. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 12 feet above high-water mark, 86 yards south of edge of bank, 49 yards west of line of young cedar trees, 198 yards northeast of a lone mulberry tree 3 feet in diameter, and 207 yards southeast of small house among trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top 12 inches below the surface.

Refere	nces.—		/		
,	"Cobb Point Bar Light" (N 81° 08' W)	0	00	00	 17/8 miles.
	Right side of right chimney on small house	· 13	04		 207 yards.
	Left chimney of large house on St. Margarets Island	34	42		 13/8 miles.
	Right chimney of house on Bullock Island	66	OI		 ½ mile.
	Chimney of Blackistone house	117	39		 5/8 mile.
	"River Springs Catholic Chapel Cross"	129	17	40	 15/8 miles.
	Left chimney of Bailey house	158	19		 ⅓ mile.
	Right chimney of Young house on Waterloo Point.	207	48		 ⅓ mile.

WATERLOO.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of St. Catherine Sound, about ¾ mile east-southeast of St. Catherine Island and about ¼ mile north of Potomac River. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is at top of rise in field, about 8 feet above high-water mark, 48 yards east by south of shore at a point where several mulberry trees stand, 43 yards south of large sugarberry tree, 19 yards south by east of wire-fence post, and 200 yards north of Young house on Water-loo Farm.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument, with top 12 inches below surface of ground.

8				
References.—	0	/	//	
"Sound" (N 18° 41' W)	0	00	00	 ı mile.
Near end of peak of Blackistone barn	3	02	:.	 т mile.
"Sacred Heart Church Spire (Bushwood)"	IO	37	20	 5 miles.
Peak of gable of Blackistone house at River				
Springs	21	54		 ⅓ mile.
Near peak of roof of Bailey house	31	OI		 3/4 mile.
. Near peak of roof of Yates house	49	13		 ½ mile.
Near peak of roof of Quaid house	71	25		 ¼ mile.
Near peak of house	92	31		 ½ mile.
Nail in blaze in apple tree (5 inches diameter).	III	20	30	 34.78 meters.
Nail in blaze 8-inch branch on apple tree (14				
inches diameter)	153	34	20	 24.90 meters.
Nail in blaze in apple tree (6 inches diameter).				26.18 meters.
Near peak of roof of Young house	206	57		 200 yards.
Left tangent of St. Catherine Island	300	21		 3/4 mile.
Right chimney of roof of house on Bullock				
Island	337	19		 13/8 miles.
Near peak of roof of house		57		 13/4 miles.
-				

PRINCE.

General locality.—Western shore of Patuxent River, about ½ mile north of mouth of Swanson Creek. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in pasture about 20 feet above high water, 15 yards northwest of edge of bank, 75 yards northeast of a grove of trees, and 100 yards southwest of another grove of trees. Locust trees form a fringe along edge of bank.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

ences.—	0	/	//	
"Leitch" (S 83° or E)	0	00	00	$\frac{3}{4}$ mile.
Square chimney on house	0	02		$\frac{3}{4}$ mile.
Chimney on store at Buena Vista	19	15		13/4 miles.
Chimney of Dr. Huggins house at Buena Vista	21	07		13/4 miles.
Nearest chimney on Gourley house on Hallow-				
ing Point	55	16		2½ miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diameter)	79	38	30	15.94 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diameter)	IIO	13	30	14.55 meters.
Outside chimney on large house on hill	150	45		$\frac{3}{4}$ mile.
Near end of peak of roof	226	02		$\frac{3}{4}$ mile.
Middle of clump of trees 2	273	00		100 yards.
Chimney of house 3	311	04		1¾ miles.
Nail in blaze in crotch of locust tree (6 inches				
diameter)	350	39	IO	19.27 meters.

LEITCH.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Patuxent River, on prominent point opposite mouth of Swanson Creek, given on chart as Gods Grace Point, but known locally as Leitchs Point. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass land about 1 foot above high water and 3 yards north of straight line connecting two round points. It is about 13 yards northwest of the lower of these two points and 9 yards east of upper point. A creek 3 feet wide has its mouth about 19 yards east by south of the station. There are no permanent objects near station.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

sice	£3.—				
4.0	Prince" (N 83° 00' W)	0	00	00	 3/4 mile.
N	lear end of corner peak of roof of large house on				
	hill	25	02		 13/4 miles.
N	Tear end of peak of wharf-house roof	77	46		 ¼ mile.
F	ight chimney of house	183	32		 1/8 mile.
F	ight chimney of Gourley house	253	58		 2 miles.
C	anning-house stack	277	22		 2 miles.
6 6	Catholic Church Cross"	281	35	30	 2 miles.
C	himney of small house	3 0 8	52		 ı milе.
F	light outside chimney of old house	328	43		 11/4 miles.
F	ight outside chimney of old house	343	05		 11/2 miles.

FODDER.

General locality.—Western shore of Patuxent River on the southern side of the mouth of Swanson Creek about 1 mile west-southwest of Leitch Wharf and 3/4 mile west-northwest of Point Judith (locally known as Teague Point). (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on the edge of cultivated land about 10 feet above highwater mark, 4 yards west of edge of bank, and 9 yards north of another edge. Cement monument marking reference station is 15.21 meters S 60° 52' W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with a top 9 inches square and 8 inches above surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with a top about 8 inches square and 5 inches above surface ground.

K

Refere	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Prince" (N 25° 00' E)	0	00	00 .	 ½ mile.
	Near peak of large house on bluff	17	55		 2 miles.
	Right corner of house	24	08		 13/4 miles.
	Near peak of Leitch Wharf house	35	II		 11/4 miles.
	Left peak of Leitch house	48	37		 11/4 miles.
	Front peak of house at Buena Vista	75	00		 11/4 miles.
	Chimney outside left end of house on hill	87	16		 2 miles.
	Near peak of small house	IOI	33		 3/8 mile.
	Large chimney on small house	174	43		 т mile.
	Left side of left chimney outside Bowling				
	house	211	47		 3/4 mile.
	Reference station	215	52	30 .	 15.21 meters.
	Left corner of house on top of hill	318	27		 т mile.

BUENA.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Patuxent River about 13/4 miles northeast of Benedict at place known as Buena Vista. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a field on land adjoining house owned by S. V. Smith and occupied by Dr. Huggins. It is about 10 feet above high water, 8 yards east of edge of bank, and 12 yards south of a rail fence. Cement monument marking reference station is 11.11 meters N_{5}° 42' E of observed station and near fence.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top 2 inches above ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References .-"Hallowing" (S 27° 22' W)..... 0 00 00 11/2 miles. Center of red roof on square house near Benedict..... 18 05 2 miles Canning-house stack..... 13/4 miles. 21 30 "Catholic Church Cross".... 13/4 miles. 29 04 IO Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diameter). 8.58 meters. 31 48 40 3 miles. Left chimney of old house..... 72 52 3 miles. Nail in blaze on cherry tree (2 inches diam-...... 9.70 meters. eter).... 99 05 Peak of roof of large house...... 99 15 4 miles. Chimney of house near Leitch Wharf..... 108 52 50 11.18 meters. 20 II.II meters. Cherry tree on fence line (15 inches diameter).. 221 25 35 yards. Double apple tree (30 inches diameter)..... 290 54 50 yards.

TEAGUE.

General locality.—Western shore of Patuxent River on point on southern side of entrance to Swanson Creek, locally known as Teague Point, and given on chart as Point Judith. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on gravel and grass land about 3 feet above high water, about 11 yards from south side, 16 yards from north-northeast side, and 75 yards west by north of extreme end of point. Bushes stand between station and north side of point. There are no permanent reference objects near station.

Refere	nces	0	/	//	
-	"Buena" (N 85° 24' E)	0	00	00	 11/2 miles.
	Tangent of Teague Point	20	00		 75 yards.
	Near corner of right chimney of Gourley house				
	near Hallowing Point	65	45		 11/4 miles.
	Canning-house stack	106	18		 11/4 miles.
	Near end of peak of hotel	108	12		 11/4 miles.
	Left one of two ivy-covered chimneys	IIO	25		 ı mile.
	"Catholic Church Cross"	114	II	10	 ı mile.
	Chimney on Slye House	130	30		 2 miles.
	Left chimney of house on hill	144	57		 2 miles.
	Tanget of high-water mark				75 yards.
	Near end of peak of roof	223	41		 ı mile.
	Chimney on large house on hill				3 miles.
	Left chimney on house				ı mile.
	Near end of peak of roof on store at Buena Vista	355	59		 11/4 miles.

CATHOLIC CHURCH CROSS (BENEDICT).

General locality,---Western shore of upper Patuxent River in the town of Benedict. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on Catholic Church, located on the main street of the town of Benedict about one-fourth mile from the wharf.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of cross on church.

References.-None necessary.

CITY.

General locality.—Western shore of Patuxent River on Town Point about one-fourth mile north-northeast of Benedict steamboat wharf. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on gravel and shell point about 4 feet above high water, 12 yards northwest of the shore, 63 yards west-southwest of a shanty, about 100 yards west-southwest of extreme end of point, and 11 yards southeast of a slough. There are no permanent reference objects near station.

rences.—	0	/	."	
"Hallowing" (S 51° 21' E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Windmill near Sheridan Point	2 I	39		 31/2 miles.
Two middle chimneys at Dowells	21	39		 31/2 miles.
Left tangent of peak of wharf-house roof	81	34		 ¼ mile.
Center of roof of square house	84	36		 ½ mile.
Canning-house stack	95	22		 ¼ mile.
Nearest ivy-covered chimney of old house				
"Catholic Church Cross"	142	58	50	 ¼ mile.
Left square chimney of house	245	42		 13/4 miles.
Near end of peak of roof of Huggins house	28 0	54		 1½ miles.
Near corner of shanty	300	44		 63 yards.
Right chimney of Gourley house	339	20		 3/4 mile.
Chimney of old building behind wharf	352	OI		 3/4 mile.

HALLOWING.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Patuxent River on point opposite Benedict, known locally as Holland Point, but given on charts as Hallowing Point. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a rounded gravel and grass point about 250 yards south of wharf on Holland Point, about 2 feet above high water, 10 yards north of shore, 8 yards east of shore, and 15 yards outside of a group of locust trees, sugar-berry trees, and bushes.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"City" (N 51° 21' W)	0	00	00	 ¾ mile.
	Left end of peak of roof of wharf house on				
	Holland Point	23	15		 250 yards.
	Chimney of store at Buena Vista	77	27		 13/4 miles.
	Nail in blaze in nearest one of group of four				
	sugar-berry trees (each 8 inches diameter)	92	24	٠.,	 12.88 meters.
	Nail in blaze in sugar-berry tree (10 inches				
	diameter)	109	58	50	 15.74 meters.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diameter)	167	55	40	 11.90 meters.
	Smokepipe on Trent Hall Wharf building	227	35		 21/4 miles.
	Outside chimney of detached house at Soth-				
	orons	309	54		 112 miles.
	Center of roof on square house	314	15		 3/4 mile.
	Canning-house stack	333	16		 ½ mile.
	"Catholic Church Cross"	347	44	20	 3/4 mile.

INDIAN.

General locality.—Western shore of Patuxent River on north side of entrance to Indian Creek and about one-fourth mile below Benedict steamboat wharf. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 3 feet above high water, 7 yards west of shore, 16 yards northeast of a fence and a line of trees, 13 yards southwest of a lone locust tree, about 250 yards to the south-southeast of a large square house, and 125 yards east-northeast of another house.

Referen	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Sothoron" (S 23° 11' E)	0	00	00	 ı mile.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree near fence (5 inches				
	diameter)	33	48	50	 15.57 meters.
	Nail in blaze in middle branch of locust tree				
	(6 inches diameter)	66	24	50	 19.13 meters.
	Square chimney on old house	137	23		 11/4 miles.
	Right chimney of square house	188	30		 1/8 mile.
	Near end of peak of roof of hotel	206	26		 1/4 mile.
	Canning-house stack	213	22	10	 1/4 mile.
	Nail in blaze in left branch of locust tree (5				
	inches diameter)	225	28		 12.90 meters.
	Right tangent of Benedict Wharf				½ mile.
	Chimney of house near "Buena Vista"	245	58		 21/4 miles.
	Chimney of Gourley house	270	28		 ı mile.
	Windmill at Dowell's on Sheridan Point	344	48		 41/4 miles.
	Left of right chimney on Dowell house	344	48		 41/4 miles.

DWARF.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Patuxent River about 2 miles north-northwest of Sheridan Point and about 1½ miles southeast of Benedict on a point of land opposite the mouth of Indian Creek. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass land about 1 foot above high-water mark, 6 yards northeast from extreme end of point, 4 yards east of one edge of shore, and 6 yards north of another edge of shore. Point on which station is located has a sugar-berry tree, several small locust trees and water bushes, and a pond behind bushes and trees about 100 yards to the east.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Refer	ences.—	0	/	//	
	"Sothoron" (S 42° 05′ W)	0	. 00	00	 3/4 mile.
	Nearest corner of top of nearest chimney on				
	tenant house	80	31		 2 miles.
	Center of roof of square house	83	16		 ı mile.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diameter).	93	38	30	 4.22 meters.
	Canning-house stack	95	03	33	 11/4 miles.
	"Catholic Church Cross"	99	03	10	 11/4 miles.
	Left tangent of wharf	124	19		 3/4 mile.
	Nail in sugar-berry tree (10 inches diameter)	152	38	30	 8.94 meters.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diameter).	196	22	20	 2.68 meters.
	Chimney on small house	258	48		 2 miles.
	Left point of peak of roof of Dowell's	287	30		 21/4 miles.
	Left end of peak of roof of Trent Hall Wharf	315	35		 1½ miles.
	Middle cupola on stable	321	12	20	 1½ miles.
	Right pillar on Sothoron house porch	359	21		 r mile.

SOTHORON.

General locality.—Western shore of Patuxent River on Long Point between entrances to Indian and Trent Hall creeks. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass lowland about 1 foot above high-water mark among cedar trees, about 24 yards west by north of extreme end of point, 12 yards north of one edge of shore and 30 yards southwest of another edge of shore.

References.—	0	/	"	
"Hallowing" (N 13° 51' E)	0	00	00	11/4 miles.
Nearest chimney on Gourley house	3	55		11/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diameter)	30	49		3.35 meters.
Left end of peak of roof of Dowell house	120	35		21/4 miles.
Middle cupola on Trent Hall stable	150	25	00	11/4 miles.
Point of middle attic window on John Bulling	er			
house	187	42		ı mile.
Left pillar of porch of Sothoron house	206	23		½ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (12 inches diameter). 242	51	50	8.12 meters.
Near corner of nearest chimney on Slye house	. 291	05	20	2 miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diameter)	302	29	40	10.83 meters.
Right one of two outside chimneys on old hou	se			
on hill on property of A. B. Slye	. 307	31		2 miles.
Center of roof on square house	323	39		ı mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (6 inches diameter)				12.81 meters.

BUZZ.

General locality.—Northeast shore of Patuxent River on southwest side of Buzzards Island, near mouth of Buzzards Island Creek. (See Chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh, clay, and grass land on wooded island about 2 feet above high water, 5 yards northeast of river shore and 40 yards northwest of extreme point of island. Cement monument marking reference station is 8.97 meters N 42° 23' E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Morsel" (S 25° 23′ E)	0	00	00	 3/4 mile.
Smokepipe on roof of storehouse	39	II		 2 miles.
Near corner of near chimney	40	36		 2 miles.
Chimney of Trent Hall	50	48		 1¼ miles.
Nearest of three cupolas on stable				1¼ miles.
Left piazzi post at Sothorons	102	41		 1½ miles.
Center of roof of square house	155	15		 13/4 miles.
"Catholic Church Cross"	164	56		 2 miles.
Nail în blaze in oak tree (18 inches diameter)	172	14		 4.55 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (18 inches diameter)	198	36	40	 13.16 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (24 inches diameter)	235	08	30	 9.62 meters.
REFERENCE STATION				
Nail in blaze in pine tree (5 inches diameter)				6.52 meters.
Chimney on house across creek	313	23		 ¼ mile.

BOUNDARIES OF OYSTER BARS.

EXPLANATION. '

The law of the United States authorizing the cooperation of the Department of Commerce and Labor in the survey of natural oyster bars of Maryland provides for the designation and employment by the Department of Commerce and Labor of such officers, experts, and other technically qualified persons "as may be necessary to cooperate with the Maryland State Board of Shell Fish Commissioners in making a survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland." The oyster laws of Maryland provide that the Maryland Shell Fish Commissioners, with the aid of such persons as may be designated by the Government, shall proceed "to have laid out, surveyed, and designated on the said charts the natural beds and bars, and shall cause to be marked and defined as accurately as practicable the limits and boundaries of the natural beds, bars, and rocks as established by said survey, and they shall take true and accurate notes of said survey in writing, and make an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of the said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks, as shown by a delineation on the maps and charts." The oyster laws of Maryland also provide in another section that there shall "be made a true and accurate survey of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks * * * with reference to fixed and permanent objects on the shore, giving courses and distances, to be fully described and set out in a written report of said survey."

Under the provisions of the laws quoted above the State of Maryland, in cooperation with the Department of Commerce and Labor, must define the boundaries of the natural oyster bars "as accurately as practicable" and also "with reference to fixed and permanent objects on the shore, giving courses and distances." The requirement of "as accurately as practicable" is easily fulfilled by definition of the location of the corners of the oyster bars by latitude and longitude. In fact, this method is probably the most satisfactory and accurate one that could be used for all purposes of legal definition or for relocation of the oyser-bar boundaries by competent engineers. Therefore the additional requirement of "giving courses and distances" is superfluous and is only fulfilled in the published definitions on account of the specific provisions of the law making it compulsory. This part of the description of boundaries has involved an immense amount of extra computations in order to prevent technical discrepancies between the latitude and longitude of a corner of an oyster bar and its distance and bearing from objects on shore of known latitude and longitude without adding anything to the accuracy and very little to the convenience of practical use of the descriptions of the ovser-bar boundaries.

As provided by law the boundaries of the oyster bars are all straight lines, but in the work already completed they have inclosed areas of all shapes from triangles to complicated 14-sided figures, and of all sizes from 4 acres to 7,548 acres. The sides have varied in length from 93 to 7,529 yards, and in some cases the corners of the boundaries have been practically at the triangulation stations from which they are located, while in other instances they were over 13,600 yards from the landmarks most available for the purpose of fixing their position.

The varied characteristics of the legal boundaries of the oyster bars indicated by the above statement, together with the complicated requirements of the law under which the survey has been made and the magnitude of the work with the consequent need of fixed and uniform methods, have made the problem of describing the boundaries one of considerable difficulty and great importance.

The boundaries of the oyster bars of Maryland, as established by the Shell Fish Commission and delineated on the Coast and Geodetic Survey charts and projections and on the leasing charts of the Commission, are technically defined and described by a method somewhat different from that used in other oyster surveys. But it is believed that the forms finally adopted will fulfill all needs of the survey for both the present and the future.

METHOD OF DESCRIBING BOUNDARIES.

The descriptions have been arranged in tabular form, thus avoiding many hundred repetitions of the same words by making one explanation of the tables sufficient for all oyster bars in each county.

Title.—At the top of each tabular form is given the legal name of the oyster bar to be described, and the one by which it is known and designated in the published oyster records and on the oyster charts. The adopted name of the oyster bar is the one used locally, as nearly as could be ascertained by the hydrographic engineer of the Commission; and when there was no local name in common use a name was selected from one of the prominent features of the vicinity that would naturally suggest the section of the waters where the oyster bar was located.

Underneath the name, in parentheses, is given the general locality of the oyster bar and the serial number of the "Maryland Oyster Chart" on which its legal boundaries are shown. a

First column.—This column, under the heading of "Corner of bar," gives the number corresponding to the corner of the boundary as shown on the charts and to the number on the buov marking the actual corner of the bar. The numbers of the corners have been assigned by naming the southernmost point No. 1, thence proceeding in a clockwise direction around the bar. Where a corner of one oyster bar is identical with the corner of the boundaries of one or more other oyster bars, only the number of the corner of the oyster bar being described in the table is given in this column.

Second and third columns.—These two columns, under the headings of "Latitude" and "Longitude," give the geographic positions of the corners. These positions have been adopted by the Commission as the primary technical definition of the location of the corners, and should be considered as final in case of a dispute arising from discrep-

^a These charts can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington, D. C.

ancies caused by other means of location. The latitudes and longitudes given in these columns are based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the points thus defined can be relocated from distant triangulation stations of the survey, even though all the landmarks and buoys originally used for their location have been destroyed by natural or other causes.

Fourth and fifth columns.—These two columns, under the general heading of "True bearing" and the specific headings "Forward" and "Back," give bearings measured from a true north-and-south line. The three "Forward" bearings are from the corner of the boundary designated in the first column to the triangulation stations named on the corresponding lines in the last column, and the three "Back" bearings are from these same stations in the last column to the corresponding corner of boundary in the first column. The difference in minutes of are between the forward and back bearings shown in some cases is actual and not accidental, and is due to the fact that the computations took into account the spheroidal shape of the earth.

Sixth column.—This column, under the heading of "Distance," gives the three computed distances in yards from the corner of the bar noted in the first column to the three triangulation stations named on the corresponding lines in the last column, and vice versa.

Seventh column.—This column, under the heading of "U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station," b gives the names of the landmarks from which were computed the corresponding "Latitude," "Longitude," "True bearing," and "Distance" of the "Corner of the bar" designated in the first column. A full description of the location and markings of these triangulation stations is given in another part of this publication under the heading of "Descriptions of triangulation stations."

SURVEYING METHODS FOR RELOCATION OF BOUNDARIES.

There are a number of methods that can be used in the relocation of the actual boundaries of the natural oyster bars as technically described in this publication and delineated on the published charts of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the leasing charts of the Shell Fish Commission.

The following brief descriptions of five of these more or less different methods assume a certain amount of experience and knowledge on the part of the engineer in the particular kind of surveying under consideration, and are only intended as reminders of ways and means that can be used.

There are two problems that are likely to present themselves to those interested in the boundaries of natural oyster bars: one, to determine whether the buoys marking the corners have been dragged or otherwise moved from their correct positions, and the other, to relocate or reestablish a buoy at the point from which it was removed. The different ways of solving these two problems partly depend upon the instruments possessed by the engineer and his assistants and partly on his training and experience.

(1) Triangulation.—This method is the one that will give the greatest accuracy, but on account of its requiring special data and instruments, and being an operation

 $[^]a$ The mean magnetic variation for Charles County was 5° 20′ west of north in 1910 and increasing at the rate of 4′ yearly.

^b Geographic positions of these triangulation stations can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D. C.

rarely used by engineers not engaged in geodetic surveying, it is recommended only for cases in dispute that can not be settled satisfactorily by some other method. An explanation of this class of work would be too long for a report of this sort, and those not familiar with this method are referred to the publications on the subject by the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

(2) Hydrographic.—This method is the most simple and satisfactory one that can be adopted if the surveyor can obtain the use of the necessary instruments and assistants. It is the one best suited for the work of the engineers of the Commission in relocating corners of boundaries, as it gives results of the accuracy ordinarily required and is rapid in execution. Besides, it has the advantage of being available whenever three triangulation stations of suitable relative positions are visible from the offshore points needing relocation.

Most navigators and others familiar with the use of a sextant are well acquainted with the graphic three-point method of fixing a position on water, and only a brief description of the operation will be stated.

In the case where there is only one engineer having a single sextant, the three-point method can be used if the two angles determining the position of a buoy are first derived from the "Forward" bearings given in the tabular forms describing the boundaries of the oyster bars. For example, take "Stoddard" oyster bar, which is the first one described in this publication, and assume that "Corner No. 3," is to be examined as to its position. The angle between the two landmarks "Key" and "Upper" as determined from right to left from the forward bearings from this corner is 122° 28′ and the angle between "Upper" and "Stoddard" is 88° 43′. Having these two angles, the engineer proceeds to the buoy of doubtful location and measures the actual sextant angles between the landmarks for which the calculations were made. If the measured and calculated angles do not agree the buoy is not in its correct position and the boundary corner must be relocated. This is accomplished by moving the boat about until a point is reached where the angles do agree, and this point being the desired location, the buoy can be placed in its correct position.

If the engineer can obtain the use of both a sextant and a three-arm protractor ("position finder"), the availability of the hydrographic method is increased, as the use of the protractor is essential in case of the washing away or destruction of one or more of the landmarks originally used in describing the boundaries. Under these circumstances, any three landmarks of suitable relative position that are visible from the point to be located can be utilized. For example, the engineer can proceed to the buoy of doubtful position and measure the two adjacent sextant angles between the three landmarks selected. These two angles are set off on the three-arm protractor and the actual position of the buoy plotted on the chart by shifting the protractor about until the edge of each of the three arms passes through the center of the symbols on the chart marking the position of the three landmarks selected. The center of the hub of the protractor will indicate on the chart the actual position of the buoy, and if the point thus obtained does not coincide with the true position of the corner of the boundary as given on the chart, the surveyor can proceed to locate the buoy correctly by reversing the operation. This is done by placing the center point of the hub of the protractor over the corner of the boundary in question and measuring on the chart the two adjacent protractor angles between the three selected landmarks. One of the angles thus obtained is set on the sextant and the boat moved about until the two landmarks are shown by the sextant to subtend the same angle obtained from the protractor. The second angle is then placed on the sextant and the same operation gone through, and so on, first using one angle on the sextant then the other until a point is reached where both observed sextant angles are practically identical with the protractor angles. The point thus located is the desired one and the buoy can be placed to mark the true position of the corner of the boundary in question.

If the engineer possesses two sextants and a protractor, this problem is far easier of solution, as the two angles can be set off on separate sextants and the observer can quickly find the desired point where they agree with the protractor angles by using one sextant after the other without the need of resetting either.

If there are two observers, two sextants, and a protractor, it can be seen that the best conditions for both rapid and accurate hydrographic location of a point is attained. In fact, this is the method by which the buoys at the corners of the boundaries were originally placed by the hydrographic engineer to the Commission.

(3) Magnetic bearings from offshore.—This method of fixing a position on water is a simple and well-known one in navigation. It is available to anyone having a boat compass and will be of special use to the State fishery force in investigating cases where buoys are supposed to have been moved for illegal purposes.

In the case where a buoy is supposed to have been moved from its true position the observer can take compass bearings to the three landmarks given in the last column of the tables opposite the boundary corner in question. These bearings are then corrected for the local declination, a and if the results agree with the published bearings the buoy is correctly located.

In the case where the buoy is not in its correct position, or has disappeared altogether, the desired point can be determined by maneuvering the vessel until the corrected bearings agree with the ones in the tabular descriptions, when the buoy can be anchored in its proper location.

In the case where the landmarks, for which the bearings are published, have been destroyed or washed away, any landmarks whose positions are indicated on the charts can be used. This can be done by getting their bearings directly from the chart by parallel rulers or a protractor and then applying these new bearings in the same manner as the ones published in the tables.

(4) Magnetic bearings from shore.—This method will be of special value to engineers having an ordinary surveyor's compass. The compass can be set over the point marking a "triangulation station" on shore, the name of which is given in the last column opposite the "corner" in question. The instrument is then set at the corresponding "back" bearing (corrected for local magnetic declination) given in the fifth column of the tables opposite the "corner" in question. The direction thus determined will give one range on which the desired point must be located. The compass can then be moved to a second triangulation station and another range located in a similar manner. The intersection of these two range lines will give the desired point; but in general it should be checked by an additional range line determined from a third station.

a The mean magnetic variation for Charles County is 5° 20' west of north in 1910 and increasing at the rate of 4' yearly.

(5) Horizontal angles measured at landmarks.—This process is a modification of the triangulation method, and will be useful to engineers who have a transit and desire considerable accuracy.

The instrument is placed over a "triangulation station," the name of which appears in the last column of the tabular description opposite the "corner" in question. The telescope is then pointed to the landmark indicated in the "Descriptions of landmarks" as having a direction of o° oo' oo'' from the triangulation station being occupied by the transit. The tabular description of the boundaries is next examined and the "back" bearing of the questionable boundary "corner" from the landmark being occupied is taken out. The angle calculated from this "back" bearing and the bearing given in parentheses alongside the zero landmark in the "Descriptions of landmarks" is then set off on the transit and a range line established on which the desired point must be located. A similar process is then carried on at a second station, and so on until the position of the buoy is satisfactorily fixed.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS.

STODDARD.

(Upper Wicomico River-Chart No. 26.)

Cor-			True b	earing.	m' i	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back,	Distance.	tion station.
I	° / // 38 21 30.76	° / // 76 50 51.20	0 / N 55 14 E N 87 09 W S 52 52 W	S 55 15 W S 87 10 E N 52 52 E	Yards. 1, 199 856 1, 354	Key. Stoddard. Hayden.
2	38 21 31.00	76 51 14.34	N 37 05 W N 81 54 W S 29 24 W	S 37 05 E S 81 54 E N 29 23 E	1, 102 244 947	Upper. Stoddard. Hayden.
3	38 21 38.90	76 51 14.82	N 75 46 E N 46 42 W S 44 35 W	S 75 46 W S 46 42 E N 44 35 E	1,663 896 326	Key. Upper. Stoddard.
4	38 21 38.74	76 50 51.60	N 67 24 E N 64 of W S 74 59 W	S 67 24 W S 64 of E N 74 59 E	1, 078 1, 411 875	Key. Upper. Stoddard.

WICOMICO LUMPS.

(Upper Wicomico River—Chart No. 26.)

Cor- ner	Latitude.	Longitude.	True b	earing.	Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
1	° ′ ′′ 38 20 17. 64	o / // 76 51 40.36	N 15 14 W	° ' N 85 05 W S 15 14 E N 54 27 E	Yards. 1,834 775 973	Fact. Burr. Bowman.
2	38 20 33. 54	76 51 45.42	N 17 57 E N 18 07 W S 30 50 W	S 17 57 W S 18 07 E N 30 50 E	1, 168 223 1, 284	Hayden. Burr. Bowman.
3			S 84 22 E N 49 23 W S 83 30 W idary as delineat	S 49 24 E N 83 29 E	1, 131	Cohouck. Stoddard. Hayden.
4	38 20 51.98	76 50 58.86	N 64 26 E N 60 46 W	S 64 26 W S 60 46 E N 72 34 E	1, 218 1, 004 1, 368	Cohouck. Hayden. Burr.
5			N 55 17 W S 66 14 W	S 55 17 E		Burr. Bowman. Fact.

MILLS WEST.

(Upper Wicomico River-Chart No. 26.)

1	38 19 50. 98	° / // 76 51 45.74	N 2 07 W N 62 50 W S 26 44 E	S 2 07 E S 62 50 E	Yards. 1,648	Burr. Bowman.
- 1				N 26 43 W	1, 156	Eedling.
2	38 20 17.64	76 51 40.36	S 85 05 E N 15 14 W S 54 28 W	N 85 04 W S 15 14 E N 54 27 E	1,834 775 973	Fact. Burr. Bowman.
3	38 20 20.70	76 51 13.00	N 55 17 W S 66 14 W S 76 42 E	S 55 17 E N 66 13 E N 76 42 W	1,132 , 1,660	Burr. Bowman. Fact.
	Thence alor	ig county bour	ndary as delineate	ed on Chart No		
4	38 20 00.00	76 51 11.88	S 15 50 W	S 88 55 E N 15 50 E S 67 44 W	1, 548 1, 392 1, 157	Bowman. Eedling. Fact.

JOES LUMPS.

(Middle Wicomico River-Chart No. 26.)

Cor-			True b	earing.	7	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
ner of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
I	o / // 38 19 04.42	0 / // 76 50 28. 14	o / N 78 10 E N 2 14 W S 77 22 W	o / S 78 II W S 2 I4 E N 77 22 E	Yards. 961 2,313 1,049	Farr. Fact. Gust.
2	38 19 04. 52	76 51 04.74	S 12 18 W N 84 14 E N 46 57 W	N 12 18 E S 84 15 W S 46 57 E	233 1, 923 779	Gust. Farr. Eedling.
3	38 19 11.00	76 51 12.82	S 19 58 E S 89 18 E N 48 33 W	N 19 58 W N 89 17 W S 48 33 E	480 2, 128 474	Gust. Farr. Eedling.
4	38 19 22.46	76 51 17. 14	N 47 25 W S 73 02 W S 18 27 E	S 47 26 E N 73 02 E N 18 27 W	1,913 250 879	Bowman. Eedling. Gust.
5	38 19 50.98	76 51 45-74	N 2 07 W N 62 50 W S 26 44 E	S 2 07 E S 62 50 E N 26 43 W	r, 648 729 1, 156	Burr. Bowman. Eedling.
6	38 20 00.00		S 15 50 W N 67 44 E	S 88 55 E N 15 50 E S 67 44 W	1, 548 1, 392 1, 157	Bowman. Eedling. Fact.
	Thence alo	ng county bour	idary as delineat	ed on Chart No	o. 26 to cor 	ner No. 1.

WINDMILL.

(Middle Wicomico River-Chart No. 26.)

						v
	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.	
I	38 18 13. 28	76 50 55.00	S 20 55 E S 87 33 E	N 20 55 W N 87 32 W	502 2,227	Hedney. Lyon,
			N 11 43 W	S 11 43 E	1,523	Gust.
1	0 0 44 1		0.15	N		XX - 1
2	38 18 35.00	76 50 54.30	S 7 28 E S 68 56 E	N 7 28 W N 68 55 W	1,237 2,359	Hedney. Lyon.
			N 23 54 W	S 23 54 E	809	Gust.
3	28 18 45 28	76 51 04.61	S 15 43 E	N 15 43 W	1,604	Hedney.
3	30 10 45. 20	, 70 51 04.01	S 64 37 E	N 64 36 W	2,745	Lyon.
i			N 7 25 W	S 7 25 E	421	Gust.
4	38 18 53. 20	76 50 57.30	S 7 32 E	N 7 32 W	1,834	-Hedney.
	5. 55	, 5 5, 6	N 71 28 E	S 71 29 W	1,809	Farr.
			N 59 02 W	S 59 02 E	289	Gust.
5	38 19 04. 52	76 51 04.74	S 12 18 W	N 12 18 E	233	Gust.
			N 84 14 E N 46 57 W	S 84 15 W S 46 57 E	1,923	Farr. Eedling.
					779	
6	38 19 04.42	76 50 28. 14	N 78 10 E N 2 14 W	S 78 11 W S 2 14 E	961 2,313	Farr. Fact.
			S 77 22 W	N 77 22 E	I, 040	Gust.
			boundary as de	ineated on Cha	rt No. 26 t	
7	38 18 24.45	76 50 16.82	S 44 40 W S 68 42 E	N 44 39 E N 68 42 W	1,189	Hedney. Lyon.
			N 22 31 E	S 22 31 W	1,672	Farr.

FENWICK.

(Middle Wicomico River-Chart No. 26.)

Cor- ner	Latitude,	Longitude.	True b	earing.	Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
ner of bar.	Lautude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
ı	° ′ ′′ 38 17 55.86	° / // 76 50 36. 14	o / N 69 46 W S 14 00 E N 74 04 E	o / S 69 46 E N 14 00 W S 74 04 W	Yards. 343 1,227 1,792	Hedney. Charles. Lyon.
2	38 18 13. 28	76 50 55.00	S 20 55 E S 87 33 E N 11 43 W	N 20 55 W N 87 32 W S 11 43 E	502 2,227 1,523	Hedney. Lyon. Gust.
3		76 50 16.82	S 68 42 E N 22 31 E	N 44 39 E N 68 42 W S 22 31 W	1, 189 1, 299 1, 672	Lyon. Farr.
			oundary as deli		No. 26 to	
4	38 17 55.98	76 50 08. 16	N 63 31 E N 83 52 W S 20 30 W	S 63 32 W S 83 52 E N 20 30 E	1,095 1,072 1,275	

WICOMICO MIDDLE GROUND.

(Middle Wicomico River-Chart No. 26.)

1 38 17 26. 40 76 49 42. 82 S 68 36 E S 68 68 E S 68 36 E 58 58 58 E S 68 58 58 58 E S 68 58 58 58 58 58 58 58							
N 32 54 W S 32 54 E I, 108 Hedney. N 32 54 W S 32 54 E I, 108 Hedney. N 69 46 W S 14 00 E N 14 00 W I, 227 Charles. N 74 04 E S 74 04 W I, 792 Lyon. N 38 17 55 98 76 50 08 16 N 63 31 E S 63 32 W I, 095 Lyon. N 38 17 55 98 76 50 08 16 N 63 31 E S 63 32 W I, 095 Lyon. N 83 52 W S 83 52 E I, 072 Hedney. N 20 30 W N 20 30 E I, 275 Charles.	1		ļ	S 68 36 E N 11 40 E	N 68 35 W S 11 40 W	1,357 1,520	Lyon.
S 14 00 E N 14 00 W 1,227 Charles. N 74 04 E S 74 04 W 1,227 Charles. Lyon. N 83 52 W S 83 52 E 1,792 Lyon. S 20 30 W N 20 30 E 1,275 Charles.	2	38 17 31.78	76 50 25.60	S 2 32 E N 47 54 E N 32 54 W	S 47 55 W	1,945	Lyon.
N 83 52 W S 83 52 E 1,072 Hedney. S 20 30 W N 20 30 E 1,275 Charles.	3	38 17 55.86	76 50 36. 14	S 14 00 E	N 14 00 W	1,227	Charles.
Thence along county boundary as delineated on Chart No. 26 to corner No. 1.	4			N 83 52 W S 20 30 W	S 83 52 E N 20 30 E	I, 072 I, 275	Hedney. Charles.
		Then	ce along county	boundary as de	lineated on Cha	rt No. 26 t	co corner No. 1.

CHARLESTON CREEK.

(Middle Wicomico River-Chart No. 26.)

Cor- ner			True be	earing.	D'.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward,	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
ı	38 16 45. 98	° ' '' 76 50 04.48	S 3 51 E N 64 45 E N 25 02 W	N 3 51 W S 64 45 W S 25 03 E	Yards. 697 2,033 1,286	Hard. Weiss. Charles.
2	38 17 10.08	76 50 04. 50	S 1 48 E N 88 17 E N 57 OI W	N 1 48 W S 88 18 W S 57 of E	1, 508 1, 841 649	Hard. Weiss. Charles.
3			S 80 OI W	N 68 35 W S 11 40 W N 80 00 E	1, 357 1, 520 1, 137	
4		ce along county 76 49 32.82	boundary as de N 61 31 E N 58 48 W S 37 53 W	S 61 32 W S 58 49 E N 37 53 E	art No. 26 1, 133 1, 621 1, 294	to comer No. 4. Weiss. Charles. Hard.

LANCASTER.

(Lower Wicomico River-Chart No. 26.)

1	38	/ 16	2	7 6. 2	0		76	/ 49	// 48.	82		S N S	73 42 85	19 50 37	E E W			73 42		W W	 ards. 2, 146 2, 093 371	Prec. Weiss. Hard.
2	38	16	3	0. 2	2		76	50	04	. 42	1	S N N	15 52 17	25 43 50	E E W			52	25 44 51	W	170 2,310 1,783	Hard. Weiss. Charles.
3	38	16	4	5. 9	8		76	50		. 48		S N N	3 64 25	51 45 02	E E W		S	64	51 45 03	W W E	697 2,033 1,286	Hard. Weiss. Charles.
4	38											S	37	53	W		S	58 37	32 49 53	E	1,294	Weiss. Charles. Hard.
5	38	16	T 3	he1 4. 9	1ce 4	al	on; 76	g tl 49	13	cou . 42	1	S N	50 67	45 32 15	Ē	as o	N S	50 67	45 32		I, 442	to corner No. 5. Prec. Blakistone. Weiss.

ROCK POINT.

(Lower Wicomico River-Chart No. 26.)

Cor- ner			• True b	earing.		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar-	Latitude,	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
I	° ′ ′′ 38 15 53.62	° / // 76 49 54 98	N 77 43 E N 10 53 W S 47 24 W	S 77 43 W S 10 53 E N 47 24 E	Yards. 2,271 1,090	Prec. Hard. Corner.
2	38 15 53.70	76 50 09.30	S 26 08 W N 79 31 E N 9 18 E	N 26 08 E S 79 32 W S 9 18 W	717 2,644 1,082	Corner. Prec. Hard.
3	38 15 56.62	76 50 23.06	S 3 53 E N 82 39 E N 29 10 E	N 3 53 W S 82 40 W S 29 10 W	744 2,991 1,110	Corner. Prec. Hard.
4	38 15 56. 19	76 50 26.80	S 11 40 E N 82 38 E N 33 03 E	N 11 40 W S 82 39 W S 33 04 W	743 3, 091 1, 173	Corner. Prec. Hard.
5	38 15 58.92	76 50 26.82	S 10 24 E N 84 20 E N 35 42 E	N 10 24 W S 84 22 W S 35 42 W	834 3,081 1,098	Corner. Prec. Hard.
6	38 16 00.00	76 50 18.76	S 4 17 W N 84 39 E N 26 30 E	N 4 17 E S 84 40 W S 26 30 W	857 2,864 956	Corner. Prec. Hard.
7	38 16 20.60	76 50 oi. 98	S 18 13 W S 79 54 E N 6 59 W	N 18 13 E N 79 53 W S 6 59 E	1, 632 2, 443 162	Corner. Prec. Hard.
8	38 16 26.20	76 49 48.82	S 73 19 E N 42 50 E S 85 37 W	N 73 18 W S 42 51 W N 85 37 E	2, 146 2, 093 371	Prec. Weiss. Hard.
9	38 16 34.94	76 49 13.42	S 50 45 E N 67 32 E N 21 15 E	N 50 45 W S 67 32 W S 21 15 W	1,442 1,791 1,330	Prec. Blakistone. Weiss.
10	38 16 or. 56	76 49 33 97	N 82 38 E N 43 36 W S 54 07 W	S 82 39 W S 43 36 E N 54 07 E	1,675 1,108 1,550	Prec. Hard. Corner.

SHIPPING POINT.

(Lower Wicomico River-Chart No. 26.)

Cor- ner	Latitude.	Longitude.	True l	bearing. •	Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar.	Autotate.	2011girtadoi	Forward.	Back.		tion station.
ı	0 / // 38 15 26.96	° ′ ′′ 76 49 47. 60	N 73 48 W S 8 55 E S 65 57 E	S 73 49 E N 8 55 W N 65 57 W	Yards. 930 1,830 1,858	Corner. Cobb Point Bar Light. St. Margaret 2.
2	38 15 28, 40	76 50 12.00	S 26 40 E S 71 03 E N 49 15 W	N 26 40 W N 71 02 W S 49 15 E	2,078 2,480 322	Cobb Point Bar Light. St. Margaret 2. Corner.
3	38 15 42.76	76 49 57-94	N 5 03 W S 66 04 W S 13 25 E	S 5 03 E N 66 04 E N 13 25 W	1, 441 676 2, 406	
4	38 15 53.70	76 50 09.30	S 26 08 W N 79 31 E N 9 18 E	N 26 08 E S 79 32 W S 9 18 W	717 2,644 1,082	Corner. Prec. Hard.
5	38 15 53.62	76 49 54.98	N 77 43 E N 10 53 W S 47 24 W	S 77 43 W S 10 53 E N 47 24 E	2, 271 1, 090 944	Prec. Hard. Corner.
6	38 15 45.40	76 49 40.46	N 67 30 E N 23 43 W S 71 27 W	S 67 31 W S 23 43 E N 71 27 E	1, 985 1, 471 1, 142	Prec. Hard. Corner.

COBB POINT.

(Lower Wicomico River—Chart No. 26.)

					_						 				 	
ı			32, 61				// 24. 30		52	W	S	35	95 53 52	E	Yards. 1, 522 2, 580 337	St. Margaret 2. Corner. Cobb Point Bar Light.
2	38	14	33- 33		76	49	36. 93	S 81 N 53 N 29	22	E	S	53	08 23 39	W	3, 285 1, 762 2, 379	St. Catherine. St. Margaret 2. Corner.
3	38	14	38. 79	ĺ	76	49	53. 05	S 66 N 62 N 21	48	E	S	64	45 49 40	W	467 2, 035 2, 030	Cobb Point Bar Light. St. Margaret 2. Corner.
4	38	15	00. 00		76	50	16. 60	S 49 N 86 N 5	28	E	S	86	33 29 53	W	1, 386 2, 473 1, 173	Cobb Point Bar Light. St. Margaret 2. Corner.
5	38	15	00.00		76	49	47. 48	S 17 N 82 N 37	F 53	E	S	84	22 54 30	W	940 1,701 1,471	Cobb Point Bar Light. St. Margaret 2. Corner.

TEAGUE.

(Upper Patuxent River—Chart No. 26.)

Cor-			True l	pearing.		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula- tion station.	
of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.		
ı	° ′ ′′ 38 31 26. 32	° ′ ′′ 76 40 15.01	0 / N 74 28 E N 40 12 W S 13 24 W	S 74 29 W S 40 12 E N 13 24 E	Yards. 1,750 408 1,222	Buena. Teague. City.	
2	38 31 47-57	76 40 25.32	S 1 23 E S 82 47 E N 23 49 E	N 1 23 W N 82 46 W S 23 49 W	405 1,974 1,208	Teague. Buena. Leitch.	
3	38 31 41.00	76 40 05. 60	S 88 56 E N I 28 W S 70 21 W	N 88 56 W S 1 28 E N 70 21 E	1,436 1,328 545	Buena. Leitch. Teague.	
4	38 31 31.00	76 40 00. 50	N 76 34 E N 5 48 W N 76 37 W	S 76 35 W S 5 48 E S 76 38 E	1,337 1,673 666	Buena. Leitch. Teague.	

ELBOW.

(Upper Patuxent River-Chart No. 26.)

1	38 31 11. 40	0 / // 76 40 07. 18	N 30 01 W S 35 30 W S 12 36 E	S 30 02 E N 35 30 E N 12 36 W	Yards. 942 844 1, 346	Teague. City. Hallowing.
2	38 31 21.38	76 40 07. 64	N 66 55 E N 43 48 W S 25 02 W	S 66 56 W S 43 48 E N 25 02 E	1,620 663 1,131	Buena. Teague. City.
3	38 31 23.96	76 39 59 32	N 66 36 E N 60 02 W S 32 10 W	S 66 37 W S 60 03 E N 32 10 E	1, 383 784 1, 312	Buena. Teague. City.
4	38 31 15.42	76 39 58.63	N 56 15 E N 45 45 W S 41 07 W	S 56 16 W S 45 45 E N 41 07 E	1, 505 973 1, 090	Buena. Teague. City.

CARPENTERS YARD.

(Upper Patuxent River—Chart No. 26.)

Cor- ner of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	True	bearing.		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula- tion station.
		Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance,	
ı	0 / // 38 30 14. 21	o / // 76 40 28.32	S 59 32 E N 54 22 E N 54 57 W	N 59 32 W S 54 23 W S 54 57 E	Yards. 1, 260 1, 051 494	Hallowing.
2 ,	38 30 14. 56	76 40,37. 12	S 63 45 E N 61 02 E N 32 13 W	N 63 44 W S 61 03 W S 32 13 E	I, 47I I, 240 322	Dwarf. Hallowing. Indian.
3	38 30 24.62	76 40 38.64	N 76 57 E N 21 05 E S 62 54 W	S 76 58 W S 21 05 W N 62 54 E	1, 158 954 148	Hallowing. City. Indian.
4	38 30 39.94	76. 40 25. 60	S 71 56 E N 0 24 W S 39 18 W	N 71 56 W S o 24 E N 39 18 E	822 373 752	Hallowing. City. Indian,
5	38 30 29.62	76 40 20.02	N 81 39 E N 11 47 W S 69 19 W	S 81 40 W S 11 48 E N 69 19 E	641 736 667	Hallowing. City. Indian.
6	38 30 24. 08	76 40 27.79	N 71 36 E N 3 29 E S 83 20 W	S 71 37 W S 3 29 W N 83 20 E	886 - 910 - 421	Hallowing. City. Indian.

APPENDIXES.

APPENDIX A.—LAWS RELATING TO THE COOPERATION OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY AND BUREAU OF FISHERIES WITH THE MARYLAND SHELL FISH COMMISSION.

The work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries, in cooperation with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, in surveying the oyster bars, establishing permanent landmarks at triangulation stations, and preparing for publication the necessary charts and technical and legal descriptions of boundaries and landmarks shown on these charts, has been executed in compliance with a request from the governor of the State of Maryland to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and by the authority of the following laws of the United States and Maryland:

[Act of Congress approved May 26, 1906.]

AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to cooperate, through the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Fisheries, with the shellfish commissioners of the State of Maryland in making surveys of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, upon the request of the governor of the State of Maryland, to designate such officers, experts, and employees of the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries as may be necessary to cooperate with the Maryland State board of shellfish commissioners in making a survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized and directed to furnish to the officers, experts, and employees of said Bureaus so detailed as aforesaid such instruments, appliances, and steam launches as may be necessary to make the survey aforesaid; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to have made in the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey all the plats necessary to show the results of the aforesaid survey and the locations of the said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland, and to furnish to the board of shell-fish commissioners of the State of Maryland such copies as may be necessary, and for this purpose to employ, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, such technically qualified persons as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this act.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby further authorized to have erected or constructed by the officers so detailed as aforesaid, while making such survey, such structures as may be necessary to mark the points of triangulation, so that the same may be used for such future work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as the said Bureau may be hereafter required to perform in prosecuting the Government coast survey of the navigable waters of the United States located within the State of Maryland.

Sec. 4. That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

[Act of Congress approved June 30, 1906.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including the expenditures authorized under Public Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-one, approved May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six, and contingent expenses incident thereto, five thousand dollars, together with the unexpended balance under this appropriation for nineteen hundred and six and prior years which is hereby reappropriated and made available on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven. * * *

[Act of Congress approved March 4, 1907.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended, twenty-five thousand dollars. * * *

[Act of Congress approved May 27, 1908.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, which expenses, including cost of plats and charts, shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars in any one year, to be immediately available, twenty thousand dollars.

[Act of Congress approved March 4, 1909.]

AN ACT Making appropriation for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, which expenses, including cost of plats and charts, shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars in any one year, to be immediately available, twenty thousand dollars.

[Act of Congress approved June 25, 1910.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * 'For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, to be immediately available fifteen thousand dollars.

[Act of the Legislature of Maryland approved April 2, 1906.]

AN ACT To establish and promote the industry of oyster culture in Maryland, to define and mark natural oyster beds, bars and rocks lying under the waters of this State, to prescribe penalties for the infringement of the provisions of this Act, and * * *.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the following sections be, and they are hereby, added to article 72 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Oysters." * * *

SEC. 86. The Board of Shell Fish Commissioners shall, as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, cause to be made a true and accurate survey of the natural oyster beds, bars and rocks of this State, said survey to be made with reference to fixed and permanent objects on the shore, giving courses and distances, to be fully described and set out in a written report of said survey, as hereinafter required. A true and accurate delineation of the same shall be made on copies of published maps and charts of the United States coast and geodetic survey, which said copies shall be filed in the office of the said commissioners in the city of Annapolis, and the said commissioners shall further cause to be delineated upon copies of the published maps and charts of the United States coast and geodetic survey, of the largest scale, one copy for each of the counties of this State in the waters of which there are natural oyster beds, bars and rocks, all natural beds, bars and rocks lying within the waters of such county, which maps shall be filed in the offices of the clerks of the Circuit Court for the respective counties wherein the grounds so designated may lie. * * *

SEC. 87. The Governor of this State is hereby requested to ask the assistance of the United States coast and geodetic survey, and of the United States Fish Commissioner, to aid in the carrying out of the provisions of the preceding section.

* * * * * * * * *

Sec. 89. As soon as practicable after the first day of April, 1906, the said commissioners shall organize, and shall at once proceed, with the assistance of such person or persons as may be detailed by the United States coast and geodetic survey and the United States Fish Commissioner, to aid them in their work, and of such persons as may be appointed under the preceding section, to have laid out, surveyed and designated on the said charts, the natural beds and bars, and shall cause to be marked and defined as accurately as practicable the limits and boundaries of the natural beds, bars, and rocks as established by said survey, and they shall take true and accurate notes of said survey in writing, and make an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of the said natural oyster beds, bars and rocks, as shown by a delineation on the maps and charts provided in this Act; said report shall be completed and filed in the office of the board in the city of Annapolis within ninety days after the completion of the survey of any county. Said commissioners shall cause the same to be published in pamphlet form, and transmit copies of the said to the Clerks of the Circuit court for the respective counties, where the charts have been filed or directed to be filed as hereinafter provided; the said report to be filed by the clerks of the several counties in a book kept for that purpose. And the said survey and report, when filed, subject to the right of appeal hereafter provided for in this Act, shall be taken in all of the courts of this State as conclusive evidence of the boundaries and limits of all natural oyster beds, bars and rocks, lying within the waters of the county wherein such survey and report are filed, and shall be construed to mean in all of the said courts that there are no natural oyster beds, bars or rocks lying within the waters of the counties wherein such report and survey are filed other than those embraced in the survey authorized by this Act, and that all areas of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries within the State of Maryland, not shown in the survey to be natural oyster beds, bars or rocks shall be construed in all the courts of the State to be barren bottoms and open for disposal by the State for the purpose of private planting or propagation of oysters thereon under the provisions of this Act; provided, that the said survey and report shall not be construed as to affect in any manner the holdings by citizens of this State in any lot which may have been appropriated or taken up under the laws of this State prior to the approval of this Act.

The law of the State of Maryland, passed March 9, 1842, authorizing officers of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey to enter upon the lands within the State limits for the purposes of the survey, is as follows:

AN ACT Concerning the Survey of the Coast of Maryland.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons employed under and by virtue of an act of the Congress of the United States, * * * at any time hereafter to enter upon lands within this State for the purpose of exploring, surveying, triangulating, or leveling, or doing any other matter or thing which may be necessary to effect the objects of said act, and to erect any works, stations, buildings, or appendages requisite for that purpose, doing no unnecessary injury to private or other property.

SEC. 2.ª And be it enacted, That in case the person or persons employed under the act of Congress aforesaid, can not agree with the owners or possessors of the land so entered upon and used as to the amount of damage done thereto by reason of the removal of fences, cutting of trees or injury to the crop or crops growing on the same, it shall and may be lawful for the said parties or either of them to apply to the chief justice for the time being or one of the associate judges of the judicial district in which such land may be situated, who shall thereupon appoint three disinterested and judicious freeholders, residents of the same judicial district, to proceed with as much despatch as possible to the examination of the matter in question, and the faithful assessment of the damages sustained by the owners or possessors aforesaid, and the said freeholders or a majority of them, having first taken and subscribed an oath or affirmation before the chief or associate justice aforesaid or other person duly authorized to administer the same, that they will well and truly examine and assess as aforesaid, and having given five days' notice to both parties of the time of their meeting, shall proceed to the spot, and then and there upon their own view and if required, upon the evidence of witnesses (to be by them sworn or affirmed and examined), shall assess the said damages, and shall afterward make report thereof and of their proceedings in writing under their hands and seals and file the same within five days thereafter in the office of the clerk of the county in which the land aforesaid is situated, subject to an appeal by either party to the county court of the said county within ten days after filing as aforesaid, and the said report so made as aforesaid if no appeal as aforesaid be taken, shall be held to be final and conclusive as between the said parties, and the amount so assessed and reported shall be paid to the said owners or possessors of the land so damaged within twenty days after the filing of said report, and the said chief or associate justice as aforesaid, shall have authority to tax and allow upon the filing of said report, such costs, fees and expenses to the said freeholders for the performance of their duty as he shall think equitable and just, which allowance shall be paid by the person or persons employed under the act of congress aforesaid, within the time last above limited, but if an appeal as aforesaid be taken, the case shall be set down for hearing at the first term of county court aforesaid, ensuing upon and after appeal, and it shall be lawful for either party immediately after the entry of such appeal, to take out summons for such witnesses as may be necessary to be examined upon the hearing aforesaid, and the said court shall have power in its discretion to award costs against which ever the final judgment shall be entered, and such appeal at the option of either party may and shall be heard before and the damage assessed by a jury of twelve men to be taken from the regular panel and elected as in other cases.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall wilfully injure or deface or remove any signal, monument or building or any appendage thereto, erected, used or constructed under and by virtue of the act of congress aforesaid, such person or persons so offending shall severally forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars with costs of suit to be sued for and recovered by any person who shall first prosecute the same before any justice of the peace of the county where the person so offending may reside, and shall also be liable to pay the amount of damages thereby sustained, to be recovered with costs of suit in an action on the case, in the name and for the use of the United States of America, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

 a Under the rulings of the Comptroller of the Treasury no damages can be collected except through the United States Court of Claims unless an agreement has been made in advance.

APPENDIX B .- THE HAMAN OYSTER CULTURE LAW.

[Extract from Second Report of Shell Fish Commission.]

OBJECT.

"The legislature in placing chapter 711 of the acts of 1906, better known as the Haman Oyster Culture Law, upon the statute books of Maryland, had a twofold object in view:

 To encourage an industry in oyster culture upon the barren bottoms beneath the tidewaters of the State.

2. To prevent the leasing of natural oyster bars for the purpose of oyster culture."

SURVEY

"To make the leasing of barren bottoms possible and the leasing of natural bars impossible, provision was made for a survey of the natural bars for the purpose of accurately locating and marking the same. It was definitely provided that no barren bottoms should be leased in any part of the State until the natural bars of that region had been surveyed, charted, and marked with buoys."

DEFINITION OF A NATURAL OYSTER BAR.

NATURAL BAR NOT DEFINED.

"The Shell Fish Commission is instructed by section 90 of the Haman Oyster Culture Law to exercise its judgment liberally in favor of the natural bars when surveying, charting and buoying them, but other than this the Commission is uninstructed in this important matter. The responsibility of defining a natural bar is placed upon the Commission."

DIVERSITY OF OPINION.

"No definition of a natural oyster bar could be formulated by any man or body of men which would meet with the approval of all parties concerned. Oystermen, as a rule, hold that all bottoms where oysters grow or have grown naturally even though now practically barren of oysters should be considered natural bars. Other citizens of the State who are not directly interested in the oyster business, but interested in the oyster industry from the standpoint of revenue, hold, as a rule, that no bottoms should be excluded from leasing for oyster culture which, by methods known to oyster culturists, may be made to yield a greater number of oysters than they now produce."

"It should be evident to every one that neither of these definitions could be adopted by the Commission as a working basis for determining which of the grounds surveyed are natural oyster bars."

THE GOLDSBOROUGH DEFINITION.

The definition of a natural oyster bar which very nearly approaches a reasonable and satisfactory compromise between the views of the subject field by oystermen on one hand and by oyster culturists on the other is that contained in an opinion rendered by Judge Charles F. Goldsborough in the circuit court for Dorchester County in the July term, 1881, in the case of William T. Windsor and George R. Todd v. Job T. Moore.

This definition has been adopted by the Shell Fish Commission as the basis for the determination of the status of the various syster bottoms surveyed and is as follows:

What then is a natural bar or bed of oysters? It would be a palpable absurdity for the State to attempt to promote the propagation and growth of oysters and to encourage its citizens, by a grant of land, to engage in their culture, if the lands authorized to be taken up were only those upon which oysters do not and can not be made to grow. That there may be lands covered by water in the State where no oysters can be found, but where, if planted, they could be cultivated successfully, may be possible, but, if so, I imagine that their extent must be too limited for then to be of much practical, general advantage for the purposes of such a law as the one under discussion; but there are thousands of acres of hard and shifting sands where oysters not only are not found, but where it would be folly to plant them, and these latter it can not be supposed that the State intended to offer to give away, for the simple reason that the State could not help knowing that nobody would have them.

Upon the other hand there are large and numerous tracts where oysters of natural growth may be found in moderate numbers, but not in quantities sufficient to make it profitable to catch them, and yet where oysters may be successfully planted and propagated. In my opinion these can not be called natural bars or beds of oysters, within the meaning of the Act of Assembly, and it is just such lands as these that the State meant to allow to be taken up under the provisions of the above-mentioned section of the Act.

But there is still another class of lands where oysters grow naturally and in large quantities and to which the public are now and have been for many years in the habit of resorting with a view to earning a livelihood by catching this natural growth, and here, I think, is the true test of the whole question. Land can not be said to be a natural oyster bar or bed merely because oysters are scattered here and there upon it, and because if planted they will readily live and three there; but whenever the natural growth is so thick and abundant that the public resort to it for a livelihood, it is a natural oyster bar or bed and comes within the above-quoted restriction in the law, and can not be located or appropriated by any individual.

APPLICATION OF DEFINITION.

Before this definition may be of use in determining, accurately and scientifically, the status of an oyster ground, its central idea, "livelihood," must be expanded into accurately determinable factors, and these factors must be combined into a practical scheme of investigating the condition of the ground under consideration.

Stated briefly, a livelihood is represented by a sum of money obtained from the sale, at a fixed price, of a certain quantity of oysters gathered in a given time from an allotted area of ground.

Knowing the value of each of these factors it becomes possible to calculate the number of oysters an oyster ground must produce per square yard in order that oystermen may secure a livelihood by working upon it.

Note.—The factors into which the Commission resolved the livelihood problem, the value assigned to each factor, and the scheme devised for practical use in examining and applying the definition to oyster bottoms are given in outline in their second report under the heading of the preceding extract, and in detail in their first report on pages 32 to 69.

APPENDIX C.—SUMMARY OF THE PARTICULAR SURVEYING OPERATIONS WHICH CONSTITUTE AN "OYSTER SURVEY" AS NOW BEING CARRIED ON IN MARYLAND.

Explanation.—A brief account of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyster survey" as now being carried on in Maryland will assist in the interpretation of records contained in the technical part of this report, and will be of interest to many who may not understand the necessity for the great amount of work being done or its complicated character.

To those familiar with methods used in surveying and charting the characteristic features of large bodies of water there is an evident necessity for the various operations performed, especially when it is known that the boundaries of the public oyster bars and of the private lots leased for purposes of oyster culture must be surveyed and charted with the greatest practical accuracy. To others it will be sufficient to state that the actual experience gained from oyster surveys in other States has proven that in order to avoid endless dissatisfaction and litigation it is necessary to accurately locate and permanently establish oyster boundaries as is now being done in Maryland.

Triangulation survey.—Such refinement of survey work as that demanded by the conditions of an oyster survey when carried on at considerable distances offshore can only be obtained by the use of a system of triangulation as a framework or foundation. Therefore, a triangulation survey including the permanent marking of the positions of landmarks with monuments and a record of the descriptions of their locations for future recovery is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

Topographic survey.—The technical records which establish the relation between the offshore oyster boundaries and triangulation landmarks are sufficient for the requirements of engineers in making resurveys, but do not supply the needs of others who are interested in the same boundaries by reason of their occupation as oystermen concerned as to the public oyster bars, or oyster culturists concerned as to the leasable bottoms. For these it is necessary to have the charts of the survey show the relation of the shore line and other topographic features to the boundaries of the public oyster bars and private oyster farms. Therefore, a topographic survey is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

Hydrographic survey.—In the settlement of the important question of what is, or what is not, a natural oyster bar, and in the consideration of bottoms to be selected for purposes of oyster culture, information as to the depth of water and the character of the bottom is required. Therefore, a hydrographic survey is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

Necessary foundation for an oyster survey.—Consequently, the necessary components of a satisfactory foundation for a complete oyster survey are the three classes of survey operations technically named triangulation, topography, and hydrography, or, stated in another way, the foundation of a practical oyster survey includes the surveying operations usually followed by the Coast and Geodetic Survey leading up to the preparation and publication of nautical charts.

Special surveys and investigations pertaining to oysters.—Having obtained this cartographic survey for a foundation, partly by new work and partly from records of previous work of the Government, the combined operations a making up an "oyster survey" are completed by superimposing on this foundation special surveys and investigations pertaining particularly to oysters or other shell fish.

The special surveys pertaining to oysters furnish information as to the location and outline of oystershell bottoms, and are carried on by the sounding boat party in addition to the usual hydrographic work. b This operation consists of the observation and record of the character of vibration of a wire and chain apparatus which is dragged over the bottom, the vibrations or lack of vibrations indicating the presence and quantity of shells or absence of shells.

The special oyster investigations c consist of the actual determination of the kind and quantity of oysters on the bottom, and such economic and biological studies of the supply of oyster food, density of water, character of the bottom, and other important matters as affect the growth of oysters. In this work the oyster investigation stations are located and buoyed by the hydrographic party while engaged in the survey of the oyster-shell limits. They are selected with the view of obtaining characteristic data which can be used for the interpretation of the recorded vibrations of the chain apparatus at all other points covered by the survey.

Preparation of results.—The actual surveying operations and oyster investigations having been completed for any one county, there still remains technical work of nearly equal magnitude to that described. This work consists of the preparation of charts and technical descriptions of boundaries and landmarks for publication by the Government, the preparation of that part of the annual report of the Commission covering the special oyster surveys and investigations, the making of the leasing charts and finished projections, and finally the filing of the oyster charts and records with the courts and the Commission, thus opening a county for oyster culture.

Summary.—From the foregoing account it can be seen that a complete oyster survey properly conducted so as to answer all practical requirements of the present and permanency of results for the future is a very complicated affair, involving many lines of surveying and other scientific work, and requiring the professional services of experts in the various operations of cartographic surveying and shell-fish investigations.

 $[^]a$ See Appendix D of this publication for ''Statistics of results of combined operations of the Government and State.''

b See pages 104 to 123 of "First Annual Report of Maryland Shell Fish Commission."

c See pages 30 to 67 and 129 to 199 of "First Annual Report of Maryland Shell Fish Commission."

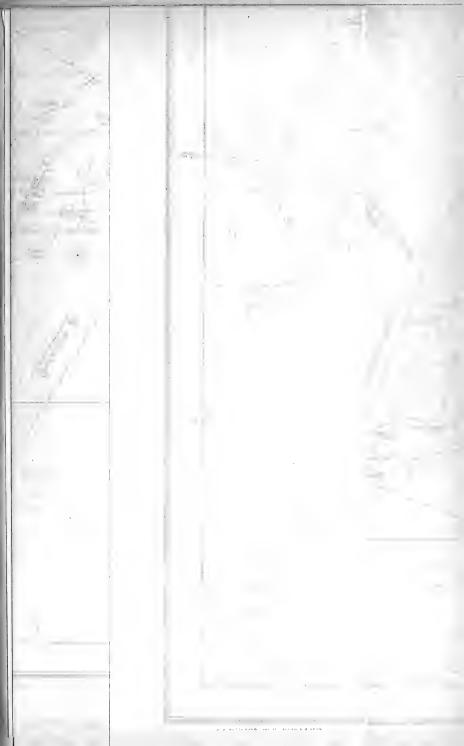
d No mention is made here of the large amount of administrative work of the Commission, which is greatly complicated and increased by the effect of the oyster-survey operations on many thousands of people whose interests are more or less involved; or of the large amount of survey work involved in the survey and record of the boundaries of oyster lots leased from the State by private individuals for the purposes of oyster culture.

COMBINED OYSTER SURVEY OPERATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT AND STATE, α RESULTS OF THE OF APPENDIX D.-STATISTICS

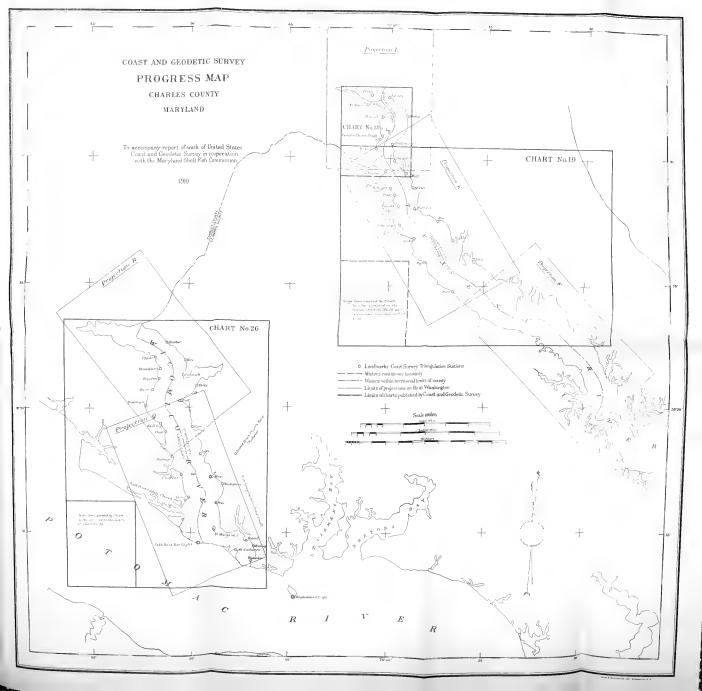
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Calvert County.	2, 1908 14, 1909	12, 303		149	95	157	250	11, 292	0 00 10 10 0 0
<i>ప</i> 8	May Dec.	:							
Worcester County.	8, 1907	z8 I,655		108	95	OII	63 147 1	3, 649	0 10 00 00 01 01
Wor	Nov. Apr.								
Wicomico County.	27, 1907 1, 1908	2,038		30	46	44	58 162	3,387	2000000
Wicc	Aug. Dec.								
Somerset County.	2, 1907 1, 1908	37 27,566 54	32, 108	154	125	375	296 679 3	17,904	47 13 12 6 6
Sor	May July								
Anne Arundel County.	29, 1906 20, 1907	33,666		362	OII	220	369 440 4	37, 049	S 0 E 4 4 4 4
Anne Zou	June June								
Operations.	Beginning of field work	delineated. Acres of natural oyster bars. Crab bottoms surveyed and delineated.	Acres of crap bottoms	Boundary buoys located and planted Triangulation landmarks established Miles of shore line covered by triangu-	lation. Square miles of water covered by	triangulation	with chain apparatus. Oyster investigation stations occupied. Tide stations established.	Number of soundings over shell bot- toms.	and chain apparatus. Projections prepared and piotted. Leasing charts prepared. Oyster charts published. Reports published. Progress maps published.

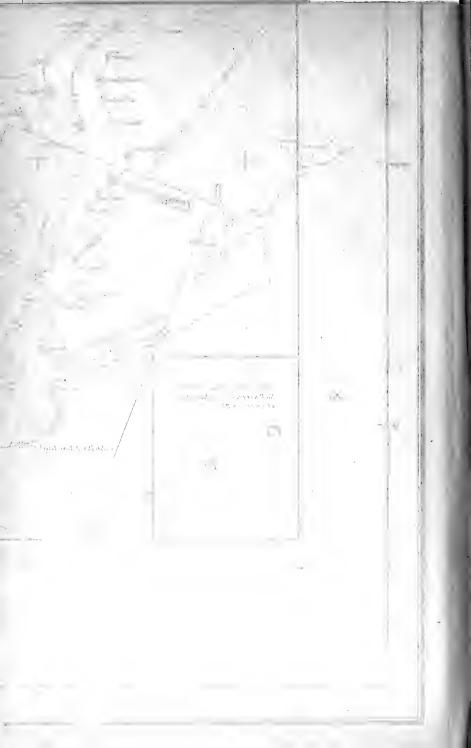
af These statistics on our include the large amount of triangulation, topography and hydrography resulting from previous work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, which was builtied in the persuation of the published owster charts and records. Work in St. Marry, Baltimore, Kent, Queen Anne, and Dorchester counties has been finished, but final statistics of results will not be published until these counties are opened for oyster charts.
b. Less quantities covered by extract han one country.
c. Total area of natural oyster bars of Connectical Is s,rps erres.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

O. H. TITTMANN Superintendent

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS

DORCHESTER COUNTY MARYLAND

DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND LANDMARKS AND REPORT OF WORK OF UNITED STATES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY IN COOPERATION WITH UNITED STATES BUREAU OF FISHERIES AND MARYLAND SHELL FISH COMMISSION

By C. C. YATES

CHIEF OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY PARTY
ASSISTANT, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1912



LETTER OF SUBMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY,

Washington, August 17, 1912.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a report of the officer detailed from the Coast and Geodetic Survey to cooperate with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission in surveying the oyster bars of the State of Maryland, together with certain technical results which are necessary for the interpretation and use of the plats of the survey made by the Government.

This work has been done under the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to cooperate, through the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Fisheries, with the Shell Fish Commissioners of the State of Maryland in making surveys of the natural syster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland," approved May 26, 1906, and of the acts of Congress making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, and 1912.

Respectfully,

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent.

To Hon. Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor.



CERTIFICATION.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 4, 1912.

The following publication is certified to contain correct technical descriptions of all boundaries and landmarks established in Dorchester County by the Maryland Shell Fish Commission in cooperation with the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

C. C. YATES,

Chief of Coast and Geodetic Survey Party,
Assistant, Coast and Geodetic Survey.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 4, 1912.

Examined and certified to be correct.

WALTER J. MITCHELL,
CASWELL GRAVE,
BENJAMIN K. GREEN,
Maryland Shell Fish Commission.
SWEPSON EARLE,
Hydrographic Engineer.

Note.—Certified copies of this publication and of the charts of the natural oyster bars of Dorchester County were filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Dorchester County and in the office of the Board of Shell Fish Commissioners on August 17, 1912.



CONTENTS.

f. W	Pa
PROGRESS MAP	
Letter of submittal	
Certification.	
Introduction:	
Publications	
Cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey	
Cooperation of the Bureau of Fisheries	
General statement of work of Coast and Geodetic Survey	
REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:	
Instructions	
Organization and equipment	
Chronological statement of work	
Statistics	
General remarks	
CHARTS AND MAPS:	
Charts of natural oyster bars	
Leasing charts.	
Projections	
Progress maps	
Boundaries of the county waters:	
Waters within territorial limits of county	
Waters contiguous to county	
Landmarks (U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations):	
Explanation	
Method of describing triangulation stations.	
Descriptions of triangulation stations in county and adjacent waters—	
Chart No. 35 (Upper Choptank River)—	
Weather Bureau staff	
First	
Bach	
Boone	
Enter.	
Landeye	
Choptank River, Light (see also Chart No. 37)	
Benoni 2 (see Progress map).	
Chlora	
Trappe	
Grubin	
Black Beacon	
Howells.	
Red	
Double	
Boling	
Rear	
Chancellor	

Coments.	
ANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS)—Continued. Descriptions of triangulation stations in county and adjacent waters—Continued. Charl No. 35 (Upper Choptank River)—Continued.	
	Page.
Barber	41
Duck (Choptank River)	41
Jam	42
Spindle	42
Bank	42
Raccoon	43
Blind	43
Up	44
Myrtle	44
Hut	44
House	45
Saw	45
Wick	45
War	
Gander	47
Chief	
Shell.	
Whitehall.	
Ferry,	
Shoal	
E. Cambridge Tall Stack	
E. Cambridge Spire	
Cambridge Stand Pipe	-
Cambridge	
Hambrooks Bar Beacon	-
Dicks Water Tank	
Command	
Howard	
Toot	
Le Compte	
Large Water Tank	52
Castle	53
Chart No. 36 (Chesapeake Bay, vicinity of Little Choptank River)—	
Jere	53
Sharps Island Light	53
Black	53
Bar (see Progress map)	54
Change 1910 (see Progress map)	54
Chef (see also Chart No. 37)	55
Cook Point Windmill (see also Chart No. 37)	55
Brannock (see also Chart No. 37).	
Robins (see also Chart No. 37)	56
Ragged Point 3 (see also Chart No. 37).	
Torrey (see also Charts Nos. 37 and 38)	
Maryland (see also Charts Nos. 37 and 38)	
Whitewash (see also Charts Nos. 37 and 38)	
Moore (see also Charts Nos. 37 and 38)	
Veith (see also Charts Nos. 37 and 38).	
Can (see also Charts Nos. 37 and 38).	
Skid (see also Charts Nos. 37 and 38)	. 60

Rede (see also Chart. No. 37).....

James (see also Chart No. 37).

60

60

61

LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS)—Continued.

Descriptions of triangulation stations in county and adjacent waters—Continued.

rt No. 37 (Little Choptank River and tributaries)—	Page
Choptank River Light (see also Chart No. 35)	36
Nelson 3 (see Progress map)	61
Annette (see Progress map)	62
Peary (see Progress map)	62
Irish (see Progress map)	62
Roys (see Progress map)	6,3
Creek (see Progress map)	63
Corner (Choptank River)	64
Dot	64
Chef (see also Chart No. 36)	55
Cook Point Windmill (see also Chart No. 36)	55
Brannock (see also Chart No. 36)	56
Robins (see also Chart No. 36)	56
Ragged Point 3 (see also Chart No. 36)	57
Hudson.	65
Jenifer	6
Henry	66
Mitchell	66
Back	66
Bayly	67
Carrie	67
Louise	68
Greenwell	68
Ross	68
Phil	60
Dupont	60
Beckwith	70
Cherry Island Water Tank	70
Lee	70
Solomon	70
Seth	71
Adam	71
Layton	72
David	72
Town	72
Swep	73
Hugh	7.3
Etta	74
Mary	74
Neil	74
Kirby	7.5
Paul (Little Choptank River) (see Progress map)	7.5
Church Creek (No. 1 West)	76
Austin	76
Tom	76
Brooks	77
Doctor	77
Eleanor	78
Laney	78
Mac	78
Madison Southern M. E. Church Spire	79
Tobacco Stick	79

ANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS)—Continued. Descriptions of triangulation stations in county and adjacent waters—Continued.	
Chart No. 37 (Little Choptank River and tributaries)—Continued.	Page.
Wool	· 80
Pov (see also Chart No. 38)	80
Torrey (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38)	57
Maryland (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38).	58
Whitewash (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38).	58
Moore (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38)	59
Veith (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38)	59
Can (see also Charts Charts Nos. 36 and 38)	59
Skid (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38)	60
Rede (see also Chart No. 36)	60
James (see also Chart No. 36)	61
Chart No. 38 (Chesapeake Bay, between James Island and Barren Island)—	
Pov (see also Chart No. 37).	80
Torrey (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 37).	57
Maryland (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 37).	58
Noblee	81
Finish	81
Taylor.	82
Harrington.	82
Whitewash (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 37).	58
Moore (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 37)	-
Veith (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 37).	59
Can (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 37).	59
Skid (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 37).	59 60
Travers 2	
Dunnock	83
Cove Point Light.	83
Point of Rocks.	84
Chart No. 30 (Chesapeake Bay, vicinity of Barren Island)—	84
	ο.
Cedar Point Light	84
	84
South	85
North	85
	85
Keenes (see also Chart No. 40)	86
Gunners (see also Chart No. 40)	86
Hosier Memorial Church spire (see also Chart No. 40)	87
Mount Zion M. E. Church spire (see also Chart No. 40)	87
Bridge (see also Chart No. 40)	87
Chart No. 40 (Honga River)—	
Applegarth	87
Hopkins Memorial Church cupola	88
Hoopersville Methodist Church cupola	88
Bentley.	88
Bridge (see also Chart No. 39).	87
Mount Zion M. E. Church Spire (see also Chart No. 39)	87
Hosier Memorial Church Spire (see also Chart No. 39)	87
Gunners (see also Chart No. 39)	86
Keenes (see also Chart No. 39)	86
Kerwin.	89

105

105

105

Contents.	11
LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS)—Continued. Descriptions of triangulation stations in county and adjacent waters—Continued.	
Chart No. 40 (Honga River)—Continued.	Page.
Charles	89
Lakes	90
Asquith	90
Windmill 2	91
Paul (Honga River)	91
Toddville M. E. Church Spire	91
Duck (Honga River)	92
St. Thomas Church Spire	92
Norman	. 92
Hooper Strait Light	93
Chart No. 41 (Fishing Bay and Nanticoke River)—	
Crab	93
Head	93
Croch.	93
Roast	94
Farm	94
Thoro	95
High	95
Elliott	95
Ear	96
Fish	96
Frog.	96
Cow.	97
Okay	97
Ar	97
Gover (see Progress map)	98
Streett (see Progress map)	99
Earle (see Progress map).	99
Juliet (see Progress map).	
Pole.	99
Bivalve Church.	100
Rag.	100
Nanticoke Church	101
Roar	101
Nanti.	
	101
White.	102
Great Shoals Light (see Progress map)	102
Room.	102
Sharkfin Shoal Light	103
Haines	103
Deal Island Church	103
Chart No. 42 (Chesapeake Bay, vicinity of Holland Island)—	
Solomons Lump Light (see Progress map)	103
Holland Island Bar Light.	104
Holland Island Church Spire	104
Okahanikan	104
Senator (see Progress map)	104
Miles (see Progress map)	105

Fog 2 (see Progress map).....

Point No Point Light (see Progress map)....

Point Lookout Light (see Progress map)....

Contents.

Boundaries of Oyster bars:	Page.
Explanation	106
Method of describing boundaries.	107
Surveying methods for relocation of boundaries	108
Boundaries of natural oyster bars in county 1	III
Chart No. 35 (Upper Choptank River)—	
Drum Point	III
Cabin Creek Entrance	III
Cabin Creek	112
Tanners Patch	112
Dixon	112
Oyster Shell Point	113
States Bank	113
Shoal Creek.	113
Green Marsh	114
Hambrooks	114
Turtle Back	114
Sandy Hill Lumps	115
Sandy Hill	115
Commander	116
Horn Point	116
Le Compte	117
Castle Haven Creek	117
Castle Haven (see also Chart No. 37)	118
Chart No. 36 (Chesapeake Bay, vicinity of Little Choptank River)—	
Cook Point (see also Chart No. 37)	118
Red Buoy (see also Chart No. 37)	119
Spedden (see also Chart No. 37)	119
Dupont (see also Chart No. 37)	120
Diamond (see also Chart No. 37)	120
Brannock (see also Chart No. 37)	120
Mill Point (see also Chart No. 37)	121
Hills Point (see also Chart No. 37).	121
Hills Point North (see also Chart No. 37)	121
Hills Point South (see also Chart No. 37)	122
James Point	122
Travers (see also Chart No. 38)	123
Marshall (see also Charts Nos. 37 and 38)	123
Oyster Creek (see also Charts Nos. 37 and 38)	124
Granger (see also Charts Nos. 37 and 38)	124
Cators (see also Charts Nos. 37 and 38)	124
Henpeck (see also Charts Nos 37 and 38)	125
Slaughter Creek (see also Charts Nos. 37 and 38)	125
Hooper (see also Charts Nos. 37 and 38)	125
Nine Acres (see also Chart No. 37).	126
Little Choptank (see also Chart No. 37)	126
Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 37)	127
Peanut Hill (see also Chart No. 37).	127
Ragged Point Flats (see also Chart No. 37).	128
Cow Island (see also Chart No. 37).	128
Bald Eagle (see also Chart No. 37)	129

¹See separate publications for boundaries of natural oyster bars in adjacent counties.

Boundaries of natural oyster bars in county—Continued. Chart No. 37 (Little Choptank River and tributaries)— Castle Haven (see also Chart No. 35). Corners Wharf. Logans Hill Todd Point. Cook Point (see also Chart No. 36). Red Buoy (see also Chart No. 36). Spedden (see also Chart No. 36). Dupont (see also Chart No. 36). Diamond (see also Chart No. 36). Brannock (see also Chart No. 36). Brannock (see also Chart No. 36). Hills Point (see also Chart No. 36). Hills Point (see also Chart No. 36). Hills Point (see also Chart No. 36). Hills Point North (see also Chart No. 36). Hills Point North (see also Chart No. 36). Bald Eagle (see also Chart No. 36). Cow Island (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point Flats (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36). Little Choptank (see also Chart No. 36). Nine acres (see also Chart No. 36). Hooper (see also Chart No. 36). Slaughter Creek (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Granger (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Granger (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Granger (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Along Shore (see also Chart No. 36). Along Shore (see also Chart No. 36). Branch (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Along Shore (see also Chart No. 36). Branch (see also Chart Nos. 36 and 38). Along Shore (see also Chart No. 36). Branch (see also Chart Nos. 36 and 38). Along Shore (see also Chart Nos. 36 and 38). Along Shore (see also Chart Nos. 36 and 38). Branch (see also Chart Nos. 36 and 38). Branch (see also Chart Nos. 36 and 38). Branch (see also Chart Nos. 36 and 38). Granger (see also Chart Nos. 36 and 38). Branch (see also Chart Nos. 36 and 38). Granger (see also Chart Nos. 36 and 38). Granger (see also Chart Nos. 36 and 38). Granger (see also Chart Nos. 36 and 38). Granger (see also Chart Nos. 36 and 38). Granger (see also Chart Nos. 36 and 38). Granger (see also Chart Nos. 36 and 38). Granger (see also Chart Nos. 36 and 38). Granger (see		s of overtee bars—Continued.
Castle Haven (see also Chart No. 35). Corners Wharf. Logans Hill Todd Point. Cook Point (see also Chart No. 36). Red Buoy (see also Chart No. 36). Spedden (see also Chart No. 36). Dupont (see also Chart No. 36). Diamond (see also Chart No. 36). Diamond (see also Chart No. 36). Brannock (see also Chart No. 36). Hills Point (see also Chart No. 36). Hills Point (see also Chart No. 36). Hills Point (see also Chart No. 36). Hills Point North (see also Chart No. 36). Hills Point South (see also Chart No. 36). Bald Eagle (see also Chart No. 36). Cow Island (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point Flats (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36). Nine acres (see also Chart No. 36). Hooper (see also Chart No. 36). Hooper (see also Chart No. 36) Henpeck (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Slaughter Creek (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Granger (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Granger (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Oyster Creek (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Marshall (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Marshall (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Marshall (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Susquehanna. Little Pollard. Cason. Tobacco Stick. Butterpot. Hudson. Ross McKeils Point. Town. Brumell. Cherry Island. Jones Pattison. Barn Point. Saltwork. Fishing Creek. Grapevine. Chart No. 36 (Charts Nos. 36 and 37).		
Comers Wharf. Logans Hill. Todd Point. Cook Point (see also Chart No. 36). Red Buoy (see also Chart No. 36). Spedden (see also Chart No. 36). Dupont (see also Chart No. 36). Diamond (see also Chart No. 36). Brannock (see also Chart No. 36). Brannock (see also Chart No. 36). Hills Point (see also Chart No. 36). Hills Point (see also Chart No. 36). Hills Point North (see also Chart No. 36). Hills Point North (see also Chart No. 36). Bald Eagle (see also Chart No. 36). Cow Island (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point Flats (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point Flats (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36). Slaughter Creek (see also Chart No. 36). Hills Choptank (see also Chart No. 36). Slaughter Creek (see also Chart No. 36). Slaughter Creek (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Cators (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Granger (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Oyster Creek (see also Chart No. 36) and 38). Marshall (see also Chart No. 36). Susquehanna Little Pollard. Cason. Tobacco Stick. Butterpot Hudson. Ross. McKeils Point. Town. Brumell. Cherry Island. Jones. Pattison. Barn Point. Saltwork. Fishing Creek. Grapevine. Chart No. 36 (Charts No. 37). Slaughter Creek (see also Chart No. 37). Slaughter Creek (see also Chart No. 37). Slaughter Creek (see also Chart No. 37). Slaughter Creek (see also Chart No. 37). Slaughter Creek (see also Chart No. 37). Slaughter Creek (see also Chart No. 37). Slaughter Creek (see also Chart No. 37). Slaughter Creek (see also Chart No. 37).	Cho	
Logans Hill Todd Point Cook Point (see also Chart No. 36). Red Buoy (see also Chart No. 36). Spedden (see also Chart No. 36). Spedden (see also Chart No. 36). Dupont (see also Chart No. 36). Diamond (see also Chart No. 36). Brannock (see also Chart No. 36). Mill Point (see also Chart No. 36). Hills Point (see also Chart No. 36). Hills Point (see also Chart No. 36). Hills Point South (see also Chart No. 36). Hills Point South (see also Chart No. 36). Bald Eagle (see also Chart No. 36). Cow Island (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point Flats (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point Flats (see also Chart No. 36). Peanut Hill (see also Chart No. 36). Little Choptank (see also Chart No. 36). Little Choptank (see also Chart No. 36). Nine acres (see also Chart No. 36). Hooper (see also Chart No. 36). Slaughter Creek (see also Chart No. 36). Henpeck (see also Chart No. 36) and 38). Henpeck (see also Chart No. 36 and 38). Granger (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Granger (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Oyster Creek (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Marshall (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Susquehanna. Little Pollard. Cason. Tobacco Stick. Butterpot. Hudson. Ross. McKeils Point. Town. Brumell. Cherry Island. Jones. Pattison. Barn Point. Saltwork. Fishing Creek. Grapevine. Chart No. 36 (Chesspeake Bay, between James Island and Barren Island)— Along Shore (see also Chart No. 37). Slaughter Creek (see also Chart No. 37). Slaughter Creek (see also Chart No. 37). Slaughter Creek (see also Chart No. 37).		
Todd Point (see also Chart No. 36). Red Buoy (see also Chart No. 36). Spedden (see also Chart No. 36). Dupont (see also Chart No. 36). Diamond (see also Chart No. 36). Brannock (see also Chart No. 36). Mill Point (see also Chart No. 36). Mill Point (see also Chart No. 36). Hills Point Soe also Chart No. 36). Hills Point North (see also Chart No. 36). Hills Point South (see also Chart No. 36). Bald Eagle (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point Flats (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point Flats (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36). Nine acres (see also Chart No. 36). Nine acres (see also Chart No. 36). Slaughter Creek (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Henpeck (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Cators (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Granger (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Oyster Creek (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Oyster Creek (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Along Shore (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Marshall (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Along Shore (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Along Shore (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Along Shore (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Along Shore (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Along Shore (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Along Shore (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Along Shore (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Along Shore (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Along Shore (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Along Shore (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Along Shore (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Along Shore (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Along Shore (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Along Shore (see also Chart Nos. 36). Brandall (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Along Shore (see also Chart Nos. 36). Brandall (see also Chart Nos. 36). Brandall (see also Chart Nos. 36). Brandall (see also Chart Nos. 36). Brandall (see also Chart Nos. 36). Brandall (see also Chart Nos. 36). Brandall (see also Chart Nos. 36). Brandall (see also Chart Nos. 36). Brandall (see also C		
Cook Point (see also Chart No. 36). Red Buoy (see also Chart No. 36). Speedden (see also Chart No. 36). Dupont (see also Chart No. 36). Diamond (see also Chart No. 36). Brannock (see also Chart No. 36). Brannock (see also Chart No. 36). Mill Point (see also Chart No. 36). Hills Point (see also Chart No. 36). Hills Point South (see also Chart No. 36). Hills Point South (see also Chart No. 36). Bald Eagle (see also Chart No. 36). Cow Island (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point Flats (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point Flats (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36 and 38). Slaughter Creek (see also Chart No. 36 and 38). Granger (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Granger (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Along Shore (see also Chart No. 38). Susquehanna. Little Pollard. Casom. Tobacco Stick. Butterpot. Hudson. Ross. McKeils Point. Town. Brumell. Cherry Island. Jones. Pattison. Barn Point. Saltwork. Fishing Creek. Grapevine. Chart No. 36 (Chesapeake Bay, between James Island and Barren Island)— Along Shore (see also Charts No. 37). Slaughter Creek (see also Charts No. 36 and 37).		Logans Hill
Red Buoy (see also Chart No. 36). Spedden (see also Chart No. 36). Dupont (see also Chart No. 36). Diamond (see also Chart No. 36). Brannock (see also Chart No. 36). Mill Point (see also Chart No. 36). Hills Point (see also Chart No. 36). Hills Point North (see also Chart No. 36). Hills Point North (see also Chart No. 36). Hills Point South (see also Chart No. 36). Bald Eagle (see also Chart No. 36). Cow Island (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point Flats (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point Flats (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36). Ragged Point (see also Chart No. 36). Nine acres (see also Chart No. 36). Nine acres (see also Chart No. 36). Hooper (see also Chart No. 36). Hooper (see also Chart No. 36) and 38). Slaughter Creek (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Cators (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Cators (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Oyster Creek (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Along Shore (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Along Shore (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Marshall (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 38). Along Shore (see also Chart No. 36). Susquehanna Little Pollard. Cason. Tobacco Stick. Butterpot. Hudson. Ross. McKeils Point. Town. Brumell. Cherry Island. Jones. Pattison. Barn Point. Saltwork Fishing Creek. Grapevine. Crapevine. Chart No. 36 (Chesapeake Bay, between James Island and Barren Island)— Along Shore (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 37).		Todd Point
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McKeils Point Town Brumell Cherry Island Jones Pattison Barn Point Saltwork Fishing Creek Grapevine Chart No. 38 (Chesapeake Bay, between James Island and Barren Island)— Along Shore (see also Chart No. 37). Slaughter Creek (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 37).		
Town. Brumell. Cherry Island. Jones. Pattison. Barn Point. Saltwork. Fishing Creek. Grapevine. Chart No. 38 (Chesapeake Bay, between James Island and Barren Island)— Along Shore (see also Chart No. 37). Slaughter Creek (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 37).		
Brumell. Cherry Island. Jones. Pattison. Barn Point. Saltwork. Fishing Creek. Grapevine. Chart No. 38 (Chesapeake Bay, between James Island and Barren Island)— Along Shore (see also Chart No. 37). Slaughter Creek (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 37).		
Cherry Island Jones Pattison Barn Point Saltwork Fishing Creek Grapevine Chart No. 38 (Chesapeake Bay, between James Island and Barren Island)— Along Shore (see also Chart No. 37). Slaughter Creek (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 37).		
Jones Pattison. Barn Point. Saltwork. Fishing Creek. Grapevine. Chart No. 38 (Chesapeake Bay, between James Island and Barren Island)— Along Shore (see also Chart No. 37). Slaughter Creek (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 37).		
Pattison. Barn Point. Saltwork. Fishing Creek. Grapevine. Chart No. 38 (Chesapeake Bay, between James Island and Barren Island)— Along Shore (see also Chart No. 37). Slaughter Creek (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 37).		·
Barn Point. Saltwork. Fishing Creek. Grapevine. Chart No. 38 (Chesapeake Bay, between James Island and Barren Island)— Along Shore (see also Chart No. 37). Slaughter Creek (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 37).		
Saltwork. Fishing Creek. Grapevine. Chart No. 38 (Chesapeake Bay, between James Island and Barren Island)— Along Shore (see also Chart No. 37). Slaughter Creek (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 37).		
Fishing Creek. Grapevine. Chart No. 38 (Chesapeake Bay, between James Island and Barren Island)— Along Shore (see also Chart No. 37). Slaughter Creek (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 37).		
Grapevine. Chart No. 38 (Chesapeake Bay, between James Island and Barren Island)— Along Shore (see also Chart No. 37) Slaughter Creek (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 37)		
Chart No. 38 (Chesapeake Bay, between James Island and Barren Island)— Along Shore (see also Chart No. 37)		
Along Shore (see also Chart No. 37)		Grapevine
Along Shore (see also Chart No. 37)	Cho	
Slaughter Creek (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 37)		
Bridge		Bridge

Boundaries of Oyster Bars-Continued.	
Boundaries of natural oyster bars in county—Continued.	
Chart No. 38 (Chesapeake Bay, between James Island and Barren Island)—Continued.	Page.
Henpeck (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 37)	125
Cators (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 37)	124
Granger (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 37)	124
Oyster Creek (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 37)	124
Marshall (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 37)	123
Travers (see also Chart No. 36)	123
Punch Island Creek.	139
Chart No. 39 (Chesapeake Bay, vicinity of Barren Island)—	
Stone Pile	139
New Discovery	139
Horse Point Channel (see also Chart No. 40)	140
Ware (see also Chart No. 40)	140
White Wood	141
Tar Bay	141
Tubbmans Drain (see also Chart No. 40).	142
Peanut (see also Chart No. 40)	142
Gum (see also Chart No. 40)	142
Wroten Island (see also Chart No. 40)	143
Chart No. 40 (Honga River)—	
Tubbmans Drain (see also Chart No. 39)	142
Peanut (see also Chart No. 39)	142
Gum (see also Chart No. 39)	142
Wroten Island (see also Chart No. 39).	143
Horse Point Channel (see also Chart No. 39)	140
Ware (see also Chart No. 39)	140
Smoke Point	143
Dark Point	144
Lakes Cove.	144
Windmill	145
Hickory	145
Lower Thoroughfare	146
Paul	146
Crab Point	147
Norman	147
Applegarth	147
Hooper Strait	148
Richland	148
Bloodsworth (see also Chart No. 41)	149
Chart No. 41 (Fishing Bay and Nanticoke River)—	
Bloodsworth (see also Chart No. 40)	149
Hopkins Cove	149
Red Sector.	150
Bell Buoy (see also Chart No. 42)	150
Jane	151
Mud (Dorchester County)	151
Sharkfin Shoal	152
Ware Sands	152
Sand Shoal.	153
Clay Island	153
Evans	154
Goose Creek.	154

Boundaries of Oyster Bars—Continued.	
Boundaries of natural oyster bars in county—Continued.	
Chart No. 41 (Fishing Bay and Nanticoke River)—Continued.	Page.
Duck Island	155
Bungay	155
Old House	156
Point	156
Hill	156
Thorough	157
Half Way Mark	157
Flat Rock	157
Frog Point	158
New	158
Hills and Holes.	158
Roaring Point West.	159
Bean Shoal	159
Outer Hole	159
Lower Newfoundland	160
Upper Newfoundland	160
Chart No. 42 (Chesapeake Bay, vicinity of Holland Island)	
Northwest Middleground	160
Southeast Middleground	161
Boundary	161
Holland Straits.	162
Bell Buoy (see also Chart No. 41).	150
Boundaries of crab bottoms:	130
Explanation.	163
Methods of describing boundaries	163
Surveying methods for relocation of boundaries.	164
Boundaries of crab bottoms in county 1.	165
Chart No. 40 (Honga River)—	105
Fox Creek.	-6-
	165
Wingate	165
Duck Point Cove	166
Jenny Island (see also Chart No. 41)	166
Okahanikan (see also Charts Nos. 41 and 42)	167
Grassy (see also Chart No. 41).	167
Chart No. 41. (Fishing Bay and Nanticoke River)—	
Jenny Island (see also Chart No. 40)	166
Okahanikan (see also Charts Nos. 40 and 42)	167
Bishop Head	167
Grassy (see also Chart No. 40)	167
Bloodsworth Island (see also Chart No. 42)	168
Great Cove (see also Chart No. 42)	169
Chart No. 42 (Cheasapeake Bay, vicinity of Holland Island)—	
Okahanikan (see also Charts Nos. 40 and 41)	167
Bloodsworth Island (see also Chart No. 41)	168
Great Cove (see also Chart No. 41)	169
Northeast Island	169
Adam Island	170
Spring Island (Dorchester County)	170
Holland Island	171
Pry Island	172

¹ See separate publications for boundaries of crab bottoms in adjacent counties.

16 Contents.

Appendixes:	Page.
Appendix A.—Laws relating to the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and	
Bureau of Fisheries with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission	173
Appendix B.—"The Haman Oyster Culture Law" (extract from Second Report of Shel	
Fish Commission).	177
Appendix C.—Summary of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyste	
survey' as now being carried on in Maryland	178
Appendix D.—Statistics of results of the combined operations of the Government and State.	180

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS, DORCHESTER COUNTY, MD.

INTRODUCTION.

PUBLICATIONS.

The preparation of publications relating to the survey of the oyster bars of Maryland has been divided between the Government and the State in accordance with the laws ¹ authorizing the work and the natural division of the surveying operations ² of the cooperating forces.

The publications prepared and issued by the Government under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey consist of a series of charts and a technical report for each county surveyed.³ The charts show all legal boundaries of oyster bars within the adopted boundaries of the waters opened up for leasing with each county, and the location of all landmarks (Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations) used as a foundation for the delineation of these various boundaries. The technical report gives technical and legal descriptions of all oyster bar and other boundaries, and descriptions of all landmarks shown on the charts, and includes the report of the representative of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in charge of the work of that service in cooperation with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission. These charts and technical reports are prepared and certified for file with the courts and the Commission, as required by the laws of the State, and contain all information necessary to make a permanent record of the work of the Commission and the Government for all future requirements of the courts, or for any resurveys that may become necessary.⁴

The publications prepared and issued by the State under the direction of the Shell Fish Commission consist of annual reports ⁵ of all the operations of the Commission performed under the provisions of the laws of Maryland, ⁶ including results of biological and economic oyster investigations, methods and results of the hydrographic survey of

¹See Appendix A for laws relating to the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and Bureau of Fisheries with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission.

² See Appendix C for a summary of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyster survey" as now being carried on in Maryland.

² These charts and technical reports can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington, D. C. The publications now ready for issue are those for Anne Arundel, Somerset, Wicomico, Worcester, Calvert, Charles, St. Marys, Baltimore, Kent, Queen Annes, Talbot, and Dorchester Counties.

⁴ The technical records and charts for each county are published separately on account of the requirements of the oysterculture laws of the State and the practical considerations which make it desirable to have each county "opened up" for oyster culture as soon as practicable after the completion of its survey. For these reasons and the fact that these reports are each arranged for distribution and use in one county only without reference to other published records, much of the text of this publication is of necessity identical with similar previous publications for other counties.

⁵ These reports can be obtained by application to the Shell Fish Commission, Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md. They are issued annually in October, and the first, second, third, and fourth reports are now available for distribution.

⁶ See Appendix B for an extract from the "Second Report of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission," giving a concise summary of the "Haman oyster culture law."

the boundaries of oyster bars and crab bottoms, the administrative report and financial statement of the Commission, information relating to oyster culture, methods of surveying and leasing of oyster lots, and much other important matter of legal and scientific value.

These two sets of publications are planned and arranged to supplement each other without unnecessary duplication, and when combined they form a complete report of operations, methods, and results of the work of both the Government and State.¹

COOPERATION OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

The work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, as the name of the service indicates, includes a survey of the coasts of the United States made on a geodetic basis. This has involved the gradual construction of a great framework of interstate triangulation for use as a foundation for detail hydrographic and topographic surveys, from which there has been compiled and published a complete set of charts of the coasts of the United States, including all waters of Maryland where oysters grow. This existing triangulation, hydrography, and topography is essential as a foundation for a correct and practical survey of natural oyster bars; and it being one of the fundamental functions of the Coast and Geodetic Survey to furnish such data, the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission is a practical and natural development of Government work leading to the conservation and increase of the supply of food.

COOPERATION OF THE BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

The Bureau of Fisheries has cooperated with the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission principally as an adviser in matters relating to the biological and economic survey of oyster bars and the methods to be employed for that purpose.² A steam launch, rowing boat, and certain apparatus have also been furnished.

The primary function of the Bureau of Fisheries is to increase the productiveness of marine and fresh waters by such measures as may be best suited to the purpose, and the services rendered in connection with the survey of the oyster bars of Maryland are strictly in line with the fundamental law under which it acts. In certain States other than Maryland similar work has been conducted by the bureau acting independently, the same ends being attained at greater expense to the Government.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF WORK OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.3

The results obtained from the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in cooperation with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission need very little other summary than is indicated by the published "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars" and the index of hydrographic projections and triangulation stations shown on the county progress maps attached to each report.

¹ See Appendix D of this publication for "Statistics of results of combined operations of the Government and State."

² Hon. George M. Bowers, Commissioner of Fisheries, has detailed for this service Dr. H. F. Moore, Assistant, Bureau of Fisheries.

³ For a detail statement of the very large amount of excellent oyster survey work of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission see the "Annual Reports of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission."

The triangulation has been carried on in accordance with the standard methods of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, making this work and that of the "Descriptions of Triangulation Stations" of permanent value, not only to the State of Maryland in the survey of her oyster bars, but also to the Government for any future work it may do in the regions covered by the oyster-survey operations.

The hydrographic projections and published charts are prepared with all the accuracy permitted by their large scale, especially as to the boundaries of the various shell-fish bottoms in relation to landmarks, but this accuracy of location on the charts is further added to and permanently fixed by published technical descriptions, which should minimize the probability of any future dispute as to either landmarks or boundaries.

Stated another way, and quoting from the report of the "Survey of Oyster Bars of Anne Arundel County":

The geographic positions of the permanent landmarks and signals have been determined with the usual precision of a trigonometric survey, and their locations at all points necessary to provide ample foundation for the surveying and charting operations permitted great accuracy of definition and location for the natural oyster bar and other boundaries established. At the same time, the very important element of permanency of the positions of boundaries has been secured, as the relocation of geodetic positions can always be accomplished by a competent surveyor, even though the original landmarks and monuments have been washed away, as has been the fate of hundreds of such points established by the Coast and Geodetic Survey on the shores of the Chesapeake Bay during the last 65 years.

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REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY IN DORCHESTER COUNTY.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The following letters, together with the laws ¹ of the United States relating to the subject, constitute the "instructions" received by the chief of the Coast and Geodetic Survey party engaged on work in connection with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission. They are short and definite, but furnish ample authority and leeway for all legitimate development of the cooperation of the Government and the State in the survey of oyster bars. The "free hand" permitted by these orders, together with the aid and many valuable suggestions received from the officers of the survey at Washington, have proved very beneficial to the work and are greatly appreciated.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,

Washington, June 2, 1906.

Sir: In reply to your letter of May 28, requesting me to designate officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries to cooperate with the State of Maryland in making survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, I have the honor to inform you that Mr. C. C. Yates will be designated to cooperate on the part of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as soon as Congress makes the provisions of the act effective by providing an appropriation for the purpose.

Respectfully,

LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Assistant Secretary.

His Excellency Hon. EDWIN WARFIELD,

Governor of Maryland, Annapolis, Md.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY,

Washington, July 3, 1906.

SIR: Upon the receipt of these instructions you will surrender the command, accounts, etc., of the steamer Endeavor to the Hydrographic Inspector. * * *

As soon as this transfer is completed you will enter upon the duties of Coast Survey representative on the Shell Fish Commission of Maryland.

You will consult the Commissioners, prepare a program of work, and submit estimates in the usual form.

Very respectfully,

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent.

Capt. C. C. YATES,

U. S. C. and G. S. Steamer Endeavor, Baltimore, Md.

ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT.

The personnel and occupation of the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey have remained practically unchanged since the beginning of the "oyster survey." Besides

the chief of party, it consists of the necessary triangulators, computers, draftsmen, and temporary employees required to carry on both the surveying operations in the field and the preparation for publication of oyster charts and technical records in the office at Washington.

The equipment for the work of the party has been ample and satisfactory. The large living and office quarters furnished the Government on the Maryland Shell Fish Commission house boat Oyster have been very convenient for the work, besides facilitating efficient cooperation with the surveying and oyster investigation parties of the State. In addition to the accommodations on the Oyster, the Coast and Geodetic Survey party has had the constant use of the large launch Inspector and several other boats furnished by its own service, and the occasional use of the Bureau of Fisheries launch $Canvasback^1$ and the steamer $Governor\ McLane^2$ of the State Fishery Force.

The greater part of the equipment of instruments for the operations of both the Government and State has been furnished by the Coast and Geodetic Survey and consists of all necessary theodolites, levels, sextants, drafting instruments, hydrometers, etc., required for all field and office work.

CHRONOLOGICAL STATEMENT OF WORK.

The field work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in Dorchester County dates from March 14, 1910, when a subparty was organized and sent out to complete certain unfinished details of triangulation in Talbot County and to take up the overlapping triangulation between Dorchester and Talbot Counties.³ This party first went to St. Michaels, then to Cambridge, and finally to Oxford, where the main party on the house boat was joined at the end of April.

On April 30, 1910, the house boat *Oyster* was towed from Baltimore by the State steamer *McLane* to an anchorage in Tar Creek near Bellevue. While at this harbor the house boat was cleaned, painted, and generally overhauled for the season's work, and at the same time triangulation was carried on in Choptank River and its tributaries.

On May 30, 1910, the house boat shifted her anchorage to Tred Avon River off Oxford, from which point a small amount of field work was done in Dorchester County along with the work in Talbot County.

On June 30, 1910, the *Oyster* was towed to an anchorage off Cambridge, where she remained until the completion of the overlapping field work in Choptank River of both Dorchester and Talbot Counties.

On July 20, 1910, the house boat Oyster was towed from Cambridge to an anchorage off Solomons Island in the mouth of the Patuxent River. A greater part of the field work along the Chesapeake Bay shore of Dorchester County was carried on from this harbor. During weather too rough to work in the open Chesapeake Bay, considerable work was also done from this point in checking up descriptions of triangulation stations required for the preparation of the publications covering Calvert, St. Marys, and Charles Counties.

¹ By courtesy of Dr. H. F. Moore, United States Bureau of Fisheries.

² By courtesy of Capt. James A. Turner, commanding.

³ The field work of Dorchester County was so intermixed with that of Talbot County that the chronological statement of the work in one of these counties necessarily includes a considerable part of the work of the other county.

On August 11, 1910, the *Oyster* was moved across the Chesapeake Bay to an anchorage in Honga River off Hoopers Island Wharf. A greater part of the oyster-survey work along the lower Chesapeake Bay shore of Dorchester County, as well as that of Honga River and Fishing Bay, was carried on from this point as headquarters.

On September 30, 1910, the field work in the southern half of Dorchester County being completed, the house boat *Oyster* was towed by the steamer *McLane* to the Little Choptank River and anchored off the town of Madison, where she remained for over two months while oyster-survey operations were being carried on in the Little Choptank River and its many tributaries.

On December 4, 1910, the house boat *Oyster* was moved to the northern side of Little Choptank River to an anchorage in the mouth of Hudson Creek, where she remained in spite of bad weather and ice until the practical completion of the oyster-survey work in Dorchester County.

On December 15, 1910, the field work of Dorchester County was completed, and as this was the last county to be surveyed, this date also marks the completion of all the field work of the Maryland Oyster Survey, with the exception of the two days, the 20th and 21st of June, 1912, when a small party, under the charge of Mr. Frank W. Seth, surveyman in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, was put in the field to complete necessary details of triangulation in Talbot and Dorchester Counties.

The office work connected with the oyster survey of Dorchester County, including the computations of geographic information and the drafting necessary for the preparation for publication of the oyster charts and the technical records of that county, was carried on intermittingly with the office work of other counties from the beginning of the field work in Dorchester County on March 14, 1910, to the time of filing of the certified oyster charts and technical records in the archives of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission and with the clerk of the circuit court of Dorchester County on August 17, 1912.

STATISTICS. 1

Landmarks and triangulation signals erected	156
Monuments planted to mark triangulation stations	156
Triangulation stations occupied for observations of horizontal angles.	161
Old triangulation stations recovered	65
New triangulation stations established	125
Total old and new triangulation stations marked and described.	190
Linear miles of shore line covered by triangulation (approximate)	270
Square miles covered by triangulation (approximate)	330
Hydrographic projections prepared and completed as records of oyster boundaries	21
Triangles computed	380
Geographic positions computed.	170
Corners of oyster bar and crab bottom boundaries established by computation	671
Back azimuths and distances computed from corners of boundaries to triangulation stations	2,013
Descriptions of triangulation stations prepared for publication	190
Descriptions of oyster bar and crab bottom boundaries prepared for publication	135
"Charts of Natural Oyster Bars' prepared for publication	8
Progress map prepared for publication	1

¹ These statistics only include field and office work directly performed by the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in connection with the oyster survey of this county, and do not include the many thousands of soundings and examinations of the character of the bottom made by the engineers of the Commission, which are of considerable value to the Coast and Geodetic Survey as hydrographic records for future use in connection with the preparation of new editions of charts of the waters of Maryland. See Appendix D of this publication for "Statistics of results of combined operations of the Government and the State."

GENERAL REMARKS.

Before ending this report the representative of the Coast and Geodetic Survey wishes to renew his statement of appreciation of the courteous assistance received from various Government and State officials and others interested in the oyster industry of Maryland, especially to the following:

To his colleague from the Department of Commerce and Labor, Dr. H. F. Moore, of the Bureau of Fisheries, whose well-known scientific knowledge of all matters relating to oysters has been of great value to the work.

To Mr. Walter J. Mitchell, chairman of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, who, by his administrative ability in carrying out the complicated requirements of the oyster laws and by his unfailing tact, has made the cooperation of the various services engaged on the work both agreeable and effective.

To Dr. Caswell Grave, secretary of the Commission, who, as editor of the Commission's annual report and commissioner in charge of the biological and economic oyster investigations, has been brought into constant contact with the Government work and aided its operations in every way.

To Mr. Benjamin K. Green, treasurer of the Commission, who has looked after the equipment and commissary of the house boat in such a way as to add greatly to the comfort and convenience of the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

To Mr. Swepson Earle, hydrographic engineer to the Commission, whose knowledge of the work from former service in the Coast and Geodetic Survey has greatly facilitated his practical use of the technical data furnished by the Government.

And to the many others connected with the Commission or who as residents in the locality where the work was being carried on have greatly assisted by furnishing important information or willing services.

CHARTS AND MAPS.

CHARTS OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS.1

The charts of the natural oyster bars of Dorchester County published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey from results of the surveys of the Government in cooperation with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission consist of eight sheets covering all the oyster-producing waters of that county. They are published on the large scale of 1 part in 20,000 (approximately $3\frac{1}{16}$ inches to a statute mile) and are constructed on polyconic projections; and all information shown on them is based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

These charts show all oyster bars and other boundaries established by the Commission, and are certified for the purpose of filing in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Dorchester County and in the office of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, as required by the oyster laws of Maryland.

In addition to the oyster bar and other boundaries, the charts show the location and name of all landmarks (United States Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations) used in making the survey, together with the hydrography and topography ² necessary to make the technical definitions and delineations of boundaries readily understandable both by the people engaged in the oyster industry and the general public who may become interested through leasing of barren bottoms for oyster culture.

The names of the oyster bars are those used locally, as nearly as could be ascertained by the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. When there was no local name in common use, a name was selected from one of the prominent features of the vicinity. By the use of recognized names or those that would naturally suggest certain sections of water, it is believed that much confusion will be avoided in the location on the charts of the oyster bars, especially by those not familiar with the use of maps.

The corners of the oyster bars are numbered from 1 to the total number of corners in each area under consideration. Where boundaries adjoin, making one point a corner of two or more oyster bars, these points have two or more numbers, each number corresponding to the bar in which the figure is located. The numbers of the corners correspond with the technical and legal descriptions of this publication under the heading "Boundaries of natural oyster bars."

The landmarks and oyster bars have been grouped in the "Contents" of this publication in accordance with the charts upon which they are shown. To find a particular oyster bar or landmark which is only known by name, consult the "Contents" and the desired chart and general location will be indicated. To find the name of a bar or landmark which is only known by location, consult the progress map at the end of this publication for the number of the chart on which it is to be found, and then examine the known locality on the chart for the name of the bar or landmark in question.

¹ These charts can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington; D. C.
² Much of the detail of the inshore topography was obtained from the excellent map of Dorchester County, prepared and published by the Maryland Geological Survey under the direction of Dr. William Bullock Clark from surveys of the Maryland Geological Survey in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey,

The contours on the charts showing the depth of water at mean low tide have been taken from the hydrographic sheets of former work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Four curves were selected as being the most convenient for taking off from the original hydrographic sheets and the ones of greatest value to those interested in shell fish industries. The 1-fathom contour (6 feet) and the 5-fathom curve (30 feet) correspond in a general way to the inner and outer limits of all the oyster bars surveyed. The 3-fathom contour (18 feet) furnishes the curve of about the average depth of water on the oyster bars, and the 10-fathom contour (60 feet) serves in a general way to indicate the outer limits of probable oyster culture.

The boundaries of the waters within the "territorial limits of the county" and the boundaries of the "waters contiguous to the county" opened up for the leasing with Dorchester County are plainly indicated on the charts. A full technical description of these boundaries is given in this publication under the heading "Boundaries of county waters."

The areas in acres of the oyster bars were determined under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission by two independent planimeter measurements of the areas as delineated on the smooth projections of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. These areas are given in small figures in parentheses on the face of the chart within the boundaries of the different shell fish bottoms.

The symbols used on the charts for the different kinds of boundaries, triangulation stations, contours of depth of water, etc., require no other explanation than that given in the legend and other notes on the face of the charts.

LEASING CHARTS.

The leasing charts of Dorchester County, like those for Anne Arundel, Somerset, Wicomico, Worcester, Calvert, Charles, St. Marys, Baltimore, Kent, Queen Annes and Talbot counties, have been prepared under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. They are constructed on polyconic projections on the scales of 1 part in 5,000 or 1 part in 10,000 as the needs of oyster culture may require, and the information shown on them is based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

These charts show all the oyster bars, crab bottoms, and clam beds and other boundaries established by the Commission, and also all boundaries of oyster lots leased for the purpose of oyster culture, thus making them comprehensive and valuable records of the results of the operations of the oyster-culture laws.

The lots leased under the provision of the "old 5-acre law" are frequently of irregular shape, but the lots leased under the provision of the new oyster laws must be of rectangular shape by the terms of that act. For this latter purpose the leasing charts have been divided by parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude into small rectangles of 1 acre or 5 acres, as may be best suited to the area under consideration, and prospective leaseholders by the rules of the Commission are compelled to select whole rectangles as far as possible.

For reasons of the present changeable nature of the number of lots leased and the large number of charts required, the leasing charts are not likely to be published for some years, but they can be seen at any time on file at the offices of the Commission, in the Marine Bank Building at Baltimore.

PROJECTIONS.

The polyconic projections ¹ covering Dorchester County waters are ²¹ in number and on the scale of 1 part in 10,000. They were constructed by draftsmen of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, but the sextant positions which determine the location of the legal boundaries of the oyster bars as delineated by the Shell Fish Commission were plotted by the draftsman of the Commission.

A copy of each of these projections, with all the plotted positions of triangulation stations, shore line, sextant positions, and boundaries of oyster bars, was made under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission by pricking through with a sharp needle the intersections of the projection lines and all other points as plotted on the original sheets.

These projections (in duplicate) are the original records of all oyster bar and other boundaries established by the Commission, one set being filed in the archives of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, and the other set in the archives of the Shell Fish Commission.

PROGRESS MAPS.

The progress map to be found at the end of this publication is on a scale of 1 part in 100,000, and shows in outline the work accomplished by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey in Dorchester County and contiguous waters. It gives the scheme of all the charts and smooth projections constructed in connection with the survey, the location and names of all triangulation stations used as a basis for the surveying work, and the "boundaries of county waters" established by the Commission for the purpose of carrying out the laws of Maryland relating to oyster culture.

Besides indicating the amount of work done by the Coast and Geodetic Survey in connection with the work of the Shell Fish Commission, this progress map will be of special value for index purposes to engineers and others searching for the particular chart or projection covering the locality of the oyster bars or landmarks that may be under consideration.

The progress maps ² accompanying the first and second annual reports of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission were prepared under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. They are on the scale of 1 part in 400,000, and show the outline of the tide-water counties of Maryland, with shaded areas to indicate the waters already covered by the operations of the oyster survey.

For the scheme of these projections see the progress map at the end of this publication.

² These maps and reports can be obtained by application to Maryland Shell Fish Commission, Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md.

BOUNDARIES OF THE COUNTY WATERS.1

WATERS WITHIN TERRITORIAL LIMITS OF COUNTY.

The laws of Maryland relating to oyster culture provide that "no person shall be permitted, by lease, assignment, or in any other manner, to acquire a greater amount of land than ten acres situated within the territorial limits of any of the counties, or one hundred acres in any other place."

The boundary line between the waters "within the territorial limits" of Dorchester County and the waters in "any other place," as established by the Shell Fish Commission for the purpose of carrying out the oyster laws, and delineated on the "oyster" charts and the smooth projections of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, is technically described and defined as follows: ³

Commencing at the head of the oyster-producing waters of Choptank River on the channel boundary line between Dorchester County and Talbot County; thence following the channel boundary line between Talbot County and Dorchester County down the upper Choptank River to a point situated about half way between the town of Choptank and Cabin Creek; thence continuing down the channel boundary line of the upper Choptank River as laid down on "Chart No. 35, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland" around Chancellors Point and pass the city of Cambridge to the entrance of upper Choptank River between Castle Haven Point and Island Creek; thence along the boundary line between Talbot County and Dorchester County in the lower Choptank River as laid down on "Charts Nos. 36 and 37, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," to a point in the Chesapeake Bay entrance of the lower Choptank River defined by the intersection of this boundary line with a straight line defined at its northwestern end by a point situated on Blackwalnut Point in latitude 38° 40' of 6.6" and longitude 76° 20' 24.7" and defined at its southeastern end by a point situated on Cook Point in latitude 38° 37′ 55.7" and longitude 76° 17' 28.7"; thence in a straight line across the southeastern half of the Chesapeake Bay entrance of the lower Choptank River to a point situated on Cook Point defined by latitude 38° 37' 55.7" and longitude 76° 17' 28.7"; thence in a southeasterly direction along the mean low-water line or across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width, as the case may be, of the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay to a point situated on the northern side of Tripps Bay defined by latitude 38° 36' 10.4" and longitude 76° 16' 21.8"; thence in a straight line across the eastern end of Tripps Bay to a point situated on the southern side of the eastern end of Tripps Bay defined by latitude 38° 35' 52.7" and longitude 76° 16' 05.1"; thence in a southwesterly direction along the mean low-water line or across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width, as the case may be, of the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay to a point situated on the northeastern side of the entrance of Brannock Bay defined by latitude 38° 35′ 33.9" and longitude 76° 16' 23.8"; thence in a straight line across the entrance of Brannock Bay to a point situated on Mills Point on the southwestern side of the entrance of Brannock Bay defined by latitude 38° 35' 07.2" and longitude 76° 17' 13.2"; thence in a southwesterly direction along the mean low-water line or across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width, as the case may be, of the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay to a point situated on Hills Point on the northern side of the entrance of Little Choptank River defined by latitude 38° 33' 48.6" and longitude 76° 18' 41.8"; thence in a straight line across the entrance of Little Choptank River to a point situated on James Island on the southern side of Little Choptank River defined by latitude 38° 31' 44.9" and longitude 76° 20' or 9"; thence following the northern and western side of James Island along the mean low-water line or across the mouth of all inlets less than

¹ For a complete historical and legal description of the boundaries of the counties of Maryland, the valuable publication entitled "The Counties of Maryland—Their Origin, Boundaries, and Election Districts," prepared by Dr. Edward B. Mathews and published by the Maryland Geological Survey under the direction of Dr. William Bullock Clark, superintendent, should be consulted, as the boundaries described in this publication have been established and technically defined for the purpose of carrying out the oyster laws of the State, and may or may not be correct for other purposes.

²See "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars," published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the progress map at the end of this publication

² Latitudes and longitudes based on the United States standard datum of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

100 yards in width, as the case may be, of the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay to a point situated on the southern end of James Island defined by latitude 38° 30' 07.6" and longitude 76° 20' 10.3"; thence in a straight line across the entrance of Oyster Creek to a point situated on the southern side of the entrance of Oyster Creek defined by latitude 38° 29' 51.9" and longitude 76° 20' 25.4"; thence in a southeasterly direction along the mean low-water line across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width, as the case may be, along the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay across the entrance of Punch Island Creek to a point situated on the northern side of the entrance between two marsh islands into the extreme northern end of Tar Bay defined by latitude 38° 22' 48.6" and longitude 76° 16' 46.7"; thence in a straight line across the entrance of the northern end of Tar Bay to a point situated on the northern end of a marsh island defined by latitude 38° 22′ 33.6" and longitude 76° 16′ 45.0"; thence in a southerly direction following the western side of a marsh island along the mean low water line or across the mouth of all inlets less than roo yards in width, as the case may be, of the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay to a point situated on the southern end of a marsh island on the northern side of the main northern entrance of Tar Bay defined by latitude 38° 21' 49.2" and longitude 76° 16' 31.0"; thence in a straight line across the main northern entrance of Tar Bay to a point situated on the northern end of Barren Island defined by latitude 38° 20′ 53.4" and longitude 76° 16′ 01.5"; thence following the western and southern side of Barren Island along the mean low-water line or across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width, as the case may be, to a point situated on the southern end of Barren Island defined by latitude 38° 18' 30.8" and longitude 76° 14' 37.5"; thence in a straight line across the southern entrance of Tar Bay to a point situated on Pons Point on the western side of Upper Hooper Island defined by latitude 38° 18' 24.0" and longitude 76° 13' 27.5"; thence in a southeasterly direction following the western side of Upper Hooper Island, Middle Hooper Island, and Lower Hooper Island along the mean low-water line or across the causeways and bridges connecting these islands and the mouths of all inlets less than 100 yards in width, as the case may be, of the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay to a point situated on the southern side of Lower Hooper Island on the northwestern side of the entrance of Hooper Strait defined by latitude 38° 13' 57.7" and longitude 76° 07' 56.5"; thence in a straight line across the Chesapeake Bay entrance of Hooper Strait to a point situated on the northwestern side Bloodsworth Island on the southern side of the entrance of Hooper Strait defined by latitude 38° 11' 40.6" and longitude 76° 05' 25.2"; thence in a southerly direction following the western side of Bloodsworth Island along the mean low-water line or across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width, as the case may be, to a point situated on the southwestern end of a part of Bloodsworth Island known as Billys Island defined by latitude 38° 09' 23.8" and longitude 76° 05' 09.1"; thence in a straight line across the channel between Billys Island and Adam Island to a point situated on the northern end of Adam Island defined by latitude 38° 09' 14.7" and longitude 76° 05' 14.0"; thence following the northern and western side of Adam Island along the mean low-water line or across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width, as the case may be, of the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay to a point situated on the southern end of Adam Island defined by latitude 38° 08′ 16.4" and longitude 76° 05′ 09.0"; thence in a straight line across the channel between Adam Island and Holland Island to a point on the northern end of Holland Island defined by latitude 38° 08' 06.6" and longitude 76° 05' 27.8"; thence in a southerly direction following the western side of Holland Island along the mean low-water line or across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width, as the case may be, to a point on the southern end of Holland Island defined by latitude 38° o6' 36.4"; and longitude 76° o5' 31.6"; thence in a straight line to a point situated on the boundary line between Dorchester County and Somerset County on the southern side of the Chesapeake Bay entrance of Holland Straits about 11/2 miles north-northeast of Holland Island Bar Light defined by latitude 38° 04' 40.8" and longitude 76° 04' 14.8"; thence in a straight line along the Holland Straits boundary line between Dorchester County and Somerset County to a point on the western side of Pry Island on the eastern side of Holland Straits defined by latitude 38° 05' 44.1" and longitude 76° 03' 44.6"; thence in a straight line along the Holland Straits boundary line between Dorchester County and Somerset County across the mouth of Pry Cove to a point on the western side of a small marsh island on the eastern side of Holland Straits defined by latitude 38° o6' 39.9" and longitude 76° 03' 17.8"; thence in a straight line diagonally across Holland Straits along the boundary line between Dorchester County and Somerset County to a point on the southeastern side of Bloodsworth Island on the northwestern side of Holland Straits defined by latitude 38° o8' 50.6" and longitude 76° or' 53.4"; thence in a straight line across the western half of Upper Tangier Sound along the boundary line between Dorchester County and Somerset County to a point situated in Tangier Sound about 15/8 miles west of upper land end of Deal Island Wharf and 23/8

miles south by east of Sharkfin Shoal Light defined by latitude 38° 10′ 08.1″ and longitude 76° 58′ 40.6″; thence in a straight line along the Tangier Sound boundary line between Dorchester County and Somerset County to a point in Tangier Sound entrance of Nanticoke and Wicomico Rivers situated about ½ mile east-southeast of Sharkfin Shoal Light defined by latitude 38° 11′ 50.3″ and longitude 75° 58′ 20.8″ thence along the boundary line between Dorchester County and Somerset County, up the channel of Nanticoke River, pass Roaring Point and Ragged Point to a point on the channel boundary line between Dorchester County and Somerset County all as laid down on "Chart No. 41, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," thence continuing up the Nanticoke River along the channel boundary line between Dorchester County and Somerset County to the head of the oyster-producing waters.

WATERS CONTIGUOUS TO COUNTY.

The oyster laws of Maryland provide that a true and accurate delineation of all natural oyster bars shall be made on copies of charts of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, "which said copies shall be filed in the office of the said Commissioners in the city of Baltimore," and "in the office of the clerks of the circuit courts for the respective counties wherein the grounds so designated may lie."

For the purpose of carrying out the latter part of this section of the law and for the purpose of establishing the limits of the oyster-culture area to be opened up for leasing with each county surveyed, it is necessary for the Shell Fish Commission to establish a boundary line between the waters contiguous to but not within the territorial limits of each county and the waters contiguous to but not within the territorial limits of adjacent counties.

This boundary line has been delineated on the "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars," published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and is technically described and defined as follows:

Commencing at a point in the Chesapeake Bay entrance of the lower Choptank River defined by the intersection of the boundary line between Dorchester County and Talbot County as laid down on "Charts Nos. 36 and 37, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," with a straight line defined at its northwestern end by a point situated on Blackwalnut Point in latitude 38° 40' o6.6" and longitude 76° 20' 24.7" and defined at its southeastern end by a point situated on Cook Point in latitude 38° 37' 55.7" and longitude 76° 17' 28.7"; thence along the boundary line between Dorchester County and Talbot County passing into Chesapeake Bay south of Sharps Island as laid down on "Charts Nos. 36 and 37, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," to a point in Chesapeake Bay about 51/2 miles southwest of Sharps Island Light and 53/4 miles northwest of James Island defined by latitude 38° 34' 29.6" and longitude 76° 26' 17.0"; thence in a straight line in a southerly direction with Chesapeake Bay to a point situated in Chesapeake Bay about 41/2 miles west of the southern end of James Island defined by latitude 38° 30' 00.0" and longitude 76° 25' 30.0"; thence in a straight line in a southeasterly direction with Chesapeake Bay to a point situated in Chesapeake Bay about 25% miles east of Cove Point Light defined by latitude 38° 23' 10.3" and longitude 76° 20' 00.0"; thence in a straight line in a southerly direction with Chesapeake Bay to a point situated in Chesapeake Bay about 31/8 miles northeast of Cedar Point Light defined by latitude 38° 19' 37.7'' and longitude 76° 19' 19.0''; thence in a straight line in a southerly direction with Chesapeake Bay to a point situated in Chesapeake Bay about $2\frac{1}{3}$ miles east of Cedar Point Light defined by latitude 38° 17′ 58.0" and longitude 76° 18′ 59.7"; thence in a straight line in a southeasterly direction with Chesapeake Bay to a point situated in Chesapeake Bay about 55% miles west of Holland Island Bar Light in latitude 38° 04' 34.8" and longitude 76° 12' 01.0"; thence in a straight line in an easterly direction across the eastern half of Chesapeake Bay to a point situated on Holland Island Bar Light defined by latitude 38° 04' 07.3" and longitude 76° 05' 45.9"; thence in a straight line in a northeasterly direction toward the entrance of Holland Straits to a point situated about 11/2 miles north-northeast of Holland Island Bar Light on the boundary line between Dorchester County and Somerset County on the southern side of the Chesapeake Bay entrance of Holland Straits defined by latitude 38° o4' 40.8" and longitude 76° 04' 14.8".

¹Latitudes and longitudes based on the United States standard datum of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS).

EXPLANATION.

The oyster laws of Maryland authorizing the survey to be made by the Shell Fish Commission provide for "an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks, as shown by delineation on the maps and charts." The law of the United States authorizing the cooperation of the Department of Commerce and Labor in the survey of natural oyster bars of Maryland provides for the erection of "such structures as may be necessary to mark the points of triangulation, so that the same may be used for such future work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as the said bureau may be hereafter required to perform in prosecuting the Government coast survey of the navigable waters of the United States located within the State of Maryland."

Under the provisions of the sections of the laws stated above, the markings and descriptions of landmarks must be sufficient for the present and future needs of both the Government and the State. With this end in view, considerable work has been expended in erecting permanent monuments at the triangulation stations and in the proper description of their location.

An effort has been made to arrange the descriptions of location and character of landmarks in a uniform and logical manner. The descriptions start with the assumption that the individual seeking a landmark has only an indefinite idea of its location. They gradually proceed from description of the general locality of a landmark to the descriptions of its immediate surroundings. This is followed by specific details of the character of the center and reference marks and a "round" of reference angles and distances which in themselves frequently contain enough information to furnish an independent and reliable location of the triangulation station.

METHOD OF DESCRIBING TRIANGULATION STATIONS.

The separate descriptions of triangulation stations should not be used without reading the following explanation of the method of describing the triangulation stations, as it contains certain details that are common to all the landmarks described in this publication and which are omitted in the separate descriptions as being needless repetitions:

Name.—The title at the top of each separate description is the name by which the landmark or triangulation station is known and designated in all work and published oyster records or oyster charts of both the Government and State. The selection of the name is usually left to the triangulator establishing the station, and it may or may not have geographic or other significance in reference to the locality.

General locality.—Under this heading is given the general locality of the landmark in reference to well-known and prominent natural or artificial features, such as the nearest body of water, town, river, steamer wharf, well-defined point of land, church, or any other feature that is likely to remain both permanent and prominent.

This heading also covers a reference to the published chart or map which shows the location of the station most clearly. Nearly all the triangulation stations described in this publication are plainly indicated by name and a triangulation symbol on the published charts of oyster bars of Maryland. In this case they are referred to by serial number only, the words "charts of oyster bars of Maryland" being omitted to avoid needless repetition. These published oyster charts are on the large scale of 1 part in 20,000 (approximately 3½ inches to a statute mile) and show the locations of the triangulation stations so clearly that in many cases the written descriptions will not be required to find them.

Immediate locality.—Under this heading is given the description of the "observed station" in reference to its immediate surroundings. This is supposed to include a statement of the station's estimated elevation above high water or some other well-defined level of the locality, such as a road or house; the character of the ground on which it is located, such as marsh land, sand beach, cultivated field, or meadow; estimated bearings in points of the compass and estimated distances in yards from (not to) easily recognized features, such as extreme end of point, edge of bluff, bank of creek, line of telephone poles, shore line, barn, house, fence, ditch, trees, or any other definite detail, such as being on range with the tangent of an island and a church; and so forth.

When a standard monument has been established near the station as a "reference station," this heading also covers a statement of the true bearing of the monument in degrees and minutes and its measured distance in meters, as it is the first object that is likely to catch the eye when the immediate vicinity of the desired station is reached and might be mistaken for the center mark of the "observed station" unless special attention is called to it.

The distinction between the "observed station" and "reference station" should be carefully noted by anyone making use of the description of stations for any future surveying operations.

The "observed station" is located at the particular triangulation point covered by the description of stations and is the one whose geographic position is first computed, as it is the point which was "occupied" and "observed on" for horizontal angles. However, in spite of the primary importance of the location of the "observed station," it will be noted from the description of stations that frequently it is not marked as well as the "reference station," and in some instances has only a pine stub to indicate its position. This is the case for the reason that the necessity of intervisibility of landmarks usually made it compulsory to locate "observed stations" on edges of banks and ends of points of land, which in the tidewater section of Maryland generally means they will be washed away in a short period of years. The past experience of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in this region has shown the great need of "reference stations," if the frequent reestablishment of a new framework of triangulation is to be avoided.

The chief reason and need for the establishment of the "reference station," or secondary station, as it might be well named, is explained in the preceding paragraph, but in several instances other reasons, such as the location of the "observed station" on an unstable sand dune, in a cultivated field, in front of a residence, or other places objectionable to the landowner, have led to establishment of "reference stations." The location of the "reference station" in relation to the "observed station" is fixed

for plotting on charts or for computation of its geographic position by checked measurements of its distances and azimuth from the "observed station." $^{\rm 1}$

Marks.—Under this heading is given a description of the character of the permanent monuments or other marks of the location of the "observed station," and of the "reference station" where one has been established.

All the marks designated in the descriptions as "the center point of triangle on standard cement monument" are exactly alike. These monuments are made of cement, sand, and gravel, and are 2 feet long and 8 inches square at top and bottom. Their tops are all marked with the same brass mold and show a center hole surrounded by a triangle, with the letters "M. S. F. C." arranged around the vertex and the letters "U. S. C. S." underneath the base of the triangle. The center hole is always in the center of the top of the monument by construction, and if this is found to have been broken off without disturbing the bottom the center of its square section can be used as the location of the station.

All the "standard cement monuments," whether used for marking the "observed station" or "reference station," have been planted upright in exactly the same manner, with their tops projecting 3 or 4 inches above the surface of the ground, unless otherwise stated.

Therefore, as the above facts in reference to the "standard cement monuments" are a constant element in all cases, the repetition of these facts in the description of stations is made needless by this one statement.

References.—Under this heading are given the "rounds" of directions and distances to all objects that might be useful in locating the stations when the surface marks can not be found. It is also contemplated that for general purposes of topography, hydrography, or location of boundaries of oyster bars these references will be sufficient in many cases to relocate the position of an "observed station" or "reference station" when both of them have been destroyed.

The first reference object given in the descriptions is always a triangulation station visible from the station being described, this, if possible, being a lighthouse, church spire, or other permanent and prominent point. Its direction is taken as being o° oo' oo'', and the directions of all other objects are measured from it as an initial point, the angles being taken in a clockwise direction (left to right).

The true bearing ² of the initial object is always given in parentheses alongside its name. This furnishes means for the calculation of the bearings of any of the other reference objects for the purposes of locating a station by horizontal angles or for the relocation of corner buoys of oyster-bar boundaries by the method of compass directions described in this publication under the heading of "Boundaries of oyster bars."

The distances in the last column under "References" are given in three different units, which vary according to their accuracy. The "miles" are statute miles and may be considered only as rough estimates. The "yards" are more accurate, but must be looked on as results generally obtained by pacing or careful estimating. The "meters,"

¹ Geographic coordinates (latitude, longitude, distance, and azimuth) relating to any of the "observed stations" or of the "reference stations" described in this publication can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, D. C.

² The mean magnetic variation for Dorchester County was 6° 00' west of north in 1911 and increasing at the rate of 3' yearly.

however, are accurate to the degree indicated by their decimals and in every case have been measured with a steel tape. In the same manner the accuracy of the directions are indicated by the refinement of angular measure with which they are recorded.

DESCRIPTIONS OF TRIANGULATION STATIONS.

WEATHER BUREAU STAFF.

General locality.—Eastern side of Tred Avon River in the town of Oxford. (See Chart No. 35.) Immediate locality.—Observed station is in park south of high and primary schools, 55 yards east of shore of Tred Avon River, 55 yards west of Morris Street, and in center of circle of trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center of galvanized iron staff on square galvanized angle-iron tower.

References.—None necessary.

Refere

FIRST.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Tred Avon River in town of Oxford about 1/8 mile north of railroad wharves. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 8 feet above high water, 2 yards east-southeast of edge of bank, 4 yards east by north of point of bank, 4 yards northeast of edge of bank at small gully, 2 yards south of corner fence post, and 35 yards west of house.

Marks .- Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Bach" (S 17° 38' W)	0	00	00	 5/8 mile.
Right peak of small house	51	59		 15/8 miles.
Right peak of modern house	67	IO		 15/8 miles.
Left peak of small house	128	37		 11/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in fence post	207	52	00	 4.98 meters.
Nail in blaze in apple tree (20 inches diam-				
eter)	237	43	30	 11.94 meters.
Nail in blaze in apple tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)	266	24	50	 14.56 meters.
Windmill	346	43		 ¼ mile.

BACH.

General locality.—Eastern shore of entrance to Tred Avon River on Bachelor Point about 13% miles north-northeast of Choptank River Light. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 6 feet above high water, 30 yards east of edge of bank, 70 yards north-northeast of edge of bank on range with Choptank River Light, and 100 yards south by west of edge of bank of trees.

Marks.-Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

nces.—			//	
"Choptank River Light" (S 16° 59' W)	0	00	00	 13/8 miles.
Tangent of Benoni Point	55	29		 11/4 miles.
Left peak of roof of house	147	25		 15/8 miles.
Left corner of burnt house	166	05		 11/8 miles.
Right corner of house	211	35		 ¼ mile.
Left corner of left chimney on very large				
house	240	46		 5/8 mile.
"Large Water Tank"	338	00	20	 23/4 miles.

BOONE

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Choptank River about $\frac{3}{8}$ mile northwest of entrance to Boone Creek, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile southeast of Bachelor Point, and $\frac{1}{8}$ miles northeast of Choptank River Light. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 5 feet above high water, 13 yards northeast of edge of tree-fringed bank, 60 yards south-southwest of right corner of house, and 50 yards south-southeast of large apple tree.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

0	/	//	
0	00	00	11/4 miles.
21	OI	40	10.26 meters.
65	31	10	20.59 meters.
107	59		¼ mile.
159	12		57 yards.
195	28		¾ mile.
323	14	00	13.02 meters.
	65 107 159 195	0 00 21 01 65 31 107 59 159 12 195 28	0 0 00 00 21 01 40 65 31 10 107 59 159 12 105 28

ENTER.

General locality.—Northern shore of Island Creek on point at east side of entrance to a small cove, about ½ mile northeast of Choptank River, and 13% miles east-northeast of Choptank River Light. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 6 feet above high water, 16 yards north of edge of bank of creek, 18 yards south-southeast of edge of bank of cove, 30 yards east-northeast of outlet of cove, and 250 yards west by south of frame house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Choptank River Light" (S 72° oo' W)	0	00	00	 13/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (6 inches diameter)	67	05	40	 39. 96 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	109	17	20	 16.91 meters.
Left corner of left chimney of house	117	. 35		 2 miles.
Left corner of house	173	35		 1/8 mile.
Near corner of house	204	II		 1½ miles.
"Large Water Tank"	301	37	00	 2½ miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	357	13	40	 23. 93 meters.

LANDEYE.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Choptank River on point at south side of entrance to Island Creek, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Choptank River Light. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 5 feet above high water, 15 yards east-southeast of edge of bank, 50 yards southwest of fringe of trees and bushes, 55 yards south-southwest of point of field and end of fringe of trees and bushes.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2-inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Choptank River Light" (S 83° 39' W)	0	00	00	11/2 miles.
Chimney of house near Bachelors Point	48	33		11/4 miles.
Left corner of barn	122	21		3/4 mile.
Left corner of barn	230	18		¾ mile.
"Large Water Tank"	297	25	50	23/8 miles.

CHOPTANK RIVER LIGHT.

General locality.—In Choptank River about 1¼ miles southeast of Benoni Point, 1 mile south of entrance to Tred Avon River, and 8½ miles east of Blackwalnut Point. (See Charts Nos. 35 and 37.)

 ${\it Immediate\ locality.} \hbox{--} Observed\ station\ is\ on\ hexagonal\ screw-pile\ structure\ known\ as\ Choptank\ River\ Light\ House.}$

Marks.—Observed station is center of lantern on Choptank River Light House.

General locality.—Northern shore of Choptank River on Benoni Point at western side of entrance to Tred Avon River, about 13% miles northwest of Choptank River Light. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 5 feet above high water, 9 yards south-southwest of foot of knoll and edge of marsh, 4 yards northeast of edge of bank, 25 yards east-southeast of point of bank, 30 yards north by west of point of marsh, and 100 yards southwest of a cove. Cement monument marking reference station is 7.45 meters N. 42° oz' E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of 2 by 4 inch stub projecting 4 inches above a 4-inch tile pipe with top of pipe flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—

"Choptank River Light" (S 40° or E)	0	00	00	11/4 miles.
"Large Water Tank"	13	10	20	3½ miles.
Left corner of house	65	40		4½ miles.
Nail in blaze in waterbush				
Nail in blaze in water bush	231	34	40	4.54 meters.
Near peak of small house	245	50		13/4 miles.
Left corner of burnt house	261	14		2 miles.
Reference station	262	02	40	7.45 meters.
Peak of near gable of large house				
Nail in blaze in waterbush	288	09	40	10.40 meters.
Left corner of house	306	56		13/8 miles.

CHLORA.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Choptank River on Chlora Point about 1½ miles south-southeast of entrance to Island Creek, 1½ miles northwest of entrance to LaTrappe Creek, and 2¾ miles southeast of Choptank River Light. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 8 feet above high water, 6 yards east-northeast of edge of bank, 9 yards south of wire fence, and 18 yards north of edge of bank at walnut tree. Cement monument marking reference station is 6.91 meters N. 78° 43′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is hole in center of cement filled tile pipe 4 inches diameter, with top about 2 inches below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above the surface of the ground.

References-Continued.	٥	,	//	
REFERENCE STATION	13	35 46	10	 6.91 meters.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (14 inche	es diam-			
eter)	22	20 12	10	 16.70 meters.
Near peak of house	25	54 53		 3 miles.
Spindle on cupola	26	57 24		 23/8 miles.
"Large Water Tank"	29	94 46	30	 1½ miles.
m	DADDE			

TRAPPE.

General locality.—Northern shore of Choptank River at west side of entrance to La Trappe Creek about 1½ miles southeast of Chlora Point. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on grassy gravel point about 3 feet above high water, 4 yards north of shore, 6 yards east-northeast of shore, and 17 yards south by east of large cedar tree. Cement monument marking reference station is 12.62 meters N 47° 40′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 2 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Lan" (N 25° 07' E)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Cedar tree	II	05		35 yards.
Red Beacon	96	50	00	¼ mile.
Right chimney of house	130	16		3 miles.
"Black Beacon"	145	54	40	¼ mile.
Northerly peak of Travers Wharf house	196	15		21/8 miles.
Center of smaller water tank	241	02		25/8 miles.
"Large Water Tank"	241	44	30	25/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (20 inches diam-				
eter)	294	50	50	7.23 meters.
Reference Station	350	06	40	12.62 meters
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (22 inches diam-				
eter)	353	23	40	15.99 meters
GRUBIN.				

General locality.—Northern shore of Choptank River on east side of entrance to La Trappe Creek. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on grassy marsh back of gravel beach, about x foot above high water, 13 yards east of shore, 13 yards south of shore, 20 yards southeast of extreme end of point, and 100 yards northwest of pond.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of z-inch tile pipe buried with top z inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Howard" (S 1° 21' W)	0	00	00	 21/8 miles.
South peak of Travers Wharf house	45	02		 3 miles.
"Black Beacon"	51	56	IO	 ¼ mile.
Center of smaller water tower	86	56		 3 miles.
"Large Water Tank"	87	49	30	 27/8 miles.
Red Beacon	90	47	10	 ¼ mile.
South peak of shed	153	07		 5/8 mile.
Near peak of barn	181	58		 5/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in stump (7 inches diameter).	194	47	40	 12 17 meters.
Chimney of house	199	51		 3/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (5 inches dia	ım-			
eter)	225	3.4	30	 12.04 meters.

BLACK BEACON.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Choptank River off entrance to La Trappe Creek about 15% miles northeast of Horn Point. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a cylindrical foundation known as La Trappe Creek Outer Light.

Marks.-Observed station is center point of lantern on La Trappe Creek Outer Light.

References .- None necessary.

HOWELLS.

General locality.-Northern shore of Choptank River on Howells Point about 15% miles east of Horn Point, 2 miles north of entrance to Jenkins Creek, and 2 miles northwest of Hambrooks Bar Beacon. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a long grassy gravel point about 3 feet above high water, 50 yards south-southeast of old fish shanty and trees, 25 yards south of highest level part of land, 11 yards west of shore, 3 yards east of shore, and 1/4 mile north of extreme end of Point. Cement monument marking reference station is 22.82 meters N 17° 53' of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of cedar stub in center of 4-inch tile pipe with top of pipe 4 inches below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement

monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground.

Refere	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Red" (N 78° 26' E)	0	00	00	15/8 miles.
	South peak of Kirby Wharf house		35		2 miles.
	"Hambrooks Bar Beacon"	44	16	50	2 miles.
	Flagstaff on boathouse	57	19		15/8 miles.
	"Dicks Water Tank"	62	22	10	13/4 miles.
	"Cambridge Standpipe"	69	41	10	31/4 miles.
	Spindle on barn cupola	137	22		13/4 miles.
	"Large Water Tank"	209	51	40	33/8 miles.
	"Black Beacon"				
	Nail in blaze in dead locust tree (15 inches				
	diameter)	285	21	50	9.83 meters.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diameter).	294	OI	40	13.37 meters.
	Nail in blaze in pin oak tree (11 inches diam-				
	eter)	297	59	10	27.28 meters.
	Reference station				22.82 meters.

RED.

General locality.--Northern shore of Choptank River at eastern side of Dickinsons Bay about 15% miles east-northeast of Howells Point and 34 mile northwest of Kirby Wharf. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on cultivated land on first high bluff upstream from Howells Point, about 12 feet above high water, 8 yards northeast of edge of bank, 10 yards north of edge of bank, 10 yards east of edge of bank. Cement monument marking reference station is 23.65 meters N 80° 58' E of observed station and almost on line with east chimney of house.

Marks-Observed station is nail in stub in center of 2-inch tile pipe with top of pipe 6 inches below surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Hambrooks Bar Beacon" (S 3° 39' E)	0	00	00	13/8 miles.
"Cambridge Standpipe"				
"Dicks Water Tank"	19	34	50	13/4 miles.
Center of silo tower	51	38		3 miles.
"Large Water Tank"	102	32	50	43/4 miles.
Near peak of barn with two cupolas	148	28		r mile.
Reference STATION	229	16	20	23.63 meters.
East chimney of house	229	38		¼ mile.

References-Continued.	0	/	//	
Near peak of large barn	282	07		 ¾ mile.
Right peak of Kirby Wharf house	308	26		 5/8 mile.
Near peak of hospital	348	39		 31/4 miles.
"East Cambridge Tall Stack"	351	07	40	 3 miles.

DOUBLE.

General locality.—Northern shore of Choptank River nearly opposite Cambridge, about r mile northwest of entrance to Bolingbroke Creek and $r\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Hambrooks Bar Beacon. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on point of marsh separated from field by a row of locust trees about 12 yards northeast of shore, 20 yards north of shore, 14 yards east of shore, and 30 yards south of a large wild cherry tree.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"East Cambridge Tall Stack" (S 32° 33' W)	0	00	00	13/4 miles.
"Dicks Water Tank"	51	44	20	2 miles.
"Hambrooks Bar Beacon"	60	OI	00	11/2 miles.
"Large Water Tank"	76	25	40	65/8 miles.
Chimney of house	107	34		21/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in wild cherry tree (24 inches				
diameter)	142	08	30	26.69 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)	177	IO	40	24.92 meters.
Chimney outside of near end of house	177	29		½ mile.
Nail in blaze in wild cherry tree (4 inches				
diameter)	207	20	40	34.66 meters.
Spindle on barn cupola	248	23		½ mile.
Chimney of house	320	47		21/4 miles.
Spindle on cupola	347	55		2 miles.
Near peak of hospital	354	52		13/4 miles.

BOLING.

General locality.—Northern shore of Choptank River on an island in entrance to Bolingbroke Creek, about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile northwest of Chancellors Point and 2 miles east-northeast of Cambridge. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in rushes on a sandy marsh about 3 feet above high water, 6 yards northeast of shore, 7 yards north of shore, 8 yards east of shore, and 160 yards northwest by north of entrance to Bolingbroke Creek.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refere	nces.—	0	/	"	
	"East Cambridge Tall Stack" (S 60° 19' W)	0	00	00	 17/8 miles.
	Chimney outside of left end of mansard roof				
	house	33	II		 21/8 miles.
	Flagpole on boat house	37	05		 23/4 miles.
	"Hambrooks Bar Beacon	44	30	00	 23/8 miles.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diam-				
	eter)	134	40	30	 26.53 meters.
	Nail in blaze in old cedar stump (13 inches				
	diameter)	191	39	00	 5.29 meters.
	Near peak of barn cupola	249	14		 134 miles.

References—Continued.	0	/	//	
Near peak of barn	270	14		 11/2 miles.
Chimney of house	294	34		 1½ miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (11 inches diam-				
eter)	300	25	40	 4.56 meters.
Chimney of house	313	10		 15/8 miles.

REAR.

General locality.—Northern shore of Choptank River about ½ mile northwest of Chancellors Point, and ½ mile southeast of entrance to Bolingbroke Creek. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field on bluff about 12 feet above high water, 65 yards north of edge of bank, 110 yards northeast of edge of bank and trees, 160 yards east of edge of bank, and 95 yards northwest of bottom of gully.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//
"Barber" (N 35° 22′ E)	0	00	оо г mile.
Near corner of square cupola	27	51	¼ mile.
Chimney of house	78	16	1½ miles.
Near peak of barn cupola	105	00	11/4 miles.
Near peak of large barn	136	08	13/8 miles.
Left peak of large barn	177	19	13/4 miles.
Barn cupola	214	22	2 miles.
"Cambridge Standpipe"	22I	13	50 23/4 miles.
"Hambrooks Bar Beacon"	255	40	50 3 miles.
"Large Water Tank"	257	19	oo 8½ miles.
Chimney of house			
Chimney outside near end of house	288	83	13/4 miles.

CHANCELLOR.

 $\label{lem:General locality.} \begin{tabular}{ll} General locality. \begin{tabular}{ll} A mile southeast of entrance of Hurst Creek, and $$\%$ mile southeast of entrance to Bolingbroke Creek. (See Chart No. 35.) \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} A mile southeast of entrance to Bolingbroke Creek. (See Chart No. 35.) \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} A mile southeast of entrance to Bolingbroke Creek. (See Chart No. 35.) \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} A mile southeast of entrance to Bolingbroke Creek. (See Chart No. 35.) \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} A mile southeast of entrance to Bolingbroke Creek. (See Chart No. 35.) \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} A mile southeast of entrance to Bolingbroke Creek. (See Chart No. 35.) \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} A mile southeast of entrance to Bolingbroke Creek. (See Chart No. 35.) \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} A mile southeast of entrance to Bolingbroke Creek. (See Chart No. 35.) \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} A mile southeast of entrance to Bolingbroke Creek. (See Chart No. 35.) \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} A mile southeast of entrance to Bolingbroke Creek. (See Chart No. 35.) \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} A mile southeast of entrance to Bolingbroke Creek. (See Chart No. 35.) \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} A mile southeast of entrance to Bolingbroke Creek. (See Chart No. 35.) \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} A mile southeast of entrance to Bolingbroke Creek. (See Chart No. 35.) \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} A mile southeast of entrance to Bolingbroke Creek. (See Chart No. 35.) \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} A mile southeast of entrance to Bolingbroke Creek. (See Chart No. 35.) \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} A mile southeast of entrance to Bolingbroke Creek. (See Chart No. 35.) \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} A mile southeast of entrance to Bolingbroke Creek. (See Chart No. 35.) \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} A mile southeast of entrance to Bolingbroke Creek. (See Chart No. 35.) \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} A mile southeast of entrance to Bolingbroke Creek. (See Chart No. 35.) \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} A mile southeast of entrance to Bolingbroke Creek. (See Chart No. 35.) \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} A mile southeast of entrance to Bolingbroke$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass point about 1 foot above high water, 35 yards west of shore, 35 yards northeast of shore, 60 yards north by west of extreme end of point, 13 yards south of line of cedar stumps, 27 yards southeast of large lone pine tree, and almost on range of Cambridge Standpipe and left peak of hospital. Cement monument marking reference station is 4.70 meters N $_31^\circ$ $_31'$ W of observed station and almost on line to large lone pine tree.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in cedar stub in center of 4-inch tile pipe with top flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground.

"Cambridge Standpipe' (S 78° oo' W) o oo oo 27% mile REFERENCE STATION	
Reference station	S.
	ers.
Nail in blaze in lone pine tree (16 inches	
diameter) 71 00 00 24.74 m	eters.
Southeast corner of square cupola 115 45 350 yard	ls.
Nail in blaze in cedar stump (16 inches diam-	
eter) 122 32 50 12.40 m	eters.
Chimney of house 216 38 11/4 mile	s.
Near peak of house	:S.
Chimney on left end of house 282 44 11/4 mile	s.
Chimney of house 328 52 15/8 mile	:S.
Nail in blaze in small pine tree 350 04 40 23.26 m	eters.
Left peak of hospital	S.

BARBER.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of upper Choptank River about 1 mile north-northeast of Chancellors Point and about 3/8 mile west-southwest of Goose Point. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 2 feet above high water, 12 yards north-northwest of county road and shore, 45 yards west-southwest of a cabin on the county road, 25 yards west of two cedar trees just across road, and 65 yards south of a wire fence.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Duck" (N 75° 49′ E)	0	00	00	⅓ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	5	04	50	19.17 meters.
Smokepipe on wharf house	35	48		1½ miles.
Near peak of house	57	об		1½ miles.
Northwest peak of house	92	22		13/4 miles.
Chimney on left end of house	116	41		21/4 miles.
Near peak of house with square cupola	133	33		⅓ mile.
Large lone tree	208	40		350 yards.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)	309	58	40	36.42 meters.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (5 inches				
diameter)	323	12	30	36.01 meters.
Near corner of barn	347	15		21. 96 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	359	16	50	20.12 meters.

DUCK. (CHOPTANK RIVER.)

General locality.—Northern shore of Choptank River on Goose Point about ¾ mile north of Oyster Shell Point and 1¾ miles northeast of Chancellors Point. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on edge of sand beach on lower part of point on level with high water, 15 to 20 yards southeast of a group of cedar and persimmon trees. Cement monument marking reference station is 12.61 meters N 28° 19′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground.

Refere	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Jam" (N 35° 54' E)	0	00	00	 13/8 miles.
	Left peak of large barn	46	01		 13/4 miles.
	Center of roof of house	82	31		 1 3/8 miles.
	Smokepipe on wharf house	115	52		 3/8 mile.
	Left peak of barn cupola	160	21		 2 miles.
	Near corner of square chimney of house	174	03		 23/4 miles.
	Chimney of house	192	50		 4 miles.
	Near corner of square cupola on house	197	16		 15/8 miles.
	Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (2 inches				
	diameter)	238	59	40	 21.22 meters.
	REFERENCE STATION	295	47	30	 12.61 meters.
	Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (3 inches				
	diameter)	297	48	50	 15.20 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (3 inches diam-				
	eter)	332	27	20	 14.28 meters.

R

Refer

R

JAM.

General locality.—Western shore of Choptank River on Jamaica Point opposite entrance to Warwick River. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 3 feet above high water, 25 yards west-northwest of end of wharf, 7 yards north of county road, 11 yards northeast of county road, 13 yards south of shore, 8 yards west-southwest of shore, and 30 yards north by east of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Spindle" (N 14° 53′ W)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
	Chimney outside near end of house	16	33		2 miles.
	Chimney of large house	19	46		2 miles.
	"Wick"	76	04	00	¾ mile.
	Chimney of house	82	48		11/8 miles.
	Left chimney of large brick house	90	07		1½ miles.
	Left corner of wharf house	95	57	20	49.81 meters.
	Right corner of wharf house	108	14	00	46.85 meters.
	Nail in first plank on level part of wharf	110	03	50	24. 94 meters.
	Near peak of large barn	144	56		1½ miles.
	Chimney of house	171	30		2 miles.
	Near peak of house	202	51		21/4 miles.
	Near peak of house near wharf	211	21		2 miles.
	Right peak of barn cupola	218	30		21/2 miles.
	Near corner of fence	269	38		¼ mile.

SPINDLE.

General locality.—Western shore of upper Choptank River about 3% mile north of Jamaica Point Wharf. (See Chart No. 35.)

Note.—This triangulation landmark was destroyed before this publication was prepared, and therefore it is not described, although its name and location are shown on Chart No. 35.

BANK.

General locality.—Western shore of upper Choptank River about 1 mile north-northwest of Jamaica Point, and 1½ miles southwest of entrance to Cabin Creek. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field on a tree fringed bluff about 20 feet above high water, 10 yards northwest of edge of bluff, 10 yards west of edge of bluff, and 12 yards north of edge of bluff.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refer	rences.—	0	/	//	
	"Raccoon" (N 19° 26' E)	0	00	00	 5/8 mile.
	Left chimney of modern house	5	55		 11/4 miles.
	Nail in blaze in branch of double oak tree (12				
	and 18 inches diameter)	34	56	40	 7.03 meters.
	Chimney of house in woods	54	30		 1⅓ miles.
	Chimney of shanty in woods	86	07		 11/8 miles.
	Chimney of house	103	23		 13/4 miles.
	Nail in blaze in oak tree (8 inches diameter)	124	13	10	 8.55 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (7 inches diam-				
	et er)	161	00	10	 21.11 meters.
	Front neak of house	168	20		1/2 mile.

RACCOON.

General locality.—Western shore of upper Choptank River about 36 mile south of entrance to a small creek, 13/2 miles north of Jamaica Point, and 1 mile west of entrance to Cabin Creek. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is between 2 clumps of trees on sandy marsh about 2 feet above high water, 8 yards northwest of shore, 12 yards west of shore, 16 yards north of shore, and 200 yards southeast of woods beyond marsh.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Blind" (N 52° 15' E)	0	00	00	 ¾ mile.
Chimney outside near end of house	34	22		 13/4 miles.
Near peak of modern house	41	07	٠.	 11/8 miles.
Chimney of house	77	59		 13/4 miles.
Near peak of house	105	09		 2 miles.
Chimney of house				
Near peak of Jamaica Point Wharf house	120	4200		 1½ miles.
Left corner of house	144	31		 ı mile.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (10 inches diameter).	155	21	50	 12.66 meters.
Nail in blaze in large pine tree (12 inches				
diameter)				
Nail in blaze in oak tree (10 inches diameter).				
Chimney outside near end of house	350	04	+ h	 5/8 mile.

BLIND.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Choptank River about ½ mile west-northwest of entrance to Cabin Creek, and 2 miles north of Jamaica Point. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point between river and line of locust tree about 1 foot above high water, 11 yards north of shore, 15 yards west of shore, 16 yards northeast of shore at duck blind, and 25 yards east by north of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Up" (N 61° 44′ E)	0	00	00	. 3/4 mile.
Chimney outside of near end of old house	47	17		. 1 mile.
Peak of side gable of modern house	57	24		. 11/4 miles.
Right peak of Jamaica Point Wharf house	131	24		. 2 miles.
Chimney on house	162	44		. 11/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	201	23	50	. 10.28 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
cter)	226	50	20	. 7.53 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (6 inches diam-				
cter)	270	06	10	. 5.72 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (10 inches diam-				
cter)	322	04	50	. 14.25 meetrs.

UP.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of upper Choptank River about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile north of entrance to Cabin Creek and $\frac{2}{4}$ miles north-northeast of Jamaica Point. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 55 yards northwest of extreme end of point, 25 yards west of shore, and 20 yards north of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 8 inches above surface of marsh. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Myrtle" (S 60° 25' E)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
Peak of side gable of modern house	34	14	٠.	1 mile.
Chimney of old house	36	10		5/8 mile.
Tangent of point	77	45		1 mile.
House	III	45		13/8 miles.
Tangent of point	122	02		5/8 mile.
House	273	00		1½ miles.
Tangent of point	305	15		175 yards.

MYRTLE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Choptank River about ⅓ mile north of entrance to Cabin Creek. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 17 yards east of shore, 20 yards south of extreme end of point, 15 yards southwest of small gut, and 250 yards west of woods.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	٥	/	//	
"Hut" (S 7° 47′ W)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
Left peak of old barn	6	41		⅓ mile.
Tangent of point	32	14		⅓ mile.
Chimney of house	53	OI		2 miles.
Chimney outside east end of house	78	42		11/4 miles.
Near peak of shanty	157	18		¾ mile.
Stack of cannery at Choptank	180	51		23/4 miles.
Left peak of house	194	19		21/4 miles.
Tangent of point				
Right peak of roof showing over woods	314	37		¾ mile.
Large lone pine tree	333	ΙI		300 yards.

HUT.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Choptank River on north side of entrance to Cabin Creek. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 15 yards east of shore, 50 yards northwest of shore, 20 yards northeast of extreme end of point, 90 yards southwest of a hut, and 80 yards south-southwest of trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refere	ences.—	0	/	//	
	"House" (S 46° 38' W)	0	00	00	 3/4 mile.
	Chimney of house	25	27		 13/4 miles.
	Chimney outside of house	60	33		 11/4 miles.
	Cupola on barn	132	48		 21/2 miles.
	Right corner of hut	173	53	20	 90 yards.

References—Continued.	0	/	//	
Chimney outside near end of old house	242	13		 ½ mile.
Peak of near gable of modern house	281	42		 ½ mile.
Right peak of old barn	337	43		 3% mile.

Refer

Ref

HOUSE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Choptank River about ¼ mile south of entrance to Cabin Creek, I mile north of entrance to Warwick River, and on south side of a small cove. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 14 yards south of shore, 26 yards southeast of shore, 35 yards southwest by west of shore and mouth of small creek in marsh and 175 yards north of woods.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

re	nces.—	0	/	//		
	"Saw" (S6° 22′ W)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.	
	Two pine trees	5	49			
	Left peak of shanty	126	49		 11/8 mile.	
	Chimney outside near end of house	131	06		 11/8 miles.	
	Near peak of house	137	29		 11/8 miles.	
	Tangent of point	172	07		 ¼ mile.	
	Stack of cannery at Choptank	189	09		 4 miles.	
	Near peak of house	193	59		 41/2 miles.	
	Near peak of shack	219	48		 3/8 mile.	
	Cut in woods	348	16		 ½ mile.	

SAW.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Choptank River about ½ mile northeast of entrance to Warwick River, and 1 mile northeast by east of Jamaica Point. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 22 yards east of shore, 26 yards southeast of shore, 37 yards northeast of shore, 200 yards west-northwest of dense woods.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

iere	ences.—	0	-	//	
	"Wick"(S 19° or' W)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
	Right peak of Jamaica Point Wharf house	24	57		 r mile.
	Left corner of very wide chimney on brick				
	house	32	1.4		 1¼ miles.
	Right corner of railing on roof of house	70	36		 11/8 miles.
	Chimney of house	86	44		 1¼ miles.
	Near peak of house	135	04		 1¼ miles.
	Chimney outside left end of house	152	42		 2 miles.
	Cupola or steeple	181	04	00	 5 miles.
	Near corner of brick house	311	5.1		1/2 mile.

WICK.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Choptank River on northern side of entrance to Warwick River about 34 mile northeast of Jamaica Point. (See Chart No. 35*)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sandy ridge between beach and marsh about 2 feet above high water, 8 yards northeast of shore, 10 yards north of shore, 9 yards east of shore, 100 yards southeast by east of extreme end of point, and 35 yards northwest of two pine trees. Cement monument marking reference station is 8.26 meters N 25 $^{\circ}$ oo' E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in cedar stub with top flush with the surface of the ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	"	,
"War" (S 2° 08' E)	0	00	00	 5/8 mile.
Near peak of house in trees	2	21		 5/8 mile.
Smoke pipe on wharf house	27	13		 23/8 miles.
Tangent of Goose Point	45	55		 17/8 miles.
Right peak of Jamaica Point Wharf house	62	29		 5/8 mile.
Right corner of very wide chimney on brick				
house	68	42		 ⅓ mile.
Left corner of cupola on roof	115	10		 11/8 miles.
Near peak of house	167	00		 23/8 miles.
Reference Station	207	07	20	 8.26 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)	296	59	10	 30.06 meters
Right pine tree	325	53	20	 400 yards.

WAR.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Choptank River on southern side of entrance to Warwick River about 3/4 mile east-southeast of Jamaica Point. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on northern side of point of marsh about 1 foot above high water, 45 yards south of shore, 35 yards southeast of shore, 45 yards east of shore, and 35 to 45 yards southwest to west of woods. Cement monument marking reference station is 4.95 meters S 12° 18′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of cedar stub with top flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Gander" (S 11° 26′ W)	0	00	00	3/4 mile.
Chimney of house	17	12		2 miles.
Smoke pipe on wharf house	23	00		13/4 miles.
Left chimney of small house	26	05		2 miles.
Square cupola on large house	45	53		31/4 miles.
Left peak of house	66	II		1 1/8 miles.
Right corner of very wide chimney on brick				
house	96	II		ı mile.
Left peak of Jamaica Point Wharf house	105	OI		5/8 mile.
Chimney of house	132	50		13/4 miles.
Near peak of house	157	00		23⁄8 miles.
Nail in blaze in pin oak tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	186	09	50	42.26 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (11 inches diam-				
eter)	212	30	40	41.75 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)	245	18	30	31.45 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)				
Reference station			20	4.95 meters.
Chimney of house	353	07		ı mile.

GANDER.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Choptank River ¾ mile southwest of entrance to Goose Creek, about 1¾ miles east-northeast of Oystershell Point, and about 1¼ miles south-southeast of Jamaica Point. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in an uncultivated field on bank about 6 feet above high water, 19 yards east of edge of bank, 33 yards northeast of edge of bank, 33 yards southeast of edge of bank, and 155 yards west of two large cedar trees at a paling fence.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References	0	/	//	
"Chief" (S 9° 44' W)	0	00	00	 5/8 mile.
Chimney of house	28	22		 11/4 miles.
Smoke pipe on wharf house	40	14		 11/8 miles.
Chimney of house	50	00		 4½ miles.
"Cambridge Stand Pipe"	62	46	50	 53/4 miles.
. Chimney outside of house	113	39		 11/4 miles.
Right chimney of house	135	48		 11/4 miles.
Near peak of Jamaica Point Wharf house	147	14		 11/8 miles.
Chimney of house	148	54		 23/8 miles.
Chimney of house	164	24		 31/4 miles.
Tangent of point	172	50		 ¾ mile.
Right end of roof of long barn	235	04		 5/8 mile.
Black walnut tree	282	36		 200 yards.
Chimney of house	344	59		 ¼ mile.

CHIEF.

General locality.—Southeast shore of Choptank River on a narrow neck of land between Choptank River and Indian Creek, about 1 mile east of Oystershell Point. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a grass strip between Choptank River and Indian Creek about 2 feet above high water, 15 yards south of river shore, 11 yards north of creek shore, 20 yards southeast of river shore, and 25 yards southwest of river shore.

Refere	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Shell" (S 85° 11' W)	0	00	00	ı mile.
	Smoke pipe on wharf house	0	42		¾ mile.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diam-				
	eter)	13	37	10	11.76 meters.
	Right corner of railing on house	78	32		2 miles.
	Near peak of house	91	47		35/8 miles.
	Right corner of square chimney	114	47		½ mile.
	Near corner of barn	144	05		¼ mile.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diam-				
	eter)	167	07	10	22.07 meters.
	Stack of cannery	208	56	20	3/8 mile.
	Peak of house between two chimneys	253	32		¼ mile.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diam-				
	eter)	348	04	50	13.81 meters.
	Near peak of cottage	358	38		ı mile.

SHELL.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Choptank River on Oyster Shell Point about ¾ mile south of Goose Point and 1½ miles east-northeast of Chancellors Point. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 100 yards north of rail fence, 55 yards southwest of shore, 75 yards south of shore, 400 yards west of a wharf, 250 yards west by north of a small house near the shore, 50 yards west by north of corner of fence. Cement monument marking reference station is 2.27 meters N 83° 07′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in cedar stub flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above the surface of the ground.

References.—

' ' ''

"Whitehall" (S 41° 55' W)	0	00	00	5/8 mile.
Lone tree	29	12		225 yards.
"Cambridge Standpipe"	35	39	00	4½ miles.
Right corner of square cupola	39	24		11/2 miles.
Reference station	54	57	50	2.27 meters
Chimney of left end of house	83	10		11/8 miles.
Near peak of large house	150	53		17/8 miles.
Near peak of Jamaica Point Wharf house	158	17		1 1/8 miles.
Right peak of building	177	29		25/8 miles.
Chimney on house	205	20		11/4 miles.
Smoke pipe on wharf house	22I	13		¼ mile.
Near peak of shed	265	40		150 yards.
Near peak of house	280	06		300 yards.

WHITEHALL.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Choptank River about 5% mile southwest of Oystershell Point, and 1½ miles east of Chancellor Point. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point among water bushes about 12 yards south-southeast of shore, 13 yards south-southwest of shore, and 15 yards east-southeast of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	1	//	
"Ferry" (S 55° 08′ W)	0	00	00	1¼ miles.
Chimney of house	10	50		2¾ miles.
"Cambridge Stand Pipe"	27	22	40	4 miles.
Right of square cupola	46	16		1 1/8 miles.
Left chimney on long house				
Chimney outside near end of house	137	20		17/8 miles.
Near peak of large building	144	31		23/8 miles.
Front peak of Jamaica Point Wharf house	150	00		21/2 miles.

FERRY.

 $\label{lem:General locality.} General \ locality. — Southern shore of Choptank near east side of entrance to Hurst Creek about 2\frac{1}{2} miles east of Cambridge. (See Chart. No. 35.)$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sand beach about on level with high water, 92 yards east-northeast of Hurst Creek, 1 yard southeast of shore, and 6 to 10 yards northwest to north of several low cedar trees. Cement monument marking reference station is 16.74 meters S 50° 12' E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in pine stub in center of 2-inch tile pipe with top of pipe 6 inches below surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

ences.—	0	/	//	
"E. Cambridge Tall Stack" (N. 81° 21' W)	0	00	00	 21/2 miles.
"Hambrooks Bar Beacon"	24	05	10	 3½ miles.
Near peak of large house with cupola	79	37		 ı mile.
Near peak of barn cupola	99	22		 2 miles.
Near peak of Jamaica Point Wharf house	116	23		 35/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (11 inches diam-				
eter)	193	07	00	 6.82 meters.
Reference station	211	09	00	 16.74 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	242	42	50	 8.32 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (16 inches diam-				
eter)	279	49	00	 9.76 meters.
Chimney of house	338	10		 134 miles.

SHOAL.

General locality.—Southern shore of Choptank River near entrance to a small creek about 1 mile east-southeast of Cambridge 15% miles west-southwest of Chancellors Point. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in woods on a point of land about 10 feet above high water, 50 yards east of edge of bank, 6 yards southwest of wire fence at edge of high land, 7 yards south of wire fence, 11 yards west of wire fence, 13 yards west-southwest of large double oak tree, and 90 yards east of a marsh point at a creek. Cement monument marking reference station is 6.08 meters S 23° 44′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of tile pipe with top 6 inches below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	1	//	
"Cambridge" (N 46° 31' W)	0	00	00 .	 13/4 miles.
Large chimney of house	25	55		 35/8 miles.
Spindle of barn cupola	61	31		 13/4 miles.
Left chimney of house	84	09		 2 miles.
Near peak of barn with cupola	106	II		 13/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in large double oak tree	120	03	20 .	 11.31 meters.
Nail in blaze in black walnut tree (8 inches				
diameter)	205	53	40 .	 10.96 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	224	26	30 .	 8.05 meters.
Reference station	250	15	40 .	 6.08 meters.
Nail in blaze in black walnut tree (17 inches				
diameter)	304	19	20 .	 3.19 meters.
Flagstaff on boathouse	358	43		 2½ miles.

EAST CAMBRIDGE TALL STACK.

General locality.—Southern shore of Choptank River in the town of Cambridge on the east side of Cambridge Creek. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is tall square brick smokestack at plant of Cambridge Manufacturing Company.

Marks .- Observed station is center of stack.

References .- None necessary.

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EAST CAMBRIDGE SPIRE.

General locality.—Southern shore of Choptank River in town of Cambridge on the east side of Cambridge Creek and the south side of Maryland Avenue. (See Chart No. 35.)

Note.—This triangulation landmark was torn down before this publication was prepared and therefore it is not described, although its name and location are shown on Chart No. 35.

CAMBRIDGE STANDPIPE.

General locality.—Southwestern side of Choptank River in the town of Cambridge. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on standpipe on the north side of High Street near Pine Street.

Marks.—Observed station is center of cylindrical water standpipe with ornamental railing on top. References.—None necessary.

CAMBRIDGE.

General locality.—Southern shore of Choptank River on a point about 3/4 mile southeast of Hambrooks Bar Beacon and 1/4 mile northwest of Cambridge steamer wharf. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 30 yards west of shore, 35 yards south of shore at cut, 40 yards southwest of shore, and 3 yards southwest of barbwire fence running northwest and southeast.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

JW Dasc	or monument.				
Referen	uces.—	0	/	//	
	"Command" (N 50° 20' W)	0	00	00	⅓ mile.
	"Hambrooks Bar Beacon"	36	12	00	3/4 mile.
;	Southwest peak of Kirby Wharf house	58	27		13/4 miles.
	Chimney outside of south end of house	107	00		17/8 miles.
	Near one of four chimneys on large square				
	house	133	26		21/4 miles.
:	Right chimney of large house on Chancellors				
	Point	146	27		23/4 miles.
•	Weather vane on hotel	235	36		½ mile.
1	Chimney of house	328	03		3/4 mile.
	Flagpole	354	09		¾ mile.
	Flagpole on boathouse	359	24		¾ mile.

HAMBROOKS BAR BEACON.

General locality.—Southern side of Choptank River about ½ mile offshore from point of land known as Hambrooks Bar, about 2 miles southeast of Howells Point and 1½ miles northwest of Cambridge. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a cylindrical foundation known as Hambrooks Bar Beacon,

Marks.—Observed station is center point of lantern on Hambrooks Bar Beacon.

References .- None necessary.

DICKS WATER TANK.

General locality.—Southern shore of Choptank River near Hambrooks Bar about $\frac{5}{4}$ mile southwest of Hambrooks Bar Beacon and $\frac{1}{4}$ mile west of extreme end of Hambrooks Bar. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality. -- Observed station is on water tank.

Marks. - Observed station is spindle on top of water tank.

References .- None necessary.

COMMAND.

General locality.—Southern shore of Choptank River about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west-southwest of Hambrooks Bar Beacon and about $\frac{1}{2}$ miles northwest of Cambridge Wharf. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point inside of a fence line, about 2 feet above high water, 18 yards southeast of shore, 16 yards south of shore, 25 yards southwest of shore, and 150 yards northwest of a boathouse.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	"
"Choptank River Light" (N 49° 40′ W)	0	00	oo 6¾ miles.
Nail in blaze in fence post	5	33	30 10.85 meters.
Near peak of large building	16	45	2 ¹ / ₄ miles.
Nail in blaze in fence post	65	08	20 II.01 meters.
Left chimney of house with three dormer			
windows	68	28	17/8 miles.
Near peak of Kirby Wharf house	86	40	1½ miles.
"Hambrooks Bar Beacon"	121	17	50 ½ mile.
Near peak of large house	153	10	3 miles.
Flagstaff on boathouse	183	20	150 yards.
"Dicks Water Tank"	266	29	30 ⅓ mile.
Nail in blaze in fence post	328	25	40 17.23 meters.
Left chimney of old house	331	53	2¾ miles.
"Large Water Tank"	347	03	10 5 miles.

HOWARD.

General locality.—Southern shore of Choptank River, 2 miles southeast of Horn Point and about 1/2 mile northwest of entrance to Jenkins Creek. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on cultivated land on bluff about 12 feet above high water, 25 yards southwest of edge of bluff, 35 yards south of edge of bluff, 35 yards west of edge of bluff, 45 yards west-northwest of corner of fence dividing field from marsh, and 65 yards northeast of the south one of two small poplar trees in field.

Refer	ences.—	٥	/	//	
	"Choptank River Light" (N 36° 14' W)	0	00	00	 6 miles.
	Near peak of barn	30	20		 3½ miles.
	"Black Beacon"	32	16	50	 25/8 miles.
	Red Beacon	34	11	30	 21/8 miles.
	Near peak of low house in trees	79	52		 31/4 miles.
	Near peak of Kirby Wharf house	90	53		 3 miles.
	"Dicks Water Tank"	109	57	40	 ı½ miles.
	Left chimney of house	115	00		 ı mile.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (8 inches diam-				
	eter)	125	51	50	 37.49 meters.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree	144	34	50	 45.66 meters.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree	188	22	40	 63.83 meters.
	Near peak of barn	245	03		 ¼ mile.
	Right peak of house	317	02		 ¼ mile.
	Right peak of old house	351	02		 11/2 miles,

TOOT.

General locality.—Southern shore of Choptank River on Horn Point about 15% miles west of Howells Point, and at eastern side of entrance to Lecomptes Bay. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in woods about 7 feet above high water, 15 yards south of shore, 13 yards southwest of shore, and 20 yards west of shore, and near but not on highest point of ground. Cement monument marking reference station is 12.38 meters S 33° 34′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of stub in 2-inch tile pipe projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of the ground.

References,—	0	/	//	
"Choptank River Light" (N 34° 15′ W)	0	00	00	41/8 miles.
East peak of large barn	57	02		21/4 miles.
Large chimney of house	68	24		21/2 miles.
Red Beacon	71	28	00	2 miles.
"Black Beacon"	73	17	30	15/8 miles.
Near peak of house				
Nail in blaze in elm tree				
Nail in blaze in oak tree (24 inches diameter).				
Nail in blaze in oak tree (20 inches diameter).				
Reference station	247	49	00	12.38 meters.
Chimney of house				1½ miles.
Chimney outside of house				15/8 miles.
"Large Water Tank"				
Near corner of boathouse	351	52		21/8 miles.

LECOMPTE.

General locality.—Southern shore of Choptank River on southwestern side of Lecomptes Bay about 1½ miles west-southwest of Horn Point, 5% mile northwest of Travers Wharf, and ½ mile southwest of mouth of Lecomptes Creek. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 18 yards west of point of shore, 14 yards south-southeast of shore, 5 yards east-southeast of turn in shore at beach, 7 yards northeast of a pool, 10 yards northwest of cut in shore, and 115 yards southeast of near one of two large cedar trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	1	//	
"Grubin" (N 56° 00' E)	0	00	00 31/8 miles	
"Black Beacon"				
Barn cupola	9	10		
North peak of wharf house	69	02	½ mile.	
North peak of house				
Left one of two large cedar trees				
Spindle on barn cupola	280	48	½ mile.	
Chimney outside of house				
Red Beacon				

LARGE WATER TANK.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of Choptank River at Castle Haven, about 21/8 miles south of Choptank River Light. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on water tank on high steel tower near barns at Castle Haven.

Marks.-Observed station is center point of windmill on water tank.

References .- None necessary.

CASTLE

General locality.—Southern shore of Choptank River on Castlehaven Point on north side of Castlehaven Creek about 2 miles south-southwest of Choptank River Light. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a narrow neck of land, about 25 yards south-southwest of shore of Choptank River, 20 yards north of shore of cove, 22 yards west of bathhouse, and 100 yards east-northeast of three poplar trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

efere	ences.—	0	/	//	
	"Choptank River Light" (N 25° 41' W)	0	00	00	 2 miles.
	Right corner of house near Bachelor Point	19	27		 3 miles.
	Left corner of bathhouse	95	31	20	 21.42 meters
	Near corner of bathhouse	109	32	20	 19.83 meters
	Near peak of house	122	56		 3 miles.
	Right peak of boathouse at Castlehaven				
	Wharf	215	04		 1/8 mile.
	Right corner of chimney of brick house	254	т8		 1/2 mile.

JERE.

General locality.—Eastern side of Chesapeake Bay on Sharps Island, about 1½ miles south-southeast of Sharps Island Light. (See Chart No. 36.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on hard ground about 7 feet above high water, 95 yards south-southeast of old hotel building, 95 yards west-southwest of shore, 150 yards southwest of a point and in such a position that Sharps Island Light shows to the right of the old hotel building.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//
"Sharps Island Light" (N 24° 06′ W)	0	00	00 1½ miles.
Church eupola	46	35	50 5 ¹ / ₄ miles.
Chimney on left end of roof of large house	47	44	5 miles.
Chimney of large house	104	25	4 ¹ / ₄ miles.
Large chimney of large house	115	46	4¾ miles.
Chimney on right end of large house	142	21	55/8 miles.
Near corner of house	346	59	95 yards.

SHARPS ISLAND LIGHT.

General locality.—Eastern side of Chesapeake Bay off entrance to Choptank River, about 1 mile north-northwest of Sharps Island and 25% miles southwest of Blackwalnut Point. (See Chart No. 36.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on structure with a cylindrical foundation known as Sharps Island Light.

BLACK.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on Blackwalnut Point at north side of entrance to Choptank River, about 23/4 miles northeast of Sharps Island Light. (See Charts No. 36.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 8 feet above high water, 35 yards east-northeast of edge of bank, 45 yards west of edge of bank, 65 yards northwest of edge of bank, and 130 yards south of a lone apple tree.

Refer

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

0	/	//		
0	00	00		23/4 miles.
133	16			131 yards.
145	38			13/4 miles.
163	31			ı mile.
211	27			7 miles.
232	II	30		8½ miles.
253	22			6 miles.
270	12			31/8 miles.
283	35			7 miles.
337	47			31/2 miles.
	0 123 133 145 163 211 232 253 270 283	0 00 123 10 133 16 145 38 163 31 211 27 232 11 253 22 270 12 283 35	123 10 133 16 145 38 163 31 211 27 232 11 30 253 22 270 12 283 35	o oo oo oo

BAR.

General locality.—Western shore of entrance to Harris Creek on Upper Bar Neck Point, about 134 miles north-northeast of Blackwalnut Point and 1½ miles south-southeast of Tilghman Island Wharf. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 6 feet above high water, 3 yards west of edge of bank and 60 yards north of line of trees at edge of marsh. Cement monument marking reference station is 45.81 meters S 83° oo' W of observed station nearly on line to large lone persimmon tree 15 inches diameter.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 4-inch tile pipe with top about 6 inches below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Large Water Tank" (S 61° 46′ E)		00	00	9¼ miles.
Nail in blaze in oak stump	63	18	00	51.17 meters.
Nail in blaze in wild cherry tree	78	58	40	46.66 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree				
Nail in blaze in lone persimmon tree	144	33	10	49. 48 meters
Reference station	144	46	00	45. 81 meters
Right chimney of first house to right of woods.	205	39		3/8 mile.
Schoolhouse cupola	213	II	40	13/8 miles.
Stack of cannery	216	19		1½ miles.
Stack of cannery	227	10		13/4 miles.
Right chimney of house showing over woods	239	07		21/2 miles.
Neavitt schoolhouse cupola	269	25		33/4 miles.
Chimney of house	276	58		2½ miles.

CHANGE (1910).

General locality.—Eastern shore of Harris Creek on Change Point, about ${\scriptstyle 11\!/2}$ miles east of Knapps Narrows. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 8 feet above high water, 45 yards north-northeast of extreme end of point, 55 yards northwest of edge of bank, 35 yards east of edge of bank, 70 yards southeast by south of corner of wire fence, and 70 yards south-southwest of wire fence.

Refere	nces.—	0	/	"	
	"Nelson 3" (S 53° 21 ' E)	0	00	00 17/8 miles.	
	"Windmill"	5	53	50 91/4 miles.	
	Near peak of house	25	43	7 miles.	
	Chimney of house	89	04	2½ miles.	
	Near peak of house	117	29	2½ miles.	
	Near peak of storehouse on Tilghman Island				
	Wharf	123	16	13/4 miles.	
	Near peak of house	131	OI	2½ miles.	
	Near chimney of brick house				
	Right chimney of house				
	Near peak of house	307	44	½ mile.	

CHEF.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on Cook Point, at southern side of entrance to Choptank River, about 4 miles east of Sharps Island. (See Charts Nos. 36 and 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 8 feet above nigh water, 30 yards inside of fringe of trees parallel with shore, 45 yards southwest of eastern end of fringe of trees, 70 yards east of western end of fringe of trees, and 190 yards northwest by north of gate in fence running east and west.

 $\it Marks. —$ Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

O II DADO OL MICHELLER				
References.—	0	/	//	
"Sharps Island Light" (N 84° or W)	0	00	00	 4½ miles.
Nail in blaze in wild cherry tree (4 inches				
diameter)	18	41	10	 31.43 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)	46	09	20	 28.53 meters.
Large chimney of house	51	57		 43/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diam-	-			
eter)	79	02	50	 29.94 meters.
Left peak of house	81	21	٠.	 5 miles.
Near peak of barn	98	22		 7½ miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	99	50	30	 43.16 meters.
Near chimney on largest building in group.				 6 miles.
Left end of house	150	48	30	 75/8 miles.
"Choptank River Light"	158	02	10	 57/8 miles.
Lone persimmon tree		47		 231 yards.
"Large water tank"	177	43	10	 63/8 miles.
Right chimney outside house	194			2¼ miles.
Chimney on right one of two houses	222	37		¼ mile.
Right peak of barn	251	19		¼ mile.
Right peak of hotel on Sharps Island	341	27		 4 miles.

COOK POINT WINDMILL.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on Cook Point, between Tripps Bay and Cook Point Cove, about 11/4 miles southeast of end of point. (See Charts Nos. 36 and 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on windmill over smaller and west one of two water tanks west of a barn on Cook Point farm.

Marks.—Observed station is center of windmill over smaller tank.

References.-None necessary.

Refere

BRANNOCK.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay between Choptank River and Little Choptank River, on the southern shore of Brannock Bay, about 7 miles southeast of Sharps Island Light. (See Charts Nos. 36 and 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on high land about 8 feet above high water, 11 yards south of shore, 7 yards south of edge of bluff, 8 yards north of rail fence on far side of county road, 50 yards east of bend where road leaves shore and runs toward farmhouse and 150 yards northeast of a farmhouse.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting about inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
Sharps Island Light (N 54° 34′ W)	0	00	00	 7 miles.
Near peak of house on Cook Point	38	81		 3.1/2 miles.
"Cook Point windmill"	45	33	30	 2½ miles.
Right chimney of house in trees	83	15		 2 miles.
Between two chimneys on large part of house.	104	31		 1 mile.
Outside chimney on near end of house	108	06		 τ mile.
Center one of three chimneys of house	142	03		 ı mile.
Tangent of right end of barn roof	150	49		 ı mile.
Center one of three chimneys on house	163	16		 3/4 mile.
Right peak of house	203	34		 2 miles.
Left chimney of 1½-story house across creek	210	47		 2 miles.
Near peak of barn	285	11		 3/4 mile.
Tangent of Mills Point	343	43		 3/4 mile.
Tangent of left end of Sharps Island Hotel	352	12		 5½ miles.

ROBINS.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on Hills Point, at northeast side of entrance to Little Choptank River, about 6 miles southeast of Sharps Island Light. (See Charts Nos. 36 and 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 8 feet above high water, 40 yards northeast by north of edge of bluff, 45 yards east by north of point of bluff, 65 yards south by east of edge of bluff in range with Sharps Island Light, and 140 yards north by west of wire fence at bluff.

е	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Sharps Island Light" (N 34° 11' W)	0	00	00	 6 miles.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diam-				
	eter)	5	43	20	 37.11 meters.
	Left chimney of house	76	25		 1/8 mile.
	Near peak of barn	87	14		 1/8 mile.
	Tallest chimney of house	91	22		 ¾ mile.
	Near peak of barn	222	52	٠.	 5¼ miles.
	Tangent of end of woods on Taylor Island	229	14	٠.	 5¼ miles.
	Chimney of house on James Point	247	IO		 3½ miles.
	Tangent of James Point	248	00		 3 miles.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diam-				
	eter)	336	32	30	 28.22 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diam-				
	eter)	353	18	50	 30.90 meters.
	Tangent of right side of hotel on Sharps				
	Island	356	39		 4½ miles.

RAGGED POINT 3.

General locality.—Northern shore of Little Choptank River on Ragged Island, about 3 miles east of the northeast end of James Island. (See Charts Nos. 36 and 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on small marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 3 yards east of shore, 5 yards northwest of shore, 9 yards north of extreme end of point, and 100 yards east of a small marsh island. Cement monument marking reference station is 27.27 meters N 31° 42^{\prime} E of observed station. Tile pipe set in cement marking old reference station is 21.75 meters N 30° 42^{\prime} E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in cedar stub with top flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Old reference station is tile pipe set in cement projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. References.—

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ences.—		. "	"
"Hudson" (N 76° oo' E)	0	.00	oo 15/8 miles.
Near peak of barn	66	19	2 miles.
Near peak of barn	70	55	2 miles.
Near chimney of house	72	00	2 miles.
Right chimney of house	75	31	2½ miles.
Near peak of barn	109	39	2½ miles.
Near peak of barn	116	30	2½ miles.
Left chimney of house on Hooper Point	117	34	21/3 miles.
Near peak of barn	129	50	2½ miles.
Near peak of barn on Hills Point	247	47	27/8 miles
OLD REFERENCE STATION (TILE PIPE)	314	41	40 21. 75 meters.
New reference station (cement mon-			
UMENT)	315	47	40 27. 27 meters.

TORREY.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Slaughter Creek, about 1 mile southeast of Hooper Point, and ½ mile southwest of entrance to Parsons Creek. (See Charts Nos. 36, 37, and 38.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on hard marsh about 1 foot above high water, 90 yards east northeast of shore, 250 yards south of shore, 50 yards west of young pine thicket, and near several small pine trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

 R_{ℓ}

efere	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Maryland" (S 22° 07′ W)	0	00	00	 3/4 mile
	Peak of barn	0	25		 ı mile.
	Cupola on barn	9	37		 13/8 miles.
	Right chimney of house	22	48		 15/8 miles.
	Left chimney of house	47	32		 3/4 mile.
	Right end of barn	79	07		 5/8 mile.
	Left chimney of house	82.	24		 5/8 mile.
	Center of old windmill	97	14		 r mile.
	Left chimney of house on Hooper Point	109	58		 ı mile.
	Near peak of barn	174	14		 4 miles.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (5 inches diam-				
	eter)	265	24	40	 9.60 meters.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (6 inches diam-				
	eter)	287	08	10	 11.86 meters.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (4 inches diam-				
	eter)	292	06	00	 17. 90 meters.

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MARYLAND.

General locality.—Eastern side of Slaughter Creek, about 1½ miles northeast of Slaughter Creek Bridge, and ½ mile southeast of shore. (See Charts Nos. 36, 37, and 38.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 35 yards northeast of fence between fields, 105 yards west-northwest of road from Madison to Taylor Island, 115 yards northwest of junction of fences at road, and 130 yards west-northwest of house on opposite side of road.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Noblee" (S 29° 28′ W)	0	00	00	 3/4 mile.
	Near peak of canning house	2	03		 11/8 miles
	Spindle on cupola on barn	12	10		 3/4 mile.
	Left side of barn	37	09		 ¼ mile.
	Right chimney of house	51	14		 1/4 mile.
	Near chimney of large house	99	33		 5/8 mile.
	Near peak of large barn	126	38		 1/8 mile.
	Left chimney of house	163	02		 ½ mile.
	Chimney on near end of house	212	46		 3/4 mile.
	Center of front door of house on opposite side				
	of road	269	34		 130 yards
	Near peak of barn	353	18		 ı mile.

WHITEWASH.

General locality.—Western shore of Slaughter Creek, about 1½ miles north of Slaughter Creek Bridge, and 1½ miles southwest of entrance to Parsons Creek. (See Charts Nos. 36, 37, and 38.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about on level with high water, about 25 yards west-northwest of shore, 50 yards north-northwest of shore, 60 yards southwest of shore, 50 yards east-southeast of wire fence, and 300 yards south of farm house.

re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Moore" (N 23 °17' E)	0	00	00	 5/8 mile.
	Near chimney of house	28	33		 17/8 miles.
	Left chimney of house	42	53		 5/8 mile.
	Near peak of barn	51	57	٠.	 3/4 mile.
	Near gable of house	92	49	٠.	 5/8 mile.
	Left chimney of house	115	15		 3/8 mile.
	Cupola on barn	155	17		 ¾ mile.
	Center of canning house ventilators	161	17	٠.	 11/4 miles.
	Center of draw of Slaughter Creek Bridge	169	48		 11/4 miles.
	Near peak of large building	177	46		 13/8 miles.
	Near peak of barn	330	08	٠.	 250 yards.
	Right chimney of house	335	23		 5/8 mile.
	Near peak of barn	351	15		 5/8 mile.

MOORE.

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and shell land near edge of marsh about 1 foot above high water, 11 yards west of shore, 25 yards north of shore, 130 yards south of shore, 140 yards east of near corner of large barn, and 200 yards west-southwest of end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

ences.—	0	/	//	
"Veith" (N 9° 21' W)	0	00	00	 5/8 mile.
Right chimney of house	68	23		 $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Near peak of barn	74	39	٠.	 11/2 miles.
Near peak of barn	149	02		 3/4 mile.
Left chimney of house	168	10	٠.	 3/8 mile.
Left chimney of house	189	25		 3/4 mile.
Center of draw of Slaughter Creek bridge	205	46		 17/8 miles.
Near corner of large barn	275	24	٠.	 140 yards.
Left edge of house	296	55		 1/8 mile.
Near peak of barn	333	27		 5/8 mile.
Right chimney of house on Hooper Point	343	OI		 5/8 mile.

Refere

Ref

VEITH.

General locality.—Southern shore of Little Choptank River on Hooper Point at western side of entrance to Slaughter Creek about 2 miles south of Ragged Point. (See Charts Nos. 36, 37, and 38.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh about 1 foot above high water, 25 yards west of shore, 30 yards south of shore, 50 yards northwest of shore, 6 yards east of edge of larger pond in marsh, 25 yards north of edge of smaller pond in marsh, and 125 yards east of an orchard.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

eri	ences.—	0	/	//	
	"Ragged Point 3" (N 7° 23' E)	0	00	00	 2 miles.
	Left chimney of house	23	31		 31/8 miles.
	Tangent of Susquehanna Point	48	15		 21/4 miles.
	Right chimney of house	75	II		 11/2 miles.
	Near peak of barn	172	27		 ½ mile.
	Left chimney of house	173	28		 ½ mile.
	Near chimney of house	208	22		 ½ mile.
	Center of old windmill	22 I	47		 ½ mile.
	Near chimney of house on Hooper Point	272	12		 1/8 mile.
	Near peak of barn	353	05		 37/8 miles.

CAN.

General locality.—Southern shore of Little Choptank River on a point about 2 miles east of the southeastern end of James Island, and 1 mile west of entrance to Slaughter Creek. (See Charts No. 36, 37, and 38.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 9 yards southwest of shore, 17 yards southeast of end of point, 20 yards east of shore, and 180 yards north-northwest of a house among trees. Cement monument marking reference station is 9.25 meters S 6° 58′ E of observed station.

Refer

Marks.—Observed station is center of 4 inch tile pipe set in cement and projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

Refere	ences.—	0	/	//	
	"Skid" (N 89° 23′ W)	0	00	00	 2 miles.
	Chimney on near end of old house	7			2 miles.
	Chimney on end of small addition to house	38	23		 21/4 miles.
	Near peak of barn on Hills Point	83	31		 4½ miles.
	Near peak of house	106	27		 43/8 miles.
	Left chimney of house	132	18		 33/4 miles.
	Middle chimney of house	164	57		 3¾ miles.
	Left chimney of house	210	. 48		 180 yards.
	Reference station	262	25	00	 9.25 meters.
	Near peak of large barn		OI		 1¼ miles.
	Left chimney of large house on north end of				
	Taylor Island	345	56	٠.	 13/8 miles.
	Tangent to north end of Taylor Island	356	20	٠.	 13/8 miles.

SKID.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay, on extreme southern end of James Island, about 8½ miles north-northeast of Cove Point Light and 4 miles southwest of Ragged Point. (See Charts Nos. 36, 37, and 38.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on land about 5 feet above high water, 33 yards west of shore, 22 yards northeast of shore, and 60 yards northwest of extreme end of point. Four-inch tile pipe marking old reference station is 148.83 meters N 9° 35′ W of observed station and cement monument marking new reference station is 58.70 meters N 9° 50′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 4-inch tile pipe with top 6 inches below surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 4-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Old reference station is nail in center of 4-inch tile pipe filled with and set in cement projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. New reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Can" (S 89° 25′ E)	0	00	00	 2 miles.
	Near peak of barn with metal roof	24	25		 3/4 mile.
	Left chimney of house	28	22		 3/4 mile.
	Left chimney of house	39	31		 ı mile.
	Near peak of house	67	27		 1½ miles.
	Right chimney of house	85	19		 ¾ mile.
	Tangent of north end of Taylor Island	107	44		 ¼ mile.
	Tangent of end of woods	224	23		 3/8 mile.
	Left chimney of large house	259	49		 ¼ mile.
	OLD REFERENCE STATION (TILE PIPE)	259	49	10	 148.83 meters.
	New reference station (monument)	259	25	40	 58.70 meters.
	"Rede" (Right chimney of house)	274	23	40	 3/4 mile.
	Right tangent of woods on Casons Point	333	28		 5½ miles.
	Chimney on near end of house on Hooper				
	Point	355	32		 2¾ miles.

REDE.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of Little Choptank River on James Island about $_3$ miles west-northwest of Hooper Point. (See Charts Nos. $_36$ and $_37$.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on two-story house on the east side of James Island and on the south side of Oyster Creek at its mouth.

Marks.-Eastern chimney of two-story house.

References.-None necessary.

JAMES.

General locality.—Eastern side of Chesapeake Bay on northeast end of James Island at south side of entrance to Little Choptank River. (See Charts Nos. 36 and 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 8 yards west of shore, 11 yards northwest of shore, 85 yards south of shore, and 75 yards east of pine woods. Cement monument marking reference station is 19.48 meters S 84° 17′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Robins" (N 23° 14′ E)	0	00	.00	23/4 miles.
Near peak of house	12	37		3½ miles.
Chimney on near end of house	48	42		31/4 miles.
Near peak of barn	89	OI		41/4 miles.
Near chimney of house on Hooper Point	100	36		3 miles.
Left peak of long barn	107	05		3½ miles.
Near peak of barn	146	09		2½ miles.
Reference station	241	03	00	19.48 meters
"Sharps Island Light"				
Right edge of old hotel on Sharps Island				
Left tangent of woods on Cook Point	357	29		7 miles.

NELSON 3.

General locality.—Northern shore of Choptank River on Nelson Island, between the entrance to Harris and Broad Creeks. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on southwest point of island on marsh about 2 feet above high water, 28 yards north-northeast of extreme end of point, 45 yards northwest of edge of marsh, and 14 yards east of marsh. Cement monument marking reference station is 32.27 meters N 32° 05′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of nail in 3-inch square stub in tile pipe flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	"
"Choptank River Light" (S 56° og' E)	0	00	oo 5½ miles.
"Large Water Tank"	10	09	50 7½ miles.
Right chimney of house	31	48	7 miles.
Near chimney outside of house	45	44	5¾ miles.
Near peak of barn on Cook Point	67	40	5½ miles.
Left peak of hotel on Sharps Island		03	75/8 miles.
"Sharps Island Light"	109	04	20 7½ miles.
Chimney of house	137	36	4 miles.
Stack of cannery at Tilghman Island	153	43	3½ miles.
Windmill at Tilghman Island		12	3½ miles.
Chimney of house on Change Point		37	13/4 miles
Left peak of house	197	50	1½ miles.
Chimney of house	254	10	25/8 miles.
"St. Michaels Church Spire"	259	55	10 6 ¹ / ₄ miles.
Reference station		13	20 32. 27 meters.
Left peak of building			2½ miles.
Near peak of house with three chimneys	335	18	3 miles.

Refer

ANNETTE

General locality.—Western shore of Broad Creek about 34 mile north of Nelson Point, and on south side of entrance to Balls Creek. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, and 4 yards west of shore. Cement monument marking reference station is 9.39 meters N 75° 59' W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground.

re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Myrtle" (N 15° 29' E)	0	00	00	 5/8 mile.
	South chimney of house	18	39		 35/8 miles.
	South chimney of house	29	53		 33/4 miles.
	South gable of barn	35	OI		 3½ miles.
	Chimney of house	36	35		 3½ miles.
	South gable of barn	72	54		 2 miles.
	West chimney of house		19		 33/8 miles.
	"Choptank River Light"	116	34	40	 6¼ miles.
	Water tank at Castle Haven				
	North gable of barn on Todd Point	148	31		 6½ miles.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diam-				•
	eter)	187	26	00	 11.37 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diam-				
	eter)	235	06	30	 16.81 meters.
	Reference station	268	29	40	 9.39 meters.

PEARY.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Broad Creek about 1 mile north of entrance to Broad Creek, 13/4 miles north of Royston Island and 13/4 miles east-northeast of Nelson Point. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on wooded shore about 6 feet above high water, 3 yards east of vertical bank which is washed by high water 100 yards south of north end of pine woods. Cement monument marking reference station is 20.93 meters N 43° 30′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Roys" (S 17° 35' E)	0	00	00	1½ miles.
Left tangent of Cook Point	44	53		6¼ miles.
Right tangent of Nelson Point	96	09		13/4 miles.
East chimney of house	117	03		2 miles.
East gable of Parlett house	131	52		23/4 miles.
South gable of barn	168	59		17/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (15 inches diam-				
eter)	233	25	40	17. 49 meters.
Reference station	241	04	50	20. 93 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (15 inches diam-				
eter)	307	35	10	15. 45 meters.

IRISH.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Choptank River on west side of entrance to Irish Creek about $\frac{1}{2}$ 8 mile northeast of Royston Island. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land, about 5 feet above high water, 13 yards east-northeast of edge of bank, 5 yards north of foot of bank, 4 yards north of a cedar tree, 10 yards west of a small cedar tree at west end of line of locust trees, and 23 yards east-southeast of rounded point of bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Pont" (N 13° 04′ E)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Near peak of building	25	49		11/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (2 inches diam-				
eter)	68	52	50	16.33 meters.
Left peak of house	98	15		5∕8 mile.
Left peak of barn	123	13		ı mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (7 inches diam-				
eter)	152	52	10	4.29 meters.
Near peak of house	185	06		5 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (2 inches diam-				
eter)	206	33	40	6.24 meters.
"Sharps Island Light"	230	10	20	9 miles.
Near peak of house	291	12		33/4 miles.
Near peak of barn	348	54		300 yards.

ROYS.

General locality.—Northeastern side of Choptank River on southern end of Royston Island, about ½ mile southwest of entrance to Irish Creek. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 5 feet above high water, 15 yards north of shore, 25 yards east of shore, and 25 yards northeast of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refe

ere	ences.—	0	/	"	
	"Choptank River Light" (S 44° 37' E)	0	00	00	35/8 miles.
	"Large Water Tank"	9	09	00	55/8 miles.
	Peak of large barn	49	44		4½ miles.
	Right peak of barn	71	08		53/4 miles.
	Windmill	71	18		53/4 miles.
	"Sharps Island Light"	109	16	30	83/4 miles.
	Church Spire	134	43		6 miles.
	Church Spire	134	47		6 miles.
	Large spire	134	57		6 miles.
	Windmill	146	07		53/4 miles.
	Chimney of house	170	03		3 miles.
	Near peak of large barn	200	28		3½ miles.
	Nail in blaze in oak tree (3 inches daimeter).	215	4.3	10	10.64 meters.
	Nail in blaze in oak tree (3 inches diameter).	281	24	20	6.22 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (5 inches diam-				
	eter)	358	28	40	15.92 meters.

CREEK.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Choptank River on east side of entrance to Irish Creek, about 5/8 mile east-northeast of Royston Island. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station on marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 11 yards southeast of shore, 11 yards east of shore, 17 yards north-northeast of shore, and 14 yards south of cut in shore.

Refe

Rof	erences.—	0	1	11	
i cej	"Dot" (S 17° 34′ W)	0	00	00	45% miles
	Right corner of house				
	Right corner of house				
	Left peak of house				
	Left corner of large chimney				
	Near peak of large building				

CORNER (CHOPTANK RIVER).

General locality.—Southern shore of Choptank River on east side of entrance to Chapel Creek, about 2 miles southeast of Todd Point, and 3 miles south-southwest of Choptank River Light. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on grassy land about 3 feet above high water, 30 yards east of shore, 30 yards south of shore, 35 yards southeast of extreme end of point, and west of small clump of small pine trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Dot" (N 58° 43′ W)	0	00	00	 21/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in holly tree (14 inches diam-				
eter)				
"Choptank River Light"	75	55	20	 3 miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (4 inches diameter).	105	03	00	 3.57 meters.
Right corner of new house	108	42		 ½ mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (5 inches diameter).	187	20	10	 8.21 meters.
Near peak of 21/2-story house				
Chimney outside right end of house	340	33		 2 miles.
Chimney outside near end of house	356	46		 2¼ miles.

DOT.

General locality.—Southern shore of Choptank River on Todd Point, about $_3$ miles east of Cook Point, and $_3$? $_4$ miles southwest of Choptank River Light. (See Chart No. $_3$?.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 4 feet above high water, 55 yards west-southwest of shore, 30 yards south-southwest of edge of bank, 40 yards south by east of point where bank meets marsh, 70 yards south by west of extreme end of point, and 200 yards northeast by north of a house.

re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Choptank River Light" (S 56° 26' E)	0	00	00	3¼ miles.
	"Large Water Tank"	37	36	00	3½ miles.
	Near peak of house	42	45		23/4 miles.
	Near peak of building	72	49		21/4 miles.
	Chimney outside right end of house	102	18		13/8 miles.
	Chimney outside near end of house	175	25		200 yards.
	Left chimney of house on Cook Point	212	24		23/4 miles.
	"Sharps Island Light"	218	32	40	7⅓ miles.
	Church Spire	250	04	40	7¼ miles.
	Left peak of house	277	IO		7¼ miles.
	Near peak of barn	290	09		7½ miles.
	Cupola on house	333	02		3⁵∕8 miles.

HUDSON.

General locality.—Northern shore of Little Choptank River on Casons Point, about 1 mile north of Susquehanna Point, and 1½ miles east-northeast of Ragged Point. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand beach about on level with high water, 2 yards south of a rail fence extending along shore, and 130 yards west-northwest of end of woods at shore. Cement monument marking reference station is 29.65 meters N 8° 30′ W of observed station. Four-inch tile pipe marking old reference station is 3.99 meters N 7° 14′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 4-inch tile pipe set in cement projecting 3 inches above surface of cement and 6 inches above surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Old reference station is center of 4-inch tile pipe projecting 3 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//
"Jenifer" (N 1° 41' W)	0	00	00 34 mile.
Left chimney of 11/2-story house	13	24	1¼ miles.
Near peak of barn	30	45	1, g miles.
"Madison Southern M. E. Church Spire''	145	10	30 23/4 miles.
Near peak of barn	213	30	3½ miles.
Left chimney of house on Hooper Point	223	OI	3½ miles.
Near peak of house	251	57	5 miles.
Right chimney of house	327	50	¼ mile.
Near peak of barn	350	21	½ mile.
Near peak of house	352	51	3/4 mile.
NEW REFERENCE STATION (CEMENT MONU-			
	353	II	50 29.65 meters.
OLD REFERENCE STATION (TILE PIPE)	354	26	30 3.99 meters.

JENIFER.

General locality.—Western shore of Hudson Creek about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile northwest of entrance to Back Creek and $\frac{3}{4}$ mile north of Casons Point. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on edge of cultivated field about 2 feet above high water, ε yards northeast of shore, 9 yards southwest of shore, 55 yards north by west of extreme end of marsh point, and 65 yards southeast of corner of wire fence about in line with a barn.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

erences.—	0	/	//	
"Henry" (N 1° 06′ W)	0	00	00	 1/8 mile.
Tangent of left end of Ross Wharf	8,	55		 1 mile.
Near peak of barn	20	24		 1 mile.
Chimney on left end of house	32	30		 ½ mile.
Near peak of barn	64	33		 5/8 mile.
Chimney on near end of house	85	48	٠.	 ı mile.
Chimney on near end of house	119	59		 2 miles.
"Madison Southern M. E. Church spire"	151	57	30	 3 miles.
Tangent of Casons Point	159	58		 ¾ mile.
Chimney on near end of house	189	26		 ½ mile.
Near peak of house	225	32		 ¼ mile.
Lightning rod on house	276	57		 225 yards.
Near peak of barn	304	00		 ⅓ mile.
58345-13-5				

Refe

HENRY.

General locality.—Western shore of Hudson Creek at south side of entrance to a cove about 1 mile north of Casons Point. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 2 feet above high water, 5 yards south of shore, 5 yards northwest of shore, 10 yards west of extreme end of point, and 34 yards north of wire fence at shore,

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	1	"	
"Mitchell" (N 3° o8' E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Tangent to left end of Ross Wharf	5	28		 ⅓ mile.
Chimney in center of small house	17	23		 3/8 mile.
Chimney on left end of house	41	04		 ⅓ mile.
Near peak of barn	56	29		 ⅓ mile.
Chimney on near end of house	96	44		 5/8 mile
"Madison Southern M. E. Church spire"	148	58	00	 3 miles.
Chimney on right end of house	209	20		 1/8 mile.
Chimney on left end of house	340	27		 1/4 mile.

MITCHELL.

General locality.—Western shore of Hudson Creek about 5% mile north-northwest of entrance to Back Creek and 134 miles north of Casons Point. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a small grove of oak trees about 2 feet above high water, 11 yards southwest of shore, 12 yards north of shore, and 29 yards west of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Back" (N 70° 51' E)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Chimney on near end of house	23	09		¼ mile.
Chimney on small house	35	09		5% mile.
Chimney on right end of house	41	36		3/8 mile.
Chimney on right end of house	53	32		3/8 mile.
Near peak of house	122	09		3% mile.
Near peak of barn	133	23		3/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (18 inches diameter).	178	27	00	8.72 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (16 inches diameter).	194	51	20	14.95 meters.
Chimney on left end of house	276	17		34 mile.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (12 inches diameter).	281	12	30	10.93 meters.
Near peak of barn	321	03		5/8 mile.

BACK.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Hudson Creek about 5% mile north of entrance to Back Creek and 13% miles north of Casons Point. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on solid ground at edge of woods about 2 feet above high water, 14 yards east of shore, 16 yards northeast of shore, 45 yards south-southeast of shore, and 175 yards north-northwest of a house.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Bayly" (S r° 40' E)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
Near chimney of house	29	44		¾ mile.
Near peak of house	33	20		5/8 mile.
Near peak of barn	42	53		½ mile.
Chimney on near end of house				
Left chimney of house	151	44		¾ mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diameter).	175	02	50	8.05 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diameter).				
Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diameter).	305	13	20	16.04 meters.
Right chimney of house	340	53		175 yards.

BAYLY.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Hudson Creek about $\frac{3}{6}$ mile north of entrance to Back Creek and z mile north of Casons Point. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about on level with high water, 11 yards east of shore, 20 yards south of shore, 22 yards northeast of shore, 8 yards west of a bank 3 feet high, and 15 yards southwest of a large dead cherry tree.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Jenifer" (S 55°44' W)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Near peak of house	9	20		3/8 mile.
Left peak of barn	23	59		3/8 mile.
Right chimney of house	73	18		3/8 mile.
Left chimney of house	103	15		11/8 miles.
Left chimney of house	117	03		
Left chimney of house	129	28		¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in cherry tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	172	17	00	8.19 meters.
Near peak of small house	193	18		3/8 mile.

CARRIE.

 $\label{lem:General locality.} \textbf{--} Eastern shore of Hudson Creek on north side of entrance to Back Creek about 34 mile north of Casons Point. (See Chart No. 37.)$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is near edge of a cultivated field about 4 feet above high water, 15 yards east of shore, 3 yards east of edge of bank, and 160 yards north of point at north side of entrance to Back Creek.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Louise" (S 28° 56′ E)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
"Madison Southern M. E. Church Spire"	3	09	30:	3 miles.
Left chimney of house	74	19		3/8 mile.
Chimney in center of house	IOI	56		3/8 mile.
Lightning rod on right end of house	126	31		¾ mile.
Left dormer window of house	174	31		½ mile.
Left chimney of house	191	27		11/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	196	50	50	9.35 meters.
Near peak of barn	229	58		½ mile.
Near end of house	285	09		11/4 miles.
Near peak of barn	306	17		2 miles.

Refer

LOUISE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Hudson Creek on point at south side of entrance to Back Creek about ½ mile north of Casons Point. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 18 yards north-northeast of shore, 22 yards southeast of shore, 30 yards northwest of shore, and 30 yards east-northeast of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

76	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Mac" (S 64° 57' E)	0	00	00	 11/8 miles.
	Chimney of house	0	39		 11/2 miles.
	"Madison Southern M. E. Church Spire"	39	32	00	 21/2 miles.
	Tangent of Casons Point	74	06		 ½ mile.
	Center chimney of house	129	17		 ½ mile.
	Left end of house	155	13		 ½ mile.
	Chimney in center of house	172	15		 ½ mile.
	Near peak of barn	192	22		 5/8 mile.
	Near peak of barn	280	20		 ½ mile.
	Right chimney of house	302	08		 5/8 mile.
	Right chimney of house	338	31		 2 miles.

GREENWELL.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Little Choptank River on point of land at north side of entrance to a cove between Butter Pot Point and Cedar Point about ¾ mile northwest of McKeils Point. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 5 yards north of shore, 13 yards southwest of shore, and 25 yards northwest of extreme end of point. Cement monument marking reference station is 27.78 meters N 35° 11'. W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in pine stub projecting 12 inches above surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Ross" (N 62° 17' E)	0	00	00	¾ mile.
Near peak of barn	32	. 39		13/8 miles.
"Madison Southern M. E. Church Spire"	102	24	30	2½ miles.
Left peak of large house	126	28		2 miles.
Near peak of barn	155	20		43/8 miles.
Center chimney of house	189	03		ı mile.
Near peak of barn	253	14		5/8 mile.
Reference station	262	32	50	27.78 meters.
Near peak of barn	309	25		¼ mile.
Left chimney of house				
Center chimney of house	344	58		¾ mile.

ROSS.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Little Choptank River on Cedar Point about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile north of entrance to Fishing Creek. (See Chart No. $\frac{3}{4}$.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 25 yards southwest of shore, 30 yards west of shore, 60 yards north by west of extreme end of point, and 150 yards east by south of four pine trees.

References.—	0	1	"	
"Lee" (N 51° 25' E)	0	00	00	 5/8 mile.
Chimney on near peak of house	21	43		 23/4 miles.
Near peak of barn	23	09		 2¾ miles.
Chimney on near end of house	43	27		 ₹ mile.
Near peak of barn	71	32		 11/8 miles.
Chimney on left end of house	100	13	٠.	 2 miles.
A cupola	IOI	09		 2 miles.
Left one of four pine trees standing together	233	19		 150 yards.
Right chimney of 1½-story house	272	46		 1/8 mile.
Left chimney of house	292	II		 11/4 miles.
Center of roof of bungalow on Cherry Island.	341	28	4.1	 1 mile.

PHIL.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of entrance to Beckwith and Phillips Creeks on point at west side of entrance to Phillips Creek about 1/4 mile northeast of Cherry Island. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and marsh about 1 foot above high water, 12 yards southwest of shore, 33 yards north of shore, 25 yards west-northwest of extreme end of point, and 40 yards from trees along edge of cultivated field.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	٥		//	
"Cherry Island Water Tank" (S 72° 48' E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Tangent of Town Point	64	42		 11/8 miles.
Tangent of McKeils Point	82	21		 13/4 miles.
Near peak of barn	102	15		 3/4 mile.
Chimney on near end of house	222	19		 11/4 miles.
Chimney on left end of house	245	00		 ½ mile.
Near peak of house	310	59		 3/4 mile.

DUPONT.

General locality.—Western shore of Beckwith Creek about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile northwest of the northeast end of Cherry Island. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a grove of small pine trees about 1 foot above high water, 17 yards west of shore, 25 yards northwest of shore, and 35 yards north of shore.

References.—	٥	1	//	
"Cherry Island Water Tank" (S 12° 29' W)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Center of roof of bungalow on Cherry Island	6	09		 3/8 mile.
Chimney on near end of house	25	05		 1 1/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in holly tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	34	05	30	 6.55 meters.
Near end of 1½-story house	46	39		 ⅓ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	106	30	50	 12.84 meters.
Near peak of barn	205	33		 ı mile.
Near peak of house	242	50		 ¼ mile.
Between two chimneys on house	295	09		 1/2 mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	207	22	40	 6.60 meters.

P

BECKWITH.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Beckwith Creek about ½ mile northeast of the northeast end of Cherry Island. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is near edge of a cultivated field about 2 feet above high water, 30 yards northeast of shore, 35 yards east of shore, 35 yards southeast of shore, and about 1/4 mile south by east of small 11/4-story house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refere	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Cherry Island Water Tank" (S 53° 40' W)	0	00	00	½ mile.
	Chimney of small house on Cherry Island	4	38		½ mile.
	Near peak of barn	21	51		1¼ miles.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diameter).	93	09	50	20.32 meters.
	Near peak of barn				
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diameter).	102	49	30	19. 46 meters.
	Near peak of barn	165	55		½ mile.
	Left chimney of house	300	34		¼ mile.

CHERRY ISLAND WATER TANK.

General locality.—Northeastern side of Little Choptank River on Cherry Island. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on water tower on south end of Cherry Island.

Marks.—Observed station is flagstaff on water tank on Cherry Island.

References .- None necessary.

LEE.

General locality.—North shore of upper Little Choptank River on point between Little Choptank River and Beckwiths Creek. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 5 yards northeast of shore, 25 yards south of shore, 66 yards east-southeast of extreme end of point, and 175 yards west-northwest of pine woods at shore. Cement monument marking reference station is 11.51 meters N 4° 54′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in 3-inch piae stub with top flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Cherry Island Water Tank" (N 4° 08' E)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
Reference station	0	46	00	11.51 meters.
Right chimney of house	23	46		⅓ mile.
Near peak of barn	76	32		21/4 miles.
Near peak of barn	95	31		11/8 miles.
Tangent of McKeils Point	20I	44		11/4 miles.
Near peak of barn	251	02		5/3 mile.
Left chimney of house	323	30		13/4 miles.
Center of roof of bungalow on Cherry Island	354	28		3/8 mile.

SOLOMON.

General locality.—Northern shore of upper Little Choptank River on point west at side of entrance to Solomons Cove about 13% miles northeast of Town Point. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about on level with high water, r yard east of shore, 3 yards west of shore, and 5 yards north of extreme end of point. Cement monument marking reference station is r4.34 meters N 2° 39′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in cedar stub with top flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	"	
"Lee" (S 72 °38' W)	0	00	00	 ⅓ mile.
"Cherry Island Water Tank"	22	45	50	 ⅓ mile.
Near chimney of house	33	38		 3/8 mile.
Reference station	104	42	20	 14. 34 meters.
Chimney of house	124	37		 ¼ mile.
Right peak of barn	201	41		 1 ½ miles.
Near peak of barn	254	10		 ½ mile.
Near peak of barn	303	39		 ½ mile.
Chimney on near end of house	357	56		 1½ miles.

SETH.

General locality.—Northern shore of upper Little Choptank River opposite entrance to Smiths Cove, and about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of Solomons Cove. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about on level with high water, 3 yards northwest of shore, 5 yards northeast of shore, and 100 yards west-southwest of extreme end of point. Cement monument marking reference station is 24.90 meters N 26° of W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in cedar stub with top flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—

° / "

re	nces.—		,	"
	"Adam" (S 21° 04' W)	0	00	00 ¼ mile.
	Near peak of barn	12	II	½ mile.
	Middle chimney of house	14	52	½ mile.
	Chimney on center of house	32	07	3/4 mile.
	Chimney on near end of house	54	58	2½ miles.
	Reference station	132	50	30 24.90 meters.
	Chimney on left end of house	181	37	3/4 mile.
	Chimney on right end of house			
	Near peak of large house			
	Chimney on near end of small house	236	50	½ mile.
	Right chimney of house	263	57	5/8 mile.
	Right peak of barn	321	40	r mile.

ADAM.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of upper Little Choptank River about ½ mile west of entrance to Smith Cove. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about on level with high water, 3 yards south of shore, 3 yards southwest of shore, and 6 yards east of shore. Cement monument marking reference station is 27.50 meters S 33° 3r' E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in cedar stub projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Seth" (N 21° 03′ E)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Chimney on 1½-story house	I	10		11/8 miles.
Chimney on right end of house	II	50		1½ miles.
Near peak of large house	19	50		τ mile.
Chimney on near end of small house	42	36		ı mile.
Near peak of barn	47	07		т mile.
Near peak of barn	49	58		1 mile.
Reference station	125	25	30	27.50 meters.
Near peak of barn	204	36		¼ mile.
Near chimney of house	211	16		¼ mile.
Near peak of barn	244	05		2 miles.

LAYTON.

General locality.—Southeast shore of Little Choptank River about ½ mile south of Solomons Cove and 1½ miles east-northeast of Town Point. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 1 foot above high water, 2 yards east of edge of bank 1 foot high, 23 yards west of shore, 24 yards south-southwest of shore, 30 yards northwest of shore, 18 yards north of a graveyard, and 150 yards northeast of a house. Cement monument marking reference station is 17.17 meters S 45° 02′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in locust stub with top flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of

ground.

Refe

References.—	0	/	"
"Lee" (N 79° 26' W)	0	00	00 т mile.
Right chimney of house	3	36	15/8 miles.
"Cherry Island Water Tank"	19	34	10 1 mile.
Chimney on center of house	82	18	½ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diam-			
eter)	108	55	40 3.85 meters.
Chimney on near end of small house	144	51	1 ¹ / ₄ miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diam-			
eter)	167	51	40 6.49 meters.
Near chimney of house	172	50	½ mile.
Reference station	214	23	30 17.13 meters.
Near chimney of house	3 0 6	53	150 yards.
Near peak of barn	346	20	1½ miles.

DAVID.

General locality.—Southern shore of upper Little Choptank River on point about 5% mile northeast of Town Point and 3% mile southeast of Lee Point. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about on level with high water, 3 yards west of shore, 3 yards east of shore, 3 yards south of extreme end of point, and 100 yards north of pine woods. Cement monument marking reference station is 15.24 meters S 2° 58′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in 3-inch pine stub flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

ere	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Town" (S 47° 24' W)	0	00	00	 5/8 mile.
	Tangent of Butter Pot Point	12	18		 1¾ miles.
	Near peak of barn	32	37		 1½ miles.
	Center chimney of house	34	46		 13/8 miles.
	Near peak of barn	49	57		 r mile.
	Chimney on near end of house	93	55		 2 miles.
	Left end of barn roof	147	58		 5∕8 mile.
	Near peak of barn	203	42		 2 miles.
	Reference station	309	37	30	 15.24 meters.

TOWN.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Little Choptank River on northeast side of entrance to Fishing Creek on Town Point. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a small marsh point on the north side of Town Point about 1 foot above high water, 9 yards east of shore, 14 yards southwest of shore, 14 yards south-southeast of extreme end of point.

References.—	0	/	"	
"Lee" (N 8° 42' E)	0	00	00	5/8 mile.
Peak of barn showing through trees	III	53		5/8 mile.
Tangent of Casons Point	236	40		13/4 miles.
Near peak of barn	268	16		2 miles.
Near peak of large barn	270	18		ı mile.
Center chimney of house	274	20		1 mile.
Left chimney of house	300	39		5/8 mile.
Right chimney of house	318	44		11/8 miles.
Center chimney of house	342	06		15/8 miles.
Center of near side of roof of bungalow on				
Cherry Island	356	30		ı mile.

SWEP. .

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Fishing Creek about ¾ mile east-northeast of McKeils Point and ¼ mile east-southeast of Town Point. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on firm land about 1 foot above high water, 9 yards northeast of shore, 10 yards northwest of shore, 7 yards north of extreme end of point, and 30 yards southwest by south of near corner of a dairy.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—		0	/	//	
"Hugh" (S 8°	20' E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Near chimney o	of house	2	23		 11/8 miles.
Chimney on rig	tht end of house	41	48		 ⅓ mile.
Tangent of McF	Keils Point	75	OI		 ¾ mile.
Center chimney	y of house	116	II		 11/4 miles.
Tangent of Tow	n Point	116	20		 1/4 mile.
	dairy				
Nail in apple to	ree (10 inches diameter)	221	54	10	 13.14 meters.
Near peak of ho	ouse	301	55		 ¼ mile.

HUGH.

 $\label{lem:General locality.} \textbf{--Eastern shore of Fishing Creek about 34 mile southeast of Town Point and 34 mile northwest of Windmill Point. (See Chart No. 37.)}$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on high marsh about 2 feet above high water, 12 yards northeast of shore, 13 yards southeast of shore, and 17 yards east of extreme end of point.

Refere	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Etta"(S 64° 09' E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
	Near peak of barn	136	28		 5/8 mile.
	Near chimney of house	138	34		 ½ mile.
	Tangent of McKeils Point	168	46		 ½ mile.
	Near peak of barn	175	17		 2½ miles.
	Near peak of barn	185	52		 15/8 miles.
	Left chimney of house	188	25		 15/8 miles.
	Middle chimney of house	205	46		 1½ miles.
	Left chimney of house	236	05		 ½ mile.
	Nail in blaze in twin dead cedar tree	252	02	30	 13. 64 meters.

Refe

ETTA.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Fishing Creek at east side of entrance to a small creek about ¼ mile north of Windmill Point. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 8 yards east of shore, o yards northeast of shore, 11 yards southeast of shore, and 100 yards west of a barn.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	/	//
"Mary" (S 1° 38' E)	00	00 ¼ mile.
Cupola on Brooks barn	39	3/4 mile.
Center of cupola on Brooks workshop 31	45	3/4 mile.
Right chimney of house	13	5/8 mile.
Left peak of house	59	r mile.
Chimney on near end of house	04	½ mile.
Near peak of house 144		
Near peak of large part of house 217	34	½ mile.
Peak of barn	47	100 yards

MARY.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Fishing Creek on Windmill Point, about 1½ miles southeast of Little Choptank River entrance to Fishing Creek. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 11 yards northwest of shore, 17 yards southeast of shore, and 18 yards east of shore. Cedar stub marking old station "Windmill Point" is 12.60 meters S 82 22' W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

ere	nces.—		/	//	
	"Neil" (S 86° og' E)	0	00	00	5/8 mile.
	Near peak of house	23	41		5/8 mile.
	Right chimney of house	30	19		11/8 miles.
	Right chimney of house	47	26		5/8 mile.
	Right chimney of house	100	37		½ mile.
	Left chimney of Brooks house	125	56		5∕8 mile.
	Cupola on Brooks workshop	132	58		5∕8 mile.
	Right chimney of house	156	43		½ mile.
	"Windmill Point" (cedar stub)	168	31	20	12.60 meters.
	Near peak of barn	212	09		21/4 miles.

NEIL.

General locality.—Northern shore of Fishing Creek about $\frac{5}{2}$ mile east of Windmill Point. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on third marsh point east of Windmill Point about 1 foot above high water, 3 yards north of shore, 5 yards northeast of shore, 5 yards northwest of shore, 70 yards south-southeast of gate to yard of farm house, and 115 yards south of farmhouse. Cement monument marking reference station is 26.10 meters N 5° 41′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in cedar stub with top flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//		
"Tom" (S 68° 55' W)	0	00	00	 ¾ mile.	
Cupola on Brooks barn					
Center of Brooks workshop cupola	4	35		 1 mile.	
Chimney of house	4.7	-		I/ mile	

Re	Gerences-Continued.	0	/	//	
	Near chimney of house	93	07		 110 yards.
	Cupola on barn	106	02		 140 yards.
	REFERENCE STATION	116	45	30	 26.10 meters.
	Near chimney of house	185	52		 3 g mile.
	Near peak of house	199	48		 ı mile.
	Lightning rod on right end of house	307	25		 ¼ mile.
	Near peak of house	35Y	38		 ½ mile.

KIRBY.

General locality.—Northern shore of Fishing Creek opposite entrance to Church Creek about 1 mile east of Windmill Point. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on solid land about 1 foot above high water, 5 yards north of shore, 6 yards northeast of shore, 10 yards east of shore, 45 yards southwest of wire fence, and 125 yards south of a small house. Cement monument marking reference station is 19.99 meters N 5° 25′ E of observed station.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is nail in stub with top flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of the ground.

e	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Neil" (S85° 03' W)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
	Left chimney of large house	9	29		 3/s mile.
	Cupola on barn	17	20		 3/8 mile.
	Near peak of house	69	50	٠.	 125 yards.
	Right chimney of house	79	22		 ¼ mile.
	REFERENCE STATION	100	21	40	 19. 99 meters.
	Near peak of house	162	42		 ½ mile.
	Two chimneys of house nearly in range	186	31		 3/4 mile.
	Right chimney of house	281	32		 5/8 mile.
	Left chimney of house	327	52		 ¾ mile.
	Center lightning rod of house	332	48	٠.	 ½ mile.
	Cupola on Brooks barn	351	25		 13/8 miles.

PAUL (LITTLE CHOPTANK RIVER).

General locality.—Northern shore of Fishing Creek, about 11/8 miles northeast of Deep Water Point. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is near edge of a garden about 1 foot above high water, 8 yards north of shore, 10 yards west of shore, 13 yards northeast of shore, and 40 yards southeast of a 1½-story house. Cement monument marking reference station is 8.53 meters N 28° 53′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in locust stub with top flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Neil" (S 76° 32′ W)	0	00	00	17/8 miles.
Cupola on barn	7	37		1½ miles.
Near corner of house	47	49		40 yards.
Reference station	74	35	00	8.53 meters.
Near chimney of house	168	51		½ mile.
Near peak of barn	190	58		1½ miles.
Right chimney of house	243	15		½ mile.
Near peak of barn	258	13		½ mile.
Near peak of barn	321	55		11/3 miles.
Left chimney of house	343	18		13/8 miles.
Near peak of house	352	35		13/4 miles.
Cupola on Brooks barn	358	14		2 miles.

Refer

CHURCH CREEK (NO. 1 WEST).

General locality.—Western shore of Church Creek, about ¾ mile south of Fishing Creek. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is near edge of cultivated land about 2 feet above high water, 3 yards south of shore, 20 yards northwest of shore, and 30 yards east of extreme end of point. Cement monument marking reference station is 14.60 meters S 4° 47′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

re	nces.—	0	/	"	
	"Kirby" (N 1° 27' W)	0	00	00	 5/8 mile.
	Near peak of left one of two barns	26	38		 1 mile.
	Near peak of barn	41	32		 1 mile.
	Chimney of 11/2-story house	131	24		 ½ mile.
	Reference station				
	Chimney on near end of house	228	21		 200 yards.
	Chimney on left end of house				
	Right chimney of large house				
	Chimney on left end of 11/2-story house	356	27		 5/8 mile.

AUSTIN.

General locality.—Southern shore of Fishing Creek, on a point about §§ mile east-southeast of Windmill Point. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is at edge of young orchard about 3 feet above high water, 18 yards south of shore, 35 yards southwest of shore, 2 yards southwest of edge of bank next to marsh, 10 yards east of edge of bank, and 75 yards north-northwest of near corner of a two-story house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refere	ences.—	0	1	"	
	"Tom" (S 86° 17′ W)	0	00	00	 5/8 mile.
	Left chimney of house	9	38		 ı mile.
	Left chimney of house	108	10	٠.	 ¼ mile.
	Chimney on left end of house	149	II		 ½ mile.
	Near peak of 1½-story house	158	55		 11/8 miles.
	Near peak of house	172	21		 r mile.
	Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (10 inches				
	diameter)	213	14	50	 4.86 meters.
	Near corner of house	237	36		 75 yards.
	Near peak of house	347	06		 ¾ mile.
	Cupola on Brooks barn				
	Center of cupola on Brooks workshop	359	18	٠.	 ⅓ mile.

TOM.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of Fishing Creek, on a point of land between two coves, about 1/2 mile south of Windmill Point, and 1/2 miles southeast of Little Choptank River. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 9 yards southwest of end of point, and 10 yards southeast of shore.

i	References.—	0	1	"		
	"Brooks" (S 89° 03′ W)	0	00	00	3	4 mile.
	Left chimney of house	20	00		3	🛭 mile.
	Near peak of barn	58	43	٠.	2	3/4 miles.
	Chimney on middle of house	145	02		5	% mile.
	Chimney on left end of large house	154	12		3	4 mile.
	Chimney on near end of house	162	17	٠.	1	1/8 miles.
	Center lightning rod on large house	181	03		9	% mile.
	Near chimney of house	205	55	٠.	3	∕₂ mile.
	Center of cupola on barn	288	51	٠.	}	🛭 mile.
	Left chimney of house	300	30		1	25 yards.
	Cupola on Brooks barn	353	38		3	¼ mile.
	Center of cupola on Brooks workshop	355	15		3	4 mile.

BROOKS.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of Fishing Creek, near Brooks shipyard, about ½ mile southwest of Windmill Point.. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 8 yards south of shore, 11 yards southeast of shore, 15 yards northeast of shore, and 50 yards north by west of northeast end of large workshop.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

efere	nces.—	0	/	"	
-	"Doctor" (N 2° 28' E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
	Near peak of barn	26	34		 3/4 mile.
	Cupola on center of large barn	66	29		 ı mile.
	Left chimney of large house	68	35		 r mile.
	Near peak of house	77	38		 2 miles.
	Lightning rod on near end of house	87	10		 ı mile.
	Chimney on near end of house	103	31		 100 yards.
	Weather vane on barn cupola	127	20		 75 yards.
	Cupola on workshop	182	11		 45 yards.
	Chimney on near end of house	328	00		 1/8 mile.

DOCTOR.

General locality.—Western shore of Fishing Creek on a prominent point about 1 mile southeast of Little Choptank River. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and marsh about r foot above high water, 30 yards southwest of shore, 30 yards northwest of shore, and 25 yards west of extreme end of point.

References.—	0	1	//	
"Eleanor"(N 81° 04' W)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Tangent of McKeils Point	32	51		 ⅓ mile.
Middle dormer window of house	34	24		 2 miles.
Near peak of barn	50	52		 2 miles.
Left chimney of house	III	40		 3/8 mile.
Right chimney of house	131	2 I		 ½ mile.
Near peak of barn	193	51		 r mile.
Left chimney of house	209	16		 1 mile.
Right chimney of house	252	13		 3/8 mile.
Weather vane on barn cupola	257	22	10	 3/8 mile.
Cupola on Brooks workshop	263	41		 3/8 mile.

Refere

Refer

ELEANOR.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of Fishing Creek about 5% mile south-southeast of McKeils Point, and I mile south of Town Point. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sandy land at edge of woods about 10 yards southwest by south of shore, 15 yards west-northwest of shore, 28 yards west-southwest of extreme end of small marsh point, and 70 yards west-northwest of shore end of fence extending into water at a marsh point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of the ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

ences,—	0	/	//	
"Laney" (N 14° 32′ W)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
"Cherry Island Water Tank"	19	14	20	 21/8 miles.
Middle dormer window of house	34	35		 ı mile.
Near peak of barn	37	51		 ı mile.
Left chimney of house	48	56		 x mile.
Right chimney of house	85	35		 ⅓ mile.
Right end of barn roof		16		 r mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	201	41	00	 17.95 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	288\	22	20	 6.70 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	315	02	00	 8. 40 meters.
Near peak of house				
*		٠.		

LANEY.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Little Choptank River on southwestern side of entrance to Fishing Creek on the northeast end of McKeils Point. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point 35 yards southeast of shore, 50 yards northwest of shore, and 35 yards south-southwest of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

rences.—	0	/	//	
"Mac"(S77°08'W)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Chimney of house	34	50		2 miles.
Near peak of barn	54	23		ı mile.
Left chimney of house	83	48		11/8 miles.
Center of roof of bungalow on Cherry Island	II2	23		15/8 miles.
"Cherry Island Water Tank"	113	38	30	15/8 miles.
Near peak of barn	152	37		5% mile.
Right chimney of house	231	03		13/4 miles.
Cupola on barn	247	50		11/8 miles.
Near chimney of house	273	13		¼ mile.

MAC.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Little Choptank River on northeast side of Tobacco Stick Bay on McKeils Point. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on west side of McKeils Point about 3 feet above high water, 16 yards east of edge of bank, 20 yards southeast of edge of bank, 25 yards northeast of edge of bank, and 150 yards south-southwest of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	1	//	
"Madison Southern M. E. Church Spire"				
(S4° 37′ E)	0	00	00	17/8 miles.
Spire of M. P. Church at Madison	I	28	10	17/8 miles.
Tangent of Casons Point	89	42		11/8 miles.
Center chimney of house	103	58		23/4 miles.
Near peak of house	113	03		r½ miles.
Chimney on center of house	117	II		15/8 miles.
Near peak of large barn	140	40		11/8 miles.
Near peak of barn	147	24		13% miles.
Near peak of barn	151	55		ı mile.
Left chimney of house	155	45		r mile.
Center of near side of roof of bungalow on				
Cherry Island	203	35		13/4 miles.
Right chimney of house	242	57		⅓ mile.
Near corner of house	302	24		5/8 mile.

MADISON SOUTHERN M. E. CHURCH SPIRE.

General locality.—Southern shore of Little Choptank River in the town of Madison at the head of Tobacco Stick Bay. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on structure known as Southern M. E. Church, which is the tallest of three spires in the town of Madison.

Marks.—Observed station is spire on Southern M. E. Church.

References.-None necessary.

TOBACCO STICK.

General locality.—Southern shore of Little Choptank River on the northern end of point between Woolford Creek and Tobacco Stick Bay. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about in the center of a shell pile near end of point about τ foot above high water, 13 yards southeast of shore, 14 yards south of shore, and 30 yards southwest of shore. Cement monument marking reference station is 21.35 meters S 29° 34′ E of observed station and about in range with Madison Southern M. E. Church Spire. Four-inch tile pipe marking old reference station is 2.84 meters N 76° 30′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in 6-inch cedar stub with top flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Old reference station is 4-inch tile pipe set in cement.

References.—

'''

· Crecco:				
"Madison Southern M. E. Church Spire" (S.				24 12
29° 53′ E)	0	00	00	13/4 miles.
NEW REFERENCE STATION (CEMENT MONU-				
MENT)				
Right end of roof of cannery	8	49		ı mile.
Tangent of James Point	122	14		5½ miles.
Chimney on left end of house	165	56		13/8 miles.
Chimney on left end of house	189	40		3 miles.
Near peak of barn	211	16		15/8 miles.
"Cherry Island Water Tank"	234	58	50	2¾ miles.
Tangent of McKeils Point	240	46		ı mile.
OLD REFERENCE STATION (TILE PIPE)	286	22	50	2.84 meters.
Near peak of old barn	344	5 I		2 miles.

Refere

WOOL.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Little Choptank River on Susquehanna Point ¼ mile west of entrance to Woolford Creek. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and marsh land about x foot above high water, 10 yards south of shore, 17 yards southwest of shore, and 22 yards east of shore. Cement monument marking reference station is 24.03 meters S 18 $^{\circ}$ 12 $^{\prime}$ E of observed station. Four-inch tile pipe marking old reference station is 27.12 meters S 58 $^{\circ}$ 31 $^{\prime}$ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of 4-inch tile pipe set in cement with top flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center of point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Old reference station is nail in center of 4-inch tile pipe sent in cement projecting about 3 inches above surface of ground.

ences.—	0	/	//	
"Veith" (S 55° 49' W)	0	00	00	 23/8 miles.
OLD REFERENCE STATION (TILE PIPE)	2	41	30	 27.12 meters.
Near peak of large house on Hooper Point	3	25		 2½ miles.
Near peak of house	26	27		 47/8 miles.
Tangent of northeast end of James Island	39	27		 43/4 miles.
Right chimney of house	70	08		 2 miles.
Left chimney of 11/2-story house	106	IO		 11/4 miles.
Near peak of barn	136	18		 21/8 miles.
Left chimney of house	147	47		 2 miles.
"Cherry Island Water Tank"	159	33	00	 31/4 miles.
Right chimney of house	285	27		 ½ mile.
New reference station (cement monu-				
ment)	285	58	40	 24.03 meters.

POV.

General locality.—Southern shore of Little Choptank River on extreme end of point about ¼ mile north of entrance to Parsons Creek about 2 miles south-southeast of Ragged Island, and 1¼ miles east of Hooper Point. (See Charts Nos. 37 and 38.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 4 yards south of shore, 4 yards southeast of shore, and 8 yards southwest of shore. Tile pipe marking old reference station is 64.66 meters S 65° 17' E of observed station. Cement monument marking new reference station is 31.15 meters S 23° 40' E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 4-inch tile pipe projecting 12 inches above surface of ground. Old reference station is nail in center of 4-inch tile pipe set in cement. New reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Hudson" (N 19° 04′ E)	0	00	00	23/8 miles.
Chimney on near peak of house	60	38		3/8 mile.
Chimney on right end of same house	61	49		3/8 mile.
Right chimney of house	95	IO		¼ mile.
OLD REFERENCE STATION (TILE PIPE)	95	39	20	64.66 meters.
Near peak of barn	100	50		¼ mile.
New reference station (monument)	137	15	40	31.15 meters.
Near peak of large house	246	47		1½ miles.
Near peak of house	258	48		4 miles.
Chimney of house				
Chimney on left end of house				
Left side of 1½-story house	352	08		23/8 miles.

NOBLEE.

General locality.—Eastern side of Slaughter Creek about ½ mile northeast of Slaughter Creek Bridge, and ½ mile inshore. (See Chart No. 38.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in edge of cultivated field on south side of road leading from Madison to Taylor Island, about 250 yards east of shore, 3 yards south of wire fence between field and road, 85 yards west-southwest of farm boundary stone in fence corner near road, and 135 yards east-northeast of barn on same side of road as station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refere

ences.—	0	/	//	
"Finish" (S 14° 52' W)	0	00	00	5/8 mile.
Near peak of barn	7	23		1/8 mile.
Right chimney of house	13	22		1/8 mile.
Center of canning house ventilators	19	39		3/8 mile.
Center of draw of Slaughter Creek Bridge	33	58		½ mile.
Near peak of Taylor Island wharf house	36	18		½ mile.
Near peak of store at Taylor Island	42	16		₹⁄8 mile.
Near peak of barn	44	41		135 yards.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	65	07	30	15.98 meters
Near chimney of house	99	02		250 yards.
Spindle on barn cupola	116	56		250 yards
Near chimney of house	175	0.1		5/8 mile.
Near peak of house	201	47		ı mile.
Middle chimney of house	315	OI		¼ mile.

FINISH.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Slaughter Creek about 3% mile southeast of Slaughter Creek Bridge. (See Chart No. 38.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in corner of cultivated field, about 50 yards east of shore, 12 yards east of wire fence between field and marsh, 14 yards north of wire fence between field and woods, and 17 yards northeast of fence corner.

References.—	0	/	//
"Taylor" (S 87° 18' W)	0	00	oo 3/8 mile.
Taller stack of canning house at Taylor Island.	21	IO	½ mile.
Near peak of large dwelling at Taylor Island.	29	09	½ mile.
Left chimney of house nearest Slaughter			
Creek Bridge	36	42	½ mile.
Near peak of Taylor Island wharf house	49	57	3/8 mile.
Center of draw of Slaughter Creek Bridge	51	00	3/8 mile.
Near peak of old canning house	82	IO	3/8 mile.
Near peak of barn	105	31	5/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (8 inches diameter).	225	56	10 20.18 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diameter)	246	19	10 16.15 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (8 inches diameter).	294	38	50 19.55 meters.
58345—13——6			

TAYLOR.

General locality.—Western shore of Slaughter Creek about $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 mile south of Slaughter Creek Bridge. (See Chart No. 38.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on hard land at edge of marsh about x foot above high water, 22 yards northwest of shore, 28 yards southwest of shore, and 20 yards west of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

"Harrington" (N 2° 37′ E)	References.—	٥	/	"
Spindle on cupola on barn. 23 35 34 mile. Near peak of barn. 30 50 34 mile. Near peak of old canning house. 37 40 3/8 mile. Left chimney of large house. 38 34 3/8 mile. Near peak of barn. 50 14 5/8 mile. Nail in blaze in pine tree (5 inches diameter). 180 30 30 10.27 meters. Nail in blaze in pine tree (5 inches diameter). 275 27 30 5.83 meters. Near peak of house. 275 43 3/8 mile. Taller stack of canning house at Taylor 311 10 3/8 mile. Left chimney of house nearest Slaughter 275 43 3/8 mile. Creek Bridge. 344 59 1/4 mile.	"Harrington" (N 2° 37′ E)	0	00	oo ¾ mile.
Near peak of barn. 30 50 34 mile. Near peak of old canning house. 37 40 36 mile. Left chimney of large house. 38 34 ½ mile. Near peak of barn. 50 14 ½ mile. Nail in blaze in pine tree (5 inches diameter). 180 30 30 10.27 meters. Nail in blaze in pine tree (5 inches diameter). 252 27 30 5.83 meters. Near peak of house. 275 43 35 mile. Taller stack of canning house at Taylor 311 10 35 mile. Left chimney of house nearest Slaughter 34 59 ¼ mile.	Left side of Taylor Island wharf house	8	46	¼ mile.
Near peak of old canning house. 37 40 3/8 mile.	Spindle on cupola on barn	23	35	¾ mile.
Left chimney of large house	Near peak of barn	30	50	¾ mile.
Near peak of barn	Near peak of old canning house	37	40	3/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (5 inches diameter). 180 39 30 10.27 meters. Nail in blaze in pine tree (5 inches diameter). 252 27 30 5.83 meters. Near peak of house. 275 43 36 mile. Taller stack of canning house at Taylor 311 10 36 mile. Island 311 10 36 mile. Left chimney of house nearest Slaughter 24 59 1/4 mile.	Left chimney of large house	38	34	½ mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (5 inches diameter). 252 27 30 5.83 meters. Near peak of house. 275 43 3% mile. Taller stack of canning house at Taylor 311 10 3% mile. Island. 311 10 3% mile. Left chimney of house nearest Slaughter Creek Bridge. 344 59 ½ mile.	Near peak of barn	50	14	5/8 mile.
Near peak of house	Nail in blaze in pine tree (5 inches diameter).	180	39	30 10.27 meters.
Taller stack of canning house at Taylor Island	Nail in blaze in pine tree (5 inches diameter).	252	27	30 5.83 meters.
Island 311 10 3% mile. Left chimney of house nearest Slaughter Creek Bridge 1/4 mile.	Near peak of house	275	43	3/8 mile.
Left chimney of house nearest Slaughter Creek Bridge	Taller stack of canning house at Taylor			
Creek Bridge	Island	311	10	3/3 mile.
	Left chimney of house nearest Slaughter			
Nail in blaze in pine tree (4 inches diameter), 302 46 40 4.35 meters.	Creek Bridge	344	59	¼ mile.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (4 inches diameter).	302	46	40 4.35 meters.

HARRINGTON.

General locality.—Western shore of Slaughter Creek about 3% mile north of Slaughter Creek Bridge. (See Chart No. 38.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point at south side of entrance to a creek about on level with high water, 20 yards southwest of shore, 26 yards northwest of shore, 27 yards west of extreme end of point, and 300 yards southeast of a house.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Whitewash" (N 22° 53' E)	0	00	00	 ⅓ mile.
Chimney on near end of house	24	52		 ¾ mile.
Spindle on cupola on barn	60	29		 3/8 mile.
Near peak of barn	81	00		 ½ mile.
Near peak of barn	115	46		 3/8 mile.
Near peak of old canning house	124	48		 ½ mile.
Center of draw of Slaughter Creek Bridge	149	55		 3/8 mile.
Near gable of house nearest west end of				
Slaughter Creek Bridge	169	26		 ½ mile.
Taller stack of canning house at Taylor				
Island	181	26		 ½ mile.
Left chimney of house	282	29	20	 300 yards.

TRAVERS 2.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on western side of Taylor Island about 4 miles south of James Point. (See Chart No. 38.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 4 feet above high water in a field which was once under cultivation but is now covered with water bushes, about 40 yards east of shore and 15 feet north of a wire fence which starts at the shore and runs east. A stone used as an old reference mark stands 9.41 meters N 26° 53′ E of observed station, and the cement monument marking new reference station is 9.52 meters N 77° 20′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a granite post projecting above the ground with crosslines running approximately north to south and east to west. New reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. Old reference station is a cross on a granite post projecting above the ground with one of the crosslines running in the direction of Cove Point Light.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Cove Point Light" (S 26° 15' W)	0	00	00	6½ miles.
Governors Run Wharf	77	12		9½ miles.
Tangent of woods at water's edge	123	40		½ mile.
Near peak of 2-story house	173	23		¼ mile.
OLD REFERENCE STONE (GRANITE POST)	180	38	20	9.41 meters.
Chimney of 1½-story house	195	47		¼ mile.
New reference station (cement monu-				
MENT)	256	24	50	9.52 meters.
Near corner of small cabin	27I	32		¼ mile.
Near chimney of house among trees	300	54		1/2 mile.
Near peak of small house	304	54		3/4 mile.

DUNNOCK.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay about 5½ miles east of Cove Point Light, and 2½ miles north-northwest of north end of Barren Island. (See Chart No. 38.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh about r foot above high water, 70 yards from shore in line with Cedar Point Light, 108 yards from shore in line with Cove Point Light, and 250 yards from a clump of woods at shore known locally as "Cattle Island Woods." Cement monument marking reference station is 35.18 meters N 88° r4′ E of observed station and nearly in line with Cove Point Light.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Cedar Point Light" (S 36° 47′ W)	0	00	00	 75/8 miles.
Roof of house	43	41		 6 miles.
Flagstaff at Cove Point Light	51	21		 51/4 miles.
"Cove Point Light"	51	33	40	 5¼ miles.
"Point of Rocks"	67	13	10	 7¼ miles.
Near peak of barn	168	39		 ½ mile.
Chimney of house	172	34		 ½ mile.
Reference station	231	26	40	 35.18 meters.
Peak of barn	241	08		 1¼ miles.
Chimney of house	256	20		 1½ miles.

COVE POINT LIGHT.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay on Cove Point about 5 miles north of entrance to Patuxent River. (See Chart No. 38.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on tower known as "Cove Point Light," which is near a detached dwelling and a detached fog-signal house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of lantern on Cove Point Light.

References.— ° ' "

"Cedar Point Light" (S 7° 16' E)..... o oo oo 6 miles.

POINT OF ROCKS.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay on Point of Rocks, about 23/4 miles northwest of Cove Point Light. (See Chart No. 38.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in dense woods on a bluff about 90 feet high, 5 yards west of edge at extreme point, 8 yards south of edge of bluff, and 5 yards northwest of edge of bluff, Cement monument marking reference station is 9.42 meters S 66° 44′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of round stake 4 inches in diameter with top flush with surface of ground driven into a 6-inch tile pipe with top 6 inches below surface of ground. Subsurface mark was reported in 1898 as a 6-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References	0	/	//	
"Cove Point Light" (S 43° 26' E)	0	00	00 23	4 miles.
Center nail in blaze of tree (13 inches diam-				
eter)	19	19	40 5.	64 meters
Center nail in blaze of tree (13 inches diam-				
eter)	90	05	30 5.	62 meters
Reference station	IIO	09	30 9	42 meters.
Nail in blaze in tree (9 inches diameter)	126	35	40 4.	16 meters.
Right tangent Governors Run Wharf	186	20	20 7.	
Tangent of main woods	249	57	81	
Left peak of large house	297	45	20 6	miles.
North peak of large house	312	17	30 63	4 miles.

CEDAR POINT LIGHT.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay on Cedar Point at south side of entrance to Patuxent River, about $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles east-southeast of Drum Point Light and 6 miles south by east of Cove Point Light. (See Chart No. 39.)

 ${\it Immediate\ locality.} \hbox{$-$Observed\ station\ is\ on\ a\ square\ tower\ on\ a\ square\ brick\ dwelling\ known\ as\ Cedar\ Point\ Lighthouse.}$

Marks.—Observed station is center point of lantern on Cedar Point Lighthouse.

References.— ° ' "

"Cove Point Light" (N 7° 16' W)..... o oo oo 6 miles.

HOOPER ISLAND LIGHT.

General locality.—Eastern side of Chesapeake Bay offshore about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Hoopers Island, and 4 miles south of Barren Island. (See Chart No. 39.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on Hoopers Island Lighthouse.

 ${\it Marks.}$ —Observed station is center point of lantern on conical tower on cylindrical foundation, known as Hooper Island Lighthouse.

References.— ° ' ''

"Cedar Point Light'' (N 65° 04' W) 0 00 00 7 miles.

SOUTH.

General locality.—Eastern side of Chesapeake Bay on western shore of Barren Island, about 434 miles north of Hooper Island Light and 6 miles east of Cedar Point Light. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sandy marsh about 1 foot above high water and 4 yards east of rapidly washing shore. Cement monument marking reference station is 101.21 meters N 72° 40′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in cedar stub about 8 inches in diameter and 4 feet long with top projecting about 20 inches above surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. "South Secondary" is marked the same as the observed station except top was badly burned, only projecting 3 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//
"Hooper Island Light" (S8° 10' E)	0	00	oo 43/4 miles.
"Cedar Point Light"	80	50	20 6 miles.
Tangent to Hog Point	90	00	7½ miles.
"Cove Point Light"	131	08	10 734 miles.
Tangent of shore north of station	170	00	г mile.
REFERENCE STATION (CEMENT MONUMENT) .	260	50	50 101. 21 meters.
"South secondary" (cedar stub)	260	50	50 100. 25 meters.
Left chimney of house	301	39	2½ miles.
Dead pine tree	346	57	90 yards.

NORTH.

General locality.—Eastern side of Chesapeake Bay on western shore of Barren Island about 3% mile south of north end of island and 7 miles east-southeast of Cove Point Light. (See Chart No. 39.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on hard land surrounded by water bushes and scrub pines about 2 feet above high water, and 50 yards east-southeast of point where three large pine trees stand near shore. Cement monument marking reference station is 48.71 meters N 72° 30′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center one of four nails in cedar stub 8 inches in diameter and 4 feet in length with top projecting about 8 inches above surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Station called "North Secondary" is marked the same as the observed station except the top of cedar post is about 18 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Cove Point Light" (N 64° 08' W)	0	00	00	 7 miles.
Near peak of house	54	47		 27/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (6 inches diameter).				
Nail in blaze in pine tree (8 inches diameter).				
Nail in blaze in pine tree (5 inches diameter).				
Reference station (cement monument).				
North secondary (cedar stub)				
Nail in blaze in pine tree (5 inches diameter).	186	10	20	 5.98 meters.
"Cedar Point Light"	206	08	20	 61/2 miles.

MINT.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Tar Bay on Charity Point at north side of entrance to Fishing Creek, about 5% mile west of Fishing Creek bridge, and 15% miles east of north end of Barren Island. (See Chart No. 39.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on shell bank about 4 feet above high water, z yards east of shore, 11 yards southwest of small wild cherry tree, 13 yards west-southwest of another small wild cherry tree, and just west of a dense growth of small trees and brush. Cement monument marking reference station is z1.85 meters N z2° z5′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 4-inch tile pipe with top 7 inches below surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 4-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Hosier Memorial Church Spire" (S 21° 24'E)	0	00	00	11/8 miles.
"Mt. Zion M. E. Church Spire"	6	41	50	21/4 miles.
Chimney on middle of house	7	52		1½ miles.
"Hooper Island Light"	27	22	IO	6¼ miles.
Near peak of house	58	05		1½ miles.
Chimney on outside of near end of 2-story				
house	64	об		1½ miles.
Chimney of shanty	72	50		1½ miles.
Tangent of north end of Barren Island	II2	00		1½ miles.
Red Beacon	122	25	20	1½ miles.
Black Beacon		37	40	1½ miles.
"Cove Point Light"				8½ miles.
Left tangent of Cattle Island woods	160	00		4 miles.
Nail in blaze in wild cherry tree (3 inches				
diameter)		20	00	10.34 meters.
Reference station	253	28	50	21.85 meters.
Nail in blaze in wild cherry tree (5 inches				
diameter)		50	10	11.86 meters.
Left chimney of large 2-story house	356	07		⅓ mile.

KEENES.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Honga River on Keenes Point, about 1¼ miles north-northeast of Fishing Creek Bridge and ¾ mile east of Cedar Point. (See Charts Nos. 39 and 40.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh with dense growth of water bushes alongshore, about I foot above high water, 20 yards north of shore, 30 yards east of shore, and 35 yards south of cultivated land.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Kerwin" (S 79° 28′ E)	0	00	00	 1½ miles.
Near peak of barn				
Chimney on right end of house				
Near peak of barn				
Left tangent of trees along edge of cultivated	-			
land	211	00		 65 yards.
Center one of group of three large pine trees	282	14		 ½ mile.
Right tangent of trees along edge of cultivated				
land	344	00		 60 yards.

GUNNERS.

General locality.—Western shore of Honga River on Gunners Island on point at northern side of entrance to Gunners Cove, about 5% mile north of Long Point and 11% miles southeast of Fishing Creek Bridge. (See Charts Nos. 39 and 40.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh with water bushes alongshore, about 1 foot above high water, 23 yards southwest of shore, 28 yards south of shore, 70 yards northwest of extreme end of point, and 170 yards northeast of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting about 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Kerwin" (N 38° 20' E)	0	00	00	2 miles.
Near peak of barn	52	33		2½ miles.
Chimney on left end of house	78	15		2 miles.
Right tangent to Wroten Island	112	37		15/8 miles.
Center of draw of bridge	134	43		21/8 miles.
"Mount Zion M. E. Church Spire"	170	44	30	13/4 miles.
Left edge of house	239	35		1½ miles.
Near peak of house				
Center of draw of Fishing Creek Bridge				
Right edge of old windmill	275	13		1¼ miles.
Near peak of small house	279	50		1¼ miles.

HOSIER MEMORIAL CHURCH SPIRE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Tar Bay on Upper Hooper Island, about 53% miles north by east of Hooper Island Light and 1 mile south of Fishing Creek. (See Charts Nos. 39 and 40.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on church known as Hosier Memorial Church.

Marks.—Observed station is center of spire.

References .- None necessary.

MOUNT ZION M. E. CHURCH SPIRE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Tar Bay on Upper Hooper Island, about 134 miles northwest of Ferry Point and 2 miles south of entrance to Fishing Creek. (See Charts Nos. 30 and 40.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a church known as Mount Zion M. E. Church.

Marks,-Observed station is center of spire on Mount Zion M. E. Church.

References .- None necessary.

BRIDGE.

General locality—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay and western shore of Honga River on Ferry Point at southern end of Upper Hooper Island, about 3¾ miles northeast by north of Hooper Island Light. (See Charts Nos. 39 and 40.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point, about 1 foot above high water, 50 yards west of river shore, 55 yards south of river shore, 85 yards east of shore of bay, 75 yards northeast by north of second telephone pole north of bridge, and 80 yards north-northeast of bridge tender's cabin.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//
"Mount Zion M. E. Church Spire" (N 44°			
47′ W)	0	00	00 15/8 miles.
Near peak of oyster house			
"Hosier Memorial Church Spire"			
Left tangent of Wroten Island	58	12	2 miles.
Near peak of barn	68	33	1½ miles.
Center of roof of old windmill	122	20	33/4 miles.
Outside chimney of right end of house			
Chimney in center of large house			
Chimney in center of house			
"Hooper Island Light"	262	51	50 33/4 miles.

APPLEGARTH.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on south end of Hooper Island, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Hooper Strait Light. (See Chart No. 40.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh, about 1 foot above high water and 150 yards north of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Hooper Strait Light" (S 83° 45' E)	0	00	00	 3½ miles.
"Point no Point Light"	132	34	10	 101/2 miles.
"Hooper Island Light"	189	II	30	 6 miles.
Left one of row of large pine trees	192	20		 1/8 mile.
"Hoopersville Methodist Church Cupola"	214	53	30	 21/8 miles.
Chimney of house	230	05		 ¾ mile.
Chimney in middle of house	246	47		 ¾ mile.
"Hopkins Memorial Church Cupola"	257	45	00	 ¾ mile.
Chimney in center of house	259	52		 3/4 mile.
Chimney of abandoned house	271	25		 ½ mile.
Near peak of house showing over roof	278	06		 ½ mile.
Right tangent of clump of pine trees	295	33		 300 yards.

HOPKINS MEMORIAL CHURCH CUPOLA.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay in small village of Applegarth on Lower Hooper Island, about 23 & miles southeast by east of Hooper Island Wharf, and 33/4 miles east-southeast of Hooper Strait Light. (See Chart No. 40.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on church known as Hopkins Memorial Church.

Marks.-Observed station is center of bell cupola.

References .- None necessary.

HOOPERSVILLE METHODIST CHURCH CUPOLA.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay in town of Hoopersville on Middle Hooper Island, about ¼ mile southwest of Hooper Island Wharf. (See Chart No. 40.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on church known as Hoopersville Methodist Church.

Marks.-Observed station is center of bell cupola.

References.—None necessary.

BENTLEY.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of Honga River on the north side of Bentley Point about 2 miles south of Wroten Island, and 1½ miles east of drawbridge at Ferry Point. (See Chart No. 40.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 30 yards southwest of shore, 45 yards east of shore, and 50 yards southeast by south of a small marsh point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References .-

"Hoopersville M. E. Church Cupola" (S 3°	0	/	"	
29′ W)	0	00	00	21/4 miles.
Near peak of house	9	38		⅓ mile.
Center of draw of Hooper Island bridge	97	12		1½ miles.
Peak of draw-tender's cabin	99	26		15/8 miles.
"Mount Zion M. E. Church Spire"	116	08	50	31/8 miles.
Near peak of oyster house	120	37		41/4 miles.
Near peak of large house	125	37		31/4 miles.
Left tangent to Wroten Island	142	00		17/8 miles.
Right edge of barn	151	40		13/4 miles.
Left chimney of house	171	32		2½ miles.
Center of old windmill	236	48		2½ miles.
"Hopkins Memorial Church Cupola" 3	326	59	40	4 miles.
Stack of oyster house at Hooper Island Wharf. 3	347	51		2⅓ miles.

KERWIN.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Honga River about 2½ miles east-northeast of Fishing Creek Bridge, and 1½ miles east of Keenes Point. (See Chart No. 40.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 60 yards east of shore, 60 yards northwest of shore, and 55 yards north-northeast of end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References .-

"Mount Zion M. E. Church Spire" (S 34°	0	/	//
04' W)	0	00	00 35/8 miles.
"Hosier Memorial Church Spire"	14	29	oo 3 miles.
Chimney on outside of end of house	29	OI	3 miles.
Right chimney of house	31	37	21/4 miles.
Center of draw of Fishing Creek Bridge	35	32	21/4 miles.
Stack of Fishing-Creek Crab House	36	26	2 ¹ / ₄ miles.
Center of old windmill on Fishing Creek	37	02	2½ miles.
Tangent of woods	70`	14	250 yards.
Stove pipe on left edge of house	163	II	г mile.
Near chimney of house			
Center of draw of Hooper Island Bridge	337	43	43/8 miles.

WROTEN.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Honga River on southern shore of Wroten Island about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles north-northwest of Bentley Point. (See Chart No. 40.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 40 yards west of shore, 55 yards northwest of shore, and 100 yards north of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Charles" (S 65° 22' E)	0	00	00	 11/4 miles.
Chimney on right end of house	78	32		 23/8 miles.
Center of draw of Hooper Island Bridge	98	49		 2 miles.
"Mount Zion M. E. Church Spire"	144	29	50	 21/4 miles.
Right edge of house in trees	161	54		 5/8 mile.
Near peak of barn	174	13		 3/8 mile.
Near peak of house	270	56	٠.	 ¾ mile.
Chimney on left end of house.	22T	04		T1/2 miles

CHARLES.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Honga River about 13/4 miles north of Bentley Point, and 21/4 miles east-northeast of drawbridge at Ferry Point. (See Chart No. 40.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on firm land about x foot above high water, 20 yards east-southeast of shore, 30 yards northwest of shore, 50 yards north-northeast of shore, and 40 yards southwest by south of large tree near bend in a rail fence.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Lakes" (S 70° 54' E)	0	00	00	1 mile.
Left edge of barn roof	33	II		21/4 miles.
"Hopkins Memorial Church Cupola"	56	20	10	51/8 miles.
Center of draw of Hooper Island Bridge				
Left edge of drawtender's cabin	134	47		2½ miles.
Chimney on right end of house	154	55		3 miles.
"Mount Zion M. E. Church Spire"	162	II	20	33/8 miles.
Left peak of oyster house	162	18		31/4 miles.
Tangent of south end of Wroten Island	162	52		15/8 miles.
Chimney on left end of house	166	07		1½ miles.
Chimney on end of house	170	05		13/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in tree (6 inches diameter)				
Nail in blaze in tree (6 inches diameter)	248	59	50	12.63 meters.

LAKES.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Honga River on a point at northern side of entrance to Lakes Cove about ${\mathfrak 1}^{1/2}$ miles north-northeast of Bentley Point. (See Chart No. 40.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 26 yards north of shore, 65 yards northeast of shore, and 70 yards east of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	"	
"Asquith" (S 6° 08' W)	0	00	00	13/4 miles.
"Mount Zion M. E. Church Spire"	89	20	50	43/8 miles.
Chimney on outside of house	182	40		¾ mile.
Between two dormer windows of house	242	00		13/4 miles.
Left chimney of house	273	34		⅓ mile.

ASQUITH.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Honga River on Asquith Island, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles northeast of Hoopersville, and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of Windmill Point. (See Chart No. 40.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on strip of sandy marsh between a pond and river about 2 feet above high water, 3 yards west of shore of pond, 11 yards east of shore of river, and 50 yards south of end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe with top about 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Hoopersville Methodist Church cupola"				
(S 44° 57′ W)	0	00	00	21/4 miles.
Near peak of house	4	12		2 miles.
Near peak of barn	9	06		21/4 miles.
Near peak of small barn	38	24		13/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (15 inches diam-				
eter)	87	59	40	6.04 meters.
Left side of old windmill	154	51		2 miles.
Near peak of house	157	50		21/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)	320	06	10	17.08 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (15 inches diam-				
eter)	336	50	00	7.48 meters.
Tangent to outside end of Hooper Island				
wharf	352	20		13/4 miles.

WINDMILL 2

General locality.—Eastern shore of Honga River on Windmill Point, about 1% miles east-northeast of Hoopersville. (See Chart No. 40.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 25 yards northnortheast of end of point, 35 yards east of shore, and 30 yards northwest of shore. Cement monument marking reference station is 19.78 meters N 36° 41' E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub in 4-inch tile pipe with top of pipe 4 inches below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Hoopersville Methodist Church Cupola"				
(S 64° 22′ W)	0	00	00	 17/8 miles.
Two house chimneys about in line	I	24		 15/8 miles.
Center of store doorway in Hoopersville	3	54		 15/8 miles.
Near peak of house	53	59		 2 miles.
"Mount Zion M. E. Church spire"	61	25	40	 51/4 miles.
"Hosier Memorial Church Spire"				6 miles.
Tangent to Bentley Point				
Near gable of house	149	52		 1½ miles.
Reference station				
Near peak of cabin				
"Toddville M. E. Church Spire''				
Center gable of house				
St. Thomas Church Spire''				
Left tangent Hooper Island Wharf	356	25		 1¼ miles.

PAUL (HONGA RIVER).

General locality.—Eastern shore of Honga River on Paul Point at northwestern side of entrance to Fox Creek, about 1½ miles east-northeast of Windmill Point, and ¾ mile southwest of Wingate Point. (See Chart No. 40.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 7 yards west of shore, 13 yards northwest of shore, 25 yards north-northeast of extreme end of point, 50 yards north-northwest of a small marsh island, and 55 yards east-northeast of a cabin.

Marks.—Observed station is center of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	1.	//	
"St. Thomas Church Spire" (S 71° 18' E)	0	00	00 3 miles	\$
Left side of small cabin on Crab Point	32	05	13/4 mi	les.
"Hopkins Memorial Church Cupola"	91	26	30 25/8 mil	les.
Between two stacks on oyster house on				
Hooper Island Wharf				
"Hoopersville Methodist Church Cupola"	137	23	20 3½ mil	es.
Near corner of cabin	150	05	53 yard	ls.
Near peak of house	195	41	r mile.	
Peak of barn	241	26	2 miles	<i>.</i>
Center one of three chimneys on large house				
Chimney of Wingate Wharf waiting room				
"Toddville M. E. Church Spire"	319	46	00 31/4 mil	es.
Flagstaff on hall at Bishop Head	359	29	27/8 mil	es.

TODDVILLE M. E. CHURCH SPIRE.

General locality.—On neck of land between Fishing Bay and Honga River in town of Toddville, about 2½ miles east of Wingate wharf. (See Chart No. 40.)

Immediate locality. -- Observed station is on church known as Toddville M. E. Church.

Marks .- Observed station is center of spire.

References .- None necessary.

DUCK (HONGA RIVER).

General locality.—Eastern shore of Fox Creek on Piney Point, at north side of entrance to Duck Point Cove, about ¾ mile southeast of Wingate Point. (See Chart No. 40.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point 1 foot above high water, 50 yards south of shore, 50 yards north of shore, and 65 yards east-northeast of end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//
"St. Thomas Church Spire" (S 63° 20' E)	0	00	00 13/4 miles.
Near peak of small cabin	75	13	r mile.
Left tangent of Hooper Island	88	10	3 miles.
"Hopkins Memorial Church Cupola"	104	51	oo 3½ miles.
"Hoopersville Methodist Church Cupola"	137	20	50 43/8 miles.
Left chimney of house	158	40	2 miles.
Left edge of cabin on Paul Point	159	29	1½ miles.
Tangent of outside end of Wingate Wharf	185	52	½ mile.
Chimney on waiting room Wingate Wharf	186	26	½ mile.
Front peak of store building	214	04	¾ mile.
Peak of oyster house	222	46	¾ mile.
Near gable of house	245	39	г mile.
Outside chimney of house	318	18	1½ miles.

ST. THOMAS CHURCH SPIRE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Honga River in town of Bishop Head, about 2½ miles southeast by east of Wingate Wharf, and 2¾ miles north of Hooper Strait Light. (See Chart No. 40.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on church known as St. Thomas Church,

Marks.-Observed station is center of spire.

References .- None necessary.

Refer

NORMAN.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Honga River, about 2½ miles north-northwest of Hooper Strait Light, and ½ mile south of Crab Point. (See Chart No. 40.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 60 yards east of shore, 70 yards northeast of shore, and 80 yards southeast of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

rences.—	0	/	//	
"Hooper Strait Light" (S 35° 11' E)	0	00	00	 2½ miles.
Right tangent of woods	12	00	٠.	 400 yards.
Left edge of small house	28	29		 51/4 miles.
Tangent of lower end of Hooper Island	76	12		 2 miles.
"Hopkins Memorial Church Cupola"	99	57	20	 21/4 miles.
"Hoopersville M. E. Church Cupola"	127	47	30	 41/8 miles.
Between two stacks on oyster house at Hoop-				
ers Island Wharf	130	27	٠.	 37/8 miles.
Left tangent of woods	184	14		 400 yards.
Front peak of store building	205	33	٠.	 21/8 miles.
Near peak of house	216	57		 3 miles.
Left one of two chimneys close together	248	22		 2 miles.
Near peak of canning house	250	36	٠.	 2 miles.
Flagstaff on hall at Bishop Head				
"St. Thomas Church Spire"	285	07	50	 13/4 miles.

HOOPER STRAIT LIGHT.

General locality.—Northern side of Hooper Strait at eastern side of entrance to Honga River about 21/2 miles west-northwest of southern end of Bishop Head, and 3 miles east-southeast of Lower Hooper Island. (See Chart No. 40.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on hexagonal, screw-pile structure known as Hooper Strait Light.

Marks.-Observed station is center of lantern on Hooper Strait Light.

References .-

"Head" (S 82° 30' E)..... o oo oo 2½ miles.

CRAB.

0 / //

General locality.—Western shore of upper Tangier Sound on eastern side of Bloodsworth Island, about 1 mile southeast of entrance to Piney Island Cove, 1 mile northeast of entrance to Great Cove, and 25/8 miles southwest of Sharkfin Shoal Light. (See Chart No. 41.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 1 foot above high water, 15 yards southwest of shore, 35 yards west of shore, and 150 yards south-southwest of a crab house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References .--

"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (N 45° 25' E)	0	00	00	25/8 miles.
Left end of large house near Stump Point	6	II		71/8 miles.
End of roof of house on bluff	31	36		6¼ miles.
End of Deal Island Wharf	53	03		33/4 miles.
Large house	72	35		41/4 miles.
Aspen tree near "Joshua"	88	06		51/8 miles.
Tall pine tree	165	00	40	11/2 miles.

HEAD.

General locality.—Upper end of Tangier Sound, on eastern side of southern part of peninsula known as Bishop Head, situated between Hooper Strait and Fishing Bay. (See Chart No. 41.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh behind water bushes which skirt shore, about 15 yards southwest of shore, and 1/2 mile north of extreme south end of Bishop Head. Cement monument marking reference station is 13.41 meters N 20° 37' E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References .-

"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (S 60° 41′ E)	0	00	00 2¾ miles.
Crab-house flagstaff	50	30	3½ miles.
Large pine tree	97	42	2 miles.
Reference station	139	55	40 13.41 meters.
Near gable of 21/2-story house	140	24	¼ mile.
Chimney of house	156	44	½ mile.
Chimney of house	208	.28	1½ miles.
Chimney of end of house			
Right side of Nanticoke Point woods	326	56	7½ miles.

CROCH.

General locality.-Western shore of Fishing Bay about 41/2 miles northwest of Sharkfin Shoal Light, and 1/4 mile north-northeast of entrance to Tedious Creek. (See Chart No. 41.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 45 yards southwest of shore, 50 yards west of shore, 60 yards northwest of shore, and 150 yards north of a small marsh island covered with water bushes.

Marks.-Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	1	//	
"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (S 39° 09' E)	0	00	00	 4½ miles.
Right chimney of house	36	59		 2½ miles.
Right peak of house	59	35		 1½ miles.
Chimney in middle of large building				
Chimney in middle of house	92	51	٠	 1½ miles.
Near peak of house	120	II	٠	 5∕8 mile.
Near peak of house				
Chimney outside of right end of house				
Between two chimneys of house nearly in line.				
Near peak of house				
Chimney outside of right end of house	241	56		 4 miles.

ROAST.

General locality.—Western shore of Fishing Bay on Roasting Ear Point, about 5¾ miles northnorthwest of Sharkfin Shoal Light, 4½ miles north of Bishop Head, and ¾ mile northeast of entrance to Goose Creek. (See Chart No. 41.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about r foot above high water, 40 yards northwest of shore, 40 yards west of shore, and 70 yards south by west of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (S 21° 41′ E)	0	00	00	 5¾ miles.
Left chimney of house on Bishop Head		05		 4½ miles.
Near peak of house	45	23		 3 miles.
Chimney on left end of house	69	15		 2 miles.
Smokepipe on near house	73	36		 13/8 miles.
Tallest one of five pine trees	95	24		 ı mile.
Stack of canning house on Farm Creek				
Stack of canning house on Elliott Island				
Chimney outside of near end of house				
Chimney in middle of house	233	OI		 2 miles.
Between two gables of large house				
Windmill	240	04		 2 miles.

FARM.

General locality.—Western shore of Fishing Bay on point at south side of entrance to Cedar Creek, about 15% miles west of Fishing Point, and 3/4 mile northeast of entrance to Farm Creek. (See Chart No. 41.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about r foot above high water, 20 yards south of shore, 60 yards northwest of shore, 45 yards west-southwest of extreme end of point, 10 yards east-northeast of a small pond in marsh, and 300 yards south by east of a small oyster watch house on opposite side of Cedar Creek.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Toddville M. E. Church Spire" (S 45° 58' W).	0	00	00	 13/4 miles.
Chimney in middle of house	4	03		 2 miles.
Stack of canning house on Farm Creek	9	31		 1½ miles.
Near corner of small shanty				
Smoke pipe on small shanty	84	12		 ¾ mile.
Left chimney of house				
Stack of canning house at Elliott Island	239	29		 13/4 miles.
Near neak of house	200	0.0		al/ miles

THORO.

General locality.—Western shore of Fishing Bay about ¾ mile northeast of entrance to Thoroughfare Creek, and 1½ miles north of Fishing Point on the western end of Elliott Island. (See Chart No. 41.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 40 yards northwest of shore, 50 yards north-northeast of shore, 55 yards northeast by north of shore, and 130 yards east-northeast of entrance to a small creek.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References	0	/	//
"Toddville M. E. Church Spire" (S 48°			
30′ W)			
Chimney in center of house	2	08	3 miles.
Lone poplar tree			
Chimney on right end of house			
Lightning rod on near peak of large house			
Spire of church on Elliott Island			
Center one of three chimneys on house			
Stack of canning house on Elliott Island	306	00	50 1½ miles.

HIGH.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Upper Fishing Bay on Elliott Island, about 3% mile east-northeast of extreme end of Fishing Point. (See Chart No. 41.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on high sandy land in a grove of pine trees, about 30 yards east-southeast of edge of bank, and 35 yards west-northwest of near corner of west one of five sheds in a row.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—

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fere	ences.—	0	/	//	
	"Farm" (N 84° 52' W)	0	00	00	 17/8 miles.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (18 inches diam-				
	eter)	174	17	10	 17.83 meters.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diam-				
	eter)	219	59	10	 5.58 meters.
	Near corner of shed with metal roof (west one				
	of five in a row)	235	38		 33 yards.
	Left chimney of house	257	34		 100 yards.
	Right chimney of house	274	56		 3/8 mile.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (15 inches diam-				
	eter)	312	40	20	 10.28 meters.

ELLIOTT.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Fishing Bay on Fishing Point at the extreme western end of Elliott Island about 5½ miles north-northwest of Clay Island, and opposite entrance to Farm Creek. (See Chart No. 41.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sandy marsh about 1 foot above high water, 16 yards south of shore, 20 yards north of shore, 30 yards east-northeast of extreme end of sandy point, 185 yards west-southwest of a sand ridge near trees and brush, and 290 yards northwest of a canning house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	"	
"Toddville M. E. Church Spire" (S 73° 11' W)	0	00	00	 27/8 miles.
Chimney on right end of house				
Tangent of high bluff	167	31		 ¼ mile.
Left edge of old building				
Stack of canning house at Elliott Island				
Small house in trees	326	19		 25/8 miles.

EAR.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Fishing Bay, about 6½ miles north of Sharkfin Shoal Light, 1¾ miles east-northeast of Roasting Ear Point, and 1¾ miles southeast of Fishing Point, on Elliott Island. (See Chart No. 41.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 20 yards northeast of shore, 30 yards north by west of shore, and 40 yards east by south of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (S 5° 49′ E)	0	00	00 6½	miles.
Chimney on left end of house	31	23	5 ¹ /8	miles.
Chimney in middle of large building	46	21	5 n	iles.
Near peak of barn	70	22	21/2	miles.
"Toddville M. E. Church Spire"				
Stack of canning house at Elliott Island	145	59	I/2	miles.
Chimney on right end of house	151	22	11/4	miles.
Near peak of house	164	03	1½	miles.
Left peak of barn	197	45	1½	miles.
"Nanticoke Church"	291	53	50 51/8	miles.

FISH.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Fishing Bay, about 43% miles north of Sharkfin Shoal Light, 334 miles south-southeast of Elliott Island, and 214 miles north-northeast of point of Clay Island. (See Chart No. 41.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 50 yards northeast of shore, 60 yards east of shore, and 85 yards north-northeast of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	۰	/	//	
"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (S 1° 56' W)	0	00	00	 43/8 miles.
Center gable of house at Bishop Head	i 41	59		 4¼ miles.
Near peak of house	63	18		 41/4 miles.
Chimney in middle of house	65	24		 3 ⅓ mil es.
Left chimney of house	90	OI		 3 miles.
Near peak of house				
Stack of canning house on Farm Cree	k 120	05		 5 miles.
Stack of canning house on Elliott Isla	and 146	17		 3⅓ miles.
"Nanticoke Church"	263	46	40	 41/4 miles.

FROG.

 $\label{lem:General locality.} We stern side of entrance to Nanticoke River, on Frog Point, at southeastern end of Clay Island. (See Chart No. 41.)$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 20 yards west of shore, 25 yards east of shore, 25 yards from extreme end of point, and in front of water bushes. Cement monument marking reference station is 13.10 meters N $_3^\circ$ 11' E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

e	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (S 41° 25′ W)	0	00	00	3½ miles.
	Left tangent of Clay Island	35	17		11/4 miles.
	Reference station	141	45	50	13.10 meters.
	Right tangent of Sandy Point	177	41		3/4 mile.
	Chimney of house	179	12		2½ miles.
	Chimney near end of large house	183	02		2½ miles.
	Stack of canning house	184	36		2½ miles.
	Land end of Nanticoke Wharf	184	36		2½ miles.
	End of Nanticoke Wharf house	186	00		2½ miles.
	Chimney on ell end of main part of large				
	house	211	27		2½ miles.
	Right tangent of Nanticoke Point woods	238	44		23/4 miles.
	Large square chimney of house (Dames Quar-				
	ter)	264	17		4 miles.
	Rock Creek poplar tree	284	17		3½ miles.
	Flagstaff on Deal Island Wharf	322	09		43/4 miles.

COW.

General locality.—Western shore of Nanticoke River, on Mink Point, about ¾ mile east of entrance to Cow Creek and 1¾ miles west of Roaring Point. (See Chart No. 41.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on very soft marsh at edge of water bushes about 5 yards west of shore, 15 yards northeast of shore, and 15 yards northwest of extreme end of point. Cement monument marking reference station is 8.68 meters N 44° 28′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

	0	/	//	
References.—			//	
"Frog" (S 6° 13' W)	0	00	00	2 miles.
A shanty	37	ιб		¾ mile.
Reference station	129	19	20	8.68 meters.
A shanty	189	53		ı milе.
A shanty	209	52		½ mile.
Tangent of land	217	43		½ mile.
Large house	236	48		2½ miles.
Windmill	243	52		2¾ miles.
Chimney of large house	254	24		21/4 miles.
Canning house stack	257	28		13/4 miles.
Canning house stack	275	26		1½ miles.
Near corner of Nanticoke Wharf	284	49		1½ miles.
Large house	297	32		2½ miles.
Large house	299	24		2½ miles.
Right tangent of Nanticoke woods	310	15		3 miles.
Left tangent of Sandy Point	34I	48		1½ miles.

OKAY.

General locality.—Western shore of Nanticoke River, on Marsh Point, about ½ mile south of Swan Creek Cove and 2 miles west of Bivalve Wharf. (See Chart No. 41.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 2 feet above high water, 10 yards back from shore, and 35 yards south of shanty known as Insley's watch house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

Refer

References.—	0	/	//	
Bivalve Church (N 84° 32' E)	0	00	00	 2½ miles.
Chimney of house	20	38		 2½ miles.
Windmill tower	46	41		 2½ miles.
Tangent of land	92	23		 11/4 miles.
Tangent of land				
Left side of watch house				
Right side of watch house				
Space between chimneys of large house				
Tangent of Bivalve Wharf				
Stack of canning house	250	12		 21/4 miles.

AR.

General locality.—Western shore of Nanticoke River about 1½ miles northwest of Bivalve Wharf, and 3½ mile north-northeast of entrance to Longrell Creek. (See Chart No. 41.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh between two small creeks about 40 yards back from shore, 35 yards west-southwest of mouth of one creek, and 45 yards northwest of the mouth of the other creek.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument, projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

7.	0	,	//		
References.—	•	′	"		
"Nanticoke Church" (S 13° 34′ E)	0	00	00	33/4 miles.	
Right edge Sandy Point woods	23	58		4 miles.	
Smoke pipe of cabin	42	57		1½ miles.	
Chimney of house	46	26		½ mile.	
Left tangent of first woods	81	20		23/4 miles.	
Left tangent of long thick woods	98	53		1 mile.	
Left edge short thick woods	134	11		1 mile.	
Chimney of cabin	247	47		½ mile.	
Houses with several gables	262	18		3 miles.	
Right edge Wetipquin woods	274	37		21/4 miles.	
Chimney of house behind trees	302	43	4.	2 miles.	
Windmill	319	03		2 miles.	
Stack of canning house	320	15		2 miles.	
Chimney of house on Ragged Point	350	33		21/4 miles.	
Windmill	35^{2}	57		\dots $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles.	

GOVER.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Nanticoke River about 134 miles west-northwest of entrance to Wetipquin Creek and ½ mile north of a cove named Perch Haul. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a point of marsh covered with grass and water bushes, about 15 yards northwest of extreme end of point, 200 yards east-northeast of a shanty among bushes and small trees, ½ mile east of a clump of about 50 pine trees, and ½ mile southeast of another clump of trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
Bivalve Church (S 21° 30' E)	0	00	00	 23/4 miles.
Tangent of land	35	24		 ı mile.
Left side of opening in woods	72	06		 2 miles.
Two pine trees together	83	07		 3/4 mile.
Center of shanty	98	26		 200 yards.
Clump of pine trees	123	56		 ¼ mile.
Clump of nine trees	176	20		1/ mile.

References-Continued.	0	/	//	
Inside edge of cove	201	45		 100 yards.
Clump of small pine trees	255	31		 ¼ mile.
Tangent to point of land	269	35		 1½ miles.
Left tangent of Sandy Hill Wharf	276	02		 3 miles.
Large house	286	27		 3 ¹ / ₄ miles.
Left edge of pine woods near Wetipquin				
Creek	228	T 2		 2 miles.

STREETT.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Nanticoke River on point on southwest side of entrance to Jacks Creek. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh and grass point about 7 yards west from its extreme end and 4 yards from each side of point to north and south. Cement monument marking reference station is 11.89 meters N 60° 22′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in pine stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—

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re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Earle" (S 45° or E)	0	00	00	ı mile.
	A shanty	0	41		r mile.
	Large house	27	08		2½ miles.
	Canning-house stack at Tyaskin	33	42		13/4 miles
	Large building	36	42		13/4 miles.
	Point of marsh	47	33		100 yards.
	First of four trees	135	OI		½ mile.
	Reference station	164	39	00	11.89 meters.
	Point of marsh	255	02		30 yards.
	House on the other side of Jacks Creek	258	13		1/8 mile.
	Left tangent of Sandy Hill Wharf	309	38		1¼ miles.
	A house	318	08		1½ miles.

EARLE.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Nanticoke River about 1 mile below Sandy Hill Wharf. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sandy and grass land between the river and a pine grove about 5 feet above high water, 80 yards back from shore, 15 yards southeast of a white oak tree, about 2½ feet in diameter, 15 yards southwest of another and larger white oak tree, and 20 yards east of a shanty.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Juliet" (S 41° 05′ W)	0	00	00	11/4 miles
Nail in blaze in white oak tree (21/2 feet diam-				
eter)	88	44	30	13.98 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree	160	39	00	19.05 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree $(2\frac{1}{2})$ feet diameter).				
Nail in blaze in pine tree	326	OI	00	15. 76 meters.
Right tangent of woods on other side of We-				
tipquin Creek	358	52		1½ miles.

JULIET.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Nanticoke River on point on southwest side of entrance to Wetipquin Creek. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and marsh point about 100 yards southwest of entrance to Wetipquin Creek, 10 yards back from high water, 5 yards outside of several small pine trees, and 100 yards north of dense pine woods.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	٥	/	//	
"Earle" (N 41° 04' E)	0	00	00	11/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree	29	41	30	4.92 meters.
Near point of roof of oyster house	40	05		300 yards.
Left edge of woods	64	21		200 yards.
Nail in blaze in pine tree	71	17	00	6.31 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree	98	20	00	6.88 meters.
Right edge of woods	163	52		200 yards.
Right tangent of Bivalve Wharf	170	02		1½ miles.
Two-story house	210	06		2½ miles.
Two-story house	228	37		3/4 mile.
Opening in woods	230	16		3 miles.
House at Jacks Creek	324	00		13/4 miles.
Tangent of land	345	58		150 yards.
Tangent of land	354	40		150 vards.

POLE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Nanticoke River on wharf off town of Bivalve, located about 11/4 miles northeast of Ragged Point. (See Chart No. 41.)

 ${\it Immediate\ locality.} \hbox{--} \hbox{Observed\ station\ is\ on\ western\ peak\ of\ a\ house\ on\ wharf\ at\ Bivalve\ about\ 300\ yards\ from\ shore.}$

Marks.—Observed station is flagpole on peak of house.

References .- None necessary.

BIVALVE CHURCH.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Nanticoke River about 3% mile back from shore in town of Bivalve on main road leading to the steamer landing. (See Chart No. 41.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on Bivalve Methodist Church.

Marks,-Observed station is center of steeple on Bivalve Methodist Church.

References .- None necessary.

RAG.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Nanticoke River on northern side of Ragged Point, about 2 miles north-northeast of Roaring Point. (See Chart No. 4x.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sandy point about 25 yards back from shore, 100 yards northeast of extreme end of point, 50 yards west of a grove of pine trees, 20 yards southwest of a group of pine trees, 75 yards southwest of another group of pine trees, and 20 yards west of two 15-inch pine trees 2½ feet apart.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—

° ' "

re	nces.—		′	"	
	"Nanticoke Church" (S 1° 46' E)	0	00	00	1½ miles.
	Left end of Sandy Point	29	17		3½ miles.
	Chimney of house	51	48	٠.	2½ miles.
	Large tree at left end of woods	130	20		3 ¹ / ₄ miles.
	Left one of two trees (opposite shore)	169	56		3 ¹ / ₄ miles.
	Flagpole on Bivalve Wharf	201	11	٠.	11/4 miles.
	Smoke pipe on Bivalve wharf house	207	14		1½ miles.
	Nail in stump of limb on pine tree	218	35		32.78 meters.
	Nail in baze in double pine tree	258	OI		19.66 meters.
	Nail in blaze in large pine tree	293	26		43.19 meters.
	Chimney of house	303	29		135 yards.
	Windmill near large house	344	13		3/4 mile.
	Steeple on barn	356	40		r mile.
	Large chimney of large flat-roof house	357	10		1 mile.

NANTICOKE CHURCH.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Nanticoke River in town of Nanticoke, about ½ mile back from river and ¾ mile northeast of Roaring Point. (See Chart No. 41.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on church known as "Nanticoke Methodist Episcopal Church."

Marks .- Observed station is center of spire on Nanticoke Methodist Episcopal Church.

References .- None necessary.

ROAR.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Nanticoke River on Roaring Point, about ½ mile north from outer end of Roaring Point Wharf. (See Chart No. 41.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sandy knoll about 5 feet above high water, 20 yards south of shore, 40 yards north of shore, 30 yards east of extreme end of point, and 150 yards from pine woods which stand inshore from station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.— $^{\circ}$ "

_	-		/	//	
ences.—		0	′	//	
"Frog" (S 39° 02' W)		0	00	00	 2½ miles.
Two shanties		19	17		 2 miles.
One shanty		30	20		 13/4 miles.
A shanty		71	32		 11/4 miles.
A shanty		98	53		 13/4 miles.
Barn steeple		117	41		 4½ miles.
A shanty		IZI	25		 2¾ miles.
A house		144	42		 7½ miles.
Twin trees on Ragged Point		159	30		 2 miles.
Chimney of house		175	23		 r½ miles.
Windmill		184	04		 r mile.
Gambrel-roof house		184	32		 r mile.
Canning-house stack		195	II		 ½ mile.
Land end of wharf		271	58		 ¼ mile.
Large house		293	38		 11/2 miles.
Right tangent of Nanticoke Point woods.		297	22		 2½ miles.
Right tangent of Nanticoke Wharf		304	52		3/8 mile.
Left tangent of Sandy Point		359	51		13/4 miles.
-	T/77				

NANTI. '

General locality.—Eastern side of Nanticoke River about ½ mile northwest of Nanticoke Point, and 1¾ miles northwest of Great Shoals Light. (See Chart No. 41.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on grass land about z feet above high water, z0 yards back from shore, and about midway between house near poplar trees about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile north of station and the edge of woods on Nanticoke Point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.— \circ ' "

ences.—		,	,,	
"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (S 65° 14' W)	0	00	00	 5 miles.
Tangent of Sandy Point				 21/4 miles.
Left end of Nanticoke Wharf	89	45		 2 miles.
Near chimney of house	96	51		 3/4 mile.
Chimney of house	IOI	08		 1/4 mile.
Near chimney of house nearest woods	116	56		 ¼ mile.
Tree high above woods	119	53		 2½ miles.
Right end of heavy woods	134	03		 11/4 miles.
Right end of scant woods	147	II		 ¾ mile.
Wild cherry tree	178	24		 50 yards.
Left end of woods	227	46		 ¼ mile.
Right end of woods	269	45		 1/4 mile.
Poplar tree Dames Quarter	307	28		 23/4 miles.
Tangent of Haines Point	330	55		 4½ miles.

Refere

WHITE

General locality.—Eastern side of entrance to Nanticoke River on Stump Point, about 234 miles southeast of Roaring Point and 134 miles northwest of Great Shoal Light. (See Chart No. 41.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass point about 2 feet above high water, 3 yards east of shore, 20 yards northwest of shore, 15 yards north of extreme end of point, 40 yards west of a cove, 100 yards northwest of a point of land, and 100 yards southwest of a dense pine woods. Cement monument marking reference station is 16.63 meters N 3° 13′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub about 6 inches below surface of ground. Reference

station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

ences.—	0	/	//	
"Great Shoals Light" (S 44° 16′ E)	0	00	00	1¼ miles.
Poplar tree at Dames Quarter	65	08		2½ miles.
Tangent of Hall Point	86	06		3¾ miles.
Tangent of Sandy Point	164	17		3 miles.
Left end of pine woods	172	27		100 yards.
Right end of pine woods	213	21		150 yards.
Reference station	227	29	00	16.63 meters.
Largest one in clump of about 12 pine trees				
Chimney of cabin on Ellis Point	279	05		2 miles.
A house	311	54		½ mile.
Point of land	335	02		100 yards.

GREAT SHOALS LIGHT.

General locality.—Entrance to Monie Bay and Wicomico River about halfway between Long Point and Mollies Point. (See Progress map.)

 $\it Marks. —$ Observed station is center of black lantern on square screw pile structure known as "Great Shoals Light."

Reference .-

"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (S 81° 50′ W)..... o oo oo 5 % miles.

ROOM.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Tangier Sound on Halls Point about 1½ miles northeast of Haines Point, and 2½ miles east-southeast of Sharkfin Shoal Light. (See Chart No. 41.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a locust and mulberry fringed bluff about 15 feet high, 5 yards back from edge of bluff, 15 yards west-northwest of a barn, 15 yards from a wagon road parallel with shore, and 25 yards east of clump of mulberry trees. Cement monument marking reference station is 21.45 meters S 18° 30′ W of observed station and almost in line with large mulberry tree.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of stub with top flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References .-"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (N 70° oo' W)..... o oo oo 2½ miles. Gable on near side of house on Bishop Head. 3 or 5½ miles. Near end of roof of large 21/2-story house.... 12 53 7¹/₄ miles. 3½ miles. Left side of Sandy Point woods 70 08 4 miles. Roaring Point Wharf 85 22 5 miles. Near chimney on end of large house...... 94 36 41/4 miles. Right side of Nanticoke woods...... 110 28 33/4 miles. "Mount Vernon Church"...... 127 18 7 miles. 15.96 meters. Right-hand corner of barn...... 152 08 18.11 meters. Reference station..... 268 30 00 21.45 meters.

 Large cedar tree
 276
 30
 100 yards.

 Two-inch iron pipe
 279
 38
 30
 9.21 meters.

SHARKFIN SHOAL LIGHT.

General locality.—Northern end of Tangier Sound about equally distant from entrances of Hooper Strait, Fishing Bay, and Nanticoke River. (See Chart No. 41.)

 ${\it Immediate\ locality.} \hbox{--} Observed\ station\ is\ on\ hexagonal,\ screw-pile\ structure\ known\ as\ Sharkfin\ Shoal\ Lighthouse.}$

Marks.—Observed station is center point of lantern on Sharkfin Shoal Light.

Reference.— ° ' ''
"Great Shoals Light'' (N 81° 45' E)...... 0 00 00 57% miles.

HAINES.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Tangier Sound on Haines Point about 1/2 mile north of Deal Island Wharf, and 21/2 miles southeast of Sharkfin Shoal Light. (See Chart No. 41.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass point about 5 feet above high water, 20 yards back from shore, 3 yards west of a barb-wire fence, 20 yards south of a clump of locust and water bushes, and about on range with left edge of clump of trees and bushes and Sharkfin Shoal Light. Cement monument marking reference station is 9.64 meters N 77° 43′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in pine stub in center of a drain tile with top broken off below surface. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

re	nces.—	0	/	"	
	"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (N 45° 58' W)	0	00	00	 2½ miles.
	Left of bushes	39	57		 20 yards.
	Left of Sandy Point woods	53	38		 43/4 miles.
	Chimney of 21/2-story house	75	04		 ½ mile.
	Chimney of house	85	49		 350 yards.
	Chimney on end of cottage	99	00		 ¾ mile.
	Reference station	123	40	40	 9.64 meters.
	Pine tree	148	37	30	 2.14 meters.
	Large square chimney of house	152	49		 400 yards.
	Right one of five large pine trees	184	40		 300 yards.
	Halfway between chimneys of store on Deal				
	Island	213	08		 ¾ mile.
	"Deal Island Church"	217	00		 1½ miles.
	Black gum tree				 6.70 meters.
	Right end of Deal Island wharf	234	10		 ½ mile.
	"Hooper Strait Light"	343	34		 7⅓ miles.

DEAL ISLAND CHURCH.

General locality.—Western side of upper Tangier Sound on Deal Island on main road about 1/4 mile inshore, and 3/4 mile south of bridge across Laws Thoroughfare. (See Chart No. 41.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on Deal Island Methodist Church.

Marks.-Observed station is center of steeple on Deal Island Methodist Church.

References .- None necessary.

Refer

SOLOMONS LUMP LIGHT.

General locality.—Kedge Straits about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of Smith Island and about $\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of South Marsh. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on square tower on northerly side of a caisson and octagonal structure known as "Solomons Lump Light."

Marks.-Observed station is center of black lantern on square tower.

 References.—
 0 / "

 "James Island Light" (S 42° 12′ E)......
 0 00 00 7% miles.

HOLLAND ISLAND BAR LIGHT.

General locality.—Easterly side of Chesapeake Bay off entrance to Kedge Straits, about 2¾ miles south of Holland Island, and 3¾ miles northwest of Smith Island. (See Chart No. 42.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on hexagonal, screw-pile structure known as Holland Island Bar Light.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of lantern on Holland Island Bar Light.

References.— ° '

"Solomons Lump Light" (S 72° o6' E)..... o oo oo 43/4 miles.

HOLLAND ISLAND CHURCH SPIRE.

General locality.—Eastern side of Chesapeake Bay on Holland Island about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Holland Island Bar Light. (See Chart No. 42.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on church known as Holland Island Church.

Marks.—Observed station is center of spire on Holland Island Church.

References .- None necessary.

OKAHANIKAN.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on western side of Bloodsworth Island about 3/4 mile south of point at south side of entrance to Okahanikan Cove, and 23/4 miles south-southeast of Hooper Strait Light. (See Chart No. 42.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sandy marsh about 2 feet above high water, 40 yards southeast of shore, 40 yards east of shore, and 35 yards west of water bushes between sand and soft marsh.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//
"Hooper Strait Light" (N 17° 15' E)	0	00	oo 23/4 miles.
Peak of barn	4	50	4 miles.
Left chimney of large house			3¾ miles.
Deal Island church spire			
Chimney on small house			
Chimney of house on Billys Island			
Tangent to north end of Billys Island			
"Hooper Island Light"			
"Hopkins Memorial Church Cupola"	306	24	20 4½ miles.
Chimney in center of house			
Chimney on right end of house	351	16	5 miles.

SENATOR.

General locality.—Western shore of Tangier Sound on southern side of Holland Straits and on extreme northeastern point of South Marsh. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marshland about 35 yards from north side of point, 30 yards from east side of point, 10 yards north of a small pool of water, and 5 yards northeast of another small pool of water. No permanent reference points near station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//		
"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (N 16° 21' E)	0	00	00		43/4 miles.
Chimney on house	31	30			4¾ miles.
Left-hand chimney of crab house on Deal					
Island	50	19			3½ miles.
Right end of large oyster house on Deal					
Island	81	59		.,	3½ miles.
Lone pine tree	201	35			17/8 miles.

MILES.

General locality.—Western shore of Tangier Sound on eastern side of the lower half of South Marsh just south of the middle one of three creeks on this shore of the island. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 75 yards south of entrance to a small creek, 50 yards south of the north side of the point, and 60 yards west of its extreme end.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	1	//	
"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (N 8° 33' E)	0	00	00	 73/8 miles.
"Deal Island Church"	29	26		 51/4 miles.
End of roof of house among trees, Deal Island.	33	48		 41/4 miles.
Tangent of near point of land	155	35		 ¼ mile.
"Solomons Lump Light"	178	56	55	 31/4 miles.
First large tree (third from left)	231	57		 ⅓ mile.
Lone pine tree	330	27		 41/4 miles.

FOG 2.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay and southern shore of Kedge Straits on northwest point of Smith Island known as Fog Point. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is among myrtle bushes on the north side of a sand and grass point about 1 foot above high water. 65 yards southwest from extreme end of point, 6 yards south-southeast from shore, and 50 yards east-northeast from the remains of old "Fog Point Lighthouse." Cement monument marking reference station is 15.26 meters S o° 40′ W from observed station and about in line with a lone cherry tree one-fourth mile distant.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of tile pipe with top flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

Reference	·s	0	/	//	
"'S	Solomons Lump Light'' (N 59° 22′ E)	0	00	00	13/4 miles.
Ta	angent of point of land	13	08		3/4 mile.
La	rge tree near two smaller ones	22	41		1½ miles.
Lo	ne pine tree	89	28		ı mile.
Rı	EFERENCE STATION	121	18	30	15.26 meters
L,a	rge lone cherry tree	121	26		¼ mile.
Fi	rst one of two trees	133	43		½ mile.
O1	d lighthouse foundation	193	47		50 yards.
Fi	rst tree on Holland Island	272	37		53/4 miles.

POINT NO POINT LIGHT.

General locality.—Western side of Chesapeake Bay offshore about 17% miles southeast of Point No Point and 63% miles north-northeast of Point Lookout. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on brick dwelling on a cylindrical foundation known as Point No Point Lighthouse.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of lantern on Point No Point Lighthouse. References.—

"Cedar Point Light" (N 19° 35' W)...... o oo oo 12 miles.

POINT LOOKOUT LIGHT.

 $\label{locality.-Western side of Chesapeake Bay on Point Lookout at northern side of entrance to Potomac River. (See Progress map.)$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on Point Lookout Lighthouse, which is a dweiling on shore near a fog-bell tower.

 ${\it Marks.}$ —Observed station is center point of a lantern on a dwelling known as Point Lookout Lighthouse.

BOUNDARIES OF OYSTER BARS.

EXPLANATION.

The law of the United States authorizing the cooperation of the Department of Commerce and Labor in the survey of natural oyster bars of Maryland provides for the designation and employment by the Department of Commerce and Labor of such officers, experts, and other technically qualified persons "as may be necessary to cooperate with the Maryland State Board of Shell Fish Commissioners in making a survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland." The oyster laws of Maryland provide that the Maryland Shell Fish Commissioners, with the aid of such persons as may be designated by the Government, shall proceed "to have laid out, surveyed, and designated on the said charts the natural beds and bars, and shall cause to be marked and defined as accurately as practicable the limits and boundaries of the natural beds, bars, and rocks as established by said survey, and they shall take true and accurate notes of said survey in writing, and make an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of the said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks, as shown by a delineation on the maps and charts." The oyster laws of Maryland also provide in another section that there shall "be made a true and accurate survey of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks * * * with reference to fixed and permanent objects on the shore, giving courses and distances, to be fully described and set out in a written report of said survey."

Under the provisions of the laws quoted above the State of Maryland, in cooperation with the Department of Commerce and Labor, must define the boundaries of the natural oyster bars "as accurately as practicable" and also "with reference to fixed and permanent objects on the shore, giving courses and distances." The requirement of "as accurately as practicable" is easily fulfilled by definition of the location of the corners of the oyster bars by latitude and longitude. In fact, this method is probably the most satisfactory and accurate one that could be used for all purposes of legal definition or for relocation of the oyster-bar boundaries by competent engineers. Therefore the additional requirement of "giving courses and distances" is superfluous and is only fulfilled in the published definitions on account of the specific provisions of the law making it compulsory. This part of the description of boundaries has involved an immense amount of extra computations in order to prevent technical discrepancies between the latitude and longitude of a corner of an oyster bar and its distance and bearing from objects on shore of known latitude and longitude without adding anything to the accuracy and very little to the convenience of practical use of the descriptions of the ovster-bar boundaries.

As provided by law the boundaries of the oyster bars are all straight lines, but in the work already completed they have inclosed areas of all shapes from triangles to complicated 14-sided figures, and of all sizes from 4 acres to 7,548 acres. The sides have varied in length from 93 to 7,529 yards, and in some cases the corners of the boundaries have been practically at the triangulation stations from which they are located, while in other instances they were over 13,600 yards from the landmarks most available for the purpose of fixing their position.

The varied characteristics of the legal boundaries of the oyster bars indicated by the above statement, together with the complicated requirements of the law under which the survey has been made and the magnitude of the work with the consequent need of fixed and uniform methods, have made the problem of describing the boundaries one of considerable difficulty and great importance.

The boundaries of the oyster bars of Maryland, as established by the Shell Fish Commission and delineated on the Coast and Geodetic Survey charts and projections and on the leasing charts of the commission, are technically defined and described by a method somewhat different from that used in other oyster surveys. But it is believed that the forms finally adopted will fulfill all needs of the survey for both the present and the future.

METHOD OF DESCRIBING BOUNDARIES.

The descriptions have been arranged in tabular form, thus avoiding many hundred repetitions of the same words by making one explanation of the tables sufficient for all oyster bars in each county.

Title.—At the top of each tabular form is given the legal name of the oyster bar to be described, and the one by which it is known and designated in the published oyster records and on the oyster charts. The adopted name of the oyster bar is the one used locally, as nearly as could be ascertained by the hydrographic engineer of the commission; and when there was no local name in common use a name was selected from one of the prominent features of the vicinity that would naturally suggest the section of the waters where the oyster bar was located.

Underneath the name, in parentheses, is given the general locality of the oyster bar and the serial number of the "Maryland Oyster Chart" on which its legal boundaries are shown.

First column.—This column, under the heading of "Corner of bar," gives the number corresponding to the corner of the boundary as shown on the charts and to the number on the buoy marking the actual corner of the bar. The numbers of the corners have been assigned by naming the southernmost point No. 1, thence proceeding in a clockwise direction around the bar. Where a corner of one oyster bar is identical with the corner of the boundaries of one or more other oyster bars, only the number of the corner of the oyster bar being described in the table is given in this column.

Second and third columns.—These two columns, under the headings of "Latitude" and "Longitude," give the geographic positions of the corners. These positions have been adopted by the commission as the primary technical definition of the location of the corners, and should be considered as final in case of a dispute arising from discrepancies caused by other means of location. The latitudes and longitudes given in these columns are based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the points thus defined can be relocated from distant triangulation stations

¹ These charts can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington, D. C.

of the survey, even though all the landmarks and buoys originally used for their location have been destroyed by natural or other causes.

Fourth and fifth columns.—These two columns, under the general heading of "True bearing" ¹ and the specific headings "Forward" and "Back," give bearings measured from a true north-and-south line. The three "Forward" bearings are from the corner of the boundary designated in the first column to the triangulation stations named on the corresponding lines in the last column, and the three "Back" bearings are from these same stations in the last column to the corresponding corner of boundary in the first column. The difference in minutes of arc between the forward and back bearings shown in some cases is actual and not accidental, and is due to the fact that the computations took into account the spheroidal shape of the earth.

Sixth column.—This column, under the heading of "Distance," gives the three computed distances in yards from the corner of the bar noted in the first column to the three triangulation stations named on the corresponding lines in the last column, and vice versa.

Seventh column.—This column, under the heading of "U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station," ² gives the names of the landmarks from which were computed the corresponding "Latitude," "Longitude," "True bearing," and "Distance" of the "Corner of bar" designated in the first column. A full description of the location and markings of these triangulation stations is given in another part of this publication under the heading of "Descriptions of triangulation stations."

SURVEYING METHODS FOR RELOCATION OF BOUNDARIES.

There are a number of methods that can be used in the relocation of the actual boundaries of the natural oyster bars as technically described in this publication and delineated on the published charts of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the leasing charts of the Shell Fish Commission.

The following brief descriptions of five of these more or less different methods assume a certain amount of experience and knowledge on the part of the engineer in the particular kind of surveying under consideration, and are only intended as reminders of ways and means that can be used.

There are two problems that are likely to present themselves to those interested in the boundaries of natural oyster bars: One, to determine whether the buoys marking the corners have been dragged or otherwise moved from their correct positions, and the other, to relocate or reestablish a buoy at the point from which it was removed. The different ways of solving these two problems partly depend upon the instruments possessed by the engineer and his assistants and partly on his training and experience.

(1) Triangulation.—This method is the one that will give the greatest accuracy, but on account of its requiring special data and instruments, and being an operation rarely used by engineers not engaged in geodetic surveying, it is recommended only for cases in dispute that can not be settled satisfactorily by some other method. An explanation of this class of work would be too long for a report of this sort, and those

¹ The mean magnetic variation for Dorchester County was 6° oo' west of north in 1911 and increasing at the rate of 5' yearly.
² Geographic positions of these triangulation stations can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D.C.

not familiar with this method are referred to the publications on the subject by the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

(2) Hydrographic.—This method is the most simple and satisfactory one that can be adopted if the surveyor can obtain the use of the necessary instruments and assistants. It is the one best suited for the work of the engineers of the Commission in relocating corners of boundaries, as it gives results of the accuracy ordinarily required and is rapid in execution. Besides, it has the advantage of being available whenever three triangulation stations of suitable relative positions are visible from the offshore points needing relocation.

Most navigators and others familiar with the use of a sextant are well acquainted with the graphic three-point method of fixing a position on water, and only a brief description of the operation will be stated.

In the case where there is only one engineer having a single sextant, the three-point method can be used if the two angles determining the position of a buoy are first derived from the "Forward" bearings given in the tabular forms describing the boundaries of the oyster bars. For example, take "Drum Point" oyster bar, which is the first one described in this publication, and assume that "Corner No. 3" is to be examined as to its position. The angle between the two landmarks "Up" and "Blind" as determined from right to left from the forward bearings from this corner is 26° 36' and the angle between "Blind" and "Myrtle" is 60° 12'. Having these two angles, the engineer proceeds to the buoy of doubtful location and measures the actual sextant angles between the landmarks for which the calculations were made. If the measured and calculated angles do not agree the buoy is not in its correct position and the boundary corner must be relocated. This is accomplished by moving the boat about until a point is reached where the angles do agree, and this point being the desired location, the buoy can be placed in its correct position.

If the engineer can obtain the use of both a sextant and a three-arm protractor (position finder), the availability of the hydrographic method is increased, as the use of the protractor is essential in case of the washing away or destruction of one or more of the landmarks originally used in describing the boundaries. Under these circumstances, any three landmarks of suitable relative position that are visible from the point to be located can be utilized. For example, the engineer can proceed to the buoy of doubtful position and measure the two adjacent sextant angles between the three landmarks selected. These two angles are set off on the three-arm protractor and the actual position of the buoy plotted on the chart by shifting the protractor about until the edge of each of the three arms passes through the center of the symbols on the chart marking the position of the three landmarks selected. The center of the hub of the protractor will indicate on the chart the actual position of the buoy, and if the point thus obtained does not coincide with the true position of the corner of the boundary as given on the chart, the surveyor can proceed to locate the buoy correctly by reversing the operation. This is done by placing the center point of the hub of the protractor over the corner of the boundary in question and measuring on the chart the two adjacent protractor angles between the three selected landmarks. One of the angles thus obtained is set on the sextant and the boat moved about until the two landmarks are shown by the sextant to subtend the same angle obtained from the protractor. The

second angle is then placed on the sextant and the same operation gone through, and so on, first using one angle on the sextant, then the other, until a point is reached where both observed sextant angles are practically identical with the protractor angles. The point thus located is the desired one and the buoy can be placed to mark the true position of the corner of the boundary in question.

If the engineer possesses two sextants and a protractor, this problem is far easier of solution, as the two angles can be set off on separate sextants and the observer can quickly find the desired point where they agree with the protractor angles by using one

sextant after the other without the need of resetting either.

If there are two observers, two sextants, and a protractor, it can be seen that the best conditions for both rapid and accurate hydrographic location of a point is attained. In fact, this is the method by which the buoys at the corners of the boundaries were originally placed by the hydrographic engineer to the commission.

(3) Magnetic bearings from offshore.—This method of fixing a position on water is a simple and well-known one in navigation. It is available to anyone having a boat compass and will be of special use to the State Fishery Force in investigating cases where

buoys are supposed to have been moved for illegal purposes.

In the case where a buoy is supposed to have been moved from its true position the observer can take compass bearings to the three landmarks given in the last column of the tables opposite the boundary corner in question. These bearings are then corrected for the local declination, and if the results agree with the published bearings the buoy is correctly located.

In the case where the buoy is not in its correct position, or has disappeared altogether, the desired point can be determined by maneuvering the vessel until the corrected bearings agree with the ones in the tabular descriptions, when the buoy can be anchored in its proper location.

In the case where the landmarks, for which the bearings are published, have been destroyed or washed away, any landmarks whose positions are indicated on the charts can be used. This can be done by getting their bearings directly from the chart by parallel rulers or a protractor and then applying these new bearings in the same manner as the ones published in the tables.

- (4) Magnetic bearings from shore.—This method will be of special value to engineers having an ordinary surveyor's compass. The compass can be set over the point marking a "triangulation station" on shore, the name of which is given in the last column opposite the "corner" in question. The instrument is then set at the corresponding "back" bearing (corrected for local magnetic declination) given in the fifth column of the tables opposite the "corner" in question. The direction thus determined will give one range on which the desired point must be located. The compass can then be moved to a second triangulation station and another range located in a similar manner. The intersection of these two range lines will give the desired point; but in general it should be checked by an additional range line determined from a third station.
- (5) Horizontal angles measured at landmarks.—This process is a modification of the triangulation method, and will be useful to engineers who have a transit and desire considerable accuracy.

¹The mean magnetic variation for Dorchester County was 6° oo' west of north in 1911 and increasing at the rate of 5' yearly.

The instrument is placed over a "triangulation station," the name of which appears in the last column of the tabular description opposite the "corner" in question. The telescope is then pointed to the landmark indicated in the "Descriptions of landmarks" as having a direction of o° oo' oo' from the triangulation station being occupied by the transit. The tabular description of the boundaries is next examined and the "back" bearing of the questionable boundary "corner" from the landmark being occupied is taken out. The angle calculated from this "back" bearing and the bearing given in parentheses alongside the zero landmark in the "Descriptions of landmarks" is then set off on the transit and a range line established on which the desired point must be located. A similar process is then carried on at a second station, and so on until the position of the buoy is satisfactorily fixed.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS.

DRUM POINT.

(Upper Choptank River-Chart No. 35.)

Cor-	~		True t	earing	7.1	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation	
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station	
ı	° ′ ′′ 38 38 35. 96	° ′ ′′ 75 57 34 20	° ' N 77 36 W S 75 48 W S 15 36 W	° ' S 77 36 E N 75 47 E N 15 36 E	Yards. 663 1,776	Up. Blind. Myrtle.	
2	38 38 37. 27	75 57 37-42	N 80 05 W S 73 40 W S 7 24 E	S 80 06 E	571 1,706 241	Up. Blind. Myrtle.	
3	38 38 52.76	75 57 27-92	S 62 27 W S 16 09 W S 11 58 W	N 62 26 E N 16 09 E N 11 58 E	918 792 1, 576	Up. Myrtle. Hut.	
4	38 38 50. 12	75 57 22.04	S 70 55 W S 29 14 W S 18 22 W	N 70 54 E N 29 14 E N 18 22 E	1,025 770 1,531	Up. Myrtle. Hut.	

CABIN CREEK ENTRANCE.

(Upper Choptank River-Chart No. 35.)

1	38 38 02.66	75 58 13.40	N 17. 08 E N 44 54 W S 84 07 W	S 17 08 W S 44 55 E N 84 07 E	I, 323 970 Blind. Raccoon.	
2	38 38 07. 42	75 58 17.50	N 24 17 E N 47 35 W S 78 30 W	S 24 17 W S 47 36 E N 78 29 E	r, 215 781 Blind. 1, 741 Raccoon.	
3	38 38 14.37	75 58 05. 06	N 11 00 E N 72 06 W S 74 03 W	S 11 00 W S 72 07 E N 74 02 E	886 Up. 951 Blind. 2,116 Raccoon.	
4	38 38 10.08	75 58 01.20	N 3 47 E N 66 33 W S 78 27 W	S 3 47 W S 66 34 E N 78 26 E	1, 017 1, 098 Blind. 2, 181 Raccoon.	

CABIN CREEK.

(Upper Choptank River-Chart No. 35.)

Cor- ner	Latitude		,	one	ituc	le.		True bearing							Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation			
of bar		yau	Luu	C		-,OΠ	icuc	ic.		For	war	d		В	ack		Distance	station	
				//		,					,				,		Yards.		
I	38	37	33	. 23	7.5	: 58	28	. 98	N	_9	14	W W W	S	9	14	Ē	1,702		
- 1									N	00	97	W	S	60	07	Ē	1,617		
									S	84	56	W	N	84	56	E	1,748	Bank.	
2	38	37	46	. 60	7.5	58	57	. 78	N	21	41	E	S	21	42	W	1, 322	Blind.	
					1							W				E	732	Raccoon.	
					ĺ							W					1, 150	Bank.	
- 1			T	ienc	e alo	ng	cou	nty	bou	nda	ıry	as d	elin					to corner No. 3.	
3	38	38	07	. 18	75	58	37	. 02	N	42	21	E	S	42	22	W	1, 506		
												W				E	538	Blind.	
				i					S	74	06	W	N	74	05	E	1, 237	Raccoon.	
4	38	37	55	. 62	7.5	58	17	- 54	N	18	23	E	s	18	23	W	1, 584	Up.	
		٠.	-					٠.	N	31	54	W	S	31	54	E	1,089	Blind.	
									N	88	17	W	S	88	18	E	1,706	Raccoon.	

TANNERS PATCH.

(Upper Choptank River-Chart No. 35.)

ı	38 36 52. 72	75 58 44.82		N 24 of W 1, o7 S 65 28 W 43 S 24 22 E 2, 38	r Wiek.
2	38 37 01.20	75 58 57-24	S 31 11 E S 81 34 E N 19 09 W	N 31 11 W 1,47 N 81 34 W 72 S 19 09 E 1,99	8 Wick.
3	38 37 08. 12	75 58 50. 58	N 59 21 W S 71 19 W S 30 37 W	S 59 22 E N 71 18 E N 30 37 E 1, 10	8 Spindle.
4	38 36 59.38	75 58 38.21	S 53 39 W N 87 45 W N 56 35 W	N 53 38 E I, 16 S 87 46 E I, 07 S 56 35 E I, 79	5 Spindle.

DIXON.

(Upper Choptank River-Chart No. 35.)

1			S 27 19 E N 27 19 W 1, 50 S 82 40 E N 82 39 W 90 N 43 01 E S 43 02 W 1, 72	6 Gander. 4 War.
	The	nce along count	boundary as delineated on chart No.	35 to corner No. 2.
2	38 36 26.90	75 58 57. 27	S 18 11 E N 18 11 W 1,55 S 82 07 E N 82 07 W 77 N 34 31 E S 34 31 W 1,27	9 Gander. 2 War. 4 Wick.
3	38 36 21, 78	75 58 45 54	S 7 40 E N 7 40 W 1,32 N 81 38 E S 81 38 W 45 N 18 36 E S 18 36 W 1,29	9 War.
4	38 35 57.08	75 58 53.42	S 5 56 E N 5 56 W 1,70 S 38 58 E N 38 58 W 61 S 36 23 E N 36 23 W 1,11	Gander.

OYSTER SHELL POINT.

(Upper Choptank River-Chart No. 35.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True bearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
bar			Forward Ba		station
I	° / // 38 35 05. 58	0 / // 76 00 08. 13	o / o N 61 54 E S 61 N 4 16 E S 4 N 60 16 W S 60	/ Yards. 55 W 2,677 17 W 1,257 17 E 1,720	Gander. Duck. Barber.
2			N 72 03 E S 72 N 35 29 E S 35 N 59 07 W S 59	07 E 1, c63	Duck. Barber.
	Th	ence along cour	ity boundary as delin	eated on chart No	
3	38 35 29.35	75 59 58.01	N 77 38 E S 77 N 21 05 W S 21 N 88 21 W S 88	39 W 2, 144 05 E 484 21 E 1, 762	Gander. Duck. Barber.
4	38 35 13.00	75 59 45. 02	N 60 00 E S 60 N 27 18 W S 27 N 74 02 W S 74	oi W 2,021 19 E 1,129 03 E 2,189	

STATES BANK.

(Middle Choptank River-Chart No. 35.)

		(2.2.00	one chapter attended to the contract of the co	
I	38 34 03.60	76 02 35. 51	N 43 03 E S 43 03 W 1,947 Rear. N 9 06 E S 9 06 W 2,010 Boling. S 89 16 W N 89 15 E 1,075 Shoal.	
2	38 34 11. 20	76 02 32.80	N 47 08 E S 47 09 W 1,715 Rear. N 8 06 E S 8 07 W 1,754 Boling. S 76 45 W N 76 45 E 1,179 Shoal.	
3	38 34 24. 13,		N 57 10 E S 57 10 W 1,347 Rear. N 5 22 E S 5 22 W 1,208 Boling. S 60 58 W N 60 58 E 1,456 Shoal.	
	Then	ce along county	boundary as delineated on Chart No. 35 to corner No. 4.	
4	38 34 18.74		S 49 58 E N 49 58 W 926 Ferry. N 20 53 E S 20 53 W 977 Rear. N 24 13 W S 24 13 E 1,616 Boling.	
5	38 34 10. 08	76 02 02.44	S 69 33 E N 69 33 W 869 Ferry. N 20 38 E S 20 38 W 1, 287 Rear. N 17 31 W S 17 31 E 1,851 Boling.	

SHOAL CREEK.

(Middle Choptank River-Chart No. 35.)

1	38 34 03.60	76 02 35. 51	N 43 02 E N 9 06 E S 89 16 W	S 43 03 W S 9 06 W N 89 15 E	1,947 2,010 1,075	Rear. Boling. Shoal.
2	38 34 26.23	76 03 37.80	S 36 26 E N 16 10 E N 51 04 W	N 36 26 W S 16 11 W S 51 05 E	966 2, 543 2, 137	Shoal. Double. Cambridge.
3	38 34 38.42	76 03 29.50	N 84 51 E N 13 31 E N 63 40 W	S 84 52 W S 13 32 W S 63 41 E	2,769 2,090 2,100	Rear. Double. Cambridge.
4	38 34 11. 20	76 02 32.80	N 47 08 E N 8 06 E S 76 45 W	S 47 09 W S 8 07 W N 76 45 E	1,715 1,754 1,179	Rear. Boling. Shoal.

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GREEN MARSH.

(Middle Choptank River-Chart No. 35.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True h	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	1/MITCH GC	Doughtude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
,	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.	
I	38 34 36, 98	76 04 07. 08	N 42 10 W S 19 40 W S 49 48 E	S 42 10 E N 19 40 E N 49 48 W	1, 322 591 1, 766	Cambridge. East Cambridge tall stack. Shoal.
2	38 35 06. 05	76 04 40.62	N 65 06 E N 7 12 W N 50 20 W	S 65 07 W S 7 13 E S 50 21 E	2, 614 3, 682 1, 479	Double. Red. Command.
3	38 35 27. 32	76 04 27.48	N 81 21 W S 25 52 W S 33 39 E	S 81 22 E N 25 52 E N 33 38 W	1, 503 797 3, 409	Command. Cambridge. Shoal.
4	38 34 49. 95	76 03 47. 52	N 68 53 W S 35 48 W S 27 47 E	S 68 53 E N 35 48 E N 27 47 W	1, 507 1, 225 1, 783	Cambridge. East Cambridge tall stack. Shoal.

HAMBROOKS.

(Middle Choptank River-Chart No. 35.)

*				terms of Ministration			
	I	38 35 36.96	76 04 11.95	S 87 00 S 36 03 N 87 58	W N 86 59 E W N 36 03 E E S 87 58 W		Command. Cambridge. Double.
	2	38 35 51.84	76 05 01.66	S 81 22 N 2 34 N 59 52	E N 81 21 W E S 2 34 W W S 59 53 E		Double. Red. Howells.
	3	38 36 10.60	76 05 12.54	N 71 30 N 14 32 N 68 58	E S 71 31 W E S 14 32 W W S 68 59 E	3, 391 1, 526 2, 544	Double. Red. Howells.
		Thence	along county b	oundary	as delineated on ch	art No. 35	to corner No. 1.

TURTLE BACK.

(Middle Choptank River-Chart No. 35.)

_	_					
	ı	38 35	43. 90	76 05 21.78	N 14 47 E S 14 47 W 2,457 Red. N 49 35 W S 49 36 E 2,796 Howells. S 64 58 W N 64 57 E 3,052 Howard.	
	2	38 35	58. 78	76 05 55.86	N 39 11 E S 39 12 W 2,419 Red. N 43 06 W S 43 06 E 1,797 Howells.	
					S 46 of W N 46 of E 2,586 Howard. boundary as delineated on Chart No. 35 to corner No. 3.	
	3	38 36	09. 56	76 05 26.90	N 26 46 E S 26 46 W 1,693 Red. N 64 34 W S 64 35 E 2,208 Howells.	
					S 50 39 W N 50 38 E 3,401 Howard.	
_	-		'			

SANDY HILL LUMPS.

(Middle Choptank River-Chart No. 35.)

Cor- ner of	Latitude	Longitude	True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.	
ı	38 35 30. 92	76 06 04. 28	N 84 27 E N 24 03 W N 66 29 W	S 84 28 W S 24 04 E S 66 31 E	1, 082 2, 465 4, 143	Command. Howells. Toot.
2	38 35 36.38	76 06 08. 12	S 86 08 E N 23 36 W N 68 21 W	S 23 36 E	1, 181 2, 256 3, 979	Command, Howells. Toot.
3	38 35 42.82	76 05 56.38	S 71 07 E N 33 16 W N 72 40 W	N 71 06 W S 33 17 E S 72 41 E	916 2, 212 4, 199	Command. Howells. Toot.
4	38 35 35 45	76 05 51.45	S 86 15 E N 32 38 W N 70 05 W	S 32 39 E	738 2, 492 4, 402	Command. Howells. Toot.

SANDY HILL.

(Middle Choptank River—Chart No. 35.)

1	38 35 18.80	76 o 6 32.90	N 5 19 W S 5 19 E . 2	7, 904 Command. 2, 672 Howells. 3, 674 Toot.
2	38 35 23.28		N 26 32 E S 26 32 W S 21 13 E	3, 353 Command. 2, 804 Howells. 5, 200 Chlora.
	Thence from c	orner No. 2 alon	the mean low water line of the sh	ore to corner No. 3, excluding any
	creek, cove,	or inlet less tha	100 yards in width at its mouth	
3	38 35 29.62	76 07 39.76	N 87 39 E S 87 41 W 3	3, 607 Command.
			N 87 39 E S 87 41 W 33 33 E S 33 33 W S 19 32 E	7,754 Howells. Chlora.
	`		1 19 32 11 5 19 32 17	,, 910 CHRISTA.
4	38 36 15, 38	76 07 16, 76	N 85 21 W S 85 22 E	, 888 Toot.
	0 0 00	. ,	6 6 45 E N 6 44 W 2	2, 369 Howard.
				3, 305 Command.
5	38 35 49. 78	76 06 23. 68	N 72 40 W S 72 50 E	3, 439 Toot.
3	3- 33 49-1-	70 00 23.00	37 06 W N 37 06 E	868 Howard.
			5 71 31 E N 71 30 W	, 676 Command.

COMMANDER.

(Middle Choptank River-Chart No. 35.)

Cor-	Latitude	Longitude	True bearing	Distance	U, S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
ner of bar		Longitude	Forward Back		
	0 / //	0 / //	0 / 0 /	Yards.	
ı	38 35 05.62	76 07 06.25	N 11 34 E S 11 34 W N 4 25 W S 4 25 E	3, 169 5, 262	Howells. Trappe.
	creek, cove.	or inlet less th	N 40 45 W S 40 45 E ag the mean low water line of t an 100 yards in width at its	he shore to	
2	38 35 10. 24	76 07 15.66	S 57 55 E N 57 55 W N 74 53 E S 74 54 W N I 00 W S I 00 E	294 3, 072 4, 607	Command.
3	38°35 13. 00	76 07 13.01	S 35 41 E N 35 41 W N 76 15 E S 76 16 W N 1 54 W S 1 54 E	307 2, 981 4, 514	Howard. Command. Black Beacon.
4	38 35 09. 10	76 07 04.21	N 72 29 E S 72 30 W N II 00 E S II 01 W N 42 49 W S 42 50 E	2, 792 3, 043 3, 256	Command. Howells. Toot.

HORN POINT.

(Middle Choptank River-Chart No. 35.)

1	38 36 or. 54	76 o8 51. 30	N 1 04 W S 1 04 E 4, 501 Chlora. N 36 28 W S 36 29 E 3, 859 Large water tank. N 89 02 W S 89 03 E 1, 819 Le Compte.			
2	38 36 05, 80	76 o8 59.82	N 1 51 E S 1 51 W 4,358 Chlora. Large water tank. S 85 57 W N 85 57 E 1,598 Le Compte.			
3	38 36 31. 46	76 o8 34.36	S 66 39 W N 66 39 E 2, 469 Le Compte. S 23 54 E N 23 54 W 425 N 85 58 E S 85 59 W 2,976 Howells.			
4	38 36 46.21	76 08 32.40	S 57 32 W N 57 29 E 2,748 Le Compte. S 7 44 E N 7 44 W 895 S 84 21 E N 84 20 W 2,929 Howells.			
5	38 36 22.66	76 08 05.67	S 31 11 E N 31 11 W 3, 037 Howard. N 77 05 E S 77 06 W 2, 266 Howells. N 18 50 W S 18 50 E 4, 001 Chlora.			
6	38 36 14, 90		S 40 25 E N 40 25 W 3, 070 Howard. N 73 42 E S 73 43 W 2, 735 Howells. N 12 11 W S 12 11 E 4, 143 Chlora.			
	Thence from corner No. 6 along the mean low water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any					
	creek cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.					

LE COMPTE.

(Middle Choptank River-Chart No. 35.)

Cor-			True bearing			U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
r	0 / // 38 36 31. 46		S 66 39 W S 23 54 E N 85 58 E	N 66 39 E N 23 54 W S 85 59 W	Yards. 2, 469 425 2, 976	Le Compte. Toot. Howells.
2	ı		S 33 16 E S 76 47 E	N 33 15 W N 76 45 W	2, 538 1, 769 3, 869	Le Compte. Toot. Howells.
3	38 37 24.00	76 08 54.36	S 32 17 W S 17 59 E S 65 55 E	N 32 17 E N 17 59 W N 65 52 W	3, 252 2, 271 3, 829	Le Compte. Toot. Howells.
4			S 64 59 W	N 64 58 E	1, 106 3, 304 1, 538	Landeye. Large Water Tank.
5	38 37 17. 02	ce along county 76 o8 23.70	S 45 23 W S 3 16 W S 63 42 E	N 45 22 E N 3 16 E N 63 41 W	3, 580 3, 580 1, 929 2, 994	5 to corner No. 5. Le Compte. Toot. Howells.
6	38 36 46.21	76 08 32.40	S 57 32 W S 7 44 E S 84 21 E	N 57 29 E N 7 44 W N 84 20 W	2, 748 895 2, 929	Le Comte. Toot. Howells.

CASTLE HAVEN CREEK.

(Middle Choptank River-Chart No. 35.)

I	38 36 53.06	76 09 52.72	S · 6 28 W N S 63 33 E N 6 N 26 06 W S 2	6 28 E 1,717 3 32 W 2,509 6 05 E 1,521	Le Compte. Toot. Large Water Tank.
	Thence from c	orner No. 1 alon	g the mean low water	r line of the shore to	corner No. 2, excluding any
	creek, cove,	or inlet less th	an 100 vards in wid	th at its mouth at lo	
2	38 37 21.68	76 10 13.20	N 87 52 E S 8 N 49 12 E S 4		Black Beacon. Chlora.
			N 17 38 W S 1	7 38 E 4, 210	Large Water Tank.
3	38 37 39.00	76 10 00.38	S 68 37 W N 6 S 42 33 E N 4 S 84 30 E N 8	8 37 E 2 32 W 4 28 W 3, 620 4, 297	
4	38 37 17.41	76 09 30. 56	N 66 31 W S 6 S 17 09 W N 1 S 40 34 E N 4	7 oS E 2,644	Large Water Tank. Le Compte. Toot.
· ·	_			_	

CASTLE HAVEN.

(Outer Choptank River-Charts Nos. 35 and 37.)

Cor- ner	Latitude		True l	earing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	
	0 / // 38 36 51.26	0 / // 76 12 04 64	° ' N 60 26 W S 20 37 W N 63 10 E	o / S 60 27 E N 20 37 E S 63 11 W	Yards. 3, 767 114 3, 161	Dot. Corner. Large Water Tank.
2	38 36 58.50	76 12 39.54	S 68 22 E N 27 15 E N 55 32 W	N 68 22 W S 27 16 W S 55 33 E	950 5, 426 2, 855	Corner. Choptank River Light. Dot.
3	38 37 32.00	76 12 49. 0 4	S 37 29 E N 36 32 E N 76 59 W	N 37 28 W S 36 33 W S 77 00 E	1, 865 4, 597 2, 158	Corner. Choptank River Light. Dot.
4	38 37 28.60	76 12 09.40	N 79 13 W S 3 36 L N 86 45 E	S 79 14 E N 3 36 W S 86 46 W	3, 208 1, 368 2, 952	
5	38 38 28.84	76 10 46.48	S 31 49 W S 35 07 E S 81 02 E	N 31 48 E N 35 07 W N 81 00 W	3, 998 1, 928 2, 999	Corner. Castle. Chlora.
6	38 37 38.70	76 09 49.62	N 30 04 W N 73 50 W	S 50 01 W S 30 05 E S 73 59 E	1, 903 4, 008 410	Choptank River Light.
	Thence from c	orner No. 6 alon	g the mean lov	v water line of t	the shore to	corner No. 1, excluding any

Thence from corner No. 6 along the mean low water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding an creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

COOK POINT.

(Outer Choptank River-Charts Nos. 36 and 37.)

_					0, ,	
ı	38 38 15. 20	76 16 26.68	S 68 09 W S 75 07 E N 31 13 E	N 68 09 E. N 75 06 W S 31 15 W	1, 768 3, 782 7, 853	Chef. Dot. Roys.
2	38 38 37.80	76 17 47.96	S 19 43 E S 73 22 E N 23 34 W	N 19 42 W N 73 20 W S 23 35 E	1, 508 6, 059 6, 020	Chef. Dot. Bar.
3	38 38 48 40	76 17 48.16	S 16 08 E S 70 12 E N 24 57 W	N 16 07 W N 70 10 W S 24 58 E	1,850 6,174 5,692	Chef. Dot. Bar.
4	38 38 52.80	76 17 30.32	S 1 15 E S 67 14 E N 16 58 E	N 1 15 W N 67 12 W S 16 59 W	1, 926 5, 788 6, 768	Chef. Dot. Nelson 3.
5	38 39 47, 20	76 17 08.36	N 16 44 E N 82 51 W S 8 09 W	S 16 45 W S 82 53 E N 8 09 E	4, 845 5, 233 3, 798	Nelson 3. Black. Chef.
6	38 39 51.12	76 16 42.84	N 9 05 E N 84 56 W S 17 19 W	S 9 05 W S 84.59 E N 17 19 E	4, 564 5, 890 4, 077	Nelson 3. Black. Chef.
7	38 39 29.28	76 16 17.40	S 30 52 W S 44 30 E N 42 12 E	N 30 51 E N 44 29 W S 42 13 W	3, 678 4, 863 5, 694	Chef. Dot. Roys.
			1	1		

RED BUOY.

(Outer Choptank River-Charts Nos. 36 and 37.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	эляшсе	station
ı	38 38 11.38	° ′ ′′ 76 18 33. 10	N 87 13 W S 67 19 W S 72 44 E	o / S 87 16 E N 67 17 E N 72 44 W	Yards. 6, 366 5, 679 1, 783	Sharps Island Light. Jere. Chef.
2	38 38 19.61	76 18 47. 52	N 89 42 W S 63 05 W S 68 50 E	S 89 44 E N 63 03 E N 68 49 W	5, 975 5, 449 2, 235	Sharps Island Light. Jere. Chef.
3	38 38 49. 02	76 18 11. 33	S 59 17 W S 20 05 E S 32 04 E	N 59 15 E N 20 03 W N 32 04 W	6, 765 8, 467 2, 123	Jere. Brannock. Chef.
4	38 38 33. 14	76 18 06. 04	S 63 51 W S 20 27 E S 38 00 E	N 63 50 E N 20 26 W N 38 00 W	6, 635 7, 916 1, 603	Jere. Brannock. Chef.

SPEDDEN.

(Entrance Choptank River-Charts Nos. 36 and 37.)

				_		
1	38 37 10. 14	76 18 16.06	S 82 55 E N 39 11 E S 88 45 W	S 30 12 W	2, 363 1, 982 5, 693	Cook Point Windmill. Chef. Jere.
2	38 37 31. 92	76 18 50.81	S 79 48 W S 36 26 E N 69 45 E	N 79 46 E N 36 25 W S 69 46 W	4,848 6,653 2,314	Jere. Brannock. Chef.
3	38 37 45 32	76 19 01.38	S 73 44 W S 36 05 E N 81 53 E	N 73 43 E N 36 04 W S 81 54 W	4, 680 7, 183 2, 476	Jere. Brannock. Chef.
4	38 37 49. 56	76 18 55. 20	S 72 40 W S 34 22 E N 84 51 E	N 72 38 E N 34 21 W S 84 52 W	4,876 7,207 2,297	Jere. Brannock. Chef.
5	38 37 32.40	76 18 24.66	S 80 54 W S 31 16 E N 62 02 E	N 80 52 E N 31 14 W S 62 03 W	5, 533 6, 281 1, 675	Jere. Brannock. Chef.
6	38 37 13.42	76 18 10 . 90	S 79 41 E N 38 03 E S 87 41 W	N 79 40 W S 38 03 W N 87 39 E	2, 245 1, 810 5, 832	Cook Point Windmill. Chef. Jerc.

DUPONT. (Chesapeake Bay—Off Tripps Bay—Charts Nos. 36 and 37.)

Cor-	7	Y 't 1	True l	True bearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
I	38 36 45.00	° ' '' 76 17 27.32	o / S 24 48 E N 62 11 E N 0 54 W	0 / N 24 47 W S 62 12 W S 0 54 E	Yards, 4, 152 1, 193 2, 384	Brannock, Cook Point Windmill, Chef.
2	38 36 54.84	76 17 46.20	S 28 39 E N 81 46 E N 12 42 E	N 28 38 W S 81 47 W S 12 42 W	4, 674 1, 572 2, 103	Brannock, Cook Point Windmill, Chef.
3	38 37 01. 20	76 17 40.40	S 25 49 E N 89 34 E N 9 32 E	N 25 48 W S 89 35 W S 9 32 W	4, 794 1, 402 1, 863	Brannock. Cook Point Windmill. Chef.
4	38 36 50.60	76 17 22.10	S 22 03 E N 68 09 E N 4 34 W	N 22 02 W S 68 09 W S 4 34 E	4, 271 989 2, 201	Brannock. Cook Point Windmill. Chef.

DIAMOND.

(Chesapeake Bay-Vicinity Sharps Island-Charts Nos. 36 and 37.)

ı	38 36 10.60	76 20 02.68 S N N	65 58 E N 65 5 48 58 E S 49 6 56 43 W S 56	oo W 5, 398	Brannock. Chef. Jere.
2		N	62 38 E N 62 3 63 26 E S 63 2 40 31 W S 40 3	28 W 5,750 32 E 4,480	Brannock, Chef. Sharps Island Light.
	Thence	e along county boun	idary as delineated	on charts Nos. 36	and 37 to corner No. 3.
3	38 36 58.72	76 20 27. 22 S N	56 56 E N 56 56 7 50 24 W S 50 2	53 W 7, 761 5, 096	
4	38 36 58.28	N	88 oo E S 88 o 46 18 E S 46 : 65 19 W S 65 2	19 W 2, 802	Cook Point Windmill. Chef. Sharps Island Light.
5	38 36 10. 72	N	59 45 E N 59 2 37 23 E S 37 2 66 05 W S 66 6	23 W 4, 454	Brannock. Chef. Jere.

BRANNOCK.

(Chesapeake Bay Off Tripps Bay-Charts Nos. 36 and 37.)

r 38 36 09.83 76 17 22.46	N 74 58 W S 75 of E	3, 046 1, 974 7, 361 Brannock. Cook Point Windmill. Jere.
2 38 36 20.52 76 17 36.43	N 3 38 E S 3 38 W	3, 550 1, 895 3, 215 Chef. Windmill.
3 38 36 33, 12 76 17 29, 46	S 28 05 E N 28 05 W N 49 16 E S 49 17 W N 0 24 E S 0 24 W	3, 819 Brannock. 1, 468 Cook Point Windmill. 2, 783 Chef.
4 38 36 17.62 76 17 08.98	S 23 49 E N 23 48 W N 21 04 E S 21 04 W N 77 34 W S 77 37 E	3, 111 Brannock. 1, 586 Cook Point Windmill. 7, 644 Jere.

MILL POINT.

(Chesapeake Bay-Off Tripps Bay-Charts Nos. 36 and 37.)

Cor- ner of	Latitude	Longitude	True bearing Distanc	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation	
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
ı	° ′ ′′ 38 35 40. 00		S 51 37 E N 25 25 E N 66 35 W	N 51 37 W S 25 26 W S 66 38 E	Yards. 2, 542 3, 043 7, 333	Brannock. Cook Point Windmill. Jere.
2	38 35 48.78	76 17 54.3 0	S 52 39 E N 35 49 E S 67 17 W	N 52 38 W S 35 49 W N 67 15 E	3, 088 3, 024 6, 793	Brannock. Cook Point Windmill, Jere.
3 ;	38 35 54.00	76 17 43.40	S 46 35 E N 33 03 E N 69 34 W	N 46 34 W S 33 03 W S 69 36 E	2, 983 2, 715 6, 995	Brannock. Cook Point Windmill. Jere.
4 ,	38 35 51.00	76 17 37.50	S 45 54 E N 29 08 E N 69 15 W	N 45 53 W S 29 08 W S 69 17 E	2, 801 2, 722 7, 176	Brannock. Cook Point Windmill. Jere.

HILLS POINT.

(Chesapeake Bay-Off Entrance Little Choptank River-Charts Nos. 36 and 37.)

	, ,			*	0 0, 7
ı	38 34 30.62	76 19 27. 02	S 45 17 E N 39 42 E N 35 58 W	N 45 17 W 1, S 39 43 W 6, S 35 59 E 6,	Robins. Cook Point Windmill. Jere.
2	38 34 51. 17	76 20 00.00	S 48 00 E N 32 45 E N 32 48 W	S 32 46 W 7,	569 Robins. 397 Chef. 428 Jere.
3	38 34 58.06	76 20 10.62	S 48 18 E N 52 16 E N 31 33 W	N 48 17 W 2, S 52 18 W 6, S 31 35 E 5,	933 Robins. 798 Cook Point Windmill. 082 Jere.
4	38 35 24.58	76 19 14.73	S 14 01 E N 50 02 E N 50 18 W	N 14 of W 2, S 50 03 W 5, S 50 20 E 5,	932 Robins. 086 Cook Point Windmill. Jere.
5	38 34 34 56	76 19 06.60	S 23 09 E N 36 37 E N 40 22 W	N 23 08 W 1, S 36 39 W 6, S 40 24 E 6,	260 Robins. 173 Cook Point Windmill. 722 Jere.

HILLS POINT NORTH.

(Chesapeake Bay-Off Entrance Little Choptank River-Charts Nos. 36 and 37.)

ı	38 34 24.41	76 21 25.20	S 22 18 E N 22 18 W 5,815 James. S 78 54 E N 78 52 W 4,244 Robins. N 07 10 W S 07 10 E 5,508 Jerc.
2	38 34 46.64	76 21 30.20	S 20 54 E N 20 53 W 6,559 James. S 69 58 E N 60 56 W 4,573 Robins. N 06 42 W S 06 43 E 4,748 Jere.
3	38 35 01.72	76 20 25.88	S 51 21 E N 51 20 W 3,321 Robins. N 38 37 E S 38 39 W 7,507 Chef. N 28 12 W S 28 13 E 4,775 Jere.
4	38 34 52.64	76 20 20.36	S 54 90 E N 54 08 W 3,019 Robins. N 36 20 E S 36 22 W 7,662 Chef. N 28 01 W S 28 02 E 5,114 Jere.

HILLS POINT SOUTH.

(Chesapeake Bay-Off Entrance Little Choptank River-Charts Nos. 36 and 37.)

Cor- ner			True b	pearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
I	0 / // 38 32 34.80	° / '// 76 20 25.80	S 20 38 E N 41 59 E N 13 51 W	N 20 37 W S 42 00 W S 13 52 E	Yards. 1,798 3,875 9,433	James. Robins. Jere.
2	38 33 49.88	76 21 52.36	S 34 43 E N 85 56 E N 0 16 E	N 34 41 W S 85 58 W S 0 16 W	5, 128 4, 896 6, 628	James. Robins. Jere.
3	38 34 51. 17	76 20 00.00	S 48 00 E N 32 45 E N 32 48 W	N 47 59 W S 32 46 W S 32 50 E	2, 569 7, 397 5, 428	Robins. Chef. Jere.
4	38 34 00.00	76 20 16.80	S 4 57 E N 89 50 E N 21 39 W	N 4 57 W S 89 51 W S 21 40 E	4, 573 2, 353 6, 766	James. Robins. Jere.
5	38 33 42.30	76 20 49.25	S 17 35 E N 79 22 E N 13 23 W	N 17 34 W S 79 23 W S 13 23 E	4, 152 3, 269 7, 078	James. Robins. Jere,
6	38 33 03.70	76 20 13.40	S 6 33 E N 49 55 E N 17 32 W	N 6 33 W S 49 56 W S 17 33 E	2, 675 2, 958 8, 586	James. Robins. Jerc.

JAMES POINT.

(Chesapeake Bay-Vicinity James Point-Chart No. 36.)

1	38 31 41.59	76 22 01.56	S 40 31 E N 88 00 E N 47 39 E	N 40 30 W S 88 01 W S 47 41 W.	4, 170 3, 171 6, 937	Skid. James. Robins.
2	38 31 42.18	76 22 32.00	S 47 47 E N 88 42 E N 51 54 E	N 47 46 W S 88 43 W S 51 56 W	4, 747 3, 977 7, 539	Skid. James. Robins.
3	38 32 42, 94	76 23 10.08	S 40 49 E S 68 33 E N 69 27 E	N 40 47 W N 68 31 W S 69 29 W	6, 923 5, 355 7, 414	Skid, James. Robins.
4	38 33 25.78	76 22 59.76	S 54 10 E N 80 09 E N 4 00 E	N 54 08 W S 80 11 W S 4 01 W	5, 811 6, 768 9, 966	James. Robins. Sharps Island Light.
5	38 33 23.00	76 21 58.38	S 43 01 E N 76 03 E N 1 27 E	N 43 00 W S 76 05 W S 1 27 W	4, 5 ² 3 5, 197 7, 538	James. Robins. Jere.
6	38 32 34.36	76 21 42.68	S 58 00 E N 57 59 E N 1 24 W	N 57 59 W S 58 01 W S 1 24 E	3, 148 5, 457 9, 179	James. Robins. Jere.

TRAVERS.

(Chesapeake Bay-Vicinity James Island-Charts Nos. 36 and 38.)

Cor- ner of	Latitude	Longitude	True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Matteac	Hongitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
I	° ′ ′′ 38 28 46. 52	,° / // 76 21 27.48	S 65 42 E N 33 28 E N 2 08 W	O / N 65 40 W S 33 28 W S 2 08 E	Yards. 2,920 3,276 16,871	Travers 2. Skid. Jere.
2	38 29 39. 12	76 22 04.88	S 50 50 E N 71 04 E N 1 23 E	N 50 48 W S 71 05 W S 1 23 W	4, 711 2, 957 15, 090	Travers 2. Skid. Jore.
3	38 30 11.68	76 21 53.40	S 39 25 E S 86 50 E N 0 15 E	N 39 24 W N 86 49 W S o 15 W	5, 272 2, 497 13, 986	Travers 2 Skid. Jere.
4	38 29 47.76	76 21 39.72	S 42 25 E N 72 35 E N I 10 W	N 42 24 W S 72 36 W S 1 10 E	4, 425 2, 233 14, 799	Travers 2. Skid. Jere.
5	38 29 33.16	76 21 43.34	S 48 00 E N 62 28 E N 0 47 W	N 47 59 W S 62 29 W S 0 47 E	4, 146 2, 511 15, 291	Travers 2. Skid. Jere.
6	38 29 03,00	76 21 17.52	S 53 45 E N 35 18 E N 3 07 W	N 53 44 W S 35 19 W S 3 08 E	2, 972 2, 669 16, 329	Travers 2. Skid. Jere.

MARSHALL.

(Oyster Creek-Charts Nos. 36, 37, and 38.)

ı	38 29 21.71	76 19 59.20	N 44 12 E N 7 40 W N 19 00 W	S 44 14 W S 7 41 E S 19 01 E	7, 422 3, 036 1, 636	Ragged Point 3. Rede. Skid.
2	38 29 28.62	76 20 07.94	N 46 44 E N 3 35 W N 12 55 W	S 46 46 W S 3 35 E S 12 55 E	7, 423 2, 781 1, 351	Ragged Point 3. Rede. Skid.
3	38 29 27, 76	76 19 56.36	N 44 54 E N 9 44 W N 24 16 W	S 44 56 W S 9 44 E S 24 17 E	7,224 2,844 1,480	Ragged Point 3. Rede. Skid.
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Survey of Oyster Bars, Dorchester County, Md.

OYSTER CREEK.

(Little Choptank River-Charts Nos. 36, 37, and 38.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	T 10	True bearing Longitude			U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
1	0 / // 38 29 35. 52	0 / // 76 20 04. 10	0 / N 47 32 E N 6 11 W N 20 26 W	o / S 47 34 W S 6 II E S 20 26 E	Yards. 7, 190 2, 557 1, 154	Ragged Point 3. Rede. Skid.
2	38 29 36. 92	76 20 09. 58	N 48 35 E N 2 59 W N 14 00 W	S 48 37 W S 2 59 E S 14 00 E	7, 267 2, 499 1, 065	Ragged Point 3. Rede. Skid.
3	38 29 41.12	76 20 07.64	N 49 10 E N 4 25 W N 19 07 W	S 49 12 W S 4 25 E S 19 07 E	7, 137 2, 361 945	Ragged Point 3. Rede. Skid.
4	38 29 39.60	76 20 02.20	N 48 05 E N 7 43 W N 25 40 W	S 48 07 W S 7 43 E S 25 40 E	7, 061 2, 427 1, 048	Ragged Point 3. Rede. Skid.

GRANGER.

(Little Choptank River-Charts Nos. 36, 37, and 38.)

		(Zime Cm	Churi	3 1703. 30, 37, 474	
1	38 30 00.84	76 19 49.14	N 85 52 E S 8 N 21 42 W S 2 N 74 07 W S 7	85 51 W 2, 65 21 42 E 1, 81 74 07 E 83	8 Rede.
2	38 30 19.44	76 19 57. 56	S 81 22 E N 8 N 22 55 W S 2 S 55 16 W N 5	31 23 W 2, 90 22 55 E 1, 15 55 16 E 70	3 Rede.
3	38 30 22.59	76 19 46. 56	N 55 58 E S 5 N 37 46 W S 3 S 59 46 W N 5	56 oo W 5,84 87 47 E 1,20 59 46 E 1,00	8 Rede.
4	38 30 04. 26	76 19 38.61	N 31 09 W S 3	38 11 W 2, 36 31 09 E 1, 83 34 04 E 1, 08	8 Rede.

CATORS.

(Little Choptank River—Charts Nos. 36, 37, and 38.)

I	38 30 11. 58	76 19 20. 12	S 84 48 E N 19 22 W S 85 06 W	N 84 47 W S 19 23 E N 85 05 E	1,885 3,335 1,575	Can. James. Skid.
2	38 30 19.24	76 19 35.42	S 79 21 E N 44 06 W S 71 20 W	N 79 20 W S 44 07 E N 71 20 E	2, 323 1, 487 1, 228	Can. Rede. Skid.
3	38 30 40.44	76 19 12.60	N 31 00 W N 77 50 W S 57 55 W	S 31 00 E S 77 50 E N 57 55 E	2,535 1,678 2,087	James. Rede. Skid.
4	38 30 36.74	76 19 05.30	N 33 07 W N 75 24 W S 63 22 W	S 33 07 E S 75 24 E N 63 22 E	2,744 1,894 2,194	James. Rede. Skid.

HENPECK.

(Little Choptank River-Charts Nos. 36. 37, and 38.)

Cor-			True	pearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
ı	° ′ ′′ 38 30 17. 80	° ′ ′′ 76 18 41.76	N 35 52 W N 65 34 W S 82 24 W	S 35 52 E S 65 35 E N 82 23 E	Yards. 3,623 2,699 2,608	James. Rede. Skid.
2	38 30 26.75	76 18 49.68	N 35 59 W N 70 04 W S 74 47 W	S 35 59 E S 70 05 E N 74 46 E	3,256 2,391 2,462	James. Rede. Skid.
3	38 30 45. 98	76 18 15, 24	S 68 30 W S 6 47 E S 62 21 E	N 68 29 E N 6 47 W N 62 20 W	3, 533 1, 340 2, 221	Skid. Can. Veith.
4	38 30 38. 50	76 18 03.75	S 73 49 W S 7 43 W S 64 55 E	N 73 47 E N 7 43 E N 64 54 W	3,740 1,088 1,835	Skid. Can. Veith.

SLAUGHTER CREEK.

(Entrance Slaughter Creek-Charts Nos. 36, 37, and 38.)

I	38 29 57. 14	76 16 10. 23	N 32 57 E N 65 23 W S 22 52 W	S 32 57 W S 65 24 E N 22 52 E	1,009 1,480 704	Pov. Veith. Torrey.
2	38 30 06.63	76 16 36.65	N 67 07 E N 65 20 W S 32 18 W	S 67 08 W S 65 20 E N 32 18 E	1,356 711 886	Pov. Veith. Moore.
3	38 30 35.68	76 16 19.76	N 12 43 W S 57 59 W S 0 37 W	S 12 43 E N 57 59 E N 0 37 E	2, 899 1, 289 1, 949	Ragged Point 3. Veith. Torrey.
4	38 30 06.76	76 16 03.56	N 15 40 W N 79 08 W S 60 51 W	S 15 41 E S 79 09 E N 60 51 E	3,950 1,550 1,546	Ragged Point 3. Veith. Moore.

HOOPER.

(Entrance Slaughter Creek-Charts Nos. 36, 37, and 38.)

1 38 30 06.63	76 16 36.65	N 67 07 E N 65 20 W S 32 18 W	S 67 08 W S 65 20 E N 32 18 E	1,356 711 886	Pov. Veith. Moore.
2 38 31 09.96	76 16 54 94	S 4 59 W S 47 08 E N 9 58 E	N 4 59 E N 47 08 W S 9 59 W	1,846 2,365 1,697	Veith. Pov. Ragged Point 3.
3 38 30 53.60	76 16 11.60	S 45 29 W S 28 59 E N 63 35 E	N 45 28 E N 28 59 W S 63 36 W	1,836 1,208 2,439	Veith. Pov. Wool.
4 38 30 35.68	76 16 19.76	N 12 43 W S 57 59 W S 0 37 W	S 12 43 E N 57 59 E N 0 37 E	2,899 1,289 1,949	Ragged Point 3. Veith. Torrey.

NINE ACRES.

(Little Choptank River-Charts Nos. 36 and 37.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True bearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward Back	Distance	station
I	o / // 38 30 30.04	° / // 76 17 50.80	S 31 40 W N 31 40 E S 69 31 E N 69 30 W N 30 27 E S 30 27 W	Yards. 932 1, 409 3, 501	Can. Veith. Ragged Point 3.
. 2	38 30 38.50	76 18 03.75	S 73 49 W N 73 47 E S 7 43 W N 7 43 E S 64 55 E N 64 54 W	3,740 1,088 1,835	Skid. Can. Veith.
3	38 30 45. 98	76 18 15. 24	S 68 30 W N 68 29 E S 6 47 E N 6 47 W S 62 21 E N 62 20 W	3, 533 1, 340 2, 221	Skid. Can. Veith.
4	38 31 04.40	76 18 13.18	S 60 10 W N 60 09 E S 3 03 E N 3 03 W S 49 11 E N 49 10 W	3,853 1,954 2,527	Skid. Can. Veith.
5	38 31 25.00	76 17 20.60	S 61 07 W N 61 06 E S 12 29 E N 12 29 W S 48 46 E N 48 45 W	5, 408 2, 403 3, 210	Skid. Veith. Pov.
6	38 30 55. 10	76 i7 24.07	S 36 10 W N 36 10 E S 24 33 E N 24 33 W S 66 09 E N 66 08 W	2, 030 1, 472 2, 739	Can. Veith. Pov.

LITTLE CHOPTANK.

(Little Choptank River-Charts Nos. 36 and 37.)

1	38 30 49. 58	76 18 43.36	N 48 07 W S 48 08 E N 88 56 W S 88 54 E S 60 53 W N 60 52 E	2, 794 James. 2, 415 Rede. 2, 910 Skid.
2	38 31 00.84	76 18 59.66	N 47 58 W S 47 59 E S 80 25 W N 80 24 E S 49 36 W N 49 36 E	2, 219 James. 2, 011 Rede. 2, 771 Skid.
3	38 31 28 62	76 18 41. 03	S 43 37 W N 43 36 E S 16 55 E N 16 55 W S 63 47 E N 63 45 W	3, 775 Skid. 2, 894 Can. 5, 067 Pov.
4	38 31 04.40	76 18 13.18	S 60 10 W N 60 09 E S 3 03 E N 3 03 W S 49 11 E N 49 10 W	3, 853 Skid. 1, 954 Can. 2, 527 Veith.

RAGGED POINT.

(Little Choptank River-Charts Nos. 36 and 37.)

Cor-	Y -4144	Longitude	True b	earing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
ı	° / // 38 31 25.95	° / // 76 17 50.96	S 56 05 W S 29 06 E N 57 30 E	o / N 56 04 E N 29 06 W S 57 29 W	Yards. 4,737 2,722 2,107	Skid. Veith. Ragged Point 3.
2	38 31 27.27	76 18 23.92	S 48 42 W S 42 12 E N 67 41 E	N 48 40 E N 42 II W S 67 42 W	4, 070 3, 271 2, 865	Skid. Veith. Ragged Point 3.
3	38 32 16.42	76 18 21, 70	S 77 36 E N II 13 W S 68 IO W	N 77 35 W S 11 13 E N 68 09 E	2,654 3,568 2,859	Ragged Point 3. Robins. James.
4	38 32 37-45	76 17 20.97	N 39 31 W S 67 25 W S 37 34 E	S 39 31 E N 67 23 E N 37 34 W	3, 617 4, 616 1, 613	Robins. James. Ragged Point 3.
5	38 32 33, 58	76 17 05.86	N 42 46 W S 70 36 W S 26 56 E	S 42 47 E N 70 34 E N 26 56 W	3,979 4,944 1,287	Robins. James. Ragged Point 3.
6	38 32 01.32	76 17 19.42	S 86 21 E N 30 18 W S 82 39 W	N 86 21 W S 30 19 E N 82 38 E	945 4, 643 4, 339	Ragged Point 3. Robins. James.

PEANUT HILL.

(Little Choptank River-Charts Nos. 36 and 37.)

I	38 32 16.42	76 18 21.70	S 77 36 E N 11 13 W S 68 10 W	N 77 35 W S 11 13 E N 68 09 E	2, 654 3, 568 2, 859	Ragged Point 3. Robins. James.
2	38 32 43.02	76 19 38.07	S 17 51 W S 72 22 E N 27 02 E	N 17 50 E N 72 20 W S 27 03 W	2,059 4,842 2,922	James. Ragged Point 3. Robins.
3	38 32 55.00	76 18 55. 58	S 36 37 W S 61 48 E N 5 17 E	N 36 36 E N 61 47 W S 5 17 W	2,945 3,959 2,208	James. Ragged Point 3. Robins.
4	38 32 46.79	76 18 49.44	S 42 36 W S 64 25 E N 00 57 E	N 42 35 E N 64 24 W S 00 57 W	2,836 3,689 2,476	James. Ragged Point 3. Robins.
5	38 32 47.28	76 18 og. 44	N 22 29 W S 54 46 W S 54 37 E	S 22 30 E N 54 45 E N 54 36 W	2,662 3,647 2,781	Robins. James. Ragged Point 3.
6	38 32 26.44	76 18 12.20	S 68 49 E N 16 39 W S 64 15 W	N 68 48 W S 16 39 E N 64 14 E	2, 510 3, 300 3, 226	Ragged Point 3. Robins. James.

Survey of Oyster Bars, Dorchester County, Md.

RAGGED POINT FLATS.

(Little Choptank River-Charts Nos. 36 and 37.)

Cor- ner	w - 4 ¹ 4 - 1	To a decide	True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
I	° / // 38 32 33. 58	° ′ ′′ 76 17 05.86	N 42 46 W S 70 36 W S 26 56 E	S 42 47 E N 70 34 E N 26 56 W	Yards. 3,979 4,944 1,287	Robins. James. Ragged Point 3.
2	38 32 37.45	76 17 20.97	N 39 31 W S 67 25 W S 37 34 E	S 39 31 E N 67 23 E N 37 34 W	3, 617 4, 616 1, 613	Robins. James. Ragged Point 3.
3	38 33 o8.88	76 17 33.50	N 48 42 W S 54 13 W S 29 22 E	S 48 43 E N 54 12 E N 29 21 W	2, 622 4, 845 2, 683	Robins. James. Ragged Point 3.
4	38 33 35 79	76 17 19.95	N 70 32 W S 48 55 W S 16 25 E	S 70 32 E N 48 53 E N 16 25 W	2, 469 5, 691 3, 384	Robins. James. Ragged Point 3.
5	38 32 55, 80	76 16 56.50	N 53 38 W S 64 02 W S 10 01 E	S 53 39 E N 64 00 E N 10 01 W	3, 662 5, 463 1, 927	Robins. James. Ragged Point 3.

COW ISLAND.

(Little Choptank River-Charts Nos. 36 and 37.)

1	38 33 03.34 76 18 15.64	N 24 00 W S 46 46 W S 48 30 E	S 24 01 E N 46 45 E N 48 29 W	2, 100 Robins. 3, 863 James. 3, 247 Ragged Point 3.	
2	38 33 12.32 76 18 18.86	S 42 47 W	S 25 31 E N 42 46 E N 45 43 W	1, 789 Robins. James. Ragged Point 3.	
3	38 33 21.90 76 17 51.22	S 46 37 W	S 49 17 E N 46 38 E N 32 43 W	1, 981 Robins, 4, 763 James, 3, 294 Ragged Point 3.	
4	38 33 o8.88 76 17 33.50	S 54 13 W	S 48 43 E N 54 12 E N 29 21 W	2, 622 4, 845 2, 683 Ragged Point 3.	

BALD EAGLE.

(Little Choptank River-Charts Nos. 36 and 37.)

Cor- ner of	Latitude	Longitude	True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Aattude	200girude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
r	9 / // 38 33 98.88	° / // 76 17 33.50	o / N 48 42 W S 54 13 W S 29 22 E	o / S 48 42 E N 54 12 E N 29 21 W	Yards. 2, 622 4, 845 2, 683	Robins. James. Ragged Point 3.
2	38 33 21.90	76 17 51.22	N 49 17 W S 46 37 W S 32 43 E	S 49 17 E N 46 38 E N 32 43 W	1, 981 4, 763 3, 294	Robins. James. Ragged Point 3.
3	38 33 46.72	76 17 52.96	N 72 38 W S 39 44 W S 26 52 E	S 72 39 E N 39 43 E N 26 51 W	1, 524 5, 343 4, 052	Robins. James. Ragged Point 3.
4	38 33 35.79	76 17 19.95	N 70 32 W S 48 55 W S 16 25 E	S 70 33 E N 48 53 E N 16 25 W	2, 469 5, 691 3, 384	Robins. James. Ragged Point 3.

CORNERS WHARF.

(Outer Choptank River—Chart No. 37.)

ı	38 36 44. 62	76 13 o8.16	N 85 54 E S 85 54 W 1,645 Corner. N 69 52 E S 69 54 W 4,794 Large Water Tank. N 37 28 W S 37 28 E 2,626 Dot.
2	38 36 55. 18	76 13 39.80	S 84 30 E N 84 29 W 2, 489 Corner, Large Water Tank. Dot.
3	38 37 17.05	76 13 31.38	S 66 36 E N 66 35 W 2, 457 Corner. N 83 48 E S 83 50 W 5, 145 N 44 47 W S 44 47 E 1, 395 Dot.
4	38 37 04.99	76 12 59.40	S 68 oo E N 68 oo W 1, 519 'N 77 17 E S 77 10 W 4, 377 N 52 38 W S 52 38 E 2, 301 Corner. Large Water Tank. Dot.

LOGANS HILL.

ı	38 38 19. 84 76 12 56. 18	S 69 32 E N 69 31 W 4, 466 N 54 34 E S 54 35 W 3, 590 N 20 44 E S 20 44 W 4, 102 Benoni 2.
2	38 39 05. 04 76 13 38. 98	S 16 26 W N 16 25 E 2,764 Dot. N 82 11 E S 82 13 W 4,094 Choptank River Light.
	Thence along count	y boundary as delineated on Chart No. 37 to corner No. 3.
3	38 38 48. 40 76 11 45. 22	S 49 58 E N 49 57 W 3,479 Castle. N 43 99 E S 43 10 W 1,533 Choptank River Light. N 8 24 W S 8 24 E Benoni 2.

TODD POINT.

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True bearing		Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation	
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station	
I	° / // 38 37 44. 92	° ' '' 76 15 34 76	N 83 08 W S 8 S 52 43 W N 5	3 09 E 2 42 E 8 45 W	Yards. 3,037 2,417 2,281	Chef. Cook Point Windmill. Dot.	
2	38 38 o8. o8	76 16 12.40	S 22 26 W N 2	8 17 E 2 26 E 7 24 W	2, 061 2, 429 3, 357	Chef. Cook Point Windmill. Dot.	
3	38 38 27. 26	76 16 09. 52	S 63 03 W N 6	3 40 E 3 03 E 6 41 W	7, 532 2, 350 3, 484	Black, Chef. Dot.	
4	38 38 25. 41	76 15 29, 22	S 58 22 E N 5	2 23 E 8 21 W 4 52 W	3, 317 2, 508 7, 224	Chef. Dot. Choptank River Light.	
5	38 38 59. 43	76 15 27.58	S 40 20 E N 4	6 o7 E o 20 W 3 55 W	3, 859 3, 230 6, 968	Chef. Dot. Choptank River Light.	
6	38 39 04.40	76 16 03.56	S 44 12 W N 4	3 11 E 4 11 E 9 09 W	7, 216 3, 232 4, 022	Black. Chef. Dot.	
7	38 39 22. 52	76 16 00.60	S 38 31 W N 3	8 04 E 8 30 E 2 26 W	7, 139 3, 743 4, 392	Black, Chef, Dot.	
8	38 39 15. 33	76 15 07.00	S 27 17 E N 2	4 21 E 7 17 W 8 10 W	4, 612 3, 374 6, 388	Chef. Dot. Choptank River Light.	
9	38 39 58 32	76 15 41.88	N 11 48 W S 1 N 63 50 W S 6	1 39 W 1 48 E 4 01 E	4, 344 4, 356 6, 387	Roys. Nelson 3. Bar.	
10	Theno	e along county 76 13 46.22	N 51 26 E S 5	ated on (3 54 W 1 27 W 1 59 E	2hart No. 37 4, 273 3, 549 4, 940	to corner No. 10. Choptank River Light. Benoni 2. Roys.	
11	38 38 27.40	76 13 47. 20	S 22 13 W N 2	9 36 E 2 12 E 8 35 W	5, 957 1, 493 4, 285	Chef. Dot. Corner.	

ALONG SHORE.

(Little Choptank River-Charts Nos. 37 and 38.)

Cor-			- True bearing	ıg		1
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
1	0 / // 38 30 00.96	76 15 45 59	N 21 06 W S	8 14 E 21 07 E 73 00 E	Yards. 725 4, 286 1, 909	Pov. Ragged Point 3. Moore.
2	38 30 12.16	76 15 58 60	N 18 19 W S	35 16 W 18 19 E 57 44 E	417 3,813 1,752	Pov. Ragged Point 3. Moore.
3.	38 30 29. 02	76 15 52.95	S 75 43 W N	23 50 E 75 43 E 47 19 E	3, 336 1, 860 2, 219	Ragged Point 3. Veith. Moore.
4	38 30 35.38	76 15 37.42	S 73 05 W N	31 49 E 73 04 E 49 55 E	3,339 2,315 2,669	Ragged Point 3. Veith. Moore.
5	38 31 14.82	76 15 16.20	N. 57 00 W S	12 37 W 57 01 E 26 28 E	2, 264 2, 768 1, 979	Hudson. Ragged Point 3. Pov.
6	38 31 13.00	76 15 10.38	N 8 31 E S N 57 38 W S S 31 13 W N	8 31 W 57 39 E 31 13 E	2, 295 2, 931 2, 000	Hudson. Ragged Point 3. Pov.
	Thence from c	orner No. 6 alor	ig the mean low w	ater line o	f the shore	to corner No. 7, excluding
7	any creek, co	ove, or inlet les 76. 15. 35. 20	S 75 16 W N	width at 1 31 59 E 75 15 E 51 58 E	3, 434 2, 351 2, 662	
8	38 30 22, 26	,76 15 49.51	S 83 04 W N	19 05 W 83 03 E 28 48 E	4, 213 1, 908 1, 707	Hudson. Veith. Torrey.
9	38 30 13. 42	76 15 53.64	N 87 51 W S S 58 47 W N			Ragged Point 3. Veith. Moore. o corner No. 10, excluding
	any creek, co	ove, or inlet less	g the mean low watthan 100 yards in	width at it	ts mouth at	low tide.
10	38 30 05. 66	76 15 45.58	N 10 32 W S N 21 54 W S	10 32 E 21 54 E 68 35 E	570 4, 138 1, 962	Pov. Ragged Point 3. Moore.

SUSQUEHANNA.

(Little Choptank River-Chart No. 37.)

Cor- ner	T - A Tanada	Warran Standar	' True l	earing	Pistone	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
ı	° / // 38 31 01.62	° ′ ′′ 76 15 35. 10	o / N 20 33 E N 43 00 W S 16 03 W	° / S 20 33 W S 43 01 E N 16 03 E	Yards. 2,835 2,669 1,381	Hudson. Ragged Point 3. Pov.
2	38 31 15.74	76 15 54 62	N 34 46 E N 41 26 W S 40 51 W	S 34 46 W S 41 27 E N 40 50 E	2, 651 1, 970 2, 689	Hudson. Ragged Point 3. Veith
3	38 31 48.07	76 15 17. 22	S 16 28 W S 44 42 E N 25 36 E	N 16 28 E N 44 41 W S 25 36 W	3,017 1,058 1,206	Pov. Wool. Hudson.
4	38 31 36.00	76 15 02.28	S 26 43 W S 45 16 E N 61 53 E	N 26 43 E N 45 16 W S 61 54 W	2, 784 489 2, 935	Pov. Wool. Mac.

LITTLE POLLARD.

(Little Choptank River-Chart No. 37.)

I	38 31 56. 50	76 16 08.94	S 09 12 E S 63 53 E N 66 59 E	N 09 12 W N 63 52 W S 66 59 W	3, 220 2, 353 2, 055	Pov. Wool. Hudson.
2	38 32 01.68	76 16 17.82	S 12 37 E S 62 44 E N 73 31 E	N 12 36 W N 62 43 W S 73 32 W	3,435 2,642 2,217	Pov. Wool. Hudson.
3	38 32 13.23	76 16 15.16	S 10 18 E S 54 55 E N 83 21 E	N 10 17 W N 54 54 W S 83 22 W	3, 804 2, 784 2, 070	Pov. Wool. Hudson.
4	38 32 29.67	76 15 49. 92	S 22 35 W S 36 46 E S 57 21 E	N 22 34 E N 36 45 W N 57 20 W	4, 904 2, 689 3, 426	
5	38 32 20. 52	76 15 39.58	S 67 26 W S 35 54 E S 89 41 E	N 67 25 E N 35 53 W N 89 41 W	1, 843 2, 278 1, 113	Ragged Point 3. Wool. Hudson.

CASON.

			•		
1	38 31 30.20	76 14 38.82	N 51 15 E N 16 21 W N 73 23 W		Hudson.
2	38 32 01.19	76 15 08.99	S 88 43 W S 23 45 E S 63 45 E	N 88 42 E 2, 51 N 23 45 W 1, 30 N 63 45 W 2, 00	5 Wool.
3	38 32 13.16	76 14 37-54	S 10 54 W S 36 51 E N 86 09 E	N 10 54 E 1, 62 N 36 50 W 1, 61 S 86 10 W 1, 93	3 Tobacco Stick.
4	38 31 50. 58	76 14 17.50	S 45 06 W S 39 30 E N 57 33 E	N 45 05 E N 39 29 W S 57 34 W 1, 66	66 Tobacco Stick.

TOBACCO STICK.

(Little Choptank River-Chart No. 37.)

Cor-			· True l	pearing	77.1	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar.	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
I	o / // 38 31 30.20	° ′ ′′ 76 14 38.82	N 51 15 E N 16 21 W N 73 23 W	S 51 16 W S 16 21 E S 73 24 E	Yards. 2, 523 1, 762 3, 456	Mac. Hudson. Ragged Point 3.
2	38 31 50. 58	76 14 17.50	S 45 06 W S 39 30 E N 57 33 E	N 45 05 E N 39 29 W S 57 34 W	1, 184 686 1, 662	Wool. Tobacco Stick. Mac.
3	38 31 57.85	76 13 53.18	N 49 33 E N 66 or W S 53 54 W	S 49 33 W S 66 02 E N 53 54 E	997 1,866 1,835	Mac. Hudson. Wool.
4	38 31 43.25	76 13 07. 52	N 66 47 W S 78 44 W S 3 40 W	S 66 48 E N 78 44 E N 3 39 E	3, 171 1, 445 2, 479	Hudson. Tobacco Stick. Madison Southern M. E Church Spire.

BUTTERPOT.

(Little Choptank River-Chart No. 37.)

ı	38 32 06. 04	76 13 46.40	S 20 15 W N 20 15 E N 57 23 E S 57 23 W S 15 57 W N 15 57 E	1, 120 Tobacco Stick. 688 Mac. 1, 448 Greenwell.
2	38 32 06. 26	76 14 05.62	S 6 33 E N 6 33 W N 71 33 E S 71 33 W N 4 35 E S 4 35 W	1, 065 Tobacco Stick. 1, 147 Mac. 1, 389 Greenwell.
3	38 32 23.40	76 ¹⁰ 14 05. 62	S 4 15 E N 4 15 W S 78 50 E N 78 50 W N 41 26 E S 41 26 W	1, 640 Tobacco Stick. 1, 109 Mac. 1, 861 Ross.
4	38 32 23, 22	76 13 33.90	N 69 42 E S 69 42 W N 15 37 E S 15 37 W N 41 54 W S 41 54 E	1, 719 Swep. 1, 456 Ross. 1, 091 Greenwell.

HUDSON.

(Little Choptank River-Hudson Creek-Chart No. 37.)

1	38 32 16.77	76 14 22.62	S 22 15 W S 22 03 E N 89 40 E	N 22 14 E N 22 02 W S 89 41 W		ool. bacco Stick. ac.
2	38 32 39.68	76 14 56.00	S 3 35 W N 81 09 E N 07 04 W	N 3 35 E S 81 10 W S 07 04 E	599 Lo	ıdson. uise. nifer.
3	38 32 43.46	76 14 50.61	S 13 15 W S 84 20 E N 22 01 E	N 13 15 E N 84 20 W S 22 01 W	452 Lc	ıdson. uise. rrie.
4	38 32 30.09		S 63 43 W	N 63 43 E		nc. uise. udson,
5	38 32 23.40	76 14 05.62	S 4 15 E S 78 50 E N 41 26 E	N 4 15 W N 78 50 W S 41 26 W	1, 640 To 1, 109 Ma 1, 861 Ro	

PASS

(Little Choptank River-Hudson Creek-Chart No. 37.)

Cor- ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	True bearing Forward Bac	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
	0 / //	0 / //	0 / 0		
I	38 32 49. 24	76 14 47.65	S 58 08 E N 58 0 N 22 07 E S 22 0 N 43 50 W S 43 9	08 W 436 07 W 273 50 E 433	Carrie.
2	38 32 49 40	76 14 53.20	S 65 31 E N 65 31 N 65 31 E S 45 31 E S 45 31 E S 26 28 W S 26 28 W S 26 28 E S 26 28	13 W 352	Carrie.
3	38 33 27.42	76 14 53.12	S 35 08 W N 35 0 S 12 55 W N 12 S 76 55 E N 76	54 E 717	
4	38 33 27.04	76 14 48 46	S 55 34 W N 55 3 22 27 W N 22 3 N 70 04 E S 70 0	34 E 309 27 E 743 04 W 129	Henry.

McKEILS POINT.

ı	38 32 23, 22	76 13 33.90	N 69 42 E N 15 37 E N 41 54 W	S 69*42 W S 15 37 W S 41 54 E	1, 719 Swep. 1, 456 Ross. 1, 091 Greenwell.
2	38 32 23, 40	76 14 05.62	S 4 15 E S 78 50 E N 41 26 E	N 4 15 W N 78 50 W S 41 26 W	1, 640 Tobacco Stick. 1, 109 Mac. 1, 861 Ross.
3	38 32 46.11	76 13 59.68	S 43 30 E N 85 27 E N 71 23 E	N 43 30 W S 85 28 W S 71 24 W	1, 352 Mac. 1, 787 Town. 2, 709 David.
4	38 32 49.54	76 13 19.24	N 87 51 E N 0 23 E S 86 10 W	S 87 51 W S 0 23 W N 86 10 E	711 Town. 514 Ross. 1, 120 Greenwell.
5	38 32 33.64	76 13 10.42	N 76 06 E N 12 22 W N 71 09 W	S 76 06 W S 12 22 E S 71 09 E	1, 020 Swep. 1, 075 Ross. 1, 427 Greenwell.

TOWN

(Little Choptank River-Chart No. 37.)

Cor- ner of	Latitude	Longitude	True bearing		Distance	U. S. C.& G. S. triangulation
bar			Forward	Back		station
1	0 / // 38 32 33.64	° ' '' 76 13 10.42	N 76 06 E S 7	5 of W 2 22 E 1 og E	Yards. 1,020 1,075 1,427	Swep. Ross. Greenwell.
2	38 32 49 54	76 13 19.24	N 87 51 E S 8 N 0 23 E S 8 S 86 10 W N 8	7 51 W 23 W 5 10 E	711 514 1,120	Town. Ross. Greenwell.
3	38 33 06. 94	76 12 53.07	N 78 31 E S 75 N 17 26 E S 12 S 83 58 W N 8	3 31 W 7 26 W 3 58 E	820 668 693	David. Lee. Ross.
4	38 32 49.12	76 12 54.85	N 11 17 E S 1 N 50 35 W S 50 S 88 02 W N 88	17 W 35 E 301 E	1, 263 832 1, 765	Ross.
5	38 32 40. 16	76 12 55.80	S 18 29 W N 18	207 E 3 29 E 29 W	1, 759 691 1, 129	Greenwell. Laney. Hugh.

BRUMELL.

ı	38 32 49.12	76 12 54.85	N 11 17 E N 50 35 W S 88 02 W	S 11 17 W S 50 35 E N 88 01 E	1, 263 832 1, 765	Lee. Ross. Greenwell.
2	38 33 06. 94	76 12 53.07	N 78 31 E N 17 26 E S 83 58 W	S 78 31 W S 17 26 W N 83 58 E	820 668 693	David. Lee. Ross.
3	38 33 22.38	76 12 59 57	S 9 56 E N 72 36 E N 10 07 W	N 9 56 W S 72 36 W S 10 07 E	1, 098 390 936	Town. Lee. Phil.
4	38 33 30.84	76 12 18.30	S 76 50 W S 10 19 W S 62 56 E	N 76 49 E N 10 19 E N 62 56 W	740 654 1,045	Lee. David. Layton.
5	38 33 40. 34	76 12 08.92	S 20 47 W S 40 37 E S 71 50 E	N 20 47 E N 40 37 W N 71 50 W	1, 030 1, 049 1, 567	David. Layton. Adam.
6	38 33 40.06	76 11 51.16	S 41 14 W S 15 07 E S 64 49 E	N 41 13 E N 15 07 W N 64 49 W	1, 267 815 1, 125	David. Layton. Adam.
7	38 33 24 39	76 12 22.72	N 85 22 W S c oo W S 76 oo E	S 85 22 E N 0 00 E N 76 09 W	606 425 1,079	Lee. David. Layton.
8	38 33 06.62	76 12 30. 04	N 45 04 E N 32 18 W S 87 16 W	S 45 05 W S 32 18 E N 87 15 E	1,603 767 1,301	Solomon, Lee. Ross.

Survey of Oyster Bars, Dorchester County, Md.

CHERRY ISLAND.

(Little Choptank River-Chart No. 37.)

Cor- ner of	Lati	tude	Longitude		True h	earing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latt	tuac	Longitude		Forward	Back	Distance	station
1	° / 38 33	" 37. 86	°. / // 76 12 49.		N 34 55 E N 47 OI W S 35 OI W	o / S 34 55 W S 47 01 E N 35 01 E	Yards. 268 585 1, 363	Cherry Island Water Tank, Phil. Ross.
2	38 33	43. 24	76 13 00.	47	S 20 50 W S 34 01 E N 43 26 E	N 20 50 E N 34 01 W S 43 26 W	1, 388 709 821	Ross. Lee. Dupont.
3	38 3 3	55. 38	76 12 59.	52	S 20 34 E S 48 24 E N 70 57 E	N 20 33 W N 48 24 W S 70 58 W	1, 064 560 573	Lee. Cherry Island Water Tank. Dupont.
4	38 33	52. 58	76 12 50.	28	S 7 58 E S 31 43 E N 46 20 E	N 7 58 W N 31 43 W S 46 20 W	911 326 408	Lee. Cherry Island Water Tank. Dupont.
5	38 33	45. 11	76 12 53.	06	N 34 38 E N 65 08 W S 26 54 W	S 34 38 W S 65 08 E N 26 53 E	647 371 1,524	Dupont. Phil. Ross.
6	38 33	42. 06	76 12 46.	30	N 63 27 W S 34 39 W S 2 II E	S 63 27 E N 34 39 E N 2 II W	576 1, 528 548	Phil. Ross. Lee.

JONES.

1 38 33 19.34	76 11 33.10	N 45 53 E S 45 53 W 1,013 Seth. N 27 56 W S 27 56 E 795 Solomon. N 83 28 W S 83 28 E 1,929 Lee.	
2 38 33 28 68	76 11 35.12	N 63 27 E S 63 27 W 873 Seth. N 39 27 W S 39 27 E 503 Solomon. S 65 42 W N 65 41 E 1,382 David.	
3 38 33 29.68	76 11 28.34	N 59 20 E S 59 20 W 699 Seth. N 54 36 W S 54 37 E 611 Solomon. S 41 53 W N 41 53 E 586 Layton.	
4 38 33 20.58	76 II 26. 24	N 39 26 E S 39 26 W 860 Seth. N 39 59 W S 39 59 E 863 Solomon. S 73 49 W N 73 49 E 466 Layton.	

PATTISON.

(Little Choptank River-Chart No. 37.)

Cor- ner of	Latitude	Y (44	Longitude True bearing			U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
ı	0 / // 38 33 41.76	0 / // 76 10 41.62	S 88 15 W S 85 25 W S 56 55 W	0 / N 88 14 E N 85 25 E N 56 55 E	Yards. 1,737 638 982	Solomon. Seth. Adam.
2	38 33 44 34	76 10 50.16	S 84 41 W S 71 22 W S 43 46 W	N 84 41 E N 71 21 E	1, 516 433 863	Solomon. Seth. Adam.
3	38 33 51.96	76 10 42. 26	S 77 00 W S 57 28 W S 42 29 W	N 76 59 E N 57 28 E N 42 29 E	1, 764 734 1, 193	Solomon. Seth. Adam.

BARN POINT.

(Little Choptank River-Fishing Creek-Chart No. 37.)

r	38 32 06. 16	76 12 59. 56	S 63 or E N 70 55 E N 30 57 E	N 63 or W S 70 55 W S 30 58 W	1, 222 Doctor. 881 Hugh. 1, 367 Swep.
2	38 32 29.30	76 12 59.39	S 39 06 E N 60 44 E N 23 35 W	N 39 05 W S 60 44 W S 23 35 E	1, 719 Doctor. 801 Swep 1, 305 Ross.
3	38 32 30. 62	76 12 25.70	N 50 50 W S 71 48 W S 32 39 W	S 50 51 E N 71 48 E N 32 39 E	1, 824 Ross. 1, 070 Laney. 1, 456 Eleanor.
4	38 32 07. 38	76 12 37.00	N 5 20 E N 57 55 W S 47 44 W	S 5 20 W S 57 56 E N 47 44 E	1, 135 Swep. 846 Laney. 657 Eleanor.

SALTWORK.

(Little Choptank River-Fishing Creek-Chart No. 37.)

1	38 31 54.70	76 12 16.39	S 33 34 E N 63 44 E N 24 45 W	N 33 34 W S 63 45 W S 24 45 E	897 597 743	Tom. Etta. Hugh.
2	38 32 00. 92	76 I2 40.06	N 87 19 E N 34 13 E N 43 38 W	S 87 19 W S 34 13 W S 43 38 E	1, 165 562 922	Etta. Hugh. Laney.
3	38 32 07. 38	76 12 37.00	N 5 20 E N 57 55 W S 47 44 W	S 5 20 W S 57 56 E N 47 44 E	1, 135 846 657	Swep. Laney. Eleanor.
4	38 32 02.54	76 12 13.75	S 75 49 W S 16 25 W S 45 18 E	N 75 48 E N 16 25 E N 45 18 W	1, 136 451 675	Eleanor. Doctor. Mary.

FISHING CREEK.

(Little Choptank River-Fishing Creek-Chart No. 37.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True	bearing		II S C & C S triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
1	° ′ ′′ 38 31 35 43	0 / // 76 12 13. 22	° ' S 88 50 E N 46 38 E N 16 02 W	o / N 88 49 W S 46 38 W S 16 02 E	Yards. 1,449 640 502	Austin. Mary. Doctor.
2	38 31 54.70	76 12 16.39	S 33 34 E N 63 44 E N 24 45 W	N 33 34 W S 63 45 W S 24 45 E	897 597 743	Tom. Etta. Hugh.
3	38 32 02. 54	76 12 13.75	S 75 49 W S 16 25 W S 45 18 E	N 75 48 E N 16 25 E N 45 18 W	1, 136 451 675	Eleanor. Doctor. Mary.
4	38 31 53.92	76 12 02.43	N 89 30 W S 71 33 W S 9 54 E	S 89 29 E N 71 32 E N 9 54 W	1, 402 447 732	Eleanor. Doctor. Tom.
5	38 31 36.00	76 11 50.84	S 86 44 E N 16 51 W N 57 41 W	N 86 43 W S 16 51 E S 57 41 E	857 440 865	Austin. Mary. Doctor.

GRAPEVINE.

(Little Choptank River-Fishing Creek-Chart No. 37.)

ı	38 31 38.00	76 II 16. 16	N 67 40 E N 23 42 E N 71 21 W	S 67 40 W S 23 42 W S 71 21 E	883 300 1, 105	Kirby. Neil. Mary.
2	38 31 44.60	76 11 16.12	S 69 45 W S 10 43 W N 82 07 E	N 69 44 E N 10 43 E S 82 07 W	1, 173 344 823	Tom. Austin. Kirby.
3	38 31 45.98	76 10 45.86	S 66 00 W S 2 23 E N 67 01 E	N 66 00 E N 2 23 W S 67 01 W	947 961 992	Austin. Church Creek (No.1.West) Paul.
4	38 31 39. 04	76 10 45.65	N 55 36 E N 1 37 E N 70 48 W	S 55 37 W S 1 37 W S 70 48 E	1, 100 301 728	Paul. Kirby. Neil.

BRIDGE.

(Slaughter Creek-Chart No. 38.)

1	38 28 13-02	76 17 27.61	S 37 00 E N 48 45 E N 10 46 W	N 36 59 W S 48 45 W S 10 46 E	646 911 717	Finish. Noblee. Harrington.
2	38 28 13. 55	76 17 32.20	S 7 05 W N 54 09 E N 1 02 W	N 7 05 E S 54 09 W S 1 02 E	566 995 688	Taylor. Noblee. Harrington.
3	38 28 19, 52	76 17 30.80	S 7 58 W N 63 38 E N 5 49 W	N 7 58 E S 63 38 W S 5 49 E	770 860 489	Taylor. Noblee. Harrington.
4	38 28 19.43	76 17 26.28	S 25 47 E N 59 23 E N 19 06 W	N 25 46 W S 59 23 W S 19 07 E	814 756 517	Finish. Noblee. Harrington.

PUNCH ISLAND CREEK.

(Chesapeake Bay off Punch Island Creek-Chart No. 38.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True t	earing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
of bar	Latitude .	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	
ı	38 23 56.04	0 / // 76 19 13.20	S 70 15 E N 5 58 W S 75 21 W	o / N 70 14 W S 5 59 E N 75 18 E	Yards. 3,746 8,641 6,094	Dunnock. Travers 2. Cove Point Light.
2	38 25 38.36	76 20 01.28	N 4 10 E S 42 47 W S 45 31 E	S 4 11 W N 42 45 E N 45 29 W	5, 157 6, 800 6, 730	Travers 2. Cove Point Light. Dunnock.
3	38 26 37.92	76 19 31.38	N 7 35 W S 37 43 W S 30 48 E	S 7 35 E N 37 41 E N 30 46 W	3, 163 8, 848 7, 828	Travers 2. Cove Point Light. Dunnock.
4	38 24 28.52	76 17 54.30	N 21 45 W S 71 44 W S 31 14 E	S 21 46 E N 71 40 E N 31 13 W	8, 073 8, 413 2, 760	Travers 2. Cove Point Light. Dunnock.

STONE PILE.

(Chesapeake Bay off Barren Island-Chart No. 39.)

1	38 20 14. 08	76 17 00.20	S 53 49 E N 70 50 E N 0 03 W	N 53 48 W S 70 49 W S 0 03 E	2, 45 ² 1, 741 6, 237	South. North. Dunnock.
2	38 20 36. 20	76 17 00.60	S 42 17 E S 84 00 E N 0 04 E	N 42 16 W N 83 59 W S 0 04 W	2, 965 1, 664 5, 475	
3	38 20 42.48	76 16 37.06	S 29 34 E S 69 28 E N 6 43 W	N 29 33 W N 69 28 W S 6 43 E	2, 765 1, 100 5, 298	
4	38 20 15.24	76 16 44.80	S 46 34 E N 66 41 E N 3 50 W	N 46 33 W S 66 41 W S 3 50 E	2, 162 1, 345 6, 194	

NEW DISCOVERY.

(Chesapeake Bay off Barren Island-Chart No. 39.)

Į	38 17 36.82	76 16 29.76	N 83 28 E N 16 53 E N 85 30 W	S 83 30 W S 16 54 W S 85 33 E	6, 554 Bridge. 4, 029 South. 8, 928 Cedar Point Light.
2	38 17 38.00	76 10 48.24	N 84 14 E N 23 32 E N 85 30 W	S 84 17 W S 23 32 W S 85 33 E	7, 038 Bridge. 4, 161 South. 8, 435 Cedar Point Light.
3	38 18 29, 32	76 16 48.16	S 81 41 F N 38 27 E S 82 46 W	N 81 38 W S 38 27 W N 82 43 E	7, 074 Bridge. 2, 668 South. 8, 479 Cedar Point Light.
4	38 18 30. 14	76 16 29.98	S 80 50 E N 29 45 E S 82 58 W	N 80 48 W S 29 45 W N 82 55 E	6, 602 2, 370 8, 961 South. 8, 961 Cedar Point Light.

HORSE POINT CHANNEL.

(Tar Bay-Charts Nos. 39 and 40.)

Cor- ner of bar			True bearing	7.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
	Latitude	Longitude	Forward Back	Distance	station
ı	0 / // 38 17 51.82	° ' '' 76 13 39.72	S 23 04 W N 23 03 E N 83 03 E S 83 04 W N 0 13 W S 0 13 E	Yards. 5,460 2,008 2,258	Hooper Island Light. Bridge. [Spire. Mount Zion M. E. Church
2	38 18 15.04	76 14 06.06	S 13 53 W N 13 53 E S 78 39 E N 78 38 W N 25 07 E S 25 07 W	5, 993 2, 747 1, 629	Hooper Island Light. Bridge. [Spire Mount Zion M. F. Church
3	38 18 21.82	76 13 58.40	S 15 12 W N 15 11 E S 72 50 E N 72 49 W N 21 23 E S 21 23 W	6, 265 2, 605 1, 339	Hooper Island Light. Bridge. [Spire Mount Zion M. E. Church
4	38 17 58.08	76 13 30.06	S 24 33 W N 24 32 E N 88 57 E S 88 58 W N 7 22 W S 7 22 E	5, 767. 1, 737 2, 065	Hooper Island Light, Bridge. [Spire Mount Zion M. E. Church

WARE.

(Chesapeake Bay-Off Middle Hooper Island-Charts Nos. 39 and 40.)

I	38 17 07.00	76 12 30. 44		26 08 E 4, 198	Mount Zion M. E. Church Spire.
			S 48 29 W N S 41 29 E N	48 27 E 5, 317 41 28 W 4, 076	Hooper Island Light. Hoopersville Methodist Church Cupola.
2	38 17 09.85	76 12 42. 24		22 41 E 3,982	Mount Zion M. E. Church Spire.
			S 45 22 W N S 43 44 E N	45 21 E 43 43 W 5, 153 4, 359	Hooper Island Light. Hoopersville Methodist Church Cupola.
3	38 17 19.64	76 12 39.00	N 25 52 W S	25 53 E 3,716	Mount Zion M. E. Church Spire.
			S 43 32 W N S 40 04 E N	43 31 E 40 03 W 5, 448 4, 547	
4	38 17 16.00	76 12 27.55	N 29 03 W S	29 04 E 3,964	Mount Zion M. E. Church Spire.
			S 46 40 W N S 38 00 E N	46 39 E 37 59 W 5, 578 4, 260	Hooper Island Light. Hoopersville Methodist Church Cupola.

WHITE WOOD.

(Tar Bay-Chart No. 39.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True bearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward Back	Distance	station
ī	0 / // 38 18 42. 04	0 / // 76 14 17.60	S 9 33 W N 9 32 E N 60 29 E S 60 29 W		Hooper Island Light. Mount Zion M. E. Church Spire.
			N 16 13 E S 16 13 W	2, 597	Hosier Memorial Church Spire.
2	38 18 52. 52	76 14 23.00	S 7 57 W N 7 56 E N 79 29 E S 79 30 W N 22 05 E S 22 05 W		Hooper Island Light. Mount Zion M. E. Church Spire. Hosier Memorial Church
					Spire.
3	38 18 55. 92	76 14 14.60	S 9 33 W N 9 33 E N 83 58 E S 83 58 W	7, 298	Hooper Island Light. Mount Zion M. E. Church Spire.
			N 17 40 E S 17 40 W	2, 127	Hosier Memorial Church Spire.
4	38 18 45. 56	76 14 08. 52	S 11 20 W N 59 28 E N 11 31 E S 59 28 W S 11 31 W	879	Hooper Island Light. Mount Zion M. E. Church Spire. Hosier Memorial Church Spire.

TAR BAY.

(Tar Bay-Chart No. 39.)

ı	38 19 51.60	76 14 40. 56	S 42 05 E N 42 05 W	2,399 Mount Zion M. E. Church Spire.
			N 83 38 E S 83 38 W N 17 34 E S 17 34 W	1, 343 Hosier Memorial Church 2, 064 Mint. [Spire.
2	38 20 00. 50	76 14 52.44	S 42 45 E N 42 44 W	2,835 Mount Zion M. E. Church Spire.
			S 84 46 E N 84 46 W N 29 22 E S 29 22 W	1,657 Hosier Memorial Church 1,913 Mint. {Spire.
3	38 20 22. 52	76 14 25.54	S 5 12 W N 5 12 E S 46 20 E N 46 19 W N 13 36 E S 13 36 W	10, 157 1, 294 951 Hooper Island Light. Hosier Memorial Church Mint. [Spire.
4	38 20 13, 88	76 14 14.80	S 7 00 W N 6 59 E S 47 13 E N 47 13 W N 2 54 W S 2 54 E	9,898 Hooper Island Light. 886 Hosier Memorial Church 1,217 Mint. [Spire.

TUBBMANS DRAIN.

(Honga River—Charts Nos. 39 and 40.)

Cor-	-		True l	pearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
1	° ′ ′′ 38 20 41. 16	° ′ ′′ 76 12 40. 52	o / S 8 04 W N 46 46 E N 14 18 W	o / N 8 04 E S 46 47 W S 14 18 E	Yards. 823 2,825 2,511	Gunners. Kerwin. Keenes.
2	38 21 04.94	76 13 32.18	N 24 44 E S 67 02 W S 37 51 E	S 24 44 W N 67 01 E N 37 51 W	1, 797 1, 296 2, 047	Keenes. Mint. Gunners.
3	38 21 32.82	76 12 59. 10	S 8 24 E N 85 41 E N 10 23 W	N 8 24 W S 85 42 W S 10 23 E	2, 585 2, 559 703	Gunners. Kerwin. Keenes.
4	38 21 31, 24	76 12 21.72	S 13 48 W N 81 01 W N 56 21 W	N 13 48 E S 81 02 E S 56 22 E	2, 578 1, 579 1, 344	Gunners. Kerwin. Keenes.
5	38 20 50.92	76 12 05.68	N 35 13 E N 36 17 W S 42 18 W	S 35 13 W S 36 18 E N 42 17 E	1, 965 2, 610 1, 546	Kerwin. Keenes. Gunners.

PEANUT.

(Honga River-Charts Nos. 39 and 40.)

1	38 20 50. 92	76 12 05.68	N 35 13 E N 36 17 W S 42 18 W	S 35 13 W S 36 18 E N 42 17 E	1, 965 Kerwin.* 2, 610 Keenes. 1, 546 Gunners.
2				N 13 48 E S 81 02 E	2, 578 Gunners. 1, 579 Kerwin. 1, 344 Keenes.
3	38 21 06, 78	76 11 08.84	S 19 20 W S 56 38 W S 0 11 E	N 19 19 E N 56 37 E N 0 11 W	1, 135 3, 053 3, 543 Wroten.

GUM.

(Honga River-Charts Nos. 39 and 40.)

		(220	ingu ittici Ci	w/10 1100. Jy wii	w 40.)	
ı	38 20 08.82	76 11 36.90	N 6 58 E N 81 20 W S 25 29 E	S 6 58 W S 81 21 E N 25 29 W	3, 048 1, 826 1, 757	Kerwin. Gunners. Wroten.
2	38 20 11. 70	76 11 54.90	S 36 15 E N 16 08 E N 82 21 W	N 36 15 W S 16 08 W S 82 21 E	2, 088 3, 049 1, 339	Wroten. Kerwin. Gunners.
3	38 20 13. 24	76 12 04.30	S 40 32 E N 20 52 E N 83 18 W	N 40 32 W S 20 53 W S 83 19 E	2, 283 3, 078 1, 085	Wroten. Kerwin. Gunners.
4	38 20 50. 92	76 12 05.68	N 35 13 E N 36 17 W S 42 18 W	S 35 13 W S 36 18 E N 42 17 E	1, 965 2, 610 1, 546	Kerwin, Keenes, Gunners.
5	38 21 06.78	76 11 08.84	S 19 20 W S 56 38 W S 0 11 E	N 19 19 E N 56 37 E N 0 11 W	1, 135 3, 053 3, 543	Kerwin. Gunners. Wroten.
6	38 20 22.66	76 11 03.78	N 11 16 W S 85 55 W S 3 27 W	S 11 17 E N 85 54 E N 3 27 E	2, 609 2, 691 2, 057	Kerwin. Gunners. Wroten.

WROTEN ISLAND.

(Honga River-Charts Nos. 39 and 40.)

Cor- ner			True	bearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
I	0 / // 38 18 12.40	0 / // 76 12 00. 50	° ' N 59 24 W S 54 59 W S 61 38 E	S 59 25 E N 54 59 E N 61 37 W	Yards. 3, 072 785 2, 445	Mount Zion M. E. Churc Bridge. [Spire Bentley.
2	38 19 20.32	76 12 45. 56	N 0 33 E S 63 22 W S 11 25 E	S o 33 W N 63 22 E N II 25 W	1, 912 1, 619 2, 796	Gunners. Mount Zion M. E. Churc Bridge. [Spire
3	38 20 11.70	76 11 54.90	S 36 15 E N 16 08 E N 82 21 W	N 36 15 W S 16 08 W S 82 21 E	2, 088 3, 049 1, 339	Wroten. Kerwin. Gunners.
4	38 19 55. 12	76 11 46.86	N 64 25 W S 14 25 W S 42 14 E	S 64 26 E N 14 24 E N 42 14 W	1, 708 4, 042 1, 519	Gunners. Bridge. Wroten.
5	38 19 41.22	76 11 59.10	N 45 13 W S 11 11 W S 64 01 E	S 45 14 E N 11 10 E N 64 01 W	1,713 3,513 1,497	Gunners. Bridge. Wroten.
6	38 18 49.00	76 11 57.96	N 83 04 W S 22 53 W S 41 01 E	S 83 03 E N 22 53 E N 41 01 W	2,732 1,828 3,175	Mount Zion M. E. Churc Bridge. [Spire Bentley.
7	38 18 42.22	76 11 09.82	N 1 35 E S 53 48 W S 20 23 E	S 1 35 W N 53 47 E N 20 22 W	1, 334 2, 467 2, 312	Wroten. Bridge. Bentley.

SMOKE POINT.

ı	38 17 52. 32	76 11 14 54	S 62 30 E N 45 24 E N 83 06 W	N 62 30 W S 45 23 W S 83 06 E	1, 049 3, 003 1, 879	Bentley. Charles. Bridge.
2	38 17 54.62	76 11 43.28	S 71 39 E N 55 00 E N 82 19 W	N 71 39 W S 55 01 W S 82 19 E	1,785 3,542 1,111	Bentley. Charles. Bridge.
3	38 18 01.68	76 11 42.60	S 64 29 E N 58 07 E S 85 26 W	N 64 29 W S 58 08 W N 85 25 E	1,857 3,396 1,120	Bentley. Charles. Bridge.
4	38 17 58.70	76 11 14.22	S 52 49 E N 48 21 E N 89 40 W	N 52 49 W S 48 20 W S 89 41 E	1, 157 2, 850 1, 873	Bentley. Charles. Bridge.

DARK POINT.

(Honga River—Chart No. 40.)

Cor- ner	*		. True b	earing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
ı	° ′ ′′ 38 17 27.98	° ' '' 76 09 27. 16	o / N 24 22 E N 13 43 E N 80 05 W	° ' S 24 22 W S 13 43 W S 80 06 E	Yards. 2, 546 3, 016 1, 953	Lakes. Charles. Bentley.
2	38 18 00.32	76 09 57.80	N 56 37 E N 3 05 E S 55 47 W	S 56 38 W S 3 05 W N 55 47 E	2, 232 1, 843 1, 341	Lakes. Charles. Bentley.
3	38 17 56.00	76 10 44.14	N 33 49 E N 87 49 W S 11 23 E	S 33 50 W S 87 50 E N 11 23 W	2, 391 2, 675 620	Charles. Bridge. Bentley.
4	38 18 51. 52	76 10 56.94	N 86 06 E N 16 40 W S 52 48 W	S 86 07 W S 16 40 E N 54 47 E	1,674 1,065 2,929	Charles. Wroten. Bridge.
5	38 18 55.40	76 10 13.14	N 58 49 W S 15 02 W S 88 03 E	S 58 49 E N 15 02 E N 88 03 W	1,717 2,703 507	Wroten. Bentley. Charles.
6	38 18 37. 97	76 09 31.54	N 46 22 W S 41 46 W N 88 00 W	S 46 23 E N 41 45 W S 88 00 E	827 2,713 1,167	Charles. Bentley. Lakes.
7	38 17 52.42	76 09 20.68	N 30 25 E N 22 50 W S 76 54 W	S 30 25 W S 22 51 E N 76 53 E	1,733 2,290 2,151	Lakes. Charles. Bentley.

LAKES COVE.

I	38 16 55.38	76 09 18. 12	S 42 12 W	N 42 II E	3, 592	Hoopersville Methodis Church Cupola.
			S 23 30 E N 64 12 E	N 23 30 W S 64 12 W	1, 356 518	Windmill 2. Asquith.
2	38 17 16.45	76 09 48. 20	N 30 43 E N 2 41 W N 62 00 W	S 30 44 W S 2 41 E S 62 01 E	3, 150 3, 322 1, 545	Lakes. Charles. Bentley.
3	38 17 17.87	76 09 31.63	N 23 43 E N 10 20 W N 69 26 W	S 23.44 W S 10 20 E S 69 27 E	2, 906 3, 325 1, 927	Lakes. Charles. Bentley.
4	38 17 27 98	76 09 27. 16	N 24 22 E N 13 43 E N 80 05 W	S 24 22 W S 13 43 W S 80 06 E	2, 546 3, 016 1, 953	Lakes. Charles. Bentley.
5	38 17 52.42	76 09 20.68	N 30 25 E N 22 50 W S 76 54 W	S 30 25 W S 22 51 E N 76 53 E	1,733 2,290 2,151	Lakes. Charles. Bentley.
6	38 18 02.14	76 08 33.80	N 17 29 W N 50 10 W S 76 17 W	S 17 29 E S 50 11 E N 76 15 E	1, 224 2, 777 3, 439	Lakes. Charles. Bentley.
7	38 17 37.89	76 08 43.94	N 2 50 W N 35 40 W N 89 58 W	S 2 50 E S 35 41 E S 89 59 E	1, 987 3, 195 3, 0 72	Lakes. Charles. Bentley.

WINDMILL.

(Honga River-Chart No. 40.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
I		o / // 76 og 38.82	s 38 46 E	o / N 38 45 W	Yards. 2, 981	Hopkins Memoria Church Cupola.
			N 43 38 E S 81 38 W	S 43 39 W N 81 37 E	1, 581 1, 883	Windmill 2. Hoopersville Methodis Church Cupola.
2	38 16 39. 32	76 10 06.60	S 27 57 W S 69 00 E N 66 24 E	N 27 57 E N 69 00 W S 66 25 W	2,399 1,960 1,916	Hoopersville Methodi Church Cupola. Windmill 2. Asquith.
3	38 16 55.38	76 09 18. 12	S 42 12 W S 23 30 E N 64 12 E	·	3, 592 1, 356 518	Hoopersville Methodi Church Cupola. Windmill 2. Asquith.
4	38 16 00. 58	76 08 57. 98	N o 30 E S 74 35 W S 15 15 E	N 74 33 E	605 3, 059 2, 969	Windmill 2. Hoopersville Methodi Church Cupola. Hopkins Memoria Church Cupola.

HICKORY.

ı	. 38 15 44 58	76 09 38.82	S 38 46 E	N 38 45 W 2,98	Hopkins Memorial Church Cupola.
			N 43 38 E S 81 38 W	S 43 39 W 1, 58 N 81 37 E 1, 88	Br Windmill 2.
2	38 15 52.42	76 10 00.76	N 62 17 E N 34 16 E S 67 12 W	S 62 17 W S 34 17 W 2,88 N 67 11 E 1,38	2 Asquith.
3	38 16 17.94	76 10 15.30		N 32 34 E 1, 60	Church Cupola.
			N 89 32 E N 53 II E	S 53 11 W 2, 48	Windmill 2. Asquith.
4	38 16 39.32	76 10 06.60	, ,,	N 27 57 E 2,39	Hoopersville Methodist Church Cupola.
			S 69 00 E N 66 24 E	N 69 00 W 1,96 S 66 25 W 1,95	

⁵⁸³⁴⁵⁻¹³⁻¹⁰

LOWER THOROUGHFARE.

(Honga River-Chart No. 40.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True bear	ng	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of ba r	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
ı	° ′ ′′ 38 15 16.32	° / // 76 09 20.92	o / N 44 37 E S N 16 21 E S	° / 44 38 W 16 21 W	Yards. 4, 289	Paul.
				73 50 E	2, 185 2, 435	Windmill 2. Hoopersville Methodist Church Cupola.
2	38 15 22.58	76 09 55.40	N 30 05 E S	88 45 W 39 06 W 71 48 E	5, 950 2, 430 1, 497	Norman. Windmill 2. Hoopersville Methodist Church Cupola.
3	38 15 28.00	76 09 54.92	N 41 44 E S	89 29 W 41 44 W 78 46 E	5, 936 2, 282 1, 463	Norman. Windmill 2. Hoopersville Methodist Church Cupola.
4	38 15 39.62	76 08 48.36	N 10 49 W S	43 27 W 10 49 E 88 08 E	3, 123 1, 335 3, 206	Paul. Windmill 2. Hoopersville Methodist Church Cupola.
5	38 15 27.02	76 08 45. 10	N 10 50 W S	37 26 W 10 59 E 84 31 E	3,390 1,768 3,307	Paul. Windmill 2. Hoopersville Methodist Church Cupola.

PAUL.

1	38 16 03.42	76 08 15.64	S 69 20 E N 41 05 E N 65 34 W	N 69 19 W S 41 05 W S 65 35 E	3, 522 1, 944 1, 230	Norman. Paul. Windmill 2.
2	38 16 19.26	76 08 28.20	S 63 55 E N 59 58 E S 88 09 W	N 63 53 W S 59 59 W N 88 09 E	4, 042 1, 861 786	Norman. Paul. Windmill 2.
3	38 16 24.80	76 o8 17.22	S 59 32 E N 60 34 E S 78 52 W	N 59 31 W S 60 34 W N 78 52 E	3,874 1,515 1,099	Norman. Paul. Windmill 2.
4	38 16 09. 16	76 08 04-74	S 64 28 E S 37 50 E N 77 24 W	N 64 27 W N 37 50 W S 77 24 E	3,332 1,611 1,445	Norman. Paul. Windmill 2.

CRAB POINT.

			(Honga River-	-Chart No. 40.	.)	
Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True be	earing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar			Forward	Back		Station
1	o / // 38 15 53.08	0 / // 76 07 23.38	o / S 64 52 E N 3 31 W N 71 08 W	N 64 52 W S 3 31 E S 71 09 E	Yards. 2, 106 1, 818 2, 652	Norman. Paul. Windmill 2.
2	38 15 56.60	76 07 48.80	S 68 35 E N 18 24 E N 68 04 W	N 68 34 W S 18 24 W S 68 05 E	2,774 1,787 1,977	Norman. Paul. Windmill 2.
3	38 16 04.08	76 07 47.56	S 63 37 E N 20 12 E N 75 24 W	N 63 36 W S 20 12 W S 75 23 E	2,847 1,538 1,929	Norman. Paul. Windmill 2.
4	38 16 00.44	76 07 21.48	S 58 23 E N 5 55 W N 76 37 W	N 58 23 W S 5 55 E S 76 38 E	2, 180 1, 575 2, 631	Norman. Paul. Windmill 2.
			NOR	MAN.		·
			(Honga River-		.)	
1		-		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
I	38 14 13.98	76 06 03.62	S 62 08 E N 5 00 W S 80 50 W	N 62 07 W S 5 00 E N 80 49 E	2, 723 2, 457 3, 765	Hooper Strait Light. Norman. Applegarth.
2	38 14 32.20	76 07 06.08	N 38 17 E N 86 59 W	S 38 17 W S 87 00 E	2, 335 2, 198	Norman. Hopkins Memorial Church Cupola.
				N 59 27 E	2, 387	Applegarth.
3	38 15 33.24	76 08 33.96	S 86 35 E N 35 24 E N 22 32 W	N 86 34 W S 35 25 W S 22 32 E	3, 790 3, 046 1, 652	Norman. Paul. Windmill 2.
4	38 15 38. 98	76 06 45.80	S 65 15 E N 25 53 W N 69 12 W	N 65 14 W S 25 53 E S 69 14 E	1,000 2,545 3,753	Norman. Paul. Windmill 2.
	'		APPLEC	\$ARTH		
			(Hooper Strait-		.)	
r	38 12 51. 50	76 05 47.84	S 10 27 E N 52 49 E N 6 55 W	N 10 27 W S 52 50 W S 6 55 E	3, 121 2, 496 5, 267	Okahanikan. Hooper Strait Light. Norman.
2	38 13 49.00	76 06 46.30	S 83 04 E N 15 38 E N 84 37 W	N 83 03 W S 15 38 W S 84 38 E	3, 570 3, 416 2, 593	Hooper Strait Light. Norman. Applegarth.
3	38 14 13.98	76 06 03.62	N 5 oo W	N 62 07 W S 5 00 E N 80 49 E	2,723 2,457 3,765	Hooper Strait Light. Norman. Applegarth.
4	38 13 13.88	76 05 05. 12	N 74 52 W N 48 29 E S 8 30 W	S 74 54 E S 48 29 W N 8 29 E	5, 463 1, 137 3, 866	Applegarth. Hooper Strait Light. Okahanikan.

HOOPER STRAIT.

(Hooper Strait-Chart No. 40.)

Cor- ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	True b	Dearing Back	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
ı	° / // 38 12 30. 24			o / N 48 20 W S 61 19 W S 35 24 E	Yards. 3, 540 4, 636 3, 555	Okahanikan. Hooper Strait Light. Applegarth.
2	38 12 48.96	76 07 29.02	S 47 31 E N 71 12 E N 32 31 W	N 47 30 W S 71 14 W S 32 31 E	4, 418 4, 943 2, 689	Okahanikan. Hooper Strait Light. Applegarth.
3	38 13 11. 04	76 06 56.76	S 32 47 E N 77 28 E N 56 32 W	N 32 46 W S 77 30 W S 56 33 E	4,433 3,914 2,761	Okahanikan. Hooper Strait Light. Applegarth.
4	38 12 54 18	76 06 02.80	S 16 58 E N 59 13 E N 60 47 W	N 16 58 W S 59 14 W S 60 48 E	3, 304 2, 771 4, 284	Okahanikan. Hooper Strait Light. Applegarth.

RICHLAND.

(Hooper Strait—Chart No. 40.)

r 38 12 37.64	76 08 23.88	S 61 07 E N 61 05 W N 0 18 E S 0 18 W N 62 13 W S 62 17 E	5, 389 2, 650 11, 910 Okahanikan. Applegarth. Hooper Island Light.
2 38 12 50. 28	76 08 24.76	S 57 26 E N 57 24 W N 0 57 E S 0 57 W N 64 00 W S 64 04 E	5, 627 2, 224 Applegarth. 11, 697 Hooper Island Light.
3 , 38 12 50.40	76 08, 12. 76	S 55 34 E N 55 32 W N 7 15 W S 7 15 E N 64 41 W S 64 46 E	5, 363 Okahanikan. 2, 238 Applegarth. 11, 983 Hooper Island Light.
4 , 38 12 37.72	76 08 12.58	S 59 28 E N 59 27 W N 6 11 W S 6 11 E N 62 53 W S 62 57 E	5, 129 Okahanikan. 2, 663 Applegarth. 12, 176 Hooper Island Light.

BLOODSWORTH.

(Hooper Strait-Charts Nos. 40 and 41.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True bearing	Distance U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar			Forward Back	station
	0 / //	0 / //	0 / 0 /	Yards.
I	38 12 12.66	76 02 41.75	S 88 13 E N 88 11 W N 28 04 E S 28 04 W N 46 26 W S 46 27 E	5, 551 Sharkfin Shoal Light. 2, 570 Head. 4, 688 Hooper Strait Light.
2	38 12 24 55	76 02 57.30	S 84 30 E N 84 28 W N 41 00 E S 41 00 W N 46 31 W S 46 32 E	5, 990 2, 474 3, 513 Hooper Strait Light.
3	38 12 20. 54	76 03 02. 14	S 85 53 E N 85 51 W N 41 11 E S 41 12 W N 43 28 W S 43 29 E	6, 107 2, 660 3, 517 Head. Hooper Strait Light.
4	38 12 34. 28	76 03 38.26	S 82 43 E N 82 40 W N 60 26 E S 60 27 W N 34 55 W S 34 56 E	7, 108 Sharkfin Shoal Light. 3, 118 Head. 2, 548 Hooper Strait Light.
5	38 12 54.98	76 03 37. 04	S 77 10 E N 77 07 W N 72 35 E S 72 37 W N 46 59 W S 47 00 E	7, 199 Sharkfin Shoal Light. 2, 808 Head. 2, 040 Hooper Strait Light.
6	38 12 42.22	76 02 47. 02	S 78 23 E N 78 21 W N 46 42 E S 46 43 W N 57 10 W S 57 11 E	5,807 Sharkfin Shoal Light. 1,854 Head. 3,358 Hooper Strait Light.
7	38 12 18.85	76 02 34. 19	S 85 56 E N 26 05 E N 50 29 W S 26 05 W S 50 30 E	5, 360 2, 292 4, 100 Sharkfin Shoal Light. Head. Hooper Strait Light.

HOPKINS COVE.

			(Hooper Strait—Chart No. 41	
1	38 12 53. 07	76 02 33.80	S 73 57 E N 73 55 W N 47 46 E S 47 47 W N 65 22 W S 65 23 E	5, 553 Sharkfin Shoal Light 1, 347 Head. 3, 492 Hooper Strait Light.
2	38 13 03.37	76 03 17. 05	S 73 49 E N 73 47 W N 75 27 E S 75 28 W N 61 17 W S 61 17 E	6, 755 Sharkfin Shoal Light 2, 219 Head. 2, 307 Hooper Strait Light.
3	38 13 13.92	76 03 13.52	S 70 42 E N 70 40 W N 84 23 E S 84 24 W N 70 25 W S 70 26 E	6,774 Sharkfin Shoal Light 2,064 Head. 2,247 Hooper Strait Light.
4	38 13 04. 22	76 02 32.48	S 70 11 E N 70 09 W N 61 11 E S 61 12 W N 71 24 W S 71 25 E	5, 635 1, 098 Head. 3, 387 Hooper Strait Light.
5	38 12 58.42	76 02 26.23	S 71 32 E N 71 30 W N 47 41 E S 47 41 W N 69 18 W S 69 19 E	5, 413 Sharkfin Shoal Light 1, 076 Head. 3, 608 Hooper Strait Light.

RED SECTOR.

(Hooper Strait-Chart No. 41.)

Cor- ner of	Latitude	Longitude	True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
r	38 12 23.72		S 83 27 E N 12 05 E N 57 00 W	o / N 83 26 W S 12 06 W S 57 02 E	Yards. 4,776 1,938 4,489	Sharkfin Shoal Light. Head. Hooper Strait Light.
2	38 12 39.64	76 02 27.89	S 78 12 E N 31 45 E N 60 12 W	N 78 10 W S 31 45 W S 60 13 E	5, 291 1, 597 3, 839	Sharkfin Shoal Light. Head. Hooper Strait Light.
3	38 12 48.03	76 02 15.00	S 74 15 E N 24 50 E N 66 08 W	N 74 13 W S- 24 50 W S 66 10 E	5, 025 1, 184 4, 017	Sharkfin Shoal Light. Head. Hooper Strait Light.
4	38 12 36. 16	76 02 02.08	S 77 54 E N 5 57 E N 63 15 W	N 77 52 W S 5 57 W S 63 17 E	4, 595 1, 484 4, 498	Sharkfin Shoal Light. Head. Hooper Strait Light.

BELL BUOY.

(Hooper Strait-Charts Nos. 41 and 42.)

			,	
I	38 11 25.80	76 oi 22.21 N 67 41 E N 13 16 W N 49 07 W	S 67 42 W 3,709 S 13 16 E 3,953 S 49 09 E 6,717	Sharkfin Shoal Light. Head. Hooper Strait Light.
2	38 11 40. 82	76 02 00.26 N 78 31 E N 1 48 E N 46 15 W	S 78 33 W 4, 535 S 1 48 W 3, 343 S 46 14 E 5, 627	Sharkfin Shoal Light. Head. Hooper Strait Light.
3	38 12 22.84	76 or 56.04 S 83 14 W N 0 12 W N 59 22 W	N 83 12 E 4, 362 S o 12 E 1, 925 S 59 23 E 4, 856	Sharkfin Shoal Light. Head. Hooper Strait Light.
4	38 12 24.96	76 or 41.42 S 81 33 E N 12 o3 W N 62 15 W	N 81 32 W 3,986 S 12 04 E 1,895 S 62 17 E 5,160	Sharkfin Shoal Light. Head. Hooper Strait Light.
5	38 12 57.84	76 or 40.72 S 66 39 E N 72 oo E N 29 06 W	N 66 37 W 4,275 S 72 03 W 7,982 S 29 06 E 852	Sharkfin Shoal Light. Frog. Head.
6	38 13 04.38	76 or 19. 76 S 60 22 E N 72 18 E N 61 40 W	N 60 21 W 3,874 S 72 20 W 7,384 S 61 41 E 1,105	Sharkfin Shoal Light. Frog. Head.
7	38 12 31, 84	76 00 11.98 S 62 24 E N 57 25 E N 59 43 W	N 62 24 W 1,763 S 57 27 W 6,209 S 59 44 E 3,214	Sharkfin Shoal Light. Frog. Head.
8	38 11 58,90	76 or 19.76 N 85 o2 E N 19 35 W N 57 #8 W	S 85 03 W 3, 379 S 19 36 E 2, 899 S 57 30 E 6, 100	Sharkfin Shoal Light. Head. Hooper Strait Light.

JANE.

(Upper Tangier Sound—Chart No. 41.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True	bearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
1	0 / // 38 II 25.80	° ′ ′′ 76 ° 45. 38	S 88 22 E N 60 06 E N 26 07 W	o / N 88 19 W S 60 07 W S 26 08 E	Yards. 6, 861 2, 828 4, 286	Room. Sharkfin Shoal Light. Head.
2	38 11 42.26	76 00 45. 56	S 83 45 E N 70 49 E N 29 45 W	N 83 43 W S 70 50 W S 29 46 E	6, 903 2, 601 3, 793	Room. Sharkfin Shoal Light. Head.
3	38 11 35. 12	76 00 19.80	S 85 17 E N 58 16 E N 36 00 W	N 85 13 W S 58 17 W S 36 of E	6, 197 2, 082 4, 368	Room. Sharkfin Shoal Light. Head.
4	38 11 25.83	76 00 19 40	S 88 11 E N 51 20 E N 33 50 W	N 88 07 W S 51 21 W S 33 51 E	6, 170 2, 255 4, 630	Room. Sharkfin Shoal Light. Head.

MUD (DORCHESTER COUNTY).

(Upper Tangier Sound-Chart No. 41.)

ı	38 09 26.74	76 00 23.48	S 10 55 W S 87 10 E N 32 41 W	N 87 07 W	2, 838 5, 546 2, 607	Senator. Deal Island Church. Crab.
2	38 10 15.54	75 59 41. 40	N 11 13 E N 77 45 W S 20 31 W	S 11 13 W S 77 46 E N 20 30 E	3, 8 ₅₃ 2, 587 4, 73 ²	Sharkfin Shoal Light. Crab. Senator.
3	38 10 22.44	75 59 20.74	N 3 13 E N 84 08 W S 25 20 W		3, 55 ² 3, 094 5, 16 ²	Sharkfin Shoal Light. Crab. Senator.
4		75 59 18.00	S 31 50 W S 72 57 E	N 31 49 E N 72 58 W	3, 411 4, 325 3, 970	Crab. Senator. Deal Island Church.
	Thene	ce along county	boundary as o	lelineated on C	hart No. 41	to corner No. 1.

SHARKFIN SHOAL.

(Upper Tangier Sound-Chart No. 41.)

Cor-	Latitude	t and the te	True l	earing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Lattitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
1	0 / // 38 II 34.68	° / // 75 58 49. 07	N 29 51 E N 30 05 W N 54 32 W	S 29 53 W S 30 05 E S 54 34 E	Yards. 6, 079 1, 283 6, 114	Frog. Sharkfin Shoal Light. Head.
2	38 12 51.20	76 00 03.11	S 42 05 E N 61 41 E N 72 11 W	N 42 04 W S 61 43 W S 72 12 E	1, 981 5, 675 3, 163	Sharkfin Shoal Light. Frog. Head.
3	38 13 04.38	76 or. 19. 76	S 60 22 E N 72 18 E N 61 40 W	N 60 21 W S 72 20 W S 61 41 E	3, 874 7, 384 1, 105	Sharkfin Shoal Light. Frog. Head.
4	38 13 14.35	76 00 47.66		S 84 09 E N 48 08 W S 72 51 W	1, 835 3, 374 6, 470	Head. Sharkfin Shoal Light. Frog.
5	38 13 26.27	76 00 09.33	S 85 41 W S 29 22 E N 73 42 E	N 85 40 E N 29 22 W S 73 44 W	2, 853 3, 043 5, 377	Head. Sharkfin Shoal Light. Frog.
6	38 13 30.68	75 59 55-08	S 83 34 W S 21 41 E N 74 07 E	N 83 33 E N 21 40 W S 74 10 W	3, 245 3, 014 4, 972	Head. Sharkfin Shoal Light. Frog.
7	38 12 21.93	75 58 43-47	S 58 38 W S 60 00 E N 38 02 E	N 58 38 E N 59 58 W S 38 03 W	927 4, 173 4, 671	Sharkfin Shoal Light. 'Room. Frog.

WARE SANDS.

(Fishing Bay-Chart No. 41.)

						-												
ı	38	12	57-	84	76	01	40.	72	S N N	66 72 29	39 00 06	E E W	N S S	66 72 29	37 03 06	W W E	4, ² 75 7, 982 852	Sharkfin Shoal Light. Frog. Head.
2	38	13	23.	40	76	OI	40.	22	N S S	17 74 56	12 40 50	W W E	S N N	17 74 56	12 39 48	E E W	3, 799 444 4, 672	Croch. Head. Sharkfin Shoal Light.
3	38	14	00.	09	76	01	56.	44	S S N	0 48 16	09 52 08	E E W	N N S	0 48 16	09 50 08	W W E	1, 355 5, 767 2, 490	Head. Sharkfin Shoal Light. Croch.
4	38	14	03.	76	76	01	49-	12	S S N	7 46 21	22 38 21	W E W	N N S	7 46 21	22 37 21	E W E	1, 491 5, 705 2, 435	Head. Sharkfin Shoal Light. Croch.
5	38	13	14.	35	76	00	47-	66	N S N	84 48 72	08 09 50	W E E	S N S	84 48 72	09 08 51	E W W	1,835 3,374 6,470	Head. Sharkfin Shoal Light. Frog.
0 1	38	13	0.1.	38	76	10	19.	76	N	72	18	E W	S	72	20	W	3, 874 7, 384 1, 105	Sharkfin Shoal Light. Frog. Head.

SAND SHOAL.

(Fishing Bay-Chart No. 41.)

Cor-			True l	pearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
ı	o / // 38 13 26.27	° / // 76 00 09.33	S 85 41 W S 29 22 E N 73 42 E	o / N 85 40 E N 29 22 W S 73 44 W	Yards. 2, 853 3, 043 5, 377	Head. Sharkfin Shoal Light. Frog.
2	38 14 47-44	76 or 32.07	N 59 25 W S 12 19 W S 34 26 E	S 59 25 E N 12 19 E N' 34 25 W	1, 556 3, 021 6, 534	Croch. Head. Sharkfin Shoal Light.
3	38 14 31, 10	75 59 47-39	N 71 56 W S 55 00 W S 10 38 E	S 71 57 E N 55 01 E N 10 38 W	4, 337 4, 186 4, 922	Croch. Head. Sharkfin Shoal Light.
4	38 13 30.68	75 59 55. 08	S 83 34 W S 21 41 E. N 74 07 E	N 83 33 E N 21 40 W S 74 10 W	3, 245 3, 014 4, 972	Head. Sharkfin Shoal Light. Frog.

CLAY ISLAND.

(Fishing Bay-Chart No. 41.)

1	38 13 38.82	75 59 28.94	S 80 45 W S 7 44 E N 75 07 E	N 80 44 E N 7 44 W S 75 09 W	3, 97 ² 3, 104 4, 229	Head. Sharkfin Shoal Light. Frog.
2	38 14 21. 04	75 59 32.36	S 61 42 W S 6 27 E S 85 23 E	N 61 41 E N 6 27 W N 85 21 W	4, 348 4, 528 4, 192	Head. Sharkfin Shoal Light. Frog.
3	38 14 30.64	75 58 19. 12	S 67 33 W S 16 38 W S 73 30 E	N 67 31 E N 16 37 E N 73 29 W	6, 250 5, 033 2, 326	Head. Sharkfin Shoal Light. Frog.
4	38 13 50.82	75 58 50. 54	S 78 05 W S 9 51 W N 77 27 E	N 78 03 E N 9 51 E S 77 26 W	5, 050 3, 532 3, 141	Head. Sharkfin Shoal Light. Frog.

EVANS.

(Fishing Bay-Chart No. 41.)

Cor- ner of	Latitude	Longitude	True bear	ring	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
bar			Forward	Back		station
I	38 14 31.10	° ′ ′′ 75 59 47·39	0 / N 71 56 W S S 55 00 W N S 10 38 E N	° / 71 57 E 1 55 01 E 1 10 38 W	Yards. 4, 337 4, 186 4, 922	Croch. Head. Sharkfin Shoal Light.
2	38 14 47 44	76 or 32.07	N 59 25 W S S 12 19 W N S 34 26 E N	59 25 E 1 12 19 E 1 34 25 W	1, 556 3, 021 6, 534	Croch. Head. Sharkfin Shoal Light.
3	38 15 24.82	76 or 17. 20	N 9 56 W S	73 50 W 9 56 E 74 59 E	3, 702 2, 987 1, 797	Fish. Roast. Croch.
4	38 15 43.82	76 00 57 10	N 24 31 W S	82 36 W 24 31 E 64 01 E	3, 046 2, 528 2, 525	Fish. Roast. Croch.
5	38 15 10.00	75 59 43 39	N 34 41 E S N 3 39 W S N 89 32 W S	34 42 W 3 39 E 89 34 E	1, 863 4, 623 4, 230	Fish. Ear. Croch.
6	38 14 44 60	75 59 23.83	S 54 51 W N S 3 03 E N S 74 01 E N		4, 961 5, 301 4, 110	Head. Sharkfin Shoal Light. Frog.

GOOSE CREEK.

(Fishing Bay-Chart No. 41.)

ı	38 15 24.82	76 or 17.20	N 73 49 E N 9 56 W S 75 00 W	S 73 50 W S 9 56 E N 74 59 E	3, 702 Fish. 2, 987 Roast. 1, 797 Croch.
2	38 15 52.25	76 or 56.97	S 26 00 W N 88 41 E N 15 03 E	N 26 00 E S 88 43 W S 15 03 W	1,546 Croch. 4,613 Fish. 2,089 Roast.
3	38 16 37.70	76 or 46.32	S 71 46 E N 60 53 E N 28 09 E	N 71 44 W S 60 54 W S 28 09 W	4, 558 Fish. 3, 402 Ear. 549 Roast.
4	38 16 39.67	76 00 32,78	S 57 51 E N 32 38 E N 11 43 W	N 57 50 W S 32 39 W S 11 43 E	2,803 Fish. 1,888 Ear. 3,905 Elliott.
5	38 15 43.82	76 00 57.10	N 82 37 E N 24 31 W S 64 02 W	S 82 38 W S 24 31 E N 64 01 E	3, 046 Fish. 2, 528 Roast. 2, 525 Croch.

DUCK ISLAND.

(Fishing Bay-Chart No. 41.)

Cor-	7 -414-1-4	T it 1-	True i	oearing	701-4	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
ı	0 / // 38 15 44 16	0 / // 75 59 59. 19	0 / N 2 05 E N 48 31 W S 73 39 W	o / S 2 05 W S 48 32 E N 73 38 E	Yards. 3, 463 3, 456 3, 970	Ear. Roast. Croch.
2	38 15 58.34	76 00 14.96	N 10 21 E N 59 08 W S 64 48 W	S 10 21 W S 50 09 E N 64 47 E	3, 033 2, 826 3, 747	Ear. Roast. Croch.
3	38 16 33.56	76 00 17.72	S 56 55 E N 18 59 E N 16 29 W	N 56 54 W S 18 59 W S 16 30 E	2, 356 1, 900 4, 203	Fish, Ear, Elliott.
4	38 16 42.24	76 00 00.44 ·	N 23 51 W N 82 37 W S 50 50 W	S 23 51 E S 82 38 E N 50 48 E	4, 086 2, 577 4, 870	Elliott. Roast. Croch.
5	38 16 09.32	75 59 33-72	N 11 55 W N 66 12 W S 66 21 W	S 11 55 E S 66 13 E N 66 19 E	2,671 3,570 4,898	Ear. Roast. Croch.

BUNGAY.

(Fishing Bay-Chart No. 41.)

I	38 16 33. 56	76 00 17.72	S 56 55 E N 18 59 E N 16 29 W	N 56 54 W S 18 59 W S 16 30 E	2, 356 1, 900 4, 203	Fish. Ear. Elliott.
2	38 17 18.81	76 or o3.08	S 48 31 E N 81 35 E N 0 17 E	N 48 29 W S 81 36 W S 0 17 W	4, 244 1, 844 2, 503	Fish. Ear. Elliott.
3	. 38 17 48 46	76 or 12.58	S 70 37 E N 9 59 E N 50 09 W	N 70 37 W S 9 59 W S 50 10 E	2, 200 1, 528 3, 259	Ear. Elliott. Farm.
4	38 17 53.27	76 00 58.09	S 62 11 E N 5 07 W N 56 18 W	N 62 II W S 5 07 E S 56 I9 E	1,912 1,347 3,471	Ear. Elliott. Farm.
5	38 16 42.24	76 00 00.44	N 23 51 W N 82 37 W S 50 50 W	S 23 51 E S 82 38 E N 50 48 E	4, 086 2, 577 4, 870	Elliott. Roast. Croch.
	-					

OLD HOUSE.

(Fishing Bay-Chart No. 41.)

Cor-	Latitude	Longitude	True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
ī	° / // 38 17 24 57	° ′ ″ 76 or 45.83	0 / N 88 32 E N 26 26 E N 29 13 W	S 88 33 W S 26 26 W S 29 14 E	Yards. 2, 960 2, 580 3, 316	Ear. Elliott. Farm.
2	38 17 30.80	76 01 56.02	S 87 37 E N 34 03 E N 26 40 W	S 34 03 W	3, 234 2, 535 3, 004	Ear, Elliott. Farm.
3	38 18 27. 98	76 or 48, 36	S 5 32 E N 81 57 E N 20 06 E	N 5 32 W S 81 57 W S 20 07 W	3, 249 1, 228 3, 081	Roast. Elliott. Thoro.
4	38 18 26.80	76 or 35.94	S 0 18 W N 76 33 E N 13 58 E	S 76 33 W	3, 195 911 3, 018	Roast. Elloitt. Thoro.

POINT.

(Fishing Bay-Chart No. 41.)

1 38 18 33.79	76 or 19. 90 S	E 3,459 R W 460 E W 2,713 T	loast. Illiott. 'horo.
2 38 18 36.44	76 or 24.92 S 5 02 W N 5 00 S 79 rr E N 79 rr N 9 30 E S 9 30	W 604 E	loast. lliott. horo.
3 38 18 44.20	76 of 18. 54 S 7 13 W N 7 15 S 84 49 E N 84 48 S 6 20	W 1,003 H	loast. ligh. 'horo.
4 38 18 41.50	76 or 13.66 S 9 22 W N 9 22 N 89 59 E S 89 58 N 3 13 E S 3 13		loast. Iigh. 'horo.

HILL.

(Fishing Bay-Chart No. 41.)

		(, , ,	
i 38 18 41.16	76 or 36.8o	S o o6 E S 73 18 E N 17 04 E	N o o6 W N 73 18 W S 17 o4 W	3, 677 Roast. 950 Elliott. 2, 561 Thoro.
2 38 18 49 24	76 or 47.96	S 4 23 E S 65 40 E N 25 43 E	N 4 23 W N 65 40 W S 25 44 W	3, 963 Roast. 1, 322 Elliott. 2, 415 Thoro.
3 38 19 11.08	76 01 16.30	N 8 12 E S 73 49 W S 6 33 W	S 8 12 W N 73 48 E N 6 33 E	1, 454 Thoro. 2, 502 Farm. 4, 719 Roast.
4 38 19 05.24	76 01 09.84	N I I5 E S 79 00 W S 8 50 W	S I I5 W N 78 59 E N 8 59 E	1, 636 Thoro. 2, 624 Farm. 4, 547 Roast.

THOROUGH.

(Fishing Bay-Chart No. 41.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	True bearing	- m: .	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation		
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
ı	° ′ ′′ 38 18 51. 58		o / S 12 09 E S 70 34 E N 37 34 E	N 12 09 W N 70 34 W S 37 35 W	Yards. 4, 123 1, 877 2, 645	Roast. Elliott. Thoro.
2	38 19 08, 52	76 02 28.22	S 16 37 E S 62 17 E N 54 10 E	N 16 36 W N 62 16 W S 54 11 W	4, 802 2, 570 2, 606	Roast. Elliott. Thoro.
3	38 19 24.34	76 or 51.32	S 4 22 E S 36 49 E N 48 54 E	N 4 22 W N 36 49 W S 48 55 W	5, 150 2, 159 1, 506	Roast. Elliott. Thoro.
4	38 19 10.48	76 01 41.70	S 1 40 E S 39 28 E N 31 09 E	N 1 40 W N 39 28 W S 31 09 W	4, 670 1, 634 1, 705	Roast. Elliott. Thoro.

HALF WAY MARK.

(Fishing Bay-Chart No. 41.)

			(I waing Day	-Chart 140. 41.	,	
ī	38 19 05.24	76 01 09.84	N 1 15 E S 79 00 W S 8 59 W	S 1 15 W N 78 59 E N 8 59 E	1,636 2,624 4,547	Thoro. Farm. Roast.
2	38 19 11.08	76 or 16.30	N 8 12 E S 73 49 W S 6 33 W	S 8 12 W N 73 48 E N 6 33 E	1, 454 2, 502 4, 719	Thoro. Farm. Roast.
3	38 19 23.76	76 00 57.74	S 68 40 W	S 15 47 E N 68 45 E N 17 24 W	1, 051 3, 108 1, 493	Thoro. Farm. High.
4	38 19 17.46	76 00 18.58	N 47 17 W S 76 57 W S 38 or W	S 47 18 E N 76 55 E N 38 of E	1, 804 4, 041 1, 900	Thoro. Farm. Elliott.
5	° 38 19 05, 54	76 01 00.18	N 7 44 W S 79 46 W S -3 23 W	S 7 44 E N 79 45 E N 3 23 E	1, 641 2, 877 1, 097	Thoro. Farm. Elliott.

FLAT ROCK.

(Fishing Bay-Chart No. 41.)

1	38 19 17.46	76 oo 18. 58 N 47 17 W S 76 57 W S 38 of W	S 47 18 E 1,804 N 76 55 E 4,041 N 38 01 E 1,900	Thoro. Farm. Elliott.
2	38 19 23.76	76 00 57.74 N 15 47 W S 68 46 W S 17 24 E	S 15 47 E 1,051 N 68 45 E 3,108 N 17 24 W 1,493	Thoro. Farm. High.
3	38 19 57.00	76 00 09. 42 S 86 01 W S 61 45 W S 18 13 W	N 86 00 E N 61 43 E N 18 12 E 1, 573 4, 746 2, 679	Thoro. Farm. High.
4	38 19 52.57	76 00 00.66 N 88 44 W S 64 35 W S 24 05 W	S 88 45 E 1,802 N 64 33 E 4,886 N 24 05 E 2,622	Thoro. Farm. High.

FROG POINT.

(Upper Tangier Sound-Chart No. 41.)

Cor- ner	Tatituda	True bearing Latitude Longitude Dis	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation		
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station .
ı	° / // 38 13 29.62	° / // 75 57 27.69	S 45 27 W S 20 05 E N 31 41 E	N 45 25 E N 20 04 W S 31 41 W	Yards. 3,941 4,651 1,641	Sharkfin Shoal Light. Room. Frog.
2	38 13 39. 90	75 57 30.22	S 41 22 W S 19 26 E N 41 30 E	N 41 21 E N 19 26 W S 41 30 W	4, 147 5, 000 1, 403	Sharkfin Shoal Light. Room. Frog.
3	38 13 46.05	75 56 49.90	N 9 37 W S 48 58 W S 6 51 E	S 9 37 E N 48 56 E N 6 50 W	855 5, 057 4, 957	Frog. Sharkfin Shoal Light. Room.
4	38 13 37.18	75 56 47.81	N 9 51 W S 52 01 W S 6 36 E	S 9 51 E N 52 00 E N 6 36 W	1, 159 4, 909 4, 653	Frog. Sharkfin Shoal Light. Room.

NEW.

(Nanticoke River-Chart No. 41.)

1				1
1	38 15 07. 92	75 56 01.04	N 41 30 E N 29 39 W S 36 57 W S 41 30 W S 29 39 E N 36 56 E	2, 020 Roar. 2, 093 Cow. 2, 399 Frog.
,2	38 15 13.00	75 55 57-48	N 42 50 E N 34 26 W S 36 21 W N 36 21 E	1, 829 Roar. 1, 998 Cow. 2, 593 Frog.
3	38 15 09.30	75 55 53-30	N 37 41 E N 35 00 W S 35 02 E S 40 00 W N 40 00 E	1, 852 2, 164 2, 563 Roar. Cow. Frog.

HILLS AND HOLES.

(Nanticoke River—Chart No. 41.)

I	38 15 23.48	75 55 55.68	N 50 26 E N 42 26 W S 32 59 W	S 50 26 W S 42 27 E N 32 58 F	1, 552 1, 754 2, 911	Roar. Cow. Frog.
2	38 15 36.38	75 55 56.96	N 65 47 E N 53 05 W S 28 20 W	S 65 47 W S 53 06 E N 28 19 E	1, 348 1, 430 3, 269	Roar. Cow. Frog.
3	38 15 34.76	75 55 49. 04	N 59 11 E N 55 59 W S 31 58 W	S 59 12 W S 56 00 E N 31 58 E	1, 187 1, 634 3, 327	Roar. Cow. Frog.

ROARING POINT WEST.

(Nanticoke River-Chart No. 41.)

Cor-			· True	bearing	m	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
1	° ' '' 38 15 46.36	° ', ',' 75 55 49. 20	o / N 78 oi E N 30 35 E N 68 50 W	o / S 78 o2 W S 30 34 W S 68 50 E	, Yards. 1,047 4,228 1,448	Roar. Rag. Cow.
2	38 16 07. 10	75 55 50.68	S 82 20 W S 65 35 E N 36 41 E	N 82 20 E N 65 35 W S 36 42 W	1, 323 1, 167 3, 667	Cow. Roar. Rag.
3	38 16 07.78	75 55 43-22	S 82 29 W S 59 42 E N 86 14 E boundary as	N 82 28 E N 59 42 W S 86 15 W delineated on G	1, 522 1, 002 2, 083 Chart No. 4	Cow. Roar. Nanticoke Church. I to corner No. 1.

BEAN SHOAL.

(Nanticoke River-Chart No. 41.)

ı	38 17 32.06	75 55 52.90	S 40 49 E N 88 05 E N 22 07 W	N 40 48 W S 88 05 W S 22 07 E	3, 574 2, 251 1, 424	Nanticoke Church, Rag, Okay,
2	38 17 38.48	75 56 00.78	S 41 03 E S 86 42 E N 16 30 W	N 41 03 W N 86 41 W S 16 30 E	3, 876 2, 463 1, 149	Nanticoke Church. Rag. Okay.
3	38 17 44.04	75 55 52. 22	S 36 42 E S 81 38 E N 31 12 W	N 36 41 W N 81 37 W S 31 12 E	3,878 2,255 1,070	Nanticoke Church. Rag. Okay.

OUTER HOLE.

(Nanticoke River-Chart No. 41.)

1	38 17 33 54	75 55 22.32	S 28 56 E N 61 53 E N 46 44 W	N 28 56 W S 61 54 W S 46 45 E	3, 148 3, 612 1, 851	Nanticoke Church. Bivalve Church. Okay.
2	38 17 49.98	75 55 33.62	S 28 51 E N 71 46 E N 55 43 W	N 28 50 W S 71 47 W S 55 43 E	3, 778 3, 670 1, 269	Nanticoke Church. Bivalve Church. Okay.
3	38 17 55.16 Then	70 00	N 69 44 W S 2 42 E S 61 59 E boundary as d	N 61 58 W	1,498	Okay. Roar. Rag. to corner No. 1.

LOWER NEWFOUNDLAND.

(Nanticoke River-Chart No. 41.)

Cor- ner			True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	
	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.	
I	38 19 10.26	75 54 48. 56	S 55 45 E N 69 30 E N 66 21 W	N 55 44 W S 69 31 W S 66 22 E	2, 769 3, 088 1, 008	Bivalve Church. Juliet. Ar.
2	38 19 18.72	75 54 40.88	S 48 30 E N 73 30 E N 83 59 W	N 48 30 W S 73 31 W S 83 59 E	2,783 2,805 1,134	Bivalve Church. Juliet. Ar.
3	38 19 15. 10	75 54 36.78	S 48 56 E N 70 24 E N 78 58 W	N 48 55 W S 70 25 W S 78 58 E	2, 615 2, 738 1, 260	Bivalve Church. Juliet. Ar.

UPPER NEWFOUNDLAND.

(Nanticoke River-Chart No. 41.)

r	38 19 22.74	75 54 37-36 S 45 10 N 75 43 S 89 13	C N 45 09 W 2,807 C S 75 44 W 2,678 V N 89 13 E 1,220	Bivalve Church. Juliet. Ar.
2	38 19 31, 22	75 54 34 46 S 40 12 N 81 32 S 76 53	X N 40 11 W 2,966 S 81 32 W 2,547 N 76 52 E 1,332	Bivalve Church, Juliet, Ar.
3	38 19 34.96	75 54 25. 58 S 35 03 N 83 46 S 74 23	X N 35 04 W 2,928 S 83 47 W 2,297 N 74 23 E 1,592	Bivalve Church. Juliet. Ar.
4	38 19 28.28	75 54 22.42 S 36 21 N 77 49 S 82 50	X N 36 20 W 2,690 S 77 50 W 2,250 N 82 50 E 1,631	Bivalve Church. Juliet. Ar.

NORTHWEST MIDDLEGROUND.

(Chesapeake Bay-Off Holland Island-Chart No. 42.)

I	38 06 15.00	76 10 16.74	S 59 10 E N 76 16 E N 36 52 E	N 59 07 W S 76 19 W S 36 55 W	8, 409 8, 292 12, 872	Holland Island Bar Light. Holland Island Church Okahanikan. [Spire.
2	38 06 26.08	76 12 00.79	S 64 53 E N 81 26 E N 46 34 E	N 64 57 W S 81 30 W S 46 38 W	11, 039 10, 948 14, 448	Holland Island Bar Light. Holland Island Church Okahanikan. [Spire.
3	38 08 03. 16	76 11 24.40	S 48 36 E S 80 20 E N 55 02 E	N 48 32 W N 80 16 W S, 55 06 W	12, 032 9, 999 11, 621	Holland Island Bar Light. Holland Island Church Okahanikan. [Spire.
4	38 07 38.78	76 10 49.45	S 48 36 E S 84 31 E N 48 58 E	N 48 33 W N 84 28 W S 49 01 W	10, 789 8, 966 11, 392	Holland Island Bar Light. Holland Island Church Okahanikan. [Spire.

SOUTHEAST MIDDLEGROUND.

(Chesapeake Bay-Off Holland Island-Chart No. 42.)

Cor- ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	True l	pearing Back	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
1	38 o5 41. 56	o / // 76 og 36.60	S 62 39 E N 66 05 E N 30 13 E	0 / N 62 37 W S 66 08 W S 30 16 W	Yards. 6, 925 7, 641 13, 222	Holland Island Bar Light. Holland Island Church Okahanikan. [Spire.
2	38 06 15, 00	76 10 16.74	S 59 10 E N 76 16 E N 36 52 E	N 59 07 W S 76 19 W S 36 55 W	8, 409 8, 292 12, 872	Holland Island Bar Light. Holland Island Church Okahanikan. [Spire.
3	38 06 29. 56		S 47 53 E N 76 28 E N 30 39 E	N 47 51 W S 76 30 W S 30 42 W	7, 157 6, 319 11, 401	Holland Island Bar Light. Holland Island Church Okahanikan. [Spire.
4	38 05 51. 32	76 o8 46.8o	S 53 57 E N 63 55 E N 25 39 E	N 53 56 W S 63 58 W S 25 41 W	5, 964 6, 300 12, 311	Holland Island Bar Light. Holland Island Church Okahanikan. [Spire.

BOUNDARY.

(Entrance to Kedge Straits-Chart No. 42.)

1 38 04 34 32 76 04 32 26	S 65 o5 W N 65 o4 E 2, 164 S 33 24 E N 33 24 W 5, 903 S 59 26 E N 59 24 W 0, 730	Holland Island Bar Light. Fog 2. Solomons Lump Light.
2 38 04 40 24 76 04 39 44	S 57 52 W N 57 52 E 2,091 S 33 52 E N 33 50 W 6,177 S 58 49 E N 58 47 W 6,997	Holland Island Bar Light. Fog 2. Solomons Lump Light.
3 38 05 12. 18 76 04 05. 82	S 50 37 W N 50 36 E S 22 18 E N 22 17 W 6,707 S 47 17 E N 47 15 W 6,927	Holland Island Bar Light. Fog 2. Solomons Lump Light.
4 38 o5 10. 20 76 o4 o0. 70	S 46 56 E N 46 54 W 6,780	
5 38 04 40.76 76 04 14.80	S 28 28 E N 28 27 W 5,840	Holland Island Bar Light. Fog 2. Solomons Lump Light.

HOLLAND STRAITS.

(Holland Straits—Chart No. 42.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True bearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	1,accent	2,011,011	Forward Back	Distance	station
I	0 / // 38 05 14.62	o / // 76 04 36.82	N 14 01 W S 14 02 E	Yards. 4, 132	Holland Island Church
			S 39 of W N 39 of E S 51 o3 E N 51 o2 W	2, 923 7, 607	Spire. Holland Island Bar Light. Solomons Lump Light.
2	38 05 45 96 1	76 05 15.10	S 13 51 W N 13 51 E S 49 55 E N 49 52 W N 0 22 E S 0 22 W	3, 427 9, 067 2, 951	Holland Island Bar Light. Solomons Lump Light. Holland Island Church Spire.
3	38 06 20. 12	76 04 58.40	N 62 42 E S 62 44 W N 13 19 W S 13 19 E	7, 636 1, 849	Senator. Holland Island Church Spire.
			S 15 47 W N 15 46 E	4, 654	Holland Island Bar Light.
4	38 06 57, 60	76 04 39.70	N 70 23 E S 70 25 W N 59 53 W S 59 53 E	6, 674 1, 068	Senator. Holland Island Church Spire.
			S 17 04 W N 17 04 E	6, 007	Holland Island Bar Light.
5	38 07 50.85	76 04 48. 22	S 28 55 W N 28 54 E	1,441	Holland Island Church Spire.
			S 11 31 W N 11 31 E N 86 06 E S 86 08 W	7, 695 6, 529	Holland Island Bar Light. Senator.
6	38 08 09.80	76 04 39.00	S 26 25 W N 26 24 E	2, 119	Holland Island Church Spire.
			S 12 18 W N 12 17 E S 88 13 E N 88 12 W	8, 370 0, 271	Holland Island Bar Light. Senator.
7	38 08 19.36	76 03 50.91	S 45 02 W N 45 01 E	3, 143	Holland Island Church Spire.
			S 19 50 W N 19 48 E S 84 05 E N 84 03 W	9, 0 35 5, 0 14	Holland Island Bar Light. Senator.
8	38 07 53. 56	76 04 28.45	S 42 11 W N 42 10 E	1,823	Holland Island Church
			S 15 08 W N 15 07 E N 86 38 E S 86 39 W	7, 905 5, 997	Spire. Holland Island Bar Light. Senator.
()	38 06 44 38	76 04 31. 24	N 66 of E S 66 of W N 49 30 W S 49 32 E	6, 630 1, 511	Senator. Holland Island Church Spire.
			S 20 35 W N 20 34 E	5, 659	Holland Island Bar Light.
10	38 06 13.50	76 04 44.66	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7, 422 2, 173	Senator. Holland Island Church
			S 20 59 W N 20 58 E	4, 558	Spire. Holland Island Bar Light.
I 1	38 06 03-55	76 04 48.96	N 16 of W S 16 of E	2, 454	Holland Island Church Spire.
			S 21 09 W N 21 09 E S 44 08 E N 44 06 W	4, 204 8, 961	Holland Island Bar Light. Solomons Lump Light.
12	3S 05 29.14	76 04 20.70	N 22 07 W S 22 08 E	3, 798	Holland Island Church Spire.
			S 39 26 W N 39 25 E S 46 09 E N 46 07 W	3, 575 7, 608	Holland Island Bar Light. Solomons Lump Light.

BOUNDARIES OF CRAB BOTTOMS.

EXPLANATION.

The laws providing for the survey of the oyster bars of Maryland also contain a section which requires "an accurate survey of and delineation upon the maps and charts aforesaid of all bottoms of the tributaries of the Chesapeake Bay where grass grows and it is profitable to scrape for soft shell or shedder crabs, and shall have such bottoms properly designated by permanent objects on the shore, as provided hereinbetore for natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks, which said crabbing sections shall be exempt from leasing for oyster culture."

As far as is known, the crab bottoms of Maryland ¹ were the first of their kind to be surveyed and therefore they presented a new problem, which was found to differ ² in many ways from that of a survey of oyster bars.

In a general way, it can be stated that the boundaries of the crab bottoms as established by the Maryland Shell Fish Commission and delineated on the "Maryland Oyster Charts" published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, are confined to waters between the 1-fathom contour (6 feet depth of water) and the shore line. Therefore, in most cases the mean low water line of the shore has been adopted as an inner boundary for the crab bottoms, but the same system of straight lines and numbered corners used to delineate the oyster bars has been retained for defining the off-shore water boundaries.

The boundaries of the crab bottoms of Maryland, as established by the Shell Fish Commission and shown on the Coast and Geodetic Survey charts and projections and on the "leasing charts" of the Commission, are technically defined and described by a method but little different from that used for the description of the boundaries of oyster bars.

METHOD OF DESCRIBING BOUNDARIES.

The descriptions have been arranged in tabular form, thus avoiding many hundred repetitions of the same words by making one explanation of the tables sufficient for all crab bottoms in each county.

Title.—At the top of each tabular form is given the legal name of the crab bottom to be described, and the one by which it is known and designated in the published records and on the oyster charts. The adopted name of the crab bottom is the one used locally, as nearly as could be ascertained by the hydrographic engineer of the Commission; and when there was no local name in common use, a name was selected from one of the prominent features of the vicinity that would naturally suggest the section of the waters where the crab bottom was located.

Underneath the name, in parentheses, is given the general locality of 'the crab bottom and the serial number of the "Maryland Oyster Chart," on which its legal boundaries are shown.³

First column.—This column, under the heading of "Corner of bottom," gives the number corresponding to the corner of the boundary as shown on the charts and to the

¹ Crab bottoms within the meaning of the laws of Maryland were found only in Somerset and Dorchester Counties.

² See pages 69 to 70 of "First Annual Report of Maryland Shell Fish Commission" for description of "Survey of crabbing trounds."

³ These charts can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington, D. C.

number on the buoy marking the actual corner of the bottom. The numbers of the corners have been assigned by naming the southernmost point No. 1, thence proceeding in a clockwise direction around the bottom. Where a corner of a crab bottom is identical with the corner of the boundaries of one or more other crab bottoms or oyster bars, only the number of the corner of the crab bottom being described in the table is given in this column.

Second and third columns.—These two columns, under the headings of "Latitude" and "Longitude," give the geographic positions of the corners. These positions have been adopted by the Commission as the primary technical definition of the location of the corners, and should be considered as final in case of a dispute arising from discrepancies caused by other means of location. The latitudes and longitudes given in these columns are based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the points thus defined can be relocated from distant triangulation stations of the survey, even though all the landmarks and buoys originally used for their location have been destroyed by natural or other causes.

Fourth and fifth columns.—These two columns, under the general heading of "True bearing" and the specific headings "Forward" and "Back," give bearings measured from a true north-and-south line. The three "Forward" bearings are from the corner of the boundary designated in the first column to the triangulation stations named on the corresponding lines in the last column, and the three "Back" bearings are from these same stations in the last column to the corresponding corner of boundary in the first column. The difference in minutes or are between the forward and back bearings shown in some cases is actual and not accidental, and is due to the fact that the computations took into account the spheroidal shape of the earth.

Sixth column.—This column, under the heading of "Distance," gives the three computed distances in yards from the corner of the bottom noted in the first column to the three triangulation stations named on the corresponding lines in the last column, and vice versa.

Seventh column.—This column, under the heading of "U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station," gives the names of the landmarks from which were computed the corresponding "Latitude," "Longitude," "True bearing," and "Distance" of the "Corner of bottom" designated in the first column. A full description of the location and markings of these triangulation stations is given in another part of this publication under the heading of "Descriptions of Triangulation Stations."

Notes.—The descriptive notes relating to the shore line boundaries which appear between the descriptions of corners located on land require no explanation other than the statement that the laws of Maryland reserve to riparian owners all waters of "any creek, cove, or inlet less than one hundred yards in width at its mouth at low tide."

SURVEYING METHODS FOR RELOCATION OF BOUNDARIES.

There are a number of methods that can be used in the relocation of the actual boundaries of the crab bottoms as technically described in this publication and delineated on the published charts of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the "leasing charts" of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, but as they are practically the same as those

¹ The mean magnetic variation for Dorchester County was 6° oo' west of north in 1911 and increasing at the rate of 3' yearly.
² Ceographic positions of these triangulation stations can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D. C.

required for the relocation of oyster-bar boundaries, the description of the "Surveying Methods for Relocation of Boundaries" given in this publication under the heading of "Boundaries of Oyster Bars" will be sufficient to indicate several methods that can be used in the relocation of crab-bottom boundaries.

BOUNDARIES OF CRAB BOTTOMS.

FOX CREEK.

(Honga River-Chart No. 40.)

Cor- ner of	Latitude	Longitude	True b	earing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
bot- tom	Datitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	
I	38 16 57.05	° ′ ′′ 76 07 36. 02	S 33 12 E	o / N 59 06 E N 33 11 W N 75 41 W	Yards. 2, 533 410 2, 374	Windmill 2 Paul. Duck
	creek, cove,	or inlet less tha	g the mean low in 100 yards in	water line of the width at its me	he shore to o	corner No. 2, excluding any tide.
2	38 17 52.78	76 06 35.64	S 49 55 W S 31 51 W S 15 46 E	N 49 54 E N 31 51 E N 15 46 W	2,616	Windmill 2 Paul. Duck.
3		76 06 27.32	S 34 41 W S 10 31 E	N 10 31 W	5, 168 2, 815 2, 602	Windmill 2. Paul. Duck.
	Thence from co	rner No. 3 along	g the mean low-	-water line of th	ne shore to	corner No. 4, excluding any
		or inlet less tha				
4 (38 17 20.78	76 06 46.32	S 43 49 W	N 58 58 E N 43 48 E N 35 15 W	4, 077 1, 584 1, 697	Windmill 2. Paul. Duck.
5	38 17 13.78	76 07 01.00	S 59 or W S 37 55 W S 49 59 E	N 59 00 E N 37 55 E N 49 59 W	3,621 1,149 1,789	Windmill 2. Paul. Duck.

WINGATE.

(Honga River-Chart No. 40.)

			(Honga Kiver-	-Charl No. 40.)	
1 38	16 28.98	76 06 26.00	S 10 16 E N 50 39 E N 69 46 W	S 50 30 W	, 138 Norman. 569 Duck. , 744 Paul.
2 38	16 48.48	76 06 33.10	S 87 52 W S 11 39 E S 64 42 E	N 11 30 W 2	, 449 Paul. , 820 Norman. 696 Duck.
3 38	17 13.78	76 07 01.00	S 59 or W S 37 55 W S 49 59 E	N 37 55 E I	, 621 Windmill 2. , 149 Paul. , 789 Duck.
			S 35 15 E	N 43 48 E I	, 077 Windmill 2. , 584 Paul. , 697 Duck.
The	nce from co	orner No. 4 alon	g the mean low	water line of the sho	re to corner No. 5, excluding any
5 38	16 39. 67	76 o6 og. 46	S 80 57 W S 1 22 W S 63 20 E	N I 22 E 2	at low tide. 531 Windmill 2. 466 Norman. 5154 St. Thomas Church Spire.

DUCK POINT COVE.

(Honga River-Chart No. 40.)

Cor- ner of										1	rue t	eari	ng			Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
bot- tom	I,a	titi	ade .	L	ong	itud	2		For	war	d		В	ack		Distance	station
	0	,	//	0	,	,	,		0	,			0	,		Yards.	
1	38 I	5	48. 74	76	05	35	62			39		S	27	39	E	1,939	Duck. Paul.
										38 03		N	50 52	39 03	E	3, 563 1, 215	Norman.
2	38 I	6	19. 95	76	05	54-	86				W					. 770	Duck.
								N	69	47	W	S	69	48	E	2,627	Paul. Norman
								S	13	57	vv	IN	13	57	E,	1,855	Norman.
3	38 r	6	28. 98	76	06	26.	00			16				16		2, 138	Norman.
				ĺ				N	50	39 46	E	S	50	39 46	W	569	Duck. Paul.
								14	09	40	VV	2	09	40	Ľ,	1,744	Faui.
4	38 r	6	39.67	76	06	09.	46	S	80	57	W	N				4, 531	Windmill 2.
											W					2, 466	Norman. St. Thomas Church Spire.
	Then	ce	from c	orner	No.	. 4	alon									he shore to	corner No. 5, excluding any
	cre	ek	, cove,	or in	ilet	les	s tha	in i	00	yar	ds in	. wie	lth	at	its 11	outh at lov	r tide.
5	38 1	6	44.75	76	05	19	00	S	82	43	W	N	82	43	E	1, 352	Duck.
											W			18 58		5, 884	Windmill 2. Norman.
								13	27	59	VV	14	27	50	E,	. 2,900	Norman.
6	38 1	6	38. or	76	05	11	42				W			56		1, 544	Duck.
								S	83	45	W	N	83	42	E	6, 053	Windmill 2.
	Thor		from a	OFFIGE	- NI	. 6	olon	r sh	33	38	W	l N	33	37	E.		Norman. corner No. 7, excluding any
	cre	ek	. cove	or it	ılet	les	s tha	g un	00	var	ds ir	v-wa	dth	at	its n	nouth at lov	v tide.
7	38 1	16	12.97	76	04	48	. 16	N	67	23	W	S	67	24	E	2,341	
											W			. 56		4, 389	
				-				S	54	49	W	N	54	49	E	2,717	Norman.
8	38	16	03- 79	76	0.1	45	. 18	N	61	38	W	s	61	30	E	2, 546	Duck.
	3-		-5 17	, ,		73		N	71	2.5	W	S	71	26	E	4, 555	Paul.
	-										W						Norman.
																the shore to mouth at lo	corner No. 1, excluding any
	· cre	CK	, cove	, or i	me	16:	55 LII	all	100	ya	us 1	II W	ICI LI	u at	. 165	шоны ас ю	W liue.

JENNY ISLAND.

(Hooper Strait—Charts Nos. 40 and 41.)

I	38 13 13.92	76 03 13.52	S 70 42 E N 84 23 E N 70 25 W	N 70 40 W S 84 24 W S 70 26 E	6, 774 2, 064 2, 247	Sharkfin Shoal Light. Head. Hooper Strait Light.
2	38 13 22.80	76 03 51.18	N 67 53 W N 81 11 W S 31 37 W	S 67 53 E S 81 13 E N 31 36 E	1, 204 7, 3 ² 7 4, 844	Hooper Strait Light. Applegarth. Okahanikan.
3	38 13 52.32	76 04 14 88	N 88 53 W S 41 48 W S 20 26 W	S 88 55 E N 41 47 E N 20 25 E	6, 611 727 5, 464	Applegarth. Hooper Strait Light. Okahanikan.
4	38 14 06.46	76 04 02.62	S 87 08 W S 38 31 W S 21 46 W	N 38 30 E	6, 944 1, 302 6, 026	Applegarth. Hooper Strait Light. Okahanikan.
						corner No. 5, excluding any
		or inlet less the				
5	38 13 24.50	76 03 00.86	N 80 49 W N 82 55 W S 42 50 W		2, 486 8, 644 5, 7°3	Hooper Strait Light. Applegarth. Okahanikan.

OKAHANIKAN.

(Hooper Strait-Charts Nos. 40, 41, and 42.)

Cor- ner of	Latitude	Tanaituda	True bearing		Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
tom.	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Forward Back		station
ī	0 / // 38 II 40.58	0 / // 76 05 25.20	o / N 19 34 E S N 46 02 W S S 3 05 W N	9 34 W 46 03 E 3 05 E	Yards. 4, 139 6, 586 678	Hooper Strait Light. Applegarth. Okahanikan.
2	38 11 53.24	76 05 37-34	N 26 12 E S N 46 49 W S S 14 33 E N	26 13 W 46 50 E 14 33 W	3, 870 6, 057 1, 142	Hooper Strait Light. Applegarth. Okahanikan.
3	38 12 54.98	76 03 37. 04	S 77 10 E N N 72 35 E S N 46 59 W S	77 07 W 72 37 W 47 00 E	7, 199 2, 808 2, 040	Sharkfin Shoal Light. Head. Hooper Strait Light.
4	38 12 34.28	76 03 38.26	S 82 43 E N N 60 26 E S N 34 55 W S	82 40 W 50 27 W 34 56 E	7, 108 3, 118 2, 548	Sharkfin Shoal Light. Head. Hooper Strait Light. orner No. 1, excluding any
	creek, cove,	or inlet less tha	in 100 yards in wid	th at its n	nouth at lov	v tide.

GRASSY.

(Hooper Strait-Charts Nos. 40 and 41.)

r	38 12 20. 54 76 03 02. 14	N 41 11 E N 43 28 W	S 41 12 W S 43 20 E	6, 107 Sharkfin Shoal Light. 2, 660 Head. 3, 517 Hooper Strait Light.
	Thence from corner No. 1 alon creek, cove, or inlet less the	g the mean low	water line of [the shore to corner No. 2, excluding any
	creek, cove, or injectiess this	an 100 yards n	i widin at its i	nouth at low tide.
2	38 12 34. 28 76 03 38. 26	S 82 43 E	N 82 40 W	7, 108 Sharkfin Shoal Light.
		N 60 26 E	S 60 27 W	3, 118 Head.
		N 34 55 W	S 34 56 E	2, 548 Hooper Strait Light.

BISHOP HEAD.

(Hooper Strait-Chart No. 41.)

ı	38 12 22.84	76 or 56.04	S 83 14 W N 0 12 W N 59 22 W	N 83 12 E S 0 12 E S 59 23 E	4, 362 1, 925 4, 856	Sharkfin Shoal Light. Head. Hooper Strait Light.
2	38 12 36.16	76 02 02.08	S 77 54 E N 5 57 E N 63 15 W	N 77 52 W S 5 57 W S 63 17 E	4, 595 1, 484 4, 498	Sharkfin Shoal Light. Head, Hooper Strait Light.
3	38 12 48.03	76 02 15.00	S 74 15 E N 24 50 E N 66 08 W	N 74 13 W S 24 50 W S 66 10 E	5, 025 1, 184 4, 017	Sharkfin Shoal Light: Head. Hooper Strait Light.
4	38 12 58 42	76 02 26, 23	S 71 32 E N 47 41 E N 69 18 W	N 71 30 W S 47 41 W S 69 19 E	5, 413 1, 076 3, 608	Sharkfin Shoal Light. Head. Hooper Strait Light.

BISHOP HEAD-Continued.

(Hooper Strait-Chart No. 41)-Continued.

Cor- ner of	Latitude	Longitude	True bearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
bot- tom.	Latitude	Longitude	ongitude Forward Back		station
- 1	0 / //	0 / //	0 / 0 /	Yards.	
5	38 13 04. 22	76 02 32.48	S 70 11 E N 70 09 N 61 11 E S 61 12		Sharkfin Shoal Light. Head.
			N 61 11 E S 61 12 N 71 24 W S 71 25		Hooper Strait Light.
6	38 13 13.92	76 03 13. 52	S 70 42 E N 70 40	W 6,774	
1			N 84 23 E S 84 24		
			N 70 25 W S 70 26	E 2, 247	Hooper Strait Light.
7 1	38 13 24.50	76 03 00.86	N 80 49 W S 80 50	E 2, 486	Hooper Strait Light.
.	0 0 , 0		N 82 55 W S 82 58	E 8,644	Applegarth.
	ins c		S 42 50 W N 42 51		
i			g tne mean low-water iin an 100 yards in width at		corner No. 8, excluding any
8		76 or 56. 41			
0	,,0 12 ,,,,,00	70 01 30.41	NonE Son		
			N 70 43 W S 70 45		
9	38 12 57.82	76 01 40.72	S 66 39 E N 66 37	W 4, 275	Sharkfin Shoal Light.
- 1	0 31		N 72 00 E S 72 03	W 7, 982	Frog.
			N 29 06 W S 29 06	E 852	Head.
10	38 12 24.90	76 01 41.42	S 81 33 E N 81 32		Sharkfin Shoal Light.
			N 12 03 W S 12 04		Head.
			N 62 15 W S 62 17	E 5, 160	Hooper Strait Light.
			N 62 15 W S 62 17	E 5, 160	Hooper Strait Light.

BLOODSWORTH ISLAND.

$(Hooper\ Strait-Charts\ Nos.\ 41\ and\ 42.)$

		-	1 -			
1	38 10 56.72	76 or 30.98	N 56 54 E	S 56 55 W		Sharkfin Shoal Light.
	i		N 7 50 W	S 7 57 E		Head.
	Th			S 42 03 E	7, 237	Hooper Strait Light.
	I nence from co	omer No. 1 aloi	ig the mean lov	-water line of the	snore to co	orner No. 2, excluding any
1				n width at its mor		
2	38 12 20. 54	76 03 02.14		N 85 51 W		Sharkfin Shoal Light.
			N 41 11 E	S 41 12 W		Head.
			N 43 28 W	S 43 29 E	3.517	Hooper Strait Light.
3	38 12 24.55	76 02 57.30	S 84 30 E	N 84 28 W		Sharkfin Shoal Light.
				S 41 00 W	7.17.1	Head.
			N 46 31 W	S 46 32 E	3, 513	Hooper Strait Light.
4	38 12 12.66	76 02 41.75		N 88 11 W		Sharkfin Shoal Light.
			N 28 04 E	S 28 04 W		Head.
			N 46 26 W	S 46 27 E	4, 088	Hooper Strait Light.
				1		
5	38 11 40.82	76 02 00. 26		S 78 33 W		Sharkfin Shoal Light.
			N 1 48 E	S 1 48 W		Head.
			N 46 15 W	S 46 14 E	5, 627	Hooper Strait Light.
6	38 11 25.80	76 01 22.21	N 67 41 E	S 67 42 W	3, 700	Sharkfin Shoal Light.
i			N 13 16 W	S 13 16 E	3, 953	Head.
			N 49 07 W	S 49 00 E		Hooper Strait Light.
- 1				., ,		

GREAT COVE.

(Upper Tangier Sound—Charts Nos. 41 and 42.)

Cor- ner of	Latitude	Y	True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
tom	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
ı	0 / // 38 08 50. 58	0 / // 76 01 53.42	S 32 59 W	N 32 56 E	Yards. 11, 384	
1	Thence from c	orner No. r alon	S 20 28 E S 49 51 E	N 20 27 W N 49 50 W	6, 653 2, 431 he shore to	Miles. Senator. corner No. 2, excluding any
- 1	creek cove	or inlet less th	an too vards it	width at its	mouth at lo	w tide
2	38 10 56. 72	76 01 30.98		S 56 55 W S 7 57 E S 42 03 E	4, 375 4, 875 7, 237	Sharkfin Shoal Light. Head. Hooper Strait Light.
3	38 11 25, 80	76 01 22.21	N 67 41 E N 13 16 W N 49 07 W	S 67 42 W S 13 16 E S 49 09 E	3, 709 3, 953 6, 717	Sharkfin Shoal Light. Head. Hooper Strait Light.
4	38 11 25.80	76 00 45.38	S 88 22 E N 60 06 E N 26 07 W	N 88 19 W S 60 07 W S 26 08 E	6, 861 2, 828 4, 286	Room. Sharkfin Shoal Light. Head.
5	38 11 25.83	76 00 19.40	S 88 11 E N 51 20 E N 33 50 W	N 88 07 W S 51 21 W S 33 51 E	6, 170 2, 255 4, 630	Room. Sharkfin Shoal Light. Head.
6	38 10 15. 54	75 59 41. 40	N 11 13 E N 77 45 W S 20 31 W	S 11 13 W S 77 46 E N 20 30 E	3, 853 2, 587 4, 732	Sharkfin Shoal Light. Crab. Senator.
7	38 09 26.74	76 00 23.48	S 10 55 W S 87 10 E N 32 41 W	N 87 07 W S 32 41 E	2, 838 5, 546 2, 607	
	Thence a	along county bo	undary as deli	neated on Cha	rt Nos. 41 a	nd 42 to corner No. 1.

NORTHEAST ISLAND.

(Holland Straits-Chart No. 42.)

		,	Hottana Strat	s—Chart IVO. 4	(2.)	
I	38 08 19.36	76 o3 50.91	S 45 02 W	N 45 of E	3, 143	Holland Island Church Spire.
			S 19 50 W S 84 05 E	N 19 48 E N 84 03 W	9, 035 5, 014	Holland Island Bar Light. Senator.
2	38 08 56. 20	76 04 11.50	S 25 49 W	N 25 48 E	3, 847	Holland Island Church Spire.
		1	S 14 29 W	N 14 28 E	10,062	Holland Island Bar Light.
				N 72 20 W	5, 808	
	Thence from c	orner No. 2 alon	g the mean lov	water line of t	he shore to	corner No. 3, excluding any
		or inlet less th				
3	38 09 16.60	76 04 28. 12	S 16 32 W	N 16 32 E	4, 330	Holland Island Church Spire.
		1	S 11 14 W	N 11 14 E	10,634	Holland Island Bar Light.
1			S 67 44 E	N 67 42 W	6, 460	Senator.
4	38 09 30.80	76 04 19 64	S 17 29 W	N 17 29 E	4, 853	Holland Island Church Spire.
			S 11 54 W	N 11 53 E	11, 148	
		1	S 63 03 E	N 63 00 W	6, 453	Senator.
			g the mean lov	water line of t	he shore to	corner No. 5, excluding any
	creek, cove,	or inlet less the	an 100 yards is	n width at its n	nouth at lov	v tide.
5	38 08 49. 36	76 03 08.60	S 46 02 W	N 46 00 E	4, 657	Holland Island Church Spire.
			S 23 18 W	N 23 17 E	10, 395	
				N 68 24 W	4, 151	Senator.
-			·			

ADAM ISLAND.

 $(Holland\ Straits--Chart\ No.\ 42.)$

Cor-	* 434 4		. 14 4 .			7	rue k	eari	ng			Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation		
bot- tom	Latitude	Long	Longitude			Forward			Back			Distance	station		
1	o / // 38 08 09.80	76 02	1 39.00	s	o 26	, 25	w	N	o 26	24	E	Yards. 2, 119	Holland Island Church Spire.		
;						18 13		N N	12 88	17	E W	8, 370 6, 271	Holland Island Bar Light. Senator.		
2	38 08 16.36	76 0	5 08. 96	S		41 54			6			8, 457 2, 125	Holland Island Bar Light. Holland Island Church Spire.		
	Thence from	orner N	o. 2 alon	g th	e m	iear	E 1 low	wa	ter	line	e of t	7, 078 the shore to	Senator. corner No. 3, excluding any		
İ	creek, cove	or inle	t less th	an 1	00	var	ds ir	ı wi	dth	at	its 1	mouth at lo	w tide.		
3	38 09 14.66	76 0	5 14.00	S	0	09	W	N	0	09	E	4,081	Holland Island Church Spire.		
				S N	71 4	42 31	E W	S	71 4	39 31	W E	7, 584 4, 255	Senator. Okahanikan.		
4	38 09 23.78	76 o	5 09. 08	S	1	51	W	N	I	51	E	4, 395	Holland Island Church Spire.		
				N	6	10 45	W	S	69 6	45	E	7, 563 3, 962	Senator. Okahanikan.		
	Thence from	orner N	o. 4 alon	g th	e m	iear	low	wa	ter	line	of t	he shore to	corner No. 5, excluding any		
		, or inle	t less the	an 1	00	yar	ds it	ı Wi	dth	at	its 1	nouth at lo			
5	38 09 30.80	76 02	1 19. 64	1								4,853	Holland Island Church Spire.		
1						54 03	W E		63			6, 453	Holland Island Bar Light. Senator.		
6	38 o 9 16.60	76 0	4 28. 12	S	16	32	W	N	16	32	E	4, 330	Holland Island Church Spire.		
,				S	67		E	N		42	W	6, 460	Holland Island Bar Light. Senator.		
- 1													corner No. 7, excluding any		
- 1												mouth at lo			
7	38 08 56. 20	76 0.	1 11. 50	S	25	49	W	N	25	48	Ę	3, 847	Holland Island Church Spire.		
						29			14 72			10, 062 5, 808	Holland Island Bar Light. Senator.		
8	38 08 19.36	76 o	3 50.91	s	45	02	W	N	45	01	E	3, 143	Holland Island Church Spire.		
		T.				50 05			19 84			9, 035 5, 014	Holland Island Bar Light. Senator.		

SPRING ISLAND (DORCHESTER COUNTY).

(Holland Straits-Chart No. 42.)

	, ,	
r 38 o6 39.86 76 o3 17.80	S 37 30 W N 37 28 E S 68 15 E N 68 13 W N 55 19 E S 55 20 W	6, 484 4, 926 4, 992 Holland Island Bar Light. Miles. Senator.
2 38 07 24.24 76 03 49.60	S 80 53 W N 80 52 E	2, 288 Holland Island Church Spire.
	S 25 OI W N 25 OO E N 74 50 E S 74 52 W	7, 329 Holland Island Bar Light. Senator.
Thomas from corner No. a alos	or the moon low water line of the c	hore to corner No a excluding ony

Thence from corner No. 2 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 3, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

SPRING ISLAND (DORCHESTER COUNTY)-Continued.

(Holland Straits-Chart No. 42)-Continued.

Cor- ner of	Latitud				gitude			1	L'rue l	beari	ng			Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
bot- tom.	Latitud	e	1.0	эц	ituae	Forward Back		Distance	station						
	0 /			/	//			/				,		Yards.	
3	38 07 57	7. 56	76	03	57- 44	S	54	04	W	N	54	03	E	2, 532	Holland Island Church Spire.
							20 87			N S		24 36		8, 286 5, 166	Holland Island Bar Light Senator.
4	38 08 19	. 36	76	03	50. 91	S	45	02	W	N	45	or	E	3, 143	Holland Island Church Spire.
						S	19 84	50	W E	N N	19 84	48 03	E W	9,035	
5	38 08 49	. 36	76	0 3	08. 60	S	46	02	W	N	46	00	E	4,657	Holland Island Church Spire.
						S	68	25	W E	N	68	24	W	4, 151	Holland Island Bar Light Senator.
	Thence fr	om c	orner	No	. 5 along	g th	e m	ear	low	-wa	ter	line	of t	he shore to c outh at low	orner No. 6, excluding any
6	38 08 50				53. 42	S	32	59	W	N	32	56	E	11, 384	Holland Island Bar Light
		Thom	an ale			S	49	51	E E	N	49	50	W	2,431	Miles. Senator.
		тиеп	ice aic	nig	county	טט	unc	ıar	y as	uen:	пеа	iea	on v	mart No. 42	to corner No. 1.

HOLLAND ISLAND.

(Holland Straits-Chart No. 42)

		(Holland Strai	ts—Chart No. 42)	
1	38 06 20. 12	76 04 58.40 N 62 42 E N 13 19 W	S 62 44 W 7, 636 Senator S 13 19 E 1, 849 Holland Spire	I Island Church
		S 15 47 W		Island Bar Light.
2	38 06 36.42	76 05 31. 58 S 4 20 W N 68 56 E	N 4 20 E 5,044 Holland S 68 59 W 8,217 Senator	l Island Bar Light.
		N 20 07 E	S 20 06 W 1, 332 Holland Spire	Island Church
	Thence from o	corner No. 2 along the mean low	-water line of the shore to corner No	o. 3, excluding any
	creek, cove,	or inlet less than 100 yards in		l Island Bar Light.
.3	30 00 00.50	76 05 27. 80 S 3 25 W S 11 17 E		l Island Church
		S 89 21 E	N 89 18 W 7, 568 Senator	
4	38 08 16.36			l Island Bar Light.
		S 3 54 W	N 3 54 E 2, 125 Holland	I Island Church
		S 86 38 E	N 86 35 W 7, 078 Senator	. [Spire.
5	38 08 09.80	76 04 39.00 S 26 25 W	N 26 24 E 2, 119 Holland Spire	I Island Church
		S 12 18 W		I Island Bar Light.
		S 88 13 E	N 88 12 W 6, 271 Senator	
6	38 07 50.85	76 04 48. 22 S 28 55 W	N 28 54 E 1,441 Holland	
		S 11 31 W	N 11 31 E 7,695 Holland	I Island Bar Light.
		N 86 06 E	S 86 08 W 6, 529 Senator	
7	38 06 57.60	76 04 39. 70 N 70 23 E	S 70 25 W 6,674 Senator	
	3,	N 59 53 W	S 59 53 E 1,068 Holland	I Island Church
		S 17 04 W	N 17 04 E 6, 007 Holland	l Island Bar Light.

PRY ISLAND.

(Holland Straits—Chart No. 42.)

Cor- ner of										l'rue	beari	ing			Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
bot- tom.		Lati	tude		Long	itude		For	rwar	d		В	ack		Distance	station
1		05	// 44. II		o / 6 03	// 44. 60		44	43	E	N	44 15	/ 42 11 03	W	Yards. 4, 594 7, 546 7, 318	Holland Island Bar Light. Fog 2. Solomons Lump Light.
2	38	o 6	13. 50	76	5 04	44. 66	N	59 21 20	23	W	S	21	54 23 58	E	7, 422 2, 173 4, 558	Senator. [Spire. Holland Island Church Holland Island Bar Light.
3	38	06	44. 38	79	ó 0 4	31. 24	N	66 49 20	30	w	S	49	08 32 34	E	6, 630 1, 511 5, 659	Senator. [Spire. Holland Island Church Holland Island Bar Light.
4	38	07	53. 56	76	ó 04	28. 45	S	42	11	W	N	42	10	E	1,823	Holland Island Church
				1				15 86					07 39		7, 905 5, 997	Spire. Holland Island Bar Light. Senator.
5	38	08	19. 36	70	5 03	50. 91	S	45	02	W	N	45	01	E	3, 143	Holland Island Church Spire.
1				İ			S	19 84	50 05	W E			48 03		9, 035 5, 014	Holland Island Bar Light. Senator.
6	38	07	57. 56	70	ó о з	57- 44	S	54	04	W	N	54	03	E	2, 532	Holland Island Church Spire.
	The	nce	from c	orne	r No	o. 6 alor	ı N	ie n	34 1eat	E 1 lov	S v wa	87 ter	24 36 line	W e of t	8, 286 5, 166 he shore to	Holland Island Bar Light. Senator. corner No. 7, excluding any
7			c, cove 24. 24	, or 1	nlet 5 03	1ess th	ian :	80	yar 53	ds 11	ı wı	80	1 at 52	its r	nouth at lov	Holland Island Church
								25 74					00 52		7, 329 5, 131	Spire. Holland Island Bar Light. Senator.
8	38	06	39. 86	'		17. 80	S	37 68 55	15	E	NS	68 55	28 13 20	W	6, 484 4, 926 4, 992	Holland Island Bar Light. Miles. Senator.
			Then	ce a	long	count	y bo	und	lary	as	deli	nea	ted	on (Chart No. 42	to corner No. 1.

APPENDIXES.

APPENDIX A.—LAWS RELATING TO THE COOPERATION OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY AND BUREAU OF FISHERIES WITH THE MARYLAND SHELL FISH COMMISSION.

The work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries, in cooperation with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, in surveying the oyster bars, establishing permanent landmarks at triangulation stations, and preparing for publication the necessary charts and technical and legal descriptions of boundaries and landmarks shown on these charts, has been executed in compliance with a request from the governor of the State of Maryland to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and by the authority of the following laws of the United States and Maryland:

[Act of Congress approved May 26, 1906.]

AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to cooperate, through the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the Bureau of Pisheries, with the shellfish commissioners of the State of Maryland in making surveys of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, upon the request of the governor of the State of Maryland, to designate such officers, experts, and employees of the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries as may be necessary to cooperate with the Maryland State board of shellfish commissioners in making a survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized and directed to furnish to the officers, experts, and employees of said burcaus so detailed as aforesaid such instruments, appliances, and steam launches as may be necessary to make the survey aforesaid; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to have made in the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey all the plats necessary to show the results of the aforesaid survey and the locations of the said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland, and to furnish to the board of shell-fish commissioners of the State of Maryland such copies as may be necessary, and for this purpose to employ, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, such technically qualified persons as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this act.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby further authorized to have erected or constructed by the officers so detailed as aforesaid, while making such survey, such structures as may be necessary to mark the points of triangulation, so that the same may be used for such future work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as the said bureau may be hereafter required to perform in prosecuting the Government coast survey of the navigable waters of the United States located within the State of Maryland.

SEC. 4. That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

[Act of Congress approved June 30, 1906.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, numeteen hundred and seven, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including the expenditures authorized under Public Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-one, approved May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six, and contingent expenses incident thereto, five thousand dollars, together with the unexpended balance under this appropriation for nineteen hundred and six and prior years which is hereby reappropriated and made available on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven. * * *

[Act of Congress approved March 4, 1907.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended, twenty-five thousand dollars. * * *

[Act of Congress approved May 27, 1908.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, which expenses, including cost of plats and charts, shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars in any one year, to be immediately available, twenty thousand dollars.

[Act of Congress approved March 4, 1909.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, which expenses, including cost of plats and charts, shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars in any one year, to be immediately available, twenty thousand dollars.

[Act of Congress approved June 25, 1910.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, namely: * * *

Coast and Geodetic Survey: * * * * For any special surveys * * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, to be immediately available, fifteen thousand dollars.

[Act of Congress approved March 4, 1911.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, to be immediately available, thirteen thousand dollars * * *

[Act of the Legislature of Maryland approved April 2, 1906.]

AN ACT To establish and promote the industry of oyster culture in Maryland, to define and mark natural oyster beds, bars and rocks lying under the waters of this State, to prescribe penalties for the infringement of the provisions of this Act, and ** * *,

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the following sections be, and they are hereby, added to article 72 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Oysters." * * *

SEC. 86. The Board of Shell Fish Commissioners shall, as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, cause to be made a true and accurate survey of the natural oyster beds, bars and rocks of this State, said survey to be made with reference to fixed and permanent objects on the shore, giving courses and distances, to be fully described and set out in a written report of said survey, as hereinafter required. A true and accurate delineation of the same shall be made on copies of published maps and charts of the United States coast and geodetic survey, which said copies shall be filed in the office of the said commissioners in the city of Annapolis, and the said commissioners shall further cause to be delineated upon copies of the published maps and charts of the United States coast and geodetic survey, of the largest scale, one copy for each of the counties of this State in the waters of which there are natural oyster beds, bars and rocks, all natural beds, bars and rocks lying within the waters of such county, which maps shall be filed in the offices of the clerks of the Circuit Court for the respective counties wherein the grounds so designated may lie * * * *.

Sec. 87. The governor of this State is hereby requested to ask the assistance of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, and of the United States Fish Commissioner, to aid in the carrying out of the provisions of the preceding section.

* SEC. 89. As soon as practicable after the first day of April, 1906, the said commissioners shall organize, and shall at once proceed, with the assistance of such person or persons as may be detailed by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey and the United States Fish Commissioner, to aid them in their work, and of such persons as may be appointed under the preceding section, to have laid out, surveyed and designated on the said charts, the natural beds and bars, and shall cause to be marked and defined as accurately as practicable the limits and boundaries of the natural beds, bars, and rocks as established by said survey, and they shall take true and accurate notes of said survey in writing, and make an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of the said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks, as shown by a delineation on the maps and charts provided in this act; said report shall be completed and filed in the office of the board in the city of Annapolis within ninety days after the completion of the survey of any county. Said commissioners shall cause the same to be published in pamphlet form, and transmit copies of the same to the clerks of the circuit court for the respective counties, where the charts have been filed or directed to be filed as hereinafter provided; the said report to be filed by the clerks of the several counties in a book kept for that purpose. And the said survey and report, when filed, subject to the right of appeal hereafter provided for in this act, shall be taken in all of the courts of this State as conclusive evidence of the boundaries and limits of all natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks, lying within the waters of the county wherein such survey and report are filed, and shall be construed to mean in all of the said courts that there are no natural oyster beds, bars, or rocks lying within the waters of the counties wherein such report and survey are filed other than those embraced in the survey authorized by this act, and that all areas of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries within the State of Maryland, not shown in the survey to be natural

oyster beds, bars, or rocks shall be construed in all the courts of the State to be barren bottoms and open for disposal by the State for the purpose of private planting or propagation of oysters thereon under the provisions of this act; provided, that the said survey and report shall not be construed as to affect in any manner the holdings by citizens of this State in any lot which may have been appropriated or taken up under the laws of this State prior to the approval of this act.

The law of the State of Maryland, passed March 9, 1842, authorizing officers of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey to enter upon the lands within the State limits for the purposes of the survey, is as follows:

AN ACT Concerning the Survey of the Coast of Maryland,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons employed under and by virtue of an act of the Congress of the United States, * * at any time hereafter to enter upon lands within this State for the purpose of exploring, surveying, triangulating, or leveling, or doing any other matter or thing which may be necessary to effect the objects of said act, and to erect any works, stations, buildings, or appendages requisite for that purpose, doing no unnecessary injury to private or other property.

Sec. 2.1 And be it enacted, That in case the person or persons employed under the act of Congress aforesaid, can not agree with the owners or possessors of the land so entered upon and used as to the amount of damage done thereto by reason of the removal of fences, cutting of trees or injury to the crop or crops growing on the same, it shall and may be lawful for the said parties or either of them to apply to the chief justice for the time being or one of the associate judges of the judicial district in which such land may be situated, who shall thereupon appoint three disinterested and judicious freeholders, residents of the same judicial district, to proceed with as much dispatch as possible to the examination of the matter in question, and the faithful assessment of the damages sustained by the owners or possessors aforesaid, and the said freeholders or a majority of them, having first taken and subscribed an oath or affirmation before the chief or associate justice aforesaid or other person duly authorized to administer the same, that they will well and truly examine and assess as aforesaid, and having given five days' notice to both parties of the time of their meeting, shall proceed to the spot, and then and there upon their own view and if required, upon the evidence of witnesses (to be by them sworn or affirmed and examined), shall assess the said damages, and shall afterward make report thereof and of their proceedings in writing under their hands and seals and file the same within five days thereafter in the office of the clerk of the county in which the land aforesaid is situated, subject to an appeal by either party to the county court of the said county within ten days after filing as aforesaid, and the said report so made as aforesaid if no appeal as aforesaid be taken, shall be held to be final and conclusive as between the said parties, and the amount so assessed and reported shall be paid to the said owners or possessors of the land so damaged within twenty days after the filing of said report, and the said chief or associate justice as aforesaid, shall have authority to tax and allow upon the filing of said report, such costs, fees, and expenses to the said freeholders for the performance of their duty as he shall think equitable and just, which allowance shall be paid by the person or persons employed under the act of Congress aforesaid, within the time last above limited, but if an appeal as aforesaid be taken, the case shall be set down for hearing at the first term of county court aforesaid, ensuing upon and after appeal, and it shall be lawful for either party immediately after the entry of such appeal, to take out summons for such witnesses as may be necessary to be examined upon the hearing aforesaid, and the said court shall have power in its discretion to award costs against which ever the final judgment shall be entered, and such appeal at the option of either party may and shall be heard before and the damage assessed by a jury of twelve men to be taken from the regular panel and elected as in other cases.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall wilfully injure or deface or remove any signal, monument, or building or any appendage thereto, erected, used, or constructed under and by virtue of the act of Congress aforesaid, such person or persons so offending shall severally forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars with costs of suit to be sued for and recovered by any person who shall first

¹ Under the rulings of the Comptroller of the Treasury no damages can be collected except through the United States Court of Claims unless an agreement has been made in advance.

prosecute the same before any justice of the peace of the county where the person so offending may reside, and shall also be liable to pay the amount of damages thereby sustained, to be recovered with costs of suit in an action on the case, in the name and for the use of the United States of America, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

APPENDIX B .- THE HAMAN OYSTER CULTURE LAW.

[Extract from Second Report of Shell Fish Commission.]

OBJECT.

"The legislature in placing chapter 711 of the acts of 1906, better known as the Haman Oyster Culture Law, upon the statute books of Maryland, had a twofold object in view.

r. To encourage an industry in oyster culture upon the barren bottoms beneath the tidewaters of the State.

2. To prevent the leasing of natural oyster bars for the purpose of oyster culture."

SURVEY.

"To make the leasing of barren bottoms possible and the leasing of natural bars impossible, provision was made for a survey of the natural bars for the purpose of accurately locating and marking the same. It was definitely provided that no barren bottoms should be leased in any part of the State until the natural bars of that region had been surveyed, charted, and marked with buoys."

DEFINITION OF A NATURAL OYSTER BAR.

NATURAL BAR NOT DEFINED.

"The Shell Fish Commission is instructed by section 90 of the Haman Oyster Culture Law to exercise its judgment liberally in favor of the natural bars when surveying, charting and buoying them, but other than this the Commission is uninstructed in this important matter. The responsibility of defining a natural bar is placed upon the Commission."

DIVERSITY OF OPINION.

"No definition of a natural oyster bar could be formulated by any man or body of men which would meet with the approval of all parties concerned. Oystermen, as a rule, hold that all bottoms where oysters grow or have grown naturally even though uow practically barren of oysters should be considered natural bars. Other citizens of the State who are not directly interested in the oyster business, but interested in the oyster industry from the standpoint of revenue, hold, as a rule, that no bottoms should be excluded from leasing for oyster culture which, by methods known to oyster culturists, may be made to yield a greater number of oysters than they now produce."

"It should be evident to every one that neither of these definitions could be adopted by the Commission as a working basis for determining which of the grounds surveyed are natural oyster bars."

THE GOLDSBOROUGH DEFINITION.

The definition of a natural oyster bar which very nearly approaches a reasonable and satisfactory compromise between the views of the subject held by oystermen on one hand and by oyster culturists on the other is that contained in an opinion rendered by Judge Charles F. Goldsborough in the circuit court for Dorchester County in the July term, 1881, in the case of William T. Windsor and George R. Todd v. Job T. Moore.

This definition has been adopted by the Shell Fish Commission as the basis for the determination of the status of the various oyster bottoms surveyed, and is as follows:

What then is a natural bar or bed of oysters? It would be a palpable absurdity for the State to attempt to promote the propagation and growth of oysters and to encourage its citizens, by a grant of land, to engage in their culture, if the lands authorized to be taken up were only those upon which

oysters do not and can not be made to grow. That there may be lands covered by water in the State where no oysters can be found, but where, if planted, they could be cultivated successfully, may be possible, but, if so, I imagine that their extent must be too limited for them to be of much practical, general advantage for the purposes of such a law as the one under discussion; but there are thousands of acres of hard and shifting sands where oysters not only are not found, but where it would be folly to plant them, and these latter it can not be supposed that the State intended to offer to give away, for the simple reason that the State could not help knowing that nobody would have them.

Upon the other hand there are large and numerous tracts where oysters of natural growth may be found in moderate numbers, but not in quantities sufficient to make it profitable to catch them, and yet where oysters may be successfully planted and propagated. In my opinion these can not be called natural bars or beds of oysters, within the meaning of the act of assembly, and it is just such lands as these that the State meant to allow to be taken up under the provisions of the above-mentioned

section of the act.

But there is still another class of lands where oysters grow naturally and in large quantities and to which the public are now and have been for many years in the habit of resorting with a view to earning a livelihood by catching this natural growth, and here, I think, is the true test of the whole question. Land can not be said to be a natural oyster bar or bed merely because oysters are scattered here and there upon it, and because if planted they will readily live and thrie there; but whenever the natural growth is so thick and abundant that the public resort to it for a livelihood, it is a natural oyster bar or bed and comes within the above-quoted restriction in the law, and can not be located or appropriated by any individual.

APPLICATION OF DEFINITION.

Before this definition may be of use in determining, accurately and scientifically, the status of an oyster ground, its central idea, "livelihood," must be expanded into accurately determinable factors, and these factors must be combined into a practical scheme of investigating the condition of the ground under consideration.

Stated briefly, a livelihood is represented by a sum of money obtained from the sale, at a fixed price, of a certain quantity of oysters gathered in a given time from an allotted area of ground.

Knowing the value of each of these factors it becomes possible to calculate the number of oysters an oyster ground must produce per square yard in order that oystermen may secure a livelihood by working upon it.

Note.—The factors into which the commission resolved the livelihood problem, the value assigned to each factor, and the scheme devised for practical use in examining and applying the definition to oyster bottoms are given in outline in their second report under the heading of the preceding extract, and in detail in their first report on pages 32 to 69.

APPENDIX C.—SUMMARY OF THE PARTICULAR SURVEYING OPERATIONS WHICH CONSTITUTE AN "OYSTER SURVEY" AS NOW BEING CARRIED ON IN MARYLAND.

Explanation.—A brief account of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyster survey" as now being carried on in Maryland will assist in the interpretation of records contained in the technical part of this report, and will be of interest to many who may not understand the necessity for the great amount of work being done or its complicated character.

To those familiar with methods used in surveying and charting the characteristic features of large bodies of water there is an evident necessity for the various operations performed, especially when it is known that the boundaries of the public oyster bars and of the private lots leased for purposes of oyster culture must be surveyed and charted with the greatest practical accuracy. To others it will be sufficient to state that the actual experience gained from oyster surveys in other States has proven that in order to avoid endless dissatisfaction and litigation it is necessary to accurately locate and permanently establish oyster boundaries as is now being done in Maryland.

Triangulation survey.—Such refinement of survey work as that demanded by the conditions of an oyster survey when carried on at considerable distances offshore can only be obtained by the use of a system of triangulation as a framework or foundation. Therefore, a triangulation survey including the permanent marking of the positions of landmarks with monuments and a record of the descriptions of their locations for future recovery is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

Topographic survey.—The technical records which establish the relation between the offshore ovster boundaries and triangulation landmarks are sufficient for the requirements of engineers in making

resurveys, but do not supply the needs of others who are interested in the same boundaries by reason of their occupation as oystermen concerned as to the public oyster bars, or oyster culturists concerned as to the leasable bottoms. For these it is necessary to have the charts of the survey show the relation of the shore line and other topographic features to the boundaries of the public oyster bars and private oyster farms. Therefore, a topographic survey is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

Hydrographic survey.—In the settlement of the important question of what is, or what is not, a natural oyster bar, and in the consideration of bottoms to be selected for purposes of oyster culture, information as to the depth of water and the character of the bottom is required. Therefore, a hydro-

graphic survey is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

Necessary foundation for an oyster survey.—Consequently, the necessary components of a satisfactory foundation for a complete oyster survey are the three classes of survey operations technically named triangulation, topography, and hydrography, or, stated in another way, the foundation of a practical oyster survey includes the surveying operations usually followed by the Coast and Geodetic Survey leading up to the preparation and publication of nautical charts.

Special surveys and investigations pertaining to oysters.—Having obtained this cartographic survey for a foundation, partly by new work and partly from records of previous work of the Government, the combined operations¹ making up an "oyster survey" are completed by superimposing on this foundation special surveys and investigations pertaining particularly to oysters or other shell fish.

The special surveys pertaining to oysters furnish information as to the location and outline of oyster-shell bottoms, and are carried on by the sounding boat party in addition to the usual hydrographic work.² This operation consists of the observation and record of the character of vibration of a wire and chain apparatus which is dragged over the bottom, the vibrations or lack of vibrations indicating

the presence and quantity of shells or absence of shells.

The special oyster investigations ³ consist of the actual determination of the kind and quantity of oysters on the bottom, and such economic and biological studies of the supply of oyster food, density of water, character of the bottom, and other important matters as affects the growth of oysters. In this work the oyster investigation stations are located and buoyed by the hydrographic party while engaged in the survey of the oyster-shell limits. They are selected with the view of obtaining characteristic data which can be used for the interpretation of the recorded vibrations of the chain apparatus at all other points covered by the survey.

Preparation of results.—The actual surveying operations and oyster investigations having been completed for any one county, there still remains technical work of nearly equal magnitude to that described. This work consists of the preparation of charts and technical descriptions of boundaries and landmarks for publication by the Government, the preparation of that part of the annual report of the commission covering the special oyster surveys and investigations, the making of the leasing charts and finished projections, and finally the filing of the oyster charts and records with the courts and the commission, thus opening a county for oyster culture.

Summary.—From the foregoing account it can be seen that a complete oyster survey properly conducted so as to answer all practical requirements of the present and permanency of results for the future is a very complicated affair, involving many lines of surveying and other scientific work, and requiring the professional services of experts in the various operations of cartographic surveying and shell-fish investigations.

¹ See Appendix D of this publication for "Statistics of results of combined operations of the Government and State."

² See pp. 104 to 123 of First Annual Report of Maryland Shell Fish Commission.

³ See pp. 30 to 67 and 129 to 199 of First Annual Report of Maryland Shell Fish Commission.

⁴ No mention is made here of the large amount of administrative work of the commission, which is greatly complicated and increased by the effect of the oyster-survey operations on many thousands of people whose interests are more or less involved; or of the large amount of survey work involved in the survey and record of the boundaries of oyster lots leased from the State by private individuals for the purposes of oyster culture.

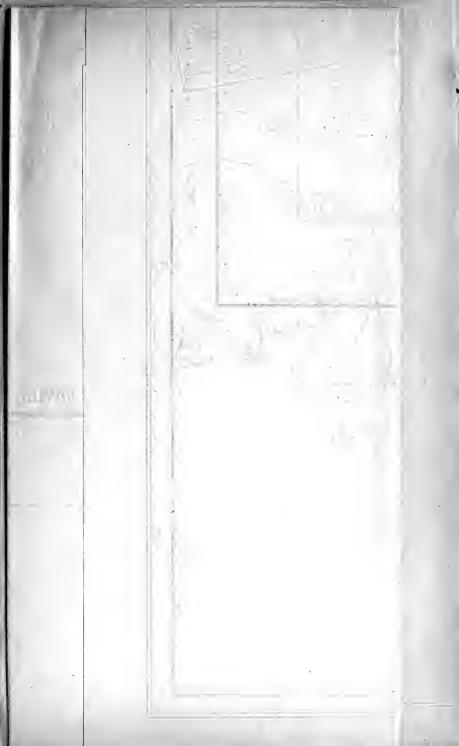
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3 Less quantities covered by statistics of more than one county. in the preparation of the published oyster charts and records.

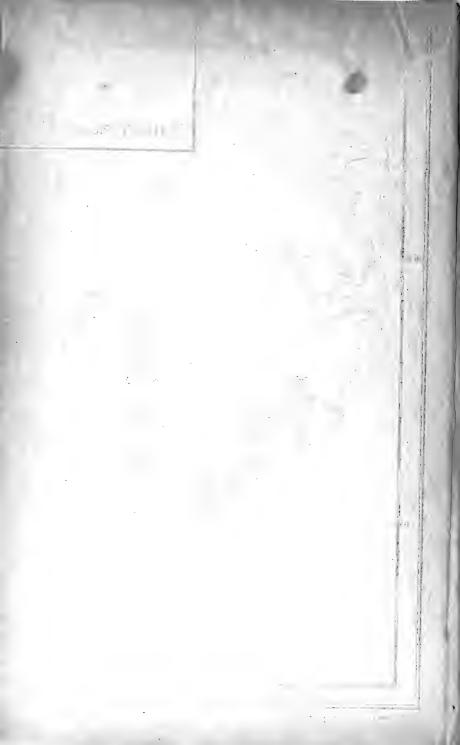
2 Total area of natural oyster bars of Connecticut, 5,770 acres.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS

KENT COUNTY MARYLAND

DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND LANDMARKS AND REPORT OF WORK OF UNITED STATES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY IN COOPERATION WITH UNITED STATES BUREAU OF FISHERIES AND MARYLAND SHELL FISH COMMISSION

By C. C. YATES

CHIEF OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY PARTY ASSISTANT, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY



WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1912



LETTER OF SUBMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY,

Washington, October 5, 1911.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a report of the officer detailed from the Coast and Geodetic Survey to cooperate with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission in surveying the oyster bars of the State of Maryland, together with certain technical results which are necessary for the interpretation and use of the plats of the survey made by the Government.

This work has been done under the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to cooperate, through the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Fisheries, with the shell fish commissioners of the State of Maryland in making surveys of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland," approved May 26, 1906, and of the acts of Congress making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, and 1912.

Respectfully,

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent.

To Hon. Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

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CERTIFICATION.

Baltimore, Md., October 4, 1911.

The following publication is certified to contain correct technical descriptions of all boundaries and landmarks established in Kent County by the Maryland Shell Fish Commission in cooperation with the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

C. C. YATES, Chief of Coast and Geodetic Survey Party, Assistant, Coast and Geodetic Survey.

BALTIMORE, MD., October 4, 1911.

Examined and certified to be correct.

Walter J. Mitchell,
Caswell Grave,
Benjamin K. Green,
Maryland Shell Fish Commission.
Swepson Earle,
Hydrographic Engineer.

Note.—Certified copies of this publication and of the charts of the natural oyster bars of Kent County were filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Kent County and in the office of the Board of Shell Fish Commissioners on October 5, 1911.



CONTENTS.

	Page.
PROGRESS MAPfollows	
LETTER OF SUBMITTAL	3
CERTIFICATION	5
Introduction:	
Publications	13
Cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey	14
Cooperation of the Bureau of Fisheries	14
General statement of work of Coast and Geodetic Survey	14
REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:	
Instructions	16
Organization and equipment	17
Chronological statement of work	17
Statistics	18
General remarks	19
CHARTS AND MAPS:	
Charts of natural oyster bars	20
Leasing charts	21
Projections	22
Progress maps	22
BOUNDARIES OF THE COUNTY WATERS:	
Waters within territorial limits of county	
Waters contiguous to county	24
LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS):	
Explanation	25
Method of describing triangulation stations	25
Descriptions of triangulation stations in county and adjacent waters—	
Chart No. 28 (Chesapeake Bay, vicinity Tolchester Beach)—	
Worton Point 2	28
Pooles Island Light	28
Pooles Island 2	
Bramble	
Mitchells Bluff 2	20
Craighill Channel Light (Front Range) (see progress map)	30
Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range) (see progress map)	30
Fort Howard Taller Water Tank (see progress map)	
Seven Foot Knoll Light (see progress map)	30
Bodkin Point (Old Tower) (see progress map)	31
Swan Point 3 (see also Chart No. 29)	
Bank (see also Chart No. 29)	
Tavern (see also Chart No. 29)	
Corr	32
Urie	3.3

LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS)—Continued.	
Descriptions of triangulation stations in county and adjacent waters—Continued.	
Chart No. 28 (Chesapeake Bay, vicinity Tolchester Beach)—Continued.	Page.
Spike.	33
Elliason	34
Rail	34
Fork	35
Haven (see also Chart No. 29)	35
Treasure (see also Chart No. 29).	36
Orchard (see also Chart No. 29)	36
Gratitude (see also Chart No. 29)	37
Chart No. 29 (Chesapeake Bay and entrance to Chester River)—	
Swan Point 3 (see also Chart No. 28)	31
Bank (see also Chart No. 28)	31
Tavern (see also Chart No. 28).	32
Haven (see also Chart No. 28)	35
Treasure (see also Chart No. 28)	36
Orchard (see also Chart No. 28)	36
Gratitude (see also Chart No. 28)	37
Windmill Point	37
Stevens	38
Baltimore Light (see progress map)	38
Sandy Point Light	. 38
Ring	39
Love Point Light.	39
Amour	. 39
Railway Water Tank	40
Wickes Beach	40
Narrows Point (see also Chart No. 30)	40
Macum	41
Thin	42
Muddy (see also Chart No. 30)	42
Bridge	42
Railroad	43
Chart No. 30 (Middle Chester River and tributaries)—	
Narrows Point (see also Chart No. 29)	40
Muddy (see also Chart No. 29)	42
Bluebeard	43
Blakeford	44
Rain	44
Break	45
Overton	45
Fir	45
Bay Bush Point	46
Gordon	46
Bird	47
Crow	47
Grove	48
Reeds	48
Little Gum.	48
Weeks.	49
Spring	49

LANDMARKS (U. S.	COAST AN	D GEODETIC	SURVEY	TRIANGULATION	STATIONS)—Continued
Descriptions of	triangulat	ion stations i	in county	and adjacent w	aters—Continued.

art 100, 50 (Middle Chester River and tributaries)—Continued.	Page.
Prussian.	51
Gray	51
Herring	51
No Road	52
Cut	52
Fore	53
Island	53
Tray	53
Inn	54
Holton Point.	54
Earle	55
Hydrographic	55
Ruth	56
Melfield	56
Bath	57
Ship	57
Engineer	58
Swepson	58
Corsica	59
Deep Cove	59
Snub	59
Lawyer	60
Drum	60
Davis	61
Isle	61
Eagle	61
Ford	62
Kinsley	62
Whale	63
Bungay	63
Locust	63
Nat	64
Mill	64
West	64
Hornor	65
King	65
Ash	66
Noth	1 66
Leary	66
Nest	67
Woll	67
Harp	68
Clay	68
Lovely	69
Gut	69
Philip	69
Ide	70
Hoo	70
Cult	70
Wann	7 I
Corn	71
Neck	72

TO Contents.

	GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS)—Continued stations in county and adjacent waters—Continued.	1.
	Chester River and tributaries)—Continued.	Page
		,
	per	
Westcott's Windmill		7
Corpse		7
Deep Point 2		7
Indian	***************************************	7
Thorn	***************************************	7
Ashland		7
Oyster		
,		
2		
-		
	nap)	
	p)	
	s map)	
	(see progress map)	
	ess map)	
Southeast (see progre	ess map)	8
Thorsten (see progres	ss map)	8
	nap)	
Rolphs (see progress	map)	8
BOUNDARIES OF OYSTER BARS:		
Explanation		9
Method of describing boundar	ries	
Surveying methods for relocat	tion of boundaries	
Boundaries of natural oyster l		
	Bay, vicinity of Tolchester Beach)—	
		9
-		
-		

Contents.	11
BOUNDARIES OF OYSTER BARS—Continued.	
Boundaries of natural oyster bars—Continued.	
Chart No. 28 (Chesapeake Bay, vicinity of Tolchester Beach)—Continued.	Page
Swan Point (see also Chart No. 29)	99
Swan Creek	100
Rockhall (see also Chart No. 29)	100
White Horse (see also Chart No. 29)	100
The Haven (see also Chart No. 29)	101
Deep Landing Hole (see also Chart No. 29)	101
Little Neck (see also Chart No. 29)	101
Tavern Creek (see also Chart No. 29)	102
Chart No. 29 (Chesapeake Bay and entrance to Chester River)—	
Swan Point (see also Chart No. 28)	99
Rockhall (see also Chart No. 28)	100
White Horse (see also Chart No. 28).	100
The Haven (see also Chart No. 28)	101
Deep Landing Hole (see also Chart No. 28)	101
Little Neck (see also Chart No. 28)	101
Tavern Creek (see also Chart No. 28)	102
Windmill Flats	102
Muddy Drain	102
Huntingfield	103
Gum Spring	103
White Marsh	10.1
Under The Bar	101
Hickory Thicket	105
East Neck Bay	105
Entrance Lumps	106
Wickes Beach	106
Dredge Rock	106
Side Shoal (see also Chart No. 30)	107
Mud (see also Chart No. 30)	107
Ferry (Kent County)	107
Buoy Rock (see also Chart No. 30)	108
Chart No. 30 (Middle Chester River and tributaries)—	
Side Shoal (see also Chart No. 29)	107
Mud (see also Chart No. 29)	107
Buoy Rock (see also Chart No. 29)	108
Hail Creek	108
Hail Point	109
Black Buoy.	100
Durdin Belts	100
Piney Point (Kent County)	110
Bay Bush Point	111
Bluff Point.	III
Chester River Middleground	II2
Limekiln	112
Willow Bottom	112
Nichols	113

Hudson...

Sand Thistle...

Boat House....

Drum Point.

Davis Creek.

113

113

114

114

115

12 Contents.

Boundaries of Oyster Bars—Continued.	
Boundaries of natural oyster bars—Continued.	
Chart No. 30 (Middle Chester River and tributaries)—Continued.	Page.
Island Point	115
Eagle Point.	116
Wilsons Point	116
Kings Creek	116
Bailey	117
Philips	117
Ware	117
Ebb Point.	118
Cliff	118
Commegys Bight	119
Sheep (Kent County)	119
Deep Point	119
Shippen Creek	120
Haddaway	120
Hollyday (Kent County)	120
Melton Point	121
Northwest (Kent County)	121
APPENDIXES:	
Appendix A.—Laws relating to the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and Bureau	
of Fisheries with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission	123
Appendix B "The Haman Oyster Culture Law" (extract from Second Report of Shell	
Fish Commission)	126
Appendix C.—Summary of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyster	
survey" as now being carried on in Maryland	128
Appendix D.—Statistics of results of the combined operations of the Government and State	130

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS, KENT COUNTY, MD.

INTRODUCTION.

PUBLICATIONS.

The preparation of publications relating to the survey of the oyster bars of Maryland has been divided between the Government and the State in accordance with the laws ¹ authorizing the work and the natural division of the surveying operations ² of the cooperating forces.

The publications prepared and issued by the Government under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey consist of a series of charts and a technical report for each county surveyed.³ The charts show all legal boundaries of oyster bars within the adopted boundaries of the waters opened up for leasing with each county, and the location of all landmarks (Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations) used as a foundation for the delineation of these various boundaries. The technical report gives technical and legal descriptions of all oyster bar and other boundaries, and descriptions of all landmarks shown on the charts, and includes the report of the representative of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in charge of the work of that service in cooperation with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission. These charts and technical reports are prepared and certified for file with the courts and the Commission, as required by the laws of the State, and contain all information necessary to make a permanent record of the work of the Commission and the Government for all future requirements of the courts, or for any resurveys that may become necessary.⁴

The publications prepared and issued by the State under the direction of the Shell Fish Commission consist of annual reports ⁵ of all the operations of the Commission performed under the provisions of the laws of Maryland, ⁶ including results of biological

¹ See Appendix A for laws relating to the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and Bureau of Fisheries with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission.

 $^{^2}$ See Appendix C for a summary of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyster survey" as now being carried on in Maryland.

³ These charts and technical reports can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington, D. C. The publications now ready for issue are those for Anne Arundel, Somerset, Wicomico, Worcester, Calvert, Charles, St. Marys, Baltimore, and Kent Counties.

^{&#}x27;The technical records and charts for each county are published separately, on account of the requirements of the oyster-culture laws of the State and the practical considerations which make it desirable to have each county "opened up" for oyster culture as soon as practicable after the completion of its survey. For these reasons and the fact that these reports are each arranged for distribution and use in one county only without reference to other published records, much of the text of this publication is of necessity identical with similar previous publications for other counties.

⁶ These reports can be obtained by application to the Shell Fish Commission, Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md. They are issued annually in October, and the first, second, and third reports are now available for distribution.

⁶ See Appendix B for an extract from the "Second Report of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission," giving a concise summary of the "Haman Oyster Culture Law."

and economic oyster investigations, methods and results of the hydrographic survey of the boundaries of oyster bars and crab bottoms, the administrative report and financial statement of the Commission, information relating to oyster culture, methods of surveying and leasing of oyster lots, and much other important matter of legal and scientific value.

These two sets of publications are planned and arranged to supplement each other without unnecessary duplication, and when combined they form a complete report of operations, methods, and results of the work of both the Government and State.¹

COOPERATION OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

The work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, as the name of the service indicates, includes a survey of the coasts of the United States made on a geodetic basis. This has involved the gradual construction of a great framework of interstate triangulation for use as a foundation for detail hydrographic and topographic surveys, from which there has been compiled and published a complete set of charts of the coasts of the United States, including all waters of Maryland where oysters grow. This existing triangulation, hydrography, and topography is essential as a foundation for a correct and practical survey of natural oyster bars; and it being one of the fundamental functions of the Coast and Geodetic Survey to furnish such data, the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission is a practical and natural development of Government work leading to the conservation and increase of the supply of food.

COOPERATION OF THE BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

The Bureau of Fisheries has cooperated with the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission principally as an adviser in matters relating to the biological and economic survey of oyster bars and the methods to be employed for that purpose.² A steam launch, rowing boat, and certain apparatus have also been furnished.

The primary function of the Bureau of Fisheries is to increase the productiveness of marine and fresh waters by such measures as may be best suited to the purpose, and the services rendered in connection with the survey of the oyster bars of Maryland are strictly in line with the fundamental law under which it acts. In certain States other than Maryland similar work has been conducted by the Bureau acting independently, the same ends being attained at greater expense to the Government.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF WORK OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.3

The results obtained from the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in cooperation with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission need very little other summary than is indicated by the published "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars" and the index of hydrographic projections and triangulation stations shown on the county progress maps attached to each report.

See Appendix D of this publication for "Statistics of results of combined operations of the Government and State."

² Hon, George M. Bowers, Commissioner of Fisheries, has detailed for this service Dr. H. F. Moore, Assistant, Bureau of Fisheries.

³ For a detail statement of the very large amount of excellent oyster-survey work of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission see the "Annual Reports of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission."

The triangulation has been carried on in accordance with the standard methods of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, making this work and that of the "Descriptions of Triangulation Stations" of permanent value, not only to the State of Maryland in the survey of her oyster bars, but also to the Government for any future work it may do in the regions covered by the oyster-survey operations.

The hydrographic projections and published charts are prepared with all the accuracy permitted by their large scale, especially as to the boundaries of the various shell-fish bottoms in relation to landmarks, but this accuracy of location on the charts is further added to and permanently fixed by published technical descriptions which should minimize the probability of any future dispute as to either landmarks or boundaries.

Stated another way, and quoting from the report of the "Survey of Oyster Bars of Anne Arundel County":

The geographic positions of the permanent landmarks and signals have been determined with the usual precision of a trigonometric survey, and their locations at all points necessary to provide ample foundation for the surveying and charting operations permitted great accuracy of definition and location for the natural oyster bar and other boundaries established. At the same time, the very important element of permanency of the positions of boundaries has been secured, as the relocation of geodetic positions can always be accomplished by a competent surveyor, even though the original landmarks and monuments have been washed away, as has been the fate of hundreds of such points established by the Coast and Geodetic Survey on the shores of the Chesapeake Bay during the last 65 years.

REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY IN KENT COUNTY.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The following letters, together with the laws ¹ of the United States relating to the subject, constitute the "instructions" received by the chief of the Coast and Geodetic Survey party engaged on work in connection with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission. They are short and definite, but furnish ample authority and leeway for all legitimate development of the cooperation of the Government and the State in the survey of oyster bars. The "free hand" permitted by these orders, together with the aid and many valuable suggestions received from the officers of the survey at Washington, have proved very beneficial to the work and are greatly appreciated.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,

Washington, June 2, 1906.

SIR: In reply to your letter of May 28, requesting me to designate officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries to cooperate with the State of Maryland in making survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, I have the honor to inform you that Mr. C. C. Yates will be designated to cooperate on the part of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as soon as Congress makes the provisions of the act effective by providing an appropriation for the purpose.

Respectfully,

LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Assistant Secretary.

His Excellency Hon. EDWIN WARFIELD,

Governor of Maryland, Annapolis, Md.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY,

Washington, July 3, 1906.

Sir: Upon the receipt of these instructions you will surrender the command, accounts, etc., of the steamer Endeavor to the Hydrographic Inspector. * * *

As soon as this transfer is completed you will enter upon the duties of Coast Survey representative on the Shell Fish Commission of Maryland.

You will consult the Commissioners, prepare a programme of work, and submit estimates in the usual form.

You are authorized to come to Washington for consultation from time to time as may be necessary.

Very respectfully,

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent.

Capt. C. C. YATES,

U. S. C. and G. S. Steamer Endeavor, Baltimore, Md.

1 For these laws see Appendix A.

ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT.

The personnel and occupation of the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey have remained practically unchanged since the beginning of the "oyster survey." Besides the chief of party, it consists of the necessary triangulators, computers, draftsmen, and temporary employees required to carry on both the surveying operations in the field and the preparation for publication of oyster charts and technical records in the office at Washington.

The equipment for the work of the party has been ample and satisfactory. The large living and office quarters furnished the Government on the Maryland Shell Fish Commission house boat *Oyster* have been very convenient for the work, besides facilitating efficient cooperation with the surveying and oyster investigation parties of the State. In addition to the accommodations on the *Oyster*, the Coast and Geodetic Survey party has had the constant use of the large steam launch *Inspector* and several other boats furnished by its own service, and the occasional use of the Bureau of Fisheries launch *Canvasback* ¹ and the steamer *Governor McLane* ² of the State fishery force.

The greater part of the equipment of instruments for the operations of both the Government and State has been furnished by the Coast and Geodetic Survey and consists of all necessary theodolites, levels, sextants, drafting instruments, hydrometers, etc., required for all field and office work.

CHRONOLOGICAL STATEMENT OF WORK.

The field work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in Kent County³ dates from April 14, 1909, when the Maryland Shell Fish Commission house boat *Oyster* was moved from her winter quarters at Baltimore to an anchorage off Rock Hall Landing in Kent County. The surveying operations carried on from this harbor covered a period of about six weeks in which practically all triangulation was completed on the Chesapeake Bay shores of both Kent and Baltimore Counties as well as a considerable part of the same class of work in the mouth of Chester River in both Kent and Queen Annes counties.

On May 26, 1909, the *Oyster* was moved from Rock Hall Landing to an anchorage in the upper part of Chester River near Cliffs Landing where she remained for a little over a month.

On June 30, 1909, the house boat was moved to a temporary anchorage off Queenstown in the lower Chester River. This date marked the practical completion of the work in Chester River, the triangulation of which was especially notable for the month of June on account of there having been 92 triangulation stations established which were all marked by monuments and signals, locations described, and then occupied for theodolite observations.

On July 1, 1909, the house boat *Oyster* was towed by the State steamer *Governor McLane* to Baltimore Harbor, where the following four days, which included a Sunday and a holiday, were spent in taking on coal, water, and other supplies.

¹ By courtesy of Dr. H. F. Moore, United States Bureau of Fisheries.

² By courtesy of Capt. James A. Turner, commanding.

³ The field work of Kent, Baltimore, and Queen Annes counties was so intermixed that the chronological statement of the work of one of these counties necessarily includes a considerable part of the work of the other two counties.

¹⁴¹²⁶⁻¹²⁻⁻²

On July 6, 1909, the Governor McLane again moved the Oyster, this time from Baltimore to an anchorage in Queen Annes County in the Eastern Bay entrance of Kent Narrows. From this harbor as headquarters a few additional triangulation observations were made in Kent County although the greater part of work while the house boat was at this anchorage was confined to Queen Annes and Talbot counties.

On July 22, 1909, the house boat was again moved to the vicinity of Rock Hall Landing to complete certain oyster survey operations not finished when the *Oyster* was anchored there in the spring.

On August 5, 1909, the house boat was towed to Worton Creek which is located at the extreme northern limit of oyster growth in Chesapeake Bay. From this harbor all the remaining oyster survey work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in both Kent and Baltimore counties was completed, although some weeks later a Maryland Shell Fish Commission party returned to these counties to finish certain oyster investigations and hydrographic observations.

The office work connected with the "oyster survey" of Kent County, including compilations of geographic information and drafting necessary for the preparation for publication of the oyster charts and the technical records, was continued intermittingly with the office work of other counties from the beginning of the field work in Kent County to the time of filing of the certified oyster charts and technical reports in the archives of the Shell Fish Commission and with the clerk of the circuit court of Kent County on October 5, 1911.

STATISTICS.1

Landmarks and triangulation signals erected	135
Monuments planted to mark triangulation stations	133
Triangulation stations occupied for observations of horizontal angles	133
Old triangulation stations recovered.	20
New triangulation stations established	127
Total old and new triangulation stations marked and described.	147
Linear miles of shore line covered by triangulation (approximate)	110
Square miles covered by triangulation (approximate)	130
Hydrographic projections prepared and completed as records of oyster boundaries	10
Triangles computed	270
Geographic positions computed.	132
Corners of oyster boundaries established by computation.	271
Back azimuths and distances computed from corners of boundaries to triangulation stations	813
Descriptions of triangulation stations prepared for publication	147
Descriptions of oyster boundaries prepared for publication.	64
"Charts of Natural Oyster Bars" prepared for publication	3
Progress map prepared for publication.	1

¹ These statistics only include field and office work directly performed by the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in connection with the oyster survey of Kent County, and do not include the many thousands of soundings and examinations of the character of the bottom made by the engineers of the Commission, which are of considerable value to the Coast and Geodetic Survey as hydrographic records for future use in connection with the preparation of new editions of charts of the waters of Maryland. See Appendix D of this publication for "Statistics of results of combined operations of the Government and the State."

GENERAL REMARKS.

Before ending this report the representative of the Coast and Geodetic Survey wishes to renew his statement of appreciation of the courteous assistance received from various Government and State officials and others interested in the oyster industry of Maryland, especially to the following:

To his colleague from the Department of Commerce and Labor, Dr. H. F. Moore, of the Bureau of Fisheries, whose well-known scientific knowledge of all matters relating

to oysters has been of great value to the work.

To Mr. Walter J. Mitchell, chairman of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, who, by his administrative ability in carrying out the complicated requirements of the oyster laws and by his unfailing tact, has made the cooperation of the various services engaged on the work both agreeable and effective.

To Dr. Caswell Grave, secretary of the Commission, who, as editor of the Commission's annual report and Commissioner in charge of the biological and economic oyster investigations, has been brought into constant contact with the Government

work and aided its operations in every way.

To Mr. Benjamin K. Green, treasurer of the Commission, who has looked after the equipment and commissary of the house boat in such a way as to add greatly to the comfort and convenience of the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

To Mr. Swepson Earle, hydrographic engineer to the Commission, whose knowledge of the work from former service in the Coast and Geodetic Survey has greatly facilitated his practical was of the technical data furnished by the Covernment.

his practical use of the technical data furnished by the Government.

And to the many others connected with the Commission or who as residents in the locality where the work was being carried on have greatly assisted by furnishing important information or willing services.

CHARTS AND MAPS.

CHARTS OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS.

The charts 1 of the natural oyster bars of Kent County, published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey from results of surveys of the Government in cooperation with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, consist of three sheets covering a portion of the waters of Chesapeake Bay and all of Chester River, including all oyster-producing bottoms of Kent County. They are published on a scale of 1 part in 20,000 (approximately 3_6^1 inch to a statute mile) and are constructed on polyconic projections and based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

These charts show all oyster bars and other boundaries established by the Commission, and are certified for the purpose of filing in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court of Kent County and in the office of the Commission, as required by the oyster laws of Maryland.

In addition to the oyster bar and other boundaries, the charts show the location and name of all landmarks (U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations) used in making the survey, together with the hydrography and topography ² necessary to make the technical definitions and delineations of boundaries readily understandable both by the people engaged in the oyster industry and the general public who may become interested through leasing of barren bottoms for oyster culture.

The names of the oyster bars are those used locally, as nearly as could be ascertained by the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. When there was no local name in common use, a name was selected from one of the prominent features of the vicinity. By the use of recognized names or those that would naturally suggest certain sections of water, it is believed that much confusion will be avoided in the location on the charts of the oyster bars, especially by those not familiar with the use of maps.

The corners of the oyster bars are numbered from 1 to the total number of corners in each area under consideration. Where boundaries adjoin, making one point a corner of two or more oyster bars, these points have two or more numbers, each number corresponding to the bar in which the figure is located. The numbers of the corners correspond with the technical and legal descriptions of this publication under the heading "Boundaries of natural oyster bars."

The landmarks and oyster bars have been grouped in the "Contents" of this publication in accordance with the charts upon which they are shown. To find a particular oyster bar or landmark which is only known by name, consult the "Contents" and the desired chart and general location will be indicated. To find the name of a bar or landmark which is only known by location, consult the progress map at the end of this publication for the number of the chart on which it is to be found, and then examine the known locality on the chart for the name of the bar or landmark in question.

[!] These charts can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, D. C. 2 Much of the detail of the inshore topography was obtained from the excellent map of Kent County, prepared and published by the Maryland Geological Survey under the direction of Dr. William Bullock Clark from surveys of the Maryland Geological Survey in cooperation with the U. S. Geological Survey.

The contours on the charts showing the depth of water at mean low tide have been taken from the hydrographic sheets of former work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Four curves were selected as being the most convenient for taking off from the original hydrographic sheets and the ones of greatest value to those interested in shell fish industries. The 1-fathom contour (6 feet) and the 5-fathom curve (30 feet) correspond in a general way to the inner and outer limits of all the oyster bars surveyed. The 3-fathom contour (18 feet) furnishes the curve of about the average depth of water on the oyster bars and the 10-fathom contour (60 feet) serves in a general way to indicate the outer limits of probable oyster culture.

The boundaries of the waters within the "territorial limits of the county" and the boundaries of the "waters contiguous to the county" opened up for the leasing with Kent County are plainly indicated on the charts. A full technical description of these boundaries is given in this publication under the heading "Boundaries of county waters."

The areas in acres of the oyster bars were determined under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission by two independent planimeter measurements of the areas as delineated on the smooth projections of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. These areas are given in small figures in parentheses on the face of the chart within the boundaries of the different shell fish bottoms.

The symbols used on the charts for the different kinds of boundaries, triangulation stations, contours of depth of water, etc., require no other explanation than that given in the legend and other notes on the face of the charts.

LEASING CHARTS.

The leasing charts of Kent County, like those for Anne Arundel, Somerset, Wicomico, Worcester, Calvert, Charles, St. Marys, and Baltimore counties, have been prepared under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. They are constructed on polyconic projections which are based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and are made on the scales of 1 part in 5,000 or 1 part in 10,000 as the needs of oyster culture may require.

These charts show all the oyster bars, crab bottoms, and clam beds and other boundaries established by the Commission, and also all boundaries of oyster lots leased for the purpose of oyster culture, thus making them comprehensive and valuable records of the results of the operations of the oyster-culture laws.

The lots leased under the provision of the "old 5-acre law" are frequently of irregular shape, but the lots leased under the provision of the new oyster laws must be of rectangular shape by the terms of that act. For this latter purpose the leasing charts have been divided by parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude into small rectangles of 1 acre or 5 acres, as may be best suited to the area under consideration, and prospective leaseholders by the rules of the Commission are compelled to select whole rectangles as far as possible.

For reasons of the present changeable nature of the number of lots leased and the large number of charts required, the leasing charts are not likely to be published for some years, but they can be seen at any time on file at the offices of the Commission, in the Marine Bank Building at Baltimore.

PROJECTIONS.

The polyconic projections ¹ covering Kent County waters are 10 in number and on the scale of 1 part in 10,000. They were constructed by draftsmen of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, but the sextant positions which determine the location of the legal boundaries of the oyster bars as delineated by the Shell Fish Commission were plotted by the draftsman of the Commission.

A copy of each of these projections, with all the plotted positions of triangulation stations, shore lines, sextant positions, and boundaries of oyster bars, was made under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission by pricking through with a sharp needle the intersections of the projection lines and all other points as plotted on the original sheets.

These projections (in duplicate) are the original records of all oyster-bar and other boundaries established by the Commission, one set being filed in the archives of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, and the other set in the archives of the Shell Fish Commission.

PROGRESS MAPS.

The progress map to be found at the-end of this publication is on a scale of 1 part in 100,000, and shows in outline the work accomplished by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey in Kent County and contiguous waters. It gives the scheme of all the charts and smooth projections constructed in connection with the survey, the location and names of all triangulation stations used as a basis for the surveying work, and the "boundaries of county waters" established by the Commission for the purpose of carrying out the laws of Maryland relating to oyster culture.

Besides indicating the amount of work done by the Coast and Geodetic Survey in connection with the work of the Shell Fish Commission, this progress map will be of special value for index purposes to engineers and others searching for the particular chart or projection covering the locality of the oyster bars or landmarks that may be under consideration.

The progress maps ² accompanying the first and second annual reports of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission were prepared under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. They are on the scale of r part in 400,000, and show the outline of the tide-water counties of Maryland, with shaded areas to indicate the waters already covered by the operations of the oyster survey.

¹ For the scheme of these projections see the progress map at the end of this publication.

² These maps and reports can be obtained by application to Maryland Shell Fish Commission, Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md

BOUNDARIES OF THE COUNTY WATERS.1

WATERS WITHIN TERRITORIAL LIMITS OF COUNTY.

The laws of Maryland relating to oyster culture provide that "no person shall be permitted, by lease, assignment, or in any other manner, to acquire a greater amount of land than ten acres situated within the territorial limits of any of the counties, or one hundred acres in any other place."

The boundary line ² between the waters "within the territorial limits" of Kent County and the waters in "any other place," as established by the Shell Fish Commission for the purpose of carrying out the oyster laws, and delineated on the "oyster" charts and the smooth projections of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, is technically described and defined as follows:

Following the boundary line between Kent County and Cecil County along the middle of Sassafras River as laid down on the "Progress map" accompanying the report of "Survey of Oyster Bars, Kent County; Maryland," to a point defined by the intersection of this boundary line with a straight line across the mouth of Sassafras River defined by a point at its northern extremity situated on the northern side of Sassafras River in latitude 39° 23' 15".o and longitude 76° 02' 22".5 and by a point at its southern extremity situated on the southern side of Sassafras River in latitude 39° 22' 15".6 and longitude 76° 03' 24".0; thence along a straight line across the southern part of the mouth of Sassafras River to a point situated on the southern side of Sassafras River defined by latitude 39° 22' 15".6 and longitude 76° 03' 24".o; thence along the mean low water line or a line across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width, as the case may be, of the southern shore of the entrance to Sassafras River, around Howell Point and along the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay to a point situated on the northern side of Still Pond defined by latitude 39° 20' 35".o and longitude 76° 08' 11".8; thence in a straight line across the entrance to Still Pond to a point situated on the southern side of Still Pond defined by latitude 39° 20' 02", o and longitude 76° 08' 46".5; thence along the mean low water line or across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width, as the case may be, of the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay around Plum Point and Worton Point to a point situated on the northern side of Worton Creek defined by latitude 39° 17' 56".7 and longitude 76° 10' 40".8; thence in a straight line across the entrance of Worton Creek to a point situated on the southern side of Worton Creek defined by latitude 39° 17' 28".3 and longitude 76° 10' 54".3; thence along the mean low water line or across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width, as the case may be, of the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay across the mouth of Fairlee Creek past Tolchester Beach to a point situated on Swan Point defined by latitude 39° 08' 19".o and longitude 76° 16' 42".1; thence in a straight line across the entrance to Swan Creek and Rockhall Harbor to a point situated on Huntingfield Point defined by latitude 39° 07' 16".o and longitude 76° 14' 57".4; thence along the mean low water line or across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width, as the case may be, of the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay to a point situated on Wilson Point defined by latitude 39° 03' 11".2 and longitude 76° 13' 40".0; thence in a straight line across the mouth of a small bay to a point situated on the eastern side of the entrance to Chester River defined by latitude 39° 02' 45".3 and

²See Charts of Natural Oyster Bars, published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the progress map at the end of this publication.

¹ For a complete historical and legal description of the boundaries of the counties of Maryland, the valuable publication entitled "The Counties of Maryland—Their Origin, Boundaries, and Election Districts," prepared by Dr. Edward B. Mathews and published by the Maryland Geological Survey under the direction of Dr. William Bullock Clark, Superintendent, should be consulted, as the boundaries described in this publication have been established and technically defined for the purpose of carrying out the oxyster laws of the State, and may or may not be correct for other purposes.

longitude 76° 14′ o5″.3; thence in a straight line ending at a point situated on Love Point on the western side of Chester River defined by latitude 39° oz′ 25″.5, and longitude 76° 18′ 10″.0 to a point on this straight line defined by its intersection with the channel boundary line between Kent County and Queen Annes County as laid down on "Chart No. 29, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland;" thence up the channel of Chester River following the boundary line between Kent County and Queen Annes County as laid down on "Charts Nos. 20 and 30, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland;" thence continuing up the channel of Chester River following the boundary line between Kent County and Queen Annes County to the State boundary line between Maryland and Delaware.¹

WATERS CONTIGUOUS TO COUNTY.

The oyster laws of Maryland provide that a true and accurate delineation of all natural oyster bars shall be made on copies of charts of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, "which said copies shall be filed in the office of the said Commissioners in the city of Baltimore," and "in the office of the clerks of the circuit courts for the respective counties wherein the grounds so designated may lie."

For the purpose of carrying out the latter part of this section of the law and for the purpose of establishing the limits of the oyster-culture area to be opened up for leasing with each county surveyed, it is necessary for the Shell Fish Commission to establish a boundary line between the waters contiguous to but not within the territorial limits of each county and the waters contiguous to but not within the territorial limits of adjacent counties.

This boundary line has been delineated on "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars," and "Progress Maps" published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and is technically described and defined as follows:

Commencing at a point defined by the intersection of a straight line across the mouth of Sassafras River which straight line is defined by a point at its northern extremity situated on the northern side of Sassafras River in latitude 39° 23' 15".o and longitude 76° 02' 22".5 and by a point at its southern extremity situated on the southern side of Sassafras River in latitude 39° 22′ 15″.6 and longitude 76° 03′ 24″.0 and the boundary line between Kent County and Cecil County along the middle of Sassafras River as laid down on the "Progress map" accompanying the report of "Survey of Oyster Bars, Kent County, Maryland;" thence in a straight line along the channel of the entrance to Sassafras River and across a part of Chesapeake Bay to a point in Chesapeake Bay about 11/2 miles northwest by west of Howell Point and 13/4 miles south-southeast of Stony Point defined by latitude 39° 22' 55".o and longitude 76° 08' o5".o; thence in a straight line with Chesapeake Bay to a point about 21/4 miles west of Worton Point and 21/2 miles northeast of Pooles Island defined by latitude 30° 10' 00" o and longitude 76° 13' 43".5; thence in a straight line with Chesapeake Bay to a point about 116 miles south of Pooles Island and 358 miles west by south of Fairlee Creek defined by latitude 39° 15' 30".o and longitude 76° 16' 20".4; thence in a straight line with Chesapeake Bay to a point about 4 miles west by north of Swan Point and 33 miles east of Seven Foot Knoll Light defined by latitude 39° og' 10".6 and longitude 76° 21' oo".0; thence in a straight line with Chesapeake Bay to a point about 25% miles east of Baltimore Light and 35% miles west of Love Point Light defined by latitude 39° 03′ 30″.o and longitude 76° 21′ 00″.o; thence along the boundary line between Kent County and Queen Annes County across a part of Chesapeake Bay and along the channel of the entrance of Chester River as laid down on "Chart No. 20, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," to the intersection of this county boundary line with a straight line defined by a point at its eastern extremity situated on the eastern side of the entrance of Chester River in latitude 30° 02' 45".3 and longitude 76° 14' 05".3 and by a point at its western extremity situated on Love Point on the western side of the entrance to Chester River in latitude 30° 02' 25".5 and longitude 76° 18' 10".o.1

¹ Latitudes and longitudes based on the United States standard datum of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS).

EXPLANATION.

The oyster laws of Maryland authorizing the survey to be made by the Shell Fish Commission provide for "an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks, as shown by delineation on the maps and charts." The law of the United States authorizing the cooperation of the Department of Commerce and Labor in the survey of natural oyster bars of Maryland provides for the erection of "such structures as may be necessary to mark the points of triangulation, so that the same may be used for such future work of the Coast and Geodic Survey as the said Bureau may be hereafter required to perform in prosecuting the Government coast survey of the navigable waters of the United States located within the State of Maryland."

Under the provisions of the sections of the laws stated above, the markings and descriptions of landmarks must be sufficient for the present and future needs of both the Government and the State. With this end in view, considerable work has been expended in erecting permanent monuments at the triangulation stations and in the proper description of their location.

An effort has been made to arrange the descriptions of location and character of landmarks in a uniform and logical manner. The descriptions start with the assumption that the individual seeking a landmark has only an indefinite idea of its location. They gradually proceed from description of the general locality of a landmark to the descriptions of its immediate surroundings. This is followed by specific details of the character of the center and reference marks and a "round" of reference angles and distances which in themselves frequently contain enough information to furnish an independent and reliable location of the triangulation station.

METHOD OF DESCRIBING TRIANGULATION STATIONS.

The separate descriptions of triangulation stations should not be used without reading the following explanation of the method of describing the triangulation stations, as it contains certain details that are common to all the landmarks described in this publication and which are omitted in the separate descriptions as being needless repetitions:

Name.—The title at the top of each separate description is the name by which the landmark or triangulation station is known and designated in all work and published oyster records or oyster charts of both the Government and State. The selection of the name is usually left to the triangulator establishing the station, and it may or may not have geographic or other significance in reference to the locality.

General locality.—Under this heading is given the general locality of the landmark in reference to well-known and prominent natural or artificial features, such as the

nearest body of water, town, river, steamer wharf, well-defined point of land, church, or any other feature that is likely to remain both permanent and prominent.

This heading also covers a reference to the published chart or map which shows the location of the station most clearly. Nearly all the triangulation stations described in this publication are plainly indicated by name and a triangulation symbol on the published charts of oyster bars of Maryland. In this case they are referred to by serial number only, the words "charts of oyster bars of Maryland" being omitted to avoid needless repetition. These published oyster charts are on the large scale of 1 part in 20,000 (approximately 3^{+}_{h} inches to a statute mile) and show the location of the triangulation stations so clearly that in many cases the written descriptions will not be required to find them.

Immediate locality.—Under this heading is given the description of the "observed station" in reference to its immediate surroundings. This is supposed to include a statement of the station's estimated elevation above high water or some other well-defined level of the locality, such as a road or house; the character of the ground on which it is located, such as marsh land, sand beach, cultivated field, or meadow; estimated bearings in points of the compass and estimated distances in yards from (not to) easily recognized features, such as extreme end of point, edge of bluff, bank of creek, line of telephone poles, shore line, barn, house, fence, ditch, trees, or any other definite detail, such as being on range with the tangent of an island and a church; and so forth.

When a standard monument has been established near the station as a "reference station," this heading also covers a statement of the true bearing of the monument in degrees and minutes and its measured distance in meters, as it is the first object that is likely to catch the eye when the immediate vicinity of the desired station is reached and might be mistaken for the center mark of the "observed station" unless special attention is called to it.

The distinction between the "observed station" and "reference station" should be carefully noted by anyone making use of the description of stations for any future surveying operations.

The "observed station" is located at the particular triangulation point covered by the description of stations, and is the one whose geographic position is first computed, as it is the point which was "occupied" and "observed on" for horizontal angles. However, in spite of the primary importance of the location of the "observed station," it will be noted from the description of stations that frequently it is not marked as well as the "reference station," and in many instances has only a pine stub to indicate its position. This is the case for the reason that the necessity of intervisibility of landmarks usually made it compulsory to locate "observed stations" on edges of banks and ends of points of land, which in the tide-water section of Maryland generally means they will be washed away in a short period of years. The past experience of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in this region has shown the great need of "reference stations," if the frequent reestablishment of a new framework of triangulation is to be avoided.

The chief reason and need for the establishment of the "reference station," or secondary station, as it might be well named, is explained in the preceding paragraph, but in several instances other reasons, such as the location of the "observed station" on an unstable sand dune, in a cultivated field, in front of a residence, or other places objectionable to the landowner, have led to establishment of "reference stations."

The location of the "reference station" in relation to the "observed station" is fixed for plotting on charts or for computation of its geographic position by checked measurements of its distances and azimuth from the "observed station." ¹

Marks.—Under this heading is given a description of the character of the permanent monuments or other marks of the location of the "observed station," and of the "reference station" where one has been established.

All the marks designated in the descriptions as "the center point of triangle on standard cement monument" are exactly alike. These monuments are made of cement, sand, and gravel, and are 2 feet long and 8 inches square at top and bottom. Their tops are all marked with the same brass mold and show a center hole surrounded by a triangle, with the letters "M. S. F. C." arranged around the vertex and the letters "U. S. C. S." underneath the base of the triangle. The center hole is always in the center of the top of the monument by construction, and if this is found to have been broken off without disturbing the bottom the center of its square section can be used as the location of the station.

All the "standard cement monuments," whether used for marking the "observed station" or "reference station," have been planted upright in exactly the same manner, with their tops projecting 3 or 4 inches above the surface of the ground, unless otherwise stated.

Therefore, as the above facts in reference to the "standard cement monuments" are a constant element in all cases, the repetition of these facts in the description of stations is made needless by this one statement.

References.—Under this heading are given the "rounds" of directions and distances to all objects that might be useful in locating the stations when the surface marks can not be found. It is also contemplated that for general purposes of topography, hydrography, or location of boundaries of oyster bars these references will be sufficient in many cases to relocate the position of an "observed station" or "reference station" when both of them have been destroyed.

The first reference object given in the descriptions is always a triangulation station visible from the station being described, this, if possible, being a lighthouse, church spire, or other permanent and prominent point. Its direction is taken as being o° oo' oo'', and the directions of all other objects are measured from it as an initial point, the angles being taken in a clockwise direction (left to right).

The true bearing ² of the initial object is always given in parentheses alongside its name. This furnishes means for the calculation of the bearings of any of the other reference objects for the purposes of locating a station by horizontal angles or for the relocation of corner buoys of oyster-bar boundaries by the method of compass directions described in this publication under the heading of "Boundaries of oyster bars."

The distances in the last column under "References" are given in three different units, which vary according to their accuracy. The "miles" are statute miles and may be considered only as rough estimates. The "yards" are more accurate, but must be looked on as results generally obtained by pacing or careful estimating. The "meters,"

¹ Geographic coordinates (latitude, longitude, distance, and azimuth) relating to any of the "observed stations" or of the "reference stations" described in this publication can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, D. C.

 $^{^2}$ The mean magnetic variation for Kent County was 6° $_{15}'$ west of north in 1911 and increasing at the rate of $_{5}'$ yearly.

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however, are accurate to the degree indicated by their decimals, and in every case have been measured with a steel tape. In the same manner the accuracy of the directions are indicated by the refinement of angular measure with which they are recorded.

DESCRIPTIONS OF TRIANGULATION STATIONS.

WORTON POINT 2.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay, on Worton Point, about 13% miles north of mouth of Worton Creek and 4½ miles northeast of north end of Pooles Island. (See Chart No. 28.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on tree and bush fringed bluff about 30 feet above high water, 2 yards east-southeast of edge of bluff and 1 yard south-southwest of a very small ravine. Cement monument marking reference station is 14.05 meters S 61° 17′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 4-inch tile pipe with top 6 inches below surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 4-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

erences.—	0	/	//	•	
"Pooles Island 2" (S 62° 18' W)	0	00	00		45/8 miles.
Right tree on Pooles Island	3	17			4½ miles.
South peak of small house	42	46		,	4½ miles.
Left peak of house	74	43			4½ miles.
					1. of meters
Chimney outside of right end of old house	94	07			3½ miles.
Chimney near left end of roof of house with					
gables 1	16	04			41/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in ash tree (3 inches diameter). 1	54	28	10		4.24 meters.
Reference station 23	36	25	00		14.05 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches					
diameter) 3	10	44	20		4.61 meters.

POOLES ISLAND LIGHT.

General locality.—Upper Chesapeake Bay, on northwest side of Pooles Island. (See Chart No. 28.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a detached tower known as Pooles Island Lighthouse.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of lantern on tower.

References.—

POOLES ISLAND 2.

General locality.—Upper Chesapeake Bay, on Pooles Island, about one-fourth mile southeast of Pooles Island Light and one-fourth mile north by west of Pooles Island Wharf. (See Chart No. 28.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a peach orchard on highest ground on northern part of Pooles Island, about 500 yards southeast of Pooles Island Light and 370 yards north by west of farmhouse. The angle at the southwest corner of the farmhouse between the windmill at the barn and the observed station is 84°, and the angle at the observed station between the light tower and the fog-bell tower is 2° 47′.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument. (Note.—These marks replace old ones of 1896.)

References.—	0	/	//	
"Pooles Island Light" (N 47° 16' W)	. 0	00	00	452 meters.
Break in bluff on east shore of bay showing				
through peach trees	153	12		334 miles.
Center of chimney of small house in rear of				
dwelling	215	00		14 mile.
Center of middle one of three chimneys on				
dwelling	218	03		1/4 mile.
Center of cupola on small building	220	50		1/4 mile.
Near gable of barn	238	06		1/4 mile.
Windmill	241	56		1/4 mile.
Center one of four nails in apple tree	336	2.4	10	33.72 meters.

BRAMBLE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay, about 3 miles southeast of center of Pooles Island, 3 miles north-northeast of Tolchester Beach, and r_{14}^{14} miles southwest of entrance to Fairlee Creek. (See Chart No. 28.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a tree and bush fringed bluff about 30 feet above high water, 3 yards east of edge of bluff, 3 yards west of edge of cultivated field, 35 yards southwest of trees at edge of gully, and 200 yards west of other trees. Cement monument marking reference station is 47.16 meters N 67° os f E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is 2-inch stub projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is beer bottle buried below base of stub. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 2 inches above surface of ground.

References.—

"Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range)" °	/	//	
(S 78° 44′ W) o	00	00	938 miles.
Left tree on Pooles Island 37	53		3 miles.
Windmill on middle of long building on			
Pooles Island54	00		27/8 miles.
North peak of house with several gables on			
Pooles Island55	2 I		27 8 miles.
"Pooles Island Light" 57	19	00	338 miles.
Reference station	21	00	47.16 meters.
Cupola on barn	2.4	40	ı mile.
"Craighill Channel Light (Front Range)" 344	34	10	101/4 miles.
"Fort Howard Taller Water Tank" 354	30	00	12½ miles.
Left one of two smokestacks at Sparrows			
Point	35		141/2 miles.

MITCHELLS BLUFF 2.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay, on Mitchells Bluff, just north of first break in bluff, about five-eighths mile north-northeast of Tolchester Beach Wharf. (See Chart No. 28.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated ground about 30 feet above high water, 13 yards southeast of edge of bluff, 50 yards northeast of point of gully where fishermen haul up gear, 70 yards south of small clump of trees, and one-fourth mile northwest of a large farmhouse.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is wire in center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument. (Note.—Subsurface mark is either a part or replaces the original one of 1896.)

References.—				
"Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range)"	0	/	//	
(N 87° 52′ W)	0	00	00	83/8 miles.
Chimney at left end of house on opposite				
shore	57	00		6¼ miles.
Chimney at left end of house on Pooles				
Island	71.	II		4¼ miles.
Chimney on middle of roof of building				
beyond trees	170	IO		5∕8 mile.
Spidle of weather vane on middle cupola of				
barn	200	28	30	1/4 mile.
Near corner of large west chimney of house	210	54		¼ mile.
West peak of barn				3/8 mile.
"Seven Foot Knoll Light"				101/4 miles.
"Craighill Channel Light (Front Range)"	34I	20	40	83/4 miles.

CRAIGHILL CHANNEL LIGHT (FRONT RANGE).

General locality.-Western side of Chesapeake Bay, about 2 miles offshore and about 23/4 miles east of North Point at entrance to Patapsco River. (See progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on dwelling on cylindrical foundation known as Craighill Channel Light (Front Range).

Marks.—Observed station is center point of lantern on Craighill Channel Light (Front Range). References .-

"Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range)" ° ' " (N o° o1' W)..... o oo oo 2¾ miles.

CRAIGHILL CHANNEL LIGHT (REAR RANGE).

General locality.—Western side of upper Chesapeake Bay about 200 yards offshore from the southwestern end of Hart Island. (See progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a tall square pyramidal skeleton steel frame structure known as Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).

Marks .- Observed station is center point of lantern on Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range). References .--

"Craighill Channel Light (Front Range)"

(S o° o1' E)..... o oo oo 23/4 miles.

FORT HOWARD TALLER WATER TANK.

General locality.—Northern side of entrance to Patapsco River about one-half mile north-northwest of North Point. (See progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is the taller of two steel water tanks on steel towers at Fort Howard.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of pipe attached to center of bottom of tank. References .- None necessary.

SEVEN FOOT KNOLL LIGHT.

General locality.—Western side of Chesapeake Bay off entrance to Patapsco River about 21/2 miles north-northeast of Bodkin Point and 31/4 miles southeast of North Point. (See progress map.)

Immediate locality.--Observed station is on an octagonal screw pile structure known as Seven Foot Knoll Lighthouse.

Marks .- Observed station is center point of lantern on Seven Foot Knoll Light.

"Bodkin Point (Old Tower)" (S 30° 03' W).. o oo oo 11/2 miles.

BODKIN POINT (OLD TOWER).

General locality.—Southern side of entrance to Bodkin Creek on Bodkin Point. (See progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 15 yards east of an old stone dwelling on top of an old tower formerly used as a lighthouse.

Marks.—Observed station is center of drill hole abut 2 inches in diameter and 3 inches deep in stone platform on and near center of top of tower.

References.—

"Seven Foot Knoll Light" (N 30° 04′ E)... 0 00 00 1½ mile:

SWAN POINT 3.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on Swan Point about 5½ miles south-southwest of Tolchester Beach Wharf and 7 miles north of Love Point. (See Chart No. 28.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and marsh point about 2 feet above high water, 5 feet east of shore, 6o yards south-southwest of a fisherman's cabin, and 250 yards from the extreme end of Swan Point. Cement monument marking old reference station is in marsh 21.43 meters N 89° 13′ E of observed station. Standard cement monument marking new reference station is on line to old reference station 13.26 meters N 89° 13′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is ¼-inch copper rod set in an 8-inch square cement monument with top about 5 inches below surface of ground. Subsurface mark is the neck of a flask set in cement about 4 feet below the surface. New reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. Old reference station is eastern one of two ¼-inch copper rods in an 8-inch cement monument.

"Love Point Light" (S 2° 11' W)	00	00	53/4 miles.
"Baltimore Light"46	07	00	8½ miles.
Stack on garbage plant at Bodkin Point 82	2 I		8¼ miles.
"Seven Foot Knoll Light"	04	50	7 miles.
Left stack at Sparrows Point 111	12		121/4 miles.
"Fort Howard Taller Water Tank" 112	28	20	97/8 miles.
"Craighill Channel Light (Front Range)" 114	59	50	7 miles.
"Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range)" 131	46	20	83/4 miles.
Chimney of cabin	54		58 yards.
Gable of Rockhall Wharf house	07		1 mile.
OLD REFERENCE STATION 267	02	20	21.43 meters.
NEW REFERENCE STATION (STANDARD CE-			
MENT MONUMENT)	02	20	13.26 meters.
Chimney of house to right of Windmill			
Point292	12		2 miles.
Gable of barn	49		2½ miles.
Gable of barn near Wickes Beach 340	52		75/8 miles.

BANK.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on western side of entrance to Tavern Creek, about 5% mile northeast of Swan Point. (See Charts Nos. 28 and 29.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 7 feet above high water, 12 yards inshore, and 2 yards from edge of bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References	0	1	//	
"Love Point Light" (S 7° 27' W)	0	00	00	6⅓ miles.
"Baltimore Light"	42	32	50	9 miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diame-				
ter)	56	04	00	10.39 meters.
Chimney of fishing shack on Swan Point	71	17		½ mile.
"Seven Foot Knoll Light"	88	14	40	7½ miles.
West gable of Strong barn	153	39		3/8 mile.
Southwest corner of Strong house	174	09		3/8 mile.
Chimney of tenant house	212	55		¾ mile.
North gable of barn	250	47		13/8 miles.
Thompson windmill	271	47		12 mile.
West gable of Rockhall Wharf house	274	08		3∕8 mile.
North gable of Downey house	278	49		½ mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diame-				
ter)	292	56	20 ,,	10.32 meters.
South one of twin trees on Little Neck				
Island	352	59		1/4 mile.

TAVERN.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on western side of Tavern Creek about threeeighths mile north of entrance to creek, r mile northeast of Swan Point and one-half mile northwest of Rockhall Landing. (See Chart No. 28.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in the eastern side of peach and apple orchard about 1 foot above high water, 152 yards northwest of shore, 165 yards west of shore, 8 yards west of edge of sage land, 15 yards west of a wire fence, 18 yards south of another wire fence, 52 yards north of still another wire fence, and 125 yards east of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Orchard" (S 50° 31′ E)	0	00	00	3 g mile.
Gilt ball on lightning rod near left end of				
house	I	38		₹2 mile.
Apple tree (18 inches diameter)	63	21		49 yards.
Nail in blaze in apple tree (20 inches diame-				
ter)	83	59	00	35.02 meters.
Nail in blaze in apple tree (24 inches diame-				
ter)	117	21	50	14.99 meters.
Nail in blaze in peach tree (5 inches diame-				
ter)	166	42	20	10.39 meters.
Nail in blaze in apple tree (18 inches diame-				
ter)	203	53	30	19.49 meters.
Center of chimney at right end of roof of				
house with ell	276	08		11/4 miles.

CORR.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Swan Creek about 1¾ miles north of Rockhall Landing. (See Chart No. 28.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 1 foot above high water, 6 yards northeast of rounded point of shore, 13 yards northwest of square cut in shore, 13 yards southeast of point where wire fence meets shore, and 50 and 65 yards south by west of two large trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Spike" (S o° 49' W)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Chimney of house	14	58		1 1/8 miles
Chimney of old house	35	50		¾ mile.
Right chimney of Strong house	48	12		ı mile.
Near peak of house between two barns	99	35		5/8 mile.
Large square chimney of large brick house	142	52		½ mile.
North chimney of brick house	204	34		150 yards.
East chimney of large house	245	41		3/8 mile.
Chimney of old house	311	05		½ mile.

URIE.

General locality.—Western shore of Swan Creek about 1 mile north of Rockhall Landing. (See Chart No. 28.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a slight projection of the shore about 1 foot above high water and 4 yards west of shore. Cement monument marking reference station is 4.76 meters S 21° 35′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 1 inch above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface mark. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground.

References	0	/	//	
"Corr" (N 79° 13′ E)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Near peak of barn near several buildings				½ mile.
Chimney of large house	54	05		1 mile.
Near peak of large house	75	58		1½ miles.
Gilt ball on weather vane	89	12		1¼ miles.
Reference station	124	21	45	4.76 meters.
Nail in blaze in black thorn tree (6 inches				
diameter)	124	34	40	5.37 meters.
Nail in blaze in black thorn tree (6 inches				
diameter)	134	40	30	4.84 meters.
Nail in blaze in water bush (3 inches diame-				
ter)	200	26	10	3.69 meters.
Nail in blaze in water bush (4 inches diame-				
ter)	257	42	40	10.82 meters.
Near peak of barn	277	15		½ mile.
West large chimney on west end of large				
brick house	340	24		τ mile.
Left chimney of Corr house	347	10		¼ mile.

SPIKE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Swan Creek, about seven-eighths mile north-northeast of Rockhall Landing. (See Chart No. 28.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is among trees and bushes about 2 feet above high water, 30 yards east of shore, and 1 yard west of edge of cultivated field.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

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References	0	/	"	
"Rail" (S 23° 07′ E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diame-				
ter)	13	II.	40	 5.02 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diame-				
ter)	28	22	10	 6.11 meters.
Windmill at Gratitude		29	. ,	 1 mile.
Chimney of old house				 ½ mile.
Chimney on main part of Strong house	83	52		 ı mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diame-				
ter)				3.61 meters.
Right peak of right-hand barn				3/4 mile.
Large square chimney of large brick house				3/4 mile.
North chimney of brick house				3/8 mile.
North peak of old barn	271	06		 1/4 mile.

ELLIASON.

General locality.—Western shore of Swan Creek on a point of land at north side of entrance to a small cove about three-fourths mile north of Rockhall Landing. (See Chart No. 28.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 2 feet above high water, 16 yards west by north of shore, 23 yards north-northwest of shore, 30 yards northeast of shore, and 33 yards north by east of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—

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re	nces,—	0	/	//	
	"Corr" (N 33° 57' E)	0	00	00	3∕8 mile.
	Large chimney of 2 1/2-story house		08		13/8 miles.
	West peak of barn	40	53		½ mile.
	South chimney of house	60	58		3/8 mile.
	Right chimney of house	98	12		11/4 miles.
	Main chimney of house on Rockhall Road	106	56		1¼ miles.
	Large house on Rockhall Road	114	04		11/4 miles.
	Windmill at Gratitude	152	43		¾ mile.
	Gilt ball on lightning rod	155	34	30	3/4 mile.
	Weather vane on Rockhall Wharf house	160	53	40 ,	т mile.
	East chimney of Strong house	202	52		5/8 mile.
	Near peak of very large brick house	320	02		3/4 mile.
	South chimney of large house	359	14		½ mile.

RAIL.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Swan Creek about three-fourths mile northeast of Rockhall Landing. (See Chart No. 28.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a low point about z feet above high water, y yards back from shore, and west of a number of small locust trees.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

D 4	0	,	//	
References.—			//	
"Fork" (S 72° 56′ W)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Chimney of tenant house	12	OI		½ mile.
South gable of Henson barn	56	36		5/8 mile.
South gable of corncrib	86	18		ı mile.
South gable of Swatska house	143	41		3/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	161	38	00	9.94 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)	192	52	50	14.96 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)	235	52	40	19.24 meters.
North chimney of house				¾ mile.
Highest chimney of house				ı mile.
East chimney of Frank Ayers's house		15		34 mile.
East chimney of Georgia Ayers's house		20		½ mile.
Chimney of Sullivan house		34		½ mile.
Thompson windmill		09	20	3/4 mile.
North chimney of Burgess house				5/8 mile.
Chimney of fishing shack				5/8 mile.
Comments of the state of the st	009			, 0

FORK.

General locality.—Western shore of Swan Creek, about one-half mile north-northeast of Rockhall Landing and three-eighths mile northwest of entrance to The Haven. (See Chart No. 28.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land about 2 feet above high water, 25 yards inshore, and 200 yards from extreme south end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Treasure" (S 24° 29' E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
East chimney of Georgia Ayers's house	14	30		 38 mile.
Chimney of Sullivan house	32	14		 3/4 mile.
Chimney of house	52	07		 1/2 mile.
East chimney of Strong house	105	55		 5 g mile.
Chimney of Elliason house	119	42		 ¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)	234	20	10	 11.15 meters.
Chimney of Swatska tenant house	252	52		 5/8 mile.
North chimney of Biglow house	279	57		 ⅓ mile.
North chimney of house	322	06		 5/8 mile.
Rockhall M. E. Church Spire	334	41	50	 $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Highest chimney of house	350	35		 ı mile.
East chimney of Frank Ayers's house	359	25		 3/4 mile.

HAVEN.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Swan Creek at northern side of entrance to The Haven about five-eighths mile east-northeast of Rockhall Landing. (See Charts Nos. 28 and 29.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a long marsh point about 2 feet above high water, 5 yards back from high-water mark, and 7 yards west and 8 yards north of large pine trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Fork" (N 57° 38' W)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (15 inches diameter)	21	28	50	9.82 meters.
South gable of corncrib	36	46		11/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (18 inches diam-				
eter)	108	47	10	6.69 meters.
North chimney of Shamokin house	136	18		3/8 mile.
North chimney of house	166	44		¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (18 inches diam-				
eter)	175	43	50	7.20 meters.
North gable of house	215	44		5/8 mile.
Thompson windmill	299	28	40	5/8 mile.
South chimney of Burgess house	301	29		5/8 mile.
Chimney of tenant house				5/8 mile.

TREASURE.

General locality.—Eastern and southern shore of Swan Creek on a point at western side of entrance to The Haven, about one-half mile east-northeast of Rockhall Landing. (See Charts Nos. 28 and 29.)

* Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point below high water, about 25 yards inshore, and 300 yards northeast of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	1	"	
"Orchard" (S 85° 00′ W)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
West gable of Strong barn				ı mile.
South gable of barn				 3/4 mile.
South gable of barn				 3/4 mile.
Lone pine tree on opposite shore				¼ mile.
West gable of barn	183	38		 ½ mile.
Rockhall M. E. Church Spire	218	35	10	 11/4 miles.
North gable of house	230	15		 5/8 mile.
West gable of house				1 mile.
East pine tree of group	243	57		 ¼ mile.
East chimney of Ayers's house	311	19		 300 yards.
East gable of small barn				3/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in dead locust tree (8 inches				
diameter)	344	28	20	 37.98 meters.
Nail in blaze in dead locust tree (8 inches				
diameter)	353	04	40	 36.32 meters.

ORCHARD.

 $\label{lem:General locality.} \textbf{--} Eastern \ and \ southern \ shore \ of \ Swan \ Creek \ on \ point \ of \ land \ about \ one-eighth \ mile \ north \ of \ Rockhall \ Landing. \ \ (See \ Charts \ Nos. \ 28 \ and \ 29.)$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sand and grass point about 3 feet above high water, 7 yards west of peach orchard, 6 yards east of shore, 33 yards west-southwest of shore, 31 yards south of extreme end of point, 23 yards north of a wire fence, and 53 yards north of a house. Cement monument marking reference station is 9.67 meters N 83° 04′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface mark. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 2 inches above surface of ground.

0	/	.//		
0	00	00		3/8 mile.
'42	23			½ mile.
105	51	20		13/8 miles.
144	20			r mile.
176	02	30		21.85 meters.
184	19	20		9.67 meters.
226	56	40		8.07 meters.
229	59	20		32.57 meters.
267	21	10		53 yards.
274	07	20		21.60 meters.
294	56	40		1/8 mile.
360	00			ı mile.
	105 144 176 184 226 229 267 274 294	'42 23 105 51 144 20 176 02 184 19 226 56 229 59 267 21 274 07 294 56	105 51 20 144 20 176 02 30 184 19 20 226 56 40 229 59 20 274 07 20 274 07 20 294 56 40	105 51 20 144 20 176 02 30 184 19 20

GRATITUDE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay at eastern side of entrance to Swan Creek, opposite middle of Little Neck Island, and near old Rockhall Wharf. (See Charts Nos. 28 and 29.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh meadow about 1 foot above high water, 12 yards east of shore, 150 yards southwest of a house, and 400 yards south-southwest of Rockhall Landing.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Love Point Light" (S II° 46' W)	0	00	00	57/8 miles.
"Sandy Point Light"	26	05	10	103/4 miles.
"Baltimore Light"	41	21	20	93/8 miles.
Chimney of fishing shack on Swan Point	90	47		ı mile.
Left tangent of piles of old Rockhall Wharf	124	15		200 yards
West gable of Strong barn	130	49		3/4 mile.
Chimney of tallest wharf house at Rockhall				
Landing	162	15		1/4 mile.
Chimney of house	166	19		ı mile.
Post on northwest corner of Downey porch	196	57		150 yards.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diame-				
ter)	273	02	40	107 yards.
North gable of old barn	276	36		200 yards.
North gable of barn	309	21		15% miles.

WINDMILL POINT.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on Windmill Point at northern side of entrance to Rockhall Harbor. (See Chart No. 29.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on low marsh land about level with high water, about 30 yards back from end of point, and 20 yards south of a group of large pine trees. Cement monument marking reference station is 24.13 meters N 20° 14′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of 2-inch tile pipe filled with sand with top about flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Refer	ences.—	0	/	//	
	"Love Point Light" (S 17° 47')	0	00	00	5½ miles.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (18 inches diame-				
	ter)	146	39	30	17.33 meters.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (24 inches diame-				
	ter)	178	03	00	23.57 meters.
	Reference station	182	27	00	24.13 meters.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (20 inches diame-				
	ter)	216	10	20	16.52 meters.
	Rockhall M. E. Church Spire	238	05	40	r mile.
	Highest gable on Sharps Wharf	246	. 42		3/8 mile.
	East chimney of house	27 I	27		1/2 mile.
	Chimney of small house	287	55		½ mile.
	West chimney of small house	311	04		ı mile.

STEVENS.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay about one-fourth mile south of Huntingfield Point at entrance to Huntingfield Creek. (See Chart No. 29.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 15 feet above high water, 55 yards back from edge of vertical bank 3 feet higher than station, and 450 yards south of the extreme end of Huntingfield Point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Referen	ces.—	0	/	//	
	'Love Point Light'' (S 25° 03' W)	0	00	00	 45/8 miles.
	Right tangent of Love Point				6½ miles.
	Southeast corner of fishing shack on Swan				
	Point	III	24		 2½ miles.
]	East gable of Strong barn	125	42		 2½ miles.
1	Thompson windmill	135	OI	20	 2 miles.
(Chimney of house	150	32		 11/4 miles.
]	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diame-				
	ter)	155	24	20	 200 yards.
,	Wicks windmill	223	16	20	 ı mile.
]	Nail in blaze in locust tree (18 inches diame-				
	ter)	227	23	00	 110 yards.
(Chimney of small house	230	58		 т mile.
	Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (10 inches				
	diameter)	275	26	20	 130 yards.
(Chimney of Stevens tenant house				½ mile.

BALTIMORE LIGHT.

General locality.—Western side of Chesapeake Bay offshore about 1½ miles east of mouth of Magothy River and one-eighth mile west of entrance to dredged channel leading to Baltimore. (See progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on brick octagonal dwelling on cylindrical foundation known as Baltimore Lighthouse.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of lantern on Baltimore Lighthouse.

References.—None necessary.

SANDY POINT LIGHT.

General locality.—Western side of Chesapeake Bay offshore about one-half mile east of Sandy Point. (See Chart No. 29 and progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on brick dwelling on cylindrical foundation known as Sandy Point Lighthouse.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of lantern on Sandy Point Lighthouse.

"Bodkin Point (old tower)" (N 14° 35' W).. o oo oo 81/2 miles.

RING.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on western side of Kent Island about 21/4 miles south-southwest of Love Point and 33/6 miles east of Sandy Point. (See Chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 20 feet above high water, 12 yards inshore, and 2 yards from edge of bank. Cement monument marking reference station is 9.36 meters N 79° 21′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 4-inch tile pipe with top 3 inches below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Sandy Point Light" (N 84° 56' W)	0	00	00	33/8 miles.
Cupalo on barn	117	51		ı mile.
South chimney of house	141	00		1/4 mile.
Reference station	164	17	10	9.36 meters
Lone tree (2 inches diameter)	224	10		300 yards.
South chimney of house	238	56		300 yards.

LOVE POINT LIGHT.

General locality.—Eastern side of Chesapeake Bay at entrance to Chester River offshore about 11/2 miles northeast of Love Point. (See Chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on hexagonal screw-pile structure known as Love Point Lighthouse.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of lantern on Love Point Lighthouse.

References.— ° ' ''

"Wickes Beach" (S 47° 55' E)..... 0 00 00 3½ miles.

AMOUR.

General locality.—Northern end of Kent Island at western side of entrance to Chester River, about one-fourth mile southeast of Love Point and three-eighths mile north of Love Point Landing. (See Chart No. 29.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and marsh point, about 2 feet above high water, 25 yards inshore, and 55 yards north of fishing shack.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—

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Kejere	nces.—		-	**	
	"Love Point Light" (N 33° 42' E)	0	00	00	15% miles.
	Left chimney of house	28	28		43 8 miles.
	West gable of house on East Neck	48	00		3¾ miles.
	North gable of barn	54	30		31/4 miles.
	North gable of house on Cedar Point	76	30		5 miles.
	Gable of barn	128	18		4½ miles.
	Left tangent of Kent Island Landing				13/4 miles.
	Northeast corner of fishing shack				57 yards.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (3 inches diameter				12. 46 meters.
	"Railway Water Tank"	199	53	50	5∕8 mile.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diameter	206	10		11. 30 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diameter	295	02		38.88 meters.

RAILWAY WATER TANK.

General locality.—Northern end of Kent Island, about half-way between Chesapeake Bay and Chester River and three-fourths mile south by west of Love Point. (See Chart No. 29.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on the only large elevated water tank located just north of the center of the bend of the railway that leaves Love Point Landing.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of top of water tank.

References .- None necessary .

WICKES BEACH.

. General locality.—Eastern shore of mouth of Chester River on western side of East Neck Island near Wickes Beach. (See Chart No. 29.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a narrow sand beach about on level with high water, 10 yards back from low water, and 2 yards west of swamp which extends back to woods.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Love Point Light" (N 47° 54' W)	0	00	00	3 miles.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (15 inches diameter)	60	45	40	300 yards.
Nail in blaze in gum tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)	70	59	00	250 yards.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (15 inches diameter)	114	05	50	200 yards.
North cupola of barn	155	15		5/8 mile.
Lone tree on Cedar Point	178	23		17/8 miles.
East gable of barn	200	2 I		4 miles.
North gable of Jackson Wharf house	214	26		4½ miles.
North gable of barn	276	32		338 miles.
Cupola on farmhouse	299	16		3½ miles.
"Railway Water Tank"	321	45	00	35/8 miles.
North flagstaff on Love Point Hotel	323	27		338 miles.

NARROWS POINT.

General locality.—Northern shore of Chester River on southwest end of East Neck Island, about one-eighth mile north of Cockeys Island and three-eighths mile west-northwest of Cedar Point. (See Charts Nos. 29 and 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a low marshy point about level with high water, about 7 yards from low water, and 325 yards west of a fishing shack. Cement monument marking reference station is 12.28 meters N 7° 58′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 3-inch tile pipe filled with cement with top 4 inches below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References	0	/	//	
"Wickes Beach" (N 46° 58' W)	0	00	00	17/8 miles.
Reference Station	64	56	10	12. 28 meters.
Chimney of fishing shack	133	08		325 yards.
West gable of Queenstown elevator	153	44		31/4 miles.
Cupola on barn	164	05		25/8 miles.
North gable of house	189	51		2½ miles.
North gable of barn	194	53		2½ miles.
Cupola on barn	210	26		2½ miles.
North gable of house	228	16		23/4 miles.
North gable of house on Jackson Creek	231	47		27/8 miles.
East gable of Jackson Wharf house	233	52		23/4 miles.
North gable of barn	254	28		3 miles.
West chimney of house	285	16		33% miles.
Chimney of house near Macum Creek	293	36		41/8 miles.
East chimney of house	318	01		41/4 miles.
"Railway Water Tank"	334	I I	40	51/4 miles.
South flagstaff on Love Point Hotel	335	26		51/8 miles.
Flagstaff on Love Point Wharf	335	42		43/4 miles.
Right tangent of Love Point	341	30		5 miles.

MACUM.

General locality.—Southern shore of Chester River on Kent Island, about 4½ miles south of Love Point Light, 3 miles south-southeast of Love Point Landing, and one-half mile north-northwest of Macum Creek. (See Chart No. 29.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field, about 7 feet above high water, 25 yards inshore, and 16 yards south of two cedar trees at edge of bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Love Point Light" (N o° 19' E)	0	00	00	 4½ miles.
North cupola of barn on East Neck Island	50	41		 334 miles.
Chimney of house on East Neck Island	52	13		 334 miles.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (6 inches				
diameter)	57	02	50	22. 24 meters.
South corner of fishing shack on Cedar Point.	72	08		 4 miles.
West gable of large barn	89	48		 5 miles.
Cupola on small house	97	00		 5 miles.
West gable of house	102	15		 4½ miles.
Cupola on barn		20		 3 miles.
Gable of house near Jackson Creek		26		 35 g miles.
East chimney of brick house	195	59		 ¼ mile.
East chimney of house		31		 ı mile.
Cupola on house	22I	52		 13/8 miles.
East chimney of house		18		 58 mile.
North chimney of house		16		 400 yards.
Lone cedar tree		08		 500 yards.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	314	14	30	 30, 98 meters.
"Railway Water Tank"	333	17	20	 31/8 miles.
East gable of wharf house on Kent Island				
Landing	339	28		 1½ miles.
Flagstaff on wharf house on Love Point				
Landing	342	03		 31/8 miles.
Chimney of fishing shack	343	11		 31/4 miles.
•				

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THIN.

General locality.—Southern shore of Chester River on western side of entrance to Kent Narrows, about three-fourths mile north of Narrows railway station. (See Chart No. 29.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 55 yards north of shore, and 55 yards west of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

eferer	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Muddy" (N 37° 55' E)	0	00.	00	 ⅓ mile.
	Smoke pipe on shanty	75	13		 ı mile.
	Large low telegraph pole	99	27		 3/4 mile.
	Smoke pipe on slant-roofed shanty	107	58		 5/8 mile.
	Near corner of fishing shanty				¼ mile.
	Tangent of Long Point	356	41		 3/4 mile.

MUDDY.

General locality.—Southern shore of Chester River on Long Point, between Muddy Creek and Jackson Creek, about 2½ miles southwest of Cedar Point and 3½ miles west of Queenstown. (See Charts Nos. 29 and 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land covered with myrtle bushes, about 2 feet above high water, 7 yards inshore, 25 yards southwest of extreme end of point, and 70 yards north of group of pine trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle, on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

D-f	,	//	
Rejevences.—	-	**	
"Love Point Light" (N 28° 41' W) o	00	00	6 miles.
East chimney of house	54		23/4 miles.
Lone pine tree on Cedar Point 53	36		2½ miles.
South gable of barn 79	35		4½ miles.
Cupola on barn	II		3 miles.
Cupola on barn 114	53		21/4 miles.
West gable of barn	3.3		13/4 miles.
Chimney of house			11/4 miles.
North gable of wharf house on Jackson Creek			
Landing 179	21		т mile.
North gable of house 182	IO		11/4 miles.
Chimney of small house 202			3/4 mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (8 inches diame-			, ,
ter) 221	12	50	63 yards.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches di-			0 0
ameter) 243	25		67 yards.
South flagstaff of Love Point Hotel 339			55% miles.
North gable of wharf house on Love Point	73	3	370
Landing341	46		51/4 miles.
Right tangent of Love Point			55/8 miles.
respect to 2010 Fort Fortition 345	12		578 miles.

BRIDGE.

General locality.—Southern side of Chester River on western shore of Kent Narrows, about one-eighth mile west of Narrows railway station. (See Chart No. 29.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a telegraph pole at a point about 25 feet above high water, 4 yards south of near rail of railroad, 8 yards west of end of railroad bridge, and 7 yards from tie line of bridge.

Marks.—Observed station is a small staff nailed to telegraph pole.

References .- None necessary.

RAILROAD.

General locality.—Southern side of Chester River on eastern shore of Kent Narrows, about threeeighths mile east-southeast of Narrows railway station and one-eighth mile south of railroad. (See Chart No. 29.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on cultivated land about 8 feet above high water, 35 yards south by west of telephone line on north side of county road, 75 yards east of shanty, and 80 yards northeast of shore of small cove.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Marshy" (S 2° 38' E)	0	00	00	¾ mile.
Cupola on barn	29	36		21/4 miles.
Chimney on ell of large house		0.4		23/4 miles.
Right tangent of shanty	96	32		75 yards.
South peak of Fisherman Inn	118	OI		3/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in tree (8 inches diameter)	139	44	10	38.07 meters.
Nail in blaze in cherry tree (14 inches di-				
ameter)	163	29	40	27.09 meters.
Nail in blaze in telephone pole No. 2848	197	15	20	30.33 meters.
Smokepipe of shanty	209	50		100 yards.
Near peak of ell-shaped house				13/4 miles.
Near peak of house	292	19		134 miles.
Left peak of barn				11/2 miles.
House in trees				15 g miles.

BLUEBEARD.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chester River on point at entrance to a small creek, about five-eighths mile northeast of Blunt Creek and 1 mile southwest of entrance to Queenstown Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a low sand beach about 1 foot above high water, 5 yards inshore, 2 yards east of small persimmon tree, 55 yards northeast of a small stream, and 200 yards northnortheast of a pond.

References	, 0	/	//	
"Love Point Light" (N 47° 53′ W)	0	00	00	 7 miles.
South gable of house	12	03.		 27/8 miles.
Right tangent of piles of Bogle Wharf	29	48		 33/8 miles.
Largest of four pine trees on Piney Point	48	58		 4 miles.
East chimney of house	70	23		 23/8 miles.
Black beacon at entrance to Queenstown				
Creek	90	23	40	 r mile.
Nail in blaze in swamp-oak tree (4 inches di-				
ameter)	122	OI	10	 10.60 meters
Nail in blaze in chestnut tree (18 inches di-				
ameter)	197	34	10	 . 150 yards.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (6 inches diameter).				 125 yards.
Cupola of barn	278	50		 τ⅓ miles.
East chimney of house	279	24		 1½ miles.
North gable of Jackson Creek Landing				
house	290	II		 238 miles.
East gable of house				 514 miles.
Gable of Love Point wharf house				 63/4 miles.
Right tangent of Love Point	347	46	٠.	 7 miles.

BLAKEFORD.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chester River, about three-eighths mile north of Blakeford Point, at entrance to Queenstown Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 15 feet above high water, 8 yards inshore, 2 yards back from top of bank with uniform slope to beach, 25 yards north of gully, and 25 yards south of large sycamore tree at foot of slope.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Rain" (N 74° 56' W)	0	00	00	17/8 miles.
Right tangent of piles of Bogle Wharf	27	33		3 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diame-				
ter)	83	12	10	13.31 meters.
Northwest corner of house in woods	155	39		300 yards.
West gable of small house	174	19		3∕s mile.
West gable of large barn	215	41		5/8 mile.
West gable of house	235	20		3/4 mile.
Northeast corner of elevator at Queenstown.	239	21		5% mile.
Nail in blaze in ash tree (15 inches diame-				
ter)	247	00	20	21.30 meters.
First black beacon at entrance to Queens-				
town Creek	204	40		12 mile.
Chimney of fishing shack on Cedar Point	352	26		258 miles.

RAIN.

General locality.—Western shore of Chester River on Hail Point, about 15% miles south-southeast of Bogle Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 5 feet above high water, 3 yards north of shore, and 20 yards northwest of extreme end of point. Cement monument marking reference station is 29.84 meters N 65° 20′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle, on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark of reference station is center of 2-inch tile pipe with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Bluebeard" (S 21° 17' E)	0	00	00	 17/8 miles.
Chimney of house	II	07		 2¾ miles.
Cupola on barn	33	55		 21/8 miles.
Chimney of house on Jackson Creek	45	07		 33/8 miles.
Chimney of small house	48	32		 $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Chimney of fishing shack	IOI	34		 ₹ mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (10 inches diame-				
ter)	119	46	30	 15.45 meters.
Reference station	135	56	20	 29.84 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (10 inches diame-				
ter)	147	05	50	 18.09 meters.
South gable of house	173	28		 $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Right tangent of piles of Bogle Wharf	186	59		 15/8 miles.
Williams water tank	255	59		 2 miles.
Black beacon at entrance to Queenstown				
Creek	318	OI		 1½ miles.
Cupola on barn	338	50		 13/4 miles.

BREAK.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chester River on Break Point about one-eighth mile north of north side of entrance to Tilghmans Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 5 feet above high water, 13 yeards inshore, 4 yards from edge of bank, 200 yards north of extreme end of point, and 300 yards west of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References:	_ `	0	/	//	
"B1	akeford" (S 23° 21' E)	0	00	00	 1½ miles.
Nor	th chimney of house at Queenstown	6	55		 21/2 miles.
Chi	nney of house	37	48		 33/8 miles.
Cup	ola on barn near Jackson Creek Landing	49	05		 4½ miles.
Chi	nney of small house	55	05		 412 miles.
Chi	nney of small house	58	35		 5½ miles.
Chi	mney of Greens fishing shack	84	38		 1½ miles.
Sou	th chimney of house	103	42	٠.	 21/8 miles.
Eas	t gable of house	131	23		 2 1/8 miles.
Rig	ht tangent of piles of Bogle Wharf	133	30		 15/8 miles.
Eas	t chimney of house	151	35		 2½ miles.
Eas	t chimney of house	176	46		 $3\frac{3}{4}$ miles.
Wil	liams water tank	200	58		 ¼ mile.
Kno	b on door of fishing shack	349	58		 1/4 mile.

OVERTON.

General locality.—Western shore of Chester River on north side of entrance to Durdin Creek and about 100 yards south of Bogle Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land about 1 foot above high water, 4 yards inshore, 100 yards south of Bogle Wharf, 250 yards southeast of Bogle store, and 300 yards west of Bogle Wharf house. 'Cement monument marking reference station is 11.26 meters S 73° of W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Bay Bush Point" (N 3° 13' W)	0	00	00	 13/4 miles.
South gable of barn	4	12		 27/8 miles.
South gable of barn				 3 miles.
West gable of barn	39	13		 5 miles.
Left tangent of piles of Bogle Wharf				300 yards.
Chimney of house				2½ miles.
Lower west gable of Queenstown elevator				3½ miles.
North gable of.house	140	27		 334 miles.
Right tangent of woods on Hail Point	168	59		 13/8 miles.
Reference station	256	18	40	 11.26 meters
Chimney of Bogle's store	289	17		 250 yards.

FIR.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chester River on Piney Point about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles north-northwest of Break Point and one-half mile west of Piney Cove. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land at the extreme end of Piney Point, about on level with high water, and about 4 yards east of shore. Cement monument marking reference station is 10.45 meters S 70 $^{\circ}$ 43 $^{\prime}$ E of observed station.

Refer

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe with top flush with surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

r.					
re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Break" (S 21° 04' E)	0	00	00	1½ miles.
	East chimney of house at Queenstown	2	36		4 miles.
	Chimney of house	24	17		4½ miles.
	Gable of barn near Jackson Creek Landing	34	49		5½ miles.
	North gable of house	35	17		$5\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
	Chimney of fishing shack	51	41		23/4 miles.
	Right tangent of piles of Bogle Wharf	7 I	41		1¼ miles.
	Chimney of house	77	08		1½ miles.
	South chimney of house	135	34		1½ miles.
	North chimney of house	170	54		21/4 miles.
	West chimney of house	178	00		3 miles.
	West gable of barn	199	30		3½ miles.
	Left tangent of woods	226	37		3/4 mile.
	Reference station	310	21	IO	10.45 meters.
	Williams water tank	339	41		11/4 miles.

BAY BUSH POINT.

General locality.—Western shore of Chester River on a point about one-fourth mile north of entrance to Fryingpan Cove and Churn Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 15 yards inshore, and in front of several persimmon trees. Cement monument marking reference station is 10.16 meters N 80° 13' W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in 3-inch cement filled tile pipe with top 6 inches below surface of ground incased in cement cake bearing the legend "U. S. C. S.—1896." Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—

ences,—			
"Fir" (S 57° 56' E)	0 0	00 00	 1½ miles.
Williams water tank	8 2	2	 21/2 miles.
Chimney of house at Queenstown 2	27 1	7	 51/8 miles.
West gable of barn	35 4	2	 47/8 miles.
Left tangent of woods on Hail Point 4	15 5	8	 31/4 miles.
Left tangent of piles of Bogle Wharf 4	18 2	ı	 11/4 miles.
Chimney of Bogle store	58 c	ю	 15/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (6 inches			
diameter) 6	69 c	4 00	 6.25 meters.
Reference station 15	57 4	3 00	 10.16 meters.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (8 inches			
diameter) 22	20 4	5 00	 6.20 meters.
West chimney of house 24	14 C	4	 11/4 miles.
East gable of barn 26	52 1	0	 3 miles.
West gable of barn 29	97 5	;ı	 41/8 miles.
West gable of barn	6 і	9	 3 miles.

GORDON.

General locality.—Eastern side of Chester River about 55 yards off shore, three-fourths mile southwest of entrance to Reeds Creek and seven-eighths mile north-northeast of Piney Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in about 3 feet of water at high tide, 55 yards off shore, and 300 yards southwest of end of woods and cultivated field. Cement monument marking reference station is 57.49 meters S 71° 15′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in 2-inch by 4-inch pine stub driven with top to high water. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Fir" (S 25° 18' W)	0	00	00	⅓ mile.
Left tangent of piles of Bogle Wharf				21/8 miles.
East gable of barn	42	41		2 miles.
South chimney of house	103	30		2 miles.
West chimney of Harris house				 2¾ miles.
South gable of Strong tenant house				3 miles.
South chimney of house				3 miles.
Spindle on Brown house				3½ miles.
South gable of corn crib	197	36		3 miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (10 inches diame-				
ter)	252	39	30	57.93 meters.
Reference station	263	26	40	57.49 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (18 inches diame-				
ter)	286	55	40	57.02 meters.

BIRD.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chester River on Gordon Point at southwest side of entrance to Reeds Creek about 1½ miles southwest of Holton Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a marsh meadow about 2 feet above high water, and 75 yards west of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 7 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	/	//	
"Crow" (S 14° 23′ W)	00	00	38 mile.
Lone pine tree (12 inches diameter) 69	59		300 yards.
North chimney of house	13		31/4 miles.
South gable of barn	56		27/8 miles.
Northwest corner of house 230			58 milė.
North chimney of house	01		ı mile.
North gable of house	41		1½ miles.
Windmill	43		½ mile.
Chimney of house	09		3% mile.

CROW.

General locality.—Eastern side of Chester River on western shore of Reeds Creek about one-half mile south of extreme end of Gordon Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in yard of tenant house about 4 feet above high water, 12 yards west of shore, 5 yards south of a pear orchard, and 7 yards north of a house.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Bird" (N 14° 23′ E)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
South gable of house near Cliffs Landing				33/4 miles.
South gable of barn				11/4 miles.
Cupola of barn	73	23		1½ miles.
Northeast corner of Carnell tenant house	99	OI	30	8. 71 meters.
Northwest corner of Carnell tenant house	128	43	10	6.65 meters.
Northeast corner of barn	198	25	20	14. o6 meters.
Northwest corner of barn	221	37	10	12. 68 meters.

GROVE.

General locality.—Eastern side of Chester River on a point between Reeds Creek and Grove Creek about one-half mile southeast of Gordon Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a meadow about a feet above high water, 26 yards south of shore, 8 yards west of three persimmon trees, and 35 yards west of a pond.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Reeds" (N 20° 32′ E)	0	00	00	½ mile.
East chimney of house	13	06		3/4 mile.
South gable of barn	19	41		3/4 mile.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (6 inches				
diameter)	53	05	50	10. 98 meters.
Cupola on barn	75	58		5∕8 mile.
Cupola on Wright barn	108	16		34 mile.
North gable of barn	168	50		5/8 mile.
East gable of house	181	32		3/4 mile.
South gable of house	230	54		½ mile.
Lone pine tree on Gordon Point	282	13		½ mile.
Cupola on barn	316	04		4 miles.
South chimney of house	326	13		4 miles.
Nail in blaze in sassafras tree (5 inches				
diameter)	338	48	40	10. 34 meters.

REEDS.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chester River at northeast side of entrance to Reeds Creek and about five-eighths mile south of Robins Cove. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh kind about 2 feet above high water, 34 yards east of shore, 9 yards north of ditch draining swamp, and in center of triangle formed by three pine stubs driven flush with marsh to support theodolite.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Bird" (S 62° 26' W)	0	00	00	½ mile.
East chimney of Harris house	60	07		31/8 miles.
Chimney of house	101	57		31/4 miles.
East chimney of Brown house	112	OI		3 miles.
Chimney of cabin	186	55		300 yards
Cupola on barn	276	35		11/4 miles.
North gable of house	316	12		13/8 miles.
Chimney of house	227	46		7/2 mile.

LITTLE GUM.

General locality.—Western shore of Chester River on Little Gum Point at southwest side of entrance to Grays Inn Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 2 yards south of shore, and 12 yards southeast of a 4-foot ditch. Cement monument marking reference station is 40.07 meters N 33° 31' W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of z-inch tile pipe with top flush with surface of ground. Subsurface mark is z-inch tile pipe buried with top z inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Weeks" (N 29° 53' W)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
East gable of old house on opposite shore				ı mile.
South chimney of house				ı mile.
South gable of house near Cliffs Landing	93	34		 31/4 miles.
North gable of barn	115	23		 31/4 miles.
North gable of barn				31/4 miles.
South gable of barn	170	12		 23/8 miles.
Left tangent of Gum Point	212	IO		 5/8 mile.
North gable of barn	220	28		 3/4 mile.
South chimney of Harris house	347	39		 3/8 mile.
REFERENCE STATION				40. 07 meters

WEEKS.

General locality.—Western shore of Grays Inn Creek about three-eighths mile northwest of Chester River, and one-eighth mile southeast of Harris Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 7 feet above high water, 6 yards west of shore, 5 yards west of vertical bank 5 feet high, 50 yards northeast of low cedar tree at edge of peach orchard, 250 yards north of a wharf, and 200 yards north-northeast of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refe

ere	ences.—		//	
	"Inn" (N 89° 27′ E) o	00	00	5/8 mile.
	Left tangent of gable of barn 43	07		3½ miles.
	Chimney of Harris tenant house 93			175 yards.
	East gable of Harris house 107	38		200 yards.
	East gable of Harris barn142			250 yards.
	Chimney of Harris tenant house 211	50		300 yards.
	Right tangent of piles of Harris Wharf 260			300 yards.
	East gable of Strong tenant house 288			¾ mile.
	Chimney of Strong distillery 324	46		5/8 mile.
	Lone sycamore tree on opposite shore 335	05 .		½ mile.

SPRING.

General locality.—Western shore of Grays Inn Creek about one-half mile northwest of Chester River, on Spring Point, near Harris Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 10 feet above high water, 8 yards southwest of shore, 10 yards west of a barn, 4 yards southwest of top of slope, and 100 yards southwest of an old wharf.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Island" (N 56° 37' E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Left tangent of piles at northeast corner of				
old wharf	3	12		 100 yards.
Lone sycamore tree on opposite shore	27	58		 ½ mile.
Nail in northwest corner of Harris barn				9. 10 meters.
Lone cedar tree near orchard	105	03		 350 yards.
Nail in post in southwest corner of Harris				
hay shed				20.69 meters.
Stack of Leary sawmill	271	25	20	 2 miles.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)				
Chimney of Strong tenant house	336	06		 3/4 mile.
14106-10-4				

LUCY.

General locality.—Western shore of Grays Inn Creek abour three-fourths mile northwest of Chester River and one-fourth mile northwest of Harris Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on wooded shore about 5 feet above high water, 5 yards west of shore, 2 yards west of top of vertical bank, and 3 feet north of a stump 4 inches in diameter. Cement monument marking reference station is 11.55 meters S 36° 59′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Spring" (S 48° 33′ E)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in twin-chestnut tree (18				
inches diameter)	71	38	IO	9. 54 meters
Reference station	85	32	20	11. 55 meters.
Nail in blaze in twin chestnut tree (10				
inches diameter)	III	56	50	8. 31 meters
Stack of Leary sawmill	198	51	20	15/8 miles.
East gable of barn	210	59		2 miles.
Left tangent of piles of Strong old wharf	213	34		3/4 mile.
Southwest corner of Strong house	310	53		3/4 mile.
Nail in blaze in gum tree (15 inches diam-				
eter)	338	07	10	4. 73 meters
Left tangent of piles of Harris old wharf	345	48		¼ mile.
Northeast corner of Harris barn	359	13		¼ mile.

GOOSE.

General locality.—Western shore of upper Grays Inn Creek about 1½ miles northwest of Chester River, on point between Browns Cove and Goose Cove. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field at edge of peach orchard about 12 feet above high water, 8 yards southwest of shore, 6 yards southwest of top of vertical bank, and 1 yard north of row of peach trees.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Prussian" (N 18° 50' W)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
East gable of house	0	49		r½ miles.
West chimney of house	31	32		11/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	36	09	00	5. 32 meters.
West chimney of house	37	46		ı mile.
Left tangent of piles of old wharf	38	51		3/8 mile.
West chimney of house	87	21		½ mile.
North post of Harris hay shed	156	55		3/4 mile.
Nail in blaze in peach tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	248	59	10	10. 42 meters.
East gable of barn	328	26		3/4 mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)	348	08	20	14. 47 meters.
Stack of Learys sawmill	353	22	50	11/8 miles.

PRUSSIAN.

General locality.—Western shore of upper Grays Inn Creek about 15% miles northwest of Chester River, opposite Strong's old wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a marsh meadow about I foot above high water, 9 yards southwest of shore, 25 yards west of extreme end of point, and in center of triangle formed by three pine stubs driven flush with marsh to support theodolite.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Gray" (N 13° 48′ W)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
South chimney of house	34	17		11/4 miles.
West chimney of house	45	05		½ mile.
West chimney of house	62	10		⅓ mile.
West chimney of small house near shore	70	17		r mile.
Right tangent of piles of Strong old wharf	92	45		¼ mile.
Right tangent of tin roofed barn				5 miles.
Left tangent of piles of Harris old wharf	154	28		r mile.
South gable of Harris hay shed	158	46		ı mile.
Chimney of house	287	45.		1/4 mile.
South chimney of house	294	52		¼ mile.

GRAY.

General locality.—Western shore of upper Grays Inn Creek about 134 miles northwest of Chester River, 250 yards west of Browns Point, and 1 mile south-southeast of Learys Mill Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 3 feet above high water, 10 yards soft station, 200 yards north of a group of five pine trees, and about on line with two cedar trees north of station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Herring" (N 44° 12′ E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
South gable of barn	9	55		 3/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)	22	05	10	 14. 67 meters.
Chimney of Harris house	107	22		 13/8 miles.
West one of group of pine trees (12 inches				
diameter)	150	45		 200 yards.
North chimney of house	178	58		 1/4 mile.
Stack of Learys sawmill	283	09	٠.	 5/8 mile.
Wicks windmill	284	47		 1½ miles.
Chimney of small house	289	55		 3/4 mile.
Nail in blaze in dead cedar tree (6 inches				
diameter)	307	16	00	 4. 43 meters.
East chimney of house	315	24		 ½ mile.
Lone dead pine tree	359	32		 1/4 mile.

HERRING.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Grays Inn Creek about 1% miles northwest of Chester River, at north side of entrance to Herringtown Creek and about five-eighths mile east-southeast of Leary saw-mill. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a marsh meadow about 2 feet above high water, 20 yards north of shore, 5 yards west of a rail fence, 7 yards south of a lone dead pine tree, 75 yards south of a lone cedar tree, and in center of triangle formed by three pine stubs driven flush with marsh to support theodolite.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refere	ences.—	0	/	//	
	"No Road" (S 14° 43' E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
	North chimney of house	58	28		 ½ mile.
	Nail in blaze in dead pine tree (30 inches				
	diameter)	201	30	IO	 6.66 meters
	Chimney of house	215	40		 3/8 mile.
	Chimney of house	223	53		 ¼ mile.
	East chimney of house	273	48		 ½ mile.
	West chimney of house	300	02		 300 yards.

NO ROAD.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Grays Inn Creek about $r\frac{1}{2}$ miles northwest of Chester River at south side of entrance to Herringtown Creek, near Strong old wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a clay and sand beach on a wooded shore about 1 foot above high water, 5 yards east of shore, and 17 yards east of end of piles of an old wharf.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Cut" (S 12° 04' E)	0	00	00 .	 ¼ mile.
Left tangent of piles of Strong old wharf	87	10		 100 yards.
South chimney of house	100	38		 ½ mile.
Stack of Leary sawmill	148	50		 т mile.
Wicks windmill	153	37	20 .	 2½ miles.
East chimney of house	157	50		 11/4 miles.
East gable of barn	168	23		 ¾ mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (18 inches diam-				
eter)	199	25	50 .	 24. 75 meters.
Nail in blaze in gum tree (18 inches diam-				
eter)	316	57	00 .	 8. 16 meters.

CUT.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Grays Inn Creek, on point about 13% miles northwest of Chester River, and one-half mile south of Herrington Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land below high water, about 13 yards north of shore, 60 yards northwest of three large cedar trees, 35 yards southwest of a wire fence at edge of woods, and in center of triangle formed by three pine stubs driven flush with marsh to support theodolite.

References.—	0	/	//	
"No road" (N 12° 04′ W)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (6 inches diame-				
ter)	67	32	10	22.31 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (12 inches diame-				
ter)	97	06	10	28.19 meters.
West gable of barn	145	52		4 miles.
Left tangent of piles of Harris old wharf	164	09		5/8 mile.
East chimney of Harris house	171	22		$\frac{3}{4}$ mile.
East gable of barn	299	34		½ mile.
· North chimney of house				$\frac{1}{2}$ mile.
South gable of house	34I	41		1 ⅓ miles.
Left tangent of piles of Strong old wharf	348	25		1/4 mile.

FORE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Grays Inn Creek, on point about 1 mile northwest of Chester River, and three-eighths mile north of Harris Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point, about 1 foot above high water, 3 yards northwest of shore, 11 yards north-northeast of extreme end of point, and in center of triangle formed by three pine stubs driven flush with marsh to support theodolite.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 12 inches above surface of marsh. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Lucy" (S 36° 11' W)	. 0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
North chimney of house	. 78	17		 1¼ miles.
East gable of small house	80	43		 1¼ miles.
Swamp oak tree (2 feet diameter)	131	28		 100 yards
Southwest corner of Strong tenant house	234	28		 3/8 mile.
Lone sycamore tree (12 inches diameter)	274	58		 3/4 mile.
West gable of barn on Grove Creek	278	30		 41/4 miles.
North gable of barn with two cupolas	287	49		 33/8 miles.
Chimney of Harris tenant house	319	50		 5/8 mile.
Left tangent of piles of Harris old wharf	321	36		 3/8 mile.
East gable of Harris barn	328	02		 3/8 mile.

ISLAND.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Grays Inn Creek, about five-eighths mile northwest of Chester River, on Island Point opposite Harris Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land, about 1 foot above high water, 3 yards northeast of shore, and 400 yards west of a house. Cement monument marking reference station is 9.01 meters N 43° 38′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe, with top flush with surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground.

References.—

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rences.—	0	/	//	
"Tray"(S 36° 22' E)	0	00	00	 3.€ mile.
Left tangent of woods on Hail Point	33	13		 53/4 miles.
Lone poplar tree	65	03		 5/8 mile.
East gable of Harris house	68	27		 ½ mile.
East gable of Harris barn	73	32		 ½ mile.
Right tangent of piles of old wharf	93	29		 3/8 mile.
Chimney of small house	153	23		 1¼ miles.
East chimney of house	171	07		 34 mile.
East gable of Strong tenant house	197	31		 ¼ mile.
Reference station	259	59	50	 9.01 meters.
Chimney of Strong old distillery	308	33		 ¼ mile.
Lone cedar tree near shore	254	50		 200 vards.

TRAY.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Grays Inn Creek, about one-fourth mile northwest of Chester River, three-eighths mile southeast of Island Point, and one-half mile east of Harris Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point, about 1 foot above high water, 4 yards northeast of shore, 10 yards southwest of a small locust stump at foot of bank, and 12 yards southwest of foot of slope. Cement monument marking reference station is 8.86 meters N 53° 42′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of z-inch tile pipe, with top flush with surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of z-inch tile pipe buried with top z inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting τ inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//		
"Island" (N 36° 21' W)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.	
Reference station	90	02	50	 8.86 meters.	
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diame-					
ter)	90	28	40	 10.60 meters.	
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (6 inches					1
diameter)	129	25	10	 9.75 meters.	
Right tangent of woods on Hail Point				5 miles.	
Northeast corner of barn	230	4.3		 r mile.	
East gable of Harris house				½ mile.	
Chimney of Harris tenant house				5/8 mile.	
North gable of house near shore				5/8 mile.	
North gable of barn				1½ miles.	
South chimney of house				13/4 miles.	

INN.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Grays Inn Creek, about one-eighth mile northwest of Chester River and one-half mile southeast of Island Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a peach orchard, about 4 feet above high water, and 25 yards northeast of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 3 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	11	
"Holton Point" (S 72° 50' E)	0	00	00	 25/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in sycamore tree (30 inches				
diameter)	13	24	30	 4.53 meters.
North cupola on barn	38	57		 2½ miles.
Left tangent of woods on Hail Point	74	54		 4½ miles.
East gable of Swatska barn	IOI	19		 11/4 miles.
East chimney of house	119	02		 ½ mile.
East gable of Harris house				5/8 mile.
East gable of small house		15		 5/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in peach tree (8 inches diame-				
ter)				11.71 meters.
Southwest corner of Earle bathhouse	359	28		 3 miles.

HOLTON POINT.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chester River on Holton Point, at south side of entrance to Corsica River. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on low sand beach, about on level with high water, and one-fourth mile west of small bathhouse. Cement monument marking reference station is 5.40 meters S_48° of 'E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in 3-inch cement-filled tile pipe, with top about 6 inches below surface of ground, encased in a cement cake bearing the legend "U. S. C. S. 1896." Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground.

Refer	ences.—	0	/	//	
	"Bay Bush Point" (S 64° 15' W)	0	00	00	21/8 miles.
	East chimney of house	19	49		3 miles.
	Chimney of small house	27	23		3 miles.
	East gable of barn	38	39		31/8 miles.
	East gable of small house	57	08		21/4 miles.
	South gable of barn	67	37		2½ miles.
	South gable of house	80	09		21/8 miles.
	East chimney of house	94	17		13/4 miles.
	West chimney of house	130	52		2 miles.
	South gable of corn crib		14		5/8 mile.
	West gable of barn		04		ı mile.
	Reference station	247	38	20	5.40 meters.
	Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (4 inches				
	diameter)	321	38	00	28.35 meters.
	North gable of barn		38		21/8 miles.
	North gable of barn		06		43/8 miles.
	East gable of barn		02		41/4 miles.

EARLE.

General locality.—Southern shore of Corsica River on Town Bar Point about one-half mile east of Chester River and 100 yards north of Earle Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land about 1 foot above high water, 5 yards south of shore, 19 yards north of a pond, and 100 yards north of Earle Wharf.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References	0	/	//	
"Hydrographic" (S 64° 38' E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Lone sycamore tree	10	43		 ½ mile.
East chimney of house	18	56		 ½ mile.
Southeast pile at end of Earle Wharf	48	59		 100 yards.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)	63	18	00	 12.92 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)	87	58	50	 11.07 meters.
Earle windmill	118	07		 300 yards.
East gable of barn	165	21		 35/8 miles.
East gable of small house	179	26		 23/4 miles.
Church steeple at Crosby	196	20		 33/4 miles.
South gable of Brown house	200	00		 234 miles.
West chimney of Sissel house	244	5.3		 5 s mile.
South gable of Emory barn	298	oS		 3/4 mile.
West chimney of house	338	10		 17/8 miles.

HYDROGRAPHIC.

General locality.—Southern shore of Corsica River about 1½ miles east of Chester River and one-half mile east of Earle Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is near edge of cultivated field about $\mathfrak z$ feet above high water, 20 yards south of shore, 4 yards south of edge of bank $\mathfrak z$ feet high, and 400 yards north of lone sycamore tree.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	-	//	
"Earle" (N 64° 37′ W) o	00	00	5∕8 mile.
Church steeple at Crosby 14			41/4 miles.
East gable of barn	13		3½ miles.
South gable of Sissel barn			3/4 mile.
South gable of Emory barn 73	18		5/8 mile.
Southwest corner of Emory Wharf house 75	44		½ mile.
West gable of barn 114	51		¾ mile.
West gable of barn	37		15/8 miles.
West chimney of house 148	56		1¼ miles.
East chimney of house 231	23		¾ mile.
Nail in blaze in apple tree (12 inches diam-			
eter) 327			16.00 meters
Southeast corner of Earle Wharf house 354	51		½ mile.

RUTH.

General locality.—Southern shore of Corsica River about 1½ miles east of Chester River and one-eighth mile northwest of entrance to Tilghmans Cove. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 15 feet above high water, 10 yards south of shore, 2 yards west of edge of slope, and 6 yards south of edge of slope.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Hydrographic" (N 82° 13' W)	0	.00	00	3/8 mile.
East chimney of Earle tenant house	0	II		1 mile.
South gable of Sissel barn	36	30		ı mile.
Southeast corner of Emory Wharf house	54	13		5/8 mile.
South gable of Emory barn				3/4 mile.
Chimney of Emory house				3/4 mile.
East post of front porch of house	109	34		3∕4 mile.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (24 inches diameter)	119	49	10	9.98 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	223	53	20	14.30 meters.
East gable of small barn	308	56		3/8 mile.
Lone sycamore tree	319	36		3/4 mile.

MELFIELD.

General locality.—Southern shore of Corsica River about 17% miles cast of Chester River, 1 mile southeast of Emory Wharf, and one-eighth mile east of entrance to Tilghmans Cove. (See Chart No. 30.) Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 18 feet above high water, 10 yards south of shore, 5 yards south of edge of bluff, and 10 yards west of a ravine.

References	0	/	//	
"Ruth" (N 71° 32′ W)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
East gable of barn	11	02		5 miles.
Left tangent of Emory Wharf				7/8 mile.
East chimney of Emory house	38	10		ı mile.
Southwest corner of house	74	26		3/4 mile.
Cupola on Emory Wharf house	96	53		11/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (8 inches diam-	-			
eter)	119	34	10	3.81 meters.
Nail in blaze in gum tree (7 inches diameter)	179	56	10	16.18 meters.
West gable of barn	195	19		3/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	336	32	10	13.85 meters.
South chimney of Earle house	350	42		138 miles.

BATH.

General locality.—Southern shore of Corsica River on Wash Point about 2 miles east of Chester River, one-half mile west of Rocky Point, and one-fourth mile southeast of Ship Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 15 yards east of shore, 13 yards west of a pond, and surrounded by dense growth of bushes.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 8 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Melfield" (S 30° 54' W)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Left tangent of peak of barn				ı mile.
Earle windmill	53	43		 15/8 miles.
Left edge of Earle Wharf house	_56	38		 1½ miles.
East chimney of house	86	14		 r mile.
South chimney of house				3/8 mile.
West chimney of house	217	12		 3/4 mile.
North one of two cedar trees on hill	267	01		 1/4 mile.
Nail in blaze in hackberry tree (12 inches				
diameter)	326	23	50	 3.06 meters.
Nail in blaze in pear tree (15 inches diam-				
eter)	345	II	50	 6.79 meters.

SHIP.

General locality.—Northern shore of Corsica River on Ship Point at west side of entrance to Emorys Creek, about 17% miles east of Chester River, and five-eighths mile east of Emory Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point covered with bushes about 1 foot above high water, 6 yards west of shore, and 75 yards south of a cedar tree covered with grape vines.

R

References —		/	//	
"Ruth" (S 39° 11' W)	. 0	00	00	5/8 mile.
North gable of barn	. 3	22		3/4 mile.
Earle windmill	. 40	59		1½ miles.
Left edge of Earle Wharf house	. 43	35		11/4 miles.
East gable of barn	. 128	34		¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (7 inches dian	1-			
eter)	. 144	33	30	12.52 meters.
West gable of barn	. 217	05		11/4 miles.
West chimney of house	. 220	00		11/4 miles.
.North chimney of house	. 229	59		11/4 miles.
West chimney of house	. 251	20		. 3/4 mile.

ENGINEER.

General locality.—Northern shore of Corsica River about 1 mile east of Chester River, five-eighths mile northeast of Earle Wharf, and 50 yards west of Emory Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marshland about 1 foot above high water, 12 yards north of shore, 50 yards west of Emory Wharf, and 50 yards southeast of a pond.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Ruth" (S 29° 36' F)	0	00	00	 5/8 mile.
East chimney of house	29	31		 ⅓ mile.
Nail in blaze in pear tree (6 inches diameter)	70	38	40	 99.95 feet.
Earle windmill	90	13		 ⅓ mile.
Lone cedar tree	165	42		 125 yards.
South gable of Emory barn				300 yards.
East chimney of Emory house				250 yards.
West chimney of house				13/8 miles.
Northeast corner of Emory Wharf house	321	35		 156.94 feet.

SWEPSON.

General locality.—Northern shore of Corsica River opposite Town Bar Point about one-half mile east of Chester River, three-eighths mile north of Earle Wharf, and three-eighths mile west of Emory Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marshland about 1 foot above high water, 12 yards north of shore, 10 yards south of lone cedar tree, and 12 yards east of small ditch draining swamp.

Refe	rences	/	//	
	"Hydrographic" (\$ 32° 06' E) 0	00	00	5/8 mile.
	East chimney of house 6	32		34 mile.
	Chimney of house 44	28		5/8 mile.
	Earle windmill 71	46		½ mile.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (15 inches diame-			
	ter)	15	30	9.50 meters.
	South gable of Emory barn 282	58		½ mile.
	West gable of barn	36		13/4 miles.
	North chimney of small house 355	19		1½ miles.
	Chimney of small house 357	28		2,™ miles.

CORSICA.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chester River at north side of entrance to Corsica River about three-eighths mile south of Lower Spaniard Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 7 feet above high water, 16 yards east of shore, 11 yards east of edge of bank, and 5 yards south of young peach orchard.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 7 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—		/	11	
"Swepson" (S 54° 31′ E)	0	00	00	 ½mile.
North chimney of house	9	17		 r⅓ miles.
Earle windmill	(2	39	٠.	 3/4 mile.
Northwest corner of Earle bathhouse	14	OI		 ¾ mile.
Left tangent of woods on Gordon Point o	03	50		 23/4 miles.
Chimney of small house 14	15	49		 33/s miles.
South gable of barn	37	43		 21/3 miles.
West gable of Sissel corn crib 31				½ mile.
Locust tree (24 inches diameter) 35	59	07		 150 yards.

DEEP COVE.

General locality.—Western shore of Chester River on point at west side of entrance to Langford Creek and south side of entrance to Deep Cove. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marshland about 1 foot above high water, 10 yards inshore, 50 yards east of a dead tree 2 feet in diameter, 80 yards southeast of a tall popular tree, and 300 yards east of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Gordon" (S 6° 44′ E)	0	00	00	 23/4 miles.
East pine tree of group on Piney Point	5	25		 31/2 miles.
Spindle on gable of barn	47	08		 17/8 miles.
Lone poplar tree	59	20		 ¼ mile.
Northeast corner of Ashley house	87	57		 300 yards.
Southeast corner of fishing shack	124	34		 200 yards.
Lone pine tree	136	OI		 ¼ mile.
South gable of house	193	59		 r 🖙 miles.
West chimney of house	200	47		 11/8 miles.
West gable of barn	243	30		 ı mile.
North chimney of house at Cliffs Landing				2 miles.
North gable of barn	288	41		2³ ś miles.
Southwest corner of Earle bathhouse	307	09		 25% miles.
North gable of bara	355	07		 25% miles.

SNUB.

General locality.—Western shore of Langford Creek on prominent point about three-eighths mile north of Chester River between Deep Cove and Long Cove. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a low sand point about 2 feet above high water, 8 yards west of shore, and 75 yards north of cedar trees on shore.

References.—	0	/	"		
"Deep Cove" (S 5° 21' W)	0	00	00		3/s mile.
Lone pine tree	rr	37			75 yards.
Lone poplar tree (18 inches diameter)	140	34			300 yards.
East chimney of house	160	56			r mile.
West chimney of house	174	57			ı mile.
West chimney of house	193	06			3/4 mile.
South chimney of house	212	17			23/4 miles.
West chimney of house	228	09			13/8 miles.
South chimney of Brown house	249	07			11/8 miles.
West gable of house	267	36			4 miles.
Left edge of Earle bathhouse	305	40			25/3 miles.
West gable of barn on Reeds Creek	334	41			4 miles.

LAWYER.

General locality.—Western shore of Langford Creek on Long Point about 1 mile north of Chester River between Long Cove and Lawyers Cove. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a low sand point about 1 foot above high water, 8 yards west of extreme east end of point, and 30 yards east of group of pine trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	"	
"Peach" (S 41° 41' E)	0	00	00	3/4 mile.
East gable of barn	20	38		3 ¹ / ₄ miles.
Southeast chimney of Strong house	84	03		½ mile.
Nail in blaze in twin pine tree (18 inches				
diameter)	121	07	20	26.76 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diame-				
ter)	134	41	50	26.07 meters.
South chimney of house	141	33		3/8 mile.
East chimney of house				3/4 mile.
East chimney of house				¼ mile.
West chimney of house				¼ mile.
West chimney of Brown house	323	45		₹ mile.

DRUM.

General locality.—Western shore of Langford Creek on Drum Point about 1½ miles north of Chester River, between Lawyers Cove and Davis Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a marsh meadow, about 2 feet above high water, 13 yards north of shore, 15 yards south of shore, and 13 yards west of extreme end of point.

References.— °	/	//	
"Major" (S 54° 41′ E) o	00	00	3/8 mile.
West gable of Brown house 9	59		5/8 mile.
Left tangent of woods on Hail Point 65	19		6 miles.
East chimney of Ashley house	26		11/4 miles.
East gable of house	22		½ mile.
Chimney of small house 215	51		3/8 mile.
South gable of barn249	18		15% miles.
West chimney of house 271	20		15/8 miles.
West chimney of house	02		3/4 mile.

DAVIS

General locality.—Western shore of Langford Creek on point about 1% miles north of Chester River, one-eighth mile northeast of entrance to Davis Creek, five-eighths mile north of Drum Point, and nearly opposite Orchard Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 10 feet above high water, 20 yards northwest of shore, and 10 yards northwest of top of bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Drum" (S 1° 07′ E)	0	00	00	5/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (4 inches diameter).	21	47	30	16.50 meters.
Chimney of small house	207	06		1 mile.
South gable of barn				11/4 miles.
West chimney of house	267	34		11/8 miles.
West chimney of house	294	35		r mile.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (15 inches diameter).	324	22	10	10.46 meters.
Chimney of house	337	30		1 1/8 miles.
North gable of house on Reeds Creek	357	28		6 miles.

ISLE.

General locality.—Western shore of West Fork of Langford Creek, on Island Point, about one-fourth mile north of main body of creek and three-eighths mile northwest of Cacaway Island. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a low sand point about 1 foot above high water, 5 yards south of shore, 8 yards north of shore, 50 yards west of extreme end of point, and 20 yards east of foot of wooded bluff 15 feet high. Cement monument marking reference station is 5.55 meters S 79° 32′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

lef.	erences.—	0	/	//	
	"Eagle" (N 43° 25' W)	0	00	00	½ mile.
	South gable of Leary corncrib	I	41		13/4 miles.
	West chimney of house	47	18		11/4 miles.
	Chimney of small house	75	51		½ mile.
	North chimney of house	142	13		11/4 miles.
	North gable of barn	153	58		ı mile.
	Lone cedar tree on Drum Point	234	51		r mile.
	Reference station	302	57	00	5.55 meters.
	South chimney of house	355	56		11/4 miles.

EAGLE.

General locality.—Western shore of West Fork of Langford Creek, on Eagle Point at south side of entrance to Graveyard Cove, about three-fourths mile northwest of main body of Langford Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on prominent bluff about 20 feet above high water, 26 yards west of extreme end of point, 11 yards south of top of bank, 8 yards north of top of bank, and 2 yards north of small cedar tree.

R	eferences.—	/	11	
	"Hornor" (N 84° 09' E) o	00	00	 ¼ mile.
	Left tangent of Cacaway Island 42	07		 3/4 mile.
	Nail in blaze in stump near top of bank 85	52	40	 9.96 meters.
	· North chimney of house	49		 r mile.
	Lone oak tree (12 inches diameter) 153	29		 ¼ mile.
	Nail in blaze in stump (15 inches diameter). 202			4.54 meters.
	East chimney of De Ford house 216			3/8 mile.
	South chimney of house 224			¾ mile.
	Lone cedar tree 268	44		 5/8 mile.
	Chimney of small house	40		 τ¼ miles.

FORD.

General locality.—Western shore of West Fork of Langford Creek about 1 mile northwest of main body of Langford Creek, three-eighths mile northwest of Eagle Point, and one-half mile south of Whale Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in garden about 20 feet above high water, 9 yards south-

west of shore, 7 yards southwest of top of bank, and 80 yards southeast of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Kinsley" (N 21° 24' W)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in cherry tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)	18	56	20	 10.76 meters.
Lone cedar tree	50	OI		 ½ mile.
South gable of old barn	71	15		 ı mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	136	05	20	 6.23 meters.
Twin oak tree on Eagle Point	148	51		 1/4 mile.
East gable of De Ford house	311	47		 80 yards.
Walnut tree (12 inches diameter)	324	13		 50 yards.

KINSLEY.

 $\label{lem:General locality.} \textit{--Western shore of West Fork of Langford Creek on Pastor Point about 1½ miles northwest of main body of Langford Creek and one-fourth mile south of Whale Point. (See Chart No. 30.)}$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 2 feet above high water, 6 yards west of shore, 200 yards north of a wharf, and at foot of slope rising to an elevation of 10 feet.

Refere	ences.—	٥.	/	11	
	"Whale" (N 3° 10' E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
	Chimney of house	22	OI		 11/4 miles.
	Lone cedar tree	63	18		 3/8 mile.
	South gable of barn	71	35	٠	 5/8 mile.
	West chimney of De Ford house	168	05		 1/4 mile.
	End of Kinsley wharf	178	58		 200 yards.
	Nail in blaze in wild-cherry tree (12 inches				
	diameter)	195	51	10	 4.01 meters.
	Nail in blaze in twin stump	242	42	30	 2.57 meters.
	North chimney of Leary house	320	45		 ⅓ mile.

WHALE.

General locality.—Western shore of West Fork of Langford Creek, on Whale Point, at south side of entrance to Bungay Creek, about 1½ miles northwest of main body of Langford Creek, and three-eighths mile southwest of Vickers Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 2 feet above high water, 6 yards southwest of shore, and 300 yards northeast of a house. Cement monument marking reference station is 8.75 meters S 35° 27′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Nat" (S 76° 46' E)	0	00	00	1/8 mile.
Left tangent of Eagle Point	46	25		¾ mile.
West chimney of De Ford house	73	51		¾ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	82	53	50	7.20 meters.
Reference station	112	12	10	8.75 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)	130	49	20	13.55 meters
North chimney of house	307	45		3/4 mile.
Left tangent of piles of Vickers Wharf	307	54		1/4 mile.
West chimney of house	354	II		3/4 mile.

BUNGAY.

General locality.—Western shore of West Fork of Langford Creek, on point at north side of entrance to Bungay Creek, about 15% miles northwest of main body of Langford Creek and one-fourth mile west of Vickers Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a low sand point at north side of entrance to Bungay Creek, about 1 foot above high water, and 16 yards west of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Nat" (S 28° 21' E)	0	00	00	1/4 mile.
Left edge of bank on Eagle Point	7	25		₹ mile.
West gable of barn				½ mile.
North chimney of Kinsley house	45	08		3/8 mile.
North chimney of Leary house	58	02		¼ mile.
North gable of house	60	26		½ mile.
South gable of house	205	43		13/4 miles.
South gable of barn	238	OI		3/4 mile.
North chimney of house	268	18		½ mile.
West chimney of house	292	48		3/s mile.
Lone cedar tree (12 inches diameter)	244	£8		1/ mile

LOCUST.

General locality.—Eastern shore of West Fork of Langford Creek, near Vickers Wharf, about 15% miles northwest of main body of Langford Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 2 feet above high water, 5 yards southeast of shore, and immediately back of loading platform on Vickers Wharf.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in root of a leaning locust tree 12 inches in diameter. References.—

Drift pin in top of pile head at southeast end of Vickers Wharf 5.78 meters.

Drift pin in top of pile head at northwest end of Vickers Wharf 7.78 meters.

NAT.

General locality.—Eastern shore of West Fork of Langford Creek, opposite Whale Point, about 13/8 miles northwest of main body of Langford Creek and one-fourth mile south of Vickers Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 2 feet above high water, 7 yards south of shore, 8 yards north of shore, 25 yards east of extreme end of point, and in center of triangle formed by three pine stubs driven flush with marsh to support theodolite.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Mill" (S 29° 19' E)	0	00	00	 ⅓ mile.
Left tangent of Eagle Point	10	49		 5/8 mile.
West gable of house	31	29		 r½ miles.
Left edge of De Ford kitchen	48	38		 3/8 mile.
North chimney of house	71	35		 3/8 mile.
North gable of barn	75	40		 3/8 mile.
East gable of barn	134	57		 ½ mile.
Chimney of house	227	58		 3/4 mile.
Persimmon tree (3 inches diameter)	266	OI		 70 yards.
South gable of barn	302	15		 3/8 mile.

MILL.

General locality.—Eastern shore of West Fork of Langford Creek, on point at west side of a small cove about 1¼ miles northwest of main body of Langford Creek and three-eighths mile south of Vickers Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 2 feet above high water, 6 yards west of shore, 7 yards east of shore, 15 yards northwest of extreme end of point, and in center of triangle formed by three pine stubs driven flush with marsh to support theodolite. Cement monument marking reference station is 9.48 meters N 2° 57′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

Refer	ences.—	0	/	//	
-	"Ford" (S 32° 51' W)	0	00	00	³ € mile.
	East chimney of De Ford house	9	46		3/8 mile.
	South chimney of house	38	14		3/8 mile.
	North chimney of house	72	II		3/8 mile.
	South chimney of house	142	59		2 miles.
	Reference Station	150	06	20	9.48 meters.
	Lone cedar tree	163	32		300 yards.
	South gable of barn	213	24		½ mile.
	Chimney of house	343	48		3/4 mile.

WEST.

General locality.—Eastern shore of West Fork of Langford Creek, on Cedar Point, at west side of entrance to Long Cove, about seven-eighths mile north of main body of Langford Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land about 1 foot above high water, 5 yards west of shore, 8 yards east of shore, and 25 yards northwest of extreme end of point. Cement monument marking reference station is 21.85 meters N 27° 40′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of z-inch tile pipe projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of z-inch tile pipe buried with top z inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Mill" (N 53° 43′ W)	0	00	00	⅓ mile.
Nail in blaze in cherry tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	77	22	30	15.45 meters.
Reference station	81	22	30	21.85 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (12 inches diameter).	93	38	40	26.24 meters.
Twin oak tree on Eagle Point	267	17		¼ mile.
Chimney of house	282	45		3/4 mile.
East chimney of De Ford house	315	37		½ mile.
South chimney of house	330	57		3/4 mile.
North chimney of house	348	50		11/4 miles.

HORNOR.

General locality.—Eastern shore of West Fork of Langford Creek on point between Long Cove and Hornors Cove about three-fourths mile north of main body of Langford Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a marsh meadow about 1 foot above high water, 15 yards northeast of shore, and 30 yards south of fringe of woods parallel with shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	11	
"Eagle" (S 84° 10' W)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
West chimney of De Ford House	20	40		 5/8 mile.
South chimney of house	29	03		 11/4 miles.
North chimney of house	40	41		 11/2 miles.
Left edge of small house	242	40		 ı mile.
Right tangent of Cacaway Island	261	55		 3/4 mile.
Chimney of house	353	56		 3/8 mile.

KING.

General locality.—On point between East Fork and West Fork of Langford Creek about 150 yards north of Cacaway Island. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a point about 14 feet high at edge of cultivated field, 3 yards northwest of edge of bank, 3 yards east of edge of bank at gully, and 8 yards east-northeast of point of bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	"	
"Ash" (N 44° 53′ E)	0	00	00	 1/8 mile.
Left peak of large house	55	52		 13/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (8 inches diameter).	70	26		 6.25 meters.
Left chimney of house	113	18		 3 miles.
Nail in blaze in tree (4 inches diameter)				8.27 meters.
Right peak of barn				2 miles.
Nail in blaze in tree (4 inches diameter)				7.49 meters.
Left chimney on mansion house				
Chimney of house among trees	295	12		

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Refer

ASH.

General locality.—Western shore of East Fork of Langford Creek about one-half mile north of main body of Langford Creek and one-eighth mile northeast of north end of Cacaway Island. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 10 feet above high water, 35 yards northwest of shore, 14 yards northwest of edge of low bank, 20 yards northwest of line of trees along shore, and 36 yards south-southwest of point of trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Noth" (S 81° 49′ E)	0	00	00 .	 3/s mile.
Left peak of long barn	9	25		 1½ miles.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (14 inches diameter)	13	43	IO.	 19.55 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (14 inches diameter)	69	49	IO.	 27.87 meters.
Left peak of house	128	38		 r mile.
Chimney of small house	183	37		 1¾ miles.
Near peak of large house	196	17		 1½ miles.
Left chimney of large mansion	200	II		 13/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (5 inches diameter).	324	03	50 .	 21.37 meters.

NOTH.

General locality.—Western shore of East Fork of Langford Creek on point opposite Kings Creek about three-fourths mile northeast of main body of Langford Creek and one-half mile east of north end of Cacaway Island. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 3 feet above high water, 6 yards west of shore, 23 yards northeast of shore, and 40 yards north of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

re	nces.—	5	/	//	
	"Leary" (N 36° 47' E)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
	Southwest peak of large barn	24	50		½ mile.
	Nail in blaze of oak tree (8 inches diameter).	53	29	40	5.95 meters.
	Left chimney of Stoop store	74	51		3/4 mile.
	Left peak of Stoop long barn	77	18		34 mile.
	Near peak of barn	125	II		3/8 mile.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diam-				
	eter)	141	54	IO	4.91 meters.
	Chimney of house	174	18		½ mile.
	Chimney of house	200	00	40	3 miles.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diam-				
	eter)	354	35	10	8.11 meters.

LEARY.

General locality.—Western shore of East Fork of Langford Creek about 1 mile northeast of main body of Langford Creek and three-eighths mile north of Haw Bush Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point near Leary's old wharf, about 1 foot above high water, 6 yards west of shore, 10 yards northeast of shore, and 10 yards north of extreme end of point.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Nest" (N 33° 43′ E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
North chimney of house	38	43		 5∕8 mile.
House among trees	150	10		 5/8 mile.
Chimney of house	179	15		 ⅓ mile.
Chimney of house				25/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (14 inches diam-				
eter)	255	59	40	 17.45 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	280	30	40	 15.75 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (7 inches diam-				
eter)	298	51	30	 15.80 meters.

NEST.

General locality.—Western shore of East Fork of Langford Creek on point about 13% miles northeast of main body of Langford Creek and five-eighths mile southwest of entrance to Philips Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a pasture about 10 feet above high water, 11 yards north of edge of bank, 12 yards west of edge of bank, 16 yards west-northwest of point of bank, and 125 yards south of clump of trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References,	0	/	//	
"Woll" (N 18° 22′ E)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Large chimney of house	4	41		3 miles.
Near large chimney of house	62	00		r mile.
Nail in blaze in hickory stump (4 inches				
diameter)	115	06	10	10.07 meters.
Chimney of small house	166	21		2 miles.
Chimney of rambling house	194	49		15/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	212	15		12.59 meters.
Large tree in small clump	275	24		
Nail in blaze in oak tree (20 inches diam-				
eter)	334	44	00	38. 40 meters.
East peak of shed	346	12		

WOLL.

General locality.—Western shore of East Fork of Langford Creek about 1 mile north of Haw Bush Point and three-eighths mile southwest of entrance to Philips Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in corner of cultivated field about 10 feet above high water, 10 yards southwest of edge of bank, 17 yards north of edge of bank, 19 yards northwest of extreme point of bank, and 125 yards east-northeast of a house.

Refer	rences.—	0	/	11	
	"Harp" (N 5° 32' W)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
	South peak of barn	8	52		 3/4 mile.
	Large chimney of house	29	32		 2½ miles.
	Chimney on ell of large house	37	37		 15/8 miles.
	Chimney of shanty	56	06		 ı mile.
	Right corner of west chimney of large brick				
	house	107	59		 3/4 mile.
	East peak of large barn	151	18		 ½ mile.
	Right corner of north chimney of brick house	155	52		 3/s mile.
	Left tangent of chimney of house	247	13		 125 yards.

HARP.

 $\label{lem:General locality.} \textit{--} Western shore of \ East \ Fork \ of \ Langford \ Creek \ on \ point \ opposite \ entrance \ to \ Philips \ Creek. \ \ (See \ Chart \ No. \ 30.)$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is at southeast end of row of bushes on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 20 yards southwest of edge of marsh, 20 yards west of edge of marsh, 24 yards northwest of edge of marsh, and 40 yards from a tree-fringed bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

	0	/	"		
" (N 46° 44′ W)	0	00	00		1/2 mile.
himney of brick house	23	45			3/4 mile.
peak of large barn	52	31			1 mile.
ey of house	76	58			2 miles.
square chimney on west end of house	167	17			3/4 mile.
east peak of long barn	201	39			¾ mile.
ey of small house	204	II			¾ mile.
	chimney of brick house	"(N 46° 44′ W)	." (N 46° 44′ W)	'' (N 46° 44' W) 0 00 00 chimney of brick house 23 45 peak of large barn 52 31 neey of house 76 58 square chimney on west end of house 107 17 east peak of long barn 201 39	'' (N 46° 44′ W) 0 000 00

CLAY.

General locality.—Western shore of East Fork of Langford Creek about one-eighth mile south of Lovely Cove and five-eighths mile northwest of entrance to Philips Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in woods about 20 feet above high water and 6 yards southwest of edge of bank.

rences.—	0	/	//	
"Lovely" (N 7° 19' E)	0	00	00	3∕s mile.
Left tangent of chimney of brick house	31	46		½ mile.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (12 inches diamete	er) 50	30		4.61 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (12 inches diamet	er) 109	36	30	4.13 meters.
West chimney of large brick house	118	24		11/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in chestnut tree (10 inches	di-			
ameter)	141	50	50	6.23 meters.
Nail in blaze in chestnut tree (10 inches	di-			
ameter)	172	22	50	6.24 meters.
Nail in blaze in chestnut tree (13 inches	di-			
ameter)	220	44	20	8.15 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (9 inches diamete	r). 255	37	50	5.06 meters.

LOVELY.

General locality.—Western shore of East Fork of Langford Creek on north side of entrance to Lovely Cove and three-fourths mile northwest of entrance to Philips Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is at edge of cultivated field about 5 feet above high water, 12 yards north of shore, 1 yard north of top of slight slope, and 70 yards east of a cut in shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Gut" (S 48° 15' E)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
Chimney of large brick house	5	32		13/8 miles.
East peak of long barn	22	39		2 miles.
Nail in blaze in gum tree (3 inches diameter)	84	51	40	5.24 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diame-				
ter)	132	22	30	13.99 meters.
Chimney on east end of brick house	219	10		1/4 mile.
Near chimney of brick house	291	03		½ mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diame-				
ter).:	326	51	40	2.28 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diame-				
ter)	327	37	20	4.55 meters.

GUT.

General locality.—Eastern shore of East Fork of Langford Creek on point at north side of entrance to a small cove about one-fourth mile east of entrance to Lovely Cove and one-half mile northwest of entrance to Philips Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 15 yards northeast of edge of marsh, 16 yards north of edge of marsh, 21 yards east of edge of marsh, and 65 yards north-northwest of extreme point of marsh.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

fere	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Philip" (S 38° 26' E)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
	Northeast peak of long barn				11/2 miles.
	Chimney on southwest end of small house	140	06		1 mile.
	East end of small shed	185	04		½ mile.
	Near corner of brick house	234	02		1/4 mile.
	Southeast peak of barn	238	07		11/4 miles.
	Chimney on ell of house	268	40		½ mile.
	Chimney on west end of house	357	47		11/2 miles.

Re

PHILIP.

General locality.—Eastern shore of East Fork of Langford Creek at north side of entrance to Philips Creek and about five-eighths mile southeast of entrance to Lovely Cove. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land about 1 foot above high water, 10 yards east of edge of marsh, 15 yards northeast of edge of marsh, 17 yards southeast of edge of marsh, and southwest of a small group of cedar trees.

R

References.—		0	1	//	
"Ide"(S	33° 46′ E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
	peak of large barn				ı mile.
Chimney	on ell of house	24	40		 3/4 mile.
North pea	ak of building	IIO	21		 3/4 mile.
Southwes	t chimney of small house	160	38		 15% miles.
East peak	of small shed	178	21		 11/4 miles.
Nail in b	laze in cedar tree (4 inches diame-				
ter)		241	33	20	 15.79 meters.
Nail in bl	aze in water bush (3 inches diame-				
ter)		272	24	10	 9.00 meters.
Nail in b	laze in cedar tree (4 inches diame-				
ter)		340	46	00	 13.97 meters.

IDE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of East Fork of Langford Creek at south side of entrance to Philips Creek about 2 miles northeast of main body of Langford Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 2 feet above high water, 17 yards east of shore, 15 yards southeast of a cut in shore; and 18 yards northeast of another cut in shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

i	References.—	0	/	//		
	"Hoo" (S 17° 22' W)	0	00	00		¼ mile.
	Northeast peak of house	19	30			15/8 miles.
	Chimney of house					3/8 mile.
	South peak of barn	148	20			3/4 mile.
	Chimney of True house	293	22	٠.		3/8 mile.
	East peak of large barn	346	27			5/8 mile.

HOO.

General locality.—Eastern shore of East Fork of Langford Creek about 15% miles northeast of main body of Langford Creek, seven-eighths mile north of Haw Bush Point and three-eighths mile south of entrance to Philips Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land about 1 foot above high water, 10 yards southeast of shore, 14 yards east of shore, 20 yards north of shore, and in front of water bushes.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 7 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

North peak of barn. 23 23 34 mile South peak of barn. 74 54 36 mile East peak of barn. 115 33 14 mile South peak of barn. 135 05 2 mile North peak of large barn. 311 01 14 mile	References.—	0	/	//	
South peak of barn. 74 54 3/5 mile East peak of barn. 115 33 1½ mile South peak of barn. 135 05 2 mile North peak of large barn. 311 01 ½ mile	"Cult" (S'37° 20′ W)	. 0	00	00	3/8 mile.
East peak of barn. 115 33 1½ mile South peak of barn. 135 05 2 mile North peak of large barn. 311 01 ½ mile	North peak of barn	23	23		3/4 mile.
South peak of barn. 135 o5 2 mile North peak of large barn. 311 o1 1/4 mile	South peak of barn	74	54		3/8 mile.
North peak of large barn311 of	East peak of barn	115	33		11/4 miles.
	South peak of barn	135	05		2 miles.
Left corner of east chimney of brick house 318 56 1/4 mile	North peak of large barn	311	OI		¼ mile.
	Left corner of east chimney of brick house.	318	56		¼ mile.

CULT.

 $\label{eq:General locality.} \textbf{--Eastern shore of East Fork of Langford Creek on point about rV_4 miles northeast of main body of Langford Creek and one-fourth mile east of Leary's old wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)}$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 3 feet above high water, 12 yards south-southeast of shore, 16 yards east of shore, 4 yards south-southeast of a road, and 40 yards southeast of a wharf.

References.—	0	1.	//	
"Wann" (S 28° 24' W)	. 0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Peak of house showing through trees	. 12	57		 ı mile.
Chimney of house	22	32		 21/4 miles.
South peak of house	53	03		 3/8 mile.
South peak of house	147	08		 3/8 mile.
Chimney of house	170	26		 ı mile.
North chimney of house	224	39		
Near peak of barn	355	43		 ¾ mile.

WANN.

General locality.—Eastern shore of East Fork of Langford Creek on Haw Bush Point at west side of entrance to Kings Creek and Wanns Cove, and about seven-eighths mile northeast of main body of Langford Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 3 feet above high water, 2 yards south of shore, 2 yards north of shore, and 16 yards west-southwest of a persimmon tree.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Corn" (S 58° 36′ W)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Chimney of house near shore	6	19		 11/2 miles.
Chimney on south end of house	II	25		 21/4 miles.
South peak of large barn	58	58		 ½ mile.
East chimney of house	93	05		 ½ mile.
Peak of house among trees	134	33		 ₹ mile.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (9 inches				
diameter)	184	32	00	 12.76 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree	196	22	10	 1.31 meters.
North chimney of Stoop storehouse	226	54		 ½ mile.
North peak of Stoop long barn	230	32		 ½ mile.
South chimney of house	271	15		 1/2 mile.

CORN.

General locality.—Eastern shore of East Fork of Langford Creek on east side of a small cove about three-eighths mile east of main body of Langford Creek, and one-half mile southwest of Haw Bush Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in edge of cultivated land about 3 feet above high water, 12 yards east-southeast of shore, and 4 yards east-southeast of line of trees between shore and station.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Neck" (S 55° 31' W)	0	00	00 .	 3/8 mile.
Chimney of house near shore	13	03		 т mile.
Chimney of large house	20	38		 2 miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)	41	48	20 .	 3.98 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	83	31	00 .	 4.60 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	132	57	00	 10.47 meters.
Near peak of barn	144	IO		 3/4 mile.
Near corner of house	320	42		 1/8 mile.

NECK.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Langford Creek on Orchard Point at south side of entrance to East Fork of Langford Creek about one-fourth mile south of Cacaway Island. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 6 feet above high water, 6 yards south of shore, 12 yards east of shore, 10 yards east-southeast of point of bank in cultivated field, and 30 yards northwest of corner of peach orchard.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Major" (S 4° 41' W)	. 0	00	00	 3/4 mile.
Right peak of barn	. 31	47		 17/8 miles.
Right chimney of house	. 51	44		 ⅓ mile.
Right chimney of small house	. 73	59		 11/8 miles.
Chimney on right end of house among trees	. 196	18		 ½ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (3 inches diam	-			
eter)	. 218	40	00	 11.67 meters.
Nail in blaze in peach tree (3 inches diam	-			
eter)	. 305	26	50	 27.58 meters.

MAJOR.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Langford Creek about 1½ miles north of Chester River, three-eighths mile southeast of Drum Point and three-fourth mile south of Orchard Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 15 feet above high water, 25 yards southeast of shore, 17 yards southeast of edge of bluff, 9 yards southeast of wire fence, and 18 yards south of locust trees.

· Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

	References.—	0	/	11	
•	"Peach" (S 24° 02′ W)	0	00	00	 5/8 mile.
	North chimney of house	19	35		 31/4 miles.
	East gable of house				1½ miles.
	North chimney of Ashley house	47	OI		 ı mile.
	East gable of house	68	32		 1¼ miles.
	East gable of house	95	52		 ı mile.
	East chimney of house	103	30		 r mile.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (6 inches				
	diameter)	128	02	10	 16.49 meters.
	North chimney of Brown house	305	20		 1/4 mile.

PEACH.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Langford Creek about one-half mile north of Chester River and three-fourths mile south of Drum Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land about 1 foot above high water, 4 yards east of shore, 300 yards west of peach orchard, and in center of triangle formed by three pine stubs driven flush with marsh to support theodolite.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Langford" (S 15° 55' E)	0	00	00	 3 mile.
North gable of house	II	54		 35/8 miles.
Left tangent of woods on Hail Point	28	23		 6¼ miles.
North chimney of house	72	35		 2½ miles.
East gable of barn	123	41		 3/4 mile.
East chimney of small house	158	14		 1 1/8 miles.
East chimney of house	167	58		 78 mile.
Chimney of small house	179	OI		 11/4 miles.
East chimney of house	199	02		 2½ miles.

LANGFORD.

General locality.—Western shore of Chester River, on Nichols Point, at east side of entrance to Langford Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sandy point among persimmon trees about 2 feet above high water, 12 yards inshore, and 200 yards south of a marsh.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References	0	/	//	
"Gordon" (S 10° 42′ W)	О	00	00	25/8 miles.
East one of group of four pine trees	2	21		3½ miles.
East chimney of house	45	45		21/2 miles.
Chimney of small house	56	27		21/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (6 inches				
diameter)	72	02	30	4.59 meters.
East chimney of house	87	27		r mile.
South gable of barn				11/8 miles.
South chimney of house				1½ miles.
Chimney of house	152	40		1½ miles.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (6 inches				
diameter)	218	39	20	2.23 meters.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (4 inches				
diameter)			30	7.63 meters.
Northwest corner of Earle bathhouse			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	13/4 miles.
Cupola on barn				2 miles.
North gable of house	346	57		2¼ miles.

SPANIARD POINT 2 UPPER.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Chester River on Lower Spaniard Point about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles east of Nichols Point, seven-eighths mile south of Cliffs Landing and one-half mile southwest of Spaniard Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sand beach about 1 foot above high water, 8 yards southeast of shore, and 300 yards northwest of woods. Cement monument marking reference station is 11.72 meters S 70° 51' E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in 3-inch cement-filled tile pipe bearing the legend "U. S. C. S. 1896," with top 6 inches below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	,	//	
"Langford" (N 87° 27' W)	0 00	00	11/4 miles.
South gable of barn	2 44		27/8 miles.
East gable of barn	6 10		23/8 miles.
Church steeple 2	9 25		3 miles.
West chimney of Brown house 3	7 38		13/8 miles.
West chimney of house 7	6 08		1 mile.
Right tangent of piles of Cliffs Landing 10	0 40		⅓ mile.
South gable of house 10	05		1½ miles.
"Westcotts Windmill"	7 31		21/4 miles.
Reference station 19	6 36	50	11.72 meters
North gable of barn29	5 57		3 miles.
Right tangent of woods on Gordon Point 30			3 miles.
East chimney of house on Grays Inn Creek 35	2 39		33/8 miles.

QUAKER.

General locality.—Western shore of Chester River in Cliff Bight about three-fourths mile north of Nichols Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land about 3 feet above high water, 8 yards northwest of shore, 8 yards southeast of a wire fence and a row of pear trees, and 6 yards south of a group of persimmon trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—

ferences.—	0	/	//	
"Brown" (N 80° 42′ E)	0	00	00	₹ mile.
West gable of barn	15	05		2½ miles.
Left tangent of Spaniard Wharf				11/4 miles.
Northeast corner of Earle house	70	08		2 miles.
North gable of house near Reeds Creek	102	24		31/4 miles.
Right tangent of woods on Gordon Point	114	37		3½ miles.
Lone oak tree	147	43		½ mile.
Nail in blaze in hackberry tree (6 inches				
diameter)	203	08	30	4.81 meters.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (8 inches				
diameter)	310	19		3.43 meters.
West chimney of house				7/8 mile.

EVANS.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Chester River on Upper Spaniard Point about five-eighths mile south of Cliffs Landing and one-eighth mile northeast of Spaniard Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land about 1 foot above high water, 10 yards north of shore, and 200 yards east of end of Spaniard Wharf.

References	0	1	//	
"Chester" (S 80° 13' E)	0	00	00	3/4 mile.
Lone walnut tree (6 inches diameter)	106	17		200 yards.
South gable of fishing shack near shore	136	00		1/8 mile.
"Spaniard Wharf 1896" (old triangulation				
station)	124	49	30	2.49 meters
Right tangent of piles at end of Spaniard				
Wharf	167	23		250 yards.
North chimney of house	189	26		1½ miles.
West chimney of house				11/8 miles.
Chimney of Martin cabin				3/4 mile.
North gable of Cliffs Landing house				3/4 mile.
East chimney of house				⅓ mile.
North gable of barn	276	23		13/4 miles.
"Westcotts Windmill"				13/4 miles.
East gable of barn	3 0 8	31		1 1/8 miles.
North gable of Hay barn				21/4 miles.
East gable of barn	348	39		11/4 miles.

BROWN.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Chester River on Cliffs Point between Cliffs Bight and Commegys Bight about one-fourth mile west of Cliffs Landing. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 12 feet above high water, 25 yards north of shore, 7 yards north of edge of bank, and 45 yards southeast of a large cherry tree.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

eferences.—	0	/	//	
"Deep Point 2" (N 80° 15' E)	0	00	00	13/8 miles.
West gable of barn	4	49		21/2 miles.
West chimney of house		55		134 miles.
North gable of small fishing shack				3/4 mile.
North gable of barn	115	26		3½ miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)	157	07	10	13.55 meters.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (15 inches diam-				
cter)	209	09	50	14.13 meters.
East gable of house	220	55		300 yards.
East gable of barn	334	04		300 yards.
West chimney of house				1 ½ miles.
Northwest corner of Martin shack	343	03		77 yards.
West gable of wharf house	355	27		¼ mile.

STRATTON.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Chester River at west side of entrance to Commegys Bight near Cliffs Landing and about one-fourth mile northeast of Cliffs Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land about on level with high water, 5 feet north of shore, and 21 yards southwest of entrance to a small creek.

Refer	rences,—	0	/	//	
	"Deep Point 2" (N 83° 53' E)	0	00	00	 11/4 miles.
	Cupola on barn	7	50		 2 miles.
	West gable of cornerib	23	27		 1½ miles.
	Southwest corner of wharf house	82	04		 100 yards.
	North gable of house	114	03		 3 miles.
	Right tangent of woods on Gordon Point				37/8 miles.
	Pine tree on line with bulkhead of wharf	154	29		 100 yards.
	North chimney of house	266	37		 400 yards.
	West gable of Westcott barn	319	58		 1¼ miles.
	West gable of barn	340	32		 11/4 miles.

CHESTER.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Chester River about three-fourths mile east of Upper Spaniard Point and seven-eighths mile south of Deep Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a low meadow about 2 feet above high water, 10 yards south of shore, 2 yards south of board and wire fence, 2 yards east of rail fence, and 35 yards northwest of gate to front yard of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—

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rences.—	/	//	
"Evans" (N 80° 12' W)	00	00	3/4 mile.
South chimney of house 6	21		21/4 miles.
East gable of Cliffs Landing house 23	38		11/8 miles.
East gable of house	II		11/2 miles.
	47		11/2 miles.
South chimney of Westcott house 76	43		15% miles.
West gable of barn 85	17		т mile.
Left tangent of piles of Indiantown Wharf 116			r1/2 miles.
South cupola of barn	37		11/4 miles.
West chimney of Emory house 158			½ mile.
West chimney of Emory tenant house 218	16		100 yards.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (6 inches			
diameter)247	33	10	11.67 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (12 inches diam-			
eter) 328	54	50	24.18 meters.
		-	

WESTCOTT'S WINDMILL.

General locality.—Northwestern side of Chester River about one-eighth mile inshore from northern end of Commegys Bight and 13% miles northeast of Cliffs Landing.

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 35 feet high and on a barn. It is separate from the water tank which is back of the barn.

Marks.-Observed station is center point of windmill.

References.—None necessary.

CORPSE.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Chester River about three-eighths mile southeast of Deep Point, 1½ miles east-northeast of Spaniard Wharf, and five-eighths mile southwest of Indiantown Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sanded marsh strip about 1 foot above high water, 3 yards east of shore, 18 yards south-southeast of a point, 43 yards north by east of another point, and one-eighth mile west of a large house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Chester" (S 39° 24′ W)	0	00	00	 ₹ mile.
Right tangent of Spaniard Wharf	30	29		 1½ miles.
Chimney of house near Cliffs Landing	61	43		 134 miles.
Right peak of house on Deep Point	83	48		 ½ mile.
Left one of two chimneys on south end of				
brick house	147	03		 т mile.
Left tangent of Indiantown Wharf	173	17		 5/8 mile.
Chimney of ell of house near Indiantown				
Wharf	181	53		 5/8 mile.
Left tangent of large house	228	II		 ¼ mile.
Right chimney of house	297	55		 3/8 mile.
Chimney outside of old house	359	07		 ⅓ mile.

DEEP POINT 2.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Chester River on Deep Point about 134 miles east of Cliffs Landing, 134 miles northeast of Spaniard Wharf, and three-fourths mile west of Indiantown Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 1 foot above high water, among several cedar and popular trees on a point, 13 yards northeast of shore, 21 yards southwest by west of shore, 40 yards northwest of extreme end of point, and 120 yards southeast of a 1½-story house. Cement monument marking reference station is on line with west end of house 17.14 meters N 53° 52′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of 2-inch tile pipe set in cement with top 2 inches below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

	0	/		
References.—		-	//	
"Thorn" (N 40° 10' E)	0	00	00	3/4 mile.
Left chimney of house	II	43		33/4 miles.
Left tangent of Ashland Wharf	13	0.4		13/8 miles.
Near chimney on west peak of house	22	58		2½ miles.
Southwest peak of house near Indiantown				
Wharf	31	23		⅓ mile.
Nail in blaze in branch of cedar tree (15				
inches diameter)	45	27	00	11.48 meters.
Cupola on barn	61	43		r mile.
Nail in blaze in poplar tree (11 inches diam-				
eter)	9.3	54	00	15.02 meters.
Largest one of three chimneys of house	102	07		11/4 miles.
Chimney of brick house				r mile.
Chimney on near peak of house				11/4 miles.
Reference station	265	58	20	17.14 meters.
Nail in blaze in poplar tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	266	00	20	17.78 meters.
Right tangent of back of Westcott house	270	56		120 yards.
Nail in blaze in branch of double tree (8		-		
inches diameter)	340	43	00	19.74 meters.

INDIAN.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Chester River near Indiantown Wharf about three-fourths mile east-northeast of Deep Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 2 feet above high water, 10 yards east of shore end of Indiantown Wharf, 10 yards southeast of shore, 21 yards north of curved fence of yard of a small house, and 40 yards north by west of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refer	ences.—	0	/	//	
	"Corpse" (S 38° 10' W)	0	00	00	5/8 mile.
	Right tangent of Spaniard Wharf	22	40		2 miles.
	Right chimney of Westcott bungalow	34	55		3/4 mile.
	Near corner of wharf house	72	50		100 yards.
	Left tangent of Massey brick house	96	48		½ mile.
	Large chimney of house beyond trees	146	08		1 mile.
	Chimney of small house near Quaker Neck				
	Wharf	161	24		11/4 miles.
	Left tangent of Ashland Wharf	176	10		5/8 mile.
	Lone cedar tree	182	24		120 yards.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (12 inches diame-				
	ter)	287	4.3	30	31.24 meters.
	Near corner of house	288			5/8 mile.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diame-				
	ter)	305	50	10	18.68 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (20 inches diame-	0 0	0,		
	ter)	319	41	10	30.92 meters.
	Right tangent of curved fence				40 yards.
	Chimney of large house				12 mile.
	- 0				

THORN.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of upper Chester River opposite White Cove near Westcott Wharf, and about three-fourths mile northeast of Deep Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 6 feet above high water, 15 yards northwest of shore, 5 yards southwest of corner of board fence, 60 yards south-southeast of a brick house, and 42 yards southwest of piles of old wharf at shore line.

References	_	0	/	//	
	open''(N 43° 17′ E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
	peak of large house				4½ miles.
Left t	angent of Ashland Wharf	23	21		 5 8 mile.
Corne	r post of fence (4 inches diameter)	33	23	10	 4.33 meters.
Cupo	la of barn	104	13		 7/8 mile.
Chim	ney of small house	159	09		 134 miles.
Near	corner of Massey house	208	40		 1/8 mile.
Nail	in blaze in peach tree (6 inches diame-				
ter)		283	57	22	 13.74 meters.
Nail	in blaze in fence post (3 inches diame-				
ter		338	27	20	 5.35 meters.

ASHLAND.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of upper Chester River near Ashland Wharf and about one-fourth mile northeast of White Cove. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 1 foot above high water, 5 yards southeast of shore, 32 yards southwest of fence, and 20 yards west-northwest of persimmon trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	/	//	
"Indian" (S 43° 29′ W)	00	00	12 mile.
Right tangent of Indiantown Wharf 5	44		½ mile.
Chimney on ell of Massey house 37	46		5/8 mile.
Chimney of small house 116	46		34 mile.
Peak of Quaker Neck Wharf house 145	43		3/4 mile.
Nail in blaze in fence post (4 inches diame-			
ter) 171	12	50	28.80 meters.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (3 inches			
diameter)247	22	50	22.81 meters.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (3 inches			
diameter) 289	34	10	17.29 meters.
Chimney of summerhouse 356	0.4		½ mile.

SHIPPEN.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of upper Chester River opposite Ashland Wharf on point at southern side of entrance to Shippen Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and marsh point about I foot above high water, 6 yards southwest of shore, 12 yards northeast of shore, 15 yards north of end of sand point, and 25 yards southeast of trees along edge of cultivated field.

References.—	/	//	
"Oyster" (N 38° 22')	00	00	3/4 mile.
Chimney on left end of house	37		2½ miles.
Peak of barn	40		214 miles.
Chimney on end of house 27	59		21/4 miles.
	23		ı mile.
Left tangent of piles of Ashland Wharf 69			¼ mile.
Chimney on near end of house 79			ı mile.
Spindle on barn cupola	58		ı mile.
Tangent of piles at Indiantown Wharf 154	35		5/8 mile.
Tangent of Deep Point	24		11/4 miles.
Near chimney of house 189			½ mile.
Nail in blaze in pear tree (12 inches diam-			
eter)	35	40	22.59 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diam-			
eter)	46	10	20.70 meters.
Near peak of barn 341	44		5/8 mile.
Smoke pipe on Quaker Neck wharf house 359	56		5/8 mile.

BURNS.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of upper Chester River opposite Quaker Neck Wharf, about one-half mile northeast of Ashland Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in meadow land about 1 foot above high water, 10 yards southeast of shore, 50 yards southwest by south of point, 145 yards northeast by east of a fence, and 200 yards northwest of another fence.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 7 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Ashland" (S 45° 22′ W)	0	00	00	5 % mile.
Chimney of house on Westcott Wharf	18	36		11/4 miles.
South peak of large barn	78	48		5/8 mile.
Near chimney of Quaker Neck Wharf house.	89	20		½ mile.
Left chimney of old house	108	41		
Left tangent of hook-shaped point of marsh.	183	22		½ mile.
Near peak of house	196	25		1½ miles.
Windmill	234	22	30	3/4 mile.
Chimney of house	280	56		r mile.
Left chimney of house on Ashland Road	323	57		ı mile.

OYSTER.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of upper Chester River about one-eighth mile northeast of Quaker Neck Wharf and one-half mile southwest of entrance to Jarretts Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 20 feet above high water, 8 yards west-northwest of edge of bank, 9 yards north-northwest of edge of bank, 25 yards northeast by north of a cedar tree, 100 yards southwest of low land, and 115 yards east of fence near a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Reference	es. 	0	/	//	
44	Jarrett'' (N 67° 48′ E)	0	00	00	 5 g mile.
L	eft peak of Bookers Wharf house	21	00		 1 1/8 miles.
C	upola	50	14		 ı mile.
H	'indmill	50	55		 78 mile.
L	eft chimney of house	107	14		 13 8 miles.
C	upola on barn	123	50		 13/4 miles.
N	ail in blaze in cedar tree (7 inches diame-				
	ter)	143	13	30	 24.90 meters.
S	moke pipe of wharf house	151	03		 1/8 mile.
L	eft chimney of house	180	43		 130 yards.
L	eft chimney of old house on near side of				
	Jarretts Creek	277	29		 3/8 mile.
C	himney of house among trees	309	06		 1¼ miles.

STARKLEY.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of upper Chester River, about three-fourths mile east of Quaker Neck Wharf and one-half mile southwest of Bookers Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in meadow land about 1 foot above high water, 10 yards east by south of shore, 33 yards south of first cut in shore, 140 yards north by west of a fence, 145 yards southwest of point where another fence meets shore, and 275 yards south of large cedar tree.

References	0	/	11	
"Burns" (S 61° 34′ W)	0	00	00	⅓ mile.
Left chimney of Quaker Neck Wharf house.	39	02		₹% mile.
Right peak of barn	66	43		ı mile.
Peak of middle dormer window of large house	114	30		34 mile.
Left peak of large house	163.	49		114 miles
Left peak of Bookers Wharf house	187	48		1/2 mile.
Large cedar tree	191	11		275 yards
Spindle on left cupola of barn	262	00	20	⅓ mile.
Weather vane on barn	320	OI	50	⅓ mile.

JARRETT.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of upper Chester River, about five-eighths mile southwest of Melton Point, one-fourth mile east of entrance to Jarretts Creek, and five-eighths mile west of Bookers Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 1 foot above high water, 14 yards north of shore, 50 yards from a short fence at shore, 65 yards west of entrance to slough, and 175 yards from another fence.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Melton" (N 61° 34' E)	0	00	00	5% mile.
Left peak of house on ridge	τ	35		11/2 miles.
Right peak of small house	47	58		¾ mile.
West peak of Bookers Wharf house	48	50		5 % mile.
Spindle on left cupola on barn	96	OI		34 mile.
Weather vane on cupola on barn	125	48		ı mile.
Chimney of house near Indiantown Wharf	155	29		17 g miles.
Large chimney of Massey brick house	169	16		17% miles.
Smoke pipe of Quaker Neck Wharf house				34 mile.
Peak of middle dormer window of large house	299	07		1/2 mile.

BOOKER.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of upper Chester River, about 175 yards northeast of Bookers Wharf and one-half mile south of Melton Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sanded marsh about 1 foot above high water, 6 yards southeast of shore, 13 yards east by south of a small point, 30 yards southwest by south of locust trees, 125 yards northwest by north of a house on 20-foot bank, and 140 yards northwest of a creek.

Keferences.—		,	′′	
"Starkley" (S 67° 55′ W)	. 0	00	00	5/8 mile.
Left chimney of Quaker Neck Wharf house.	17	46		1½ miles.
Near peak of house in woods	53	23		3/4 mile.
Peak of middle dormer window on left side	2			
of house among trees	. 68	05		7/8 mile.
Chimney of house	113	38		ı mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diameter)	182	23	40	29.46 meters.
Near peak of house on bank	293	48		125 yards.
Right peak of Bookers Wharf house	350	47		175 yards.
11126 12 6				

Refe

IOURNEY.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Chester River, opposite Melton Point, about one-half mile northeast of Bookers Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 20 feet above high water, 3 yards southeast by east of edge of bank, south of large elm tree, and northeast of several sycamore and locust trees.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Booker" (S 28° 15′ W)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Right peak of Bookers Wharf house				½ mile.
Smoke pipe of Quaker Neck Wharf house	41	2 I		15/8 miles.
Near peak of house with three dormer win-				
dows	77	OI		7/8 mile.
Right chimney of 21/2-story house	107	02		1½ miles.
Nail in blaze in elm tree (10 inches diameter) :	134	27	40	22.70 meters.
Large cedar tree in yard near fence	187	30		400 yards.
Near peak of old house	318	16		200 yards.
Nail in blaze in sycamore tree (8 inches				
diameter)	355	05		21.00 meters.

MELTON.

General locality.—Western shore of upper Chester River, on Melton Point, about one-half mile north of Bookers Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 2 feet above high water, 4 yards south of shore, 40 yards north of shore, 32 yards northwest of extreme end of point, 2 yards northeast of marsh, and 125 yards east-southeast of clump of cedar trees.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

0	/	//		
0	00	00		5 s mile.
				1½ miles.
68	07			5/8 mile.
118	37			3/8 mile.
219	20			½ mile.
226	38			½ mile.
296	46			11/4 miles.
346	50			5/8 mile.
	0 17 68 118 219 226 296	0 00 17 17 68 07 118 37 219 20 226 38 296 46	17 17 68 07 118 37 219 20 226 38 296 46	0 00 00 17 17 68 07 118 37 219 20 226 38 296 46 346 50

CAKE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Chester River, about three-eighths mile north of Melton Point and seven-eighths mile north of Bookers Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a marsh about 1 foot above high water, 13 yards east-southeast of shore, 35 yards northeast by north of shore, 35 yards northeast of rounded point, 150 yards north-northwest of entrance to a creek, 200 yards south-southwest of buildings, and 300 yards south of a house among trees.

References.	0	/	//	
"Journey" (S 36° 29' E)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Chimney on ell of house to left of trees	3	40		5/8 mile.
Northwest peak of Bookers Wharf house	38	53		7/8 mile.
South chimney of near one of twin houses	1.42	49		34 mile.
East chimney of brick house among trees on				
ridge	169	16		ı½ miles.
South peak of building	229	41		¼ mile.
Large lone tree on ridge	299	10		¼ mile.
Left chimney of large house	324	39		14 mile.

POMONA.

 ${\it General locality.} \hbox{--Western shore of upper Chester River about five-eighths mile northwest of Melton Point and one-half mile south of entrance to Browns Creek. (See Chart No. <math>30.$)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is among small trees near edge of cultivated field, about 12 feet above high water, 6 yards west of edge of bank, and 8 yards from top of slope to marsh.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Taste" (N 5° 30′ W)	0	00	00	1/2 mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)	14	28	20	5. 23 meters.
Windmill	52	29	30	2 miles.
Right corner of house				11/4 miles.
Large lone tree in field				11/4 miles.
Left chimney of large house	103	47		11/2 miles.
Ell of house to left of trees	126	48		1½ miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	167	10	50	7. 74 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	196	39	40	12. 18 meters.
Large cherry tree	277	32		300 yards.

BILL.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Chester River about three-fourths mile north of Melton Point and nearly opposite Browns Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in grove of elm, ash, and oak trees on north side of a point about 20 feet above high water, 7 yards south-southeast of edge of bank, 30 yards east-northeast of a small house, and 40 yards west-southwest of a fence.

References.— ° ′ ′ ′′ "Cake" (S 15° 41′ E)	les. ters.
Right peak of Bookers Wharf house 12 04	les. ters.
	ters.
37 75 7 15 7 1 5 4 4 7 1 3 1	
Nail in blaze in elm tree (10 inches diam-	
eter) 20 43 40 12. 37 me	tore
Nail in blaze in elm tree (9 inches diameter). 69 23 10 9. 92 me	LCIS.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (24 inches diam-	
eter)	ters.
East chimney of brick house	le.
Peak of sharp roof	e.
"Robertson Windmill" 243 52 40 21/4 mi	les.
Spindle on peak of house on Rolphs Wharf. 247 37 40 23/4 mi	es.
Nail in blaze in tree (8 inches diameter) 280 24 50 7. 60 me	ters.
Left chimney of house on ridge 322 17 34 mi	e.
Nail in blaze in tree (15 inches diameter) 343 25 10 12. 30 me	
Chimney on ell of house	e.

TASTE.

General locality.—Western shore of upper Chester River on point at east side of entrance to Browns Creek, about 1 mile northwest of Melton Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point between Chester River and Browns Creek, about 5 yards north of shore of Chester River, 30 yards south of shore of Browns Creek, 50 yards southwest of point of shore of Browns Creek, and 55 yards west-southwest of cedar trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Make" (N 52° 14′ E)	0	00	00	3/s mile.
Windmill	7	II	30	13/4 miles.
Chimney of house	25	20		13/4 miles.
Left chimney of house on ridge	68	58		11/4 miles.
Chimney on ell of house	84	20		13/4 miles.
West chimney of left one of twin houses	142	19		3% mile.
Right chimney of brick house	266	13		3/4 mile.
Largest cedar tree in clump (15 inches diam-				
eter)	350	28		54 yards.

MAKE.

General locality.—Western shore of upper Chester River about $1\frac{1}{8}$ miles north of Melton Point and three-eighths mile northeast of entrance to Browns Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a pasture land, about 2 feet above high water, 10 yards north of shore, 110 yards west of tangent of point of curve of shore, and 325 yards southeast of farm buildings behind trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Broad" (N 61° 13′ E)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Windmill	0	22	30	11/2 miles.
Near peak of canning house at Wilmers				
Wharf	18	26		138 miles.
Chimney on ell of house on ridge				1¼ miles.
Left chimney of house on ridge				1½ miles.
Spindle on cupola on barn				21/4 miles.
Left chimney of left one of twin houses				3/4 mile.
West chimney of house				ı mile.
South peak of building in woods	307	0.1		ı mile.

DOWN.

 $\label{lem:General locality.} General \ locality. — Southeastern shore of upper Chester River about 2 miles southwest of entrance to Southeast Creek and 1 mile east of entrance to Browns Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a small rounded point of sanded marsh, about 1 foot above high water, 5 yards south of shore, 40 yards east by south of an inlet, and 95 yards west of a fence beyond trees.

References	.—	0	/	//	
"B	ill'' (S 73° 52′ W)	0	00	00	1, mile.
Eas	st peak of large barn	33	37		1 mile.
Chi	mney of house	75	53		1,12 miles.
" R	obertson Windmill''	138	57	20	ı mile.
Rig	tht peak of small house near Rolphs				
ν	Vharf	153	54		21/4 miles.
Lef	t peak of taller of two barns	197	17		½ mile.
Nai	il in blaze in cedar tree (5 inches diam-				
e	ter)	232	06	10	52. 50 meters.
Nai	il in blaze in cedar tree (5 inches diam-	-			-
е	ter)	253	25	40	47. 18 meters.
Nai	il in blaze in pear tree (3 inches diam-				
e	ter)	348	29	50	14. 34 meters.

JULIUS.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of upper Chester River about one-half mile southwest of Wilmers Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sanded grass point fringed by cedar trees and about 2 yards south of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References	0	/	//	
"Down" (S 56° 12′ W)	0	00	00	 12 mile.
Chimney of left one of twin houses	IO	37		 1½ miles.
Near peak of large barn	37	29		 1 mile.
Middle one of three large trees	39	50		 ⅓ mile.
"Robertson Windmill"	130	23	30	 114 miles.
South chimney of house at Rolphs Wharf	165	38		 15/8 miles.
Weather vane on large barn	176	18		 11/4 miles.
Northwest peak of Wilmers Wharf cannery	187	53		 3/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	198	52		 4. 77 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	318	06	20	 4. 30 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (9 inches diam-				
eter)	345	2 I		 13. 11 meters.

BROAD.

General locality.—Northwestern side of upper Chester River, on an island at entrance to Broad Creek, about 1 mile northeast of entrance to Browns Creek. (See progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on western end of a marsh island, about 9 yards north of shore, 43 yards south of shore, and 52 yards east-southeast of shore.

Refer	ences.—	0	1	. //	
	"Nils" (N 80° 24' E)	0	00	00	½ mile.
	Near peak of cannery	7	17		11/8 miles.
	Chimney on ell of house on ridge				21/4 miles.
	Right peak of barn	98	26		1 mile.
	Peak of middle dormer window of large house	132	08		1½ miles.
	East peak of large barn to left of large tree	190	34		r mile.
	"Robertson Windmill"	341	25	30	11/2 miles.

NILS.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of upper Chester River, about three-fourths mile west of entrance to Southeast Creek and one-half mile east of an island at entrance to Broad Creek. (See progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in edge of cultivated field, about 5 feet above high water, 4 yards north of shore, 110 yards east by south of tangent of point of curve of shore, and 450 yards southwest of a house and windmill.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Robertson" (N 59° 04′ E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Weather vane on southwest peak of largest				•
barn on ridge	10	46		 11/2 miles
North peak of Wilmers Wharf cannery	37	03		 ½ mile.
Chimney of house near Wilmers Wharf	41	52		 ½ mile.
West chimney of large house on ridge	133	32		 л mile.
Near peak of roof of house on hill	158	22		 ı mile.
"Robertson Windmill"	336	55		 ½ mile.

WILMERS.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of upper Chester River on southwest side of entrance to Southeast Creek, about 175 yards northeast of Wilmers Wharf. (See progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sanded grass point between river and marsh, about 3 feet above high water, 7 yards east of shore, 5 yards southwest of shore, and 6 yards southeast of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.— ·	/	//	
"Julius" (S 60° 34′ W) o	00	00	½ mile.
Chimney on near one of twin houses 4	58		21/8 miles.
East peak of large barn 27	14		11/2 miles.
"Robertson Windmill"	00	30	5 s mile.
Cupola on Robertson barn	23		½ mile.
Flagpole on Rolphs Wharf	06	20 ,,,,,	11/4 miles.
Weather vane on large barn	23		1½ miles.
Cupola on barn	59		300 yards.
Cupola on barn	57		⁵ s mile.
Right peak of Wilmers Wharf cannery 348	26		175 yards

ROBERTSON WINDMILL.

 $\label{lem:General locality.} When the definition of the continuous continuous of the continuous of the continuous cont$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on windmill on high tower in rear of house. .

Marks.—Observed station is center point of windmill.

References.-None necessary.

ROBERTSON.

 ${\it General locality.} \hbox{$-$Northwestern shore of upper Chester River near Riverside Wharf opposite entrance to Southeast Creek. (See Progress map.)}$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 2 feet above high water, 5 yards northwest of shore, 45 yards northeast of shore end of a wharf, and 100 yards southwest of a point of land.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Thorsten" (N 52° 00' E)	0	00	00	 5 s mile.
Weathervane on large barn	9	30		 1¾ miles.
Cupola on old barn				1½ miles.
Chimney of house near Wilmers Wharf				3/8 mile.
Pinnacle on cupola on barn	105	15		 ½ mile.
Northwest peak of cannery:	117	41		 ¼ mile.
Weathervane on cupola on barn	256	15	20	 ¼ mile.
Spindle on cupola on another barn	260	56		 ¼ mile.
Spindle on peak of Rolphs lower wharf house	359	29		 11/4 miles.

SOUTHEAST.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of upper Chester River on Deep Point at northeastern side of entrance to Southeast Creek about three-fourths mile south-southwest of Rolphs Wharf and one-half mile northeast of Wilmers Wharf. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on cultivated land about 15 feet above high water, 19 yards south of edge of bank, 21 yards east by north of edge of bank, and 27 yards east by south of extreme point of bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Wilmers" (S 57° 46' W)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Right tangent of Wilmers Wharf	2	57		½ mile.
"Robertson Windmill"	34	41	20	3/4 mile.
Spindle on cupola on barn	38	02		3/4 mile.
Weathervane on cupola on barn				3/4 mile.
Near peak of long, small shanty	118	31		2 miles
Left peak of large barn				11/4 miles
Flagstaff on Rolphs Wharf house				⅓ mile.
Right peak of long barn				3/4 mile.
Lightning rod between two chimneys on				* *
house	248	51		% mile.
Right peak of Wilmers Wharf cannery				5/8 mile.

THORSTEN.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of upper Chester River about three-fourths mile northeast of Wilmers Wharf and one-half mile north of entrance to Southeast Creek. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 3 feet above high water, 12 yards northwest of shore, 10 yards northeast of short fence, and 4 yards southeast of lone codar tree.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Blank" (N 19° 37' E)	0	00	00	 3 á mile.
Northwest peak of large barn	4	34		 11/4 miles.
Northwest peak of large barn	2 I	09		 r mile.
Flagstaff on Rolphs Wharf	23	33		 5/8 mile.
Weathervane on very large barn	48	OI		 11/4 miles.
West peak of barn behind wharf	81	03		 r mile.
Lightning rod to right of two chimneys of				
house	III	15		 13/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in fence post	115	15	30	 8.85 meters.
Top point of roof of large brick house on				
ridge	135	05	40	 21/4 miles.
Spindle on cupola on left one of two barns				
at Wilmers Wharf	177	08	40	 3/4 mile.
Northwest peak of Wilmers Wharf cannery	190	15	٠.:	 3/4 mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	279	43	30	 3. 40 meters.

BLANK.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of upper Chester River about one-fourth mile west of Rolphs Wharf and three-fourths mile north of entrance to Southeast Creek. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a grassy point about 2 feet above high water. 7 yards west of shore, 9 yards north of shore, 8 yards northwest of extreme end of point, and 40 yards from a dense clump of trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

R	eferences.—	0	/	//	
	"Rolphs" (N 82° 37′ E)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
	Weathervane on wharf house	10	19		1/4 mile.
	Left peak of wharf house	71	30		½ mile.
	Left peak of small house among trees	104	28	30	13/4 miles.
	Spindle on barn cupola	115	06		13/4 miles.
	Peak of middle dormer window of house	27I	38		1¼ miles.
	Peak of large barn				5/8 mile.
	Flagstaff on Rolphs Wharf house	356	27		¼ mile.

ROLPHS.

General local-ty.—Eastern shore of upper Chester River about 100 yards southeast of Rolphs Whari and three-fourths mile north of entrance to Southeast Creek. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a grass bank between two large willow trees about 6 feet above high water, 5 yards northeast of shore, 19 yards south-southwest of side gate to yard, and 7 yards southwest of a road $_3$ feet higher than observed station.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Southeast" (S 22° 53′ W)	0	00	00	3/4 mile.
Peak of Wilmers Wharf cannery	15	06		11/4 miles.
Flagstaff on Rolphs Wharf	76	59		100 yards.
Nail in blaze in willow tree (24 inches diam-				
eter)	88	06	20	7. 16 meters.
Chimney on ell of Story house	151	36		53 yards.
Nail in blaze in willow tree (27 inches diam-				
eter)	220	31	10	13. 96 meters.
Chimney on ell of Story house	261	56		120 yards.
Nail in blaze in willow tree (25 inches diam-				
eter)	309	26	40	8. 51 meters.
Weathervane on middle of lower wharf				
house	3.17	42		100 vards.

BOUNDARIES OF OYSTER BARS.

EXPLANATION.

The law of the United States authorizing the cooperation of the Department of Commerce and Labor in the survey of natural oyster bars of Maryland provides for the designation and employment by the Department of Commerce and Labor of such officers, experts, and other technically qualified persons "as may be necessary to cooperate with the Maryland State Board of Shell Fish Commissioners in making a survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland." The oyster laws of Maryland provide that the Maryland Shell Fish Commissioners, with the aid of such persons as may be designated by the Government, shall proceed "to have laid out, surveyed, and designated on the said charts the natural beds and bars, and shall cause to be marked and defined as accurately as practicable the limits and boundaries of the natural beds, bars, and rocks as established by said survey, and they shall take true and accurate notes of said survey in writing, and make an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of the said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks, as shown by a delineation on the maps and charts." The oyster laws of Maryland also provide in another section that there shall "be made a true and accurate survey of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks * * * with reference to fixed and permanent objects on the shore, giving courses and distances, to be fully described and set out in a written report of said survey."

Under the provisions of the laws quoted above the State of Maryland, in cooperation with the Department of Commerce and Labor, must define the boundaries of the natural oyster bars "as accurately as practicable" and also "with reference to fixed and permanent objects on the shore, giving courses and distances." The requirement of "as accurately as practicable" is easily fulfilled by definition of the location of the corners of the oyster bars by latitude and longitude. In fact, this method is probably the most satisfactory and accurate one that could be used for all purposes of legal definition or for relocation of the oyster-bar boundaries by competent engineers. Therefore the additional requirement of "giving courses and distances" is superfluous and is only fulfilled in the published definitions on account of the specific provisions of the law making it compulsory. This part of the description of boundaries has involved an immense amount of extra computations in order to prevent technical discrepancies between the latitude and longitude of a corner of an oyster bar and its distance and bearing from objects on shore of known latitude and longitude without adding anything to the accuracy and very little to the convenience of practical use of the descriptions of the oyster-bar boundaries.

As provided by law the boundaries of the oyster bars are all straight lines, but in the work already completed they have inclosed areas of all shapes from triangles to complicated 14-sided figures, and of all sizes from 4 acres to 7,548 acres. The sizes have varied in length from 93 to 7,529 yards, and in some cases the corners of the boundaries have been practically at the triangulation stations from which they are located, while in other instances they were over 13,600 yards from the landmarks most available for the purpose of fixing their position.

The varied characteristics of the legal boundaries of the oyster bars indicated by the above statement, together with the complicated requirements of the law under which the survey has been made and the magnitude of the work with the consequent need of fixed and uniform methods, have made the problem of describing the boundaries one of considerable difficulty and great importance.

The boundaries of the oyster bars of Maryland, as established by the Shell Fish Commission and delineated on the Coast and Geodetic Survey charts and projections and on the leasing charts of the Commission, are technically defined and described by a method somewhat different from that used in other oyster surveys. But it is believed that the forms finally adopted will fulfill all needs of the survey for both the present and the future.

METHOD OF DESCRIBING BOUNDARIES.

The descriptions have been arranged in tabular form, thus avoiding many hundred repetitions of the same words by making one explanation of the tables sufficient for all ovster bars in each county.

Title.—At the top of each tabular form is given the legal name of the oyster bar to be described, and the one by which it is known and designated in the published oyster records and on the oyster charts. The adopted name of the oyster bar is the one used locally, as nearly as could be ascertained by the hydrographic engineer of the Commission; and when there was no local name in common use a name was selected from one of the prominent features of the vicinity that would naturally suggest the section of the waters where the oyster bar was located.

Underneath the name, in parentheses, is given the general locality of the oyster bar and the serial number of the Maryland Oyster Chart on which its legal boundaries are shown.¹

First column.—This column, under the heading of "Corner of bar," gives the number corresponding to the corner of the boundary as shown on the charts and to the number on the buoy marking the actual corner of the bar. The numbers of the corners have been assigned by naming the southernmost point No. 1, thence proceeding in a clockwise direction around the bar. Where a corner of one oyster bar is identical with the corner of the boundaries of one or more other oyster bars, only the number of the corner of the oyster bar being described in the table is given in this column.

Second and third columns.—These two columns, under the headings of "Latitude" and "Longitude," give the geographic positions of the corners. These positions have been adopted by the Commission as the primary technical definition of the location of the corners, and should be considered as final in case of a dispute arising from discrepancies caused by other means of location. The latitudes and longitudes given in these columns are based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the points thus defined can be relocated from distant triangulation stations

¹ These charts can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington, D. C.

of the survey, even though all the landmarks and buoys originally used for their location have been destroyed by natural or other causes.

Fourth and fifth columns.—These two columns, under the general heading of "True bearing" and the specific headings "Forward" and "Back," give bearings measured from a true north-and-south line. The three "Forward" bearings are from the corner of the boundary designated in the first column to the triangulation stations named on the corresponding lines in the last column, and the three "Back" bearings are from these same stations in the last column to the corresponding corner of boundary in the first column. The difference in minutes of arc between the forward and back bearings shown in some cases is actual and not accidental, and is due to the fact that the computations took into account the spheroidal shape of the earth.

Sixth column.—This column, under the heading of "Distance," gives the three computed distances in yards from the corner of the bar noted in the first column to the three triangulation stations named on the corresponding lines in the last column, and vice versa.

Seventh column.—This column, under the heading of "U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station," gives the names of the landmarks from which were computed the corresponding "Latitude," "Longitude," "True bearing," and "Distance" of the "Corner the bar" designated in the first column. A full description of the location and markings of these triangulation stations is given in another part of this publication under the heading of "Descriptions of triangulation stations."

SURVEYING METHODS FOR RELOCATION OF BOUNDARIES.

There are a number of methods that can be used in the relocation of the actual boundaries of the natural oyster bars as technically described in this publication and delineated on the published charts of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the leasing charts of the Shell Fish Commission.

The following brief descriptions of five of these more or less different methods assume a certain amount of experience and knowledge on the part of the engineer in the particular kind of surveying under consideration, and are only intended as reminders of ways and means that can be used.

There are two problems that are likely to present themselves to those interested in the boundaries of natural oyster bars: one, to determine whether the buoys marking the corners have been dragged or otherwise moved from their correct positions, and the other, to relocate or reestablish a buoy at the point from which it was removed. The different ways of solving these two problems partly depend upon the instruments possessed by the engineer and his assistants and partly on his training and experience.

(1) Triangulation.—This method is the one that will give the greatest accuracy, but on account of its requiring special data and instruments, and being an operation rarely used by engineers not engaged in geodetic surveying, it is recommended only for cases in dispute that can not be settled satisfactorily by some other method. An explanation of this class of work would be too long for a report of this sort, and those not familiar

¹ The mean magnetic variation for Kent County was 6° 15′ west of north in 1911 and increasing at the rate of 5′ yearly. a Coographic positions of these triangulation stations can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D. C.

with this method are referred to the publications on the subject by the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

(2) Hydrographic.—This method is the most simple and satisfactory one that can be adopted if the surveyor can obtain the use of the necessary instruments and assistants. It is the one best suited for the work of the engineers of the Commission in relocating corners of boundaries, as it gives results of the accuracy ordinarily required and is rapid in execution. Besides, it has the advantage of being available whenever three triangulation stations of suitable relative positions are visible from the offshore points needing relocation.

Most navigators and others familiar with the use of a sextant are well acquainted with the graphic three-point method of fixing a position on water, and only a brief description of the operation will be stated.

In the case where there is only one engineer having a single sextant, the three-point method can be used if the two angles determining the position of a buoy are first derived from the "Forward" bearings given in the tabular forms describing the boundaries of the oyster bars. For example, take "Phoenix Shoal" oyster bar, which is the first one described in this publication, and assume that "Corner No. 3," is to be examined as to its position. The angle between the two landmarks "Worton Point 2" and "Pooles Island 2" as determined from right to left from the forward bearings from this corner is 132° 04′ and the angle between "Pooles Island 2" and "Bramble" is 68° 13′. Having these two angles, the engineer proceeds to the buoy of doubtful location and measures the actual sextant angles between the landmarks for which the calculations were made. If the measured and calculated angles do not agree the buoy is not in its correct position and the boundary corner must be relocated. This is accomplished by moving the boat about until a point is reached where the angles do agree, and this point being the desired location, the buoy can be placed in its correct position.

If the engineer can obtain the use of both a sextant and a three-arm protractor ("position finder"), the availability of the hydrographic method is increased, as the use of the protractor is essential in case of the washing away or destruction of one or more of the landmarks originally used in describing the boundaries. Under these circumstances, any three landmarks of suitable relative position that are visible from the point to be located can be utilized. For example, the engineer can proceed to the buoy of doubtful position and measure the two adjacent sextant angles between the three landmarks selected. These two angles are set off on the three-arm protractor and the actual position of the buoy plotted on the chart by shifting the protractor about until the edge of each of the three arms passes through the center of the symbols on the chart marking the position of the three landmarks selected. The center of the hub of the protractor will indicate on the chart the actual position of the buoy, and if the point thus obtained does not coincide with the true position of the corner of the boundary as given on the chart, the surveyor can proceed to locate the buoy correctly by reversing the operation. This is done by placing the center point of the hub of the protractor over the corner of the boundary in question and measuring on the chart the two adjacent protractor angles between the three selected landmarks. One of the angles thus obtained is set on the sextant and the boat moved about until the two landmarks are shown by the sextant to subtend the same angle obtained from the protractor. The

second angle is then placed on the sextant and the same operation gone through, and so on, first using one angle on the sextant then the other until a point is reached where both observed sextant angles are practically identical with the protractor angles. The point thus located is the desired one and the buoy can be placed to mark the true position of the corner of the boundary in question.

If the engineer possesses two sextants and a protractor, this problem is far easier of solution, as the two angles can be set off on separate sextants and the observer can quickly find the desired point where they agree with the protractor angles by using one sextant after the other without the need of resetting either.

If there are two observers, two sextants, and a protractor, it can be seen that the best conditions for both rapid and accurate hydrographic location of a point is attained. In fact, this is the method by which the buoys at the corners of the boundaries were originally placed by the hydrographic engineer to the Commission.

(3) Magnetic bearings from offshore.—This method of fixing a position on water is a simple and well-known one in navigation. It is available to anyone having a boat compass and will be of special use to the State fishery force in investigating cases where buoys are supposed to have been moved for illegal purposes.

In the case where a buoy is supposed to have been moved from its true position the observer can take compass bearings to the three landmarks given in the last column of the tables opposite the boundary corner in question. These bearings are then corrected for the local declination, and if the results agree with the published bearings the buoy is correctly located.

In the case where the buoy is not in its correct position, or has disappeared altogether, the desired point can be determined by maneuvering the vessel until the corrected bearings agree with the ones in the tabular descriptions, when the buoy can be anchored in its proper location.

In the case where the landmarks, for which the bearings are published, have been destroyed or washed away, any landmarks whose positions are indicated on the charts can be used. This can be done by getting their bearings directly from the chart by parallel rulers or a protractor and then applying these new bearings in the same manner as the ones published in the tables.

- (4) Magnetic bearings from shore.—This method will be of special value to engineers having an ordinary surveyor's compass. The compass can be set over the point marking a "triangulation station" on shore, the name of which is given in the last column opposite the "corner" in question. The instrument is then set at the corresponding "back" bearing (corrected for local magnetic declination) given in the fifth column of the tables opposite the "corner" in question. The direction thus determined will give one range on which the desired point must be located. The compass can then be moved to a second triangulation station and another range located in a similar manner. The intersection of these two range lines will give the desired point; but in general it should be checked by an additional range line determined from a third station.
- (5) Horizontal angles measured at landmarks.—This process is a modification of the triangulation method, and will be useful to engineers who have a transit and desire considerable accuracy.

¹ The mean magnetic variation for Kent County is 6° 15' west of north in 1911 and increasing at the rate of 5' yearly.

The instrument is placed over a "triangulation station," the name of which appears in the last column of the tabular description opposite the "corner" in question. The telescope is then pointed to the landmark indicated in the "Descriptions of landmarks" as having a direction of o° oo" oo" from the triangulation station being occupied by the transit. The tabular description of the boundaries is next examined and the "back" bearing of the questionable boundary "corner" from the landmark being occupied is taken out. The angle calculated from this "back" bearing and the bearing given in parentheses alongside the zero landmark in the "Descriptions of landmarks" is then set off on the transit and a range line established on which the desired point must be located. A similar process is then carried on at a second station, and so on until the position of the buoy is satisfactorily fixed.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS.

PHOENIX SHOAL.

(Chesapeake Bay-Chart No. 28.)

Cor-	*	*		e bearing	P	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	. tion station
I	o / // 39 17 05.86		N 30 43 E N 86 00 W S 16 23 W		Yards. 4821 4792 3737	Worton Point 2. Pooles Island 2. Bramble.
2	39 17 09 44	76 12 52.05	N 33 37 E N 87 17 W S 12 48 W	S 33 38 W S 87 18 E N 12 48 E	4830 4574 3800	Worton Point 2. Pooles Island 2. Bramble.
3	39 17 32.06		N 35 26 E S 83 22 W S 15 09 W	N 83 20 E	3964 4978 4661	Worton Point 2. Pooles Island 2. Bramble.
4	30 17 29. c8	76 12 28,86	N 31 35 E S 85 05 W S 18 23 W	S 31 36 W N 85 03 E N 18 22 E	3945 5105 4602	Worton Point 2. Pooles Island 2 Bramble.

DEEP SHOAL.

(Chesapeake Bay-Chart No. 25.)

1 39 14 46.00	. 76 13 47. 63 N 28 31 E N 31 37 W S 18 29 W	S 28 31 W S 31 38 E N 18 29 E	1288 Bramble. 5935 Pooles Island 2. 2754 Mitchells Bluff 2.
2 30 14 47.05	76 14 00. So \mid N 42 01 E N 29 01 W S 11 09 W		1435 Bramble. 5704 Pooles Island 2. 2729 Mitchells Bluff 2.
3 39 15 19.80	76 13 54 11 S 10 30 W S 89 26 F N 36 50 W		581= Mitchells Bluff 2. 793 + Bramble. 4895 Pooles Island 2.
4 39 15 15.75	76 13 37. 10 S 17 38 W N 69 12 E N 39 54 W	S 69 12 W	3793 Mitchells Bluff 2. 363 Bramble. 5281 Pooles Island 2.
		1	

COAL LUMP.

(Chesapeake Bay-Chart No. 28.)

Cor-			True l	pearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station
ı	o / // 39 14 38.93	° / // 76 14 47.98	S 16 40 E N 58 03 E N 16 07 W	o / N 16 40 W S 58 03 W S 16 08 E	Yards. 2477 2591 5508	Mitchells Bluff 2. Bramble. Pooles Island 2.
2	39 14 39.91	76 15 05. 52	S 25 57 E N 63 17 E N 11 30 W	N 25 56 W S 63 18 W S 11 30 E	2675 2975 5366	Mitchells Bluff 2. Bramble. Pooles Island 2.
3	39 15 26.40	76 15 15.75	S 19 54 E S 85 30 E N 12 16 W	N 19 54 W N 85 31 W S 12 16 E	4226 2935 3776	Mitchells Bluff 2. Bramble. Pooles Island 2.
4	39 15 22.30	76 14 41. 05	S 7 51 E S 87 24 E N 24 05 W	N 7 50 W N 87 23 W S 24 06 E	3871 2018 4195	Mitchells Bluff 2. Bramble. Pooles Island 2.

GALES LUMPS.

(Cheapeake Bay-Chart No. 28.)

I	39 11 37-54	76 19 11.77	N 58 42 W	S 58 44 E -	8263 Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).
	1		S 61 08 W S 31 43 E	N 61 04 E" N 31 41 W	9640 Seven Foot Knoll Light. 7304 Swan Point 3.
2	39 14 19 47	76 17 12.25	N 20 44 E S 83 26 W	S 20 45 W N 83 20 E	6360 Pooles Island 2. Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).
			S 3 26 E	N 3 26 W	11697 Swan Point 3.
3	39 13 33.60	76 16 24 20	S 3 10 W S 87 01 E N 7 32 E	N 3 10 E N 87 00 W S 7 33 W	Swan Point 3. Mitchells Bluff 2. Pooles Island 2.
4	39 12 56, 97	76 17 19.57	S 5 44 E N 77 08 E N 15 38 E	N 5 44 W S 77 10 W S 15 39 W	8938 Swan Point 3. 4797 Mitchells Bluff 2. 9066 Pooles Island 2.
5	39 12 07.50	76 16 48.30	S o 34 E N 54 43 E N 8 52 E	N o 34 W S 54 45 W S 8 53 W	7227 4736 Mitchells Bluff 2. 10526 Pooles Island 2.
		_	1		

MITCHELLS BLUFF BUOY.

(Chesapeake Bay-Chart No. 28.)

Cor-		True bearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-	
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward Back	Distance	· tion station
	0 / //	0 / //	0 / 0 /	Yards.	-
1	39 12 46.80	76 16 23.97	N 6 12 E S 6 12	W 9127	Pooles Island 2.
		. 0 //	N 80 20 W S 80 24		Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).
			S 75 33 .W N 75 29	E 11841	Craighill Channel Light (Front Range).
2	39 12 58. 32	76. 16 28. 20	N 7 15 E S 7 15	W 8755	Pooles Island 2.
	09 3 5 [7	N 7 15 E S 7 15 N 82 09 W S 82 14	E 11449	Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).
			S 73 35 W N 73 31	E 11829	Craighill Channel Light (Front Range).
3 1	39 13 11. 93	76 15 50. 42	N 0 45 E S 0 45	W 8226	Pooles Island 2.
	39 -0 90	73 3 4-	N 0 45 E S 0 45 N 84 53 W S 84 57	E 12390	Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).
1	,		S 72 53 W N 72 48	E 12918	Craighill Channel Light (Front Range).
4	30 13 00.00	76 15 45. 28	NonW Son	E 8621	Pooles Island 2.
	0, 0	, 5 45	N 83 of W S 83 II	E 12567	Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).
			S 74 46 W N 74 41	E 12936	Craighill Channel Light (Front Range).

TOLCHESTER LUMP.

			(Chesapeake Bay—Chart No. 28.)
1	39 12 52.81	76 14 51.48	N 33 37 E S 33 37 W 1448 N 9 13 W S 9 13 E 8985 Pooles Island 2. Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).
2	39 12 55.41	76 15 00.00	N 42 31 E S 42 31 W 1517 Mitchells Bluff 2. N 7 53 W S 7 53 E 8865 Pooles Island 2. N 83 o3 W S 83 o9 E 13764 Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).
3	39 13 18.14	76 14 49.58	N 64 55 E S 64 55 W 830 Mitchells Bluff 2. N 10 31 W S 10 32 E 8153 Pooles Island 2. N 86 19 W S 86 24 E 13965 Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).
4	39 13 15.80	76 14 41.60	N 51 33 E S 51 33 W 693 Mitchells Bluff 2. N 11 50 W S 11 51 E 8270 Pooles Island 2. N 86 03 W S 86 08 E 14180 Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).

14126—12——7

Survey of Oyster Bars, Kent County, Md.

HODGES.

(Chesapeake Bay—Chart No. 28.)

Cor-		w	True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station
ı,	0 / // 39 10 21. 87	o / // 76 16 48. 10	N 57 43 W	s ₅₇ ₄₇ E	Yards. 12807	Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).
			S 80 15 W S 1 02 E	N 80 10 E N 1 02 W	12393 3664	Seven Foot Knoll Light. Swan Point 3.
2	39 11 00.00	76 16 53.07	N 62 34 W	S 62 38 E	12053	Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).
			N 86 33 W	S 86 37 E	10697	Craighill Channel Light (Front Range).
			S 66 30 W	N 66 25 E	14762	Bodkin Point (Old Tower).
3	39 11 31.73	76 15 34 17	N 1 35 W N 70 38 W	S 1 35 E S 70 43 E	11610 13532	Pooles Island 2. Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).
			S 72 32 W	N 72 27 E	14839	Seven Foot Knoll Light.
4	39 10 53.01	76 16 of. 10	N 2 18 E N 64 06 W	S 2 18 W S 64 11 E	12922 13261	Pooles Island 2. Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).
			S 76 42 W	N 76 37 E	13684	Seven Foot Knoll Light.
5	39 10 45. 70	76 16 34 24	N 61 39 W	S 61 44 E	12715	Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).
			N 84 14 W	S 84 19 E	11253	Craighill Channel Light (Front Range).
			S 68 56 W	N 68 51 E	15036	Bodkin Point (Old Tower).
					1	

SWAN POINT.

(Chesapeake Bay-Charts Nos. 28 and 29.)

Cor-			True	bearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station
ı	° ′ ′′ 39 ° 5 39. ° 9	° / // 76 16 48.20	S 23 51 E N 47 48 E N 0 40 E	0 / N 24 00 W S 47 49 W S 0 40 W	4158	Wickes Beach. Stevens. Swan Point 3.
2	39 07 20.67	76 17 51.73	N 35 21 E N 48 44 W	S 35 22 W S 48 47 E	3002	Swan Point 3. Craighill Channel Light (Front Range).
			N 82 50 W	S 82 54 E	12102	Bodkin Point (Old Tower).
3	39 07 25.11	76 19 00.00	N 56 55 E N 43 03 W	S 56 57 W S 43 06 E	4213	Swan Point 3. Craighill Channel Light (Front Range).
			N 82 25 W	S 82 29 E	10293	Bodkin Point (Old Tower).
4	39 08 50.00	76 19 00.00	N 36 34 W	S 36 37 E	12369	Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).
			N 55 42 W	S 55 45 E	. 8922	Craighill Channel Light (Front Range).
1			S 81 36 W	N 81 32 E	10314	Bodkin Point (Old Tower).
5	39 10 25.76	76 17 01.90	N 57 20 W	S 57 25 E	12431	Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).
			S 79 21 W S 6 27 E	N 79 16 E N 6 27 W		Seven Foot Knoll Light. Swan Point 3.
6	39 10 21.87	76 16 48.10	N 57 43 W	S 57 47 E		Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).
			S 80 15 W S 1 02 E	N 80 10 E N 1 02 W		Seven Foot Knoll Light. Swan Point 3.
7	39 08 24.73	76 17 29. 1 6	N 42 06 W	S 42 10 E	14543	Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range).
			S 86 58 W	N 87 03 E	12607	Bodkin Point (Old Tower).
			S 4 15 E	N 4 15 W		Love Point Light.
8 :	39 08 05, 36	76 17 05.35	N 74 27 E N 28 53 E N 89 59 W	S 74 28 W S 28 53 W N 89 56 E	1075	Gratitude. Swan Point 3. Bodkin Point (Old Tower).
9	39 07 51.73	76 17 20. 18	N 67 33 E N 32 58 E N 87 56 W	S 67 34 W S 32 59 W S 88 of E	1670	Gratitude. Swan Point 3. Bodkin Point (Old Tower).
10	39 o 6 46, 38	76 17 02.03	S 0 19 E N 81 21 E N 6 50 E	N 0 19 W S 81 22 W S 6 50 W	3483	Love Point Light. Stevens. Swan Point 3.
11	39 06 41. 57	76 16 21.77	S 8 47 W N 73 58 E N 9 26 W	N 8 48 E S 73 59 W S 9 26 E	6687 2483 3819	Love Point Light. Stevens. Swan Point 3.

SWAN CREEK.

(Swan Creek-Chart No. 28.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True bearing		Distance U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	tion station
		0 / //	0 /	. 0 /	Yards.
I .	39 00 09.48	76 15 15.10	S 42 10 W N 57 02 W N 28 28 W	N 42 18 E S 57 02 E S 28 29 E	338 Fork. 431 Elliason. 770 Urie.
2	39 09 10. 05	76 15 25.67	S 72 32 E N 40 11 E N 7. 45 W	N 72 31 W S 40 11 W S 7 45 E	480 Rail. 408 Spike. 664 Uric.
3	39 09 13, 10	76 15 27.13	S 42 41 E N 55 18 E N 25 47 E	N 42 41 W S 55 18 W S 25 47 W	1033 Haven. Spike. 706 Corr.
4	39 09 12.78	76 15 15.30	S 31 35 W N 70 56 W N 32 37 W	N 31 35 E S 70 56 E S 32 37 E	423 Fork. 377 Elliason. 671 Urie.

ROCKHALL.

(Swan Creek-Charts Nos. 28 and 29)

-					
1	30 08 53.00	76 15 02.98 N 17 48 N 60 41 S 74 00		42 E	453 Rail. 626 Fork. 1020 Orchard.
2	39 08 54.20	76 15 14.33 N 22 14 N 42 57 S 64 46			422 Rail. 363 Fork. 755 Orchard.
3	39 08 58.57	76 15 05. 23 N 18 04 N 76 19 S 63 02	W S 18 W S 76 W N 63	19 E	256 Rail. 501 Fork. 1035 Orchard.

WHITE HORSE.

(Swan Creek-Chart Nos. 28 and 29.)

ı 39 08 44.82 1	76 15 18.15	N 20 12 E N 14 11 W S 89 28 W	S 20 12 W 754 S 14 11 E 600 N 89 28 E 583	
2 39 08 51.58	76 15 19.85	S 86 15 E N 16 08 W S 66 33 W	N 86 15 W 510 S 16 08 E 369 N 66 32 E 586	Fork.
3 39 08 54.20	76 15 14.33	N 22 14 E N 42 57 W S 64 46 W	S 22 14 W 422 S 42 57 E 363 N 64 46 E 755	
4 30 08 48.40	76 15 12.32	N 76 39 E N 33 03 W S 80 16 W	S 76 39 W 320 S 33 03 E 550 N 80 16 E 746	
5 - 39 08 47 37	76 15 15.93	N 75 02 E N 22 29 W S 81 53 W	S 75 02 W 420 S 22 29 E 537 N 81 53 E 647	Haven. Fork. .Orchard.

THE HAVEN.

(Swan Creek-Charts Nos. 28 and 29.)

Cor-			True	e bearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station
ı	9 08 38.00	° 1, "/ 76 15 02.73	0 / N 7 57 E N 8 48 W N 34 12 W	S 7 57 W S 8 48 E S 34 12 E	Yards. 429 946 982	Haven. Rail. Fork.
. 2	39 08 43.86	76 15 11.20	N 51 09 E N 5 59 E N 16 57 W	S 51 09 W S 6 00 W S 16 57 E	362 744 1611	Haven. Rail. Urie.
3	39 08 46.15	76 15 08.73	N 55 23 E N 1 05 E N 27 23 W	S 55 23 W S 1 05 W S 27 23 E	264 662 1149	Haven. Rail. Elliason.
4	39 08 41.23 ;		N 1 26 E N 40 38 W N 64 17 W	S 1 26 W S 40 38 E S 64 17 E	316 027 402	Haven. Fork. Treasure.

DEEP LANDING HOLE.

(Swan Creek-Charts Nos. 28 and 29.)

1	39 08 46. 24	76 15 45. 56	S 71 21 W N 71 21 E S 9 02 E N 9 02 W N 46 13 W S 46 13 E	616 Bank. 772 Gratitude. 588 Tavern.
2	39 08 49.37	76 15 44.33	S 63 51 W N 63 51 E S 5 50 E N 5 50 W N 56 35 W S 56 35 E	687 Bank. 872 Gratitude. 548 Tavern.
3	39 08 49.39	76 15 36.27	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	191 Orchard. 733 Tavern. 921 Rail.
4	39 08 46.71	76 15 36, 40	N 48 59 E N 59 32 W S 75 32 W S 75 31 E	980 Rail. 772 Tavern. 852 Bank.

LITTLE NECK.

(Swan Creek-Charts Nos. 28 and 29.)

I 1	39 08 14.80	76 16 02.94	N 62 42 E N 8 24 W N 60 55 W	S 62 42 W S 8 24 E S 60 55 E	650 873 1282	Gratitude. Bank. Swan Point 3.
2	39 08 28.87	76 16 01.60	N 22 41 W	N 71 59 W S 22 41 E S 82 41 E	571 421 1165	Gratitude. Bank. Swan Point 3.
3	39 08 38.08	76 15 46 39	N 35 39 E N 82 04 W S 16 21 E	S 35 39 W S 82 05 E N 16 21 W	273 568 507	Orchard. Bank. Gratitude.
4	39 08 35-73	76 15 44-00	N 17 45 E N 75 51 W S 11 07 E	S 17 45 W S 75 51 E N 11 07 W	316 644 416	Orchard. Bank. Gratitude.

TAVERN CREEK.

(Tavern Creek-Charts Nos. 28 and 29.)

Cor-		True b		earing Distance		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station
1	o / // 39 08 27. 51	0 / // 76 .16 11. 76	S 80 50 E N 13 29 E N 77 40 W	o / N 80 50 W S 13 29 W S 77 40 E	Yards. 819 447 909	Gratitude. Bank. Swan Point 3.
2	39 08 30.27	76 16 15.46	S 76 09 E N 30 31 E N 82 43 W	N 76 08 W S 30 32 W S 82 43 E	934 397 797	Gratitude. Bank. Swan Point 3.
3	39 08 40 79	76 16 02.68	S 44 37 E N 77 28 E N 2 25 E	N 44 37 W S 77 28 W S 2 25 W	812 602 592	Gratitude. Orchard. Tavern.
4	39 08 38.68	76 15 59.86	S 44 24 E N 68 32 E N 4 15 W	N 44 24 W S 68 32 W S 4 15 E	710 551 664	Gratitude. Orchard. Tavern.

WINDMILL FLATS.

(Entrance Rockhall Harbor—Chart No. 29.)

r	39 07 43.39	76 15 55.17	S 50 19 E N 50 19 W N 66 52 E S 66 52 W N 38 12 W S 38 13 E	2192 Stevens. 1344 Windmill Point. 2140 Swan Point 3.
2	39 08 05. 7 5	76 16 00.56	S 40 20 E N 40 19 W N 40 28 E S 40 29 W N 51 52 W S 51 53 E	2825 Stevens. 793 Gratitude. 1504 Swan Point 3.
3	39 08 08, 86	76 15 40.29	S 68 37 E N 68 37 W N 2 00 W S 2 00 E N 64 21 W S 64 22 E	908 Windmill Point. 499 Gratitude. 1902 Swan Point 3.
4	39 07 55.20	76 15 15.66	S 19 51 E N 19 51 W N 56 43 E S 56 43 W N 34 42 W S 34 43 E	Stevens. 237 Windmill Point. 1167 Gratitude.

MUDDY DRAIN.

(Entrance Rockhall Harbor-Chart No. 29.)

-		
1 39 07 11. 20 76 15 47. 38	S 78 02 E N 78 02 W N 32 35 E S 32 36 W N 28 55 W S 28 55 E	Stevens. Windmill Point. Swan Point 3.
2 39 07 20.43 1 76 16 10.52	S 73 22 E N 73 21 W N 51 32 E S 51 33 W N 20 33 W S 20 33 E	2182 Stevens. 2094 Windmill Point, 2624 Swan Point 3.
3 39 oS o1. 67 76 16 23. 83	S 50 26 E N 50 25 W N 56 40 E S 56 40 W N 28 12 W S 28 12 E	3165 Stevens. 1348 Gratitude. 1210 Swan Point 3.
4 39 08 05.75 76 16 00.56	S 40 20 E N 40 19 W N 40 29 E S 40 29 W N 51 52 W S 51 53 E	2825 Stevens. 793 Gratitude. 1504 Swan Point 3.

HUNTINGFIELD.

(Entrance Rockhall Harbor—Chart No. 29.)

Cor- ner			True l	pearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station
ı	o / // 39 07 03. 80	0 / // 76 15 28.48	S 86 16 E N 16 01 E N 33 52 W	N 86 15 W S 16 01 W S 33 53 E	Yards. 988 1939 3634	Stevens. Windmill Point. Swan Point 3.
2	39 07 11. 20	76 15 47.38	S 78 02 E N 32 35 E N 28 55 W	N 78 02 W S 32 36 W S 28 55 E	1515 1915 3162	Stevens. Windmill Point. Swan Point 3.
3	39 07 43.39	76 15 55.17	S 50 19 E N 66 52 E N 38 12 W	N 50 19 W S 66 52 W S 38 13 E	2192 1344 2140	Stevens. Windmill Point. Swan Point 3.
4	39 07 55.20	76 15 15.66	S 19 51 E N 56 43 E N 34 42 W	N 19 51 W S 56 43 W S 34 43 E	1912 237 1167	Windmill Point.
5	39 07 45 55	76 14 58.40	N 44 34 W N 60 14 W S 7 33 E	S 44 35 E S 60 15 E N 7 33 W	2597 3243 1485	Bank. Swan Point 3. Stevens.
6	39 07 15.96	76 14 57 43	N 10 56 W N 47 27 W S 22 38 W	S 10 56 E S 47 26 E N 22 37 E	3856	Windmill Point. Swan Point 3. Love Point Light.

GUM SPRING.

(Entrance Chester River-Chart No. 29.)

				~
I	39 06 18.23	76 15 01.87 N 11 00 E N 30 53 W S 28 12 W	S 11 00 W 1500 S 30 54 E 5300 N 28 11 E 6603	
2	39 06 34.48	76 15 26. 56 N 45 20 E N 9 39 E N 27 23 W	S 45 20 W 1313 S 9 39 W 2893 S 27 24 E 4512	Windmill Point.
3	39 07 01.33	76 15 09. 20 N 87 45 E N 0 51 E N 39 13 W	S 87 45 W 479 S 0 51 W 1947 S 39 14 E 4003	Windmill Point.

WHITE MARSH.

. (Entrance Chester River—Chart No. 29.)

Cor- ner			True b	pearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station
ı	o / // 39 04 59.92	° ′ ′′ , 76 14 11. 55	0 / N 14 08 W N 29 21 W S 54 25 W	o / S 14 08 E S 29 22 E N 54 24 E	Yards. 4241 8253 5466	Stevens. Swan Point 3. Love Point Light.
2	39 05 04.52	76 14 39. 16	N 4 29 W S 48 07 W S 1 09 E	S 4 29 E .N 48 06 E N 1 09 W	3970 4996 6822	Stevens. Love Point Light. Wickes Beach.
3. '	39 05 32.80	76 15 16.79	N 12 43 E N 20 58 W S 32 28 W	S 12 44 W S 20 59 E N 32 27 E	3081 6518 5085	Stevens. Swan Point 3. Love Point Light.
4	39 06 34.48	76 15 26.56	N 45 20 E N 9 39 E N 27 23 W	S 45 20 W S 9 39 W S 27 24 E	1315 2893 4512	Stevens. Windmill Point. Swan Point 3.
5	30 06 18.23	76 15 01.87	N 11 00 E N 30 54 W S 28 12 W	S 11 00 W S 30 54 E N 28 11 E	1500 5306 6605	Stevens. Swan Point 3. Love Point Light.
6	39,06 01.63	76 14 35. 07	N 11 37 W N 33 50 W S 36 02 W	S 11 38 E S 33 51 E N 36 00 E	2075 6157 6506	

UNDER THE BAR.

(Entrance Chester River—Chart No. 29.)

ī	39 05 32.80 7	 N 12 43 E N 20 58 W S 32 28 W	S 12 44 W S 20 59 E N 32 27 E	3081 Stevens. 6518 Swan Point 3. 5085 Love Point Light.
2	39 05 57.81 7	S 13 04 E N 35 40 E N 15 33 W	N 13 04 W S 35 41 W S 15 34 E	8847 Wickes Beach. 2661 Stevens. 5442 Swan Point 3.
3	39 06 34.48 7	N 45 20 E N 9 39 E N 27 23 W	S 45 20 W S 9 39 W S 27 24 E	1315 Stevens. 2893 Windmill Point. 4512 Swan Point 3.

HICKORY THICKET.

(Entrance Chester River—Chart No. 29.)

Cor-	Latitude	Longitude	True	pearing Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	tion station
ı,	o / // 39 03 06. 52	° ' '' 76 14 54 74	N 0 43 E N 79 00 W S 10 54 E	S o 43 W 7937 S 79 oi E 3373 N 10 54 W 2894	Stevens. Love Point Light. Wickes Beach.
2	39 03 35.38		S 84 33 W S 6 o6 E	S o 20 E 6963 N 84 31 E 3465 N 6 06 W 3837	Stevens. Love Point Light. Wickes Beach.
3	39 05 04. 52	76 14 39. 16	N 4 29 W S 48 07 W S 1 09 E	S 4 29 E 3970 N 48 06 E 4996 N 1 09 W 6822	Stevens. Love Point Light. Wickes Beach.
4	39 04 59.92	76 14 11.55	N 14 08 W N 29 21 W S 54 25 W	S 14 08 E 4241 S 29 22 E 8253 N 54 24 E 5466	Stevens. Swan Point 3. Love Point Light.
5	39 03 44 38	76 14 28.17	N 5 08 W S 81 02 W S 2 07 W		Stevens. Love Point Light. Wickes Beach.

EAST NECK BAY.

(Entrance Chester River-Chart No. 29.)

I 39 03 53.27	76 16 11.63	S 30 11 E N 18 25 E N 5 24 W	N 30 10 W S 18 26 W S 5 24 E G	Wickes Beach, Stevens. Swan Point 3.
Iner	ice along county	boundary as de	lineated on Chart N	o. 29 to corner No. 2.
2 39 04 15.35	76 16 34.41	S · 31 33 E N 25 49 E N 1 56 W	S 25 50 W 6	Wickes Beach. Stevens. Swan Point 3.
3 39 04 33. 16		S 21 51 E N 20 22 E N 8 05 W	S 20 22 W 5	Wickes Beach. Stevens. Swan Point 3.
4 39.04 19.08	76 15 42.07	S 18 43 E N 13 44 E N 11 01 W	S 13 45 W	Wickes Beach. Stevens. Swan Point 3.
	1			

ENTRANCE LUMPS.

(Entrance Chester River—Chart No. 29.)

Cor-			True	bearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station
ı	o / // 39 03 06. 52	° / // 76 14 54 74	o / N o 43 E N 79 00 W S 10 54 E	o / S o 43 W S 79 oi E N 10 54 W		Stevens. Love Point Light. Wickes Beach.
2	39 03 13.74	76 15 46.03	N 10 39 E N 78 28 W S 60 10 W	S 10 39 W S 78 29 E N 60 08 E	7829 2001 4162	Love Point Light.
3	39 °3 34 9° ₁	76 15 45, 98	N 11 42 E S 80 55 W S 26 31 E	S 11 42 W N 80 54 E N 26 30 W	7128 1987 4245	Stevens. Love Point Light. Wickes Beach.
4	39 03 35 38	76 14 49 45	N o 20 W S 84 33 W S 6 o6 E	S o 20 E N 84 31 E N 6 06 W		Stevens. Love Point Light. Wickes Beach.

WICKES BEACH.

(Entrance Chester River-Chart No. 29.)

1	39 01 21.86	76 15 15.70	N 57 57 E S 57 57 W 1296 Wickes Beach N 33 28 W S 33 29 E 5002 Love Point Light. N 77 57 W S 77 59 E 5329 Railway Water Tank.
2	39 02 13.18	76 16 24.02	N 21 31 W S 21 31 E 2625 Love Point Light S 79 43 W N 79 42 E 3470 Railway Water Tank. S 10 26 W N 10 26 E 5562 Macum.
3	39 02 29.54	76 16 03.98	N 38 14 W S 38 15 E 2407 Love Point Light. N 73 27 W N 73 26 E 4112 Railway Water Tank. N 14 18 E 6215 Macum.
4	. 39 02 29. 16	76 15 19.18	N 54 30 W S 77 16 W S 24 19 W N 24 18 E 3276 Love Point Light. S 24 19 W N 24 18 E 5249 Railway Water Tank.

DREDGE ROCK.

(Lower Chester River-Chart No. 29.)

-		
39 00 43.67	76 14 46. 20 · S 22 10 E	4223 Muddy. 2791 Narrows Point. 2001 Wickes Beach.
2 , 39 00 52.68	76 15 19 53 S 80 27 E N 80 26 W N 35 39 E S 35 39 W N 67 42 W S 67 44 E	Narrows Point. Wickes Beach. Railway Water Tank
3 39 or 16.43	76 16 09. 35 S 74 05 E N 74 03 W S 70 52 E S 70 52 W S 17 12 E	Narrows Point. Wickes Beach. Love Point Light.
4 39 01 18.75	76 15 22. 18 S 68 08 E N 68 06 W S 58 01 E S 58 01 W S 31 12 E	4008 Narrows Point. 1496 Wickes Beach. 5000 Love Point Light.

SIDE SHOAL.

(Lower Chester River-Charts Nos. 29 and 30.)

			ude	.,								Tru	e beari	ng			D1.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula
	L,	atıı	uae			Lo	ngu	tude		Fo	rwa	ırd			Bacl	ς.	- Distance	tion station
			//					//	1	0				0	,		Yards.	
3	9	00	34.	8 o	7	6 :	14	02. 32	S	80	55	E			55 35		3639 1619	Muddy. Narrows Point.
												W			o6		2422	Wickes Beach.
3	9	00	59-	03	7	6	14	11. 53	N						02		1573	Wickes Beach.
									S		33 44	$_{\mathrm{E}}^{\mathrm{W}}$			32 44		5387 . 4482	Macum. Muddy.
3	Q	00	52.	9.3	7	6 :	13	48. 20	N	35	-53	W	S	35	54	E	2053	Wickes Beach.
	_			20	. '				S	61	36 54	W	N	61	34 54	E	5816 4225	Macum. Muddy.

MUD.

(Lower Chester River-Charts Nos. 2) and 30.)

**	-		
I	39.00 10.92 76 14 17.37	S 16 33 E N 16 33 W 2928 N 68 30 E S 68 31 W 2165 N 8 04 W S 8 04 E 3110	Muddy. Narrows Point. Wickes Beach.
2	39 00 43. 67 76 14 46. 20	S 22 TO E N 22 09 W 4223 S 83 37 E N 83 36 W 2791 N 9 16 E S 9 16 W 2001	Muddy. Narrows Point. Wickes Beach.
3	39 00 55. 02 76 14 34. 42	S 16 38 E N 16 38 W 4482 S 74 17 E N 74 16 W 2559 N 0 27 E S 0 27 W 1592	Muddy. Narrows Point. Wickes Beach.
4	39 00 34 80 : 76 14 02 32	S 6 55 E N 6 55 W 3639 S 89 35 E N 89 34 W 1619 N 20 06 W S 20 06 E 2422	Muddy. Narrows Point. Wickes Beach.
5	39 00 23.40 , 76 13 40.32	S 2 30 W N 2 30 E N 70 17 E S 70 17 W 1105 N 27 57 W S 27 57 E 3010	Muddy. Narrows Point. Wickes Beach.

FERRY (KENT COUNTY).

(Lower Chester River-Chart No. 29.)

I			S 28 of E N 28 oo N 68 25 E S 68 26 N 1 51 E S 1 51 boundary as delineated on	W 2932 Muddy. W 2750 Narrows Point. W 3299 Wickes Beach. Chart No. 20 to corner No. 2.
2			S 38 53 E N 38 52 N 87 30 E S 87 32 N 31 17 E S 31 18	W 4405 Muddy. W 3949 Narrows Point.
3	39 00 44.20	76 15 09.62	S 29 21 E N 29 20 S 84 27 E N 84 26 N 25 37 E S 25 37	W 3308 Narrows Point.

Survey of Oyster Bars, Kent County, Md.

BUOY ROCK.

(Lower Chester River-Charts Nos. 29 and 30.)

Cor-	Latitude	Tau tau ta	True	bearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station
ı	° / // 38 59 28.23	° ′ ′′ 76 12 41. 30	S 78 44 E N 29 44 E N 12 56 W	0 / N 78 43 W S 29 45 W S 12 57 E	Yards. 2669 2895 2291	Bluebeard. Rain. Narrows Point.
2	39 00 10. 92	76 14 17.37	S 16 33 E N 68 30 E N 8 04 W	N 16 33 W S 68 31 W S 8 04 E	2928 2165 3110	Muddy. Narrows Point. Wickes Beach.
3	39 00 23.40	76 13 40.32	S 2 30 W N 70 17 E N 27 57 W	N 2 30 E S 70 17 W S 27 57 E	3231 1105 3010	Muddy. Narrows Point. Wickes Beach.
4	39 00 02.44	76 13 39.18	S 67 59 E N 43 05 E N 23 10 W	N 67 57 W S 43 06 W S 23 II E		Bluebeard. Narrows Point. Wickes Beach.
5	38 59 54.30	76 12 29.26	S 58 40 E N 34 24 E N 31 30 W	N 58 39 W S 34 25 W S 31 31 E	2695 1981 1588	Bluebeard. Rain. Narrows Point.

HAIL CREEK.

(Lower Chester River-Chart No. 30.)

		, ,	
1 39 00 27.60 76 12	25. 07 S 32 12 W	N 32 II E	3982 Muddy.
	S 40 57 E	N 40 57 W	3343 Bluebeard.
	N 63 07 E	S 63 08 W	1131 Rain.
2 39 00 33.00 76 12	30. 88 S 29 00 W	N 29 00 E	4061 Muddy,
	S 40 53 E	N 40 53 W	3581 Bluebeard,
	N 74 II E	S 74 II W	1207 Rain.
3 39 00 40.76 76 12	S 33 46 E	N 31 23 E N 33 45 W N 78 49 W	4467 Muddy. 3572 Bluebeard. 4027 Blakeford.
4 39 00 37.85 76 12	06. 10 S 35 12 W	N 35 II E	4546 Muddy.
	S 30 31 E	N 30 30 W	3332 Bluebeard.
	S 79 27 E	N 79 26 W	3720 Blakeford.

HAIL POINT.

(Lower Chester River—Chart No. 30.)

Cor- ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	True Forward	bearing Back	Distance U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
ı	39 00 03.35	° / // 76 12 06. 70	N 21 34 E N 53 37 W S 45 36 W	S 21 34 W S 53 38 E N 45 35 E	Yards. 1429 Rain. 1768 Narrows Point. 3647 Muddy.
2	39 00 38.78	76 11 52.80	S 38 25 W S 24 49 E S 77 51 E	N 38 24 E N 24 48 W N 77 50 W	4781 Muddy. 3198 Bluebeard. 3384 Blakeford.
3	39 00 31.00	76 11 34.58	S 18 05 E S 80 58 E N 40 07 E	N 18 05 W N 80 58 W S 40 08 W	2777 Bluebeard. 2863 Blakeford. 2702 Break.
4	39 00 07.90	76 11 43.20	N 83 51 E N 4 31 W N 66 19 W	S 83 52 W S 4 31 E S 66 20 E	3072 Blakeford. 1179 Rain. 2230 Narrows Point.

BLACK BUOY.

(Middle Chester River—Chart No. 30.)

ı	39 00 30.80		S 11 00 E S 79 52 E N 33 52 E	N 11 00 W N 79 51 W S 33 52 W	2681 2516 2497	Bluebeard. Blakeford. Break.
2	39 00 49.90	76 II 48.77		N 71 13 W S 55 58 W S 22 19 E	3380 2551 2491	Blakeford. Break. Overton.
3	39 00 50.95		S 64 22 E N 41 58 E N 38 31 W	N 64 21 W S 41 59 W S 38 32 E	2595 1874 2901	Blakeford. Break. Overton.

DURDIN.

(Middle Chester River-Chart No. 30.)

1				•									-
	39 00	59. 82	76 II	16. 15	S 54 S 58 N 48	45	E	N N S	58	26 44 57	W	990 2741 1666	Rain. Blakeford. Break.
,* .	39 OI	13.87	76 12	12.17	N 32 N 77 N 12	12	\mathbf{E}	s s	77	32 13 27	W	1245 2800 1533	Rain. Break. Overton.
	39 01	56. 03	76 12	09. 10	S 13 S 73 N 45	11	Ľ,	N N S	13 73 45	24 10 39	W W W	2540 2768 2377	Rain, Break. Fir.
	39 02	00. 58	76 11	57. 00	S 5 S 67 N 42	53 44 29	E E E	N N S	5 67 42	53 43 29	W W W	2638 2519 2045	Rain. Break. Fir.

BELTS.

(Middle Chester River-Chart No. 30.)

or-					Longitude						True	beari	ng			D	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of	,	Lati1	ude	1.	Longitude				F	orwa	ırd			Bacl	k	Distance	tion station
_			//			//			0	/	17	N	0	,	337	Yards.	D-i
I	39	oi.	56. 03	76	12	09.	10	S	7.3	24 11 38	E	N	73	24 10 39	W W	2540 2768 2377	Rain. Break. Fir.
2	39	02	30. 78	76	12	29.	40	N	77	13 37 24	E	S	77	38	W W E	3745 2287 1920	Break. Fir. Bay Bush Point.
3	39	02	41.53	76	12	18.	36	N	86	05 14 13	E	S	86	04 15 13	W	3718 1948 1593	Break. Fir. Bay Bush Point.
4	39	03	04. 03	76	12	29.	33	S	74	07 13 41	E	N	74	12	$_{\mathrm{W}}^{\mathrm{W}}$	2221 2320 2969	Overton. Fir. Gordon.
5	39	03	02. 02	76	12	10.	78	S	72	41 08 26	E	N	72		E W W	2182 1836 2520	Overton. Fir. Gordon.
6 .	39	02	30. 33	76	12	16.	98	S N N	75	34 09 55	E	S S	55 75 10	33 10 55	W W E	3462 1973 1971	Break. Fir. Bay Bush Point.
7 .	39	02	00. 58	76	11	*57 -	00	S S N	67	53 44 29	E	N	67	43	W W W	2638 2519 2045	Rain. Break. Fir.

PINEY POINT (KENT COUNTY).

(Middle Chester River—Chart No. 30.)

I , 39 O2	00.00 76 1:	S 63 N 32 S 87	58 E N 65 18 E S 33 04 W N 8		Break. Fir. Overton.
2 39 02	46. 62 76 12	S 12 S 88 N 61	50 W N 12 33 E N 88 500 E S 6	2 50 E 167. 8 33 W 174 1 01 W 272	Overton. Fir. Gordon.
3 39 03	18. 25 76 1	S 42 N 81	47 W N 2: 56 E N 4: 22 E S 8:	1 46 E 290 2 56 W 151 1 23 W 160	Fir.
i	Thence along	g county bounds	ary as delineate	ed on Chart No. 30	to corner No. 1.

* BAY BUSH POINT.

(Middle Chester River-Chart No. 30.)

Cor- ner			True	bearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station
1	39 03 02.02	° / // 76 12 10. 78	S 9 41 W S 72 08 E N 71 26 E	N 9 41 E N 72 08 W S 71 27 W	1836	Overton. Fir. Gordon.
2	39.03 04.03	76 12 29:33		N 3 07 W N 74 12 W S 75 42 W	2320	Overton. Fir. Gordon.
3	39 03 15.63	76 12 22.55	S 1 16 W S 63 32 E N 82 45 E	N 1 16 E N 63 31 W S 82 46 W	2293	Overton. Fir. Gordon.
4 '	39 03 58.35	76 12 27. 02	S 6 03 W S 68 42 E S 88 28 E	N 6 03 E N 68 41 W N 88 26 W	1039 3022 4609	Bay Bush Point. Gordon. Reeds.
5	39 03 52.40	76 12 01.00	S 43 37 W S 67 II E N 88 53 E	N 43 37 E N 67 10 W S 88 54 W	1150 2312 3925	Bay Bush Point. Gordon. Reeds.

BLUFF POINT.

(Middle Chester River-Chart No. 30.)

1	39 03 52.40		43 37 W 67 11 E 88 53 E	N 43 37 E N 67 10 W S 88 54 W	Bay Bush Point. Gordon. Reeds.
2	39 03 58 35	76 12 27.02 S S	6 03 W 68 42 E 88 28 E	N 6 03 E N 68 41 W N 88 26 W	Bay Bush Point. Gordon. Reeds.
3	39 04 17.59	76 11 58. 20 S S	27 16 W 49 41 E 78 39 E	N 27 16 E N 49 40 W N 78 38 W	1892 Bay Bush Point. 2699 Gordon. 3927 Reeds.
4	39 04 59. 05	76 11 48.68 N N N	62 39 E 1 49 E 63 47 W	S 62 40 W S 1 49 W S 63 48 E	2994 Langford. 924 Inn. 694 Little Gum.
5	39 04 59 57	N	46 10 E 0 05 W 81 12 W	S 46 II W S 0 05 E S 81 13 E	Langford. 1621 Deep Cove. 1890 Little Gum.
6	39 03 57-95	76 11 42.85 S S	51 15 W 56 45 E 88 10 E	N 51 15 E N 56 45 W N 88 09 W	Bay Bush Point. Gordon. Reeds.

CHESTER RIVER MIDDLEGROUND.

(Middle Chester River-Chart No. 30.)

Cor-			True b	earing		
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	- Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula- tion station
I	° ′ ′′ 39 °3 57-95	° ' '' 76 II 42.85	S 51 15 W S 56 45 E S 88 10 E	N 51 15 E N 56 45 W N 88 09 W	Yards. 1629 1978 3448	Bay Bush Point. Gordon. Reeds.
2	39 04 59 57	76 11 01.32	N 46 10 E N 0 05 W N 81 12 W	S 46 11 W S 0 05 E S 81 13 E	1962 1621 1890	Langford. Deep Cove. Little Gum.
3	39 04 56.95	76 10 32.18	S 37 07 E S 81 32 E N 24 10 E	N 37 06 W N 81 31 W S 24 11 W	2633 - 2402 1586	Reeds. Holton Point. Langford.
4	39 04 03.60	76 11 24.16	S 55 31 W S 42 22 E S 84 11 E	N 55 30 E N 42 22 W N 84 10 W	2138 1726 2971	Bay Bush Point. Gordon, Reeds.

LIMEKILN.

(Grays Inn Creck Entrance—Chart No. 30.)

39 04 59.05	76 11 48.68	N 62 39 E N 1 49 E N 63 47 W	S 62 40 W S 1 49 W S 63 48 E	2994 924 694	Langford. Inn. Little Gum.
2 39 05 41.75	76 12 22.00	N 89 19 W S 10 20 W S 64 11 E	S 89 20 E N 10 20 E N 64 II W	557 535 833	Lucy. Weeks. Tray.
3 39 05 45.80	76 12 12.40	S 80 51 W S 27 43 W S 44 54 E	N 80 51 E N 27 43 E N 44 54 W		Lucy. Weeks. Tray.
4 39 05 09.67	76 11 43.87	N 68 06 E N 9 46 W S 86 04 W	S 68 o7 W S 9 46 E N 86 o3 E	2731 573 750	Langford. Inn. Little Gum.

WILLOW BOTTOM.

(Middle Chester River-Chart No. 30.)

I	39 04 59.05	76 11 48.68	N 62 39 E N 1 49 E N 63 47 W	S 62 40 W S 1 49 W S 63 48 E	924 In	ngford. n. ttle Gum.
2	39 05 09.67	76 11 43.87	N 68 o6 E N 9 46 W S 86 o3 W	S 68 07 W S 9 46 E N 86 03 E	573 In	ngford. n. ttle Gum.
3	39 05 30.75	76 10 45. 20	N 72 48 E N 36 38 W S 71 36 W	S 72 49 W S 36 38 E N 71 35 E	714 De	ngford. eep Cove. ttle Gum.
4	39 04 59 57	76 11 01.32	N 46 10 E N 005 W N 81 12 W	S 46 11 W S 0 05 E S 81 13 E	1621 De	ngford. eep Cove. ttle Gum.
	'					

NICHOLS.

(Middle Chester River—Chart No. 30.)

Cor- ner of bar	Latitude		True l	pearing	1	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulá-
		Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station
ı	o / // 39 04 59 43	° ′ ′′ 76 II 01. 28	o / N 46 03 E N 0 07 W N 81 04 W	o / S 46 04 W S 0 07 E S 81 05 E	Yards. 1964 1632 1892	Langford. Deep Cove. Little Gum.
2	39 05 30.75	76 10 45.33	N 72 52 E N 36 25 W S 71 34 W	S 72 52 W S 36 25 E N 71 33 E	1041 712 2411	Langford. Deep Cove. Little Gum.
3	39 05 27.96	76 10 26.56	N 51 22 E N 53 56 W S 76 29 W	S 51 22 W S 53 56 E N 76 28 E	642 1133 2861	Langford. Deep Cove. Little Gum.

HUDSON.

(Langford Creek-Chart No. 30.)

1	39 05 27.96	76 10 26.56	N 51 22 E N 53 56 W S 76 29 W	S 51 22 W S 53 56 E N 76 28 E	642 1133 2861	Langford. Deep Cove. Little Gum.
2	39 05 30.75	76 10 45.33	N 72 52 E N 36 25 W S 71 34 W	S 72 52 W S 36 25 E N 71 33 E	1041 712 2411	Langford. Deep Cove. Little Gum.
3	39 05 42.00	76 10 41. 32	S 85 24 E N 44 56 E N 69 24 W	N 85 24 W S 44 57 W S 69 24 E	906 971 550	Langford. Peach. Deep Cove.
4	39 05 51. 55	76 10 52.10	S 71 24 E N 69 05 E N 19 31 W	N 71 24 W S 69 06 W S 19 31 E	1238 1024 551	Langford. Peach. Snub.
5	39 06 08.55	76 10 26.40	N 8 34 E S 86 23 W S 52 40 W	S 8 34 W N 86 23 E N 52 40 E	1231 861 1157	Drum. Snub. Deep Cove.

SAND THISTLE.

(Langford Creek-Chart No. 30.)

r	39 05 51. 55	76 10 52.10	S 71 24 E N 69 05 E N 19 31 W	N 71 24 W S 69 06 W S 19 31 E	Langford. Peach. Sub.
2	39 06 25.20	76 10 43.22	S 34 07 W S 43 12 E N 77 31 E	N 34 07 E N 43 12 W S 77 32 W	744 Snub. 1055 Peach. 1212 Major.
3	39 06 08.55	76 10 26.40	N 8 34 E S 86 23 W S 52 40 W	S 8 34 W N 86 23 E N 52 40 E	1231 Drum. 861 Snub. 1157 Deep Cove.

14126-12-8

BOATHOUSE.

(Langford Creek—Chart No. 30.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	F	True	pearing	70'	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula
of bar	Latitude	Longitude ,	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station
	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.	
ı	39 06 08.55	76 10 26.40	N 8 34 E S 86 23 W	S 8 34 W N 86 23 E	1231 861	Drum. Snub.
			S 86 23 W S 52 40 W	N 52 40 E	1157	Deep Cove.
2	39 06 25. 20	76 10 43.22	S 34 07 W	N 34 07 E	. 744	Snub.
			S 34 07 W S 43 12 E N 77 31 E	N 43 12 W S 77 32 W	1055	Peach. Major.
3	39 06 29.80	76 10 19.85	S 6 42 E	N 6 42 W	931	Peach.
			N 79 23 E N 1 17 E	S 79 23 W S 1 17 W	579 502	Major. Drum.
4	39 06 39. 54	76 09 58.30	N 5 53 E	S 5 53 W S 72 42 E	978	Neck.
			N 72 41 W S 20 04 W	S 72 42 E N 20 04 E	581 1334	Drum. Peach.

DRUM POINT.

(Langford Creek-Chart No. 30.)

z 39 o6 29.80 76 10 19.85	S 6 42 E N 79 23 E N 1 17 E	N 6 42 W 931 S 79 23 W 579 S 1 17 W 502	Peach. Major. Drum.
2 39 06 54. 02 76 10 06. 02	N 26 47 W S 48 09 W S 16 07 E	S 26 47 E N 48 09 E N 16 07 W 827 739	Davis. Drum. Major.
3 39 06 54. 14 76 09 58. 70	N 12 59 E S 59 36 W S 1 02 E	S 12 59 W 492 N 59 36 E 631 N 1 02 W 714	Neck. Drum. Major.
4 39 06 39. 54 76 09 58. 30	N 72 41 W		Neck. Drum. Peach.

DAVIS CREEK.

(Langford Creek—Chart No. 30.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	True bearing			- Distance	U, S. C. & G. S. triangula-	
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station	
1	39 06 54. 02	° / // 76 10 06. 02	N 26 47 W S 48 09 W S 16 07 E	S 26 47 E N 48 09 E N 16 07 W	Yards. 827 472 739	Davis. Drum. Major.	
2	39 07 23.47	76 10 23.08	S 20 59 E S 55 51 E N 62 23 E	N 20 59 W N 55 50 W S 62 24 W	1824 908 1025	Major. Neck. King.	
3	39 07 23. 03	76 10 15.45	S 4 37 W S 48 04 E N 55 19 E	N 4 37 E N 48 04 W S 55 19 W	1298 740 861	Drum. Neck. King.	
4	39 07 11.02	76 09 59. 10	N 16 30 W N 73 24 W S 31 00 W	S 16 30 E S 73 25 E N 31 00 E	997 579 1037	Isle. Davis. Drum.	
5	39 06 54 14	76 09 58.70	N 12 59 E S 59 36 W S 1 02 E	S 12 59 W N 59 36 E N 1 02 W	492 631 714	Neck. Drum. Major.	

ISLAND POINT.

(Langford Creek (West Fork)—Chart No. 30.)

ı	39 07 29.42	76 10 04.32	N 23 33 W S 42 31 W S 19 59 E	S 23 33 E N 42 31 E N 19 59 W	365 618 756	Isle. Davis. Neck.
2	39 07 29.93	76 10 12.85	S 22 15 W S 33 33 E N 68 06 E	N 22 15 E N 33 33 W S 68 06 W	511 873 689	Davis. Neck. King.
3	39 07 40. 33	76 10 06. 33	S 78 40 E N 14 13 W N 49 05 W	N 78 40 W S 14 13 E S 49 05 E	477 673 913	King. Hornor. Eagle.
4	39 07 41. 24	76 10 11. 92	S 78 33 E N 1 42 W N 43 45 W	N 78 33 W S I 42 E S 43 46 E	628 622 785	King. Hornor. Eagle.
5	39 07 46. 05		S 63 26 E N 7 24 W N 55 16 W	N 63 26 W S 7 24 E S 55 16 E	641 463 712	King, Hornor, Eagle,
6	39 07 44.76	76 10 03. 80	N 59 20 W S 41 15 W S 58 48 E	S 59 20 E N 41 15 E N 58 47 W	880 237 469	Eagle. Isle. King.

EAGLE POINT.

(Langford Creek (West Fork)—Chart No. 30.)

Cor-	T -4141-	Tit1-	True bearing			U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-	
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station	
	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.		
I	39 07 49.8	76 10 15.76	S 60 00 E N 13 56 E N 57 47 W	N 60 00 W S 13 56 W S 57 47 E	827 342 523	King. Hornor. Eagle.	
2	39 08 03.3	76 10 32. 17	S 76 33 E N 40 03 E N 17 13 W	N 76 33 W S 40 03 W S 17 13 E	528 383 642	Hornor. West. Mill.	
3	39 08 07. 5	76 10 26.74	S 54 29 E N 33 48 E N 35 13 W	N 54 29 W S 33 48 W S 35 13 E	455 182 576	Hornor. West. Mill.	
4	39 07 54-0	76 10 10. 23	N 28 32 W N 76 51 W S 1 04 E	S 28 32 E S 76 52 E N 1 04 W	690 604 494	West. Eagle. Isle.	

WILSONS POINT.

(Langford Creek (West Fork)—Chart No. 30.)

ı	39 08 34 45	76 10 43.95 N 31 23 E N 52 43 W S 36 43 W	S 31 23 W 233 S 52 43 E 261 N 36 43 E 598	
2	39 08 36. 60	76 10 50. 92 S 17 33 W S 32 12 E N 67 24 E	N 17 33 E 580 N 32 12 W 286 S 67 24 W 330	
3	39 08 48.27	76 10 43.35 S 32 01 W S 4 13 W S 21 38 E	N 32 of E N 4 13 E N 21 38 W 664 637 287	Nat.
4	39 08 47.35	76 10 40.25 S 39 10 W S 11 59 W S 5 55 E	N 39 10 E 687 N 11 59 E 618 N 5 55 W 237	

KINGS CREEK.

(Langford Creek (East Fork)—Chart No. 30.)

ı	39 07 32. 33 76 09 21. 40	N 84 II E S 84 II W N 29 48 E S 29 48 W	463 Wann. 287 Noth.
2	39 07 35.85 76 09 22.70	N 76 o7 W S 76 o7 E N 85 10 W S 85 10 E S 26 29 W N 26 29 E S 81 44 E N 81 44 W	734 King. 681 King. 600 Corn. 500 Wann.
3	39 07 41.33 76 09 00.75	N 33 17 E S 33 17 W N 15 38 W S 15 38 E S 82 00 W N 82 00 E	583 Cult. 363 Leary. 404 Noth.
4	39 07 37. 85 76 08 59. 64	N 25 40 E S 25 41 W N 15 12 W S 15 12 E N 81 44 W S 81 44 E	670 Cult. 483 Leary. 434 Noth.

BAILEY.

(Langford Creek (East Fork)—Chart No. 30.)

Cor- ner	7.474.3	w	True	1	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-	
of ! bar;	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station
	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.	
I	39 07 46.33	76 09 03.50	N 50 55 E N 8 01 W S 55 42 W	S 50 55 W S 8 01 E N 55 42 E	505 183 397	Cult. Leary. Noth.
2	39 07 48.83	76 09 06.87	S 37 51 W S 8 46 E N 64 00 E	N 37 51 E N 8 46 W S 64 00 W	390 515 535	Noth. Wann. Cult.
3	39 08 02. 92	76 08 47. 82	N 51 20 E N 22 57 W S 49 06 W	S 51 20 W S 22 57 E N 49 06 E	539 184 579	Hoo. Nest. Leary.
4	39 08 00. 40	76 08 44.30	N 37 55 E N 32 51 W S 61 00 W	S 37 55 W S 32 51 E N 61 00 E	535 303 606	Hoo. Nest. Leary.

PHILIPS.

(Langford Creek (East Fork)—Chart No. 30.)

08 43. 38 N 71 58 E	S 71 58 W	320 Hoo.
N 9 45 W	S 9 45 E	334 Woll.
S 70 or W	N 70 01 E	200 Nest.
08 40. 31 N 28 27 W	S 28 27 E	581 Gut.
S 45 19 W	N 45 19 E	245 Harp.
S 44 45 E	N 44 44 W	505 Ide.
08 35. 33 N 66 59 W	S 67 00 E	959 Clay.
S 60 59 W	N 60 59 E	349 Harp.
S 32 17 E	N 32 17 W	421 Ide.
08 37- 42 N 57 54 E	S 57 54 W	175 Hoo.
N 33 29 W	S 33 29 E	386 Woll.
S 77 45 W	N 77 45 E	353 Nest.
	S 44 45 E 08 35.33 N 66 59 W S 60 59 W S 32 17 E 08 37.42 N 57 54 E N 33 29 W	08 40. 31 N 28 27 W S 28 27 E S 45 19 W N 45 19 E N 44 44 W 08 35. 33 N 66 59 W S 67 00 E S 32 17 E N 32 17 W 08 37. 42 N 57 54 E S 57 54 W N 33 29 W S 33 29 E

WARE.

(Langford Creek (East Fork)—Chart No. 30.

			`				_	
ı (39 o 8	59. 38	76 08 54.90	N 73 39 S 41 34 S 12 19	W W E	S 73 39 E N 41 34 E N 12 19 W	316 556 982	Lovely. Clay. Harp.
	39 09	or. 97	76 09 00.33	N 89 24 S 24 11 S 18 35	W	S 89 24 E N 24 11 E N 18 35 W	161 551 1105	Lovely. Clay. Harp.
3	39 0 9	08. 03	76 o8 55.65	S 54 28 S 26 15 S 10 23	W W E	N 54 28 E N 26 15 E N 10 22 W	348 788 1272	Lovely. Clay. Harp.
.	39 09	05.60	76 08 50. 16	S 74 15 S 38 15 S 4 09	W W E	N 74 15 E N 38 15 E N 4 09 W	445 796 1172	Lovely. Clay. Harp.

EBB POINT.

(Middle Chester River-Chart No. 30.)

Cor-				bearing		
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	- Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula- tion station
-1-	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.	
1	39 05 33.00	76 09 47. 26	S 37 17 E N 85 37 E N 46 26 E	N 37 17 W S 85 38 W S 46 26 W	1973 1721 2297	Holton Point. Spaniard Point 2 Upper Brown.
2	39 06 13.72	76 09 28.55	S 44 37 E	N 13 26 W N 44 36 W S 79 52 W	3025 1744 1191	Holton Point. Spaniard Point 2 Upper Brown.
3	39 06 00. 20	76 09 10.92	S 5 30 E S 44 06 E N 46 49 E	N 5 30 W N 44 06 W S 46 49 W	2498 1095 973	Holton Point. Spaniard Point 2 Upper Brown.
4	39 05 35-30	76 09 32.67	S 26 14 E N 87 41 E N 40 23 E	N 26 14 W S 87 41 W S 40 24 W	1835 1334 1976	Holton Point. Spaniard Point 2 Upper. Brown.

CLIFF.

1	39 06 00. 20	76 09 10. 92	S 44 06 E N	5 30 W 44 06 W 46 49 W	2498 Holton Point. 1095 Spaniard Point 2 Upper. 973 Brown.
2	39 06 13.72	76 09 28.55	S 44 37 E N	44 36 W	3025 Holton Point. 1744 Spaniard Point 2 Upper. 1191 Brown.
3	39 06 12, 68	76 08 40. 08	S 51 34 E N	1 2 19 E 1 51 33 W 30 40 W	Spaniard Point 2 Upper. 953 Evans. 517 Stratton.
4	39 06 21.95	76 08 23, 98	S 82 38 W N	50 18 E 1 82 38 E 1 19 39 W	207 Stratton. 529 Brown. 960 Evans.
5	39 06 12.56	76 08 11.72	N 47 00 W S	67 35 W 47 of E 73 37 E	1771 Deep Point 2. 658 Stratton. 883 Brown.

COMMEGYS BIGHT.

(Middle Chester River-Chart No. 30.)

Cor- ner			True	bearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station
	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.	
1	39 06 12.56	76 08 11.72	N 67 34 E N 47 00 W N 73 37 W	S 67 35 W S 47 or E S 73 37 E	1771 658 883	Deep Point 2. Stratton. Brown.
2	39 06 21.95	76 08 23.98	N 50 18 W S 82 38 W S 19 39 E	N 82 38 E	207 529 960	Stratton. Brown. Evans.
3	39 06 38.73	76 08 14.70	S 42 54 W S 3 05 E S 83 07 E	N 42 54 E N 3 05 W N 83 06 W	592 1473 1727	Stratton. Evans. Deep Point 2.
4	39 06 25.00	76 07 12.53	S 11 25 W S 80 30 E N 17 33 E	N 11 25 E N 80 30 W S 17 33 W	1258 681 269	Chester. Corpse. Deep Point 2.

SHEEP (KENT COUNTY).

(Middle Chester River-Chart No. 30.)

I	39 06 23.28	76 07 08.81	S 16 26 W S 84 36 E N 3 04 W	N 16 26 E N 84 36 W S 3 04 E	Chester. 576 Corpse. 314 Deep Point 2.
2	39 06 36,86	76 06 50. 13	S 9 12 E N 65 54 E N 19 52 E	N 9 12 W S 65 54 W S 19 52 W	520 Corpse. 820 Indian. 851 Thorn.
3	39 06 34.74	76 06 47.60	S 2 09 E N 59 13 E N 14 19 E	N 2 09 W S 59 13 W S 14 20 W	441 Corpse. 794 Indian. 900 Thorn.

DEEP POINT.

I	39 06 41.60		S 11 14 E N 77 39 E N, 27 56 E	N 11 14 W S 77 39 W S 27 50 W	685 Corpse. 818 Indian. 725 Thorn.
2 [39 06 43.87		S 20 06 E N 84 01 E N 40 25 E	N 20 00 W S 84 01 W S 40 20 W	797 Corpse. 945 Indian. 740 Thorn.
3	39 07 04.49	76 06 29.43	S 62 38 W S 18 56 E N 82 48 E	N 62 38 E N 18 56 W S 82 48 W	287 Thom. 631 Indian. 883 Ashland.

SHIPPEN CREEK.

(Middle Chester River-Chart No. 30.)

Cor- ner of	Latitude	Longitude	True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula- tion station	
bar			Forward	Back		tion station	
ı	° ′ ′′ 39 ° 7 13. 72	° / . // 76 06 14. 53	S 55 34 W S 67 29 E N 65 45 E	o /. N 55 34 E N 67 29 W S 65 46 W	Yards. 784 524 1386	Thorn. Ashland. Burns.	
2	39 07 15-47	76 06 17.35	S 48 44 W S 65 03 E N 69 07 E	N 48 44 E N 65 02 W S 69 08 W	763 616 1433	Thorn. Ashland. Burns.	
3	39 07 27.58	76 06 05.95	S 21 09 E N 84 24 E N 35 47 E	N 21 09 W S 84 24 W S 35 47 W	716 1043 952	Ashland. Burns. Oyster.	
4	39 07 25 53	76 06 02.93	S 16 39 E N 79 54 E N 29 33 E	N 16 39 W S 79 54 W S 29 34 W	626 974 967	Ashland. Burns. Oyster.	

HADDAWAY.

(Middle Chester River-Chart No. 30.)

I	39 07 43-52	76 05 44.28	S 14 27 W S 47 07 E S 86 47 E	N 14 27 E N 47 07 W N 86 47 W	1246 641 1156	
2	39 07 45. 08	76 05 45.80	S 12 09 W S 46 12 E S 84 23 E	N 12 09 E N 46 11 W N 84 23 W	1287 705 1200	Ashland. Burns. Starkley.
3	39 07 53.66	76 05 33.76	S 13 57 E S 65 08 E N 67 09 E	N 13 57 W N 65 07 W S 67 09 W	799 967 819	Burns. Starkley. Jarrett.
4	39 07 51.65	76 05 31.78	S 11 13 E S 67 40 E N 61 14 E	N 11 13 W N 67 40 W S 61 14 W	724 892 803	Burns, Starkley. Jarrett.
				S 61 14 W		

HOLLYDAY (KENT COUNTY).

I 39 07 45-52	76 o5 27-55 S 3 23 E	N 3 23 W 504	Burns.
	S 79 31 E	N 79 31 W 726	Starkley.
	N 44 58 E	S 44 59 W 839	Jarrett.
2 39 08 00.77	76 05 00.72 S 77 51 E	N 77 50 W 1072	Booker.
	S 0 50 E	N 0 50 W 646	Starkley.
	S 33 34 W	N 33 34 E 1221	Burns.
3 39 07 53.80	76 05 00. 86 N 89 29 E	S 89 30 W 1051	Booker.
	N 19 07 W	S 19 07 E 333	Jarrett.
	S 84 25 W	N 84 25 E 1159	Oyster.

MELTON POINT.

(Middle Chester River—Chart No. 30.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True	bearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station
	0 / .//	0 / 11	0 /	0 /	Yards.	1
I	39 08 20. 56	76 04 30. 15	S 79 04 E N 18 47 E N 57 27 W	N 79 04 W S 18 47 W S 57 27 E	668 550 1036	Journey. Cake. Pomona.
2	39 08 31.66	76 04 45 37	S 41 09 E N 75 46 E N 28 21 W	N 41 09 W S 75 46 W S 28 21 E	617 595 1169	Melton. Cake. Taste.
3	39 08 25.78	76 04 29 37	S 64 31 E N 24 26 E N 66 53 W	N 64 31 W S 24 26 W S 66 54 E	704 378 972	Journey. Cake. Pomona.

NORTHWEST (KENT COUNTY).

r , 39 o8 25.78	76 04 29.37	S 64 31 E N 64 31 W N 24 26 E S 24 26 W N 66 53 W S 66 54 E	704 Journey. 378 Cake. 972 Pomona.
2 39 08 49. 92	76 04 53.37	S 59 11 E N 59 10 W N 66 46 E S 66 46 W N 39 52 W S 39 52 E	916 Cake. 636 Bill. 538 Taste.
3 39 08 30. 13	76 04 28.43	S 53 39 E N 53 39 W N 33 40 E S 33 40 W N 75 40 W S 75 40 E	Journey. Cake. 948 Pomona.



APPENDIXES.

APPENDIX A.—LAWS RELATING TO THE COOPERATION OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY AND BUREAU OF FISHERIES WITH THE MARYLAND SHELL FISH COMMISSION.

The work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries, in cooperation with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, in surveying the oyster bars, establishing permanent landmarks at triangulation stations, and preparing for publication the necessary charts and technical and legal descriptions of boundaries and landmarks shown on these charts, has been executed in compliance with a request from the governor of the State of Maryland to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and by the authority of the following laws of the United States and Maryland:

[Act of Congress approved May 26, 1906.]

AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to cooperate, through the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Fisheries, with the shellfish commissioner of the State of Maryland in making surveys of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, upon the request of the governor of the State of Maryland, to designate such officers, experts, and employees of the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries as may be necessary to cooperate with the Maryland State board of shellfish commissioners in making a survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized and directed to furnish to the officers, experts, and employees of said Bureaus so detailed as aforesaid such instruments, appliances, and steam launches as may be necessary to make the survey aforesaid; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to have made in the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey all the plats necessary to show the results of the aforesaid survey and the locations of the said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland, and to furnish to the board of shell-fish commissioners of the State of Maryland such copies as may be necessary, and for this purpose to employ, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, such technically qualified persons as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this act.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby further authorized to have erected or constructed by the officers so detailed as aforesaid, while making such survey, such structures as may be necessary to mark the points of triangulation, so that the same may be used for such future work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as the said Bureau may be hereafter required to perform in prosecuting the Government coast survey of the navigable waters of the United States located within the State of Maryland.

SEC. 4. That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

[Act of Congress approved June 30, 1906.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including the expenditures authorized under Public Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-one, approved May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six, and contingent expenses incident thereto, five thousand dollars,

together with the unexpended balance under this appropriation for nineteen hundred and six and prior years which is hereby reappropriated and made available on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven. * * *

[Act of Congress approved March 4, 1907.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended, twenty-five thousand dollars. * * *

[Act of Congress approved May 27, 1908.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, which expenses, including cost of plats and charts, shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars in any one year, to be immediately available, twenty thousand dollars.

[Act of Congress approved March 4, 1909.]

AN ACT Making appropriation for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, which expenses, including cost of plats and charts, shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars in any one year, to be immediately available, twenty thousand dollars.

[Act of Congress approved June 25, 1910.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, to be immediately available, fifteen thousand dollars.

[Act of Congress approved March 4, 1911.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects herein-after expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, to be immediately available, thirteen thousand dollars. * * *

[Act of the Legislature of Maryland approved April 2, 1906.]

AN ACT To establish and promote the industry of oyster culture in Maryland, to define and mark natural oyster beds, bars and rocks lying under the waters of this State, to prescribe penalties for the infringement of the provisions of this Act, and * * *.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the following sections be, and they are hereby, added to article 72 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Oysters." * * *

Sec. 86. The Board of Shell Fish Commissioners shall, as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, cause to be made a true and accurate survey of the natural oyster beds, bars and rocks of this State, said survey to be made with reference to fixed and permanent objects on the shore, giving courses and distances, to be fully described and set out in a written report of said survey, as hereinafter required. A true and accurate delineation of the same shall be made on copies of published maps and charts of the United States coast and geodetic survey, which said copies shall be filed in the office of the said commissioners in the city of Annapolis, and the said commissioners shall further cause to be delineated upon copies of the published maps and charts of the United States coast and geodetic survey, of the largest scale, one copy for each of the counties of this State in the waters of which there are natural oyster beds, bars and rocks, all natural beds, bars and rocks lying within the waters of such county, which maps shall be filed in the offices of the clerks of the Circuit Court for the respective counties wherein the grounds so designated may lie. * * * *

SEC. 87. The Governor of this State is hereby requested to ask the assistance of the United States coast and geodetic survey, and of the United States Fish Commissioner, to aid in the carrying out of the provisions of the preceding section.

Sec. 89. As soon as practicable after the first day of April, 1906, the said commissioners shall organize, and shall at once proceed, with the assistance of such person or persons as may be detailed by the United States coast and geodetic survey and the United States Fish Commissioner, to aid them in their work, and of such persons as may be appointed under the preceding section, to have laid out, surveyed and designated on the said charts, the natural beds and bars, and shall cause to be marked and defined as accurately as practicable the limits and boundaries of the natural beds, bars, and rocks as established by said survey, and they shall take true and accurate notes of said survey in writing, and make an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of the said natural oyster beds, bars and rocks, as shown by a delineation on the maps and charts provided in this Act; said report shall be completed and filed in the office of the board in the city of Annapolis within ninety days after the completion of the survey of any county. Said commissioners shall cause the same to be published in pamphlet form, and transmit copies of the said to the Clerks of the Circuit court for the respective counties, where the charts have been filed or directed to be filed as hereinafter provided; the said report to be filed by the clerks of the several counties in a book kept for that purpose. And the said survey and report, when filed, subject to the right of appeal hereafter provided for in this Act, shall be taken in all of the courts of this State as conclusive evidence of the boundaries and limits of all natural oyster beds, bars and rocks, lying within the waters of the county wherein such survey and report are filed, and shall be construed to mean in all of the said courts that there are no natural oyster beds, bars or rocks lying within the waters of the counties wherein such report and survey are filed other than those embraced in the survey authorized by this Act, and that all areas of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries within the State of Maryland, not shown in the survey to be natural oyster beds, bars or rocks shall be construed in all the courts of the State to be barren bottoms and open for disposal by the State for the purpose of private planting or propagation of oysters thereon under the provisions of this Act; provided, that the said survey and report shall not be construed as to affect in any manner the holdings by citizens of this State in any lot which may have been appropriated or taken up under the laws of this State prior to the approval of this Act.

The law of the State of Maryland, passed March 9, 1842, authorizing officers of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey to enter upon the lands within the State limits for the purposes of the survey, is as follows:

AN ACT Concerning the Survey of the Coast of Maryland.

Section r. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons employed under and by virtue of an act of the Congress of the United

States, * * * at any time hereafter to enter upon lands within this State for the purpose of exploring, surveying, triangulating, or leveling, or doing any other matter or thing which may be necessary to effect the objects of said act, and to erect any works, stations, buildings, or appendages requisite for that

purpose, doing no unnecessary injury to private or other property.

Sec. 2.1 And be it enacted. That in case the person or persons employed under the act of Congress aforesaid, can not agree with the owners or possessors of the land so entered upon and used as to the amount of damage done thereto by reason of the removal of fences, cutting of trees or injury to the crop or crops growing on the same, it shall and may be lawful for the said parties or either of them to apply to the chief justice for the time being or one of the associate judges of the judicial district in which such land may be situated, who shall thereupon appoint three disinterested and judicious freeholders, residents of the same judicial district, to proceed with as much despatch as possible to the examination of the matter in question, and the faithful assessment of the damages sustained by the owners or possessors aforesaid, and the said freeholders or a majority of them, having first taken and subscribed an oath or affirmation before the chief or associate justice aforesaid or other person duly authorized to administer the same, that they will well and truly examine and assess as aforesaid, and having given five days' notice to both parties of the time of their meeting, shall proceed to the spot, and then and there upon their own view and if required, upon the evidence of witnesses (to be by them sworn or affirmed and examined), shall assess the said damages, and shall afterward make report thereof and of their proceedings in writing under their hands and seals and file the same within five days thereafter in the office of the clerk of the county in which the land aforesaid is situated, subject to an appeal by either party to the county court of the said county within ten days after filing as aforesaid, and the said report so made as aforesaid if no appeal as aforesaid be taken, shall be held to be final and conclusive as between the said parties, and the amount so assessed and reported shall be paid to the said owners or possessors of the land so damaged within twenty days after the filing of said report, and the said chief or associate justice as aforesaid, shall have authority to tax and allow upon the filing of said report, such costs, fees and expenses to the said freeholders for the performance of their duty as he shall think equitable and just, which allowance shall be paid by the person or persons employed under the act of congress aforesaid, within the time last above limited, but if an appeal as aforesaid be taken, the case shall be set down for hearing at the first term of county court aforesaid, ensuing upon and after appeal, and it shall be lawful for either party immediately after the entry of such appeal, to take out summons for such witnesses as may be necessary to be examined upon the hearing aforesaid, and the said court shall have power in its discretion to award costs against which ever the final judgment shall be entered, and such appeal at the option of either party may and shall be heard before and the damage assessed by a jury of twelve men to be taken from the regular panel and elected as in other cases.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall wilfully injure or deface or remove any signal, monument or building or any appendage thereto, erected, used or constructed under and by virtue of the act of congress aforesaid, such person or persons so offending shall severally forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars with costs of suit to be sued for and recovered by any person who shall first prosecute the same before any justice of the peace of the county where the person so offending may reside, and shall also be liable to pay the amount of damages thereby sustained, to be recovered with costs of suit in an action on the case, in the name and for the use of the United States of America, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

APPENDIX B .- THE HAMAN OYSTER CULTURE LAW.

[Extract from Second Report of Shell Fish Commission.]

OBJECT.

"The legislature in placing chapter 711 of the acts of 1006, better known as the Haman Oyster Culture Law, upon the statute books of Maryland, had a twofold object in view:

"I. To encourage an industry in oyster culture upon the barren bottoms beneath the tidewaters of the State.

"2. To prevent the leasing of natural oyster bars for the purpose of oyster culture."

 $^{^1}$ Under the rulings of the Comptroller of the Treasury no damages can be collected except through the United States Court of Claims unless an agreement has been made in advance,

SURVEY

"To make the leasing of barren bottoms possible and the leasing of natural bars impossible, provision was made for a survey of the natural bars for the purpose of accurately locating and marking the same. It was definitely provided that no barren bottoms should be leased in any part of the State until the natural bars of that region had been surveyed, charted, and marked with buoys."

DEFINITION OF A NATURAL OYSTER BAR.

NATURAL BAR NOT DEFINED.

"The Shell Fish Commission is instructed by section 90 of the Haman Oyster Culture Law to exercise its judgment liberally in favor of the natural bars when surveying, charting and buoying them, but other than this the Commission is uninstructed in this important matter. The responsibility of defining a natural bar is placed upon the Commission."

DIVERSITY OF OPINION.

"No definition of a natural oyster bar could be formulated by any man or body of men which would meet with the approval of all parties concerned. Oystermen, as a rule, hold that all bottoms where oysters grow or have grown naturally even though now practically barren of oysters should be considered natural bars. Other citizens of the State who are not directly interested in the oyster business, but interested in the oyster industry from the standpoint of revenue, hold, as a rule, that no bottoms should be excluded from leasing for oyster culture which, by methods known to oyster culturists, may be made to yield a greater number of oysters than they now produce.

"It should be evident to every one that neither of these definitions could be adopted by the Commission as a working basis for determining which of the grounds surveyed are natural oyster bars."

THE GOLDSBOROUGH DEFINITION.

The definition of a natural oyster bar which very nearly approaches a reasonable and satisfactory compromise between the views of the subject held by oystermen on one hand and by oyster culturists on the other is that contained in an opinion rendered by Judge Charles F. Goldsborough in the circuit court for Dorchester County in the July term, 1881, in the case of William T. Windsor and George R. Todd v. Job T. Moore.

This definition has been adopted by the Shell Fish Commission as the basis for the determination of the status of the various syster bottoms surveyed and is as follows:

What then is a natural bar or bed of oysters? It would be a palpable absurdity for the State to attempt to promote the propagation and growth of oysters and to encourage its citizens, by a grant of land, to engage in their culture, if the lands authorized to be taken up were only those upon which oysters do not and can not be made to grow. That there may be lands covered by water in the State where no oysters can be found, but where, if planted, they could be cultivated successfully, may be possible, but, if so, I imagine that their extent must be too limited for them to be of much practical, general advantage for the purposes of such a law as the one under discussion; but there are thousands of acres of hard and shifting sands where oysters not only are not found, but where it would be folly to plant them, and these latter it can not be supposed that the State intended to offer to give away, for the simple reason that the State could not help knowing that nobody would have them.

Upon the other hand there are large and numerous tracts where oysters of natural growth may be found in moderate numbers, but not in quantities sufficient to make it profitable to catch them, and yet where oysters may be successfully planted and propagated. In my opinion these can not be called natural bars or beds of oysters, within the meaning of the Act of Assembly, and it is just such lands as these that the State meant to allow to be taken up under the provisions of the above-mentioned section of the Act.

But there is still another class of lands where oysters grow naturally and in large quantities and to which the public are now and have been for many years in the habit of resorting with a view to earning a livelihood by catching this natural growth, and here, I think, is the true test of the whole question. Land can not be said to be a natural oyster bar or bed merely because oysters are scattered here and there upon it, and because if planted they will readily live and thrie there; but whenever the natural growth is so thick and abundant that the public resort to it for a livelihood, it is a natural oyster bar or bed and comes within the above-quoted restriction in the law, and can not be located or appropriated by any individual.

APPLICATION OF DEFINITION.

Before this definition may be of use in determining, accurately and scientifically, the status of an oyster ground, its central idea, "livelihood," must be expanded into accurately determinable factors, and these factors must be combined into a practical scheme of investigating the condition of the ground under consideration.

Stated briefly, a livelihood is represented by a sum of money obtained from the sale, at a fixed price, of a certain quantity of oysters gathered in a given time from an allotted area of ground.

Knowing the value of each of these factors it becomes possible to calculate the number of oysters an oyster ground must produce per square yard in order that oystermen may secure a livelihood by working upon it.

Note.—The factors into which the Commission resolved the livelihood problem, the value assigned to each factor, and the scheme devised for practical use in examining and applying the definition to oyster bottoms are given in outline in their second report under the heading of the preceding extract, and in detail in their first report on pages 32 to 69.

APPENDIX C.—SUMMARY OF THE PARTICULAR SURVEYING OPERATIONS WHICH CONSTITUTE AN "OYSTER SURVEY" AS NOW BEING CARRIED ON IN MARYLAND.

Explanation.—A brief account of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyster survey" as now being carried on in Maryland will assist in the interpretation of records contained in the technical part of this report, and will be of interest to many who may not understand the necessity for the great amount of work being done or its complicated character.

To those familiar with methods used in surveying and charting the characteristic features of large bodies of water there is an evident necessity for the various operations performed, especially when it is known that the boundaries of the public oyster bars and of the private lots leased for purposes of oyster culture must be surveyed and charted with the greatest practical accuracy. To others it will be sufficient to state that the actual experience gained from oyster surveys in other States has proven that in order to avoid endless dissatisfaction and litigation it is necessary to accurately locate and permanently establish oyster boundaries as is now being done in Maryland.

Triangulation survey.—Such refinement of survey work as that demanded by the conditions of an oyster survey when carried on at considerable distances offshore can only be obtained by the use of a system of triangulation as a framework or foundation. Therefore, a triangulation survey including the permanent marking of the positions of landmarks with monuments and a record of the descriptions of their locations for future recovery is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

Topographic survey.—The technical records which establish the relation between the offshore oyster boundaries and triangulation landmarks are sufficient for the requirements of engineers in making resurveys, but do not supply the needs of others who are interested in the same boundaries by reason of their occupation as oystermen concerned as to the public oyster bars, or oyster culturists concerned as to the leasable bottoms. For these it is necessary to have the charts of the survey show the relation of the shore line and other topographic features to the boundaries of the public oyster bars and private oyster farms. Therefore, a topographic survey is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

Hydrographic survey.—In the settlement of the important question of what is, or what is not, a natural oyster bar, and in the consideration of bottoms to be selected for purposes of oyster culture, information as to the depth of water and the character of the bottom is required. Therefore, a hydrographic survey is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

Necessary foundation for an oyster survey.—Consequently, the necessary components of a satisfactory foundation for a complete oyster survey are the three classes of survey operations technically named triangulation, topography, and hydrography, or, stated in another way, the foundation of a practical oyster survey includes the surveying operations usually followed by the Coast and Geodetic Survey leading up to the preparation and publication of nautical charts.

Special surveys and investigations pertaining to oysters.—Having obtained this cartographic survey for a foundation, partly by new work and partly from records of previous work of the Government, the combined operations 1 making up an "oyster survey" are completed by superimposing on this foundation special surveys and investigations pertaining particularly to oysters or other shell fish.

¹ See Appendix D of this publication for "Statistics of results of combined operations of the Government and State,"

The special surveys pertaining to oysters furnish information as to the location and outline of oyster-shell bottoms, and are carried on by the sounding boat party in addition to the usual hydrographic work.\(^1\) This operation consists of the observation and record of the character of vibration of a wire and chain apparatus which is dragged over the bottom, the vibrations or lack of vibrations indicating the presence and quantity of shells or absence of shells.

The special oyster investigations ² consist of the actual determination of the kind and quantity of oysters on the bottom, and such economic and biological studies of the supply of oyster food, density of water, character of the bottom, and other important matters as affect the growth of oysters. In this work the oyster investigation stations are located and buoyed by the hydrographic party while engaged in the survey of the oyster-shell limits. They are selected with the view of obtaining characteristic data which can be used for the interpretation of the recorded vibrations of the chain apparatus at all other points covered by the survey.

Preparation of results.—The actual surveying operations and oyster investigations having been completed for any one county, there still remains technical work of nearly equal magnitude to that described. This work consists of the preparation of charts and technical descriptions of boundaries and landmarks for publication by the Government, the preparation of that part of the annual report of the Commission covering the special oyster surveys and investigations, the making of the leasing charts and finished projections, and finally the filing of the oyster charts and records with the courts and the Commission, thus opening a county for oyster culture.

Summary.—From the foregoing account it can be seen that a complete oyster survey properly conducted so as to answer all practical requirements of the present and permanency of results for the future is a very complicated affair, involving many lines of surveying and other scientific work, and requiring the professional services of experts in the various operations of cartographic surveying and shell-fish investigations.

See pages 104 to 123 of "First Annual Report of Maryland Shell Fish Commission."

² See pages 30 to 67 and 129 to 199 of "First Annual Report of Maryland Shell Fish Commission."

³ No mention is made here of the large amount of administrative work of the Commission, which is greatly complicated and increased by the effect of the oyster-survey operations on many thousands of people whose interests are more or less involved; or of the large amount of survey work involved in the survey and record of the boundaries of oyster lots leased from the State by private individuals for the purposes of oyster culture.

¹⁴¹²⁶⁻¹²⁻⁹

Appendix D.-STATISTICS OF RESULTS OF THE COMBINED OYSTER SURVEY OPERATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT AND STATE.

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Operations	Anne Arundel County	Som- erset County	Wi- comico County	Worces- ter County	Calvert	Charles	St. Marys County	Balti- more County	Kent	Total:
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I These statistics do not include the large amount of triangulation, topography, and hydrography resulting from previous work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, which was utilized after proportion to the published operation of the published operation of operation of the published operation of syster culture.

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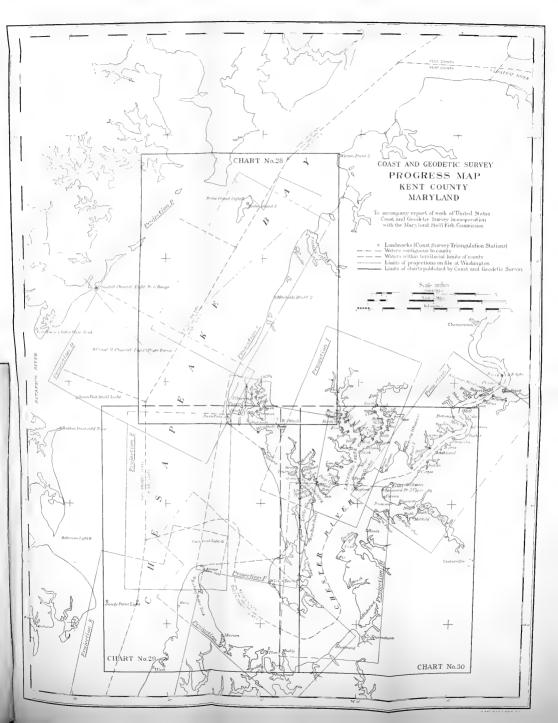
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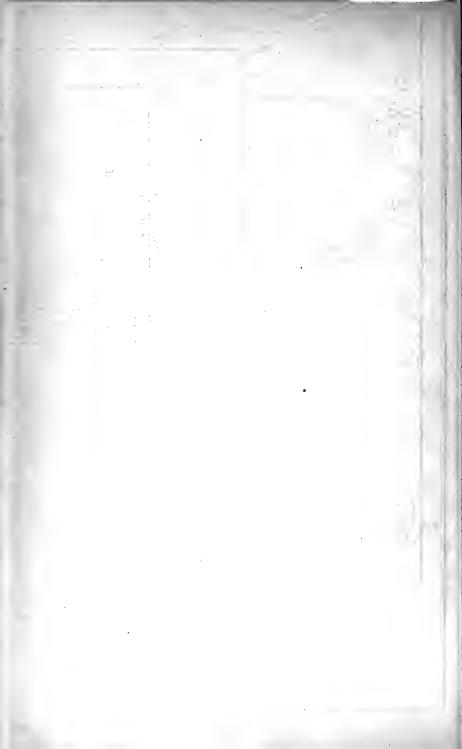
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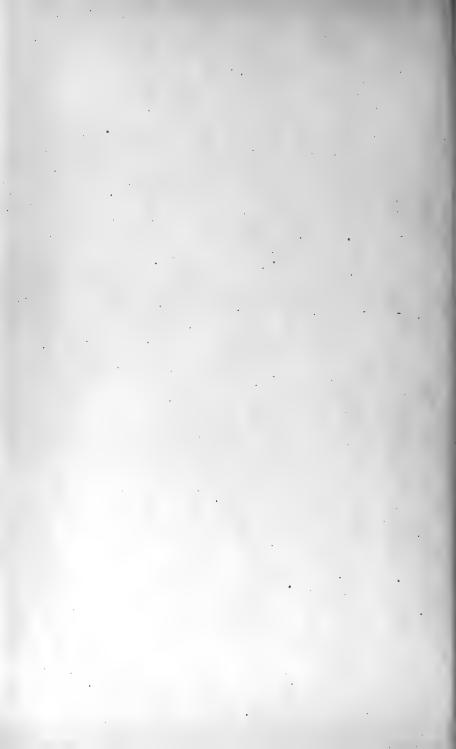
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS

QUEEN ANNES COUNTY MARYLAND

DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND LANDMARKS AND REPORT OF WORK OF UNITED STATES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY IN COOPERATION WITH UNITED STATES BUREAU OF FISHERIES AND MARYLAND SHELL FISH COMMISSION

By C. C. YATES

CHIEF OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY PARTY ASSISTANT, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY



WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1912



LETTER OF SUBMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY,

Washington, November 29, 1911.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a report of the officer detailed from the Coast and Geodetic Survey to cooperate with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission in surveying the oyster bars of the State of Maryland, together with certain technical results which are necessary for the interpretation and use of the plats of the survey made by the Government.

This work has been done under the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to cooperate, through the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Fisheries, with the shell fish commissioners of the State of Maryland in making surveys of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland," approved May 26, 1906, and of the acts of Congress making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, and 1912.

Respectfully,

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent.

To Hon. Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor.



CERTIFICATION.

BALTIMORE, MD., November 28, 1911.

The following publication is certified to contain correct technical descriptions of all boundaries and landmarks established in Queen Annes County by the Maryland Shell Fish Commission in cooperation with the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

C. C. YATES,

Chief of Coast and Geodetic Survey Party,
Assistant, Coast and Geodetic Survey.

BALTIMORE, MD., November 28, 1911.

Examined and certified to be correct.

WALTER J. MITCHELL,
CASWELL GRAVE,
BENJAMIN K. GREEN,
Maryland Shell Fish Commission.
SWEPSON EARLE,
Hydrographic Engineer.

Note.—Certified copies of this publication and of the charts of the natural oyster bars of Queen Annes County were filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Queen Annes County and in the office of the Board of Shell Fish Commissioners on November 29, 1911.



CONTENTS.

fallares	Page.
PROGRESS MAP	176
Letter of submittal	3
Certification	5
Introduction:	
Publications	15
Cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey	16
Cooperation of the Bureau of Fisheries.	16
General statement of work of Coast and Geodetic Survey.	16
REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:	
Instructions	18
Organization and equipment	18
Chronological statement of work	19
Statistics	21
General remarks.	21
CHARTS AND MAPS:	
Charts of natural oyster bars	22
Leasing charts	23
Projections.	24 24
Progress maps.	24
Boundaries of the county waters:	
Waters within territorial limits of county Waters contiguous to county	25 26
	20
LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS):	
Explanation.	27
Method of describing triangulation stations	27
Chart No. 20 (Chesapeake Bay and entrance to Chester River)—	
Swan Point 3	30
Bank	30
Gratitude	31
Windmill Point.	31
Stevens	32
Baltimore Light (see Progress map)	32
Sandy Point Light	32
Ring	32
Love Point Light	33
Amour	33
Railway Water Tank	33
Wickes Beach	34
Narrows Point (see also Chart No. 30)	34
Macum	35
Thin	35
Muddy (see also Chart No. 30)	36
Bridge (see also Chart No. 32).	36
Railroad (see also Chart No. 32)	36

Company,	
ANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS)—Continued.	
Descriptions of triangulation stations in county and adjacent waters—Continued.	
Chart No. 30 (Middle Chester River)—	Page.
Muddy (see also Chart No. 29)	36
Narrows Point (see also Chart No. 29)	34
Bluebeard	37
Blakeford	37
Rain	38
Break	38
Overton	39
Fir	39
Bay Bush Point.	40
Gordon	40
Bird	41
Crow	41
Grove	42
Reeds	42
Little Gum	42
Holton Point	43
Earle.	43 44
Hydrographic	44
Ruth.	45
Melfield	45
Bath	46
Ship	46
Engineer	46
Swepson	47
Corsica	47
Deep Cove	47
Langford	48
Spaniard Point 2 Upper	48
Quaker	49
Evans	49
Brown	50
Stratton	50
Chester	51
Westcotts Windmill.	51
Corpse.	51
Deep Point 2.	52
Indian Thorn.	52
Ashland	53
Shippen	53
Burns	53 54
Oyster	54
Starkley	55
Tarrett	55
Booker	56
Journey	56
Melton	56
Cake	57
Pomona.	57
Bill	58
Taste	58

77

escriptions of triangulation stations in county and adjacent waters—Continued. Chart No. 30 (Middle Chester River)—Continued.	
Make	
Down	
Iulius.	
Broad (see Progress map).	
Nils (see Progress map)	
Wilmers (see Progress map).	
Robertson Windmill (see Progress map)	
Robertson (see Progress map)	
Southeast (see Progress map)	
Thorsten (see Progress map).	
Blank (see Progress map)	
Rolphs (see Progress map).	
Chart No. 31 (entrance to Eastern Bay and vicinity)—	
Craney	
Thomas Point Shoal Light.	
Bloody Point Bar Light	
Tenk	
Straight	
Mouth	
Matta	
Then	
Some	
Batts	
Top	
Ware	
Coffee	
Here	
Samuel	
Liver	
Tuxon	
Steve	
Thompson	
Hope	
Knock	
Landing	
Timber	
Ville	
Greek	
Tom	
Dell	
Turkey	
Cox	
Tull	
Needle	
Kemp Tower	
Kemp	
Rich Neck Water Tank (see also Chart No. 32)	
Chart No. 32 (Eastern Bay and tributaries)-	

Cn	art No. 32 (Eastern Bay and tributaries)—Continued.	
	Parsons Island Water Tank	
	Alley	
	New Barn Cupola	
	Dull	
	Kirwan	
	Bridge (see also Chart No. 29)	
	Railroad (see also Chart No. 29)	
	Marshy	
	Ronnet	
	Brian Reference Station	
	Green	
	Benn	
	Hough	
•	Won	
	Nose	
	Stop	
	Orb	
	Piney	
	Ferry	
	Owe	
	Hook.	
	Knee	
	No	
	Oysters	
	Bee	
	Close	
	June	
	Chin	
	Aller.	
	Twist	
	Wide	
	Darce	
	Twixt	
	Star	
	Leaven	
	Snout	
	South	
	Flat	
	Albert	
	Le Seur	
	Attila	
	Tobine	
	Sang.	
	Turn	
	Go	
	Divide	
	Princess	
	Philip	
	Granary	
	Morn	

LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS)—Continued. Descriptions of triangulation stations in county and adjacent waters—Continued.
Chart No. 32 (Eastern Bay and tributaries)—Continued.
Wheel
Pick
Corner
Right
Chew
Whale
Matter
Deck
Quarter
Nodim
Gusta
Sylvia
Baldwins
Cousin
Lloyd
Edward
Colonel
Shaw
Bruffs
Law
James.
Frank
Wood
Herr
Ollie
Deewat
Spar
Sara
Seth
Rich Neck Water Tank (see also Chart No. 31)
Dixon
Pearson
BOUNDARIES OF OYSTER BARS:
Explanation
Method of describing boundaries
Surveying methods for relocation of boundaries.
Boundaries of natural oyster bars in county 1—
Chart No. 29 (Chesapeake Bay entrance Chester River)—
Broad Creek
Love Point.
Strong Bay
Carvel
Ferry (Oueen Annes County)
Long Point (Chester River) (see also Chart No. 30).
Flood Point
Kent Island Narrows
Chart No. 30 (Middle Chester River)—
Long Point (Chester River) (see also Chart No. 29)
Blunt
Poplar

¹ See separate publications for boundaries of natural bars in adjacent counties.

daries of natural oyster bars in county—Continued.	
Chart No. 30 (Middle Chester River)—Continued.	
Carpenter Island	
Horse Race	
Piney Point (Queen Annes County)	
Hells Delight.	
Reeds	
Robins Cove.	
Old Field.	
Holton Point	
Town Point.	
Emory Wharf	
Earle Cove	
Ship Point.	
Possum Point.	
Spaniard Point	
Emory Hollow	
Sheep (Queen Annes County)	
Mummys Cove	
Hollyday (Queen Annes County)	
Booker Wharf	
Northwest (Queen Annes County)	٠.
hart No. 31 (Eastern Bay and tributaries)—	
Brick House	
Gum Thicket	
Kent Point	
Long Point (Eastern Bay)	٠.
Bodkins Shoals	٠.
Brick House Hill.	
Bunker Hill	
Turkey Point	٠.
Middle Block	٠.
Wild Ground	
Pine Tree	
Greeves Cove	
Mattapex	
Shipping Creek	
Batts Neck.	
Ringold Middleground	
Erickson Sands.	
Pea Hill	
Stevens	
Jones Hole	
Pond Marsh	
Island Cove	
Rooks	
Thompsons.	
Johnson Island.	
Crab Alley Lumps (see also Chart No. 32).	
Cedar Island.	
Manuscra Pine Perce (see also Chart No. 44)	
Normans Fine Eyes (see also Chart No. 32)	

Boundaries of Oyster Bars-Continued.	
Boundaries of natural oyster bars in county—Continued.	
Chart No. 32 (Eastern Bay and tributaries)—	Page.
Parsons Island	146
Bodkin Island (see also Chart No. 31)	146
Normans Fine Eyes (see also Chart No. 31)	145
Crab Alley Lumps (see also Chart No. 31).	144
Buckhorn	147
Well Cove	148
Sandy Point	140
Hog Island	140
Walter White	150
Prospect	150
Dominion.	151
Bibby.	151
Normans Marsh	152
Hood	153
Cabin Creek.	154
Saw Mill Creek	155
Parsons Island Narrows	155
Bald Eagle.	150
Mill Hill	150
Greenwood Creek	-
	157
Prospect Point.	157
Bugby	158
Coffee	158
Persimmon Tree	159
Shippen Hole	159
Mills	160
Hobbs	160
Baxters Hollow	16:
Paca	16:
Bryan	16.
Wye Island	16:
Drum Point	16
Wye River Middleground	16
Hess	16.
Stone Wharf	16.
. Race Horse (Queen Annes County)	16
Whetstone	16
Melvin	160
Dividing	160
Shawns Wharf	16
Granary Point	16
Appendixes:	
Appendix A.—Laws relating to the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and Bureau of Fisheries with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission	160
Appendix B.—"The Haman Oyster Culture Law" (extract from Second Report of Shell	
Fish Commission).	173
Appendix C.—Summary of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyster	-/.
survey" as now being carried on in Maryland.	17.
Appendix D.—Statistics of results of the combined operations of the Covernment and State	17.



SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS, QUEEN ANNES COUNTY, MD.

INTRODUCTION.

PUBLICATIONS.

The preparation of publications relating to the survey of the oyster bars of Maryland has been divided between the Government and the State in accordance with the laws 1 authorizing the work and the natural division of the surveying operations 2 of the cooperating forces.

The publications prepared and issued by the Government under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey consist of a series of charts and a technical report for each county surveyed.³ The charts show all legal boundaries of oyster bars within the adopted boundaries of the waters opened up for leasing with each county, and the location of all landmarks (Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations) used as a foundation for the delineation of these various boundaries. The technical report gives technical and legal descriptions of all oyster bar and other boundaries, and descriptions of all landmarks shown on the charts, and includes the report of the representative of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in charge of the work of that service in cooperation with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission. These charts and technical reports are prepared and certified for file with the courts and the Commission, as required by the laws of the State, and contain all information necessary to make a permanent record of the work of the Commission and the Government for all future requirements of the courts, or for any resurveys that may become necessary.⁴

The publications prepared and issued by the State under the direction of the Shell Fish Commission consist of annual reports ⁵ of all the operations of the Commission performed under the provisions of the laws of Maryland, ⁶ including results of biological and economic oyster investigations, methods and results of the hydrographic survey of

¹ See Appendix A for laws relating to the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and Bureau of Fisheries with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission.

² See Appendix C for a summary of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyster survey" as now being carried on in Maryland.

³ These charts and technical reports can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington, D.C. The publications now ready for issue are those for Anne Arundel, Somerset, Wicomico, Worcester, Calvert, Charles, St. Marys, Baltimore, Kent, and Queen Annes Counties.

⁴ The technical records and charts for each county are published separately on account of the requirements of the oyster-culture laws of the State and the practical considerations which make it desirable to have each county "opened up" for oyster culture as soon as practicable after the completion of its survey. For these reasons and the fact that these reports are each arranged for distribution and use in one county only without reference to other published records, much of the text of this publication is of necessity identical with similar previous publications for other counties.

⁵ These reports can be obtained by application to the Shell Fish Commission, Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md. They are issued annually in October, and the first, second, and third reports are now available for distribution.

⁶ See Appendix B for an extract from the "Second Report of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission," giving a concise summary of the "Haman oyster culture law."

the boundaries of oyster bars and crab bottoms, the administrative report and financial statement of the Commission, information relating to oyster culture, methods of surveying and leasing of oyster lots, and much other important matter of legal and scientific value.

These two sets of publications are planned and arranged to supplement each other without unnecessary duplication, and when combined they form a complete report of operations, methods, and results of the work of both the Government and State.¹

COOPERATION OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

The work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, as the name of the service indicates, includes a survey of the coasts of the United States made on a geodetic basis. This has involved the gradual construction of a great framework of interstate triangulation for use as a foundation for detail hydrographic and topographic surveys, from which there has been compiled and published a complete set of charts of the coasts of the United States, including all waters of Maryland where oysters grow. This existing triangulation, hydrography, and topography is essential as a foundation for a correct and practical survey of natural oyster bars; and it being one of the fundamental functions of the Coast and Geodetic Survey to furnish such data, the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission is a practical and natural development of Government work leading to the conservation and increase of the supply of food.

COOPERATION OF THE BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

The Bureau of Fisheries has cooperated with the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission principally as an adviser in matters relating to the biological and economic survey of oyster bars and the methods to be employed for that purpose.² A steam launch, rowing boat, and certain apparatus have also been furnished.

The primary function of the Bureau of Fisheries is to increase the productiveness of marine and fresh waters by such measures as may be best suited to the purpose, and the services rendered in connection with the survey of the oyster bars of Maryland are strictly in line with the fundamental law under which it acts. In certain States other than Maryland similar work has been conducted by the bureau acting independently, the same ends being attained at greater expense to the Government.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF WORK OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.3

The results obtained from the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in cooperation with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission need very little other summary than is indicated by the published "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars" and the index of hydrographic projections and triangulation stations shown on the county progress maps attached to each report.

¹ See Appendix D of this publication for "Statistics of results of combined operations of the Government and State."

² Hon. George M. Bowers, Commissioner of Fisheries, has detailed for this service Dr. H. F. Moore, Assistant, Bureau of Fisheries.

³ For a detail statement of the very large amount of excellent oyster survey work of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, see the "Annual Reports of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission."

The triangulation has been carried on in accordance with the standard methods of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, making this work and that of the "Descriptions of Triangulation Stations" of permanent value, not only to the State of Maryland in the survey of her oyster bars, but also to the Government for any future work it may do in the regions covered by the oyster-survey operations.

The hydrographic projections and published charts are prepared with all the accuracy permitted by their large scale, especially as to the boundaries of the various shell-fish bottoms in relation to landmarks, but this accuracy of location on the charts is further added to and permanently fixed by published technical descriptions, which should minimize the probability of any future dispute as to either landmarks or boundaries.

Stated another way, and quoting from the report of the "Survey of Oyster Bars of Anne Arundel County":

The geographic positions of the permanent landmarks and signals have been determined with the usual precision of a trigonometric survey, and their locations at all points necessary to provide ample foundation for the surveying and charting operations permitted great accuracy of definition and location for the natural oyster bar and other boundaries established. At the same time, the very important element of permanency of the positions of boundaries has been secured, as the relocation of geodetic positions can always be accomplished by a competent surveyor, even though the original landmarks and monuments have been washed away, as has been the fate of hundreds of such points established by the Coast and Geodetic Survey on the shores of the Chesapeake Bay during the last 65 years.

20313-12-2

REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY IN OUEEN ANNES COUNTY.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The following letters, together with the laws ¹ of the United States relating to the subjec , constitute the "instructions" received by the chief of the Coast and Geodetic Survey party ngaged on work in connection with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission. They are short and definite, but furnish ample authority and leeway for all legitimate development of the cooperation of the Government and the State in the survey of oyster bars. The "free hand" permitted by these orders, together with the aid and many valuable suggestions received from the officers of the survey at Washington, have proved very beneficial to the work and are greatly appreciated.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, June 2, 1906.

Sir: In reply to your letter of May 28, requesting me to designate officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries to cooperate with the State of Maryland in making survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, I have the honor to inform you that Mr. C. C. Yates will be designated to cooperate on the part of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as soon as Congress makes the provisions of the act effective by providing an appropriation for the purpose.

Respectfully,

LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Assistant Secretary.

His Excellency Hon. Edwin Warfield,

Governor of Maryland, Annapolis, Md.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY,

Washington, July 3, 1906.

Sir: Upon the receipt of these instructions you will surrender the command, accounts, etc., of the steamer Endeavor to the Hydrographic Inspector. * * *

As soon as this transfer is completed you will enter upon the duties of Coast Survey representative on the Shell Fish Commission of Maryland.

You will consult the commissioners, prepare a program of work, and submit estimates in the usual form.

You are authorized to come to Washington for consultation from time to time as may be necessary.

Very respectfully,

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent.

Capt. C. C. YATES,

U. S. C. and G. S. Steamer Endeavor, Baltimore, Md.

ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT.

The personnel and occupation of the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey have remained practically unchanged since the beginning of the "oyster survey." Besides

the chief of party, it consists of the necessary triangulators, computers, draftsmen, and temporary employees required to carry on both the surveying operations in the field and the preparation for publication of oyster charts and technical records in the office at Washington.

The equipment for the work of the party has been ample and satisfactory. The large living and office quarters furnished the Government on the Maryland Shell Fish Commission house boat *Oyster* have been very convenient for the work, besides facilitating efficient cooperation with the surveying and oyster investigation parties of the State. In addition to the accommodations on the *Oyster*, the Coast and Geodetic Survey party has had the constant use of the large steam launch *Inspector* and several other boats furnished by its own service, and the occasional use of the Bureau of Fisheries launch *Canvasback* ¹ and the steamer *Governor McLane* ² of the State fishery force.

The greater part of the equipment of instruments for the operations of both the Government and State has been furnished by the Coast and Geodetic Survey and consists of all necessary theodolites, levels, sextants, drafting instruments, hydrometers, etc., required for all field and office work.

CHRONOLOGICAL STATEMENT OF WORK.

The field work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in Queen Annes County ³ dates from April 14, 1909, when the Maryland Shell Fish Commission house boat *Oyster* was moved from her winter quarters at Baltimore to an anchorage off Rockhall Landing in Kent County. The surveying operations carried on from this harbor covered a period of about six weeks, in which practically all triangulation was completed on the Chesapeake Bay shores of both Kent and Baltimore counties as well as a considerable part of the same class of work in the mouth of Chester River in both Queen Annes and Kent counties.

On May 26, 1909, the *Oyster* was moved from Rockhall Landing to an anchorage in the upper part of Chester River near Cliffs Landing, where she was used as the head-quarters for all the oyster-surveying operations in that region for a little over a month.

On June 30, 1909, the house boat was moved to a temporary anchorage off Queenstown. This date marked the practical completion of the work in Chester River, the triangulation of which was especially notable for the month of June on account of there having been 92 triangulation stations established, these stations all being marked by monuments and signals and their locations described, besides being occupied for theodolite observations.

On July 1, 1909, the house boat *Oyster* was towed by the State steamer *Governor McLane* to Baltimore Harbor, where the following four days, which included a Sunday and a holiday, were spent in taking on coal, water, and other supplies.

On July 6, 1909, the *Governor McLane* again moved the *Oyster*, this time from Baltimore to an anchorage in Queen Annes County in the northern part of Prospect Bay and near the southern entrance to Kent Narrows. From this harbor as head-quarters a few additional triangulation observations were made in Kent County, although the greater part of the work was confined to Queen Annes and Talbot counties.

¹ By courtesy of Dr. H. F. Moore, United States Bureau of Fisheries.

² By courtesy of Capt. James A. Turner, commanding.

³ The field work of Queen Annes County was so intermixed with that of Kent and Talbot Counties that the chronological statement of the work in one of these counties necessarily includes a considerable part of the work of the other two counties.

On July 22, 1909, the house boat was again moved to the vicinity of Rockhall Landing to complete certain oyster-survey operations not finished when the *Oyster* was there in the spring. And it was not until August 13, 1909, when the house boat was shifted back to Eastern Bay, near the southern entrance to Kent Narrows, that the work in Queen Annes County was resumed. The *Oyster* remained at this latter anchorage as headquarters for the field work for only two weeks, during which period Governor Crothers, of Maryland, and party visited the house boat and thoroughly examined into the manner and methods by which the work was being conducted.

On August 28, 1909, the *Oyster* was towed to Haddaway Cove, in Talbot County, and work was not resumed in Queen Annes County until October 16, 1909, when the house boat was towed back to Eastern Bay and tied up at the railway wharf at Claiborne. From this latter point as headquarters the triangulation of Eastern Bay and its

northern tributaries to the west of Kent Narrows was practically completed.

On October 29, 1909, the *Oyster* moved to an anchorage in a branch of lower Miles River called Tilghmans Creek and the next day completed a month's field work, which was notable as far as triangulation was concerned on account of there having been established, marked, described, and located by theodolite observations over 100 tertiary triangulation stations. Two small parties were engaged on this work during this month, one living on the house boat at Claiborne and the other on shore at Cambridge.

On December 1, 1909, the house boat Oyster was moved from Tilghmans Creek to an anchorage off the town of St. Michaels, and from this harbor the remaining triangu-

lation of Wye and Miles rivers was practically completed.

On December 21, 1909, active field work of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission was closed at St. Michaels, but a triangulation signal building party continued work from quarters on shore at Oxford for two days longer.

On December 24, 1909, the field season for the Coast and Geodetic Survey parties was officially closed, the monthly employees remaining on the house boat *Oyster* at Baltimore preparing to lay up the launches and small boats for the winter, and all the officers being on leave from the 25th to 31st.

No further field work was done in Queen Annes County until March 14, 1910, when a small party was put in the field to complete certain necessary details of triangulation in Queen Annes and Talbot counties. This party first went to St. Michaels and then to Oxford, where it joined the main party on the house boat about the end of April.

The next and last field work in Queen Annes County covered only a few days' period, commencing November 7, 1911, when an officer was detailed to check up and obtain certain details relating to the description of triangulation stations required for the technical publication covering the survey of oyster bars of Queen Annes and Talbot counties.

The office work connected with the oyster survey of Queen Annes County, including compilations of geographic information and drafting necessary for the preparation for publication of the oyster charts and the technical records of that county, was continued intermittingly with the office work of other counties from the beginning of the field work in Queen Annes County to the time of filing of the certified oyster charts and technical publications in the archives of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission and with the clerk of the circuit court of Queen Annes County on November 28, 1911.

STATISTICS. 1

Landmarks and triangulation signals erected	186
Monuments planted to mark triangulation stations	183
Triangulation stations occupied for observations of horizontal angles	178
Old triangulation stations recovered	15
New triangulation stations established	184
Total old and new triangulation stations marked and described	199
Linear miles of shore line covered by triangulation (approximate)	240
Square miles covered by triangulation (approximate)	500
Hydrographic projections prepared and completed as records of oyster boundaries	12
Triangles computed	380
Geographic positions computed	190
Corners of oyster boundaries established by computation	540
Back azimuths and distances computed from corners of boundaries to triangulation stations	1,620
Descriptions of triangulation stations prepared for publication	199
Descriptions of oyster boundaries prepared for publication.	98
"Charts of Natural Oyster Bars" prepared for publication	4
Progress map prepared for publication.	3

GENERAL REMARKS.

Before ending this report the representative of the Coast and Geodetic Survey wishes to renew his statement of appreciation of the courteous assistance received from various Government and State officials and others interested in the oyster industry of Maryland, especially to the following:

To his colleague from the Department of Commerce and Labor, Dr. H. F. Moore, of the Bureau of Fisheries, whose well-known scientific knowledge of all matters relating to oysters has been of great value to the work.

To Mr. Walter J. Mitchell, chairman of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, who, by his administrative ability in carrying out the complicated requirements of the oyster laws and by his unfailing tact, has made the cooperation of the various services engaged on the work both agreeable and effective.

To Dr. Caswell Grave, secretary of the Commission, who, as editor of the Commission's annual report and commissioner in charge of the biological and economic oyster investigations, has been brought into constant contact with the Government work and aided its operations in every way.

To Mr. Benjamin K. Green, treasurer of the Commission, who has looked after the equipment and commissary of the house boat in such a way as to add greatly to the comfort and convenience of the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

To Mr. Swepson Earle, hydrographic engineer to the Commission, whose knowledge of the work from former service in the Coast and Geodetic Survey has greatly facilitated his practical use of the technical data furnished by the Government.

And to the many others connected with the Commission or who as residents in the locality where the work was being carried on have greatly assisted by furnishing important information or willing services.

¹ These statistics only include field and office work directly performed by the party of the Coast and Ceodetic Survey in connection with the oyster survey of this county, and do not include the many thousands of soundings and examinations of the character of the bottom made by the engineers of the commission, which are of considerable value to the Coast and Geodetic Survey as hydrographic records for future use in connection with the preparation of new editions of charts of the waters of Maryland. See Appendix D of this publication for "Statistics of results of combined operations of the Government and the State."

CHARTS AND MAPS.1

CHARTS OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS.

The charts of the natural oyster bars of Queen Annes County published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey from results of the surveys of the Government in cooperation with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission consist of four sheets covering all the oyster-producing waters of that county. They are published on the large scale of 1 part in 20,000 (approximately $3\frac{1}{16}$ inches to a statute mile) and are constructed on polyconic projections; and all information shown on them is based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

These charts show all oyster bars and other boundaries established by the Commission, and are certified for the purpose of filing in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Queen Annes County and in the office of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, as required by the oyster laws of Maryland.

In addition to the oyster bar and other boundaries, the charts show the location and name of all landmarks (United States Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations) used in making the survey, together with the hydrography and topography ² necessary to make the technical definitions and delineations of boundaries readily understandable both by the people engaged in the oyster industry and the general public who may become interested through leasing of barren bottoms for oyster culture.

The names of the oyster bars are those used locally, as nearly as could be ascertained by the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. When there was no local name in common use, a name was selected from one of the prominent features of the vicinity. By the use of recognized names or those that would naturally suggest certain sections of water, it is believed that much confusion will be avoided in the location on the charts of the oyster bars, especially by those not familiar with the use of maps.

The corners of the oyster bars are numbered from 1 to the total number of corners in each area under consideration. Where boundaries adjoin, making one point a corner of two or more oyster bars, these points have two or more numbers, each number corresponding to the bar in which the figure is located. The numbers of the corners correspond with the technical and legal descriptions of this publication under the heading "Boundaries of natural oyster bars."

The landmarks and oyster bars have been grouped in the "Contents" of this publication in accordance with the charts upon which they are shown. To find a particular oyster bar or landmark which is only known by name, consult the "Contents" and the desired chart and general location will be indicated. To find the name of a bar or

¹ These charts can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, D. C.

³ Much of the detail of the inshore topography was obtained from the excellent map of Queen Annes County, prepared and published by the Maryland Geological Survey under the direction of Dr. William Bullock Clark from surveys of the Maryland Geological Survey in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey.

landmark which is only known by location, consult the progress map at the end of this publication for the number of the chart on which it is to be found, and then examine the known locality on the chart for the name of the bar or landmark in question.

The contours on the charts showing the depth of water at mean low tide have been taken from the hydrographic sheets of former work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Four curves were selected as being the most convenient for taking off from the original hydrographic sheets and the ones of greatest value to those interested in shell fish industries. The 1-fathom contour (6 feet) and the 5-fathom curve (30 feet) correspond in a general way to the inner and outer limits of all the oyster bars surveyed. The 3-fathom contour (18 feet) furnishes the curve of about the average depth of water on the oyster bars, and the 10-fathom contour (60 feet) serves in a general way to indicate the outer limits of probable oyster culture.

The boundaries of the waters within the "territorial limits of the county" and the boundaries of the "waters contiguous to the county" opened up for the leasing with Queen Annes County are plainly indicated on the charts. A full technical description of these boundaries is given in this publication under the heading "Boundaries of county waters."

The areas in acres of the oyster bars were determined under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission by two independent planimeter measurements of the areas as delineated on the smooth projections of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. These areas are given in small figures in parentheses on the face of the chart within the boundaries of the different shell fish bottoms.

The symbols used on the charts for the different kinds of boundaries, triangulation stations, contours of depth of water, etc., require no other explanation than that given in the legend and other notes on the face of the charts.

LEASING CHARTS.

The leasing charts of Queen Annes County, like those for Anne Arundel, Somerset, Wicomico, Worcester, Calvert, Charles, St. Marys, Baltimore, and Kent counties, have been prepared under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. They are constructed on polyconic projections on the scales of 1 part in 5,000 or 1 part in 10,000 as the needs of oyster culture may require, and the information shown on them is based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

These charts show all the oyster bars, crab bottoms, and clam beds and other boundaries established by the Commission, and also all boundaries of oyster lots leased for the purpose of oyster culture, thus making them comprehensive and valuable records of the results of the operations of the oyster-culture laws.

The lots leased under the provision of the "old 5-acre law" are frequently of irregular shape, but the lots leased under the provision of the new oyster laws must be of rectangular shape by the terms of that act. For this latter purpose the leasing charts have been divided by parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude into small rectangles of 1 acre or 5 acres, as may be best suited to the area under consideration, and prospective leaseholders by the rules of the Commission are compelled to select whole rectangles as far as possible.

For reasons of the present changeable nature of the number of lots leased and the large number of charts required, the leasing charts are not likely to be published for some years, but they can be seen at any time on file at the offices of the Commission, in the Marine Bank Building at Baltimore.

PROJECTIONS.

The polyconic projections ¹ covering Queen Annes County waters are ¹2 in number and on the scale of ¹1 part in 10,000. They were constructed by draftsmen of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, but the sextant positions which determine the location of the legal boundaries of the oyster bars as delineated by the Shell Fish Commission were plotted by the draftsman of the Commission.

A copy of each of these projections, with all the plotted positions of triangulation stations, shore line, sextant positions, and boundaries of oyster bars, was made under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission by pricking through with a sharp needle the intersections of the projection lines and all other points as plotted on the original sheets.

These projections (in duplicate) are the original records of all oyster bar and other boundaries established by the Commission, one set being filed in the archives of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, and the other set in the archives of the Shell Fish Commission.

PROGRESS MAPS.

The progress map to be found at the end of this publication is on a scale of 1 part in 100,000, and shows in outline the work accomplished by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey in Queen Annes County and contiguous waters. It gives the scheme of all the charts and smooth projections constructed in connection with the survey, the location and names of all triangulation stations used as a basis for the surveying work, and the "boundaries of county waters" established by the Commission for the purpose of carrying out the laws of Maryland relating to oyster culture.

Besides indicating the amount of work done by the Coast and Geodetic Survey in connection with the work of the Shell Fish Commission, this progress map will be of special value for index purposes to engineers and others searching for the particular chart or projection covering the locality of the oyster bars or landmarks that may be under consideration.

The progress maps ² accompanying the first and second annual reports of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission were prepared under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. They are on the scale of 1 part in 400,000, and show the outline of the tide-water counties of Maryland, with shaded areas to indicate the waters already covered by the operations of the oyster survey.

 $^{^{\}downarrow}$ For the scheme of these projections see the progress map at the end of this publication,

² These maps and reports can be obtained by application to Maryland Shell Fish Commission, Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md.

BOUNDARIES OF THE COUNTY WATERS.1

WATERS WITHIN TERRITORIAL LIMITS OF COUNTY.

The laws of Maryland relating to oyster culture provide that "no person shall be permitted, by lease, assignment, or in any other manner, to acquire a greater amount of land than 10 acres situated within the territorial limits of any of the counties, or 100 acres in any other place."

The boundary line ² between the waters "within the territorial limits" of Queen Annes County and the waters in "any other place," as established by the Shell Fish Commission for the purpose of carrying out the oyster laws, and delineated on the "oyster" charts and the smooth projections of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, is technically described and defined as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the State boundary line between Maryland and Delaware with the boundary line between Oueen Annes County and Kent County; thence following the boundary between Queen Annes and Kent counties and down the channel boundary of the upper part of Chester River; thence continuing down the channel of Chester River following the boundary line between Kent County and Queen Annes County as laid down on "Charts Nos. 29 and 30, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," to a point in the mouth of Chester River defined by the intersection of this channel boundary line with a straight line across the mouth of Chester River defined at its western end by a point on Love Point on the western side of Chester River in latitude 39° 02' 25.5" and longitude 76° 18' 10.0", and defined at its eastern end by a point on the eastern side of Chester River in latitude 39° 02' 45.3" and longitude 76° 14' 05.3"; thence in a straight line ending at a point situated on Love Point on the western side of Chester River defined by latitude 39° 02' 25.5" and longitude 76° 18' 10.0"; thence along the mean low water line or across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width, as the case may be, of the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay, around Bloody Point to a point situated on Kent Point on the southern extremity of Kent Island defined by latitude 38° 50′ 05.1″ and longitude 76° 22′ 06.2″; thence in a straight line ending at a point situated on Wades Point on the eastern side of the entrance of Eastern Bay, defined by latitude 38° 49' 34.2" and longitude 76° 18' 04.5" to a point on this straight line defined by its intersection with the boundary line in Eastern Bay between Queen Annes County and Talbot County as laid down on "Chart No. 31, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland;" thence along the boundary line between Queen Annes County and Talbot County in Eastern Bay, around Tilghmans Point, up Miles River, turning between Bennett Point and Herring Island into the mouth of Wyc River, and up the channel boundary line of that branch of Wye River to the south of Wye Island to the point off the eastern end of Wye Island, all as laid down on "Charts Nos. 31 and 32, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland;" thence continuing up the channel boundary line of Wye River between Queen Annes County and Talbot County to the head of the oyster-producing waters.

¹ For a complete historical and legal description of the boundaries of the counties of Maryland, the valuable publication entitled "The Counties of Maryland—Their Origin, Boundaries, and Election Districts," prepared by Dr. Edward B. Mathews and published by the Maryland Geological Survey under the direction of Dr. William Bullock Clark, Superintendent, should be consulted, as the boundaries described in this publication have been established and technically defined for the purpose of carrying out the oyster laws of the State, and may or may not be correct for other purposes.

²See "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars," published by the Coast and Gcodetic Survey, and the progress map at the end of this publication.

² Latitudes and longitudes based on the United States standard datum of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

WATERS CONTIGUOUS TO COUNTY.

The oyster laws of Maryland provide that a true and accurate delineation of all natural oyster bars shall be made on copies of charts of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, "which said copies shall be filed in the office of the said Commissioners in the city of Baltimore," and "in the office of the clerks of the circuit courts for the respective counties wherein the grounds so designated may lie."

For the purpose of carrying out the latter part of this section of the law and for the purpose of establishing the limits of the oyster-culture area to be opened up for leasing with each county surveyed, it is necessary for the Shell Fish Commission to establish a boundary line between the waters contiguous to but not within the territorial limits of each county and the waters contiguous to but not within the territorial limits of adjacent counties.

This boundary line has been delineated on the "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars," published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and is technically described and defined as follows:

Commencing at a point defined by the intersection of the boundary line between Queen Annes County and Kent County as laid down on "Chart No. 29, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," with a straight line across the mouth of Chester River, defined at its eastern end by a point on the eastern side of Chester River in latitude 39° 02' 45.3" and longitude 76° 14' 05.3", and defined at its western end by a point on Love Point on the western side of Chester River in latitude 39° 02' 25.5" and longitude 76° 18' 10.0"; thence following the boundary line between Queen Annes County and Kent County, passing around and about 1 mile to the northeast of Love Point Light, as laid down on "Chart No. 29, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," to a point in Chesapeake Bay about 25% miles east of Baltimore Light and 35% miles west of Love Point Light, defined by latitude 39° 03' 30.0" and longitude 76° 21' 00.0"; thence in a straight line with Chesapeake Bay to a point in Chesapeake Bay about 13% miles east of Sandy Point Light and defined by latitude 39° oo' 57.2" and longitude 76° 21' 34.00"; thence in a straight line with Chesapeake Bay to a point in Chesapeake Bay about 13 miles east of Thomas Point Light, defined by latitude 38° 53′ 56.2″ and longitude 76° 24′ 50.2″; thence in a straight line with Chesapeake Bay to a point in Chesapeake Bay about 21/2 miles west of Bloody Point Bar Light defined by latitude 38° 50' or. 1" and longitude 76° 26' 15.0"; thence in a straight line with Chesapeake Bay to a point in Chesapeake Bay about 31/2 miles southwest of Bloody Point Bar Light defined by latitude 38° 48' o6.6" and longitude 76° 26' 37.1"; thence following the boundary line between Queen Annes County and Talbot County passing between Bloody Point Bar Light and Poplar Island, as laid down on "Chart No. 31, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," to a point defined by the intersection of this boundary line with a straight line across the entrance of Eastern Bay defined at its western end by a point situated on Kent Point on the southern extremity of Kent Island in latitude 38° 50' 05.1" and longitude 76° 22' o6.2" and defined at its eastern end by a point situated on Wades Point on the eastern side of the entrance of Eastern Bay in latitude 38° 49' 34.2" and longitude 76° 18' 04.5".1

¹ Latitudes and longitudes based on the United States standard datum of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS).

EXPLANATION.

The oyster laws of Maryland authorizing the survey to be made by the Shell Fish Commission provide for "an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks, as shown by delineation on the maps and charts." The law of the United States authorizing the cooperation of the Department of Commerce and Labor in the survey of natural oyster bars of Maryland provides for the erection of "such structures as may be necessary to mark the points of triangulation, so that the same may be used for such future work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as the said bureau may be hereafter required to perform in prosecuting the Government coast survey of the navigable waters of the United States located within the State of Maryland."

Under the provisions of the sections of the laws stated above, the markings and descriptions of landmarks must be sufficient for the present and future needs of both the Government and the State. With this end in view, considerable work has been expended in erecting permanent monuments at the triangulation stations and in the proper description of their location.

An effort has been made to arrange the descriptions of location and character of landmarks in a uniform and logical manner. The descriptions start with the assumption that the individual seeking a landmark has only an indefinite idea of its location. They gradually proceed from description of the general locality of a landmark to the descriptions of its immediate surroundings. This is followed by specific details of the character of the center and reference marks and a "round" of reference angles and distances which in themselves frequently contain enough information to furnish an independent and reliable location of the triangulation station.

METHOD OF DESCRIBING TRIANGULATION STATIONS.

The separate descriptions of triangulation stations should not be used without reading the following explanation of the method of describing the triangulation stations, as it contains certain details that are common to all the landmarks described in this publication and which are omitted in the separate descriptions as being needless repetitions:

Name.—The title at the top of each separate description is the name by which the landmark or triangulation station is known and designated in all work and published oyster records or oyster charts of both the Government and State. The selection of the name is usually left to the triangulator establishing the station, and it may or may not have geographic or other significance in reference to the locality.

General locality.—Under this heading is given the general locality of the landmark in reference to well-known and prominent natural or artificial features, such as the

nearest body of water, town, river, steamer wharf, well-defined point of land, church, or any other feature that is likely to remain both permanent and prominent.

This heading also covers a reference to the published chart or map which shows the location of the station most clearly. Nearly all the triangulation stations described in this publication are plainly indicated by name and a triangulation symbol on the published charts of oyster bars of Maryland. In this case they are referred to by serial number only, the words "charts of oyster bars of Maryland" being omitted to avoid needless repetition. These published oyster charts are on the large scale of 1 part in 20,000 (approximately 3½ inches to a statute mile) and show the location of the triangulation stations so clearly that in many cases the written descriptions will not be required to find them.

Immediate locality.—Under this heading is given the description of the "observed station" in reference to its immediate surroundings. This is supposed to include a statement of the station's estimated elevation above high water or some other well-defined level of the locality, such as a road or house; the character of the ground on which it is located, such as marsh land, sand beach, cultivated field, or meadow; estimated bearings in points of the compass and estimated distances in yards from (not to) easily recognized features, such as extreme end of point, edge of bluff, bank of creek, line of telephone poles, shore line, barn, house, fence, ditch, trees, or any other definite detail, such as being on range with the tangent of an island and a church; and so forth.

When a standard monument has been established near the station as a "reference station," this heading also covers a statement of the true bearing of the monument in degrees and minutes and its measured distance in meters, as it is the first object that is likely to catch the eye when the immediate vicinity of the desired station is reached and might be mistaken for the center mark of the "observed station" unless special attention is called to it.

The distinction between the "observed station" and "reference station" should be carefully noted by anyone making use of the description of stations for any future surveying operations.

The "observed station" is located at the particular triangulation point covered by the description of stations and is the one whose geographic position is first computed, as it is the point which was "occupied" and "observed on" for horizontal angles. However, in spite of the primary importance of the location of the "observed station," it will be noted from the description of stations that frequently it is not marked as well as the "reference station," and in many instances has only a pine stub to indicate its position. This is the case for the reason that the necessity of intervisibility of landmarks usually made it compulsory to locate "observed stations" on edges of banks and ends of points of land, which in the tidewater section of Maryland generally means they will be washed away in a short period of years. The past experience of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in this region has shown the great need of "reference stations," if the frequent reestablishment of a new framework of triangulation is to be avoided.

The chief reason and need for the establishment of the "reference station," or secondary station, as it might be well named, is explained in the preceding paragraph, but in several instances other reasons, such as the location of the "observed station" on an unstable sand dune, in a cultivated field, in front of a residence, or other places objectionable to the landowner, have led to establishment of "reference stations."

The location of the "reference station" in relation to the "observed station" is fixed for plotting on charts or for computation of its geographic position by checked measurements of its distances and azimuth from the "observed station." ¹

Marks.—Under this heading is given a description of the character of the permanent monuments or other marks of the location of the "observed station," and of the "reference station" where one has been established.

All the marks designated in the descriptions as "the center point of triangle on standard cement monument" are exactly alike. These monuments are made of cement, sand, and gravel, and are 2 feet long and 8 inches square at top and bottom. Their tops are all marked with the same brass mold and show a center hole surrounded by a triangle, with the letters "M. S. F. C." arranged around the vertex and the letters "U. S. C. S." underneath the base of the triangle. The center hole is always in the center of the top of the monument by construction, and if this is found to have been broken off without disturbing the bottom the center of its square section can be used as the location of the station.

All the "standard cement monuments," whether used for marking the "observed station" or "reference station," have been planted upright in exactly the same manner, with their tops projecting 3 or 4 inches above the surface of the ground, unless otherwise stated.

Therefore, as the above facts in reference to the "standard cement monuments" are a constant element in all cases, the repetition of these facts in the description of stations is made needless by this one statement.

References.—Under this heading are given the "rounds" of directions and distances to all objects that might be useful in locating the stations when the surface marks can not be found. It is also contemplated that for general purposes of topography, hydrography, or location of boundaries of oyster bars these references will be sufficient in many cases to relocate the position of an "observed station" or "reference station" when both of them have been destroyed.

The first reference object given in the descriptions is always a triangulation station visible from the station being described, this, if possible, being a lighthouse, church spire, or other permanent and prominent point. Its direction is taken as being o° oo' oo'', and the directions of all other objects are measured from it as an initial point, the angles being taken in a clockwise direction (left to right).

The true bearing ² of the initial object is always given in parentheses alongside its name. This furnishes means for the calculation of the bearings of any of the other reference objects for the purposes of locating a station by horizontal angles or for the relocation of corner buoys of oyster-bar boundaries by the method of compass directions described in this publication under the heading of "Boundaries of oyster bars."

The distances in the last column under "References" are given in three different units, which vary according to their accuracy. The "miles" are statute miles and may be considered only as rough estimates. The "yards" are more accurate, but must be looked on as results generally obtained by pacing or careful estimating. The "meters,"

¹ Geographic coordinates (latitude, longitude, distance, and azimuth) relating to any of the "observed stations" or of the "reference stations" described in this publication can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, D. C.
⁴ The mean magnetic variation for Queen Annes County was 6° 15' west of north in 1911 and increasing at the rate of 5' yearly.

however, are accurate to the degree indicated by their decimals and in every case have been measured with a steel tape. In the same manner the accuracy of the directions are indicated by the refinement of angular measure with which they are recorded.

DESCRIPTIONS OF TRIANGULATION STATIONS.

SWAN POINT 3.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on Swan Point about 5½ miles south-southwest of Tolchester Beach Wharf and 7 miles north of Love Point. (See Chart No. 29.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and marsh point about 2 feet above high water, 5 feet east of shore, 60 yards south southwest of a fisherman's cabin, and 250 yards from the extreme end of Swan Point. Cement monument marking old reference station is in marsh 21.43 meters N 89° 13′ E of observed station. Standard cement monument marking new reference station is on line to old reference station 13.26 meters N 89° 13′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is ¼-inch copper rod set in an 8-inch square cement monument with top about 5 inches below surface of ground. Subsurface mark is the neck of a flask set in cement about 4 feet below the surface. New reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. Old reference station is eastern one of two ¼-inch copper rods in an 8-inch cement monument.

References.—

ences.—				
"Love Point Light" (S 2° 11' W)	0	00	00	534 miles.
"Baltimore Light"	46	07	00	8½ miles.
Stack on garbage plant at Bodkin Point	82	21		8¼ miles.
"Seven Foot Knoll Light"	95	04	50	7 miles.
Left stack at Sparrow Point	III	12		121/4 miles.
"Fort Howard Taller Water Tank"	112	28	20	97/8 miles.
"Craighill Channel Light (Front Range)"	114	59	50	7 miles.
"Craighill Channel Light (Rear Range)"	131	46	20	83/4 miles.
Chimney of cabin	203	54		58 yards.
Gable of Rockhall Wharf house	264	07		1 mile.
OLD REFERENCE STATION	267	02	20	21.43 meters.
NEW REFERENCE STATION (STANDARD CE-				
MENT MONUMENT)	267	02	20	13.26 meters.
Chimney of house to right of Windmill Point.	292	12		2 miles.
Gable of barn	303	49		2½ miles.
Gable of barn near Wickes Beach	340	52		75/8 miles.

BANK.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on western side of entrance to Tavern Creek about 3% mile northeast of Swan Point. (See Chart No. 29.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 7 feet above high water, 12 yards inshore, and 2 yards from edge of bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Love Point Light" (S 7° 27' W)	0	00	00	 6⅓ miles.
"Baltimore Light"				
Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diameter)	56	04	00	 10.39 meters.
Chimney of fishing shack on Swan Point	71	17		 ½ mile.
"Seven Foot Knoll Light"	88	14	40	 7½ miles.
West gable of Strong barn	153	39		 3/8 mile.
Southwest corner of Strong house	174	09		 3/8 mile.

References-Continued.	0	/	//	
Chimney of tenant house	212	55		. 3/4 mile.
North gable of barn	250	47		. 13% miles.
Thompson windmill	271	47		. ½ mile.
West gable of Rockhall Wharf house	274	08		. 3/8 mile.
North gable of Downey house	278	49		. ½ mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diameter)	292	56	20	. 10.32 meters.
South one of twin trees on Little Neck Island.	352	50		¼ mile.

GRATITUDE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay at eastern side of entrance to Swan Creek opposite middle of Little Neck Island and near old Rockhall Wharf. (See Chart No. 29.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh meadow about 1 foot above high water, 12 yards east of shore, 150 yards southwest of a house, and 400 yards south-southwest of Rockhall Lauding.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

efere	ences.—	0	/	//	
	"Love Point Light" (S 11° 46' W)	0	00	00	 51/8 miles.
	"Sandy Point Light"	26	05	10	 103/4 miles
	"Baltimore Light"	41	21	20	 93/8 miles.
	Chimney of fishing shack on Swan Point	90	47		 1 mile.
	Left tangent of piles of old Rockhall Wharf	124	15		 200 yards.
	West gable of Strong barn	130	49		 ¾ mile.
	Chimney of tallest wharf house at Rockhall				
	Landing	162	15		 ¼ mile.
	Chimney of house	166	19		 ı mile.
	Post on northwest corner of Downey porch	196	57		 150 yards.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diameter)	273	02	40	 107 yards.
	North gable of old barn	276	36		 200 yards.
	North gable of barn	309	21	٠٠,	 15/8 miles.

WINDMILL POINT.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on Windmill Point at northern side of entrance to Rockhall Harbor. (See Chart No. 29.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on low marsh land about level with high water, about 30 yards back from end of point, and 20 yards south of a group of large pine trees. Cement monument marking reference station is 24.13 meters N 20° 14′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of 2-inch tile pipe filled with sand with top about flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Love Point Light" (S 17° 47′ W)	0	.00	00	 5½ miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (18 inches diam-				
eter)	146	39	30	 17.38 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (24 inches diam-				
eter)	178	03	00	 23.57 meters.
Reference station	182	27	00	 24.13 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (20 inches diam-				
eter)	216	10	20	 16.52 meters.
Rockhall Methodist Episcopal Church spire	238	05	40	 ı mile.
Highest gable on Sharps Wharf	246	42		 3/8 mile.
East chimney of house	27I	27		 ½ mile.
Chimney of small house	287	55		 ½ mile.
West chimney of small house	311	04		 r mile.

STEVENS.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay about 1/4 mile south of Huntingfield Point at entrance to Huntingfield Creek. (See Chart No. 29.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 15 feet above high water, 55 yards back from edge of vertical bank 3 feet higher than station, and 450 yards south of the extreme end of Huntingfield Point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Love Point Light" (S 25° 03' W)	0	00	00	 45% miles.
Right tangent of Love Point	12	13		 6⅓ miles.
Southeast corner of fishing shack on Swan				
Point	111	24		 2½ miles.
East gable of Strong barn	125	42		 2½ miles.
Thompson windmill	135	OI	20	 2 miles.
Chimney of house	150	32		 11/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	155	24	20	 200 yards.
Wicks windmill	223	16	20	 ı mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (18 inches diam-				
eter)	227	23	00	 110 yards.
Chimney of small house	239	58		 ı mile.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (10 inches				
diameter)	275	26	20	 130 yards.
Chimney of Stevens tenant house	320	39		 ½ mile.

BALTIMORE LIGHT.

General locality.—Western side of Chesapeake Bay off shore about 1½ miles east of mouth of Magothy River and ½ mile west of entrance to dredged channel leading to Baltimore. (See Progress Map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on brick octagonal dwelling on cylindrical foundation known as Baltimore Lighthouse.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of lantern on Baltimore Lighthouse.

References .- None necessary.

SANDY POINT LIGHT.

General locality.—Western side of Chesapeake Bay off shore about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of Sandy Point. (See Chart No. 29.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on brick dwelling on cylindrical foundation known as Sandy Point Lighthouse.

Marks .- Observed station is center point of lantern on Sandy Point Lighthouse.

References.— ° ' "

"Bodkin Point (Old Tower)" (N 14° 35' W).. o oo oo 81/2 miles.

RING.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on western side of Kent Island about 2¼ miles south-southwest of Love Point and 33% miles east of Sandy Point. (See Chart No. 29.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 20 feet above high water, 12 yards inshore, and 2 yards from edge of bank. Cement monument marking reference station is 9.36 meters N 79° 21′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 4-inch tile pipe with top 3 inches below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//		
"Sandy Point Light" (N 84° 56' W)	^ O	00	00		33/8 miles.
Cupola on barn	117	51			т mile.
South chimney of house	141	00			¼ mile.
Reference station					
Lone tree (2 inches diameter)	224	10		·	300 yards.
South chimney of house	238	56			300 yards.

LOVE POINT LIGHT.

General locality.—Eastern side of Chesapeake Bay at entrance to Chester River offshore about 1½ miles northeast of Love Point. (See Chart No. 29.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on hexagonal screw pile structure known as Love Point Lighthouse.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of lantern on Love Point Lighthouse.

AMOUR.

General locality.—Northern end of Kent Island at western side of entrance to Chester River about 1/4 mile southeast of Love Point and 3/8 mile north of Love Point Landing. (See Chart No. 29.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and marsh point about 2 feet above high water, 25 yards inshore, and 55 yards north of fishing shack.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	٥	/	".	
"Love Point Light" (N 33° 42′ E)	0	00	00	15/8 miles.
Left chimney of house	28	28		43/8 miles.
West gable of house on East Neck	48	00		33/4 miles.
North gable of barn	54	30		31/4 miles.
North gable of house on Cedar Point	76	30		5 miles.
Gable of barn	128	18		4½ miles.
Left tangent of Kent Island Landing	132	59		13/4 miles.
Northeast corner of fishing shack	140	38		57 yards.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)	174	43		12.46 meters.
"Railway Water Tank"	199	53	50	5/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	206	10	00	11.30 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	205	02	00	38.88 meters.

RAILWAY WATER TANK.

General locality.—Northern end of Kent Island about halfway between Chesapeake Bay and Chester River and ¾ mile south by west of Love Point. (See Chart No. 29.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on the only large elevated water tank located just north of the center of the bend of the railway that leaves Love Point Landing.

Marks .-- Observed station is center point of top of water tank.

References .- None necessary.

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WICKES BEACH.

General locality.—Eastern shore of mouth of Chester River on western side of East Neck Island near Wickes Beach. (See Chart No. 29.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a narrow sand beach about on level with high water, to yards back from low water, and 2 yards west of swamp which extends back to woods.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Love Point Light" (N 47° 54' W)	0	00	00	 3 miles.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (15 inches diameter).	60	45	40	 300 yards.
Nail in blaze in gum tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)	70	59	00	 250 yards.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (15 inches diameter).	114	05	50	 200 yards.
North cupola of barn	155	15		 5/8 mile.
Lone tree on Cedar Point	178	23		 17/8 miles.
East gable of barn	200	21		 4 miles.
North gable of Jackson wharf house	214	26		 41/8 miles.
North gable of barn	276	32		 33/8 miles.
Cupola on farmhouse	299	16		 31/8 miles.
"Railway Water Tank"	321	45	00	 35/8 miles.
North flagstaff on Love Point Hotel	323	27		 33/8 miles.

NARROWS POINT.

General locality.—Northern shore of Chester River on southwest end of East Neck Island, about ½ mile north of Cockeys Island and ¾ mile west-northwest of Cedar Point. (See Charts Nos. 29 and 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a low marshy point about level with high water, about 7 yards from low water, and 325 yards west of a fishing shack. Cement monument marking reference station is 12.28 meters N 7° 58′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 3-inch tile pipe filled with cement with top 4 inches below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Wickes Beach" (N 46° 58' W)	0	00	00	 17/8 miles.
Reference Station	64	56	10	 12.28 meters
Chimney of fishing shack	133	08		 325 yards.
West gable of Queenstown elevator	153	44		 31/4 miles.
Cupola on barn	164	05		 25/8 miles.
North gable of house	189	51		 21/2 miles.
North gable of barn	194	53		 2½ miles.
Cupola on barn		26		 2½ miles.
North gable of house	228	16		23/4 miles.
North gable of house on Jackson Creek	231	47		27/8 miles.
East gable of Jackson wharf house	233	52		 23/4 miles.
North gable of barn	254	28		3 miles.
West chimney of house		16		 33/8 miles.
Chimney of house near Macum Creek	293	36		 4½ miles.
East chimney of house	318	OI.		 41/4 miles.
"Railway Water Tank"	334	II	40	 51/4 miles.
South flagstaff on Love Point Hotel	335	26		 51/8 miles.
Flagstaff on Love Point Wharf	335	42		 43/4 miles.
Right tangent of Love Point	34I	30		 5 miles.

MACUM.

General locality.—Southern shore of Chester River on Kent Island, about 4½ miles south of Love Point Light, 3 miles south-southeast of Love Point Landing and ½ mile north-northwest of Macum Creek. (See Chart No. 29.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 7 feet above high water, 25 yards inshore, and 16 yards south of two cedar trees at edge of bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//		
"Love Point Light" (N o° 19' E)	0	00	00		4½ miles.
. North cupola of barn on East Neck Island	50	41	٠.		33/4 miles.
Chimney of house on East Neck Island	52	13			33/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (6 inches		-			
diameter)	57	02	50		22.24 meters.
South corner of fishing shack on Cedar Point	72	08			4 miles.
West gable of large barn	89	48			5 miles.
Cupola on small house		00			5 miles.
West gable of house	102	15			4½ miles.
Cupola on barn	801	29		:	3 miles.
Gable of house near Jackson Creek	119	26			35/8 miles.
East chimney of brick house	195	59			1/4 mile.
East chimney of house		31			ı mile.
Cupola on house		52			13/8 miles.
East chimney of house	225	18			5/8 mile.
North chimney of house	257	16			400 yards.
Lone cedar tree	266	08			500 yards.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diameter)	314	14	30		30.98 meters.
"Railway Water Tank"	3.3.3	17	20		31/8 miles.
East gable of wharf house on Kent Island					
Landing 3	339	28			11/2 miles.
Flagstaff on wharf house on Love Point					
Landing	342	0,3			318 miles.
Chimney of fishing shack					31/4 miles.

THIN.

General locality.—Southern shore of Chester River on western side of entrance to Kent Narrows, about 34 mile north of Narrows railway station. (See Chart No. 29.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 55 yards north of shore, and 55 yards west of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Muddy" (N 37° 55' E)	0	00	00	 ⅓ mile.
Smoke pipe on shanty	75	13		 ı mile.
Large low telegraph pole	99	27		 3/4 mile.
Smoke pipe on slant-roofed shanty	107	58		 5/8 mile.
Near corner of fishing shanty	196	21		 1/4 mile.
Tangent of Long Point	356	41		 3/4 mile.

MUDDY.

General locality.—Southern shore of Chester River on Long Point between Muddy. Creek and Jackson Creek about 2½ miles southwest of Cedar Point and 3½ miles west of Queenstown. (See Charts Nos. 20 and 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land covered with myrtle bushes, about 2 feet above high water, 7 yards inshore, 25 yards southwest of extreme end of point, and 70 yards north of group of pine trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—		0 /	. "	
"Love Point Light" (N 28° 41' W)		0 00	00	 6 miles.
East chimney of house	3	34 54		 23/4 miles.
Lone pine tree on Cedar Point		3 36		 21/4 miles.
South gable of barn	7	79 35		 $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Cupola on barn	IC	3 11		 3 miles.
Cupola on barn				 2¼ miles.
West gable of barn				 13/4 miles.
Chimney of house	12	16 39		 11/4 miles.
North gable of wharf house on Jackson Cre-	ek			
Landing				 т mile.
North gable of house				 1¼ miles.
Chimney of small house	2	D2 56		 ¾ mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (8 inches diameter			50	 63 yards.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diamete				67 yards.
South flagstaff of Love Point Hotel		39 43	30	 55/8 miles.
North gable of wharf house on Love Poi	nt			
Landing	34	4I 46		 51/4 miles.
Right tangent of Love Point	34	15 12		 55/8 miles.

BRIDGE.

General locality.—Southern side of Chester River on western shore of Kent Narrows about $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 mile west of Narrows railway station. (See Charts Nos. 29 and 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a telegraph pole at a point about 25 feet above high water, 4 yards south of near rail of railroad, 8 yards west of end of railroad bridge, and 7 yards from tie line of bridge.

Marks.—Observed station is a small staff nailed to telegraph pole.

References .- None necessary.

RAILROAD.

General locality.—Southern side of Chester River on eastern shore of Kent Narrows about 3% mile east-southeast of Narrows railway station and 1% mile south of railroad. (See Charts Nos. 29 and 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on cultivated land about 8 feet above high water, 35 yards south by west of telephone line on north side of county road, 75 yards east of shanty, and 80 yards northeast of shore of small cove.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Marshy" (S 2° 38' E)	. 0	00	00	 3/4 mile.
Cupola on barn	. 29	36		 21/4 miles.
Chimney on ell of large house	. 38	0.1		 23/4 miles.
Right tangent of shanty	. 96	32		 75 yards.
South peak of Fisherman Inn	. 118	OI		 3/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in tree (8 inches diameter)	. 139	44	10	 38.07 meters.
Nail in blaze in cherry tree (14 inches diam-	-			
eter)	. 163	29	40	 27.09 meters.
Nail in blaze in telephone pole No. 2848	. 197	15	20	 30.33 meters.
Smoke pipe of shanty	. 209	50		 100 yards.
Near peak of ell-shaped house	269	00	٠.	 13/4 miles.
Near peak of house	292	19		 13/4 miles.
Left peak of barn	345	37		 1½ miles.
House in trees	354	IO		 15/8 miles.

BLUEBEARD.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chester River on point at entrance to a small creek about 5% mile northeast of Blunt Creek and r mile southwest of entrance to Queenstown Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a low sand beach about r foot above high water, 5 yards inshore, 2 yards east of small persimmon tree, 55 yards northeast of a small stream, and 200 yards north-

northeast of a pond.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches

below base of monument.

Refe	rences.—	0	/	//	
	"Love Point Light" (N 47° 53' W)	0	00	00	7 miles.
	South gable of house	12	03		21/8 miles.
	Right tangent of piles of Bogle wharf	29	48		33/8 miles.
	Largest of four pine trees on Piney Point	48	58		4 miles.
	East chimney of house	70	23		23/8 miles.
	Black beacon at entrance to Queenstown				
	Creek	90	23	40	ı mile.
	Nail in blaze in swamp-oak tree (4 inches				
	diameter)	122	OI	10	10.60 meters.
	Nail in blaze in chestnut tree (18 inches				
	diameter)	197	34	10	150 yards.
	Nail in blaze in oak tree (6 inches diameter).	270	04	20	125 yards.
	Cupola of barn	278	50		1½ miles.
	East chimney of house	279	24		1½ miles.
	North gable of Jackson Creek landing house.	290	11		23/8 miles.
	East gable of house	329	17		51/4 miles.
	Gable of Love Point wharf house	344	08		63/4 miles.
	Right tangent of Love Point	347	46		7 miles.

BLAKEFORD.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chester River about 3% mile north of Blakeford Point at entrance to Queenstown Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about $\mathfrak{1}_5$ feet above high water, 8 yards inshore, 2 yards back from top of bank with uniform slope to beach, $\mathfrak{2}_5$ yards north of gully, and $\mathfrak{2}_5$ yards south of large sycamore tree at foot of slope.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References	٥	/	//	
"Rain" (N 74° 56′ W)	0.	00	00	 11/8 miles.
Right tangent of piles of Bogle wharf	27	33		 3 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	83	12	10	 13.31 meters.
Northwest corner of house in woods	155	39		 300 yards.
West gable of small house	174	19		 ⅓ mile.
West gable of large barn	215	41		 ⁵⁄ଃ mile.
West gable of house	235	20		 ¾ mile.
Northeast corner of elevator at Queenstown	239	21		 5∕8 mile.
Nail in blaze in ash tree (15 inches diameter).	247	00	20	 21.30 meters.
First black beacon at entrance to Queenstown				
Creek				
Chimney of fishing shack on Cedar Point	352	26		 25⁄8 miles.

RAIN.

General locality.—Western shore of Chester River on Hail Point about 13% miles south-southeast of Bogle Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 5 feet above high water, 3 yards north of shore, and 20 yards northwest of extreme end of point. Cement monument marking reference station is 29.84 meters N 65° 20′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark of reference station is center of 2-inch tile pipe with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//		
"Bluebeard" (S 21° 17' E)	0	00	00		13/8 miles.
Chimney of house	II	07			2¾ miles.
Cupola on barn	33	55			21/8 miles.
Chimney of house on Jackson Creek	45	07			33/8 miles.
Chimney of small house	48	32			3½ miles.
Chimney of fishing shack	IOI	34			⅓ mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (10 inches diam-					
eter)	119	46	30		15.45 meters.
Reference station	135	56	20		29.84 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (10 inches diam-					
eter)		05	50		18.09 meters.
South gable of house	173	28			1½ miles.
Right tangent of piles of Bogle Wharf		59			15/8 miles.
Williams water tank	255	59			2 miles.
Black Beacon at entrance to Queenstown					
Creek	318	OI		:	1½ miles.
Cupola on barn	338	50			13/4 miles.

BREAK.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chester River on Break Point about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of north side of entrance to Tilghmans Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 5 feet above high water, 13 yards inshore, 4 yards from edge of bank, 200 yards north of extreme end of point, and 300 yards west of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	./	"	
"Blakeford" (S 23° 21' E)	0	00	00	 1½ miles.
North chimney of house at Queenstown	6	55		 2½ miles.
Chimney of house	37	48		 3⅔ miles.
Cupola on barn near Jackson Creek Landing	49	05		 4⅓ miles.
Chimney of small house		05		 4½ miles.
Chimney of small house	58	35		 5½ miles.
Chimney of Greens fishing shack	84	38		 1½ miles.
South chimney of house	103	42		 21/8 miles.
East gable of house	131	23		 21/8 miles.
Right tangent of piles of Bogle Wharf	133	30		 15/8 miles.
East chimney of house	151	35		 2⅓ miles.
East chimney of house	176	46		 3¾ miles.
Williams water tank	200	58		 ¼ mile.
Knob on door of fishing shack	349	58		 ¼ mile.

OVERTON.

General locality.—Western shore of Chester River on north side of entrance to Durdin Creek and about 100 yards south of Bogle Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land about 1 foot above high water, 4 yards inshore, 100 yards south of Bogle Wharf, 250 yards southeast of Bogle store, and 300 yards west of Bogle Wharf house. Cement monument marking reference station is 11.26 meters S 73° of W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Bay Bush Point" (N 3° 13' W)	0	00	00	. 13/4 miles.
South gable of barn	4	12		. 21/8 miles.
South gable of barn	17	21		. 3 miles.
West gable of barn	39	13		. 5 miles.
Left tangent of piles of Bogle Wharf	73	17		. 300 yards.
Chimney of house	119	25		. 2½ miles.
Lower west gable of Queenstown elevator,	138	21		. 3½ miles.
North gable of house	140	27		3¾ miles.
Right tangent of woods on Hail Point	168	59		. 13/8 miles.
Reference station	256	19	40	. 11.26 meters.
Chimney of Bogles store	289	17		. 250 yards.

FIR.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chester River on Piney Point about 15% miles north-northwest of Break Point and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west of Piney Cove. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land at the extreme end of Piney Point, about on level with high water, and about 4 yards east of shore. Cement monument marking reference station is 10.45 meters S 70 $^{\circ}$ 43 $^{\prime}$ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe with top flush with surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

Refere	nces.—	0	/	//	
-	"Break" (S 21° 04′ E)	0	00	00	 1½ miles.
	East chimney of house at Queenstown	2	36		 4 miles.
	Chimney of house	24	17		 4½ miles.
	Gable of barn near Jackson Creek Landing	34	49		 5½ miles.
	North gable of house	35	17		 5½ miles.
	Chimney of fishing shack	51	41		 23/4 miles.
	Right tangent of piles of Bogle Wharf	71	41		 1¼ miles.
	Chimney of house	77	08		 1½ miles.
	South chimney of house	135	34		 1½ miles.
	North chimney of house	170	54		 21/4 miles.
	West chimney of house	178	00		 3 miles.
	West gable of barn	199	30		 3½ miles.
	Left tangent of woods	226	37		 ¾ mile.
	Reference station	310	21	10	 10.45 meters.
	Williams water tank	339	41		 11/4 miles.

BAY BUSH POINT.

General locality.—Western shore of Chester River on a point about ½ mile north of entrance to Fryingpan Cove and Churn Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 15 yards inshore, and in front of several persimmon trees. Cement monument marking reference station is 10.16 meters N 80° 13′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in 3-inch cement-filled tile pipe with top 6 inches below surface of ground incased in cement cake bearing the legend "U. S. C. S.-1896." Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—

' "

"Fir" (S 57° 56' E)	0	00	oo 1½ miles.
Williams water tank	8	22	2½ miles.
Chimney of house at Queenstown	27	17	5½ miles.
West gable of barn	35	42	47/8 miles.
Left tangent of woods on Hail Point	45	58	3 ¹ / ₄ miles.
Chimney of Bogle store	58	00	15/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (6 inches			
diameter)	69	04	oo 6.25 meters.
Reference station	157	43	oo 10.16 meters.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (8 inches			
diameter)	220	45	oo 6.20 meters.
West chimney of house	244	04	1½ miles.
East gable of barn	262	IO	3 miles.
West gable of barn	297	51	4½ miles.
West gable of barn	316	19	3 miles.

GORDON.

General locality.—Eastern side of Chester River about 55 yards offshore, 34 mile southwest of entrance to Reeds Creek and 76 mile north-northeast of Piney Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in about 3 feet of water at high tide, 55 yards offshore, and 300 yards southwest of end of woods and cultivated field. Cement monument marking reference station is 57.49 meters S 71° 15′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in 2-inch by 4-inch, pine stub driven with top to high water. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

Referei	nces.—	0	/	//	
•	"Fir" (S 25° 18' W)	0	00	00	₹ mile.
	Left tangent of piles of Bogle Wharf	15	23		21/8 miles.
	East gable of barn	42	41		2 miles.
	South chimney of house	103	30		2 miles.
	West chimney of Harris house	118	39		23/4 miles.
	South gable of Strong tenant house	129	39		3 miles.
	South chimney of house	145	25		3 miles.
	Spindle on Brown house	167	02		$3\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
	South gable of cornerib	197	36		3 miles.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (10 inches diameter)	252	39	30	57.93 meters.
	Reference station	263	26	40	57.49 meters.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (18 inches diameter)	286	55	40	57.02 meters.

R

BIRD.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chester River on Gordon Point at southwest side of entrance to Reeds Creek about 1½ miles southwest of Holton Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a marsh meadow about 2 feet above high water and 75 yards west of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 7 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Crow" (S 14° 23′ W)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Lone pine tree (12 inches diameter)	69	59		 300 yards.
North chimney of house	85	13	٠.	 31/4 miles.
South gable of barn	115	56		 21/8 miles.
Northwest corner of house	230	16		 5/8 mile.
North chimney of house	300	OI	٠.	 r mile.
North gable of house	343	41		 1½ miles.
Windmill	358	43		 ½ mile.
Chimney of house	359	09	٠.	 3∕8 mile.

CROW.

General locality.—Eastern side of Chester River on western shore of Reeds Creek about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of extreme end of Gordon Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in yard of tenant house about 4 feet above high water, 12 yards west of shore, 5 yards south of a pear orchard, and 7 yards north of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Bird" (N 14° 23' E)	0	00	00	3⁄8 mile.
South gable of house near Cliffs Landing	3	03		3¾ miles.
. South gable of barn	36	18		1¼ miles.
Cupola of barn	73	23	٠.	1½ miles.
Northeast corner of Carnell tenant house	99	01	30	8.71 meters.
Northwest corner of Carnell tenant house	128	43	10	6.65 meters.
Northeast corner of barn	198	25	20	14.06 meters.
Northwest corner of barn	22I	37	10	12.68 meters.

GROVE.

General locality.—Eastern side of Chester River on a point between Reeds Creek and Grove Creek about ½ mile southeast of Gordon Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a meadow about 2 feet above high water, 26 yards south of shore, 8 yards west of three persimmon trees, and 35 yards west of a pond.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Reeds" (N 20° 32′ E)	0	00	00	½ mile.
East chimney of house	13	об		3/4 mile.
South gable of barn	19	41		3/4 mile.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (6 inches				
diameter)	53	05	50	10.98 meters.
Cupola on barn	75	58		5/8 mile.
Cupola on Wright barn	108	16		3/4 mile.
North gable of barn	168	50		5/8 mile.
East gable of house	181	32		¾ mile.
South gable of house	230	54		½ mile.
Lone pine tree on Gordon Point	282	13		½ mile.
Cupola on barn	316	04		4 miles.
South chimney of house	326	13		4 miles.
Nail in blaze in sassafras tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)	338	48	40	10.34 meters.

REEDS.

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land about 2 feet above high water, 34 yards east of shore, 9 yards north of ditch draining swamp, and in center of triangle formed by three pine stubs driven flush with marsh to support theodolite.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//
"Bird" (S 62° 26′ W)	0	00	oo ½ mile.
East chimney of Harris house	60	07	3½ miles.
Chimney of house	IOI	57	3 ¹ / ₄ miles.
East chimney of Brown house	II2	OI	3 miles.
Chimney of cabin	186	55	300 yards.
Cupola on barn	276	35	1 ¹ / ₄ miles.
North gable of house	316	12	13/8 miles.
Chimney of house	337	46	

LITTLE GUM.

General locality.—Western shore of Chester River on Little Gum Point at southwest side of entrance to Grays Inn Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 2 yards south of shore, and 12 yards southeast of a 4-foot ditch. Cement monument marking reference station is 40.97 meters N 33° 31' W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe with top flush with surface of ground. Subsurface mark is 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

R	eferences.—	0	/	//	
	"Weeks" (N 29° 53' W)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
	East gable of old house on opposite shore	29	45		r mile.
	South chimney of house	8r	38		1 mile.
	South gable of house near Cliffs Landing	93	34		3 ¹ / ₄ miles.
	North gable of barn	115	23	٠.	3½ miles.
	North gable of barn	130	38		3 ¹ / ₄ miles.
	South gable of barn	170	12		23/8 miles.
	Left tangent of Gum Point 2	212	IO		5/8 mile.
	North gable of barn	220	28		3/4 mile.
	South chimney of Harris house	347	39		3/8 mile.
	Reference station	356	22	00	40.07 meters.

INN.

. General locality.—Eastern shore of Grays Inn Creek about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile northwest of Chester River and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile southeast of Island Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a peach orchard about 4 feet above high water and 25 yards northeast of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 3 inches below base of monument.

References	0	/	//	
"Holton Point" (S 72° 50' E)	0	00	00	. 25% miles.
Nail in blaze in sycamore tree (30 inches				
diameter)	13	24	30	 4.53 meters.
North cupola on barn	38	57		. 2½ miles.
Left tangent of woods on Hail Point	74	54		. 4½ miles.
East gable of Swatska barn	IOI	19		. 11/4 miles.
East chimney of house	119	02	·	. ½ mile.
East gable of Harris house	150	53		. 5/8 mile.
East gable of small house	175	15	,	. 5/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in peach tree (8 inches diam-				
cter)	252	41	50	. 11.71 meters.
Southwest corner of Earle bathhouse	359	28		. 3 miles.

HOLTON POINT.

 $\label{lem:General locality.} \textbf{--} Eastern shore of Chester River on Holton Point at south side of entrance to Corsica River. (See Chart No. 30.)$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on low sand beach about on level with high water and $\frac{1}{4}$ mile west of small bathhouse. Cement monument marking reference station is 5.40 meters S 48° of E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in 3-inch cement-filled tile pipe with top about 6 inches below surface of ground, incased in cement bearing the legend "U. S. C. S.—1896." Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Bay Bush Point" (S 64° 15' W)	0	00	00	 21/8 miles.
East chimney of house	19	49		 3 miles.
Chimney of small house	27	23		 3 miles.
East gable of barn	38	39		 31/8 miles.
East gable of small house	57	08		 21/4 miles.
South gable of barn	67	37		 21/2 miles.
South gable of house	80	00		 27/8 miles.

R	eferences—Continued.	0	/	//	
	East chimney of house	94	17		13/4 miles.
	West chimney of house	130	52		2 miles.
	South gable of cornerib	157	14		5/8 mile.
	West gable of barn	184	0.4		ı mile.
	REFERENCE STATION	247	38	20	5.40 meters.
	Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (4 inches				
	diameter)	321	38	00	28.35 meters.
	North gable of barn	329	38		21/8 miles.
	North gable of barn	343	06		43/8 miles.
	East gable of barn	357	02		41/4 miles.

EARLE.

General locality.—Southern shore of Corsica River on Town Bar Point about ½ mile east of Chester River and 100 yards north of Earle Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land about 1 foot above high water, 5 yards south of shore, 19 yards north of a pond, and 100 yards north of Earle Wharf.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Hydrographic" (S 64° 38' E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Lone sycamore tree	10	43		 ½ mile.
East chimney of house	18	56		 ½ mile.
Southeast pile at end of Earle Wharf	48	59		 100 yards.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)	63	18	00	 12.92 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)	87	58	50	 11.07 meters.
Earle windmill	118	07		 300 yards.
East gable of barn	165	21		 35/8 miles.
East gable of small house				
Church steeple at Crosby	196	20		 3¾ miles.
South gable of Brown house	209	09		 2¼ miles.
West chimney of house	244	53		 5/8 mile.
South gable of Emory barn	298	80		 ¾ mile.
West chimney of house	338	10		 17/8 miles.

HYDROGRAPHIC.

General locality.—Southern shore of Corsica River about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Chester River and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of Earle Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is near edge of cultivated field about 3 feet above high water, 20 yards south of shore, 4 yards south of edge of bank 3 feet high, and 400 yards north of lone sycamore tree.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Earle" (N 64° 37′ W)	0	00	00	 5 g mile.
Church steeple at Crosby	14	03		 41/4 miles.
East gable of barn	19	13		 3½ miles.
South gable of barn	33	12		 3/4 mile.
South gable of Emory barn	7.3	18		 5/8 mile.

References-Continued.	0	/	//	
Southwest corner of Emory Wharf house	75	44		⅓ mile.
West gable of barn				
West gable of barn	135	37		15 g miles.
West chimney of house	148	56		1,4 miles.
East chimney of house	231	23		34 mile.
Nail in blaze in apple tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)				
Southeast corner of Earle Wharf house	354	51		½ mile.

RUTH.

General locality.—Southern shore of Corsica River about 1½ miles east of Chester River and ½ mile northwest of entrance to Tilghmans Cove. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 15 feet above high water, 10 yards south of shore, 2 yards west of edge of slope, and 6 yards south of edge of slope.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

ferences.—	0	/	//	
"Hydrographic" (N 82° 13′ W)	0	00	00	3/s mile.
East chimney of Earle tenant house	0	II		r mile.
South gable of Sissel barn	36	30	,	ı mile.
Southeast corner of Emory Wharf house	54	13		5/8 mile.
South gable of Emory barn	60	05		34 mile.
Chimney of Emory house	64	17		¾ mile.
East post of front porch of house	109	34		¾ mile.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (24 inches diameter).	119	49	10	9.98 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	223	53	20	14.30 meters.
East gable of small barn	308	56		3 g mile.
Lone sycamore tree	319	36		¾ mile.

MELFIELD.

General locality.—Southern shore of Corsica River about 13% miles east of Chester River, 1 mile southeast of Emory Wharf, and $\frac{1}{16}$ mile east of entrance to Tilghmans Cove. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 18 feet above high water, 10 yards south of shore, 5 yards south of edge of bluff, and 10 yards west of a ravine.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

"Ruth" (N 71° 32' W)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
East gable of barn	II	Q 2		 5 miles.
Left tangent of Emory Wharf	29	50		 3/8 mile.
East chimney of Emory house	38	10		 ı mile.
Southwest corner of house	74	26		 34 mile.
Cupola on Emory Wharf house	96	53		 1 1/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	119	34	10	 3.81 meters.
Nail in blaze in gum tree (7 inches diameter).	179	56	10	 16.18 meters.
West gable of barn	195	19		 3/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	336	32	10	 13.85 meters.
South chimney of Earle house	350	42		 13/8 miles.

References .--

BATH.

General locality.—Southern shore of Corsica River on Wash Point about 2 miles east of Chester River, 1/2 mile west of Rocky Point, and 1/2 mile southeast of Ship Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 15 yards east of shore, 13 yards west of a pond, and surrounded by dense growth of bushes.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 8 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

I	References.—	0	/	//	
	"Melfield" (S 30° 54' W)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
	Left tangent of peak of barn	24	38		 r mile.
	Earle windmill	53	43		 15/8 miles.
	Left edge of Earle Wharf house	56	38	٠.	 1½ miles.
	East chimney of house	86	14		 ı mile.
	South chimney of house	120	55	٠	 3/8 mile.
	West chimney of house	217	12	٠.	 3/4 mile.
	North one of two cedar trees on hill	267	OI		 ¼ mile.
	Nail in blaze in hackberry tree (12 inches				
	diameter)	326	23	50	 3.06 meters.
	Nail in blaze in pear tree (15 inches diam-				
	eter)	345	II	50	 6.79 meters.

SHIP.

General locality.—Northern shore of Corsica River on Ship Point at west side of entrance to Emorys Creek, about 17% miles east of Chester River, and $\frac{5}{6}$ mile east of Emory Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point covered with bushes about r foot above high water, 6 yards west of shore, and 75 yards south of a cedar tree covered with grape vines.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0 ′	/	"	
"Ruth" (S 39° 11' W)	0	oo.	00	 5/8 mile.
North gable of barn	3	22		 3/4 mile.
Earle windmill	40	59	٠.	 1½ miles.
Left edge of Earle Wharf house	43	35		 11/4 miles.
East gable of barn	128	34		 ¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (7 inches diam-				
eter)	144	33	30	 12.52 meters.
West gable of barn	217	05		 11/4 miles.
West chimney of house	220	00		 11/4 miles.
North chimney of house	229	59		 11/4 miles.
West chimney of house	251	20		 ¾ mile.

ENGINEER.

General locality.—Northern shore of Corsica River about 1 mile east of Chester River, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile northeast of Earle Wharf, and 50 yards west of Emory Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land about 1 foot above high water, 12 yards north of shore, 50 yards west of Emory Wharf, and 50 yards southeast of a pond.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Ruth" (S 29° 36' E)	0	00	00	 5/s mile.
East chimney of house	29	31		 ⅓ mile.
Nail in blaze in pear tree (6 inches diameter).	70	38	40	 99.95 feet.
Earle windmill	90	13		 3/8 mile.
Lone cedar tree	165	42		 125 yards.
South gable of Emory barn	219	59		 300 yards.
East chimney of Emory house	257	47		 250 yards.
West chimney of house	317	59		 138 miles.
Northeast corner of Emory Wharf house	321	35		 156.94 feet.

SWEPSON.

General locality.—Northern shore of Corsica River opposite Town Bar Point about ½ mile east of Chester River, ¾ mile north of Earle Wharf, and ¾ mile west of Emory Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land about 1 foot above high water, 12 yards north of shore, 10 yards south of lone cedar tree, and 12 yards east of small ditch draining swamp.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Hydrographic" (S 32° 06′ E)	0	00	00	 5/8 mile.
	East chimney of house	6	32		 3/4 mile.
	Chimney of house	44	28		 5 8 mile.
	Earle Windmill				
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (15 inches diameter)				
	South gable of Emory barn	282	58		 ½ mile.
	West gable of barn	332	36		 13/4 miles.
	North chimney of small house	355	. 19		 t½ miles.
	Chimney of small house	357	28		 2½ miles.

Refer

CORSICA.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chester River at north side of entrance to Corsica River about 3% mile south of Lower Spaniard Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 7 feet above high water, 16 yards east of shore, 11 yards east of edge of bank, and 5 yards south of young peach orchard.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 7 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Swepson" (S 54° 31′ E)	0	00	00	1 2 mile.
North chimney of house	19	17		1½ miles.
Earle windmill				
Northeast corner of Earle bathhouse				
Left tangent of woods on Gordon Point				
Chimney of small house				
South gable of barn				
West gable of corncrib				
Locust tree (24 inches diameter)	359	07		150 yards.

DEEP COVE.

General locality.—Western shore of Chester River on point at west side of entrance to Langford Creek and south side of entrance to Deep Cove. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land about x foot above high water, 10 yards inshore, 50 yards east of a dead tree 2 feet in diameter, 80 yards southeast of a tall popular tree, and 300 yards east of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	1	//
"Gordon" (S 6° 44′ E)	0	00	00 234 miles.
East pine tree of group on Piney Point	5	25	3½ miles.
Spindle on gable of barn	47	08	17/8 miles.
Lone poplar tree	59	20	¼ mile.
Northeast corner of Ashley house	87	57	300 yards.
Southeast corner of fishing shack	124	34	200 yards.
Lone pine tree	136	OI	¼ mile.
South gable of house	193	59	1½ miles.
West chimney of house	200	47	1½ miles.
West gable of barn			
North chimney of house at Cliffs Landing			
North gable of barn	288	41	23/8 miles.
Southwest corner of Earle bathhouse	307	09	25/8 miles.
North gable of barn	355	07	25% miles.

LANGFORD.

General locality.—Western shore of Chester River on Nichols Point at east side of entrance to Langford Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sandy point among persimmon trees about 2 feet above high water, 12 yards inshore, and 200 yards south of a marsh.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Gordon" (S 10° 42′ W)	0	00	00	 25/8 miles.
East one of group of four pine trees	2	21		 3½ miles.
East chimney of house	45	45		 21/2 miles.
Chimney of small house	56	27		 21/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (6 inches				
diameter)			30	 4.59 meters.
East chimney of house		27		 ı mile.
South gable of barn				 11/8 miles.
South chimney of house				τι ₂ miles.
Chimney of house	152	40		 1½ miles.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (6 inches				
diameter)	218	39	20	 2.23 meters.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (4 inches				
diameter)			30	 7.63 meters.
Northwest corner of Earle bathhouse			٠.	 13/4 miles.
Cupola on barn		26		 2 miles.
North gable of house	346	57	٠.	 2¼ miles.

SPANIARD POINT 2 UPPER.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Chester River on Lower Spaniard Point about 1¼ miles east of Nichols Point, ¾ mile south of Cliffs Landing, and ½ mile southwest of Spaniard Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sand beach about 1 foot above high water, 8 yards southeast of shore, and 300 yards northwest of woods. Cement monument marking reference station is 11.72 meters S 70° 51′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in 3-inch cement-filled tile pipe bearing the legend "U. S. C. S.— 1896," with top 6 inches below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Langford" (N 87° 27' W)	0	00	00	 11/4 miles.
South gable of barn	2	44		 27/8 miles.
East gable of barn	16	10		 23/8 miles.
Church steeple	29	25		 3 miles.
West chimney of Brown house	37	38		 13/8 miles.
West chimney of house	76	08		 ı mile.
Right tangent of piles of Cliffs Landing	100	40		 3/8 mile.
South gable of house	IOI	05		 11/8 miles.
"Westcotts Windmill"	117	31		 21/4 miles.
Reference station	196	36	50	 11.72 meters.
North gable of barn	295	57		 3 miles.
Right tangent of woods on Gordon Point	302	00		 3 miles.
East chimney of house on Grays Inn Creek	352	39		 33/8 miles.

QUAKER.

General locality.—Western shore of Chester River in Cliff Bight about 34 mile north of Nichols Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land about 3 feet above high water, 8 yards northwest of shore, 8 yards southeast of a wire fence and a row of pear trees, and 6 yards south of a group of persimmon trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Brown" (N 80° 42′ E)	0	00	00	⅓ mile.
West gable of barn	15	05		2½ miles.
Left tangent of Spaniard Wharf	24	17		11/4 miles.
Northeast corner of Earle house	70	08		2 miles.
North gable of house near Reeds Creek				
Right tangent of woods on Gordon Point	114	37		3½ miles.
Lone oak tree	147	43		12 mile.
Nail in blaze in hackberry tree (6 inches				
diameter)	203	08	30	4.81 meters.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (8 inches				
diameter)	319	19	00	3.43 meters.
West chimney of house	351	40		3/8 mile.

EVANS.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Chester River on Upper Spaniard Point about 5% mile south of Cliffs Landing and ½ mile northeast of Spaniard Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land about 1 foot above high water, 10 yards north of shore, and 200 yards east of end of Spaniard Wharf.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

20313-12-4

References—Continued.	0	/	"	
North chimney of house	189	26	I,	∕₂ miles.
West chimney of house	212	13	1	🛭 miles.
Chimney of Martin cabin	219	20	3/4	mile.
North gable of Cliffs Landing house	234	31	: 3/4	mile.
East chimney of house	247	28	7/8	mile.
North gable of barn	276	23	13	4 miles.
"Westcott Windmill"	282	55	10 13	4 miles.
East gable of barn	308	31	1	🛭 miles.
North gable of barn	318	03	2	4 miles.
East gable of barn	348	39	I	4 miles.

BROWN.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Chester River on Cliffs Point between Cliffs Bight and Commegys Bight about ¼ mile west of Cliffs Landing. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 12 feet above high water, 25 yards north of shore, 7 yards north of edge of bank, and 45 yards southeast of a large cherry tree.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Deep Point 2" (N 80° 15' E)	0	00	00	13/8 miles.
West gable of barn	4	49		2½ miles.
West chimney of house	22	55		13/4 miles.
North gable of small fishing shack	82	04		¾ mile.
North gable of barn	115	26		3½ miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)	157	07	10	13.55 meters.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (15 inches diam-				
eter)	209	09	50	14.13 meters.
East gable of house	220	55		300 yards.
East gable of barn	334	04		300 yards.
West chimney of house	338	33		1½ miles.
Northwest corner of Martin shack	343	03		77 yards.
West gable of wharf house	355	27		¼ mile.

STRATTON.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Chester River at west side of entrance to Commegys Bight near Cliffs Landing and about ¼ mile northeast of Cliffs Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land about on level with high water, 5 feet north of shore, and 21 yards southwest of entrance to a small creek.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

ow base of monument.					
References.—	0	/	//		
"Deep Point 2" (N 83° 53' E)	0	00	00	r	¼ miles.
Cupola on barn	7	50		2	miles.
West gable of corn crib	23	27		I	½ miles.
Southwest corner of wharf house	82	04		1	oo yards.
North gable of house	114	03		3	miles.
Right tangent of woods on Gordon Point	125	14		3	⅓ miles.
Pine tree on line with bulkhead of wharf	154	29		I	oo yards.
North chimney of house	266	37		4	oo yards.
West gable of Westcott barn	319	58		I	¼ miles.
West gable of barn	340	32		I	1/4 miles.

CHESTER.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Chester River about 34 mile east of Upper Spaniard Point and 33 mile south of Deep Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a low meadow about 2 feet above high water, 10 yards south of shore, 2 yards south of board and wire fence, 2 yards east of rail fence, and 35 yards northwest of gate to front yard of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Evans" (N 80° 12' W)	0	00	00	 3/4 mile.
South chimney of house	6	21		 21/4 miles.
East gable of Cliffs Landing house	23	38		 11/8 miles.
East gable of house	35	II		 1½ miles.
Chimney of house	51	47		 1,1 2 miles.
South chimney of Westcott house	76	43		 15/8 miles.
West gable of barn	85	17		 ı mile.
Left tangent of piles of Indiantown Wharf	116	41		 1½ miles.
South cupola of barn	139	37		 11/4 miles.
West chimney of Emory house	158	45		 ½ mile.
West chimney of Emory tenant house	218	16		 100 yards.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (6 inches				
diameter)	247	33	10	 11.67 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)	328	54	50	 24.18 meters.

WESTCOTTS WINDMILL.

General locality.—Northwestern side of Chester River about ½ mile inshore from northern end of Commegys Bight and 1½ miles northeast of Cliffs Landing. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 35 feet in height on a barn and near a water tank back of barn.

Marks .- Observed station is center point of windmill.

References .- None necessary.

CORPSE.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Chester River about 3/8 mile southeast of Deep Point, 11/2 miles east-northeast of Spaniard Wharf and 5/8 mile southwest of Indiantown Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sanded marsh strip about 1 foot above high water, 3 yards east of shore, 18 yards south-southeast of a point, 43 yards north by east of another point, and

1/8 mile west of a large house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3

"Chester" (S 39° 24' W)	0	00	oo 7.8 mile.
Right tangent of Spaniard Wharf	30	29	1½ miles
Chimney of house near Cliffs Landing	61	43	13/4 miles
Right peak of house on Deep Point	83	48	½ mile.
Left one of two chimneys on south end of			
brick house	147	03	1 mile.
Left tangent of Indiantown Wharf	173	17	5/8 mile.
Chimney of ell of house near Indiantown			
Wharf	181	53	5/8 mile.
Left tangent of large house	228	II	¼ mile.
Right chimney of house	297	55	½ mile.
Chimney outside of old house	250	07	7/2 mile.

DEEP POINT 2.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Chester River on Deep Point about 1½ miles east of Cliffs Landing, 1¼ miles northeast of Spaniard Wharf, and ¾ mile west of Indiantown Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about x foot above high water, among several cedar and poplar trees on a point, 13 yards northeast of shore, 21 yards southwest by west of shore, 40 yards north west of extreme end of point, and 120 yards southeast of a $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story house. Cement monument marking reference station is on line with west end of house 17.14 meters N 53° 52° W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of 2-inch tile pipe set in cement with top 2 inches below. surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument project-

ing 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Thorn" (N 40° 10' E)	0	00	00	¾ mile.
Left chimney of house	II	43		33/4 miles.
Left tangent of Ashland Wharf	13	04		13/8 miles.
Near chimney on west peak of house	22	58		2½ miles.
Southwest peak of house near Indiantown				
Wharf	31	23		₹ mile.
Nail in blaze in branch of cedar tree (15				
inches diameter)	45	27	00	11.48 meters.
Cupola on barn	61	43		r mile.
Nail in blaze in poplar tree (11 inches diam-				
eter)	93	54	00	15.02 meters.
Largest one of three chimneys of house	102	07		11/4 miles.
Chimney of brick house	153	25		r mile.
Chimney on near peak of house	233	39		11/4 miles.
REFERENCE STATION	265	58	20	17.14 meters.
Nail in blaze in poplar tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	266	00	20	17.78 meters.
Right tangent of back of Westcott house:	279	56		120 yards.
Nail in blaze in branch of double tree (8				
inches diameter)	340	43	00	19.74 meters.

INDIAN.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Chester River near Indiantown Wharf about 34 mile east-northeast of Deep Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 2 feet above high water, 10 yards east of shore end of Indiantown Wharf, 10 yards southeast of shore, 21 yards north of curved fence of yard of a small house, and 40 yards north by west of a house.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Corpse" (S 38° 10' W)	0	00	00	5/8 mile.
Right tangent of Spaniard Wharf	22	40		2 miles.
Right chimney of Westcott bungalow	34	55		¾ mile.
Near corner of wharf house	72	50		100 yards.
Left tangent of Massey brick house	96	48		½ mile.
Large chimney of house beyond trees	146	08		r mile.
Chimney of small house near Quaker Neck				
Wharf	161	24		r¼ miles.
Left tangent of Ashland Wharf	176	19		5∕8 mile.
Lone cedar tree	182	24		120 yards.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)	287	12	20	27.24 meters.

References—Continued.	0	/	//
Near corner of house	288	24	5/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diam-			
eter)	305	59	10 18.68 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (20 inches diam-			
eter)			
Right tangent of curved fence	324	40	40 yards.
Chimney of large house	334	58	½ mile.

THORN.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of upper Chester River opposite White Cove near Westcott Wharf and about 34 mile northeast of Deep Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 6 feet above high water, 15 yards northwest of shore, 5 yards southwest of corner of board fence, 60 yards south-southeast of a brick house, and 42 yards southwest of piles of old wharf at shore line.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Shippen" (N 43° 17' E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Near peak of large house	18	40		 4½ miles.
Left tangent of Ashland Wharf	23	21		 5/8 mile.
Corner post of fence (4 inches diameter)	33	23	IO	 4.33 meters.
Cupola of barn	104	13		 ₹ mile.
Chimney of small house	159	09		 13/4 miles.
Near corner of Massey house	208	40		 ⅓ mile.
Nail in blaze in peach tree (6 inches diameter)				
Nail in blaze in fence post (3 inches diameter)	338	27	20	 5.35 meters.

ASHLAND.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of upper Chester River near Ashland Wharf and about 1/4 mile northeast of White Cove. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 1 foot above high water, 5 yards southeast of shore, 32 yards southwest of a fence, and 20 yards west-northwest of persimmon trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Referen	uces.—	0	/	"	
	"Indian" (S 43° 29' W)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
	Right tangent of Indiantown Wharf	5	44		 ½ mile.
	Chimney on ell of Massey house	37	46		 5/8 mile.
	Chimney of small house	116	46		 ¾ mile.
	Peak of Quaker Neck Wharf house	145	43		 ¾ mile.
	Nail in blaze in fence post (4 inches diameter)	171	12	50	 28.80 meters.
	Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (3 inches				
	diameter)	247	22	50	 22.81 meters.
	Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (3 inches				
	diameter)	289	34	10	 17.29 meters.
	Chimney of summer house	356	04	- 1	 ⅓ mile.

SHIPPEN.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Upper Chester River on point at southern side of entrance to Shippen Creek and nearly opposite Ashland Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sand and marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 6 yards southwest of shore, 12 yards northeast of shore, 15 yards north of extreme end of sand point, and 25 yards southeast of trees along edge of cultivated field.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Oyster" (N 38° 22′ E)	0	00	00	 ¾ mile.
Chimney on left end of house	18	37		 2½ miles,
Peak of barn	26	49	٠.	 21/4 miles.
Chimney on end of house	27	59		 2¼ miles.
Chimney on right end of house	54	23		 r mile.
Left tangent of piles of Ashland Wharf	69	40		 ¼ mile.
Chimney on near end of house	79	08		 r mile.
Spindle on barn cupola	135	58	٠.	 ı mile.
Tangent of piles at Indiantown Wharf			٠.	 5/8 mile.
Tangent of Deep Point	182	24		 1¼ miles.
Near chimney of house	189	40		 ½ mile.
Nail in blaze in pear tree (12 inches diameter).	263	35	40	 22.59 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	292	46	10	 20.70 meters.
Near peak of barn	341	44		 5/8 mile.
Smoke pipe on Quaker Neck Wharf house	359	56	٠.	 5/8 mile.

BURNS.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of upper Chester River opposite Quaker Neck Wharf, about ½ mile northeast of Ashland Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in meadow land about r foot above high water, ro yards southeast of shore, 50 yards southwest by south of point, 145 yards northeast by east of a fence, and 200 yards northwest of another fence.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 7 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

"Ashland" (S 45° 22′ W) 0 00 00 5/8 m	ile.
Asmand (5.45 22 W)	
Chimney of house on Westcott Wharf 18 36 11/4 t	niles.
South peak of large barn 78 48 5/8 m	ile.
Near chimney of Quaker Neck Wharf house 89 20	ile.
Left chimney of old house 108 41	
Left tangent of hook-shaped point of marsh 183 22 1/2 m	ile.
Near peak of house	niles.
Windmill	ile.
Chimney of house 280 56 1 mi	le.
Left chimney of house on Ashland Road 323 57 r mi	le.

OYSTER.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of upper Chester River about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile northeast of Quaker Neck Wharf and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile southwest of entrance to Jarretts Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 20 feet above high water, 8 yards west-northwest of edge of bank, 9 yards north-northwest of edge of bank, 25 yards northeast by north of a cedar tree, 100 yards southwest of lowland, and 115 yards east of fence near a house.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Jarrett" (N 67° 48′ E)	0	00	00	 5/8 mile.
Left peak of Bookers Wharf house	21	00		 11/8 miles.
Cupola	50	14		 1 mile.
Windmill	50	55		 ₹ mile.
Left chimney of house	107	14		 13/8 miles.
Cupola on barn	123	50		 13/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (7 inches diam-				
eter)	143	13	30	 24.90 meters.
Smoke pipe of wharf house	151	03	٠.	 1/8 mile.
Left chimney of house	180	43	٠.	 130 yards.
Left chimney of old house on near side of				
Jarretts Creek	277	29	٠.	 38 mile.
Chimney of house among trees	309	06	٠.	 1¼ miles.

STARKLEY.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of upper Chester River about 3/4 mile cast of Quaker Neck Wharf, and 3/2 mile southwest of Bookers Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in meadow land about 1 foot above high water, 10 yards east by south of shore, 33 yards south of first cut in shore, 140 yards north by west of a fence, 145 yards southwest of point where another fence meets shore, and 275 yards south of large cedar tree.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//		
"Burns" (S 61° 34' W)	0	00	00		½ mile.
Left chimney of Quaker Neck Wharf house	39	02			⅓ mile.
Right peak of barn	66	43			r mile.
Peak of middle dormer window of large house.	114	30		:	¾ mile.
Left peak of large house	163	49			11/4 miles.
Left peak of Bookers Wharf house	187	48			½ mile.
Large cedar tree	191	II			275 yards.
Spindle on left cupola of barn	262	00	20		½ mile.
Weathervane on barn	320	OI	50		½ mile.

JARRETT.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of upper Chester River about 5% mile southwest of Melton Point, 1% mile east of entrance to Jarretts Creek, and 5% mile west of Bookers Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.) Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 1 foot above high water, 14 yards north of shore, 50 yards from a short fence at shore, 65 yards west of entrance to slough, and 175 yards from another fence.

References.—	0	1	//		
"Melton" (N 61° 34' E)	0	00	00	5/8 mile.	
Left peak of house on ridge	1	35	٠.	1½ miles.	
Right peak of small house	47	58	٠.	¾ mile.	
West peak of Bookers Wharf house	48	50	٠.	5/8 mile.	
Spindle on left cupola on barn	96	OI		¾ mile.	
Weathervane on cupola on barn	125	48		r mile.	
Chimney of house near Indiantown Wharf I	55	29		17/8 miles.	
Large chimney of Massey brick house 1	169	16		17/8 miles.	
Smokepipe of Quaker Neck Wharf house 1	182	50		3/4 mile.	
Peak of middle dormer window of large house. 2	200	07		½ mile.	

BOOKER.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of upper Chester River about 175 yards northeast of Bookers Wharf and ½ mile south of Melton Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sanded marsh land about 1 foot above high water, 6 yards southeast of shore, 13 yards east by south of a small point, 30 yards southwest by south of locust trees, 125 yards northwest by north of a house on 20-foot bank, and 140 yards northwest of a creek.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References	0	1	//	
"Starkley" (S 67° 55′ W)	0	00	00	 5-8 mile.
Left chimney of Quaker Neck Wharf house	17	46		 1½ miles.
Near peak of house in woods	53	23		 ¾ mile.
Peak of middle dormer window on left side of				
house among trees	68	05		 ₹ mile.
Chimney of house	113	38		 ı mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	182	23	40	 29.46 meters.
Near peak of house on bank	293	48		 125 yards.
Right peak of Bookers Wharf house	350	47		 175 yards.

JOURNEY.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Chester River opposite Melton Point about ½ mile northeast of Bookers Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 20 feet above high water, 3 yards southeast by east of edge of bank, south of large elm tree, and northeast of several sycamore and locust trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Booker" (S 28° 15′ W)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Right peak of Bookers Wharf house	4	24		 ½ mile.
Smokepipe of Quaker Neck Wharf house	41	2 I		 15/8 miles.
Near peak of house with three dormer win-				
dows	77	OI		 ₹ mile.
Right chimney of 21/2-story house	107	02		 1½ miles.
Nail in blaze in elm tree (10 inches diameter).	134	27	40	 22.70 meters.
Large cedar tree in yard near fence	187	30		 400 yards.
Near peak of old house	318	16		 200 yards.
Nail in blaze in sycamore tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	355	05	00	 21.00 meters.

MELTON.

General locality.—Western shore of upper Chester River on Melton Point about ½ mile north of Bookers Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 2 feet above high water, 4 yards south of shore, 40 yards north of shore, 32 yards northwest of extreme end of point, 2 yards northeast of marsh, and 125 yards east-southeast of clump of cedar trees.

References	0	/	//	
"Pomona" (N 53° 38′ W)	0	00	00	 5/8 mile.
Right chimney of house on knoll	17	17		 11/2 miles.
Right peak of roof of building	68	07		 5/8 mile.
Left chimney of house	118	37		 ⅓ mile.
Northwest chimney of house on bank near				
Bookers Wharf	219	20		 ½ mile.
Northwest peak of Bookers Wharf house	226	38		 ½ mile.
Smoke pipe of Quaker Neck Wharf house	296	46		 11/4 miles.
Near chimney of house with dormer windows.	346	50		 5∕s mile.

CAKE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Chester River about 3% mile north of Melton Point and 3% mile north of Bookers Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a marsh about 1 foot above high water, 13 yards east-southeast of shore, 35 yards northeast by north of shore, 35 yards northeast of rounded point, 150 yards north-northwest of entrance to a creek, 200 yards south-southwest of buildings, and 300 yards south of a house among trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Journey" (S 36° 29′ E)	0	00	00	 12 mile.
Chimney on ell of house to left of trees	3	40		 5/8 mile.
Northwest peak of Bookers Wharf house	38	53		 ⅓ mile.
South chimney of near one of twin houses	142	49		 3/4 mile.
East chimney of brick house among trees on				
ridge	169	16		 1½ miles.
South peak of building	229	41		 1/4 mile.
Large lone tree on ridge	299.	IO		 ¼ mile.
Left chimney of large house	324	39		 ¼ mile.

POMONA.

General locality.—Western shore of upper Chester River about 3% mile northwest of Melton Point and 3/2 mile south of entrance to Browns Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is among small trees near edge of cultivated field, about 12 feet above high water, 6 yards west of edge of bank, and 8 yards from top of slope to marsh.

Kefere	nces.—		,	//	
	"Taste" (N 5° 30' W)	0	00	00	½ mile.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diam-				
	eter)	14	28	20	5.23 meters.
	Windmill	52	29	30	2 miles.
	Right corner of house	71	49		11/4 miles.
	Large lone tree in field	93	20		11/4 miles.
	Left chimney of large house	103	47		1½ miles.
	Ell of house to left of trees	126	48		1½ miles.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
	eter)	167	10	50	7.74 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diam-				
	eter)	196	39	40	12.18 meters.
	Large cherry tree	277	32		300 yards.

BILL.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Chester River about ¾ mile north of Melton Point and nearly opposite Browns Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in grove of elm, ash, and oak trees on north side of a point about 20 feet above high water, 7 yards south-southeast of edge of bank, 30 yards east-northeast of a small house, and 40 yards west-southwest of a fence.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument,

References.—	0	/	//	
"Cake" (S 15° 41' E)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
Right peak of Bookers Wharf house	12	04		11/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in elm tree (10 inches diameter).				12.37 meters.
Nail in blaze in elm tree (9 inches diameter).	69	23	10	9.92 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (24 inches diameter).	129	28	40	2.95 meters.
East chimney of brick house	137	29		¾ mile.
Peak of sharp roof	155	53		1/2 mile.
"Robertson Windmill"	243	52	40	21/4 miles.
Spindle on peak of house on Rolphs Wharf	247	37	40	23/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in tree (8 inches diameter)	280	24	50	7.60 meters.
Left chimney of house on ridge	322	17		3/4 mile.
Nail in blaze in tree (15 inches diameter)	343	25	10	12.30 meters.
Chimney on ell of house	349	32		ı mile.

TASTE.

General locality.—Western shore of upper Chester River on point at east side of entrance to Browns Creek, about 1 mile northwest of Melton Point. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point between Chester River and Browns Creek, about 5 yards north of shore of Chester River, 30 yards south of shore of Browns Creek, 50 yards southwest of point of shore of Browns Creek, and 55 yards west-southwest of cedar trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	"	
"Make" (N 52° 14' E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Windmill	7	II	30	 13/4 miles.
Chimney of house	25	20		 13/4 miles.
·Left chimney of house on ridge	68	58		 11/4 miles.
Chimney on ell of house	84	20		 13/4 miles.
West chimney of left one of twin houses	142	19		 3/8 mile.
Right chimney of brick house	266	13		 3/4 mile.
Largest cedar tree in clump (15 inches diam-				
eter)	350	28	00	 54 yards.

MAKE.

General locality.—Western shore of upper Chester River about 11/2 miles north of Melton Point and 3/2 mile northeast of entrance to Browns Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in pasture land about 2 feet above high water, 10 yards north of shore, 110 yards west of tangent of point of curve of shore, and 325 yards southeast of farm buildings behind trees.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Broad" (N 61° 13' E)	0	00	00	 12 mile.
Windmill	0	22	30	 11/2 miles.
Near peak of canning house at Wilmers Wharf.	18	26		 13/8 miles.
Chimney on ell of house on ridge	45	45		 1¼ miles.
Left chimney of house on ridge	80	05		 1½ miles.
Spindle on cupola on barn	118	55		 21/4 miles.
Left chimney of left one of twin houses	155	18		 3/4 mile.
West chimney of house	227	30		 ı mile.
South peak of building in woods	307	04		 ı mile.

DOWN.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of upper Chester River about 2 miles southwest of entrance to Southeast Creek and 1 mile east of entrance to Browns Creek. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a small rounded point of sanded marsh about 1 foot above high water, 5 yards south of shore, 40 yards east by south of an inlet, and 95 yards west of a fence beyond trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//		
"Bill" (S 73° 52′ W)	0	00	00		12 mile.
East peak of large barn	33	37			ı mile.
Chimney of house	75	53			1⅓ miles.
"Robertson Windmill"	138	57	20		r mile.
Right peak of small house near Rolphs Wharf.	153	54			21/4 miles.
Left peak of taller of two barns	197	17			½ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (5 inches diam-					
eter)	232	06	10		52.50 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (5 inches diam-					
eter)	253	25	40		47.18 meters.
Nail in blaze in pear tree (3 inches diameter).	348	29	50	• • • • • •	14.34 meters.

JULIUS.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of upper Chester River about ½ mile southwest of Wilmers Wharf. (See Chart No. 30.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sanded grass point fringed by cedar trees and about 2 yards south of shore.

References.—	0	/	//
"Down" (S 56° 12′ W)	0	00	oo ½ mile.
Chimney of left one of twin houses	10	37	1½ miles.
Near peak of large barn	37	29	ı mile.
Middle one of three large trees	39	50	7/8 mile.
"Robertson Windmill"	130	23	30 1 ¹ / ₄ miles.
South chimney of house at Rolphs Wharf	165	38	15/8 miles.
Weather vane on large barn	176	18	11/4 miles.
Northwest peak of Wilmers Wharf cannery	187	53	3% mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diam-			
ete r)	198	52	oo 4.77 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diam-			
eter)	318	06	20 4.30 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (9 inches diam-			
eter)	345	21	oo 13.11 meters.

BROAD.

General locality.—Northwestern side of upper Chester River on an island at entrance to Broad Creek about 1 mile northeast of entrance to Browns Creek. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on western end of a marsh island about 9 yards north of shore, 43 yards south of shore, and 52 yards east-southeast of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of manument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Nils" (N 80° 24' E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Near peak of cannery	7	17		 11/8 miles.
Chimney on ell of house on ridge	51	09		 21/4 miles.
Right peak of barn	98	26		 r mile.
Peak of middle dormer window of large house.				
East peak of large barn to left of large tree	190	34		 ı mile.
"Robertson Windmill"	341	25	30	 1½ miles.

NILS.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of upper Chester River about ¾ mile west of entrance to Southeast Creek and ½ mile east of an island at entrance to Broad Creek. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in edge of cultivated field about 5 feet above high water, 4 yards north of shore, 110 yards east by south of tangent of point of curve of shore, and 450 yards southwest of a house and windmill.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Robertson" (N 59° 04′ E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Weather vane on southwest peak of largest				
barn on ridge				
North peak of Wilmers Wharf cannery				
Chimney of house near Wilmers Wharf				
West chimney of large house on ridge				
Near peak of roof of house on hill	158	22		 1 mile.
"Robertson Windmill"	336	55		 ½ mile.

WILMERS.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of upper Chester River on southwest side of entrance to Southeast Creek about 175 yards northeast of Wilmers Wharf. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sanded grass point between river and marsh about 3 feet above high water, 7 yards east of shore, 5 yards southwest of shore, and 6 yards southeast of extreme end of point.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Julius" (S 60° 34′ W)				
Chimney on near one of twin houses				
East peak of large barn				
"Robertson Windmill"				
Cupola on Robertson barn	83	23		½ mile.
Flagpole on Rolphs Wharf	154	06	20	11/4 miles.
Weather vane on large barn	169	23		1½ miles.
Cupola on barn	212	59		300 yards.
Cupola on barn				
Right peak of Wilmers Wharf cannery	348	26		175 yards.

ROBERTSON WINDMILL.

 $\label{lem:General locality.} \emph{Monthwestern side} \ \ of \ \ upper \ Chester \ \ River \ opposite \ entrance \ to \ Southeast \ Creek \ about \ 1½ \ miles \ southeast \ of \ Rolphs \ Wharf. \ \ (See \ Progress \ map.)$

Immediate locality.--Observed station is windmill on high tower in rear of house.

Marks.-Observed station is center point of windmill.

References.-None necessary.

ROBERTSON.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of upper Chester River near Riverside Wharf opposite entrance to Southeast Creek. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 2 feet above high water, 5 yards northwest of shore,

45 yards northeast of shore end of a wharf, and 100 yards southwest of a point of land.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—

216	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Thorsten" (N 52° 00' E)	0	00	00	 5/8 mile.
	Weather vane on large barn	9	30		 13/4 miles.
	Cupola on old barn	50	31		 1½ miles.
	Chimney of house near Wilmers Wharf	97	II		 3/8 mile.
	Pinnacle on cupola on barn	105	15		 ½ mile.
	Northwest peak of cannery	117	41		 1/4 mile.
	Weather vane on cupola on barn	256	15	20	 1/4 mile.
	Spindle on cupola on another barn				
	Spindle on peak of Rolphs lower wharf house.	359	29		 11/4 miles.

SOUTHEAST.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of upper Chester River on Deep Point at northeastern side of entrance to Southeast Creek about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south-southwest of Rolphs Wharf and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile northeast of Wilmers Wharf. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on cultivated land about 15 feet above high water, 19 yards south of edge of bank, 21 yards east by north of edge of bank, and 27 yards east by south of extreme point of bank.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Wilmers" (S 57° 46′ W)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Right tangent of Wilmers Wharf	2	57		½ mile.
"Robertson Windmill",	34	41	20	3/4 mile.
Spindle on cupola on barn	38	02		3/4 mile.
Weather vane on cupola on barn	38	32		3/4 mile.
Near peak of long small shanty	118	31		2 miles.
Left peak of large barn	134	39		1½ miles.
Flagstaff on Rolphs Wharf house	140	54	10	½ mile.
Right peak of long barn	191	46		¾ mile.
Lightning rod between two chimneys on				
house	248	51		7/8 mile.
Right peak of Wilmers Wharf cannery	358	34		5/8 mile.

THORSTEN.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of upper Chester River about 34 mile northeast of Wilmers Wharf and ½ mile north of entrance to Southeast Creek. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 3 feet above high water, 12 yards northwest of shore, 10 yards northeast of short fence, and 4 yards southeast of lone cedar tree.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Blank" (N 19° 37′ E)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
Northwest peak of large barn	4	34		11/4 miles.
Northwest peak of large barn	2 I	09		ı mile.
Flagstaff on Rolphs Wharf	23	33		5/8 mile.
Weather vane on very large barn	48	OI		1¼ miles.
West peak of barn behind wharf	81	03		1 mile.
Lightning rod to right of two chimneys of				
house	III	15		13/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in fence post	115	15	30	8.85 meters.
Top point of roof of large brick house on ridge.	135	05	40	21/4 miles.
Spindle on cupola on left one of two barns at				
Wilmers Wharf	177	08	40	3/4 mile.
Northwest peak of Wilmers Wharf cannery	190	15		3/4 mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	279	43	30	3.40 meters.

BLANK.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of upper Chester River about ½ mile west of Rolphs Wharf and ¾ mile north of entrance to Southeast Creek. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a grassy point about 2 feet above high water, 7 yards west of shore, 9 yards north of shore, 8 yards northwest of extreme end of point, and 40 yards from a dense clump of trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//
"Rolphs" (N 82° 37′ E)	0	00	00 ¼ mile.
Weather vane on wharf house	10	19	¼ mile.
Left peak of wharf house	71	30	½ mile.
Left peak of small house among trees	104	28	30 13/4 miles.
Spindle on barn cupola	115	06	1¾ miles.
Peak of middle dormer window of house	271	38	1½ miles.
Peak of large barn	333	25	5/8 mile.
Flagstaff on Rolphs Wharf house	356	27	¼ mile.

ROLPHS.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Chester River about 100 yards southeast of Rolphs Wharf and 34 mile north of entrance to Southeast Creek. (See Progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a grass bank between two large willow trees about 6 feet above high water, 5 yards northeast of shore, 19 yards south-southwest of side gate to yard, and 7 yards southwest of a road 3 feet higher than observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Southeast" (S 22° 53' W)	0	00	00	3/4 mile.
Peak of Wilmers Wharf cannery				
Flagstaff on Rolphs Wharf	76	59		100 yards.
Nail in blaze in willow tree (24 inches diam-				
eter)	88	06	20	7.16 meters.
Chimney on ell of Story house	151	36		53 yards.
Nail in blaze in willow tree (27 inches diam-				
eter)	220	31	10	13.96 meters
Chimney on ell of Story house	261	56		120 yards.
Nail in blaze in willow tree (25 inches diam-				
eter)	309	26	40	8.51 meters.
Weather vane on middle of lower wharf house.	347	42		100 yards.

CRANEY.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on western shore of Kent Island about ½ mile north of Craney Creek and 4½ miles east of Tolly Point. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 3 feet above and 30 feet back from high water on a low, sandy, cultivated field. A group of farm buildings stand about 1/4 mile away. Cement monument marking reference station is 4.88 meters N 85° 36′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a wooden stub projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Thomas Point Light" (S 56° 45' W)	0	00	00	43/4 miles.
"Greenbury Point Shoal Light"	57	27	30	51/4 miles.
"Sandy Point Light"	III	26	30	534 miles.
Reference station	208	51	10	4.88 meters.
Cupola on barn	258	11		14 mile.
Extreme south tangent of Kent Island	310	52		6 miles.

THOMAS POINT SHOAL LIGHT.

General locality.—Western side of Chesapeake Bay offshore about 1½ miles southeast of Thomas Point and 3 miles south of entrance to channel to Annapolis. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a hexagonal screw-pile structure known as Thomas Point Shoal Lighthouse.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of lantern on Thomas Point Shoal Lighthouse. Reference.—

"Thomas 3" (N 56° 07′ W)...... o oo oo $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

BLOODY POINT BAR LIGHT.

General locality.—Offshore of southwestern end of Kent Island on northern side of entrance to Eastern Bay about $r\frac{1}{8}$ miles southwest of Bloody Point and $r\frac{1}{4}$ miles west of Kent Point. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on tower on caisson structure known as Bloody Point Bar Lighthouse.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of lantern on Bloody Point Bar Lighthouse.

TENK.

General locality.—Northern side of entrance to Eastern Bay on Kent Point about 1½ miles east of Bloody Point Bar Light. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in about 2 feet of water, 18 yards off shore of Kent Point, 50 yards southwest of point of land, and 65 yards south-southeast of another point of land. Cement monument marking reference station is 35.94 meters N 36° 15' W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of 3-inch square stub in water with top about on level with high water. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Bloody Point Bar Light" (S 86° 34′ W)	0	00	00	 11/4 miles.
Reference station	57	II	30	 35.94 meters.
Chimney of house on Tilghmans Point Farm				
"Rich Neck Water Tank"	175	48	IO	 51/4 miles.
Flagpole on Claiborne train shed	181	14		 4½ miles.
Right chimney of house	188	34		 4½ miles.
"Kemp Tower"	190	21	30	 31/8 miles.
Right chimney of brick house	206	17		 33/4 miles.
Right chimney of house	240	12		 4½ miles.
Chimney left of house among trees on Poplar				
Island	278	26		 33/4 miles.

STRAIGHT.

General locality.—Northern shore of Eastern Bay on Long Point about 2¾ miles northeast of Kent Point, 2¾ miles northwest of Wades Point, and ⅓ mile northeast of entrance to Long Point Creek. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 8 feet above high water, 35 yards west of edge of bank, 45 yards northwest of edge of bank near a tree, 80 yards south-southwest of fence corner, 245 yards south-southeast of fence corner at gate, and 175 yards east-southeast of woods.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Needle" (N 48° 15′ E)	0	00	00	4½ miles.
Left tangent of Tilghmans Point				45/8 miles.
Chimney of house on Tilghmans Point Farm	42	27		41/8 miles.
"Kemp Tower"	83	46	00	21/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in red oak tree (22 inches diam-				
eter)				
Right tangent of woods on Poplar Island				
Left tangent of woods on Kent Point				
South peak of building	264	18		½ mile.
East peak of barn	317	48		3/4 mile.
South chimney of house	330	10		¼ mile.

MOUTH.

General locality.—Northern shore of Eastern Bay on eastern shore of Kent Island about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles north of Long Point, $3\frac{5}{6}$ miles northwest of Claiborne Wharf, and $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles southwest of Bodkin Island. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 8 feet above high water, 10 yards west of top of a bank with uniform slope to shore, 50 yards south of a small cove, and 20 yards south of a group of cedar trees near shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

re	nces.—	0	/	11	
	"Matta" (N 5° 49' W)	0	00	00	 214 miles.
	South gable of barn	26	41		 41/4 miles.
	West gable of house	33	35		 2,14 miles.
	Right tangent of woods on Turkey Point	50	25		 3 miles.
	"Parsons Island Water Tank"	66	43	00	 51/8 miles.
	North gable of barn	74	49		 6¼ miles.
	Left tangent of woods on Tilghmans Point	103	05		 41/4 miles.
	South chimney of house on Tilghmans Point				
	Farm	II2	19		 4 miles.
	"Rich Neck Water Tank"	124	48	40	 37/8 miles.
	South gable of Claiborne Wharf house	137	41		 3½ miles.
	"Kemp Tower"	154	09	00	 312 miles.
	East chimney of Legg house	224	59		 3/8 mile.
	Chimney of small house	286	35		 1½ miles.
	South gable of barn	342	46	٠.	 13/8 miles.

MATTA.

General locality.—Northern shore of Eastern Bay on eastern shore of Kent Island at western side of entrance to Shipping Creek about 2 miles west of Turkey Point. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 15 feet above high water, 125 yards southwest of extreme end of point, 25 yards northwest of dry ditch, and 200 yards northwest of lone cedar tree near shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Batts" (N 67° 45' E)	0	00	00	 ı mile.
North chimney of house	17	54		 2 miles.
Left tangent of woods on Tilghmans Point	54	30		 53/8 miles.
North chimney of house on Tilghmans Point				
Farm	62	34		 538 miles.
"Rich Neck Water Tank"	71	31	00	 5½ miles.
Left tangent of woods on Long Point	105	49		 21/2 miles.
Chimney of Greeve house	124	53		 ¼ mile.
South chimney of house	231	14		 ¾ mile.
South cupola on barn	247	39		 ⅓ mile.
East chimney of house	273	58		 1½ miles.
Chimney of small house	296	12		 11/4 miles.
West chimney of house	305	45		 11/8 miles.

THEN.

General locality.—Western shore of small bay at entrance to Shipping Creek about ¾ mile northwest of Eastern Bay, ¾ mile northeast of entrance to narrow part of Shipping Creek, and at western side of entrance to a smaller creek. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about r foot above high water, 33 yards west of shore, 40 yards south of shore, 50 yards north of shore at line between hard land and marsh, 8 yards east of pasture land, and 1/4 mile east of 21/2-story house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refer

R

References.—	0	/	//	
"Some" (N 68° 51' E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Near peak of brick house	16	50		 5/8 mile.
Large lone tree on point	46	08	30	 ¾ mile.
"Rich Neck Water Tank"	74	53	30	 6 miles.
Weather vane on barn cupola	IIO	34	30	 3 miles.
Right corner of large house	115	32		 ı mile.
Large lone tree in field				
Near peak of house	200	43		 ¼ mile.
Near peak of house	247	04		 3/8 mile.
Left peak of house	300	50		 ½ mile.
Left peak of large house	323	36		 1/2 mile.

SOME.

General locality.—Northern shore of small bay at entrance to Shipping Creek on a point between two small creeks about 34 mile north of Eastern Bay and 2 miles northwest of Turkey Point. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 5 feet above high water, 20 yards northeast of marsh, 30 yards northwest of edge of bank, 28 yards east of edge of bank, 50 yards northeast of shore of Shipping Creek, and 53 yards southwest of shore of small creek.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Batts" (S 49° or' E)	0	00	00	¾ mile.
Large lone tree	18	55		½ mile.
Peak between two chimneys of large house	72	18		11/8 miles.
Right peak of barn	105	OI		11/8 miles.
Near peak of house	125	20		3/4 mile.
Near peak of large barn	171	45		3/8 mile.
Left chimney of old house	194	07		¼ mile.
Spindle on cupola on barn	221	37		½ mile.
Large pine tree	307	21		3/8 mile.
Left corner of large house	339	25		¾ mile.

BATTS.

General locality.—Northern shore of Eastern Bay on southern end of Batts Neck between Shipping and Cox Creeks about 1½ miles northwest of Turkey Point. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 2 feet above high water, 21 yards north of shore, and 100 yards west of a wire fence extending 100 yards into bay.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument. Station "Coxes Creek," 1899, is 87.70 meters N 72° 20′ E of observed station and is marked by the center of a cross in the top of a granite post about 12 inches square in the rough and about 27 inches long projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. The top of the granite post is dressed to a 6-inch cube marked with a square cross and the letters "U. S." Subsurface mark is center of neck of a bottle buried with top 3 inches below base of granite post.

Kejerences.—				
"Turkey" (S 58° 24' E)	0	00	00	 11/4 miles.
North chimney of house on Tilghmans Point				
Farm	19	25		 5 miles.
"Rich Neck Water Tank"	28	26	00	 5¼ miles.
Nail in blaze in one of twin persimmon trees				
(4 inches diameter)				
Left tangent of woods on Long Point	69	48		 31/4 miles.

6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Refere	nces—Continued.	0	/	"	
	East gable of house	76	30		 2⅓ miles.
	Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (6 inches				
	diameter),	91	13	50	 9.76 meters.
	South chimney of house	202	08		 3/8 mile.
,	South chimney of house	242	32		 ¾ mile.
	South gable of barn	271	- 54		 1½ miles.
	North chimney of house	293	22		 13/8 miles.
	"Coxes Creek" 1899 (granite post)	310	44	20	 87.70 meters.
	North chimney of house	341	07		 11/8 miles.

TOP.

General locality.—Western shore of Cox Creek about 1 mile north of Eastern Bay and 1 mile south of Warehouse Creek. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on cupola of a barn about 150 yards east of shore.

Marks.--Observed station is center point of top of cupola on barn.

References.-None necessary.

WARE.

General locality.—Western shore of Cox Creek about 2 miles north of Eastern Bay and $\frac{1}{4}$ mile south of entrance to Warehouse Creek. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 15 feet above high water, 300 yards northwest of end of point, and 90 yards south of wire fence extending east and west.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 7 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Tuxon" (N 13° 45' E)	0	00	00	 3/4 mile.
South gable of house	ľ	II		 1½ miles.
South chimney of house	19	05		 11/4 miles.
North chimney of house	34	50		 1 mile.
Cupola on barn	99	46		 3/8 mile.
North chimney of house				
South chimney of house	257	55		 350 yards.
South chimney of house	207	54		 1/2 mile.

COFFEE.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of Warehouse Creek on a point about ½ mile northwest of Cox Creek. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 9 yards south of point of shore, 13 yards southwest of shore, 17 yards west-northwest of shore at fence, 12 yards north of fence, 29 yards east-northeast of corner of fence, and 250 yards north by east of house with two chimneys.

References.—		/		
"Here" (N 53° 46′ W)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
Left peak of barn	22	49		11/4 miles.
Left chimney of brick house	51	40		11/4 miles.
West chimney of house	100	41		11/4 miles.
Near peak of house	113	46		11/4 miles.
Left peak of house	136	II		1½ miles.
Cupola on barn	160	33		1½ miles.
Nail in blaze in fence post	173	15	30	16.57 meters.
Nail in blaze in fence post				
Near corner of house				
Nail in blaze in fence post	245	59	30	14.14 meters.

HERE.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of Warehouse Creek on a point at northwestern side of entrance to a small cove about 34 mile northwest of Cox Creek. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 17 yards west of shore, 20 yards southwest of shore, 25 yards northwest of shore, 60 yards north of shore, 3 yards southeast of one-strand barbed-wire fence, and 1/4 mile east to southeast of woods.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Samuel" (N 31° 22' E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Chimney outside northwest end of large house	20	34		 17/8 miles.
Near peak of house	43	OI		 13/8 miles.
Cupola on barn	79	17		 13/4 miles.
Cupola on barn	96	45	٠.	 13/4 miles.
Middle north chimney of large old brick house	115	39		 ¾ mile.
Peak of side gable of house	185	54		 1½ miles.
Left end of large house	314	40		 ¾ mile.

SAMUEL.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Warehouse Creek on a point at northwestern side of entrance to a small cove about 34 mile northwest of Cox Creek. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on long marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 9 yards east of shore of Warehouse Creek, 23 yards west-southwest of shore of small cove, 18 yards north of point, and 27 yards west of another point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 7 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Liver" (S 56° 31' E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Spindle on barn cupola	12	19		 13/4 miles.
Near peak of small house	34	56		 5/8 mile.
Left chimney of large house	92	52		 1½ miles.
Chimney of house showing through trees	208	43		 ¾ mile.
Left corner of large brick house	247	45		 11/4 miles.
Chimney outside of near end of house	304	12	- +	 11/4 miles.
Left peak of house	339	08		 114 miles.
Cupola on barn	353	59	IO	 1½ miles.

LIVER.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Warehouse Creek on a point at western side of entrance to a small cove about ½ mile northwest of Cox Creek. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 15 yards northwest of shore, 17 yards southeast of shore, 30 yards north of point of shore, 30 yards northeast of extreme end of point, and 250 yards southwest by south of three large trees.

References.—	0	/	".	
"Tuxon" (N 83° 37′ E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Left peak of house	10	23		 ı mile.
Cupola on barn	32	16		 11/4 miles.
Left tangent of left chimney of large house	94	18		 13/4 miles.
Right peak of small house	118	20		 ⅓ mile.
Left peak of house with three dormer win-		~		
dows	237	10		 ı mile.
Left peak of very large barn	281	55		 11/8 miles.
Clump of pine trees	299	34		 250 yards.
West chimney of house				

TUXON.

General locality.—Western shore of Cox Creek on a point about 3 miles north of Eastern Bay, ½ mile south of entrance to Thompsons Creek, and ¼ mile northeast of entrance to Warehouse Creek. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 2 feet above high water and 50 yards west of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 8 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References	0	/	//	
"Greek" (S 51° 51' E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
East chimney of house	41	10		 ⅓ mile.
"Top" (cupola on barn)	бі	37		 15/8 miles.
North chimney of house	77	45		 ¾ mile.
North chimney of house	107	28		 5/8 mile.
South gable of barn	198	06		 ı mile.
North chimney of house	265	55		 3/4 mile.
North chimney of house	288	06		 5/8 mile.
North chimney of house	333	02		 ½ mile.
Cupola on barn	357	44	٠.	 11/8 miles.

STEVE.

General locality.—Western shore of Cox Creek on a point about 3½ miles north of Eastern Bay at southwestern side of entrance to Thompsons Creek and ½ mile north of entrance to Warehouse Creek. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land about 1 foot above high water, 27 yards south of shore, 35 yards north of shore, 20 yards west of a point of shore, and 35 yards east of a point of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Thompson" (N 37° 13′ W)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Chimney of small house	I	03		 3/4 mile.
Right peak of very large house	30	08		 ı mile.
Near corner of large house	65	50		 3/4 mile.
Near corner of large house	92	28		 5/8 mile.
Near peak of house	124	07		 ½ mile.
Near peak of house	164	38		 3/4 mile.
Weather vane on house with two chimneys	209	03		 11/4 miles.
Left chimney of small house	234	45		 11/8 miles.
Right peak of small house	253	12		 11/4 miles.
Near peak of house	329	44		 ı mile.
Left corner of brick house	355	18		 3/4 mile.

THOMPSON.

General locality.—Western shore of Thompsons Creek about 3% mile west of point of land between Thompsons Creek and Cox Creek and ½ mile northwest of a small cove. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 30 yards south of shore, 45 yards northwest of shore, 20 yards southwest of point of shore, and 120 yards south-southeast of rail fence.

Refer

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Hope" (N 11° 27' E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Near peak of large house showing through				
trees	5	32		 1 mile.
Near corner of large house	50	56		 ½ mile.
Near peak of large house	72	51		 5/8 mile.
Right peak of house	95	29		 ¾ mile.
Left corner of house	120	38		 ı mile.
Right chimney of house	186	03		 ı mile.
Left corner of brick house	303	33		 ½ mile.
Near peak of house	330	41		 11/8 miles.
Right corner of very large house	353	36		 ¾ mile.

HOPE.

General locality.—Western shore of Thompsons Creek on a point between Thompsons Creek and a smaller creek about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile northwest of Cox Creek. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land about 1 foot above high water, 40 yards west of shore, 90 yards northwest of shore, and 200 yards east-southeast of end of fence.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—		0	/	//	
"Knock" (S 74° 42	′ E)	0	00	00	 ⅓ mile.
Right corner of nea	r chimney of house	4	07		 3/8 mile.
Right corner of nea	r chimney of house	13	34	٠.	 5/8 mile.
Near peak of house		42	13		 1½ miles.
Weather vane on he	ouse with two chimneys	65	46	30	 17/8 miles.
Right tangent of ne	ar chimney of large house.	150	10		 ⅓ mile.
Near peak of large	brick house	159	59		 3/8 mile.
Near peak of house		224	12		 ⅓ mile.
Right peak of large	house	253	12		 ¾ mile.

KNOCK.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Thompsons Creek about ½ mile north of Cox Creek and opposite a point of land between Thompsons Creek and a cove. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in southwest end of point of woods about 1 foot above high water, 6 yards east of shore, and 60 yards south-southwest of a point of shore.

rences.—	٥	/	//		
"Landing" (S 3° o6' E)	0	00	. 00		¼ mile.
"Top" (barn cupola)	10	08	30		21/2 miles.
Near peak of large house	83	14			1½ miles.
Near peak of large brick house	94	16			5/8 mile.
Left peak of very large barn	151	32			½ mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (6 inches diameter).	184	10	00		5.50 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (8 inches diameter).	226	58	30	• • • • •	23.81 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (10 inches diameter).	276	49	00		7.15 meters.
Right corner of near chimney of large house	295	35			⅓ mile.

LANDING.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Thompsons Creek about ½ mile northwest of Cox Creek. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 16 yards northwest of cut in shore, 20 yards north-northwest of point of shore, 14 yards east of point, 12 yards southeast of shore, 10 yards west of cultivated land, and 250 yards south of woods.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Timber" (S 38° 33' E)	0	00	00 3	≰ mile.
Left peak of barn	I	07	I	mile.
Weather vane on middle of house with two				
chimneys	34	38	1	5⁄8 miles.
Right chimney of house	66	41	I	½ miles.
Left corner of large brick house	150	12	5/	🛭 mile.
Right peak of very large house	202	18	3	4 mile.
Right corner of large house	275	49	5	🛭 mile.
Large house	314	03	3	% mile.
Right peak of barn	347	53	I	¼ miles.

TIMBER.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Cox Creek about 3½ miles north of Eastern Bay, ¾ mile northeast of entrance to Warehouse Creek, and opposite entrance to Thompsons Creek. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a pasture between large cherry tree at the edge of the water and four cedar trees at the edge of the bank about 5 feet above high water, 4 yards east of edge of bank, 17 yards east of point, 6 yards southeast of edge of bank, and 12 yards northeast of edge of bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Ville" (S 9° 32′ E)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in cherry tree (30 inches diam-				
eter)	26	26	10	13.45 meters.
Right peak of house	41	00		11/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in stump (8 inches diameter)	42	45	10	6.12 meters.
Right peak of house	58	50		11/8 miles.
Left corner of large brick house	133	49		1 mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)				
Left corner of left chimney of house	213	56		3/8 mile.
Left corner of house	278	56		400 yards.
Right corner of building	342	41		½ mile.

VILLE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Cox Creek about 3 miles north of Eastern Bay, $\frac{5}{2}$ mile northeast of entrance to Warehouse Creek, and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile southeast of entrance to Thompsons Creek. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a pasture about 5 feet above high water, 8 yards east of edge of bank, 33 yards south of tangent of cliff, 60 yards north of small ditch, and 115 yards north of wire fence.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Greek" (S 3° 57′ E)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
Left corner of house	45	52		ı mile.
Right peak of house	69	24		r mile.
Left peak of brick house	127	44		ı mile.
Left corner of large brick house				
Right peak of very long barn				
Left corner of house				
Near peak of house				
Left corner of house				
Right corner of modern house				

GREEK.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Cox Creek on a point about 2¾ miles north of Eastern Bay and ½ mile east of entrance to Warehouse Creek. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 60 yards southwest of extreme end of point, and 125 yards east of a small marsh island.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Tuxon" (N 51° 50′ W)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
East chimney of house	14	37		 1½ miles.
South gable of barn	26	19		 21/4 miles.
East chimney of house	45	37		 11/4 miles.
East chimney of house	64	14		 5/8 mile.
North chimney of house	91	26		 ¼ mile.
Chimney of house	139	57		 ¼ mile.
Cupola on barn	176	08	٠.	 3/4 mile.
Chimney of small house	252	04		 5/8 mile.
South chimney of house	290	55		 r mile.
South chimney of house	318	32		 ⅓ mile.

TOM.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Cox Creek about 2 miles north of Eastern Bay and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile southeast of entrance to Warehouse Creek. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 12 feet above high water, 300 yards east of shore, 135 yards north of a graveyard, 100 yards southwest of a house, and 40 yards south of driveway beyond wire fence.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Ware" (N 67° 55' W)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Southwest corner of east house on road	28	OI		 100 yards.
South gable of small barn	6 r	09		 21/4 miles.
East chimney of house	70	29	٠.	 13/4 miles.
Chimney of house	92	43		 ⅓ mile.
North chimney of house	176	20		 3/8 mile.
North gable of barn	272	59		 11/4 miles.
North chimney of house	28I	59		 ¾ mile.
Chimney of small house	336	15		 3/4 mile.

DELL.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Cox Creek about 1½ miles north of Eastern Bay and 1 mile south of entrance to Warehouse Creek. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 10 feet above high water, 43 yards from shore, 28 yards northeast of top of bank, and 30 yards northeast of a lone cedar tree at edge of bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References	0	/	//
"Turkey" (S 17° 22′ E)	0	00	00 15/8 miles.
"Rich Neck Water Tank"	16	31	00 51/8 miles.
Left tangent of woods on Long Point	33	36	4 ¹ / ₄ miles.
North chimney of house	44	07	3 ¹ / ₄ miles.
Left tangent of house	72	56	r mile.
North chimney of house	88	09	½ mile.
Chimney of small house	136	19	1½ miles.
South chimney of house	154	52	1½ miles.
West chimney of house	188	19	½ mile.
Cupola on barn	230	45	¼ mile.
West gable of barn	303	02	½ mile.
Left tangent of small fishing shack	343	03	5/8 mile.
Right tangent of barn	354	31	1¼ miles.

TURKEY.

General locality.—Northern shore of Eastern Bay on southern end of Cox Neck on Turkey Point about 1 mile west of the north end of Bodkin Island. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in marsh meadow about 2 feet above high water, 40 yards northeast of shore, 200 yards south of a group of three pine trees near shore, and in center of triangle formed by three pine stubs driven flush with marsh to support theodolite.

ow base of monument.				
References.—	0	/	//	
"Mouth" (S 40° 32′ W)	0	00	00	 2¾ miles.
Chimney of house	23	19		 23/4 miles.
Chimney of Greeve house	49	14		 2½ miles.
South cupola on barn	68	20		 23/4 miles.
North chimney of house	72	30		 2½ miles.
South chimney of house	103	39		 13/4 miles.
South chimney of house	113	22		 21/2 miles.
West pine tree of group,	132	ľ2		 200 yards.
Right tangent of Bodkin Island	254	46		 r mile.
Left tangent of Tilghmans Point	275	23		 3½ miles.
North chimney of house on Tilghmans Point				
Farm	286	38		 33/4 miles.
"Rich Neck Water Tank"	297	25		 4¼ miles.
Left tangent of woods on Long Point	352	26		 3 miles.

COX

General locality.—Western shore of Crab Alley Bay on Cox Neck about 3% mile north of Eastern Bay and 1 mile northwest of Bodkin Island. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is at edge of a cultivated field on narrow neck of land about 3 feet above high water, 16 yards west of shore, 18 yards east of shore, and 80 yards northwest of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	"		
"Tull" (N 12° 34' E)	0	00	00		15/8 miles.
Chimney of small house	12	54			2½ miles.
Chimney of house	21	19			21/2 miles.
Cupola on barn	30	09			23/4 miles.
Right corner of old barn	49	27		,	21/8 miles.
East chimney of large brick house	54	32			21/8 miles.
Right tangent of Normans Point	61	40			2 miles.
North gable of barn on Parsons Island	79	*50			21/2 miles.
Left tangent of Bodkin Island	123	47			3/8 mile.
East gable of barn	227	02			3/8 mile.
Chimney of house	232	44			3 miles.
Chimney of house	255	50			21/8 miles.

TULL.

General locality.—Eastern side of Kent Island and western side of Crab Alley Bay on northern end of Johnson Island at entrance to Crab Alley Creek about $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles north of Bodkin Island and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles northwest of Normans Point. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a marsh meadow about 2 feet above high water, 18 yards south of shore, 53 yards west of extreme northeast end of Johnson Island, and 40 yards north of a group of pine trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Cox'' (S 12° 35' W)	0	00	00	 15/8 miles.
Chimney of house	4	54		 1/4 mile.
East gable of house	89	08		 3/8 mile.
South chimney of house	121	14		 ¼ mile.
Chimney on small tenant house	145	12		 ¾ mile.
Cupola on barn	147	30		 ı mile.
Right tangent of fishing shack	203	27		 ½ mile.
Cupola on barn	258	23		 1¼ miles.
Left tangent to small island	329	35		 3⁄8 mile.
Left tangent to pine woods on Turkey Point.	355	24		 2 miles.

NEEDLE.

General locality.—Northern part of Eastern Bay on Bodkin Island at entrance to Crab Alley Bay about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of the south end of Parsons Island and 1 mile east-southeast of Turkey Point. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is near south end of Bodkin Island about 12 feet above high water, 50 yards north by west of shore, 90 yards northeast by east of shore, 115 yards west-southwest of shore, and in center of radial lines of sight cut in bushes.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Straight" (S 48° 17′ W)	0	00	00	 41/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (6 inches diameter).	5	51	30	 22.78 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (8 inches diameter).	27	56	10	 17.17 meters.
Right chimney of large house	64	29		 3½ miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (6 inches diameter).	82	06	50	 11.54 meters.
Chimney of house on Parsons Island	194	43		 21/8 miles.
Near chimney of Starr, large brick house	262	54		 6½ miles.
Cupola on left barn of Tilghmans Point Farm.	289	40		 3 miles.
Chimney of bungalow	324	57		 51/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (7 inches diameter).	345	25	00	 18.20 meters.

KEMP TOWER.

General locality.—Southern shore of Eastern Bay on Wades Point about r mile southwest of Claiborne Wharf and $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Bloody Point Bar Light. (See Chart No. 3r.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on tower or cupola of Wades Point Hotel, which is a large square frame structure adjoining a brick house.

Marks.—Observed station is center of top of roof of cupola.

References.-None necessary.

KEMP.

General locality.—Southern shore of Eastern Bay on Wades Point about 13% miles southwest of Claiborne Wharf and 4% miles east by south of Bloody Point Bar Light. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 8 feet above high water, 30 yards east by north of a wire fence and several trees, 55 yards south-southeast of edge of bank, 90 yards east-northeast of a bungalow, 130 yards north by west of a wire and wood fence corner, 130 yards north-northwest of wooden fence, and 400 yards west by south of Wades Point Hotel.

References.—		0	/	//	
"Bloody Point Bar Light" (N 83° 37'	W)	0	00	00	 47/s miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (14 inches	diam-				
eter)		I	41	30	 35.07 meters.
Left tangent of Kent Point		3	II		 35% miles.
Chimney on middle of house		17	12		 37/8 miles.
Left peak of barn		25	2 I		 41/4 miles.
Chimney of house		31	04		 3½ miles.
Left chimney of house		45	27		 3 miles.
Peak of main part of house		63	15		 5½ miles.
Left tangent of Tilghmans Point		128	06		 3½ miles.
"Dixon" (center of house)		130	07	50	 21/8 miles.
"Kemp Tower"		139	06	40	 ¼ mile.
Fence corner (wood and wire)		244	43		 132 yards.
Near corner of cook house		288	40		 110 yards.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (7 inches	diam-				
eter)		300	20	20	 27.23 meters.
Right corner post of piazza		306	24		 90 yards.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches	diam-				
eter)		310	43	30	 26.97 meters.

RICH NECK WATER TANK.

General locality.—On neck of land about halfway between Eastern Bay and Miles River, about 13/4 miles south-southwest of Tilghmans Point. (See Charts Nos. 31 and 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on large water tank on steel tower on Rich Neck Farm.

Marks.—Observed station is spindle on center of water tank.

References .- None necessary.

OVER.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Crab Alley Bay on a point about 11/4 miles north-northwest of Normans Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on edge of a cultivated field near a number of locust and wild cherry trees, about 3 feet above high water, rr yards northeast of shore, 50 yards southeast of end of a marsh point, and 4 yards north of corner of a rail fence.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Norman" (S 21° 28′ E)	0	00	00	 1½ miles.
Left tangent of woods on Tilghmans Point	10	37		 53/8 miles.
Right tangent of Bodkin Island	38	42		 2½ miles.
Left tangent of pine woods on Turkey Point	51	46		 2½ miles.
Chimney of house	99	13		 11/8 miles.
Chimney of small house	108	29		 ı mile.
Chimney of house	121	14		 1¼ miles.
Chimney of house	176	19		 5/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in wild cherry tree (8 inches				
diameter)	181	52	40	 8.98 meters.
South gable of house	193	00		 ½ mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	276	55	40	 7.13 meters.
West chimney of house	299	11		 200 yards.

NORMAN.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Crab Alley Bay on southwestern extremity of Crab Alley Neck about ¼ mile west of Normans Point, 2 miles northeast of Turkey Point, and ½ mile northwest of Parsons Island. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field on a rapidly washing, narrow neck of land, about 6 feet above high water, 20 yards north of vertical bank at shore, 30 yards south of vertical bank at shore, and 40 yards northeast of extreme end of point.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Parsons" (\$ 38° 40' E)	00	00	00	 1 1/8 miles.
Right tangent of Parsons Island	16	46		 11/4 miles.
Left tangent of woods on Tilghmans Point	30	30		 4 miles.
Left tangent of woods on Bodkin Island	68	28		 2 miles.
Right tangent of Bodkin Island	78	39		 2 miles.
Right tangent of woods on Turkey Point	93	17		 2 miles.
Nail in blaze of hackberry tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	112	42	30	 22.40 meters.

References—Continued.	0	/	"	
Chimney of small house	154	22		 13/4 miles.
East chimney of house	167	41	٠.	 21/4 miles.
South gable of house	205	38		 ı mile.
West chimney of large brick house	271	53		 ¼ mile.
Chimney of small house	292	22		 3 miles.
"Parsons Island Water Tank"	353	41	40	 ı mile.

PARSONS.

General locality.—In northern side of Eastern Bay on western side of Parsons Island about 3 miles north of Tilghmans Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land on highest part of island about 15 feet above high water, 110 yards southeast of shore, 270 yards south-southwest of Parsons Island Water Tank, 350 yards southwest of a house, 380 yards west-southwest of a large barn, 145 yards northeast of a wire fence, 155 yards northwest of wire fence at farm road, 195 yards southeast of a fence, and on the range of the west edge of the south chimney on the lower gable of the house with the west side of a window in the center of the south side of the house. Cement monument marking reference station is 26.10 meters N 21° 43′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of cross cut on rough granite stone about 35 inches long and 12 inches square with top cut to 6-inch cube and marked "U S" in lower half of cross. Subsurface mark is the mouth of a bottle 3 inches below base of monument. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top 5 inches above the surface of the ground.

e	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Alley" (N 2° 12' W)	0	00	00	 11/4 miles.
	Reference station	23	55	30	 26.10 meters
	"Parsons Island Water Tank"	24	04	20	 268 yards.
	Near peak of house	35	13		 400 yards.
	Right corner of barn	61	27		 382 yards.
	Walnut tree	148	17		 300 yards.
	Cupola of left barn of Tilghmans Point Farm.	192	07		 3½ miles.
	Right tangent of Claiborne train shed	202	57		 5 miles.
	Right end of woods on Poplar Island	220	27		 12 miles.
	Left tangent of Kent Point	234	23		 81/4 miles.
	Left chimney of house	297	57		 3 miles.
	Side peak of 21/2-story house	314	35		 31/8 miles.
	Middle chimney of large brick house	336	44		 11/4 miles.
	"New Barn Cupola"	340	10	00	 21/4 miles.

PARSONS ISLAND WATER TANK.

General locality.—Northern part of Eastern Bay between Crab Alley and Prospect Bays on Parsons Island, about halfway between the north and south end of the island. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a water tank on wooden structure near a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center of spindle on center of water tank.

References .- None necessary .

ALLEY.

General locality.—Western shore of Prospect Bay on Crab Alley Neck about 34 mile north of Parsons Island and 38 mile north of Narrows Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on hard ground in a marsh at northeast end of clump of 12 persimmon trees about 1 foot above high water and 75 yards southwest of point.

Refer

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Dull" (N 2° 35' W)	0	00	00	 ₹ mile.
	Near peak of "Fishermans Inn"	6	48		 3 miles.
	Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (4 inches				
	diameter)	30	41	20	 3.99 meters.
	Left chimney of old house with two dormer				
	windows	48	29		 23/8 miles.
	Left peak of barn	79	42		 2¾ miles.
	Left chimney of large house	113	34		 2¾ miles.
	"Parsons Island Water Tank"	177	35	30	 11/8 miles.
	Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (3 inches				
	diameter)	194	56	00	 4.88 meters.
	Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (21/2 inches				
	diameter)	238	25	00	 3.70 meters.
	East chimney of brick house	246	02		 ½ mile.
	Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (3 inches				
	diameter)	298	21	30	 3.29 meters.
	Chimney of house among trees				
	"New Barn Cupola"	335	41	40	 1 mile.

NEW BARN CUPOLA.

General locality.—Western shore of Prospect Bay on Crab Alley Neck about 134 miles north-north-west of Parsons Island. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is spindle with weather vane on cupola of barn about 100 yards east-southeast from house on farm belonging to H. C. Norman.

Marks.—Observed station is spindle on cupola.

References.-None necessary.

DULL.

General locality.—Western shore of Prospect Bay on a point at northern side of entrance to a cove about 2½ miles south of Kent Narrows railroad bridge, ½ mile west-southwest of Hoods Point and 1¼ miles north of Narrows Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in marsh land about 1 foot above high water, 30 yards west of shore, 40 yards northeast of shore, and 80 yards north-northwest of extreme end of point.

References.—	. 0	/	//	
"Kirwan" (N 3° 00' W)	0	00	00	 11/8 miles.
Near peak of "Fishermans Inn"	IO	OI		 21/8 miles.
Chimney of house	37	53		 1½ miles.
Chimney of house in trees	56	09		 1¼ miles.
Chimney of house	104	49		 21/4 miles.
Chimney of old wharf house	138	46		 4 miles.
Between two chimneys of old house				
Left tangent of Parsons Island	169	41		 17/8 miles.
"New Barn Cupola"	270	45	20	 38 mile.
Chimney of ell of house	329	06		 3/4 mile.

KIRWAN.

General locality.—Western shore of Prospect Bay on a point about 11/4 miles south of Kent Narrows railroad bridge and 1/4 mile southeast of entrance to Kirwans Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 16 yards southeast of shore, 25 yards northwest of shore, 27 yards west of extreme end of point, and 30 yards south-southeast of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Bridge" (N 8° 41' E)	0	00	00	11/8 miles.
	Near peak of "Fishermans Inn"		51		1½ miles.
	Chimney of house	46	45		1½ miles.
	Chimney of house	53	28		1½ miles.
	Right chimney of house	64	43		13/4 miles.
	Near peak of old house among trees	90	50		r mile.
	Right peak of large barn	129	34		4½ miles.
	"Parsons Island Water Tank"				
	"New Barn Cupola"	188	29		11/8 miles.
	Right peak of new barn	207	22		5/8 mile.
	Large chimney near end of old house	263	43		ı mile.
	Chimney of house	308	51		ı mile.

MARSHY.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Prospect Bay about 1 mile south-southeast of Kent Narrows railroad bridge and ½ mile south of entrance to Marshy Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in marsh land about 1 foot above high water, 25 yards east of shore, 50 yards southeast of shore, 40 yards northeast of extreme end of point, and 4 yards north of a line of four small trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Bonnet" (S 11° 30' E)	0	00	00	ı mile.
Dormer window	35	26		21/2 miles.
Cupola of barn	55	25	30	15/8 miles.
Right peak of barn	71	14		11/4 miles.
Cupola of barn	82	58	30	15/8 miles.
Chimney on west peak of house	133	20		11/4 miles.
South peak of "Fishermans Inn"	169	06		I mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (7 inches diam-	,		`	
eter)	184	47	10	32.79 meters.
Chimney at east peak of house near railroad				
track	238	16		⅓ mile.
Right chimney of house	260	23		1 mile.
East peak of house among trees	325	50		3/4 mile.

BONNET.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Prospect Bay on Hood Point about $\mathfrak{1}\frac{1}{2}$ miles southeast of Hog Island and $\mathfrak{1}\frac{1}{2}$ mile west of Piney Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh ground about 1 foot above high water, 21 yards west of shore, 12 yards west of inlet, and 55 yards northeast of the extreme end of Hoods Point.

References.—	0	/	//		
"New Barn Cupola" (S 79° 29' W)	. 0	00	00	I	½ miles.
Chimney of house	24	11		I	1/4 miles.
East gable of barn	. 28	24		I	¼ miles.
North chimney of house	6.4	04		2	miles.
South gable of barn	. 90	43		2	½ miles.
Chimney on small house	. 137	57		5	g mile.
West gable of house	. 199	06		I	5/8 miles.
Chimney of small house	239	13		2	$\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Chimney of small house					
South chimney of house on Kent Island	323	24		1	¾ miles.
Cupola on barn	353	09		1	¾ miles.

BRIAN REFERENCE STATION.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Prospect Bay on Brian Point about 1 mile southeast of Piney Point, 2 miles northeast of Parsons Island, and 3/8 mile west of entrance to Hog Hole Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 13 yards east of edge of marsh, 14 yards northwest of edge of marsh, 18 yards north of extreme end of point, and 40 yards southwest of a cultivated field.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Green" (S 8° 55' E)	0	00	00	2¾ miles.
Left tangent of woods on Bennett Point	4	55		4 miles.
Right tangent of woods on Parsons Island	65	33		21/4 miles.
Middle chimney of large brick house	84	37		2¼ miles.
Cupola of barn	102	34		2¾ miles.
"New Barn Cupola"	109	56	20	2½ miles.
Left peak of large house	112	08		25/8 miles.
Near peak of house	282	47		½ mile.
Chimney of house	344	42		11/4 miles.

GREEN.

. General locality.—Eastern shore of Prospect Bay on point at northern side of entrance to Greenwood Creek about 3½ miles northeast of Tilghmans Point and 2¾ miles north of Bennett Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sanded marsh point about 2 feet above high water, 5 yards northwest of shore, 26 yards northwest of shore, 53 yards east by north of a point of shore, 37 yards southeast by east of a point of shore, and 105 yards south-southwest of a point of woods.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Benn" (S o° 45' W)	0	00	00	 2¾ miles.
Cupola of barn	19	16	10	 6 miles.
Right tangent of woods on Tilghmans Point.	52	OI		 33/8 miles.
"Parsons Island Water Tank"	115	03	50	 2½ miles.
East chimney of brick house	124	42		 3½ miles.
Peak of small house	155	05		 4 miles.
Chimney outside of house	165	43		 4 miles.
Near peak of barn	178	20		 3 miles.
Peak of house	235	45		 ı mile.
Chimney of house behind barn	316	OI		 3/8 mile.
Square chimney of house	215	41		 11/2 miles.

BENN.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Miles River on Bennett Point at western side of entrance to Wye River. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 75 yards northeast of extreme end of point, 100 yards southwest from edge of wood, and in center of triangle formed by three pine stubs driven flush with marsh to support theodolite.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting I foot above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Hough" (N 57° 41' E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Cupola of barn	70	45		 ı mile.
"Rich Neck Water Tank"	203	33	00	 3½ miles.
South chimney of house on Tilghmans Point				
Farm	215	59		 3 miles.
"Parsons Island Water Tank"	271	55	00	 4½ miles.
Right tangent of house	288	21		 65/8 miles.

HOUGH.

General locality.—Northwestern side of entrance to Wye River on a point about 3% mile northeast of Miles River and 3½ mile southwest of north end of Bruffs Island. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a grass point about 1 foot above high water, 16 yards north of shore, 22 yards south of shore, 15 yards west of extreme end of point, 11 yards east of small pool in marsh, and 200 yards east of woods.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Won" (N 09° 29′ E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Near peak of building	7	22		 23/8 miles.
Right side of chimney of house	17	20		 21/8 miles.
Near peak of long barn	28	43		 11/4 miles.
Piazza post of house in woods	62	14		 ½ mile.
Windmill	128	24		 3/4 mile.
Windmill				
Tall, slender tree in woods	271	57		 200 yards.
Black walnut tree	339	23		 200 yards.

WON.

General locality.—Western shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the west about ½ mile northwest of northern end of Bruffs Island and ¾ mile northeast of southern end of Bennett Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on small marsh point, about 1 foot above high water, 4 yards northwest of shore, 4 yards west of shore, 4 yards north of shore, and 40 yards southeast of large lone black-walnut tree. Cement monument marking reference station is 22.80 meters S 15° 31′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of 2-inch stub projecting 5 inches above 2-inch tile pipe with top flush with surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement mon ument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

Re

efere	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Nose" (N 28° 05' E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
	Near peak of large barn	23	20		 ⅓ mile.
	Side peak of roof of house	25	18		 ⅓ mile.
	Near peak of house				
	Left large chimney of house in woods	81	08		 ½ mile.
	Right corner of building on Bruffs Island	98	41		 ½ mile.
	Windmill	126	52	40	 11/4 miles.
	Near peak of fisherman's shanty	161	03		 100 yards.
	Reference station	167	25	50	 22.80 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (2 inches diam-				
	eter)	210	23	00	 12.54 meters.
	Nail in blaze in walnut tree (3 inches diam-				
	eter)	262	30	10	 10.81 meters.
	Nail in blaze in walnut tree (30 inches diam-				
	eter)	290	06	10	 38.12 meters.
	Right corner of right chimney of house	337	19		 ½ mile.

NOSE.

General locality.—Western shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the west on a point about $\frac{5}{6}$ mile north-northwest of Bruffs Island. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 4 yards southwest of shore, 6 yards north of shore, 14 yards west-northwest of extreme end of point, and 34 yards east of a row of locust trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Stop" (N 12° 09' E)	0	00	00	⅓ mile.
Church cross	I	55		2 miles.
Chimney of cottage	3	03		13/8 miles.
Near peak of house	37	22		5/8 mile.
Left peak of house	67	25		½ mile.
Right corner of house on Bruffs Island	152	55		¾ mile.
"St. Michaels P. E. Church Spire"	183	28	10	51/8 miles.
"St. Michaels Water Tank"	184	51	20	57/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	237	58	50	34.45 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (9 inches diam-				
eter)	256	32	10	28.31 meters.
Near peak of large house, between two chim-				
neys	266	09		¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (7 inches diam-				
eter)				
Tangent of point	316	16		100 yards.

STOP.

General locality.—Western shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the west on a point about 1 mile north of Bruffs Island. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on edge of pasture land about 3 feet above high water, 20 yards west of shore, 40 yards north by east of shore, and 50 yards south by west of shore.

_			
0	00	00	¼ mile.
3	30		¾ mile.
46	52	20	7.57 meters.
94	OI		¾ mile.
147	17		½ mile.
198	20	00	20.61 meters.
239	37		3/8 mile.
252	58		½ mile.
	46 94 147 198 239	46 52 94 01 147 17 198 20 239 37	3 30

ORB.

General locality.—Western shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the west on a point about 13% miles north of Bruffs Island and $\frac{5}{6}$ mile southwest of Cedar Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 6 yards southwest of shore, 7 yards northwest of shore, 6 yards north of shore, and southeast of a point of land 5 feet higher than station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	"	
"Piney" (N 6° 05' E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Chimney of house on Drum Point	22	ÌΙ		 3/4 mile.
Left peak of house	38	32		 13/8 miles.
Left peak of house	87	51		 ¾ mile.
Right peak of large barn	97	50		 3/4 mile.
Near peak of house	130	37		 3/4 mile.
Near peak of large barn	137	36		 3/4 mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)	251	18	20	 18.39 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (3½ feet diameter).				
Nail in blaze in gum tree (6 inches diameter).				
Right corner of brick house	340	49		 ½ mile.

PINEY.

General locality.—Western shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the west about 3% mile southwest of Drum Point and 134 miles north of Bruffs Island. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 6 feet above high water, 15 yards northwest of point, 8 yards north of top of bank, 9 yards west of trees at top of bank, and 55 yards northeast of another point.

References.—	0	-	//	
"Ferry" (N 57° 08' E)	0	00	00	 3% mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	3	32	20	 8.85 meters.
Near peak of house	4	19		 11/8 miles.
Near peak of house	35	43		 3/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in hackberry tree (5 inches				
diameter)	51	12	00	 10.66 meters.
Near neak of house	07	2 T		r 1/2 miles

References-Continued.	0	/	//	
Near peak of hip-roof barn	102	33		 11/8 miles.
Left peak of boathouse	115	53		 21/2 miles.
Near corner of brick house	211	32		 1/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (7 inches diam-				
eter)	318	54	30	 18.07 meters

FERRY.

General locality.—Western shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the west on Drum Point, about 3% mile west of Cedar Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a pasture with paling fence on northwest and west-southwest sides about 4 feet above high water, 6 yards northwest of shore, 10 yards west of shore, 20 yards northeast by east of fence at county road, and 40 yards southeast of fence near small house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 8 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Owe" (N 66° 42′ E)	0	00	00	3/4 mile.
Near peak of house	5	08		11/4 miles.
Near peak of house	19	25		13/8 miles.
Cupola of building	60	57		т mile.
Near peak of house	105	29		3/8 mile.
Peak between two chimneys of house	138	OI		1½ miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)	171	18	00	26.92 meters.
Nail in blaze in hackberry tree (7 inches				
diameter)	202	47	10	35.04 meters.
Nail in blaze in hackberry tree (9 inches				
diameter)	242	09	00	34.93 meters.
Left corner of large brick house	281	16		¼ mile.
Near peak of house	357	27		5/8 mile.

OWE.

General locality.—Western shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the west on a point about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile east-northeast of Drum Point and r mile south-southwest of entrance to Wye Narrows. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a grassy point about 2 feet above high water, 9 yards north of shore, 11 yards west-southwest of shore, 10 yards west of extreme end of point, and 75 yards east-southeast of a house 12 feet above high water.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Hook" (N 7° 36' W)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Peak of near gable of house	23	37		 2½ miles.
Near corner of house	89	43	٠.	 5/8 mile.
Right peak of small house	144	13		 ¾ mile.
Baldwin windmill	167	05	40	 15/8 miles.
Left peak of house	204	38		 1 1/8 miles.
Near corner of chimney outside left end of				
house	236	39		 ⅓ mile.
Left tangent of large brick house	253	44		 11/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in black walnut tree (5 feet				
diameter)	287	02	10	 31.44 meters.
Nail in blaze in black walnut tree (3 feet 6				
inches diameter)	331	58	10	 31.63 meters.

HOOK.

General locality.—Western shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the west about 3/4 mile southwest of entrance to Wye Narrows and 3/4 mile south of entrance to a cove. (See Chart No. 12.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 10 feet above high water, 3 yards west of top of bank, 4 yards northeast of top of bank lined with cedars, 7 yards north-northwest of extreme end of point of bank at left of cedars, and north of a long, low peninsula that separates a small pond from river.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Knee" (N 15° 04' E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Near peak of large barn	5	OI		 21/4 miles.
Spindle on cupola of barn	33	14		 11/8 miles.
Left corner of large chimney of small house	109	52		 3/8 mile.
Left peak of house	129	38		 ⅓ mile.
Near peak of large barn				
Near peak of large barn	163	03		 1/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	175	23	40	 6.99 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)				
Nail in blaze in oak tree (8 inches diameter)	271	06	IO	 11.41 meters.

KNEE.

General locality.—Western shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the west about 1/2 mile west-southwest of entrance to Wye Narrows. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a narrow strip of lowland about 1 foot above high water, 4 yards west of shore, 12 yards east of cut in bank, and 40 yards south of bank 8 feet high with few trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Bee" (N 59° 35' E)	0	00	00	 5% mile.
Large pine tree on point	26	46		 ½ mile.
Smoke pipe on small building	84	59		 ½ mile.
Baldwin windmill	108	08	10	 21/4 miles.
Peak of near gable of Baldwin house	108	29		 21/4 miles.
Large chimney of large house	120	43		 ı mile.
Lightning rod on Bryan house	129	59		 3/4 mile.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (12 inches diameter).	165	06	20	 14.60 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (7 inches diam-				
eter)	208	48	10	 4.86 meters.
Nail in blaze in twisted cedar bush	289	36	10	 8.79 meters.
Chimney of house	320	11		 178 miles.

NO.

General locality.—On the western shore of the continuation of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the west, about 3/8 mile west-northwest of entrance to Wye Narrows on point at south side of entrance to a small cove. (See Chart No. 32.)

 $\label{locality.-Observed station is on a point about 1 foot above high water, 4 yards southwest of shore, 4 yards north of shore, 5 yards west of extreme end of point, and east of trees on bank 5 feet high. \\$

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	. •	/	//	
"Oysters" (N 64° 35′ E)	0	00	00 .	 ¼ mile.
Near peak of house	59	59		 ⅓ mile.
Near end of corn house	94	OI		 r mile.
Cupola of barn	118	29		 2 miles.
Right corner of Bryan house	128	36		 11/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	160	05	30	 26.17 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (4 inches diameter)	234	II	20	 5.42 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (8 inches diameter)	290	08	20	 4.73 meters.
Spindle on barn cupola	294	51		 3/4 mile.
Left corner of large house	300	00		 5/8 mile.
Left peak of house	315	20		 13/8 miles.

OYSTERS.

General locality.—Eastern shore of the continuation of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the west about ½ mile north of entrance to Wye Narrows on point at south side of entrance to a small cove. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a clump of small trees on a point about 3 feet above high water, 6 yards south-southeast of edge of bank, 7 yards west of point of bank, and 8 yards east-northeast of edge of bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	11	
"June" (S 6° 39' W)	0	00	00	5/8 mile.
Right corner of Bryan house	14	46		11/4 miles.
Chimney of cabin	III	07		½ mile.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (6 inches diameter).	118	15	00	3.97 meters.
Chimney of large house				
Nail in blaze in oak tree (8 inches diameter).	291	22	50	4.71 meters.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (7 inches diam-				
eter)	336	17	30	11.31 meters.

BEE.

General locality.—Northern shore of Wye Narrows at northern side of western entrance to Wye Narrows. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in woods about 4 feet above high water, 7 yards east of edge of bank, 11 yards northwest of edge of bank, and 13 yards north of point of bank near marsh.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Close" (S 2° 44' W)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Right corner of Bryan house	30	15		 11/8 miles.
Near peak of house	68	OI		 ₹ mile.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (4 inches diameter).				
Nail in blaze in oak tree (24 inches diameter).				
Nail in blaze in oak tree (8 inches diameter).	345	50	40	 1.86 meters.

CLOSE.

General locality.—Northern shore of Wye Island at southern side of western entrance to Wye Narrows. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in edge of cultivated land about 12 feet above high water, 3 yards south of edge of bank, 5 yards west-southwest of top of bank, 18 yards west of lone pine tree, and 17 yards east of cut in bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	1	//	
"June" (S 56° 21′ W)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (3 feet diameter).	0	48	20	56.49 meters.
Right corner of large brick house	4	03		11/4 miles.
Near peak of house	30	47		5/8 mile.
Windmill	34	39		5/8 mile.
Spindle on barn cupola	102	21		11/8 miles.
Left corner of house	160	24		¾ mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (2 feet diameter)	203	47	40	18.28 meters.
Nail in blaze in black walnut tree (10 inches				
diameter)	226	19	40	27.00 meters.
Left peak of large building	246	35		3/4 mile.
Right peak of corn house	306	57		½ mile.

JUNE.

General locality.—On Wye Island on eastern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the west on a point at northern side of entrance to a cove about 1/4 mile southwest of entrance to Wye Narrows. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 10 yards south-southeast of shore, 20 yards southwest of lines of trees and marsh, and 50 yards north of twin oak trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	/	//	
"Chin" (S 24° 00' W) 0	00	00 3 8 m	ile.
Near peak of Bryan house	02	5/8 m	ile.
Right corner of large house	22	r mil	e.
Left corner of near chimney of house 79	57	3/4 m	ile.
Near corner of house	56	1½ n	iiles.
Spindle on cupola of barn 154	20	13/4 п	niles.
Nail in blaze in one of twin oak trees (30			
inches diameter) 201	55	10 19.32	meters.
Nail in blaze in one of twin oak trees (30		,	
inches diameter) 286	10	30 43.17	meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (15 inches diameter) 225	12	00 44.45	meters

CHIN.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the eastern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the west on a point about 1 mile northeast of Cedar Point and 3/4 mile south-southwest of entrance to Wye Narrows. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 6 yards northeast of shore, 20 and 40 yards south of shore, and 7 yards east of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Aller" (S 43° 03' E)	0	00	00	 300 yards.
Near peak of large barn	46	47		 11/8 miles.
Peak between chimneys of house	81	23		 11/4 miles.
Near peak of Bryan house	90	55		 ¼ mile.
Right corner of house in woods	221	04		 ⅓ mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	239	05	00	 16.78 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (5 inches diameter).	252	13	40	 19.51 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (6 inches diameter).	310	42	50	 11.68 meters.

ALLER.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the eastern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the west about τ mile east-northeast of Drum Point and at northern side of entrance to a cove. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land between two large pine trees about 1 foot above high water, 17 yards northeast of a small point, 15 yards southeast of a short cut in shore, and 9 yards southwest of edge of cultivated land.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—

" " "

re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Twist" (S o° 21' W)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
	Cupola of building	12	08		ı mile.
	Left peak of house	29	06		13/8 miles.
	Peak between two chimneys of large house	42	22		2½ miles.
	Chimney outside left end of house	55	22		1⅓ miles.
	Right corner of house	76	24		3/8 mile.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (20 inches diam-				
	eter)	141	08	50	20.90 meters.
	Peak of side gable of house	255	06		¼ mile.
	Near corner of house	279	17		5/8 mile.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (18 inches diam-				
	eter)	279	50	10	28.52 meters.
	Left tangent of large square chimney of house.	313	06		3/8 mile.

TWIST.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the eastern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the west at northern side of entrance to a small cove about τ mile east of Cedar Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 11 yards southeast of point, 8 yards south of shore at point of higher and solid land with trees, 8 yards west of trees, 18 yards west-southwest of point, and 33 yards north of shore of cove.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 7 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Wide" (S 64° oo' W)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Chimney outside southeast end of house	12	57		 т mile.
Near corner of brick house	18	23		 1½ miles.
Left corner of brick house	42	57		 11/8 miles.

References-Continued.	0	/	//	
Left corner of house	67	54		 ½ mile.
Near peak of barn	112	53		 2 miles.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (14 inches diameter).	151	12	20 ,	 7.55 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (16 inches diameter).	174	30	30 .	 7.90 meters.
Nail in blaze in hackberry tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	202	44	20 .	 $8.85~\mathrm{meters}.$
Gum tree	231	38		 52 yards.
Right peak of corn house	254	40		 1/2 mile.

WIDE.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the eastern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the west on a point at western side of entrance to a small cove about ¾ mile east of Cedar Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in marsh land surrounded by water bushes about 1 foot above high water, 12 yards south of shore, 16 yards southeast of shore, 20 yards east of shore, 20 yards northeast of trees, 11 yards northeast of a wire fence, 100 yards west of entrance to creek, and near point of higher land and trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Darce" (S 81° 55' W)	0	00	00	 ¾ mile.
Near corner of brick house	3	40		 11/4 miles.
Left corner of brick house	34	45		 ı mile.
Left corner of house	77	22		 ½ mile.
Peak of near gable of house	134	03		 3/4 mile.
Near peak of house				
Nail in blaze in fence post	275	-38	20	 13.21 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (6 inches diameter).	315	29	20	 18.48 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (5 inches diameter).	340	38	40	 18.14 meters.
Right corner of house	359	17		 3/4 mile.

DARCE.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the eastern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the west on Cedar Point at ferry landing about ½ mile south of Drum Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 10 feet above high water, 8 yards south of point of bank, 23 yards northwest of a house, and 55 yards east-northeast of ferry landing at foot of bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Twixt" (S 39° 52′ W)	0	00	00	 1/8 mile.
Near corner of brick house	50	50		 58 mile.
Left corner of brick house	130	53		 ½ mile.
Near peak of house	133	57		 11/4 miles.
Cross on church	143	52	40	 3/4 mile.
Left corner of house	187	14		 3/4 mile.
Near peak of house	215	40		 1½ miles.
Left corner of shed	255	43	50	 27.25 meters.
Right corner of house	280	48	50	 21.98 meters.
Peak between two chimneys of house	350	24		 11/4 miles.

TWIXT.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the eastern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the west about 1/2 mile southwest of Cedar Point, (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a small marsh island about I foot above high water, 3 yards north of shore, 4 yards east of shore, 7 yards south of shore, 9 yards west of point of shore, and 20 yards west of mainland.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Star" (S 9° 37′ W)	0	00	00	 1/8 mile.
Peak between two chimneys of house	19	26		 11/8 miles.
Left corner of brick house				
Chimney in middle of large brick house	171	25		 ½ mile.
Left corner of barn	227	II		 1/8 mile.

STAR.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the eastern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the west, about 1½ miles north of Bruffs Island and ¾ mile south-southwest of Cedar Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a soft marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 8 yards north of shore, 9 yards south of shore, and 13 yards east of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Leaven" (S 15° 09' E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Near peak of hip roof of large barn	5	16		 3/4 mile.
"St. Michaels Water Tank"	32	26	30	 67/8 miles.
Peak between two chimneys of large house	46	44		 ı mile.
Left corner of chimney outside brick house	135	14		 ½ mile.
Left corner of large barn	136	39		 ½ mile.
Chimney in middle of large brick house	197	42		 ¾ mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	215	09	10	 19.78 meters.
Nail in blaze in gum tree (3 inches diameter).	232	40	40	 18.75 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	248	59	30	 22.21 meters.

LEAVEN.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the eastern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the west about 11/8 miles north-northeast of Bruffs Island and 5/8 mile south of Cedar Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in northwest corner of cultivated field about 10 feet above high water, 4 yards southeast of edge of bank, 5 yards southwest of scant locust woods, and 8 yards east-northeast of point of bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Snout" (S 27° 53' W)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Large oak tree	9	21		 11/8 miles.
Peak between two chimneys of large house	29	06		 3/4 mile.
Left corner of large chimney outside near end				
of house	II3	37		 % mile.

References-Continued.	0	/	//	
Chimney outside of house	152	54		5∕s mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)	167	02	50	5.63 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	213	18	00	15.03 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (16 inches diam-				
eter)				
Near peak of house	315	OI		3's mile.

SNOUT.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the eastern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the west about 3/4 mile north of Bruffs Island and 1/2 mile north of Bordley Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 12 feet above high water, 30 yards east by south of edge of bank, 65 yards south of large cherry tree in side of bank at fence, 65 yards southwest of rail fence, 70 yards northeast of a small clump of trees at edge of bank, and 400 yards west by north of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"South" (S 20° 34' E)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Left peak of boathouse	19	10		⅓ mile.
"St. Michaels P. E. Church Spire"	38	07	30	6¼ miles.
"St. Michaels Water Tank"	39	30	10	61/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	49	21	30	64.78 meters.
Peak of house between two chimneys	99	02		½ mile.
Near peak of small house	III	45		½ mile.
Nail in blaze in tree (8 inches diameter)	179	42	·10	34.39 meters.
Near peak of barn	186	34		1¼ miles.
Left corner of house	203	36		13/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in fence post	246	50	10	63.29 meters.
Near peak of house	249	00		¾ mile.
Left peak of house	296	41	50	1/4 mile.

SOUTH.

General locality.—On southwestern end of Wye Island on Bordley Point on the northern shore of the junction of the two branches of Wye River bounding Wye Island, about 3% mile north-northeast of Bruffs Island. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a pasture on a rounded point about 10 feet above high water, 11 yards northeast of edge of field, 13 yards north of edge of field, 22 yards northwest of edge of field, 30 yards southeast of cut in cliff, and 50 yards southwest of point of water bushes at gully.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Flat" (N 55° 27' E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Right chimney of house	19	30		 11/4 miles.
Windmill	64	34	30	 11/4 miles.
Spindle on barn cupola	134	55	20	 11/4 miles.
Left chimney of house in woods	153	45		 ½ mile.
Left peak of building	173	45		 4½ miles.
Peak between two chimneys of house	244	27		 ¾ mile.
Left chimney of house	317	37		 3/8 mile.
Near neak of house	2/12	21		 2 miles

FLAT.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south on a point between two coves about r mile northeast of Bruffs Island and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile northeast of Bordley Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 8 yards north of shore, 8 yards southwest of shore, 12 yards west of extreme end of point, 17 yards east of south end of line of several trees on edge of bank 3 feet high, and 45 yards east of a black gum tree 5 feet in diameter at ground.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Albert" (N 84° 31′ E)	. 0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Left corner of tower of house	30	33		 11/4 miles.
Windmill	62	55	40	 11/8 miles.
Spindle on barn cupola	119	34		 15/8 miles.
Front peak of boathouse	134	02		 ı mile.
Left tangent of black gum tree	158	06	40	 44 yards.
Near peak of house	249	34		 ¾ mile.
Spindle on cupola	351	II	IO	 3/4 mile.
Windmill				
Near peak of Baldwin house	354	50		 ¾ mile.

ALBERT.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northwestern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south on a point about 1½ miles east-northeast of north end of Bruffs Island, and opposite entrance to Lloyd Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 17 yards northwest of shore, 28 yards east of shore, 35 yards south of shore, and 75 yards north-northeast of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//		
"Le Seur" (N 1° 03' E)	0	00	00	,	300 yards.
Baldwin windmill	65	11	40		3/8 mile.
Flagstaff on Baldwin boat house					
Windmill on wooden tower					
Peak of house with several chimneys	127	08			ı mile.
Chimney outside near end of old house	170	05			r mile.
Front peak of boat house	231	10	٠.		1¼ miles.
Peak between two chimneys of house	269	40			13/4 miles.
Left peak of house	274	45			% mile.
Peak of house	347	47			¼ mile.

LE SEUR.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northwestern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of a prominent point opposite entrance to Lloyd Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a clump of small trees about 3 feet above high water, 11 yards east of shore, 12 yards southwest of shore on line to next point, and 12 yards north by east of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	// .
"Attila" (N 31° 07′ E)	0	00	00 ¼ mile.
Near peak of large barn	56	55	5/8 mile.
Spindle on cupola	61	52	50 ¼ mile.
Right corner of chimney of Baldwin house	72	24	¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (4 inches diam-			
eter)	140	45	50 4.11 meters.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (5 inches diam-			
eter)	201	19	40 7.60 meters.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (3 inches diam-			
eter)	255	56	30 6.74 meters.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (3 inches diam-			
eter)	304	08	10 7.27 meters.

ATTILA.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northwestern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south about 34 mile north of entrance to Lloyd Creek at north side of entrance to a small cove. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on slope of a point about 3 feet above high water, 10 yards west of shore, 10 yards north-northeast of shore, and 11 yards northwest of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refer	ences.—	0	/	//	
	"Tobine" (N 15° 18' E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
	Near peak of very large barn	97	30		 3/s mile.
	Near peak of house	104	53		 5/8 mile.
	Spindle on cupola	128	31	50	 ¼ mile.
	Left corner of Baldwin house	132	48		 ¼ mile.
	Flagpole on wharf house	146	43		 1/4 mile.
	Windmill	163	31		 11/4 miles.
	Nail in blaze in cedar stump (10 inches diam-				
	eter)	197	07	20	 8.36 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diam-				
	eter)	347	34	10	 38.64 meters.

TOBINE.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northwestern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile north of entrance to Lloyd Creek on point at north side of entrance to a small cove. (See Chart No. $\frac{3}{2}$.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on point of a cultivated field about 6 feet above high water, 4 yards north of edge of field, 4 yards southwest of edge of field, 5 yards west-northwest of point of field, and ½ mile east-southeast of a barn with cupola.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//
"Sang" (N 6° 21' W)	0	00	00 ¼ mile.
Right corner of house	16	19	5 % mile.
Near peak of large barn	143	19	½ mile.
Cupola of Baldwin barn	173	35	10 ½ mile.
Right peak of Baldwin house	175	17	½ mile.
Windmill	187	35	1½ miles.
Near peak of house	249	12	1½ miles.
. Cupola of building	304	50	

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northwestern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of entrance to Lloyd Creek and $\frac{5}{2}$ mile west of entrance to Dividing Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on bank about 12 feet above high water between two cuts in bank, 2 yards west of edge of bank, 3 yards northwest of edge of bank, 4 yards southwest of edge of bank, 32 yards from bottom of northern cut in bank, 52 yards from bottom of southern cut in bank, and o5 yards south-southwest of tree-lined gully.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches

below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Turn" (N 48° 08′ E)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Tangent of woods	41	45		2 miles.
Tangent of point	56	52		3/8 mile.
Right peak of large barn				
Baldwin windmill				
Peak of near gable of Baldwin house	122	05		3/4 mile.
Near peak of ell of house				
Left corner of house	256	56		¼ mile.
Left peak of house	281	53		¼ mile.

TURN.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northwestern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south, about ½ mile west of entrance to Dividing Creek on point at western side of entrance to a small cove. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on bank in a cultivated field, about 8 feet above high water, 5 yards northwest of edge of bank, 6 yards north of edge of bank, 7 yards west of edge of bank, 50 yards south-southwest of entrance to a small creek, and 55 yards east of a dead sycamore tree in field.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Go" (S 84° 55′ E)	0	00	00	. ½ mile.
Near peak of small house	32	18		1 1/8 miles.
Right peak of large barn	67	07		3/4 mile.
Baldwin windmill	85	55		. 7 s mile.
Near peak of gable of Baldwin house	86	21		√s mile.
Nail in blaze in wild cherry tree (3 inches				
diameter)	128	20	10	23.08 meters.
Chimney outside near end of house	179	44		3/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	255	50	00	18.85 meters.
Nail in blaze in chestnut stump with second				
growth (14 inches diameter)	279	53	10	12.93 meters.

GO.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south, on a point between two coves about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile west of entrance to Dividing Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on grassy beach at high water, about 2 yards south of foot of bank 4 feet high covered with dense growth of young trees, and 37 yards from entrance to a small creek. Cement monument marking reference station is 19.06 meters N 22° 35′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of 2-inch pine stub projecting 2 inches above 2-inch tile pipe with top 2 inches below surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

D (0	/	//	
Kejere	ences.—				
	"Divide" (N 89° 24′ E)	0	00	00	3 % mile.
	Near peak of shanty	48	16		78 mile.
	Chimney of house	51	46		3/8 mile.
	Peak of gable on Baldwin house	104	12		3/8 mile.
	Baldwin windmill	104	13	30	78 mile.
	Near corner of square chimney of house	159	10		¾ mile.
	Cupola on barn	164	20		3/4 mile.
	Nail in blaze in gum tree (4 inches diameter).	249	05	50	6.68 meters.
	Nail in blaze in gum tree (2 inches diameter).	272	16	30	5.73 meters.
	Reference station	293	II	20	19.06 meters
	Nail in blaze in gum tree (4 inches diameter).	313	07	10	4.15 meters.

DIVIDE.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south, on point at eastern side of entrance to Dividing Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in point of woods, about 4 feet above high water, 2 yards west-northwest of edge of bank, 8 yards east-northeast of edge of bank, and 11 yards north-northeast of point of bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Reference	r.—	0	/	//	
" I	Princess". (N 53° 04′ E)	0	00	00	1/8 mile.
Ri	ght tangent of old wharf	12	44		¼ mile.
Ne	ar peak of large barn	50	24		13/4 miles.
Ch	imney of house	141	53		78 mile.
Ba	ldwin windmill	162	18	30	r mile.
Ri	ght chimney of house	189	13	20	2 miles.
Pe	ak of house between two chimneys	195	40		25/8 miles.
Na	il in blaze in oak tree (14 inches diameter).	232	30	30	4.05 meters.
Na	il in blaze in gnarled oak tree (8 inches				
	diameter)	280	24	50	9.98 meters.
Na	il in blaze in oak tree (30 inches diameter).	316	30	20	8.41 meters.

PRINCESS:

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south, about ½ mile northeast of entrance to Dividing Creek and ¾ mile west of entrance to Granary Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in marsh land, about 1 foot above high water, 4 yards north of shore, 18 yards east by north of a large oak tree at shore, 4 yards south of foot of bank 10 feet high covered with vegetation, and 10 yards west by south of a white oak tree on bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

```
      References.—
      0
      0
      0
      3% mile.

      "Philip" (S 83° 05' E).
      0
      0
      0
      3% mile.

      Chimney of house on Pickerings Creek
      15
      16
      134 miles.

      Right peak of large barn
      110
      22
      1 mile.

      Baldwin windmill
      121
      01
      114 miles.
```

References—Continued.	0	/	"	
Cupola of Baldwin stable		40		 1¼ miles.
Nail in blaze in white oak tree (3 inches				
diameter)	163	26	00	 5.65 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (14 inches diam-				
eter)				
Right tangent of old wharf	351	19	٠	 150 yards.

PHILIP.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south, on western side of entrance to Granary Creek and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of entrance to Dividing Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 1 foot above high water, 3 yards north of shore, 9 yards south-southwest of shore of creek, 9 yards west of extreme end of point, and 6 yards southeast of point of bank $_{4}$ feet high. Cement monument marking reference station is 4.62 meters N 18° 12′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of 2-inch cedar stub projecting 2 inches above 2-inch tile pipe with top flush with surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Granary" (S 63° 59′ E)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Baldwin windmill	113	44	20	13/8 miles.
Near peak of ell of house	141	49		11/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)				
Nail in blaze in pine tree (6 inches diameter).	210	13	30	18.09 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (7 inches diameter)	238	45	30	4.41 meters.
Reference station	262	II	40	4.62 meters.
Tangent of point	321	20		¼ mile.
Near peak of large building	358	32		2 miles.

GRANARY.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south on point at eastern side of entrance to Granary Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is among water bushes on marsh-land about 1 foot above high water, 10 yards northeast of shore, 11 yards west of shore, 12 yards north by west of extreme end of point, and 50 yards from trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	" .
"Morn" (N 89° 30' E)	0	00	oo ½ mile.
Large chimney of building	24	48	1¼ miles.
Right tangent of point	85	34	¼ mile.
Left end of barn	176	08	1½ miles.
Left tangent of old wharf	100	54	½ mile.

MORN.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south about 300 yards east of entrance to Granary Creek and 34 mile northwest of entrance to Pickerings Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 1 foot above high water, 4 yards northwest of shore, 4 yards northeast of shore, and 6 yards southeast of foot of wooded slope to field 12 feet above high water. Cement monument marking reference station is 3.82 meters N 33° 52′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of 2-inch cedar stub projecting 2 inches above 2-inch title pipe with top flush with surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

ere.	nces		,	//	
	"Bush" (N 83° 20' E)	0	00	00	 14 mile.
	Tangent of point	4	10		 ¼ mile.
	Near peak of building	32	42		 1,1 miles.
	Tangent of foot of slope	56	33		 ¼ mile.
	Right tree on point	120	06		 ¼ mile.
	Tangent of woods	182	21		 5∕8 mile.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (6 inches diam-				
	eter)	202	15	50	 2.49 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diam-				
	eter)	241	37	00	 5.47 meters.
	Reference station	242	48	00	 3.82 meters.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (7 inches diam-				
	eter)	244	46	50	 6.68 meters.

BUSH.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south on north side of entrance to a small cove about ½ mile east of entrance to Granary Creek and ¾ mile northwest of entrance to Pickerings Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land, about 7 feet above high water, 4 yards northeast of edge of bank, 9 yards northwest of point of curve of land, 22 yards west of tangent of land at tree, 30 yards west-northwest of scattering trees, and 50 yards northwest of a point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Nub" (S 83° 55′ E)	0	00	00	 ½-mile.
Tangent of point	46	27		 ¼ mile.
Largest cedar tree on point of high bank	96	41		 ¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (2 inches diam-				
eter)	102	18	10	 3.81 meters.
Tangent of point	166	18		 ¼ mile.
. Nail in blaze in hackberry tree (5 inches				
diameter)	180	06	00	 8.65 meters.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	348	25	20	 20.04 meters.

NUB.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south on eastern side of entrance to a creek about 5% mile east of entrance to Granary Creek and ½ mile north of entrance to Pickerings Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 2 yards east of shore, 20 yards southwest of shore, 45 yards west of shore, 20 yards south of extreme end of point, and 16 yards north-northwest of woods. Cement monument marking reference station is 15.10 meters N 83° or'E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of 2-inch cedar stub set in 2-inch tile pipe with top flush with surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Wheel" (S 4° 10' E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Chimney on house	30	02		 3/8 mile.
Largest cedar on point of high bank	47	16		 3/8 mile.
Large oak tree	94	55		 3/8 mile.
Large oak tree	143	43		 1/8 mile.
Large oak tree	226	17		 150 yards.
Reference station	267	II	20	 15.10 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)				
Nail in blaze in oak tree (5 inches diameter)				
Nail in blaze in oak tree (4 inches diameter)	340	37	20	 20.87 meters.

WHEEL.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south on a point about 5% mile southeast by east of entrance to Granary Creek and ½ mile northwest of entrance to Pickerings Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point south of woods about r foot above high water, 2 yards east of shore, 4 yards southeast of point at slight cut in marsh, and 40 yards north of square point of shore. Cement monument marking reference station is 5.26 meters S 86° 47′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of 2-inch cedar stub set in 2-inch tile pipe projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground.

Referen	ces.—	0	/	//	
4	'Pick'' (S 12° 31′ E)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
I	Left peak of building	0	04		⅓ mile.
1	Right tangent of woods	III	05		r mile.
I	arge oak tree	129	21		½ mile.
1	Vail in blaze in oak tree (14 inches diameter).	219	10	40	21.66 meters.
1	Vail in blaze in oak tree (9 inches diameter)	230	46	50	18.74 meters.
1	Vail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diam-				
	eter)	262	26	00	19.26 meters.
I	Reference station	285	44	00	5.26 meters.
1	eft peak of large building	299	31		3/4 mile.
(Chimney showing over fence	308	54		¾ mile.
I	Right peak of large barn	359	34		⅓ mile.

PICK.

General locality.—Southern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south on western side of entrance to Pickerings Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 15 feet above high water, 25 yards southwest of edge of field at line of cedar trees, 22 yards west of gully, 40 yards south-southeast of a small clump of trees beyond small gully, and 300 yards east-southeast of fringe of cedar trees along edge of field northeast to east of gully.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References-Continued.	0	, ,,	
Front peak of house	04	57	 11/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diam-			
eter) 1	10	11 50	 27.24 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diam-			
eter)	34	16 00	 26.37 meters.
Near peak of house 1	52	ı	 58 mile.
Nail in blaze in hackberry tree (5 inches			
diameter)	69	37 50	 23.00 meters.
Left peak of large barn	43	36	 ¼ mile.
Right peak of house	14	37	 ¼ mile.

CORNER.

General locality.—Southern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south about ¼ mile west of entrance to Pickerings Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 15 feet above high water, 50 yards southwest of edge of bank, 55 yards south of gully, 70 yards north-northwest of trees in depression, and 120 yards west of point of bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Right" (N 20° 45′ W)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in large elm tree	16	18	00	50.41 meters.
Near peak of building	18	21		ı mile.
Nail in blaze in one of twin elm trees	63	58	40	47.11 meters.
Near peak of house	IOI	49		1¼ miles.
Left peak of house with two chimneys				
Nail in blaze in oak tree (14 inches diameter).	162	16	00	61.44 meters.
Near peak of large barn	238	II		3/4 mile.
Right corner of large house	275	51		1½ miles.
Chimney on middle of large house	280	OI		ı mile.

RIGHT.

General locality.—Southern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south on a point about ½ mile southeast of entrance to Granary Creek and ½ mile northwest of entrance to Pickerings Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in tree-fringed cultivated land about 15 feet above high water, 7 yards south of edge of bank, 9 yards from point of bank at path, 15 yards northwest of edge of bank, and 120 yards east of fence in depression.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Chew" (N 71° 45' W)	0	00	00	 1/8 mile.
Left chimney of long house in woods	33	06		 ı mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	76	18	00	 8.25 meters.
Left one of two large chimneys showing over				
the trees				
Left corner of building	168	32		 1 1/8 miles.
'Nail in blaze in hickory tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	182	29	40	 10.80 meters.
Nail in blaze in elm tree (10 inches diameter).	243	35	00	 29.80 meters.
Right peak of house				
Windmill to right of two large cupolas	287	12		 5/8 mile.

CHEW.

General locality.—Southern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south about 3% mile southeast of entrance to Granary Creek and 5% mile west-northwest of entrance to Pickerings Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 6 yards northeast of foot of bank 12 feet high, 12 yards west of point of shore, and 10 yards northwest of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	1	"	
"Whale" (N 77° 32′ W)	0	00	00	 1/8 mile.
Large oak tree	72	58		 ¼ mile.
Tangent of point	131	18		 3/8 mile.
Left end of building	138	38		 ½ mile.
Near peak of building	175	22		 11/4 miles.
Near peak of large barn	179	07		 r mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	284	33	00	 18.19 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	348	47	IQ	 9.57 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)	358	58	20	 21.82 meters.

WHALE.

General locality.—Southern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south on a point at western side of entrance to a small cove about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of entrance to Granary Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sand-and-grass point about 2 feet above high water, 2 yards south-southeast of shore, 4 yards west-northwest of shore, 9 yards southwest of extreme point, and 7 yards east by north of foot of a terraced bank about 15 feet high.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Matter" (N 77° 03′ W)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Near peak of larger barn	52	33		3/4 mile.
Large oak tree	115	39		¼ mile.
Near corner of building	175	40		11/4 miles.
Near peak of large barn		45		$1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	286	об	30	9.40 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (7 inches diam-				
eter)	309	33	IO	5.50 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)	315	23	40	9.49 meters.

MATTER.

General locality.—Southern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south about $\frac{3}{6}$ mile east-southeast of entrance to Dividing Creek and $\frac{3}{6}$ mile west-southwest of entrance to Granary Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on small grassy point about 1 foot above high water, 3 yards south of shore and 2 yards north of foot of tree-fringed bank 5 feet high. Cement monument marking reference station is 8.58 meters S o° 32′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of 2-inch cedar stub set in 2-inch tile pipe with top flush with surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Deck" (N 78° 05' W)	0	00	00	 200 yards.
Left tangent of wharf	62	43		 ¼ mile.
Near peak of large barn on Pickerings Creek.	180	05		 13/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (14 inches diam-				
eter)	204	IO	50	 2.31 meters.
Reference station	257	32	20	 8.58 meters.
Nail in blaze in one of twin cedar trees (8				
inches diameter)	276	33	10	 3.72 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	305	43	30	 2.42 meters.

DECK.

General locality.—Southern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south on a point about ½ mile southeast of entrance to Dividing Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is at edge of water bushes on a grass point about 1 foot above high water, 4 yards south of shore, 10 yards west of a round point, 20 yards east of shore, and 30 yards north of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Quarter" (S 38° 13′ W)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Chimney of house	43	II		 11/4 miles.
Tangent of point of land	74	32		 ¼ mile.
Left tangent of old wharf	149	46		 400 yards.
South peak of large barn	170	41		 3/4 mile.
Tangent of point of land	206	49		 500 yards.
Left cedar tree on point	243	41		 200 yards.

OUARTER.

General locality.—Southern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south about 3% mile south-southeast of entrance to Dividing Creek and at east side of entrance to a cove. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on bank in a cultivated field about 12 feet above high water, 2 yards southeast of edge of bank, 100 yards south of trees and break in bluff, and 120 yards north of edge of bank at point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Nodim" (N 87° 45′ W)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Near peak of barn	1	18		 11/8 miles.
Chimney outside near end of house	10	34		 17/8 miles.
Near corner of barn	53	27	٠.	 ⅓ mile.
Right tangent of old wharf	II2	25		 3/8 mile.
Right peak of large barn	304	41		 3/4 mile.
Baldwin windmill	317	20		 ⅓ mile.
Near peak of house.,	354	43		 11/4 miles.

NODIM.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south about 3% mile southwest of entrance to Dividing Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 4 feet above high water, 4 yards south of shore, 8 yards southeast of shore, 25 yards southwest of shore of marsh, and 13 yards south of corner of marsh.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Gusta" (S 21° 08′ W)	0	00	00	 1/8 mile.
Near peak of house	42	04		 13/8 miles.
Left peak of house	63	19		 ı mile.
Chimney outside left end of house	134	07		 5/8 mile.
Right corner of house	152	55		 ¾ mile.
Right tangent of wharf	220	29		 ¾ mile.
Baldwin windmill	354	18		 5/8 mile.

GUSTA.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south about 1/8 mile north-northeast of entrance to Lloyd Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 10 feet above high water, 8 yards cast of edge of bank, 12 yards southeast of edge of bank, 17 yards northeast of edge of bank, 35 yards north-northeast of a depression, and 65 yards southwest of end of cut in bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Sylvia" (S 22° 57′ W)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Left tangent of house on Bruffs Island	26	06		 2 miles.
Left chimney of house	45	15		 13/8 miles.
Peak between two chimneys of house	51	42		 2 miles.
Right peak of house	80	53		 ı mile.
Cupola of barn	88	46		 5/8 mile.
Left corner of house	155	40		 3/4 mile.
Right peak of large barn	312	09		 3/8 mile.
Baldwin windmill	350	13		 3/8 mile.

SYLVIA.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south on second prominent point north of entrance to Lloyd Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 10 feet above high water, 11 yards east by south of edge of bluff, 22 yards northeast of lone locust tree 2 feet in diameter at the edge of the bank, and 400 yards northwest of a large barn.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Baldwins" (S 27° 13' W)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (24 inches diam-				
eter)	24	12	20	 19.90 meters.
Very large lone tree	40	21		 22 yards.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	53	42	20	 13.37 meters.

References-Continued.	0	/	//	
Left peak of barn	73	23		5/8 mile.
Cupola of building	106	19		5/8 mile.
Near peak of large house	156	37		r mile.
Near peak of large barn	273	21		3 % mile.
Baldwin windmill	334	37		¼ mile.
Peak of near gable of Baldwin house	336	06		¼ mile.
Spindle on cupola	336	51		¼ mile.

BALDWINS.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south on a point about 3/8 mile north of entrance to Lloyd Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a short, sharp point of marsh about 100 yards north of a yacht landing, 7 yards northeast of shore, 10 yards southeast of shore, 12 yards east of extreme end of point, and 8 yards west of foot of bank 8 feet high.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Cousin" (S 25° 13′ E)	0	00	00	. ¼ mile.
Flagstaff on yacht-landing house	II	27		. 100 yards.
Windmill	27	44		. 11/8 miles.
Left peak of bell cupola	27	55		. 11/8 miles.
Spindle on barn cupola	62	53		. 2 miles.
Front peak of boathouse on Bruffs Island	77	51		. 1½ miles.
Near corner of left chimney of house	III	37		. 3/4 mile.
Near peak of barn with cupola	175	20		. 5/8 mile.
Near peak of barn	215	40		. 1 mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	248	59	50	7.91 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)	311	47	20	. 5.36 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	324	04	50	. 13.45 meters.

COUSIN.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south about 1½ miles east-northeast of north end of Bruffs Island and at northern side of entrance to Llyod Creek, (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a pasture about 9 feet above high water, 25 yards cast of edge of bank, 65 yards south-southeast of a small clump of trees in bottom land, 65 yards north of trees, 60 yards north of edge of a field, and 200 yards south of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Lloyd" (S 36° 07′ W)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Spindle on barn cupola	8	04	50	 2 miles.
Front peak of boathouse	26	05	٠	 1½ miles.
Left peak of house				
Chimney of house				
Peak of near gable of Baldwin house				
Windmill on large barn				
Right peak of house	209	44		 350 yards.
Left peak of bell cupola				
Windmill	334	19		 ī mile.

LLOYD.

General locality.—Southern shore of the branch of East Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south at western side of entrance to Lloyd Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 12 feet above high water, 70 yards southwest of edge of bank, 65 yards south of edge of bank, 65 yards north-northeast of point of woods and bottom land, and 120 yards northwest of an oak tree.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	٥	/	//	
"Edward" (N 84° 02′ W)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Near peak of house	32	43		 ı mile.
Left peak of barn	52	18		 11/8 miles.
Near peak of house	76	14		 ⅓ mile.
Peak of near gable of Baldwin house	109	28		 3/4 mile.
Near peak of barn	122	59		 3/8 mile.
Right peak of large house	132	OI		 r mile.
Large oak tree	208	57	30	 120 yards.

EDWARD.

General locality.—Southern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south on a point at eastern side of entrance to Shaw Bay about 34 mile east-northeast of north end of Bruffs Island and 38 mile west of entrance to Lloyd Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 8 feet above high water, 8 yards southeast of edge of a bluff which is washing away, and 30 yards southwest of a line of large trees at edge of bank and field.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Colonel" (S o° ro' W)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Windmill	33	28	20	 11/4 miles.
Front peak of boathouse	64	02		 ¾ mile.
Peak between two chimneys of house	114	10		 13/8 miles.
Near peak of house	146	12		 ⅓ mile.
Chimney of house	170	06		 11/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (13 inches diam-				
eter)	201	56	40	 26.40 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	216	09	10	 26.95 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	235	55	40	 31.55 meters.
Windmill	309	41	00	 ⅓ mile.

COLONEL.

General locality.—Southern shore of Shaw Bay on a point at entrance to a small cove about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south and $\frac{5}{6}$ mile east of Bruffs Island. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a field about 10 feet above high water, 6 yards southeast of edge of bank which is washing away, 9 yards south-southwest of point of bank, and 3 yards west of top of bank lined with cedar, walnut, and oak trees. Cement monument marking reference station is 18.60 meters S 24° 06′ E of observed station,

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of 2-inch stub projecting 4 inches above 2-inch tile pipe with top flush with surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Shaw" (N 68° 12′ W)	0	00	00	 ¾ mile.
Peak of roof between two chimneys of house.	19	29		 15/8 miles.
Near peak of house	48	2 I		 11/8 miles.
Peak of near gable of house	100	57		 1¼ miles.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (20 inches diameter).	110	47	00	 5.21 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (6 inches diameter).	183	33	40	 6.46 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (7 inches diameter).	213	ΟI	40	 13.45 meters.
Reference station	224	05	50	 18.69 meters.
Near corner of house on Bruffs Island	355	07		 3/4 mile.

SHAW.

General locality.—Southern shore of entrance to the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south on northern end of Bruffs Island about 3% mile southwest of Bordley Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in walnut, pine, and cedar woods, about 15 feet above high water, 7 yards southwest of edge of bank, and 100 yards north-northwest of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

.011 2000	of monthment:				
Refere	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Won" (N 69° 43′ W)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
	Peak of house between two chimneys	39	56		 7/8 mile.
	Chimney on right end of house	77	44		 13/4 miles.
	Near peak of large barn	88	54		 1½ miles.
	Near peak of house	137	02		 15/8 miles.
	Chimney of house	174	08		 11/4 miles.
	Right corner of left piazza post	234	04	10	 100 yards.
	Nail in blaze in walnut tree (28 inches diam-				
	eter)	235	00	00	 29.32 meters.
	Nail in blaze in walnut tree (24 inches diam-				
	eter)	268	35	20	 24.30 meters.
	Nail in blaze in walnut tree (15 inches diam-				
	eter)	291	48	10	 15.98 meters.

BRUFFS.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Wye River on northwest point of Bruffs Island about ½ mile northeast of Bennett Point and ½ mile southwest of Bordley Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 10 yards east of shore, 14 yards southwest of shore, 20 yards southeast of point of marsh, and 18 yards west of point of woods.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 7 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Law" (S 2° 07′ W)	0	00	00	½ mile.
"St. Michaels P. E. Church Spire"	17	3.5	20	53/8 miles.
"St. Michaels Water Tank"	17	50	20	5 ¹ / ₄ miles.
Cupola of barn	38	15	00	4½ miles.
Near peak of large barn	54	30		33/4 miles.
Large walnut tree	118	55		½ mile.
Peak between two chimneys of house	156	15		7/8 mile.
Near corner of house	184	29		2½ miles.

References—Continued.	0	/	//	
Right peak of house	208	24		. 1/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in tree (4 inches diameter)	257	20	30	. 17.38 meters.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)	278	43	50	. 27.96 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)				
Smoke pipe of building in woods	314	28		. 200 yards.

LAW.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Wye River about 34 mile east of Bennett Point and 1/6 mile southwest of south end of Bruffs Island. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 15 feet above high water, 8 yards southeast of edge of a bluff, 45 yards southwest of a wire fence, 100 yards northwest of a clump of trees, and 150 yards northwest of a black walnut tree at edge of field.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"James" (S 36° 41′ W)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
"Rich Neck Water Tower"	47	20	10	 41/8 miles.
Chimney of house on Tilghmans Point Farm.	57	48		 33/4 miles.
Cupola of right barn	58	51		 33/4 miles.
Near peak of large barn	128	41		 11/4 miles.
Right corner of building in woods	169	31		 3/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	182	21	50	 38.67 meters.
Left peak of house	199	10		 2 miles.
Nail in blaze in black walnut tree (7 inches				
diameter)	206	30	30	 45.23 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	224	46	40	 59.96 meters.
Black walnut tree (18 inches diameter)	284	14		 150 yards.
Right corner of barn	297	53		 ¼ mile.
Large cedar tree	338	23		 100 yards.

JAMES.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Miles River at southern side of entrance to Wye River about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile southwest of Bruffs Island and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile southeast of Bennett Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 20 feet above high water, 17 yards east of edge of a bluff at shore, and 14 yards south of edge of a bluff 18 feet high with uniform slope to shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Frank" (S 3° 18' W)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
"St. Michaels P. E. Church Spire"	15	09	00	 4½ miles.
"St. Michaels Water Tank"	17	06	00	 43/8 miles.
South chimney of house	63	16		 4 miles.
South chimney of house on Tilghmans Point				
Farm	97	14		 3½ miles.
Right tangent of Tilghmans Point	109	08		 31/4 miles.
Chimney of small cabin	174	03		 13/8 miles.
West gable of barn	190	22		 23/4 miles.
Cupola of barn	297	26		 5/8 mile.

FRANK.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Miles River about ½ mile south of entrance to Wye River and r mile northeast of Herring Island. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 18 feet above high water, 8 yards east of a bluff washed by high water, and 125 yards south of a ditch. Cement monument marking reference station is 25.51 meters S 87° 47' E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Wood" (S 12° 55' E)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
"St. Michaels P. E. Church Spire"	32	13	00	41/4 miles.
"St. Michaels Water Tank"	34	18	00	41/8 miles.
East gable of barn	59	33		3 miles.
"Rich Neck Water Tank"	105	14	00	37/8 miles.
South chimney of house on Tilghmans Point				
Farm	117	24		3½ miles.
Right tangent of Tilghmans Point	129	22		31/4 miles.
South gable of small house	185	22		11/4 miles.
Reference station	285	08	10	25.51 meters
Cupola on barn	289	06		3 s mile.
East chimney of house	335	53		11/8 miles.

WOOD.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Miles River about 1½ miles southeast of Bennett Point, 1¼ miles east-northeast of Herring Island and ¾ mile north-northwest of entrance to Woodland Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 18 feet above high water, 18 yards east of shore and top of vertical bank 18 feet high, and 3 yards south of a wire fence.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Pearson" (N 65° 24′ W)	0	00	00	 31/4 miles.
Right tangent of Tilghmans Point	5	29		 3½ miles.
Left tangent of marsh on Bennett Point	36	49		 11/8 miles.
West gable of barn	127	56		 ½ mile.
"St. Michaels P. E. Church Spire"	266	53	00	 4 miles.
"St. Michaels Water Tank"	269	09	00	 37/8 miles.
North chimney of house	321	42		 3 miles.
South chimney of house on Tilghmans Point				
Farm	353	51		 35 g miles.

HERR.

General locality.—In Miles River on Herring Island about 1½ miles southwest of entrance to Wye River. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sandy ground in the center of Herring Island about 2 feet above high water, 30 yards northeast of shore and 30 yards southwest of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Rich Neck Water Tank" (N 77° 26' W)	0	00	00	 3 miles.
North chimney of house on Tilghmans Point				
Farm	16	28	٠.	 21/8 miles.
Right tangent of Tilghmans Point	31	07		 21/8 miles.
South gable of barn	81	37		 7 miles.
North chimney of small house	108	59		 23/4 miles.
Cupola of barn	149	17	٠.	 1½ miles.
North gable of barn	198	40		 1¾ miles.
East gable of barn				
Left chimney of Seth house				
North chimney of house	345	25		 23/2 miles.

OLLIE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Miles River about 1 mile north of entrance to Leeds Creek and 34 mile northeast of Deep Water Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in woods about 8 feet above high water, 6 yards west of edge of bank which is washing rapidly, and 8 yards northeast of large pine tree at edge of bank. Cement monument marking reference station is 14.42 meters N 74° 15' W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe with top flush with surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of the ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Swing" (S 1° 20' W)	0	00	00	3/4 mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (3 feet diameter)	25	56	00	7.62 meters.
"St. Michaels Water Tank"	37	58	20	21/4 miles.
Weather vane on house on Deep Water Point				
Farm	57	10		r mile.
Near peak of house	91	55		15/8 miles.
Chimney of house on Tilghmans Point Farm.	130	38		4½ miles.
Right tangent of Tilghmans Point	140	03		4½ miles.
"Parsons Island Water Tank"	157	19	40	7¼ miles.
Left tangent of main woods on Bennett Point.	172	00		3 miles.
Chimney on right end of house in woods	180	00		4 miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (8 inches diameter).	240	27		10.56 meters.
Reference station	284	24	40	14.42 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (7 inches diameter).	285	22	10	10.55 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (7 inches diameter).	316	39		12.52 meters.

DEEWAT.

General locality.—Western shore of Miles River on Deep Water Point, about $\frac{7}{8}$ mile west-northwest of Fairview Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass point about 2 feet above high water, 8 yards southwest of shore, 7 yards northwest of shore, and 10 yards west of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References—**

References.—	0	/	//	
"St. Michaels Water Tank" (S 33° o8' W)	0	00	00	 1½ miles.
Weather vane on Dodson house	53	13		 ¼ mile.
Tangent of Tilghmans Point	117	58	٠.	 45/8 miles.
Right tangent of Parsons Island	133	28		 7½ miles.
Large square chimney of Starr house	179	59		 25/8 miles.
Large chimney of house	212	08		 r 1/2 miles.

Ref	erences—Continued.	0	/	//	
	Cupola on Rieman house	271	59		11/4 miles.
	Tangent of Long Point	287	02		31/4 miles.
	Steeple	295	04		$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 miles.
	Large chimney of house	297	41		27/8 miles.
	Large chimney of house				
	"St. Michaels P. E. Church Spire"	353	40	40	15/8 miles.

SPAR.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of Miles River about 1 mile southeast of entrance to Hambleton Creek and 3/8 mile northwest of Deep Water Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on cedar-and-locust-fringed shore about 4 feet above high water, 11 yards west of shore, 12 yards southwest of shore, and 15 yards south of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Sara" (N 39° 19′ W)	0	00	00	ı mile.
Chimney of house on Tilghmans Point Farm.	I	19		4 miles.
Near peak of barn beyond Herring Island	42	38		83/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (3 inches diameter)	54	59	00	4.52 meters.
Right tangent of chimney	125	32		11/4 miles.
Tangent of Deep Water Point	181	22		3/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)	240	08	40	6.84 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	279	53	30	3.58 meters.

SARA.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of Miles River about $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles south-southeast of northern end of Tilghmans Point $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles southwest of Herring Island and on point at eastern side of entrance to Hambleton Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 15 feet above high water, 16 yards southwest of a bluff 12 feet high with uniform slope to shore, and 20 yards east of depression 4 feet deep.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Wood" (N 52° 14' E)	0	00	00	2 miles.
West chimney of house	127	40		1/2 mile.
Nail in blaze in hackberry tree (12 inches				
diameter)	158	58	50	22.02 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)	204	12	50	12.66 meters.
Right tangent of Tilghmans Point	282	58		31/4 miles.
"Parsons Island Water Tank"	297	II	00	6½ miles.
South gable of barn	315	40		8 miles.
South gable of house	323	03		6 miles.
South gable of barn	340	49		4 miles.

SETH.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of Miles River on a point about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of northern end of Tilghmans Point and $\frac{3}{4}$ mile northwest of entrance to Porters Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in clump of cedar trees about 12 feet above high water, 9 yards southwest of top of vertical bank, washed by high water, 50 yards northwest of extreme end of

point, and 400 yards northeast of a house. Cement monument marking reference station is 9.56 meters S 67° 4r' W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of z-inch tile pipe projecting z inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of z-inch tile pipe buried with top z inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting zz inches above surface of ground.

References.—	/	//	
"Herr" (N 79° 07′ E) o	00	00	2 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (12 inches diam-			
eter) 145	20	20	10.89 meters.
Reference station 168	34	30	9.56 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diam-			
eter)	59	45	4.44 meters.
South gable of house	12		5½ miles.
South gable of barn 305	34		6 miles.
West gable of house 312	30		6 miles.
Cupola on barn	52		3 miles.

DIXON.

General locality.—Southeastern side of Eastern Bay on Tilghmans Point about halfway between Eastern Bay and Miles River, 34 mile southwest of northern end of point, and 15% miles northeast of Claiborne Wharf. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on top of a 2-story square frame house on Tilghmans Point Farm.

 $\it Marks. —$ Observed station is center of upright staff, 3 inches square, set in the center of trap door at apex of square roof.

References .- None necessary.

PEARSON.

General locality.—Western shore of Miles River on Tilghmans Point about $\frac{3}{2}$ mile south-southeast of northern end of point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on wooded bluff about 20 feet above high water, 5 yards west of top of vertical bank at shore, and 100 yards north of first point south of northern end of Tilghmans Point. Cement monument marking reference station is 12.66 meters N 86° 03′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground.

	0				
Refere	ences.—	0	/	//	
	"Green" (N 45° 46' E)	0	00	00	 33/8 miles.
	South gable of barn	I	14		 5 miles.
	South chimney of house	II	48	٠.	 3 ¹ ∕₂ miles.
	West chimney of house	26	31		 21/8 miles.
	West gable of barn	62	31		 3½ miles.
	East gable of barn	76	09		 4 miles.
	West chimney of house	III	30		 31/4 miles.
	North chimney of house	125	20		 31/8 miles.
	Chimney of house	130	36		 2½ miles.
	Nail in blaze in white oak tree (8 inches diam-				
	eter)	178	09	40	 5.31 meters.
	Reference station	228	II	00	 12.66 meters.
	Nail in blaze in white oak tree (12 inches				
	diameter)	239	19	20	 9.99 meters.
	South gable of house on Parsons Island	317	17		 3½ miles.
	South gable of barn	350	02		 43/8 miles.

BOUNDARIES OF OYSTER BARS.

EXPLANATION.

The law of the United States authorizing the cooperation of the Department of Commerce and Labor in the survey of natural oyster bars of Maryland provides for the designation and employment by the Department of Commerce and Labor of such officers, experts, and other technically qualified persons "as may be necessary to cooperate with the Maryland State Board of Shell Fish Commissioners in making a survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland." The oyster laws of Maryland provide that the Maryland Shell Fish Commissioners, with the aid of such persons as may be designated by the Government, shall proceed "to have laid out, surveyed, and designated on the said charts the natural beds and bars, and shall cause to be marked and defined as accurately as practicable the limits and boundaries of the natural beds, bars, and rocks as established by said survey, and they shall take true and accurate notes of said survey in writing, and make an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of the said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks, as shown by a delineation on the maps and charts." The oyster laws of Maryland also provide in another section that there shall "be made a true and accurate survey of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks * * * with reference to fixed and permanent objects on the shore, giving courses and distances, to be fully described and set out in a written report of said survey."

Under the provisions of the laws quoted above the State of Maryland, in cooperation with the Department of Commerce and Labor, must define the boundaries of the natural oyster bars "as accurately as practicable" and also "with reference to fixed and permanent objects on the shore, giving courses and distances." The requirement of "as accurately as practicable" is easily fulfilled by definition of the location of the corners of the oyster bars by latitude and longitude. In fact, this method is probably the most satisfactory and accurate one that could be used for all purposes of legal definition or for relocation of the oyster-bar boundaries by competent engineers. Therefore the additional requirement of "giving courses and distances" is superfluous and is only fulfilled in the published definitions on account of the specific provisions of the law making it compulsory. This part of the description of boundaries has involved an immense amount of extra computations in order to prevent technical discrepancies between the latitude and longitude of a corner of an oyster bar and its distance and bearing from objects on shore of known latitude and longitude without adding anything to the accuracy and very little to the convenience of practical use of the descriptions of the oyster-bar boundaries.

As provided by law the boundaries of the oyster bars are all straight lines, but in the work already completed they have inclosed areas of all shapes from triangles to complicated 14-sided figures, and of all sizes from 4 acres to 7,548 acres. The sides have varied in length from 93 to 7,529 yards, and in some cases the corners of the boundaries have been practically at the triangulation stations from which they are located, while in other instances they were over 13,600 yards from the landmarks most available for the purpose of fixing their position.

The varied characteristics of the legal boundaries of the oyster bars indicated by the above statement, together with the complicated requirements of the law under which the survey has been made and the magnitude of the work with the consequent need of fixed and uniform methods, have made the problem of describing the boundaries

one of considerable difficulty and great importance.

The boundaries of the oyster bars of Maryland, as established by the Shell Fish Commission and delineated on the Coast and Geodetic Survey charts and projections and on the leasing charts of the commission, are technically defined and described by a method somewhat different from that used in other oyster surveys. But it is believed that the forms finally adopted will fulfill all needs of the survey for both the present and the future.

METHOD OF DESCRIBING BOUNDARIES.

The descriptions have been arranged in tabular form, thus avoiding many hundred repetitions of the same words by making one explanation of the tables sufficient for all oyster bars in each county.

Title.—At the top of each tabular form is given the legal name of the oyster bar to be described, and the one by which it is known and designated in the published oyster records and on the oyster charts. The adopted name of the oyster bar is the one used locally, as nearly as could be ascertained by the hydrographic engineer of the commission; and when there was no local name in common use a name was selected from one of the prominent features of the vicinity that would naturally suggest the section of the waters where the oyster bar was located.

Underneath the name, in parentheses, is given the general locality of the oyster bar and the serial number of the "Maryland Oyster Chart" on which its legal boundaries are shown.¹

First column.—This column, under the heading of "Corner of bar," gives the number corresponding to the corner of the boundary as shown on the charts and to the number on the buoy marking the actual corner of the bar. The numbers of the corners have been assigned by naming the southernmost point No. 1, thence proceeding in a clockwise direction around the bar. Where a corner of one oyster bar is identical with the corner of the boundaries of one or more other oyster bars, only the number of the corner of the oyster bar being described in the table is given in this column.

Second and third columns.—These two columns, under the headings of "Latitude" and "Longitude," give the geographic positions of the corners. These positions have been adopted by the commission as the primary technical definition of the location of the corners, and should be considered as final in case of a dispute arising from discrepancies caused by other means of location. The latitudes and longitudes given in these

¹ These charts can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington, D. C.

columns are based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the points thus defined can be relocated from distant triangulation stations of the survey, even though all the landmarks and buoys originally used for their location have been destroyed by natural or other causes.

Fourth and fifth columns.—These two columns, under the general heading of "True bearing" and the specific headings "Forward" and "Back," give bearings measured from a true north-and-south line. The three "Forward" bearings are from the corner of the boundary designated in the first column to the triangulation stations named on the corresponding lines in the last column, and the three "Back" bearings are from these same stations in the last column to the corresponding corner of boundary in the first column. The difference in minutes of arc between the forward and back bearings shown in some cases is actual and not accidental, and is due to the fact that the computations took into account the spheroidal shape of the earth.

Sixth column.—This column, under the heading of "Distance," gives the three computed distances in yards from the corner of the bar noted in the first column to the three triangulation stations named on the corresponding lines in the last column, and vice versa.

Seventh column.—This column, under the heading of "U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station," 2 gives the names of the landmarks from which were computed the corresponding "Latitude," "Longitude," "True bearing," and "Distance" of the "Corner of the bar" designated in the first column. A full description of the location and markings of these triangulation stations is given in another part of this publication under the heading of "Descriptions of triangulation stations."

SURVEYING METHODS FOR RELOCATION OF BOUNDARIES.

There are a number of methods that can be used in the relocation of the actual boundaries of the natural oyster bars as technically described in this publication and delineated on the published charts of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the leasing charts of the Shell Fish Commission.

The following brief descriptions of five of these more or less different methods assume a certain amount of experience and knowledge on the part of the engineer in the particular kind of surveying under consideration, and are only intended as reminders of ways and means that can be used.

There are two problems that are likely to present themselves to those interested in the boudaries of natural oyster bars: One, to determine whether the buoys marking the corners have been dragged or otherwise moved from their correct positions, and the other, to relocate or reestablish a buoy at the point from which it was removed. The different ways of solving these two problems partly depend upon the instruments possessed by the engineer and his assistants and partly on his training and experience.

(1) Triangulation.—This method is the one that will give the greatest accuracy, but on account of its requiring special data and instruments, and being an operation rarely used by engineers not engaged in geodetic surveying, it is recommended only for

¹ The mean magnetic variation for Queen Annes County was 6° 15' west of north in 1911 and increasing at the rate of 5' yearly.
² Geographic positions of these triangulation stations can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D. C.

²⁰³¹³⁻¹²⁻⁸

cases in dispute that can not be settled satisfactorily by some other method. An explanation of this class of work would be too long for a report of this sort, and those not familiar with this method are referred to the publications on the subject by the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

(2) Hydrographic.—This method is the most simple and satisfactory one that can be adopted if the surveyor can obtain the use of the necessary instruments and assistants. It is the one best suited for the work of the engineers of the commission in relocating corners of boundaries, as it gives results of the accuracy ordinarily required and is rapid in execution. Besides, it has the advantage of being available whenever three triangulation stations of suitable relative positions are visible from the offshore points needing relocation.

Most navigators and others familiar with the use of a sextant are well acquainted with the graphic three-point method of fixing a position on water, and only a brief description of the operation will be stated.

In the case where there is only one engineer having a single sextant, the three-point method can be used if the two angles determining the position of a buoy are first derived from the "Forward" bearings given in the tabular forms describing the boundaries of the oyster bars. For example, take "Broad Creek" oyster bar, which is the first one described in this publication, and assume that "Corner No. 3," is to be examined as to its position. The angle between the two landmarks "Sandy Point Light" and "Ring" as determined from right to left from the forward bearings from this corner is 98° o9' and the angle between "Ring" and "Railway Water Tank" is 71° 08'. Having these two angles, the engineer proceeds to the buoy of doubtful location and measures the actual sextant angles between the landmarks for which the calculations were made. If the measured and calculated angles do not agree the buoy is not in its correct position and the boundary corner must be relocated. This is accomplished by moving the boat about until a point is reached where the angles do agree, and this point being the desired location, the buoy can be placed in its correct position.

If the engineer can obtain the use of both a sextant and a three-arm protractor ("position finder"), the availability of the hydrographic method is increased, as the use of the protractor is essential in case of the washing away or destruction of one or more of the landmarks originally used in describing the boundaries. Under these circumstances, any three landmarks of suitable relative position that are visible from the point to be located can be utilized. For example, the engineer can proceed to the buoy of doubtful position and measure the two adjacent sextant angles between the three landmarks selected. These two angles are set off on the three-arm protractor and the actual position of the buoy plotted on the chart by shifting the protractor about until the edge of each of the three arms passes through the center of the symbols on the chart marking the position of the three landmarks selected. The center of the hub of the protractor will indicate on the chart the actual position of the buoy, and if the point thus obtained does not coincide with the true position of the corner of the boundary as given on the chart, the surveyor can proceed to locate the buoy correctly by reversing the operation. This is done by placing the center point of the hub of the protractor over the corner of the boundary in question and measuring on the chart the two adjacent protractor angles between the three selected landmarks. One of the angles thus

obtained is set on the sextant and the boat moved about until the two landmarks are shown by the sextant to subtend the same angle obtained from the protractor. The second angle is then placed on the sextant and the same operation gone through, and so on, first using one angle on the sextant then the other until a point is reached where both observed sextant angles are practically identical with the protractor angles. The point thus located is the desired one and the buoy can be placed to mark the true position of the corner of the boundary in question.

If the engineer possesses two sextants and a protractor, this problem is far easier of solution, as the two angles can be set off on separate sextants and the observer can quickly find the desired point where they agree with the protractor angles by using one sextant after the other without the need of resetting either.

If there are two observers, two sextants, and a protractor, it can be seen that the best conditions for both rapid and accurate hydrographic location of a point is attained. In fact, this is the method by which the buoys at the corners of the boundaries were originally placed by the hydrographic engineer to the commission.

(3) Magnetic bearings from offshore.—This method of fixing a position on water is a simple and well-known one in navigation. It is available to anyone having a boat compass and will be of special use to the State fishery force in investigating cases where buoys are supposed to have been moved for illegal purposes.

In the case where a buoy is supposed to have been moved from its true position the observer can take compass bearings to the three landmarks given in the last column of the tables opposite the boundary corner in question. These bearings are then corrected for the local declination, and if the results agree with the published bearings the buoy is correctly located.

In the case where the buoy is not in its correct position, or has disappeared altogether, the desired point can be determined by maneuvering the vessel until the corrected bearings agree with the ones in the tabular descriptions, when the buoy can be anchored in its proper location.

In the case where the landmarks, for which the bearings are published, have been destroyed or washed away, any landmarks whose positions are indicated on the charts can be used. This can be done by getting their bearings directly from the chart by parallel rulers or a protractor and then applying these new bearings in the same manner as the ones published in the tables.

(4) Magnetic bearings from shore.—This method will be of special value to engineers having an ordinary surveyor's compass. The compass can be set over the point marking a "triangulation station" on shore, the name of which is given in the last column opposite the "corner" in question. The instrument is then set at the corresponding "back" bearing (corrected for local magnetic declination) given in the fifth column of the tables opposite the "corner" in question. The direction thus determined will give one range on which the desired point must be located. The compass can then be moved to a second triangulation station and another range located in a similar manner. The intersection of these two range lines will give the desired point; but in general it should be checked by an additional range line determined from a third station.

¹The mean magnetic variation for Queen Annes County is 6° 15' west of north in 1911 and increasing at the rate of 5' yearly.

(5) Horizontal angles measured at landmarks.—This process is a modification of the triangulation method, and will be useful to engineers who have a transit and desire considerable accuracy.

The instrument is placed over a "triangulation station," the name of which appears in the last column of the tabular description opposite the "corner" in question. The telescope is then pointed to the landmark indicated in the "Descriptions of landmarks" as having a direction of o° oo' oo' from the triangulation station being occupied by the transit. The tabular description of the boundaries is next examined and the "back" bearing of the questionable boundary "corner" from the landmark being occupied is taken out. The angle calculated from this "back" bearing and the bearing given in parentheses alongside the zero landmark in the "Descriptions of landmarks" is then set off on the transit and a range line established on which the desired point must be located. A similar process is then carried on at a second station, and so on until the position of the buoy is satisfactorily fixed.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS.

BROAD CREEK.

(Chesapeake Bay-Chart No. 20.)

Cor-			True b	earing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station.
ı	° ' '' 38 58 36.70	° / // 76 21 17.00	S 63 30 E N 34 56 E N 31 04 W	N 63 30 W S 34 57 W S 31 05 E		Wash. Ring. Sandy Point Light.
2	38 58 42. 32	76 21 34.67	S 64 51 E N 40 14 E N 27 43 W	N 64 51 W S 40 16 W S 27 44 E	1, 610 5, 287 5, 138	Wash. Ring. Sandy Point Light.
3	39 01 44.75	76 20 05, 62	S 71 18 W S 26 51 E N 82 01 E		4, 996 2, 373 2, 439	Sandy Point Light. Ring. Railway Water Tank.
4	39 01 39.96	76 19 43.20	S 74 51 W S 13 51 E N 74 40 E	N 74 49 E N 13 51 W S 74 41 W	5, 514 2, 015 1, 892	Sandy Point Light. Ring. Railway Water Tank.
5	38 59 38.62	76 19 57-54	N 21 55 E N 61 48 W S 23 04 W	S 21 55 W S 61 50 E N 23 04 E	2, 303 5, 610 2, 807	Ring. Sandy Point Light. Wash.

LOVE POINT.

(Chesapeake Bay off Love Point-Chart No. 29.)

Cor- ner	- ·		True b	earing	7.1	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
of bar	Latitude	Longitude.	Forward	Back	Distance	
1	39 02 07.35	0 / // 76 19 30.60	S 74 10 E N 85 49 E	o / N 74 09 W S 85 50 W	Yards. 1,552 2,303	Railway Water Tank. Amour.
			N 56 12 E	S 56 14 W	4, 745	Love Point Light.
2	39 02 10.90	76 19 54-10	S 75 35 E N 89 03 E N 61 05 E	N 75 34 W S 89 04 W S 61 07 W	2, 180 2, 916 5, 211	Railway Water Tank. Amour. Love Point Light.
3	39 03 33.70	76 19 32.30	S 24 45 E S 40 28 E S 86 05 E	N 24 45 W N 40 28 W N 86 04 W	3, 674 3, 608 3, 998	Railway Water Tank. Amour. Love Point Light.
4	39 03 18.65	76 18 33. 10	S 0 23 W S 19 19 E N 84 30 E	N 0 23 E N 19 19 W S 84 31 W	2,827 2,370 2,443	Railway Water Tank. Amour. Love Point Light.
5	39 04 15.35	76 16 34.41	S 31 33 E N 25 49 E N 1 56 W	N 31 31 W S 25 50 W S 1 56 E	6, 057 6, 240 8, 703	Wickes Beach. Stevens. Swan Point 3.
	The				Chart No. 20	o to corner No. 6.
6	39 03 53.27	76 16 11.63	S 30 11 E N 18 25 E N 5 24 W	N 30 10 W S 18 26 W S 5 24 E	5, 112 6, 705 9, 485	Wickes Beach. Stevens. Swan Point 3.
7	39 02 55. 16	.76 17 18.66	S 44 10 W S 60 26 E N 24 48 E	N 44 II E N 60 24 W S 24 49 W	2, 838 4, 981 1, 131	Railway Water Tank. Wickes Beach. Love Point Light.

STRONG BAY.

(Lower Chester River—Chart No. 29.)

1	39 00 55.40	76 17 09.16	S 3 37 E N 68 50 E N 2 32 E	N 3 37 W S 68 52 W S 2 32 W	2, 853 4, 379 5, 070	Macum. Wickes Beach. Love Point Light.
2	39 01 52.82	76 18 04.90	S 86 08 E N 28 23 E N 85 01 W	N 86 06 W S 28 23 W S 85 01 E	5, 561 3, 556 764	Wickes Beach. Love Point Light. Railway Water Tank.
3	39 01 59.81	76 17 58.12	N 27 36 E N 17 50 W S 79 47 W	S 27 36 W S 17 50 E N 79 47 E	3, 264 443 955	Love Point Light. Amour. Railway Water Tank.
4	39 01 14.60	76 16 49.55	S 5 30 W N 75 20 E N 63 42 W	N 5 29 E S 75 22 W S 63 43 E	3, 512 3, 688 3, 060	Macum. Wickes Beach. Railway Water Tank.

CARVEL.

(Lower Chester River-Chart No. 29.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	
I	° ′ ′′ 38 59 41. 98	° /. // 76 16 57.80	o / S 70 07 E N 43 01 E N 18 46 W	o / N 70 05 W S 43 02 W S 18 46 E	Yards. 5, 378 5, 548 5, 354	Muddy. Wickes Beach. Amour.
2	39 00 21.36	76 17 27 50	S 21 18 E N 59 08 E N 14 07 W	N 21 18 W S 59 10 W S 14 07 E	1,824 5,319 3,858	Macum. Wickes Beach. Amour.
3	38 59 48.72	76 16 28 53	S 64 22 E N 38 13 E N 27 14 W	N 64 20 W S 38 14 W S 27 15 E	4, 755 4, 873 5, 446	Muddy. Wickes Beach. Amour.

FERRY (QUEEN ANNES COUNTY).

(Lower Chester River-Chart No. 29.)

ı	38 59 23.94 76 15 34.62	S 66 55 E N 66 54 W 3, 118 Muddy. N 59 33 E S 59 35 W 4, 695 Narrows Point. N 18 53 E S 18 54 W 4,930 Wickes Beach.
2	39 00 09.66 76 15 58.46	S 52 10 W N 52 10 E 2, 728 Macum. S 51 40 E N 51 41 W 4, 455 Middy. N 35 27 E S 35 28 W 3,833 Wickes Beach.
3	39 00 29.37 76 15 30.72	S 38 53 E N 38 52 W 4,405 Muddy. N 87 30 E S 87 32 W 3,949 Mirrows Point. N 31 17 E S 31 18 W 2,876 Wickes Beach. boundary as delineated on Chart No. 29 to corner No. 4.
4	39 00 04. 45 76 14 38. 00	
5	38 59 49. 10 76 14 48. 41	S 38 34 E N 38 33 W 2,649 Muddy. N 61 37 E S 61 38 W 3,218 N 5 42 E S 5 42 W 3,834 Wickes Beach.

LONG POINT (CHESTER RIVER).

(Lower Chester River-Charts Nos. 29 and 30.)

Cor-	T adda da	T day - day	True t	ocaring	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
ı	° / // 38 59 03.26	° ′ ′′ 76 13 15.32	o / N 84 48 E N 7 05 E S 56 42 W	S 84 49 W S 7 05 W N 56 41 E	Yards. 3, 528 3, 099 956	Bluebeard. Narrows Point. Muddy.
2	38 59 28.93	76 14 37.13	S 44 14 E N 48 55 E N 1 04 E	N 44 14 W S 48 56 W S 1 04 W	1,941 3,363 4,497	Muddy. Narrows Point. Wickes Beach.
3	38 59 49. 10	76 14 48 41	S 38 34 E N 61 37 E N 5 42 E	N 38 33 W S 61 38 W S 5 42 W	2, 649 3, 218 3, 834	Muddy. Narrows Point. Wickes Beach.
4	39 00 04.45	76 14 38.00	S 28 of E N 68 25 E N 1 51 E	N 28 00 W S 68 26 W S 1 51 W	2,932 2,750 3,299	Muddy. Narrows Point. Wickes Beach.
5.	38 59 21. 24	76 13 13.75	S 36 36 W S 85 17 E N 7 51 E	N 36 36 E N 85 16 W S 7 52 W	1, 410 3, 484 2, 492	Muddy. Bluebeard. Narrows Point.

FLOOD POINT.

(Chester River Entrance Kent Island Narrows-Chart No. 29.)

I	38 58 37, 28	76 14 44, 20	S 20 44 W N 77 07 E N 17 46 E	S 77 07 W 1,	Bridge. 81 Muddy. Thin.
2	38 58 42. 52	76 14 47.62	S 12 20 W N 83 50 E N 44 21 E	S 83 51 W 1,0	oo5 Bridge. 540 Muddy. 112 Thin.
				ow-water line of the sl ds in width at its mou	nore to corner No. 3, excluding
3		76 14 37. 20			286 Bridge.
3	30 30 40.00	70 14 37.20	S 13 16 E	N 13 16 W 1,0	Railroad. Muddy.
4	38 58 46.95	76 14 30.61	S 30 21 W S 7 32 E N 88 43 E	N 30 21 E 1,3 N 7 32 W 1,5 S 88 43 W 1,5	Bridge. 857 Railroad. 84 Muddy.
5	38 58 39. 02	76 14 35.72	S 31 26 W N 77 25 E N 15 34 W	N 31 26 E S 77 26 W S 15 34 E	Bridge. Muddy. Thin.

KENT ISLAND NARROWS.

(Kent Island Narrows-Chart No. 29.)

Cor- ner	Latitude			Longitude				1	rue l	beari	ng			Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation		
of bar			uue	Longitude			Forward				Back			Distance	station		
	0	/	//	0	,	/			0				0			Yards.	
I	38	58	11.04	76	14	47-	80	S	23	36	\mathbf{E}	N	23	36	W W W	1,789	Marshy.
								S	63	09	E	N	63	08	W	736	Railroad.
								N	9	51	E	S	9	51	W	1,304	Thin.
2	38	58	13.40	76	14	55.	78	S	8	41	W	N	8	41	E	1,932	Kirwan.
		_	0 .			00	•	S	64	34	E	N	64	34	W	960	Railroad.
								N	19	46	E	S	19	46	W	1,281	Thin.
	The	nce	from o	corne	r N	0. 2	alo	ng t	he	me	an l	ow-v	wat	er l	ine (of the shore	to corner No. 3, excluding
	aı	ay (creek, o	cove,	or :	inle	t le	ss th	ıan	IO	yaı	rds i	n v	7idt	h at	its mouth a	at low tide.
3	38	58	42.52	76	14	47.	62	S	12	20	W	N	12	20	E	1,005 1,640	Bridge.
								N	83	50	Ę	S	83	51	W	1,640	Muddy.
								N	44	21	Ę	S	44	21	W	312	Thin.
4	38	58	37. 28	76	14	44.	20	S	20	44	W	N	20	44	E	862	Bridge.
		9	01		•	٠.		N	77	07	E	S	77	07	W	862 1,581	Muddy.
								. N	17	46	E	S	17	46	W	420	Thin.
	The	nce	from o	come	r N	0. 4	alo	ng t	he	me	an 1	ow-v	vat	er 1	ine (of the shore	to corner No. 1, excluding
	aı	ny (creek, o	cove,	or	inle	et les	ss th	ıan	IO	yaı	rds i	n v	ridt	h at	its mouth a	at low tide.

BLUNT.

(Lower Chester River-Chart No. 30.)

1	38 58 22. 34	76 12 41.74	N 57 08 E N 6 25 W N 63 04 W	S 57 09 W S 6 26 E S 63 05 E	3, 131 4, 484 1, 888	Bluebeard. Narrows Point. Muddy.
2	38 58 43.78	76 12 55.80	N 71 59 E N 2 01 W N 84 16 W	S 72 00 W S 2 01 E S 84 16 E	3, 155 3, 735 1, 320	Bluebeard. Narrows Point. Muddy.
3	38 59 33.65	76 11 51.36	S 61 35 E N 3 00 W N 41 42 W	N 6r 34 W S 3 00 E S 41 43 E	1, 483 2, 334 2, 747	Bluebeard. Rain. Narrows Point.
4	38 59 31.02	76 11 24.58	N 13 33 W N 49 48 W S 68 29 W	S 13 33 E S 49 49 E N 68 28 E	2,489 3,315 3,983	Rain. Narrows Point. Muddy.

POPLAR.

(Lower Chester River-Chart No. 30.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Tomaitudo	True b	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	statio n
ı	° ′ ′′ 38 59 42.84	° / // 76 10 51. 55	o / N 55 18 E N 35 42 W S 14 54 W	S 55 18 W S 35 42 E N 14 54 E	Yards. 2,063 2,489 1,051	Blakeford. Rain. Bluebeard.
2	38 59 48. 93	76 II oo.88	S I 10 W N 63 28 E N 33 36 W		1, 221 2, 170 2, 180	Bluebeard. Blakeford. Rain.
3	39 00 14.45	76 10 34.15	N 63 26 W S 19 17 W N 85 00 E	N 19 17 E	2, 135 2, 205 1, 242	Rain. Bluebeard. Blakeford.
4	39 00 07.93	76 10 25.43	S 27 14 W N 71 58 E N 1 34 W	N 27 13 E S 71 59 W S 1 34 E	2, 093 1, 060 2, 846	Bluebeard. Blakeford. Break.

CARPENTER ISLAND.

(Middle Chester River-Chart No. 30.)

			-,	
I	39 00 33.76	76 10 47.00	S 70 59 E N 70 59 W N 13 56 E S 13 56 W N 79 04 W S 79 05 E	1,667 Blakeford. 2,033 Break. 1,600 Rain.
2	39 01 12.05	76 11 10.98	N 51 13 W S 51 14 E S 43 37 W N 43 37 E S 50 16 E N 50 15 W	2, 489 Overton. 1, 365 Rain. 2, 869 Blakeford.
3	39 01 08.78	76 10 30. 30	N 3 37 E S 66 26 W S 33 23 E N 33 23 W	794 Break. 2, 194 Rain. 2, 065 Blakeford.
4	39 01 07.33	76 10 11.84	N 27 23 W S 27 23 E S 71 39 W N 71 38 E S 21 13 E N 21 13 W	947 Break. 2, 630 Rain. 1, 797 Blakeford.
5	39 00 36.84	76 10 02.42	N 20 05 W N 85 50 W S 31 54 E N 31 54 W S 20 05 E S 85 51 E N 31 54 W	1, 990 Break. 2, 752 Rain. 762 Blakeford.

HORSE RACE.

(Middle Chester River-Chart No. 30.)

Cor- ner	W . 41 1 .	V !! !.	True bea	ring	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
т	o / // 30 01 08.78	0 / //	o / N 3 37 E S	o /	Yards.	Break.
1	39 01 08.78	76 10 30.30	N 3 37 E S 66 26 W S 33 23 E	S 3 37 W N 66 25 E N 33 23 W	794 2, 194 2, 065	Rain. Blakeford.
2	39 01 12.05	76 11 10.98	S 43 37 W 1	S 51 14 E N 43 37 E N 50 15 W	2,489 1,365 2,869	Overton. Rain. Blakeford.
3	39 02 00. 00	76 11 41.20	N 32 18 E S	N 63 58 W S 32 18 W N 87 04 E	2, 131 1, 808 1, 147	Break. Fir. Overton.
4	39 02 17.46	76 II 06.57	S 72 32 W 1	S 3 22 W N 72 33 E N 33 22 W	942 2, 155 1, 825	Fir. Overton. Break.
5	39 01 31.43	76 10 30.47	S 50 43 W 1	S 73 15 E N 50 43 E N 24 38 W	3, 139 2, 592 2, 736	Overton. Rain. Blakeford.

PINEY POINT (QUEEN ANNES COUNTY).

(Middle Chester River-Chart No. 30.)

I	39	02	00, 00	- 76) II	41	20	SNS	63 32 87	58 18	E E W	N S N	63 32 87	58 18	W W E	2, 131 1, 808 1, 147	Fir.
			Then	ce a	lone	COL	ıntv										o to Corner No. 2.
2	39	03	18. 25					S	2 I 42	47 56		N N	2I 42	46 56	E W	2,905	Overton. Fir.
3	39	02	59. 93	7	5 11	14.	. 07	N	45	49	E E W	S	45	49	W W E	1,251	
4	39	02	41.86	7	íII	25.	. 76	S N N	32 78 39	45 14 07	E E E	N S S	32 78 39	44 14 07	W W	2,790 572 1,914	Break. Fir. Gordon.
5	39	02	17. 46	7	íII	06.	- 57	S	72	32	E W E	S N N	72	33	E	942 2, 155 1, 825	

HELLS DELIGHT.

(Middle Chester River-Chart No. 30.)

Cor-		W 14 4-	True b	earing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
ı	° / // 39 02 59.93	° / // 76 II 14. 07	o / S 27 08 E N 45 49 E N 65 12 W	o / N 27 08 W S 45 49 W S 65 12 E	Yards. 555 1, 251 2, 234	Fir. Gordon. Bay Bush Point.
2	39 03 18.25	76 II 43.76	S 21 47 W S 42 56 E N 81 22 E	N 21 46 E N 42 56 W S 81 23 W	2,905 1,517 1,697	Overton. Fir. Gordon.
3	39 04 10.82	76 10 59.06	S 18 20 E S 76 40 E N 68 41 E	N 18 19 W N 76 39 W S 68 42 W	1, 599 2, 359 3, 309	Gordon. Reeds. Holton Point.
4	39 04 02. 56	76 10 33.54	S 7 44 W S 80 43 E N 58 26 E	N 7 44 E N 80 42 W S 58 27 W	1, 251 1, 646 2, 830	Gordon. Reeds. Holton Point.

REEDS.

(Reed's Creek-Chart No. 30.)

1	39 03 30. 37	76 09 42.66	N 19 17 E N 48 32 W S 31 00 W	S 19 17 W S 48 32 E N 31 00 E	636	Reeds. Bird. Grove.
2	39 03 36.60	76 09 49.85	S 24 16 E N 37 58 E N 53 45 W	N 24 16 W S 37 58 W S 53 44 E	773	Grove. Reeds. Bird.
3	39 03 38.95	76 og 34.61	N 8 04 E N 79 09 W S 35 01 W	S 8 04 W S 79 10 E N 35 01 E	701	Reeds. Bird. Grove.

ROBINS COVE.

(Middle Chester River—Chart No. 30.)

I	39 04 17.42	76 09 38.05	S 27 09 W S 22 11 E N 44 12 E	N 27 09 E N 22 11 W S 44 12 W	1, 310 784 1, 367	Bird. Reeds. Holton Point.
2	39 04 20.62	76 09 44.92	S 18 09 W S 21 36 E N 52 26 E	N 18 08 E N 21 36 W S 52 27 W	1,340 941 1,429	Bird. Reeds. Holton Point.
3	39 04 36.15	76 09 34-31	S 21 11 W S 2 45 E N 67 50 E	N 21 10 E N 2 45 W S 67 51 W	1, 927 1, 400 923	Bird. Reeds. Holton Point.
4	39 04 33.58	76 09 28.20	S 26 37 W S 4 04 W N 57 56 E	N 26 36 E N 4 04 E S 57 56 W	1,913 1,316 819	Bird. Reeds. Holton Point.

OLD FIELD.

(Middle Chester River-Chart No. 30.)

Cor- ner	Y -4543-	T it- d-	True h	earing	mt .	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Lougitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
I	° ′ ′′ 39 °3 55.67	0 / // 76 10 11.82	S 36 17 W S 88 11 E N 47 03 E	o / . N 36 16 E N 88 11 W S 47 04 W	Yards. 1,250 1,054 2,514	Gordon. Reeds. Holton Point.
2	39 04 02, 56	76 IO 33.54	S 7 44 W S 80 43 E N 58 26 E	N 7 44 E N 80 42 W S 58 27 W	1, 251 1, 646 2, 830	Gordon. Reeds. Holton Point.
3	39 04 10.82	76 10 59.06	S 18 20 E S 76 40 E N 68 41 E	N 18 19 W N 76 39 W S 68 42 W	1,599 2,359 3,309	Gordon. Reeds. Holton Point.
4	39 05 00. 50	76 10 15.60	S 27 27 E S 76 18 E N 63 30 E	N 27 26 W N 76 17 W S 63 31 W	2,501 1,997 2,750	Reeds. Holton Point. Spaniard Point 2, Upper
5	39 05 32-73	76 09 29.24	S 24 49 E S 69 30 E N 83 33 E	N 24 48 W N 69 30 W S 83 33 W	I, 719 I, 407 I, 25I	Holton Point. Corsica. Spaniard Point 2, Upper
6	39 05 23.33	76 09 16.60	S 17 23 E S 79 54 E N 63 20 E	N 17 23 W N 79 53 W S 63 20 W	1,302 1,002 1,019	Holton Point. Corsica. Spaniard Point 2, Upper
7	39 05 08.76	76 09 33. 12	S 47 36 E N 77 28 E N 54 48 E	N 47 36 W S 77 29 W S 54 48 W	1, 114 1, 456 1, 646	Holton Point. Corsica. Spaniard Point 2, Upper

HOLTON POINT.

(Entrance Corsica River—Chart No. 30.)

ı	39 04 46.68	76 08 44. 98	N 88 of E N 8 19 E S 89 of W	S 88 or W S 8 19 W N 89 o5 E	567 1,072 442	Earle. Corsica. Holton Point.
2	39 05 08.76	76 09 33. 12	S 47 36 E N 77 28 E N 54 48 E	N 47 36 W S 77 29 W S 54 48 W	1, 114 1, 456 1, 646	Holton Point. Corsica. Spaniard Point 2, Upper.
3	39 05 23.33	76 o 9 16.60	S 17 23 E S 79 54 E N 63 20 E	N 17 23 W N 79 53 W S 63 20 W	1,302 1,002 1,019	Holton Point. Corsica. Spaniard Point 2, Upper.
4	39 05 13.48	76 09 07.72	S 9 42 E N 78 15 E N 40 30 E	N 9 42 W S 78 16 W S 40 30 W	924 769 1,043	Holton Point. Corsica. Spaniard Point 2, Upper.
5	39 05 06.92	76 o8 41. 24	S 38 05 W S 35 12 E S 80 26 E	N 38 05 E N 35 12 W N 80 26 W	876 812 779	Holton Point. Earle. Swepson.

TOWN POINT.

(Corsica River-Chart No. 30.)

Cor- ner			True b	pearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
	0 / //	0 / //.	0 /	0 /	Yards.	
ı	39 04 40.98	76 07 56. 52	N 24 25 E N 28 39 W N 73 21 W	S 24 25 W	805	Engineer.
ľ			N 28 39 W	S 28 39 E	850	Swepson.
			N 73 21 W	S 73 21 E	739	Earle.
2	39 04 56.98	76 08 20. 33	S 71 TO W	N 71 59 E	1,146	Holton Point.
-	39 04 301 90	10 00 20133	S 71 59 W S 14 03 W	N 14 03 E	338	Earle.
			S 47 23 E	N 47 23 W	1, 118	Hydrographic.
	((0		M 00 - 12	C 00 W		75 - 1
3	39 04 46.68	76 08 44.98	N 88 OI E	S 88 of W S 8 19 W	567	Earle. Corsica.
			S 80 05 W	N 89 05 E	I, 072 442	Holton Point.
			, ,	, ,	442	Holton Tome.
4	39 05 06. 92	76 08 41. 24	S 38 o5 W	N 38 05 E	876	Holton Point.
			S 35 12 E	N 35 12 W	812	Earle.
			S 80 26 E	N 80 26 W	779	Swepson.
5	39 04 56. 57	76 07 50 07	N 55 15 W	S 55 15 E	385	Swepson.
3	39 04 30. 31	11 39.91	S 63 02 W	N 63 02 E	692	Earle.
			S 21 00 E	N 21 00 W	796	Hydrographic.

EMORY WHARF.

(Corsica River-Chart No. 30.)

I	39	04	40.	98	76	07	56, 52	N N N	24 28 73	25 39 21	E W W	SS	24 28 73	25 39 21	W E E	805 850 739	Engineer. Swepson. Earle.
2	39	04	56.	57	76	07	59- 97	N S S	55 63 21	15 02 09	W W E	S N N	55 63 21	15 02 09	E W	385 692 796	Swepson. Earle. Hydrographic.
3	39	04	49.	41	76	07	31. 24	N S S	36 43 23	29 01 45	W W E	S N N	36 43 23	29 01 45	E E W	558 686 657	Engineer. Hydrographic. Ruth.

Survey of Oyster Bars, Queen Annes County, Md.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS-continued.

EARLE COVE.

(Corsica River-Chart No. 30.)

Cor-			True b	earing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
1	° / // 39 04 29. 18	° ' '' 76 08 04.65	o / N 66 14 E N 9 36 W N 28 44 W	o / S 66 14 W S 9 36 E S 28 45 E	Yards. 448 1,159 1,882	Hydrographic. Swepson. Corsica.
2	39 04 33.48	76 08 09.74	N 86 14 E N 3 25 W N 27 04 W	S 86 15 W S 3 25 E S 27 05 E	545 1, 001 1, 694	Hydrographic. Swepson. Corsica.
3	39 04 37-95	76 o8 o1. 72	N 29 21 E N 17 42 W N 61 12 W	S 29 21 W S 17 42 E S 61 12 E	958 889 652	Engineer. Swepson. Earle.
4	39 04 32.82	76 07 58.16	N 20 27 E N 19 38 W N 52 47 W	S 20 27 W S 19 38 E S 52 47 E	1, 075 1, 084	Engineer Swepson.

N 53 47 W | S 53 47 E | 823 | Earle. Thence from corner No. 4 along the mean low water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide

SHIP POINT.

(Corsica River-Chart No. 30.)

-				
I	39 04 47-45	76 07 10.09 S 66 58 W S 28 32 W N 89 25 E	N 66 57 E N 28 32 E S 89 25 W 1, 112 610 662	Hydrographic. Ruth. Bath.
2	39 04 48.55	76 07 19. 82 S 58 24 W S 3 33 W S 87 44 E	N 58 24 E N 3 33 E N 87 43 W 919	Hydrographic. Ruth. Bath.
3	39 04 52.90	76 07 19.08 S 51 50 W S 4 22 W S 78 29 E	N 51 49 E N 4 22 E N 78 28 W 722 918	Hydrographic. Ruth. Bath.
4	39 04 51. 25	S 23 43 W	N 61 10 E N 23 43 E N 79 05 W 1, 169 725 674	Hydrographic. Ruth. Bath.

POSSUM POINT.

(Corsica River-Chart No. 30.)

Cor- ner	1							1	rue l)eari	ng					U.S.C. & C. S. triangulation
of bar	Latiti	ude	Longitude			Forward Back						ack		Dis	tance	Bath. Ship. Hydrographic. Ruth. Bath. Hydrographic. Ruth.
ı	° ′ 39 04	46. 63		, 06	// 54· 57	S	14	, 07 38	W E W	N S	o 14 83	, 97 38	E W	Y	ards. 705 256	Bath.
2	39 0 4	50. 64	76	06	57- 25	S	68	15	W W E	N N	68	15	E		232 1,465 900 341	Hydrographic. Ruth.
3	39 04	57. 82	76	06	44- 53				W W						1,869 1,308 348	Hydrographic.
4	39 04	56. 40	76	06	39. 66	SSS	67 52 24	59 30 37	W W	N N N	67 52 24	59 29 37	E E E		1, 967 1, 376 331	Hydrographic. Ruth. Bath.

SPANIARD POINT.

(Middle Chester River-Chart No. 30.)

ì	39 05 23.33	76 09 16.60	S 17 23 E S 79 54 E N 63 20 E	N 17 23 W N 79 53 W S 63 20 W	I, 302 I, 002 I, 019	Holton Point. Corsica. Spaniard Point 2, Upper
2	39 05 32.73	76 09 29.24	S 24 49 E S 69 30 E N 83 33 E	N 24 48 W N 69 30 W S 83 33 W	1,407	Holton Point. Corsica. Spaniard Point 2, Upper
3	39 05 53. 20	76 09 05.65	S 30 33 E S 48 35 E N 32 20 E	N 30 34 W N 48 35 W S 32 20 W	831	Corsica. Spaniard Point 2, Upper Brown.
4	39 06 05.75	. 76 08 16.82	S 67 57 E N 62 55 E N 56 06 W	N 67 56 W S 62 56 W S 56 07 E	I, 554 I, 988 857	Chester. Deep Point 2. Brown.
5	39 06 00.63	76 08 14.36	S 73 22 E N 57 43 E N 50 02 W	N 73 21 W S 57 43 W S 50 02 E	1, 436 2, 017 1, 014	Chester. Deep Point 2. Brown.
6	39 05 46. 26	76 08 49. 00	S 30 27 E N 73 03 E N 6 41 E	N 30 27 W S 73 04 W S 6 41 W	366 1,025 1,144	Spaniard Point 2, Upper Evans. Brown.

EMORY HOLLOW.

(Middle Chester River-Chart No. 30.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True bearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward Back	Distance	station
ı	° / // 39 05 56.60	° / // 76 08 04.60	S 76 II E N 76 II W N 50 03 E S 50 04 W N 52 42 W S 52 43 E	Yards. 1, 153 1, 890 1, 299	Chester. Deep Point 2. Brown.
2	39 06 00.63	76 08 14.36	S 73 22 E N 73 21 W N 57 43 E S 57 43 W N 50 02 W S 50 02 E	1,436 2,C17 1,O14	Chester. Deep Point 2. Brown.
3	39 06 05.75	76 08 16.82	S 67 57 E N 67 56 W N 62 55 E S 62 56 W N 56 06 W S 56 07 E	1, 554 1, 988 857	Chester. Deep Point 2. Brown.
4	39 06 23.28	76 07 08.81	S 16 26 W N 16 26 E S 84 36 E N 84 35 W N 3 04 W S 3 04 E	1,225 576 314	Chester. Corpse. Deep Point 2.
5	39 06 18.51	76 07 03.33	S 25 49 W N 25 49 E N 76 05 E S 76 05 W N 18 43 W S 18 43 E	1, 126 443 502	Chester. Corpse. Deep Point 2.
6	39 05 58.62	76 07 29.60	S 83 54 W N 83 54 E S 30 11 E N 30 11 W N 55 15 E S 55 15 W	1, 112 397 1, 364	Evans. Chester. Corpse.

SHEEP (QUEEN ANNES COUNTY).

(Middle Chester River—Chart No. 30.)

T	39 06 18.51	76 07 03.33	S 25 49 W N 25 49 E N 76 05 E S 76 05 W N 18 43 W S 18 43 E	Chester. Corpse. 502 Deep Point 2.
2	39 06 23.28	76 o7 o8.81	S 16 26 W N 16 26 E S 84 36 E N 84 36 W N 3 04 W S 3 04 E	Chester. 576 314 Chester. Corpse. Deep Point 2.
3	39 06 34.74	76 06 47.60	S 2 09 E N 2 09 W N 59 13 E S 59 13 W N 14 19 E S 14 20 W	794 Corpse. Indian. 700 Thorn.
4	39 06 32.37	76 06 45.00	N 51 37 E S 51 37 W N 9 12 E S 9 13 W N 89 20 W S 89 21 E	783 Indian. 965 Thorn. 643 Deep Point 2.

MUMMYS COVE.

(Middle Chester River-Chart No. 30.)

Cor-			True bearing	II S C & C S triangulation
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward Back	Distance U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
1	° ′ ′′ 39 06 47.25	° / // 76 06 28.65	S 65 15 W N 65 14 E N 31 29 W S 31 29 E N 16 47 E S 16 47 W	Yards. 1, 180 Deep Point 2. 527 Thorn.
2		76 06 32.73		1, 141 Shippen. 1, 136 Deep Point 2. 383 Thorn. 1, 077 Shippen.
3	39 07 04.97	76 06 16.27	N 79 53 E S 79 54 W N 0 27 E S 0 27 W S 76 09 W N 76 09 E	538 Ashland. 494 Shippen. 619 Thorn.
4 !	39 06 59.70	76 06 10. 52	N 54 17 E S 54 17 W N 12 22 W S 12 22 E N 87 44 W S 87 45 E	Ashland. 688 Shippen. 752 Thorn.

HOLLYDAY (QUEEN ANNES COUNTY).

(Middle Chester River—Chart No. 30.)

ı	39 07 39. 14	76 05 20.98	N 81 18 E	N 26 23 E S 81 18 W 548 S 27 27 W 911	Burns. Starkley. Jarrett.
2	39 07 45. 52	76 05 27.55	S 79 31 E	N 3 23 W 504 N 79 31 W 726 S 44 59 W 839	Burns. Starkley. Jarrett.
3	39 07 53.80	76 o5 oo. 86	N 19 07 W	S 89 30 W . 1,051 S 19 07 E . 333 N 84 25 E . 1,159	Booker. Jarrett. Oyster.
4	39 07 50. 40	76 05 00.81	N 14 25 W	S 83 16 W 1,058 S 14 25 E 442 S 89 54 E 1,155	Booker. Jarrett. Oyster.

BOOKER WHARF.

(Middle Chester River—Chart No. 30.)

1	39 08 08.80	N 53	56 W S 14 57 E 36 W S 53 36 E 39 W N 19 39 E	949 Cake. 517 Melton. 527 Booker.
2	39 08 09.25	76 04 19.93 S 2 N 56 N 5	40 W N 2 40 E 21 E S 56 22 W 46 W S 5 46 E	512 Booker. 466 Journey. 911 Cake.
3	39 08 16.10	76 04 20.35 S I N 86	00 W N 1 00 E 37 E S 86 37 W 50 W S 6 50 E	743 Booker. 399 Journey. 677 Cake.
4	39 08 16.25	76 04 12.41 N 23 N 83 S 16	S 21 W S 23 21 E S 99 W S 83 99 E N 16 30 E	728 Cake. 463 Melton. 780 Booker.

NORTHWEST (QUEEN ANNES COUNTY).

(Middle Chester River—Chart No. 30.)

Cor- ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	True bearing	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
ı	° / // 39 08 30. I3		S 53 39 E N 53 39 W 759 40 W S 75 40 W S 75 40 E 948	Journey. Cake. Pomona.
2	39 08 49. 92	. 76 04 53-37	S 59 11 E N 59 10 W 916 N 66 46 E S 66 46 W 636 N 39 52 W S 39 52 E 538	Cake. Bill. Taste.
3	39 o8 54. 27	76 04 46.60	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Make. Taste. Pomona.
4	39 08 33. 26	76 04 27.72	N 82 09 W S 82 09 E 946 S 6 22 W N 6 22 E 522 S 46 51 E N 46 51 W 812	Pomona. Melton. Journey.

BRICK HOUSE.

(Chesapeake Bay-Off Kent Island-Chart No. 31.)

I	38 55 40. 93 76 22 25. 00	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2	38 55 41.83 ¹ 76 22 57.65	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3	38 56 45.73 76 22 47.84	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4	38 57 54. 10 76 21 53. 66	S 2 10 E N 2 10 W 3, 502 Craney. N 64 17 E S 64 18 W 2, 172 Wash. N 17 01 W S 17 02 E 6,458 Sandy Point Light.
5	38 57 38.73 76 21 24.70	S 11 57 W N 11 57 E 3,047 Crancy. N 39 17 E S 39 17 W 1,887 Wash. N 21 37 W S 21 38 E 7,199 Sandy Point Light.
6	38 56 05, 58 76 22 28, 00	N 81 12 E S 81 12 W

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS—continued. GUM THICKET.

(Chesapeake Bay-Off Kent Island-Chart No. 31.)

Cor-	Latitude	Longitude	True	bearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation	
of bar	Latitude	Dongitude	Forward	Back	mstance	station	
1	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.		
ı	38 52 08.37	76. 22 45. 10		S 10 20 W	8, 294		
1			N 56 03 W	S 56 05 E	6, 516	Thomas Point Shoal Light.	
			S 15 46. W	N 15 46 E	4, 459	Bloody Point Bar Light.	
2	38 52 08.42	76 23 02.35	N 13 23 E	S 13 24 W	8, 387	Craney.	
		, 0 00	N 53 42 W	S 53 44 E	6, 144		
			S 10 00 W	N 10 00 E	4,370	Bloody Point Bar Light.	
3	38 53 02. 63	76 23 14.86	N 19 44 E	S 19 45 W	6,726	Craney.	
	0 00		N 68 38 W		4, 964	Thomas Point Shoal Light.	
	1		S 3 59 W	N 3 59 E	6, 136	Bloody Point Bar Light.	
4	38 54 04. 55	76 22 49.73	N 20 46 E	S 20 47 W	4, 537	Craney.	
			S 86 59 W	N 86 57 E	5, 292	Thomas Point Shoal Light.	
	!		S 7 23 W	N 7 23 E	8, 278	Bloody Point Bar Light.	
5	38 54 05 44	76 22 20. 22	N 14 14 E	S 14 15 W	4, 346	Craney.	
			S 86 58 W			Thomas Point Shoal Light.	
			S 11 12 W	N m m E	8, 399	Bloody Point Bar Light.	

KENT POINT.

(Chesapeake Bay-Off Bloody Point-Chart No. 31.)

-	_			-	
I;	38 50 01. 13	76 23 31.08	S 4 59 E S 37 30 E N 86 33 E	N 4 58 W 7,688 N 37 28 W 8,834 S 86 34 W 2,242	Valliant. Haddaway Tenk.
2	38 51 05.68	76 23 37.00	N 15 31 E N 35 04 W	S 15 33 W 10,663 7,028	Craney. Thomas Point Shoal Light.
			S 4 07 E	N 4 07 W 2, 183	Bloody Point Bar Light.
3	38 52 08.42		N 13 23 E N 53 42 W		Craney. Thomas Point Shoal Light.
1			S 10 00 W	N 10 00 E 4,370	Bloody Point Bar Light.
4	38 52 08 . 37	76 22 45. 10	N 10 20 E N 56 03 W	S 10 20 W 8,294 S 56 05 E 6,516	Craney. Thomas Point Shoal Light.
			S 15 46 W	N 15 46 E 4, 459	Bloody Point Bar Light.
5	38 50 56.25	76 22 54.85	N 40 18 W	S 40 20 E 7,960	Thomas Point Shoal Light.
			S 27 II W S I 44 W	N 27 11 E 2,090 N 1 44 E 9,522	Bloody Point Bar Light. Valliant.
6	38 50 16.48	76 22 40.82	-		Thomas Point Shoal Light.
		1	S 68 39 W S 4 37 W	N 68 38 E 1,423 N 4 36 E 8,203	Bloody Point Bar Light. Valliant.

LONG POINT (EASTERN BAY).

(Eastern Bay-Chart No. 31.)

Cor- ner	Y and the state of	Longitude	True b	earing	-	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance .	station
	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	17 1	
I	38 51 18.40		N 82 32 W S 39 22 E S 77 of E	S 82 32 E	Yards. 1, 123 4, 250 5, 453	Straight. Kemp Tower. Rich Neck Water Tank.
2	38 51 25.33	76 19 46.67	S 83 39 W S 40 38 E S 75 30 E	N 83 39 E N 40 37 W N 75 28 W	793 4, 639 5, 825	Straight. Kemp Tower. Rich Neck Water Tank.
3	38 51 53.78	76 19 32.60	N 36 50 W S 47 54 W S 30 36 E	S 36 51 E N 47 53 E N 30·35 W	1, 071 1, 562 5, 204	Mouth. Straight. Kemp Tower.
4	38 52 45. 28	76 19 47. 60	S 15 40 W S 53 43 E N 46 03 E	N 15 40 E N 53 42 W S 46 04 W	913 7, 025 3, 9,72	Mouth. Rich Neck Water Tank. Turkey.
5	38 52 37-54	76 19 15.83	S 60 18 W S 51 06 E N 33 50 E	N 60 18 E N 51 04 W S 33 49 W	1, 248 6, 201 3, 633	Mouth. Rich Neck Water Tank. Turkey.
6	38 52 16. 19	76 19 29.57	N 32 32 E N 82 00 W S 34 29 W	S 32 33 W S 82 00 E N 34 29 E	4, 433 729 2, 187	Turkey. Mouth. Straight.
7	38 51 50.00	76 19 15.73	N 47 50 W S 60 10 W S 26 52 E	S 47 50 E N 60 09 E N 26 51 W	1, 467 1, 848 4, 879	Mouth. Straight. Kemp Tower.
			RODKIN	SHOATS		

BODKIN SHOALS.

		_										-						,				
ı	38	51	58.	65	76	18	27.	46	S	67	10	W W E	1.	N	67	09	E		2, 460 3, 121 4, 736	Mouth. Straight. Kemp To	ower.	
2	38	52	19.	47	76	18	56.	95	S	17	44	E E		Ν	17	4.3	W		1, 582 5, 612 5, 433	Mouth. Kemp To Rich Neo		Tank.
3 '	38	53	o 6.	03	76	18	54-	67	S N N	41 67 35	19 39 27	E E		N S S	41 67 35	17 40 28	W W W		6, 463 3, 505 2, 525	Rich Nec Needle. Turkey.	k Water	Tank.
				22					N N	66 20	36 33		1	S S	66 20	37 33	W		5, 764 2, 663 1, 902	Dixon. Needle. Turkey.		
5	38	53	20.	65	76	17	59.	50	N N S	64 0 56	49 24 13	E E W	1	S S N	64 0 56	49 24 12	$_{\mathrm{E}}^{\mathrm{W}}$		1, 975 1, 564 3, 726	Needle. Turkey. Mouth.		
6	38	53	36.	26	76	16	59.	40 ;	N	60	0.4	W	1 3	S	60	05	E		3, 823	Parsons	Island	Water
												E W							374 1,884	Tank. Needle. Turkey.		

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS—continued. BODKIN SHOALS—Continued.

Cor- ner	,	atit	ude		т				rue	bear	ring				,	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation			
of bar	1	JOSE I	uuc		14	VIIG	itude			For	war	d	i		Ba	ck		,	Distance	station
				,			//							-	0	/			Yards.	
7	38	53	15.	14	76	17	04.	90	N	18	45	E	S	1	8.	45	W		1, 084 2, 258 4, 912	Needle.
									N	39	13	W	S	3	9 :	13	E		2, 258	Turkey.
									S	67	26	W	N	1 6	7 :	24	E		4,912	Mouth.
8	38	52	32.	28	76	16	44.	32	N	31	40	W	1 S	3	I Z	40	Ε.		3, 753	Turkey.
									S	85	OI	W	IN	1 8	4 3	59	E		5, 098	Mouth.
																	W		3, 800	Rich Neck Water Tank
			Th	ienc	e alo	ng	cour	ıty	bou	nda	ıгу	as (leli:	nea	ite	d o	n C	har	t No. 31	to corner No. 9.
9	38	52	II.	20	76	17	26.	07	N	86	08	W	S	8	6 1	10	\mathbf{E}		3, 987	Mouth.
									S	7	44	W	N	Ī	7 4	44	E		5, 114	Kemp Tower.
									S	57	54	E	N	5	7 5	5.5	W		3, 246	Dixon.
									bour	ida	ry:	as c	lelir	ıea	tec	d o	n Cl	har	t No. 31	to corner No. 10.
IO	38	51	59.	14	76	17	42.	52	N	79	ĪI	W	IS	7	9 1	12	E	,	3, 600	Mouth.
									S	3	07	W	l N	1	3 0	27	E		4,667	Kemp Tower.
									S	67	31	E	N	6	7 3	30	W		3, 445	Dixon.

BRICK HOUSE HILL.

(Eastern Bay-Chart No. 31.)

		· ·		
1	38 52 49.80	76 19 18. 59 S 44 26 W S 48 40 E N 38 49 E	N 44 25 E N 48 38 W S 38 50 W 1,445 6,522 3,342	Mouth. Rich Neck Water Tank. Turkey.
2	38 52 50.80	76 19 26.63 S 36 53 W S 49 39 E N 41 54 E	N 36 53 E N 49 37 W S 41 55 W 1, 332 6, 705 3, 451	Mouth. Rich Neck Water Tank. Turkey.
3	38 53 11.10	N 43 50 E	N 31 06 E 2,044 S 44 01 W 6,988 S 47 25 W 2,786	Mouth. Rich Neck Water Tank. Turkey.
4	38 53 10.08	76 19 07. 41 S 37 17 W S 42 41 E N 43 09 E	N 37 16 E 2, 157 N 42 39 W 6, 790 S 43 10 W 2, 632	Mouth. Rich Neck Water Tank. Turkey.

BUNKER HILL.

I 38 52 58.18	76 19 42.94	S 23 43 E S 50 22 E N 49 41 E	N 50 20 W	7, 265 7, 195 3, 589	Kemp Tower. Rich Neck Water Tank. Turkey.
2 38 52 58.43	76 19 51.90	S 25 23 E S 51 29 E N 52 07 E	N 25 21 W N 51 27 W S 52 08 W	7, 370 7, 383 3, 767	Kemp Tower. Rich Neck Water Tank. Turkey.
3 38 53 14.63	76 19 53-42	S 23 56 E S 48 31 E N 59 36 E	N 23 55 W N 48 28 W S 59 38 W	7, 884 7, 765 3, 493	Kemp Tower. Rich Neck Water Tank, Turkey.
4 38 53 11. 33	76 19 39. 50	S 21 46 E S 47 17 E N 54 38 E	N 21 44 W N 47 14 W S 54 39 W	7, 639 7, 418 3, 246	Kemp Tower. Rich Neck Water Tank. Turkey.

TURKEY POINT.

(Eastern Bay-Chart No. 31.)

Cor-	- 11	w	True bearing	Pitter	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward Ba	Distance	station
ı		° / // 76 17 59 50	N 64 49 E S 64 N 0 24 E S 0 S 56 13 W N 56	24 W 1,564	Needle. Turkey. Mouth.
2	38 54 01.60	76 18 06.30	N 46 06 E S 46 N 51 24 W S 51 N 79 29 W S 79	06 W 265 24 E 2,098 29 E 3,388	
3	38 53 58.58	76 17 29.90	S 66 28 E N 66 N 10 52 W S 10 N 69 40 W S 69	52 E 1, 340	
4	38 53 36.26	76 16 59.40	N 60 04 W S 60 N 32 57 E S 32 N 56 35 W S 56		Parsons Island Water Tank. Needle. Turkey.

MIDDLE BLOCK.

			•
I	38 53 14. 22 76 18 24. 42	S 48 05 E	5, 764 Dixon. 2, 663 Needle. 1, 902 Turkey.
2		N 0 14 E S 0 14 W N 30 28 W S 30 28 E S 70 25 E	2, 817 Matta.
		ng the mean low-water line of ss than 100 yards in width at i	f the shore to corner No. 3, excluding
3	38 53 57. 08 76 18 11. 38		2, 136 Needle.
3	30 33 37.00 70 10 11.30	N 43 21 E S 43 21 W	461 Turkey.
		N 45 51 W S 45 52 E	2, 099 Batts.
4	38 54 01.60 , 76 18 06.30	N 46 06 E S 46 06 W	265 Turkey.
		N 51 24 W S 51 24 E	2, 098 Batts.
		N 79 29 W S 79 29 E	3, 388 Matta.
5	38 53 20.65 76 17 50.50	N 61 40 E S 64 40 W	1,975 Needle.
5	38 53 20.65 76 17 59.50	N 0 24 E S 0 24 W	1, 564 Turkey
		S 56 13 W N 56 12 E	3, 726 Mouth.

WILD GROUND.

(Eastern Bay-Chart No. 31.)

Cor- ner	Totitude	Latitude Longitude		pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude*	Forward	Back	Distance	station
ı	° ′ ′′ 38 53 06. 03	,° / // 76 18 54.67	S 41 19 E N 67 39 E N 35 27 E	0 / N 41 17 W S 67 40 W S 35 28 W	Yards. 6, 463 3, 505 2, 525	Rich Neck Water Tank. Needle. Turkey.
2	38 53 45-50	76 19 39.87	S 8 48 W S 41 26 E N 74 43 E	N 8 48 E N 41 24 W S 74 43 W	2, 945 8, 250 2, 754	Mouth. Rich Neck Water Tank. Turkey.
3	38 54 05. 60	76 19 43.00	N 88 59 E N 37 43 E N 58 23 W	S 89 00 W S 37 44 W S 58 24 E	2, 738 1, 484 920	Turkey. Batts. Matta.
4	38 53 51.90	76 18 32.00	N 0 14 E N 30 28 W N 70 24 W	S 0 14 W S 30 28 E S 70 25 E	3, 243 1, 898 2, 817	Dell. Batts. Matta.
5	38 53 14.22	76 18 24.42	S 48 05 E N 66 36 E N 20 33 E	N 48 04 W S 66 37 W S 20 33 W	5, 764 2, 663 1, 902	Dixon. Needle. Turkey.

PINE TREE.

(Eastern Bay-Chart No. 31.)

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ı	38 53 37-70	76 19 54 16 S 1 36 W N 1 36 H N 86 50 E S 86 51 V N 71 56 E S 71 57 V	3 2,649 Mouth. V 4,816 Needle. V 3,190 Turkey.
2	38 53 37-90	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	W 2,659 Mouth. W 5,046 Needle. W 3,407 Turkey.
3	38 53 49 34	76 19 49.85 S 3 32 W N 3 32 I S 88 28 E N 88 26 W N 78 27 E S 78 28 W	3,046 Mouth. V 4,697 Needle. V 2,979 Turkey.

GREEVES COVE.

(Cox Creek-Chart No. 31.)

ı	38 54 28.94	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,833 Turkey. 1,970 Batts. 971 Then.
2	38 54 30. 76	76 20 33.95 S 78 55 E N 78 54 W N 81 45 E S 81 46 W N 48 36 E S 48 36 W	4, 159 Turkey. 2, 275 Batts. 1, 738 Some.
3	38 54 34 87	76 20 36.40 S 77 15 E N 77 14 W N 85 23 E S 85 23 W N 53 33 E S 53 33 W	4,250 Turkey. 2,323 Batts. 1,701 Some.

GREEVES COVE-Continued.

Cor-				pearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
4		° ′ ′′ 76 20 25. 23	S 74 03 E N 89 18 E N 51 42 E	S 89 19 W S 51 43 W	1,368	Turkey. Batts. Some.
5	any creek, c	corner No. 4 alor cove, or inlet les 76 20 22.72	s than 100 yar S 17 10 E S 85 14 E	ds in width at	its mouth a	Matta. Batts.
6	38 54 46.80	76 20 04. 50	S 81 42 E N 40 56 E N 29 40 W	S 40 56 W	1, 491 805 382	Batts. Some. Then.
7	38 54 33.60	76 20 12.72		N 75 43 W S 35 14 W S 2 04 W	3, 633 1, 289 778	Turkey. Some. Then.

MATTAPEX.

(Cox Creek—Chart No. 31.)

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1	38 54 27-39	76 19 31,84	N 54 25 E N 46 47 W S 76 50 W	S 54 25 W S 46 48 E N 76 50 E	756 Batts. r, 439 Then. r, 106 Matta.	
2	38 54 30.65	76 19 41.35	N 4 06 W N 42 22 W S 66 21 W	S 4 06 E S 42 22 E N 66 21 E	1, 155 Some. 1, 185 Then. 902 Matta.	
3	38 54 33.60	76 20 12.72	S 75 44 E N 35 14 E N 2 04 E	N 75 43 W S 35 14 W S 2 04 W	3, 633 Turkey. 1, 289 Some. 778 Then.	
4	38 54 46.80	76 20 04.50	S 81 42 E N 40 56 E N 29 40 W	N 81 41 W S 40 56 W S 29 40 E	1, 491 Batts. 805 Some. 382 Then.	
5	38 54 58.98	76 20 02.56	S 11 29 W S 66 16 E N 67 30 E	N 11 29 E N 66 17 W S 67 30 W	1, 344 Matta. 1, 555 Batts. 515 Some.	
6	38 54 56.33	76 19 49.20	N 23 25 E N 89 03 W S 26 46 W	S 23 25 W S 89 03 E N 26 46 E	313 Some. 592 Then. 1,376 Matta.	
7	38 54 58.90	76 19 39. 52	N 33 13 W S 84 49 W S 33 38 W	S 33 13 E N 84 48 E N 33 38 E	239 Some. 851 Then. 1,579 Matta.	
8	38 54 43. 13	76 19 41. 20	N 6 45 W N 60 27 W S 46 41 W	S 6 45 E S 60 27 E N 46 41 E	737 Some. 923 Then. 1, 141 Matta.	

SHIPPING CREEK.

(Cox Creck-Chart No. 31.)

Cor- ner	Τ.	atitude Longitude			True bearing								U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation			
of bar	Lja	titude		. 1.	опк	tude		For	war	d		E	ack		Distance	station.
I						.// 58. 28	N N N	88 47 37	/ 50 47 22	E E W	SSS	88 47 37	50 47 22	W W E	Yards. 3, 142 1, 771 627	
2	38 5	54 20.	61	76	20	08.82	N	67	12	E	S	67	12	W W E	1,724	Turkey. Batts. Then,
3	38	54 30.	65	76	19	41.35	N	42	22	$_{\mathrm{W}}^{\mathrm{W}}$	S	42	22	E	1, 155 1, 185 902	Some. Then. Matta.
4	38 9	54 27.	39	76	19	31.84	N N S	54 46 76	25 47 50	E W W	S	54 46 76	25 48 50	W E E	756 1,439 1,106	Batts. Then. Matta.
5	38 5	54 05.	60	76	19	43.00	N N N	88 37 58	59 43 23	E W	SS	89 37 58	00 44 24	W W E	2,738 1,484 920	Turkey. Batts. Matta.

BATTS NECK.

(Cox Creck-Chart No. 31.)

38 53 51.90	76 18 32.00 N 0 14 E N 30 28 W N 70 24 W	S 30 28 E 1,898 Batts.
2 38 54 05.60	76 19 43.00 N 88 59 E N 37 43 E N 58 23 W	S 89 00 W 2,738 Turkey. S 37 44 W 1,484 Batts. S 58 24 E 920 Matta.
3 38 54 27 39	76 19 31.84 N 54 25 E N 46 47 W S 76 50 W	S 54 25 W 756 Batts. S 46 48 E 1,439 Then. N 76 50 E 1,106 Matta.
4 38 54 34.66	76 18 59-50 N 22 15 E N 50 46 W S 75 33 W	S 22 16 W 1, 947 Deil. S 50 46 E 307 Batts. N 75 32 E 1, 993 Matta.

RINGOLD MIDDLEGROUND.

(Cox Creek-Chart No. 31.)

Cor-			True be	rue bearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	Distance station
ı	0 / // 38 53 51.90	o / // 76 18 32.00	N 30 28 W	o / S o 14 W S 30 28 E S 70 25 E	Yards. 3, 243 1, 898 2, 817	Dell. Batts. Matta.
2	38 54 34 66	76 18 59.50	N 22 15 E N 50 46 W	S 22 16 W S 50 46 E N 75 32 E	1, 947 307 1, 993	Dell. Batts. Matta.
3	38 54 36. 10	76 18 15.70	N 84 02 W	S 13 22 E S 84 02 E N 24 04 W		Dell. Batts. Turkey.
4	38 54 20.58	76 18 06.96	N 15 51 W N 67 35 W S 24 26 E	S 15 52 E S 67 36 E N 24 26 W	2, 367 1, 755 502	Dell. Batts. Turkey.
5	38 54 07-46	76 18 17.10	N 7 57 W N 50 38 W N 82 08 W	S 7 57 E S 50 39 E S 82 10 E	2,745 1,753 3,075	Dell. Batts. Matta.
6	38 54 01.60	76 18 06.30	N 46 06 E N 51 24 W N 79 29 W	S 46 06 W S 51 24 E S 79 29 E	265 2,098 3,388	Batts.
7	Thence from co	orner No. 7 alon	N 45 51 W	S 43 21 W S 45 52 E water line of tl	461 2, 099 he shore to	Needle. Turkey. Batts. corner No. 1, excluding any

creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

ERICKSON SANDS.

(Cox Creek-Chart No. 31.)

ı	38 54 34 66	76 18 59-50 N 22 15 E N 50 46 W S 75 33 W	S 22 16 W I, S 50 46 E N 75 32 E II,	947 Dell. 307 Batts. 993 Matta.
2	38 54 57.62	76 18 39. 60 N 11 43 E N 46 53 W S 52 44 W	S 11 43 W 1, S 46 53 E N 52 44 E	o50 Dell. 945 Top. 958 Batts.
3	38 54 54 40	76 18 16. 10 N 19 40 W N 60 02 W S 71 09 W	S 60 03 E 1,	206 Dell. 510 Top. 460 Batts.
4	38 54 36.10	76 18 15 70 N 13 22 W N 84 02 W S 24 04 E	S 13 22 E S 84 02 E N 24 04 W	802 Dell. 400 Batts. 074 Turkey.

PEA HILL.

(Cox Creck-Chart No. 31.)

Cor- ner		Longitude	True bearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward Back	Distance	
ı	38 54 54.40	° ′ ′′ 76 18 16.10	o / O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	E 1,510	
2	38 54 57.62	76 18 39.60	N 11 43 E S 11 43 N 46 53 W S 46 53 S 52 44 W N 52 44	W 1,050 E 945 E 958	Dell. Top. Batts.
3	38 55 11.26	76 18 45 30	N 32 37 E S 32 37 N 71 00 W S 71 00 S 30 29 W N 30 28		
4	38 55 26.11	76 18 44.46	N 78 56 E S 78 56 N 18 20 W S 18 20 S 60 43 W N 60 43		
5	38 55 13.30	76 18 16.58	N 38 15 W S 38 16 N 84 50 W S 84 51 S 51 03 W N 51 03	E 635 E 1,301 E 1,760	Dell. Top. Batts.

STEVENS.

(Cox Creek—Chart No. 31.)

						- '	
1 3	88 55 11.26	76 18 45.30	N 32 3 N 71 6 S 30 2	37 E 50 W 29 W	S 32 37 S 71 00 N 30 28	W 674 E 571 E 1,206	
2 3	8 55 12.42	76 18 57. 05	S 34 2 N 51 5 N 2	43 E 51 E 66 W	N 34 42 S 51 51 S 2 16	W 2,683 W 855 E 1,661	Turkey. Dell. Ware.
3 1 3	8 55 19.60	76 19 00.21	S 33 2 N 69 1 N 0 2	16 E 12 E	N 33 21 S 69 16 S 0 43	W 2,930 W 808 W 1,418	Turkey. Dell. Ware.
T	hence from c	orner No. 3 alo	ng thė r	nean lo	w-water l	line of the shor	e to corner No. 4, excluding
	any creek, co	ove, or inlet les	s than 1	oo yard	s in widt	h at its mouth	
4 3	8 55 31.72	76 19 13.30	S 21 2	7 E	N 21 27	W 541	Top.
			S 83 3	g E	N 83 39	W I, 108	Dell.
			N 53 4	15 E	S 53 45	W 1, 259	Tom.
5 3	8 55 34.62	76 19 00.00	S 73 3	9 E	N 14 12 N 73 39 S 45 48	W 783	Top. Dell. Tom.
6 3	8 55 26.11	76 18 44.46	N 18 2	o W	S 78 56 S 18 20 N 60 43	E 1, 263	

JONES HOLE.

(Cox Creek—Chart No. 31.)

Cor- ner of bar						
	Latitude	True bearing Litude Longitude Distance		Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation	
			Forward	Back		station
ı	0 / // 38 55 26. II	° / // 76 18 44. 46	o / N 78 56 E N 18 20 W S 60 43 W	S 78 56 W S 18 20 E N 60 43 E	Yards. 348 1,263 644	Dell. Ware. Top.
2	38 55 34.62	76 19 00.00	S 14 12 W S 73 39 E N 45 48 E	N 14 12 E N 73 39 W S 45 48 W	621 783 927	Top. Dell. Tom.
3	38 55 41.86	76 18 56.58	S 54 53 E N 55 00 E N 6 40 W	N 54 53 W S 55 00 W S 6 40 E	607 702 671	Dell. Tom. Ware.
4	38 55 48.90	76 18 58.50	S 45 22 E N 75 12 E N 3 39 W	N 45 22 W S 75 12 W S 3 39 E	1,000 647 431	Dell. Tom. Ware.
5	38 56 or. 78	76 18 48.73	S 21 46 E S 53 50 E N 42 26 E	N 21 46 W N 53 50 W S 42 27 W	1,223 456 1,073	Dell. Tom. Greek.
6	38 55 57.20	76 18 42.72	N 30 52 E N 71 17 W S 24 01 W	S 30 53 W S 71 17 E N 24 01 E	1, 102 468 1, 493	Greek. Ware. Top.
ı	38 55 57.20	76 18 42,72		Chart No. 31.) S 30 53 W	1, 102	Greek.
I	38 55 57.20	76 18 42.72	N 30 52 E N 71 17 W S 24 01 W	S 30 53 W S 71 17 E N 24 01 E	1, 102 468 1, 493	Greek. Ware. Top.
2	38 56 01.78	76 18 48.73	S 21 46 E S 53 50 E N 42 26 E	N 21 46 W N 53 50 W S 42 27 W	1,223 456 1,073	Dell. Tom. Greek.
3	38 56 06.34	76 18 51.02	S 45 23 E N 50 52 E N 4 58 E	N 45 23 W S 50 53 W S 4 58 W	601 1,012 1,179	Tom. Greek. Tuxon.
4	38 56 07.92	76 18 56.05	S 49 41 E N 57 28 E N 11 48 E	N 49 41 W S 57 29 W S II 49 W	736 1,087 1,146	Tom. Greek. Tuxon.
5	38 56 26.53	76 19 11.72	S 88 09 E N 4 07 W N 78 52 W	N 88 09 W S 4 07 E S 78 52 E	1,331 419 270	Greek. Liver. Coffee.
6	38 56 31.40	76 18 56.38	S 80 30 W S 4 45 W S 77 23 E	N 80 30 E N 4 45 E N 77 23 W	679 1, 007 948	Coffee. Ware. Greek.
7	38 56 24.24	76 18 26.81	N 8 54 E N 43 10 W S 48 32 W	S 8 54 W S 43 II E N 48 32 E	669 783 1, 150	Ville. Tuxon. Ware.
8	38 55 59-52	76 18 37. 10	N 10 40 W N 83 04 W S 17 47 E	S 10 40 E S 83 04 E N 17 47 W	1, 429 595 202	Tuxon. Ware. Tom.

ISLAND COVE.

(Cox Creck-Chart No. 31.)

Cor-	7 - 12 - 1	True bearing		Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	I,atitude	Longitude	. Forward Back	Distance	station
1	38 56 26. 53	° / // 76 19 11.72	S 88 09 E N 88 09 W N 4 07 W S 4 07 E N 78 52 W S 78 52 E	Yards. 1,331 419 270	Greek. Liver. Coffee.
2	38 56 32.46	76 19 35.90	S 68 19 E N 68 18 W N 70 15 E S 70 15 W N 2 44 E S 2 44 W	400 - 645 600	Coffee. Liver. Samuel.
3	38 56 42.00	76 19 43. 12	S 75 20 E N 75 19 W S 82 34 E N 82 34 W N 38 09 E S 38 09 W	2, 229 804 354	
4	38 56 52.40	76 19 28.60	S 66 11 W N 66 11 E S 12 19 E N 12 19 W S 35 40 E N 35 40 W	178 840 2, 432	Samuel. Coffee. Tom.
5	38 56 38.40	76 19 13-24	N 54 51 W S 54 51 E S 32 56 W N 32 56 E S 33 59 E N 33 59 W	694 414 1,813	Samuel. Coffee. Tom.
6	38 56 31.40	76 18 56.38	S 80 30 W N 80 30 E S 4 45 W N 4 45 E S 77 23 E N 77 23 W	679 1,007 948	Coffee. Ware. Greek.

ROOKS.

(Cox Creek—Chart No. 31.)

		-				
Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True bearin	g	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Lautitue	Longitude	Forward	Back	• Distance	station
	0 / // 38 56 24 24	0 / // 76 18 26.81	o / N 8 54 E S	o /	Yards.	Ville.
I,	30 50 24. 24	70 10 20.01	N 43 10 W S	8 54 W 43 II E 48 32 E	783 1, 150	Tuxon. Ware.
2	38 56 31.40	76 18 56.38	S 4 45 W N	80 30 E 4 45 E 77 23 W	679 1, 007 948	Coffee. Ware. Greek.
3	38 56 41.66	76 18 37.67	N 79 16 E S	38 02 W 79 16 W 25 59 W	702 397 682	Greek. Ville. Timber.
4	38 56 48.16	76 18 48.02	N 55 23 E S	77 37 W 55 23 W 1 39 E	678 694 338	Ville. Timber. Steve.
5	38 56 52.57	76 18 35.24	N 43 44 E S.	47 54 W 43 44 W 51 19 E	440 340 395	Ville. Timber. Steve.
6		76 18 22.88	S 81 57 W N S 3 57 E N	3 57 W		Timber. Tuxon. Greek.
	Thence from co	orner No. 6 alon	g the mean low wate in 100 yards in wid	r line of th	ie shore to o	corner No. 7, excluding any
7			N 44 21 W S	14 21 E 55 42 E	1,401	Steve. Tuxon.
8	38 56 25. 18	76 18 18.70	N 35 05 W S	10 06 E 35 05 E 37 41 E	1,360	Ville. Steve. Greek.
9	38 56 27.30	76 18 20.64	N 56 11 W S	6 02 E 56 11 E 49 49 E		Ville. Tuxon. Ware.
!			1			

THOMPSONS.

(Cox Creek—Chart No. 31.)

Cor- ner	*	T	True l	pearing	P: 4	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude .	Forward	Back	Distance	station
r	° / // 38 56 48. 16	° ′ ′′ 76 18 48.02	S 77 37 E N 55 23 E N 1 39 W	N 77 37 W S 55 23 W S 1 39 E	Yards. 678 694 338	Ville. Timber. Steve.
2	38 57 02.40	76 18 46.74	S 80 55 E N 8 15 E N 51 16 W	N 80 55 W S 8 15 W S 51 16 E	545 503 495	Timber. Landing. Thompson.
3	38 57 03. 10	76 18 54.30	S 81 32 E N 29 45 E N 33 14 W	N 81 32 W S 29 45 W S 33 14 E	745 547 343	Timber. Landing. Thompson.
4	38 57 13.24	76 19 00.40	S 31 56 E N 72 56 E N 10 02 E	N 31 56 W S 72 57 W S 10 02 W	598 452 632	Steve. Landing. Hope.
5	38 57 37.50	76 18 47-92	S 48 07 W S 22 II W S 0 32 W	N 48 07 E N 22 II E N 0 32 E	294 943 1, 325	Hope. Thompson. Steve.
6	38 57 17. 18		S 10 14 W S 38 33 E N 3 06 W	N 10 14 E N 38 33 W S 3 06 E	651 747 408	Steve. Timber. Knock.
7	creek, cove,	or inlet less that 76 18 40, 36	in 100 yards in	width at its n	outh at low	corner No. 7, excluding an 7 tide. Thompson. Steve. Timber.
8	38 57 07.06	76 18 26.80	N 80 27 W S 62 15 W S 31 33 W	S 80 27 E N 62 15 E N 31 32 E	925 642 1,025	Thompson. Steve. Tuxon.
9	38 56 52.57	76 18 35.24	S 47 54 E N 43 44 E N 61 19 W	N 47 54 W S 43 44 W S 61 19 E	440 340 395	Ville. Timber. Steve.

JOHNSON ISLAND.

(Crab Alley Bay—Chart No. 31.)

			1			_
ı	38 55 24-75	76 16 46.80	S 41 07 W S 75 54 E N 34 40 E	N 41 07 E N 75 54 W S 34 40 W	2, 111 1, 696 1, 662	Cox. Norman. Over.
2	38 55 30.85	76 16 58.97	S 30 44 E S 72 32 E N 20 49 W	N 30 44 W N 72 31 W S 20 49 E	2, 090 2, 061 1, 182	Cox. Norman. Tull.
3	38 55 54.98	76 16 59.34	N 74 46 E	N 54 02 W S 74 47 W S 54 38 E	2, 44I I, 322 503	Norman. Over. Tull.
4	38 56 03.90	76 16 26.66	S 32 45 E	N 89 34 E N 32 46 W S 83 36 W	1,271 2,060 417	Tull. Norman. Over.
			-	1	'	

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS—continued, CRAB ALLEY LUMPS.

(Crab Alley Bay-Charts Nos. 31 and 32.)

Cor-		. Latitude Longitude	True bearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward Back	Distance	station
	0 / //	0 / //	0 / 0 /	Yards.	
I	38.55 00.00	76 16 46, 54	S 72 54 E N 72 53 W N 75 34 E S 75 35 W N 23 05 E S 23 06 W	3, 112 1, 692 2, 393	Parsons Island Water Norman. [Tank. Over.
2	38 55 24 75	76 16 46.80	S 41 07 W N 41 07 E S 75 54 E N 75 54 W N 34 40 E S 34 40 W	2, 111 1, 696 1, 662	Cox. Norman. Over.
3	38 56 03.90	76 16 26.66	S 89 34 W N 89 34 E S 32 45 E N 32 46 W N 83 36 E S 83 36 W	1, 271 2, 060 417	Tull. Norman. Over.
4	38 55 51.92	76 16 o8.26	N 8 48 W S 8 48 E N 77 21 W S 77 21 E S 25 22 E N 25 21 W	456 1,799 1,471	Over. Tull. Norman.
5	38 55 00.00	76 16 00.00	N 44 23 E N 42 37 W S 73 56 W S 42 37 E N 73 54 E	589 2,914 2,729	Norman. Tull. Cox.

CEDAR ISLAND.

(Crab Alley Bay-Chart No. 31.)

ı	38 54 46.17	76 17 31.86	S 34 48 W N 34 47 E 352 S 83 52 E N 83 50 W 4, 193 N 38 38 E S 38 39 W 3, 415	Cox. [Tank. Parsons Island Water Over.
2	38 55 00. 92	76 17 50.90	S 31 34 E N 31 33 W 2, 982 N 83 19 E S 83 21 W 3, 357 N 50 30 E S 50 31 W 3, 413	Needle. Norman. Over.
3	38 55 43-39	76 17 35.13	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Cox. Norman. Over.
4	38 55 39.02	76 17 21.60	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Cox. Norman. Tull.
5	38 55 27.30	76 17 24.08	S 13 37 W N 13 37 E 1,725 S 79 15 E N 79 14 W 2,675 N 11 09 W S 11 09 E 1,249	Cox. Norman. Tull.
6	38 55 30.85	76 16 58.97	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Cox. Norman. Tull.
7	38 55 24 75	76 16 46.80	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Cox. Norman. Over.
8	38 55 00.00	76 16 46.54	S 72 54 E N 72 53 W 3,112 N 75 34 E S 75 35 W 1,692 N 23 05 E S 23 06 W 2,393	Parsons Island Water Norman, [Tank. Over.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS—continued. NORMANS FINE EYES.

(Eastern Bay-Charts Nos. 31 and 32.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Latitude Longitude True bearing		earing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation	
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station	
ı	38 54 23.01	° / // 76 16 46.20	o / N 83 37 E N 44 19 W N 70 42 W	° / S 83 38 W S 44 20 E S 70 43 E	Yards. 2, 984 2, 333 1, 487	Parsons Island Norman, Cox.	Water [Tank
2	38 55 00.00	76 16 46.54	S 72 54 E N 75 34 E N 23 05 E	N 72 53 W S 75 35 W S 23 06 W	3, 112 1, 692 2, 393	Parsons Island Norman. Over.	Wate [Tank
3	38 55 00.00	76 16 00.00	N 44 23 E N 42 37 W S 73 56 W	S 44 23 W S 42 37 E N 73 54 E	589 2, 914 2, 729	Norman. Tull. Cox.	
4	38 54 47.63	76 15 58.00	S 73 37 E N 23 13 W S 82 47 W	N 73 36 W S 23 13 E N 82 46 E	1,767 912 2,696	Parsons Island Norman. Cox.	Wate [Tank
5	38 54 37.00	76 15 16.13	N 31 50 W S 55 27 W S 54 20 E	S 31 50 E N 55 26 E N 54 20 W	1,410 3,058 619	Norman, Needle. Parsons.	
6	38 54 29.50	76 15 40.198	S 84 40 E N 3 30 W N 85 00 W	N 84 39 W S 3 30 E S 85 01 E	1, 164 1, 453 3, 134	Parsons. Norman. Cox.	
7	38 54 33.30	76 16 07.13	S 89 34 E N 24 26 E N 86 35 W	N 89 33 W S 24 26 W S 86 36 E	1, 937 1, 452 2, 438	Parsons Island Norman. Cox.	Wate [Tank

COX NECK.

- ,								
I	38 54 03.40	76 16 57.90	N 73 07 E N 39 45 E N 43 33 W	S 73 08 W S 39 45 W S 43 33 E	3,421 3,030 1,591	Parsons Norman, Cox.	Island	Water [Tank.
2	38 54 05.63	76 17 31.13	N 77 31 E N 11 33 W S 86 20 W	S 77 32 W S 11 33 E N 86 20 E	4, 250 1, 100 738	Parsons Cox. Turkey.	Island	Water [Tank.
3	38 54 40.83	76 17 37.30	S 86 27 E N 70 15 E N 11 55 E	N 86 25 W S 70 16 W S 11 56 W	4, 320 3, 162 2, 853	Parsons Norman. Tull.	Island	Water [Tank.
4	38 54 46.17	76 17 31.86	S 34 48 W S 83 52 E N 38 38 E	N 34 47 E N 83 50 W S 38 39 W	35 ² 4, 193 3, 415	Cox. Parsons Over.	Island	Water [Tank.
5	38 55 00.00	76 16 46.54	S 72 54 E N 75 34 E N 23 05 E	N 72 53 W S 75 35 W S 23 06 W	3, 112 1, 692 2, 393	Parsons Norman. Over.	Island	Water [Tank.
6	38 54 23.01	76 16 46.20	N 83 37 E N 44 19 W N 70 42 W	S 83 38 W S 44 20 E S 70 43 E	2, 984 2, 333 1, 487	Parsons Norman. Cox.	Island	Water [Tank.

BODKIN ISLAND.

(Eastern Bay-Charts Nos. 31 and 32.)

Cor- ner		Longitude	True b	True bearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation	
bar			Forward	Back	Distance	station	
	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.		
I	38 54 03.40	76 16 57.90	N 73 07 E N 39 45 E N 43 33 W	S 73 08 W S 39 45 W S 43 33 E	3, 421 3, 030 1, 591	Parsons Island Wate Norman. [Tank Cox.	
2	38 54 23.01	76 16 46.20	N 83 37 E N 44 19 W N 70 42 W	S 83 38 W S 44 20 E S 70 43 E	2, 984 2, 333 1, 487	Parsons Island Wate Norman. [Tank Cox.	
3	38 54 33 30	76 16 07.13	S 89 34 E N 24 26 E N 86 35 W	N 89 33 W S 24 26 W S 86 36 E	1,937 1,452 2,438	Parsons Island Wate Norman. [Tank Cox.	
4	38 54 05 40	76 16 28 53	N 27 14 E N 59 51 W N 42 23 W	S 27 14 W S 59 52 E S 42 23 E	2, 545 . 2, 162 . 904	Norman. Cox. Needle.	

PARSONS ISLAND.

1	38 53 36.00	76 15 37.82	N 31 15 E N 3 01 W N 57 03 W	S 31 16 W S 3 of E S 57 04 E	2, 242 Parsons 3, 259 Norman. 3, 820 Cox.	Island Water [Tank.
2	38 53 58.40	76 16 16.00	N 61 50 E N 18 28 E N 59 00 W	S 61 50 W S 18 28 W S 59 01 E	2, 461 Parsons Norman. 2, 567 Cox.	Island Water [Tank.
3	38 54 06.43	76 16 13.60	N 67 04 E N 19 05 E N 65 05 W	S 19 05 W	2, 287 Parsons 2, 358 Norman. 2, 496 Cox.	Island Water [Tank.
1	38 54 07: 22	76 15 49.00	N 59 21 E N 3 12 E N 70 37 W	S 59 21 W S 3 12 W S 70 38 E	1, 695 Parsons 2, 205 Norman. 3, 086 Cox.	Island Water [Tank.
5	38 54 29.50	76 15 40.98	S 84 40 E N 3 30 W N 85 00 W	N 84 39 W S 3 30 E S 85 or E	1, 164 Parsons. 1, 453 Norman. 3, 134 Cox.	
6	38 54 37.00	76 15 16.13	N 31 50 W S 55 27 W S 54 20 E	S 31 50 E N 55 26 E N 54 20 W	1, 410 Norman. 3, 058 Needle. 619 Parsons.	
7	38 53 59. 10	76 15 18.07	N 8 32 E N 15 37 W S 79 31 W	S 8 32 W S 15 38 E N 79 31 E	3, 164 2, 570 2, 509 Alley. Norman. Needle.	

BUCKHORN.

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True h	earing	Distance U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Dongitude	Forward	Back	station
1	° ′ ′′ 38 57 44.82	° ′ ′′ 76 14 50.80	o / S 46 27 E N 53 08 E N 7 45 W	o / N 46 27 W S 53 08 W S 7 45 E	Yards. 1,098 Marshy. 920 Railroad. 973 Bridge.
2	38 57 54.01	76 15 09.06	S 50 07 E N 78 45 E N 28 08 E	N 50 07 W S 78 46 W S 28 08 W	1,663 Marshy. 1,240 Railroad. 741 Bridge.
3	38 58 01.44	76 15 05.70	S 42 03 E S 89 34 E N 32 55 E	N 42 03 W N 89 33 W S 32 56 W	1,774 Marshy. 1,128 Railroad. 480 Bridge.
4		76 14 56.20	N 83 20 E N 1 14 E	S 1 14 W	1, 528 Marshy. 884 Railroad. 514 Bridge.
	Thence from	corner No. 4 alo	ng the mean lo	w-water line	of the shore to corner No. 5, excluding
5		76 14 48 18	S 29 47 E		its mouth at low tide. 1, 463 Marshy. 667 Railroad. 492 Bridge.

WELL COVE.

Cor- ner	Latitude	~	True b	earing	-	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
1	0 / // 38 57 20.22	° ′ ′′ 76 14 36. 28	° ' N 14 21 E S 81 45 W S 18 44 W	o / S 14 21 W N 81 45 E N 18 43 E	Yards. 1,426 814 2,189	Railroad. Kirwan. Dull.
2	38 57 44.82	76 14 50.80	S 46 27 E N 53 08 E N 7 45 W	N 46 27 W S 53 08 W S 7 45 E	1, 098 920 973	Marshy. Railroad. Bridge.
3	38 58 00. 05	76 14 48.18	S 29 47 E N 86 44 E N 23 58 W	N 29 47 W S 86 44 W S 23 58 E	1, 463 667 492	Marshy. Railroad. Bridge.
4	creek, cove,	orner No. 3 alon or inlet less the 76 14 52.38	g the mean low an 100 yards in	water line of the width at its n	he shore to	corner No. 4, excluding any v tide.
5	38 58 05.70	76 14 48.08	S 26 22 E S 77 04 E N 8 56 E	N 26 22 W N 77 04 W S 8 56 W	1,631 681 1,483	Marshy. Railroad. Thin.
6	38 57 55-78	76 14 36.16	S 20 02 E N 62 31 E N 41 00 W	N 20 01 W S 62 32 W S 41 00 E	1, 199 395 787	Marshy. Railroad. Bridge.
7	38 57 45-77	76 14 30.41	N 35 38 W S 44 31 W S 18 11 E	S 35 38 E N 44 31 E N 18 11 W	1, 146 1, 369 830	
8	38 57 30.64	76 14 15. 04	S 71 04 W S 27 30 W	N 27 30 E	1, 797 1, 442 2, 734	Bridge. Kirwan. Dull.
9	creek, cove,	or inlet less the 76 14 20.57	an 100 vards in	width at its n	nouth at lov	corner No.9, excluding any v tide. Railroad. Kirwan. Dull.

SANDY POINT.

(Prospect Bay-Chart No. 32.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True h	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back		station
	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.	
I	38 57 21.80		S 44 47 E N 89 II E N 44 42 E	N 44 46 W S 89 12 W S 44 42 W	2,462 1,376	Bonnet. Marshy. Railroad
	Thence from c	orner No. 1 alon or inlet less th	g the mean low	water line of t	he shore to d	Railroad. corner No. 2, excluding any v tide.
2	38 57 22.31	76 15 23.96	S 48 52 E N 89 55 E N 50 52 E	N 48 51 W S 89 56 W S 50 53 W	2, 694 1, 669 2, 077	Bonnet. Marshy. Railroad.
3	38 57 27.81	76 15 30.82	S 48 34 E S 84 20 E N 57 50 E	N 48 33 W N 84 19 W S 57 51 W	2,947 1,859 2,114	Bonnet. Marshy. Railroad.
4	38 57 54.01	76 15 09.06	S 50 07 E N 78 45 E N 28 08 E	N 50 07 W S 78 46 W S 28 08 W.	1,663 1,240 741	Marshy. Railroad. Bridge.
5	38 57 44.82	76 14 50.80	S 46 27 E N 53 08 E N 7 45 W	N 46 27 W S 53 08 W S 7 45 E	1, 098 920 973	Marshy. Railroad. Bridge.
6	38 57 37-63	76 15 03.60	S 65 35 E N 53 29 E N 9 41 E	N 65 35 W S 53 29 W S 9 41 W	1, 245 1, 335 1, 224	Marshy. Railroad. Bridge. corner No. 7, excluding any
	Thence from c	orner No. 6 alon or inlet less tha	g the mean low in 100 vards in	water line of the	ne shore to c	corner No. 7, excluding any tide.
7	38 57 31. 44	76 15 13, 18	S 40 05 E S 77 34 E N 52 52 E	N 40 05 W N 77 33 W S 52 53 W	2,710 1,418 1,662	Bonnet.

HOG ISLAND.

x	38 57 20. 22	76 14 36.28	N 14 21 E S 81 45 W S 18 44 W	S 14 21 W N 81 45 E N 18 43 E	1, 426 814 2, 189	Railroad. Kirwan. Dull.
2	38 57 20. 52	76 14 49.96	S 33 37 E N 85 22 E N 27 29 E	N 33 37 W S 85 22 W S 27 29 W	2, 047 776 1, 545	Bonnet. Marshy. Rail r oad.
3	38 57 37.63	76 15 03.60	S 65 35 E N 53 29 E N 9 41 E	N 65 35 W S 53 29 W S 9 41 W	I, 245 I, 335 I, 224	Marshy. Railroad. Bridge.
4	38 57 44.82	76 14 50.80	S 46 27 E N 53 08 E N 7 45 W	N 46 27 W S 53 08 W S 7 45 E	1, 098 920 973	Marshy. Railroad. Bridge.

WALTER WHITE.

(Prospect Bay-Chart No. 32.)

Cor- ner	W	Y to 1 -	True bea	ring	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.	
ı	38 56 25, 62	76 14 33.54	N 78 09 E N 26 58 W S 73 19 W	S 78 09 W S 26 58 E N 73 19 E	716 1,935 809	Bonnet. Kirwan. Dull.
2	38 56 37-34	76 15 04.08	S 46 20 W S 80 38 E N 36 55 E	N 46 20 E N 80 38 W S 36 55 W	949 1, 526 1, 907	New Barn Cupola, Bonnet, Marshy.
3	38 57 23.90	76 i5 04.12	S 39 38 E S 87 26 E N 40 50 E	N 39 38 W N 87 26 W S 40 50 W	2, 361 1, 148 1, 661	Bonnet. Marshy. Railroad.
4	38 57 20. 52	76 14 49.96	S 33 37 E N 85 22 E N 27 29 E	N 33 37 W S 85 22 W S 27 29 W	2, 047 776 1, 545	Bonnet. Marshy. Railroad.
5	38 57 20.22	76 14 36.28	S 81 45 W	S 14 21 W N 81 45 E N 18 43 E	1, 426 814 2, 189	Railroad. Kirwan. Dull.
6	38 57 07. 56	76 14 35.66	S 30 50 E N 38 29 E N 69 19 W	N 30 50 W S 38 29 W S 69 19 E	1, 476 639 878	Bonnet. Marshy. Kirwan.

PROSPECT.

ı 38 56 25.62	76 14 33·54 N 78 09 E N 26 58 W S 73 19 W	S 78 09 W S 26 58 E N 73 19 E 716 1,935 809	Bonnet. Kirwan. Dull.
	76 14 35.66 S 30 50 E N 38 29 E N 69 19 W		Bonnet. Marshy. Kirwan.
3 38 57 08.86	76 14 18.78 N 24°07 W N 78 07 W S 34 33 W	S 24 07 E 2, 384 S 78 08 E 1, 294 N 34 32 E 2, 053	Bridge. Kirwan. Dull.
4 , 38 56 28.00	76 14 19.97 N 79 00 E N 36 54 W S 74 34 W	S 79 00 W 350 S 36 55 E 2,056 N 74 34 E 1,175	Bonnet. Kirwan. Dull.

DOMINION.

(Prospect Bay-Chart No. 32.)

Cor-			True bearing	Distance U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward Back	Distance station
ı	0 / // 38 55 54. 10	0 / // 76 14 30. 30	N 26 58 E S 26 58 V N 46 or W S 46 or E S 46 30 W N 46 30 E	t, 195 Dull.
2	38 55 55.64	76 14 52, 48	N 46 of E S 46 of V N 19 32 W S 19 32 E N 52 52 W S 52 54 E	V r, 668 Bonnet. 827 Dull.
3	38 56 11.72		S 22 45 E N 22 45 V N 64 19 E S 64 20 V N 47 00 W S 47 00 E	V 546 Dull. New Barn Cupola.
	Thence from o	corner No. 3 alo	ng the mean low-water line s than 100 yards in width :	e of the shore to corner No. 4, excluding
4	38 56 19. 44		N 3 57 E S 3 57 W S 83 52 W N 83 52 E S 10 41 E N 10 40 W	7,938 Kirwan. 482 New Barn Cupola.
5	38 56 19.48	76 15 06.87	N 0 00 E S 0 00 W S 85 04 W N 85 04 E S 6 12 E N 6 11 W	616 New Barn Cupola.
				e of the shore to corner No. 6, excluding
6			s than 100 yards in width 2 N 88 19 W S 88 20 E S 2 18 E N 2 17 V N 73 43 E S 73 44 V	725 New Barn Cupola.
7	38 56 25.62	76 14 33 54	N 78 09 E S 78 09 W N 26 58 W S 26 58 E S 73 19 W N 73 19 E	1, 935 Kirwan.
!		-		-

BIBBY.

1	38 55 40. 54 76 15 05. 90	S 26 59 E N 26 59 W N 3 26 E S 3 26 W N 26 52 W S 26 52 E	327 1, 290 1, 413 Alley. Dull. New Barn Cupola.
2	38 55 48.28 76 15 27.44	S 52 20 E N 52 20 W N 32 07 E S 32 07 W N 4 04 W S 4 04 E	904 1, 213 1, 002 Alley. Dull. New Barn Cupola.
3	38 56 II. 72 76 I5 21. 64	S 22 45 E N 22 45 W N 64 19 E S 64 20 W N 47 00 W S 47 00 E	1, 457 546 306 Alley. Dull. New Barn Cupola.
4	38 55 55.64 76 14 52.48	N 46 or E S 46 or W N 19 32 W S 19 32 E N 52 52 W S 52 54 E	1, 668 Bonnet. 827 Dull. 1, 245 New Barn Cupola.
5	38 55 43.66 76 15 05.48	N 44 38 E S 44 38 W N 3 12 E S 3 12 W N 29 21 W S 29 21 E	2, 195 1, 184 Dull. 1, 328 Bonnet. Dull. New Barn Cupola.

NORMANS MARSH.

Cor- ner		Latitude			r'.	ongi	tude				1	rue	be	arit	ıg			Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation		
of bar		aut	uue		1,1	ongi	tuu			For	war	i	1		Ва	ick		Distance		station	<u> </u>
	0	/	//		٥.	,	1	,		0	/		1		0	,		Yards.			
I	38	55	09. 7	6	76	14	32.	20	N	62 44 24	44	W	ĺ	S	62 44 24	44	E	3, 139 1, 051 1, 367	Brian Re Alley. Parsons	ference S Island	Tank.
2	38	55	18.6	2	76	14	56.	14	S	2	25	E		N	2	25	W	1,545	Parsons Tank.	Island,	Water
									N		42	W		S	13	42		3, 60t 458	Brian Re Alley.		
į	The	nce	fro	n c	orne	r N	0.	alo	ng	the	me	an	lo	w-	wat	er 1	ine	of the shore	to corner	No. 3, ex	cluding
					ove,	or	inle	et le	ss ti	nan	10	o ya	arc	is 1	nν	vidi	that	t its mouth		•	
3	38	55	43.6	00	70	15	05	. 48		44				5	44	38	W	2, 195 1, 184	Bonnet. Dull.		
										29					29			1, 328	New Bar	n Cupola	
4	38	55	55. (54	76	14	52	. 48		46								1,668	Bonnet. Dull.		
										19 52					52			827 I, 245	New Bar	n Cupola	
5	38	55	54.	10	76	14	30	. 30	N	26	58	E		S	26	58	W	r, 357	Bonnet. Dull.		
									S	46 46		W			40 46			1, 195 1, 088	Alley.		
6	38	55	37-	10	76	14	36	. 84	N	26					26			1, 564			F215 1
										74 11					74 11	33	Ë	642 2,211	Alley. Parsons	Island	[Tank. Water
7	38	55	16.	34	76	14	18	. 94		7							w	2, 503	Bonnet.		
										64 31					64 31		E	1,208 1,729	Alley. Parsons	Island	[Tank. Water
	1							-					-			_		_			

HOOD.

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True h	earing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Lauriuce	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
ı	° ′ ′′ 38 55 00.74	° / // 76 14 05. 56	° ' N 49 38 E N 53 54 W N 49 25 W	° / S 49 38 W S 53 55 E S 49 25 E	Yards. 2,725 1,784 1,786	Brian Reference Station. Alley. Parsons.
2	38 55 40.74	76 14 23.86	N 15 02 E S 72 43 W S 18 56 W	S 15 02 W N 72 42 E N 18 56 E	1,719 1,004 2,420	Bonnet. Alley. [Tank. Parsons Island Water
3	38 56 28.00	76 14 19.97	N 79 00 E N 36 54 W S 74 34 W	S 79 00 W S 36 55 E N 74 34 E	350 2,056 1,175	Bonnet. Kirwan. Dull.
4	38 56 24, 54	76 14 05 44	S 62 54 E N 12 04 W S 82 38 W	N 62 53 W S 12 04 E N 82 37 E	2, 328 188 1, 528	Brian Reference Station. Bonnet. Dull.
5	38 56 31.94	76 13 50.00	S 81 34 W S 42 22 W S 22 38 W	N 81 34 E N 42 21 E N 22 37 E	451 2, 746 4, 590	Bonnet. Alley. Parsons.
6	38 56 26.46	76 13 37.50	N 81 18 W S 49 50 W S 27 21 W	S 81 18 E N 49 49 E N 27 20 E	784 2, 853 4, 563	Bonnet. Alley. Parsons.
7	38 56 24.74	76 13 28.26	N 80 09 W S 53 40 W S 30 49 W	S 80 10 E N 53 40 E N 30 48 E	1, 033 3, 008 4, 393	Bonnet. Alley. [Tank, Parsons Island Water
8	38 55 25.69	76 13 46.50	N 83 51 W S 42 52 W S 31 36 E	S 83 52 E N 42 52 E N 31 35 W	1, 954 2, 732 4, 407	Alley. Parsons. Green.

CABIN CREEK.

Cor-			True-be	earing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
ı	0 / // 38 55 25.69	° ′ ′′ 76 13 46.50	° ' N 83 51 W S 42 52 W	o / S 83 52 E N 42 52 E	Yards. 1,954 2,732	Alley. Parsons.
			S 31 36 E	N 31 35 W	4, 407	Green.
2	38 56 24.74	76 13 28.26	N 80 09 W S 53 40 W S 30 49 W	S 80 10 E N 53 40 E N 30 48 E	1, 033 3, 008 4, 393	Bonnet. Alley. [Tank. Parsons Island Water
3	38 56 48.84	76 13 17.88	S 46 06 W S 23 34 E	N 63 47 E N 46 05 E N 23 34 W	1,440 3,742 2,052	Bonnet. Alley. Brian Reference Station.
		orner No. 3 alo: ove, or inlet les				to corner No. 4, excluding
4	38 56 37. 44	76 13 03.46	S 81 26 W	N 81 26 E	1,691	Bonnet.
			S 54 19 W S 34 39 W	N 54 17 E N 34 38 E	3, 788 5, 107	Alley. [Tank. Parsons Island Water
5	38 56 34. 10	76 13 05.89	S 85 04 W S 55 09 W S 34 47 W	N 85 03 E N 55 08 E N 34 46 E	1, 614 3, 671 4, 978	Bonnet. Alley. [Tank. Parsons Island Water
6	38 56 30.96	76 12 58.60		N 88 41 W N 58 09 E N 37 16 E	1, 800 3, 775 5, 005	Bonnet. Alley. [Tank. Parsons Island Water
7	38 56 42.20	76 12 53.22	S 54 41 W	N 78 of E N 54 40 E N 36 of E	1, 985 4, 101 5, 394	Bonnet. Alley. [Tank. Parsons Island Water
	Thence from c	orner No. 7 alor ove, or inlet les	ng the mean lov	v-water line of	f the shore	to corner No. 8, excluding
8		76 12 50. 76		N 85 31 E	2, 012	Bonnet.
			S 58 12 W	N 58 10 E N 38 14 E	4, 015 5, 230	Alley. [Tank. Parsons Island Water
9	38 56 21.86	76 12 46.22		S 82 40 E N 64 28 E	2, 143 3, 912	Bonnet. Alley. [Tank.
		orner No. 9 alor ove, or inlet les	ig the mean low		the shore to	Parsons Island Water corner No. 10, excluding
10	38 56 11. 36	76 12 53. 74	N 71 57 W S 68 13 W	S 71 58 E N 68 12 E N 42 30 E	2, 028 3, 589 4, 806	Bonnet. Alley. Parsons.
11	38 55 35.86	76 13 02-36	N 35 19 E	N 15 38 W S 35 19 W S 42 59 E	4, 254 712 2, 495	Green. Brian Reference Station. Bonnet.

SAW MILL CREEK.

(Prospect Bay-Chart No. 32.)

Cor- ner of bar	×		True bearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
	Latitude	Longitude	Forward Back	Distance	ce station
ı.	° / // 38 54 13.35	° ′ ′′ 76 13 26.94	0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 /	2,414	Alley. Parsons. Green.
2	38 54 41. 45	76 13 50.46	N 47 13 W S 47 14 E S 73 46 W N 73 45 E S 46 51 E N 46 52 W	1,827	Alley. Parsons. Green.
3	38 55 25.69	76 13 46.50	N 83 51 W S 83 52 E S 42 52 W N 42 52 E S 31 36 E N 31 35 W	2,732	Alley. Parsons. Green.
4	38 55 35.86	76 13 02.36	S 15 37 E N 15 38 W N 35 19 E S 35 19 W N 42 59 W S 42 59 E	712	Green. Brian Reference Station. Bonnet.
5	38 55 28.16	76 12 22.94	N 36 43 W S 36 44 E N 88 15 W S 88 16 E S 62 49 W N 62 47 E	. 4, 146	Alley.
6	38 54 32.72	76 12 41.92	N 2 41 W S 2 41 E S 86 32 W N 86 30 E S 17 09 E N 17 08 W	3, 567	Brian Reference Station Parsons. Green.

PARSONS ISLAND NARROWS.

38 54 41.66	76 15 05.88	S 47 18 E N 47 18 W N 5 00 E S 5 00 W N 44 15 W S 44 15 E	1,701 Alley. Island Water Alley. Norman. [Tank.
2 38 55 19.95	76 15 06.88	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,018 Alley. Norman. Tank. 1,626 Parsons Island Water
		N 6 40 E S 6 40 W S 78 32 W N 78 32 E S 8 99 E N 8 99 W g the mean low water line of t	432 Alley. 1, 134 Norman. [Tank. 1, 578 Parsons Island Water the shore to corner No. 4, excluding any
creek, cove.	or inlet less the	an 100 yards in width at its n	nouth at low tide.
4 38 55 09.30	76 14 59. 22	N 2 04 W S 2 04 E N 84 49 W S 84 49 E S 6 48 E N 6 48 W	762 Alley. 1, 193 Norman. [Tank. 1, 238 Parsons Island Water
5 38 54 56. 56	76 14 18.61	N 51 47 E S 51 48 W N 42 39 W S 42 39 E S 49 07 W N 49 07 E	3, 081 Brian Reference Station. 1, 620 Alley. [Tank. 1, 222 Parsons Island Water
6 38 54 44.00	76 14 34.13	N 50 32 E S 50 33 W N 23 05 W S 23 05 E S 53 51 W N 53 51 E	3,666 Brian Reference Station. 1,755 Alley. [Tank. 638 Parsons Island Water
7 38 54 56.62	76 14 49.52	N 13 23 W S 13 23 E N 69 39 W S 69 40 E S 7 45 W N 7 45 E	1, 223 Alley. 1, 540 Norman. [Tank. 809 Parsons Island Water

BALD EAGLE.

(Eastern Bay-Chart No. 32.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	T	True bearing	Distance U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Lautune	Longitude	Forward Back		
ı	° ′ ′′ 38 53 29.64	° ′ ′′ 76 14 33.38	N 18 02 W S 18 02 E N 81 38 W S 81 39 E S 22 26 W N 22 25 E	Yards. 2,012 3,684 4,728	Parsons. Needle. Dixon.
2	38 54 00.00	76 14 09.88	S 73 32 E N 73 31 W N 29 52 E S 29 53 W N 54 23 W S 54 24 E	3, 050 4, 397 1, 528	Green. Brian Reference Station. Parsons.
3	38 54 27 78	76 14 10.76	N 31 06 W S 31 06 E S 87 48 W N 87 47 E S 58 34 E N 58 33 W	2, 525 1, 220 3, 455	Alley. Parsons. Green.
4	38 54 27.88	76 13 57.24	N 37 34 W S 37 34 E S 88 10 W N 88 10 E S 55 09 E N 55 08 W	2, 723 1, 576 3, 158	Alley. Parsons. Green.
5	38 54 04.37	76 13 42.15	S 65 14 E N 65 13 W N 21 43 E S 21 43 W N 69 23 W S 69 24 E	2, 416 3, 946 2, 108	Green. Brian Reference Station. Parsons.
6	38 53 30.70	76 13 57.36	N 22 04 W S 22 05 E N 83 47 W S 83 49 E S 32 00 W N 31 59 E	4, 410 4, 622 5, 196	Alley. Needle. Dixon.

MILL HILL.

ı	38 53 38.92 76 12 38.14	S 73 10 E N 73 10 W 530 N 2 52 W S 2 52 E 4,530 N 66 25 W S 66 26 E 3,993	Green. Brian Reference Station. Parsons.
2	38 53 43.94 76 13 10.82	S 76 44 E N 76 43 W 1,406 N 8 17 E S 8.18 W 4,401 N 62 58 W S 62 59 E 3,142	Green. Brian Reference Station. Parsons.
3	38 53 50. 80 76 13 31. 74	S 73 57 E N 73 56 W 1,998 N 16 02 E S 16 03 W 4,290 N 61 57 W S 61 56 E 2,546	Green. Brian Reference Station. Parsons.
4	38 54 13.35 , 76 13 26.94	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Alley. Parsons. Green.
5	38 54 32.72 76 12 41.92	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Brian Reference Station. Parsons. Green.

GREENWOOD CREEK.

(Eastern Bay-Chart No. 32.)

Cor- ner of bar		Tomathor de	True l	pearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
ı	° ′ ′′ 38 53 11.96	° · / // 76 12 10.20	N 16 53 W S 52 48 W S 4 05 W	o / S 16 53 E N 52 46 E N 4 05 E	Yards. 790 5,741 4,121	Green. Pearson. Benn.
2	38 53 20.70	76 12 13.48	N 17 13 W S 49 59 W S 2 41 W	S 17 14 E N 49 58 E N 2 41 E	482 5,858 4,410	Green. Pearson. Benn.
3	38 53 22.08	76 12 09.06	N 32 02 W S 50 22 W S 4 09 W	S 32 02 E N 50 20 E N 4 09 E	489 5, 978 4, 464	Green. Pearson. Benn.
4	38 53 13-24	76 12 ò5.60	N 26 12 W S 53 11 W S 5 42 W	S 26 12 E N 53 09 E N 5 42 E	794 5, 865 4, 174	Green. Pearson. Benn.

PROSPECT POINT.

38 52 49.46	76 12 22.68	N 3 46 E S 57 25 W S 0 36 E	S 3 46 W N 57 23 E N 0 36 W	1, 518 5, 937 3, 353	Green. Pearson. Benn.
2 38 52 55.00	76 12 29.68	N 12 05 E S 54 28 W S 3 34 E	N 54 26 E	1, 357 4, 989 3, 545	Green. Pearson. Benn.
3 38 53 06.78	76 12 15. 16	N 6 03 W S 53 25 W S 2 22 W	S 6 03 E N 53 23 E N 2 22 E	936 5, 533 3, 940	Green. Pearson. Benn.
4 38 53 01.44	76 12 08.54	N 13 49 W S 55 59 W S 5 08 W	S 13 49 E N 55 57 E N 5 08 E	1, 143 5, 571 3, 771	Green. Pearson. Benn.

BUGBY.

(Eastern Bay—Chart No. 32.)

Cor-		_	True l	pearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	I,atitude	Longitude	Forward .	Back	Distance	station
ı	0 / // 38 52 07.64	° / // 76 14 09.20	o / S 26 44 E S 55 41 E N 44 50 E	N 26 43 W N 55 40 W S 44 51 W	Yards. 4, 554 3, 444 4, 123	Herr. Benn. Green.
2	38 52 36. 14	76 14 11.60	S 31 14 W S 45 03 E N 56 32 E	N 31 14 E N 45 02 W S 56 33 W	2, 647 4, 109 3, 561	Pearson. Benn. Green.
3	38 53 43-94 1	76 13 10.82	S 76 44 E N 8 17 E N 62 58 W	N 76 43 W S 8 18 W S 62 59 E	1, 406 4, 401 3, 142	Green. Brian Reference Station. Parsons.
4	38 53 38.92	76 12 38.14	S 73 10 E N 2 52 W N 66 25 W	N 73 10 W S 2 52 E S 66 26 E	530 4, 530 3, 993	Green. Brian Reference Station. Parsons.
5	38 52 53. 04	76 12 51.34	N 31 32 E S 50 55 W S 12 50 E	S 31 32 W N 50 54 E N 12 50 W	1,635 4,494 3,562	Green. Pearson. Benn.
6	38 52 31.38	76 12 21.20	N 1 38 E S 63 51 W S 0 04 W	S 1 38 W N 63 49 E N 0 04 E	2, 125 4, 771 2, 742	Green. Pearson. Benn.
7	38 52 18.46	76 13 01.34	S 62 40 W S 24 35 E N 23 36 E	N 62 38 E N 24 35 W S 23 37 W	3, 630 2, 536 2, 793	Pearson. Benn. Green.
8	38 52 08.96	76 13 31.06	S 61 07 W S 42 48 E N 33 26 E	N 61 06 E N 42 47 W S 33 27 W	2,788 2,707 3,451	Benn.
1			COH	FEE.		-

		, , , ,	5 7	
1 38 51 07. 52	76 13 33. 22	S 28 19 E N 87 25 E N 21 35 E	0 07 20 W	e, 317 Herr. 1, 897 Benn. 1, 325 Green.
2 38 52 08.96	76 13 31.06	S 61 07 W S 42 48 E N 33 26 E	N 42 47 W	e, 788 Pearson. e, 707 Benn. g, 451 Green.
3 38 52 18.46	76 13 01.34	S 24 35 E	N 24 35 W	8, 630 Pearson. 8, 536 Benn. 8, 793 Green.
4 38 52 04, 58	76 12 33.48	N 7 14 E S 73 09 W S 9 53 E	S 7 14 W N 73 07 E N 9 53 W	3, 052 Green. 4, 137 Pearson. 7, 867 Benn.
5 38 51 43.28	76 12 45.24	N 10 30 E S 82 30 W S 29 22 E		3, 810 Green. 3, 681 Pearson. 4, 286 Benn.
6 38 51 29.86	76 12 20. 80	N 0 41 E S 89 37 W		, 199 Green. , 293 Pearson.

PERSIMMON TREE.

(Miles River-Chart No. 32.)

Cor-			True bearing		mt.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
		0 / //	0, /		Yards.	
I	38 50 39. 24	76 12 20 10	S 35 12 W N 3 S 75 46 E N 7 N 71 09 E S 7	5 11 E 5 45 W	3, 530 734 778	Sara. Frank. James.
	Thene	e along county	houndary as delines	ted on Cha	rt No. 32	
2	38 50 48.30	76 13 17. 28	S 9 22 W N S 77 40 E N 7 N 63 33 E S 6	7 39 W 3 34 W	3, 234 2, 271	
3	38 51 07.52	76 13 33.22		3 19 W 7 26 W 1 36 W	2, 317 1, 897 5, 325	Herr. Benn. Green.
4 .	38 51 29.86	76 12 20.80-	S 89 37 W N 8	9 41 W 9 35 E 1 12 E	4, 199 4, 293 668	Green. Pearson. Benn.
5	38 51 19.38	76 12 26.20	N 2 25 E S N 85 32 W S 8 S 22 13 E N 2	2 25 W 5 33 E 2 13 W	4, 556 4, 164 340	Green. Pearson. Benn.

SHIPPEN HOLE.

I	38 51 01. 04	76 12 07-44	S 32 34 W S 39 44 E N 40 34 E	N 32 33 E N 39 44 W S 40 35 W 2, 16 62 1, 37	9 James.
2	38 51, 05, 78	76 12 14 70	S 26 07 W S 42 41 E N 50 50 E	N 26 07 E 2, 20 N 42 41 W 87 S 50 51 W 1, 39	5 James.
3	38 51 18.46	76 12 00.60	S 29 09 W S 56 06 E N 57 24 E	N 29 08 E N 56 05 W S 57 24 W 81	9 Law.
4	38 51 38.88	76 11 55.38	S 12 54 W S 67 59 E N 10 28 W	N 12 54 E 64 N 67 59 W 62 S 10 28 E 11	o Bruffs.
5	38 51 40.30	76 11 46.76	N 13 13 E N 75 39 W S 28 43 W	S 13 13 W 96 S 75 39 E 25 N 28 43 E 77	6 Won.
6	38 51 11.30	76 11 56.38	S 33 52 W S 69 15 E N 40 47 E	N 33.52 E 2,61 N 69 15 W 60 S 40 48 W 92	7 Law.

MILLS.

(Wye River—Chart No. 32.)

Cor-			True b	pearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.	
1	38 51 38.88	76 II 55.38	S 12 54 W S 67 59 E N 10 28 W	N 12 54 E N 67 59 W S 10 28 E	647 620 113	Hough. Bruffs. Won.
2	38 51 50. 10	76 II 57. 08	S 5 11 E S 45 25 E N 38 52 E	N 5 11 W N 45 25 W S 38 52 W	268 871 786	Won. Bruffs Nose.
3	38 52 03.76	76 11 36.74	N 47 08 E N 15 43 W S 35 08 W	S 47 08 W S 15 43 E N 35 08 E	553 157 890	Snout. Nose. Won.
4	38 52 12.66	76 11 35.18	N 2 06 E S 42 38 W S 7 58 E	S 2 06 W N 42 38 E N 7 58 W	604 201 1,332	Stop. Nose. Shaw.
5	38 51 51.30	76 11 24.38	S 4 30 W S 86 02 E N 5 43 E	N 4 30 E N 86 02 W S 5 44 W	601 390 801	Shaw. South. Snout.
6	38 51 40.30	76 11 46.76	N 13 13 E N 75 39 W S 28 43 W	S 13 13 W S 75 39 E N 28 43 E	969 256 773	Nose. Won. Hough.

HOBBS.

				,
ı	38 52 0 3. 76	76 11 36.74 N 47 08 E N 15 43 W S 35 98 W	S 15 43 E	553 Snout. Nose. 890 Won.
2	38 52 22.34 ;	76 II 37. 50 S 2 44 W S 59 35 E N 27 21 E	N 2 44 E N 59 35 W S 27 21 W	476 Nose. 494 Snout. 296 Stop.
3	38 52 28. 04	76 II 29. 30 S 25 22 E N 76 31 E N 48 32 W	S 76 31 W	489 Snout. 522 Leaven. 107 Stop.
4	38 52 55. 02	76 II 42.08 S I2 OI E N 73 07 E N 22 20 E	S 73 07 W	406 Orb. 2, 615 Twixt. 451 Piney.
5	38 52 51. 05	76 11 33.48 N 75 02 E N 5 46 W S 28 29 W	S 75 02 W S 5 46 E N 28 29 E	425 Star. 553 Piney. 299 Orb.
6	38 52 28.58	76 II 22.98 N 77 58 W S 5 20 W N 73 07 E	N 5 20 E	253 Stop. 463 Snout. 357 Leaven.
7	38 52 12.66	76 11 33.18 N 2 06 E S 42 38 V S 7 58 E	N 42 38 E	604 Stop. 201 Nose. 1, 332 Shaw.

BAXTERS HOLLOW.

(Wye River-Chart No. 32.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True be	earing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
τ	° / // 38 52 51. 05	° ′ ′′ 76 II 33.48	N 75 02 E N 5 46 W S 28 29 W	S 75 02 W S 5 46 E	Yards. 425 553	Star. Piney.
2	38 52 55. 02	76 II 42. 08	S 12 01 E N 73 07 E	N 28 29 E N 12 01 W S 73 07 W S 22 20 W	406 2,615 451	Orb. Twixt. Piney.
3	38 53 15. 04	76 11 25.26	N 87 39 E	N 46 28 E S 87 40 W S 67 42 W	375 2, 060 378	Piney. Twixt. Ferry.
4	38 53 18.30	76 11 10.28	N 64 25 E N 52 52 W S 0 09 W	S 64 25 W S 52 52 E N 0 09 E	1, 214 56 386	Owe. Ferry. Darce.
5	38 53 14.48	76 11 08.88	S 86 45 E	N 8 23 E N 86 44 W S 26 37 E	260 1,270 182	Darce. Wide. Ferry.
6	38 53 09.78	76 11 24.96	N 82 43 E	N 73 49 E S 82 44 W S 46 51 W	292 2, 068 469	Piney. Twixt. Ferry.

PACA.

(Wye River—Chart No. 32.)

			(W ye River—Charl IVO. 32.)	
1	38 53 13.58	76 10 38.88	S 74 41 W N 74 41 E S 84 59 E N 84 59 W N 21 21 E S 21 21 W	860 Darce. 479 Wide. 734 Owe.
2	38 53 14 48	76 11 08.88	S 8 23 W N 8 23 E S 86 45 E N 86 44 W N 26 37 W S 26 37 E	260 Darce. 1, 270 Wide. 182 Ferry.
3	38 53 18.30	76 11 10.28	N 64 25 E S 64 25 W N 52 52 W S 52 52 E S 0 09 W N 0 09 E	1, 214 Owe. 56 Ferry. 386 Darce.
4	38 53 25.72	1 -	N 77 24 W S 77 25 E S 40 07 E N 40 06 W S 31 50 E S 31 50 W	993 Ferry. 589 Wide. 323 Owe.
5	38 53 15. 28	76 10 31. 94	S 71 22 E N 71 22 W N 7 39 E S 7 39 W N 82 41 W S 82 41 E	311 Wide. 631 Owe. 1,064 Ferry.
_			1	_

20313-12-11

BRYAN.

(Wye River—Chart No. 32.)

Cor-	T - 12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-1	Y	True b	earing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	I,ougitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
ı	° / // 38 53 15. 28	o / // 76 10 31. 94	S 71 22 E N 7 39 E N 82 41 W	o / N 71 22 W S 7 39 W S 82 41 E	Yards. 311 631 1,064	Wide. Owe. Ferry.
2	38 53 25.72	76 10 35. 20	N 77 24 W S 40 07 E N 31 50 E	S 77 25 E N 40 06 W S 31 50 W	993 589 323	Ferry. Wide. Owe.
3	38 53 28.30	76 10 22.88	S 5 52 E N 47 53 E N 39 38 W	N 5 52 W S 47 53 W S 39 38 E	541 565 243	Wide. Aller. Owe.
4	38 53 46. 42	76 10 23.88	N 68 20 W S 16 50 W N 90 00 E	S 68 20 E N 16 50 E S 90 00 W	210 443 231	Hook. Owe. Chin.
5	38 53 38. 26	76 10 14.86	N 78 16 E N 1 52 W S 67 51 W	S 78 16 W S 1 52 E N 67 51 E	212 276 396	Aller. Chin. Owe.
6	38 53 18.40	76 10 18.66	N 27 03 W S 15 18 W S 84 33 E	S 27 03 E N 15 18 E N 84 33 W	585 212 305	Owe. Wide. Twist.

WYE ISLAND.

ı	38 52 57.94	76 10 38.40	N 11 52 E S	43 44 W 11 52 W 70 22 E	671 1,237 893	Wide. Owe. Darce.
2	38 53 o8.74	76 11 10.50		6 13 E 79 56 W 4 14 W	359 1,696 63	Ferry. Twist. Darce.
3	38 53 11.22	76 II 09.78	N 82 39 E S	11 59 E 82 39 W 5 30 E	278 1,664 149	Ferry. Twist. Darce.
4	38 53 13.18	76 10 57.72	N 61 13 W S	88 20 W 61 13 E 57 14 E	974 ,429 395	Wide. Ferry. Darce.
5	38 53 08. 52	76 10 42. 28	N 65 05 W S	77 12 W 65 05 E 85 37 E	582 863 741	Wide. Ferry. Darce.
6	38 53 13.58	76 10 38.88	S 84 59 E N	74 41 E 84 59 W 21 21 W	860 479 734	Darce. Wide. Owe.
7	38 53 15. 28	76 10 31. 94	S 71 22 E N N 7 39 E S N 82 41 W S	71 22 W 7 39 W 82 41 E	311 631 1, 064	Wide. Owe. Ferry.

DRUM POINT.

(Wye River-Chart No. 32.)

Cor- ner			True b	pearing	70.7	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
r	° ′ ′′ 38 52 56. 70	° / // 76 11 21.80	S 52 03 E N 43 29 E N 45 17 W	o / N 52 03 W S 43 29 W S 45 18 E	Yards. 131 207 512	Star. Twixt. Piney.
2	38 52 56.66	76 II 29.36	S 29 04 W S 75 19 E N 24 27 W	N 29 04 E N 75 19 W S 24 27 E	517 313 397	Orb. Star. Piney.
3	38 53 09. 32	76 11 21.10	N 35 34 E S 80 14 W S 9 31 E	S 35 34 W N 80 14 E N 9 31 W	413 387 513	Ferry. Piney. Star.
4	38 53 11. 22	76 11 09.78	N 11 59 W N 82 39 E S 5 30 W	S 11 59 E S 82 39 W N 5 30 E	278 1, 664 149	Ferry. Twist. Darce.
5	38 53 08.74	76 11 10.50	N 6 13 W N 79 55 E S 4 14 E	S 6 13 E S 79 56 W N 4 14 W	359 1, 696 63	Ferry. Twist. Darce.

WYE RIVER MIDDLEGROUND.

I	38 52 28.26	76 11 18.82	N 1 37 E N 79 55 W S 8 26 W	S 1 37 W S 79 55 E N 8 26 E	879 362 454	Star. Stop. Snout.
2	38 52 38, 54	76 II 26.36	S 29 06 W S 61 38 E N 22 48 E	N 29 06 E N 61 37 W S 22 48 W	325 489 577	Stop. Leaven. Star.
3	38 52 56.66	76 II 29.36	S 29 04 W S 75 19 E N 24 27 W	N 29 04 E N 75 19 W S 24 27 E	517 313 397	Orb. Star. Piney.
4	38 52 56. 70	76 11 21.80	S 52 03 E N 43 29 E N 45 17 W	N 52 03 W S 43 29 W S 45 18 E	131 207 512	Star. Twixt. Piney.
5	38 52 44 36	76 11 14 38	N 15 22 W S 86 45 W S 14 57 E	S 15 22 E N 86 44 E N 14 57 W	348 646 444	Star. Orb. Leaven:
6	38 52 28. 52	76. 11 13. 88	N 43 48 E N 83 36 W S 23 15 W	S 43 48 W S 83 36 E N 23 16 E	147 490 499	Leaven. Stop. Snout.

HESS.

(Wye River-Chart No. 32.)

Cor-	Latitude	T	True b	earing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Lautude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station ·
I		° ′ ′′ 76 11 04 68	N 84 54 W N 22 44 W S 65 16 W	° ' S 84 54 E S 22 44 E N 65 16 E	Yards 728 . 338 . 624	Edward. South. Shaw.
2	38 51 44 72	76 II 17.94	N 48 21 E N 34 09 W N 29 53 W	S 48 21 W S 34 09 E S 29 53 E	293 959 435	South. Nose. Shaw.
3	38 52 15. 60	76 11 30.14	S 41 12 W S 84 26 E N 6 45 W		329 233 493	Nose. Snout. Stop.
4	38 52 18.68	76 11 19.94	N 30 51 E N 40 14 W S 16 23 W	S 40 14 E	509 506 131	
1		orner No. 4 alo ove, or inlet le				to corner No. 5, excluding
5		76 11 07. 52		N 82 24 E	57 761	South.

STONE WHARF.

		-				
I	38 51 50.80	76 10 58.08	S 88 of W	S 42 27 W N 88 06 E N 51 48 E	731 305 943	Flat. South. Shaw.
2	38 51 53.74	76 11 02.82		N 58 41 E N 62 13 W S 54 34 W	210 764 759	South. Edward. Flat.
3	38 52 04.80	76 10 53.60	S 41 14 W S 30 42 E N 79 54 E	N 41 14 E N 30 43 W S 79 54 W	642 849 381	South. Edward. Flat.
4	38 52 04. 54	76 10 45.78	S 53 OI W S 17 28 E N 65 53 E	N 53 OI E N 17 28 W S 65 53 W	787 756 185	South. Edward. Flat.

RACE HORSE (QUEEN ANNES COUNTY).

(Wye River-Chart No. 32.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True bearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward Back	Distance	station
	0 / //	0 / //	0 / 0 /	Yards.	
I	38 51 41. 04	76 10 59.44	N 82 59 E S 83 00 W N 40 06 W S 40 06 E S 70 13 W N 70 12 E	592 417 749	Edward. South. Shaw.
2	38 51 54.38	76 10 51.82	S 45 39 E N 45 39 W N 38 99 E S 38 99 W S 74 28 W N 74 27 E	540 531 488	Edward. Flat. South.
3	38 51 58.16	76 10 41.72	N 11 59 E S 11 59 W S 70 39 W N 70 39 E S 13 20 E N 13 20 W	297 780 519	Flat. South. Edward.
4			S 8 00 W N 8 00 E N 57 01 E S 57 02 W N 19 54 W S 19 54 E boundary as delineated on	360	Edward. Albert. Flat.

WHETSTONE.

-					
I	38 51 55.86	76 10 09.00	S 7 36 W N 60 57 E N 5 59 W	N 7 36 E S 60 57 W S 5 59 E	503 Lloyd. 572 Cousin. 443 Albert.
2	38 52 01.18	76 10 15. 58	N 81 42 E N 25 59 E N 73 15 W	S 81 43 W S 25 59 W S 73 15 E	680 Cousin. 291 Albert. 655 Flat.
3	38 52 0 6. 62	76 10 07.68	N 39 44 E N 46 06 W S 6 42 W	S 39 44 W S 46 06 E N 6 42 E	424 Baldwins. 113 Albert. 867 Lloyd.
4	38 52 17. 26	76 10 09.48	N 28 08 E S 74 46 W S 6 48 W	S 28 08 W N 74 46 E N 6 48 E	396 Attila. 30 Le Seur. 282 Albert.
5	38 52 27.72	76 10 00.40	N 7 52 E S 85 38 W S 36 37 W	S 7 52 W N 85 38 E N 36 37 E	385 Tobine. 52 Attila. 449 Le Seur.
6		76 09 57. 10	S 85 52 E N 41 24 E	N 85 52 W S 41 24 W	163 Sylvia. 490 Gusta.
7	38 52 20.62	76 10 01. 72	N 4 25 W S 62 33 W S 37 57 E	S 4 25 E N 62 33 E N 37 57 W	185 Baldwins.
8	38 52 10. 38	76 10 01. 42	S 54 43 E N 28 00 E N 47 03 W	N 54 43 W S 28 00 W S 47 04 E	
	Then	ce along county	boundary as o	ienneated on	Chart No. 32 to corner No. 1:

MELVIN.

(Wye River-Chart No. 32.)

Cor-			True b	earing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
ı	0 / // 38 52 26.	76 09 57. 10	S 1 19 W S 85 52 E N 41 24 E	N I 19 E N 85 52 W S 41 24 W	Yards. 344 163 490	Baldwins. Sylvia. Gusta.
2	38 52 27.	76 10 00.40	N 7 52 E S 85 38 W S 36 37 W	S 7 52 W N 85 38 E N 36 37 E	385 52 449	Tobine. Attila. Le Seur.
3	38 52 39.	76 09 58.40	S 15 18 W S 81 14 E N 6 21 W	N 15 18 E N 81 14 W S 6 21 E	400 362 458	Attila. Gusta. Sang.
4	38 52 59.	76 09 50.37	S 48 08 W S 28 33 E S 84 55 E	N 48 08 E N 28 33 W N 84 55 W	352 533 327	Sang. Nodim. Go.
5	38 52 52.		S 26 53 E N 43 23 E	S 43 23 W	265 280	Sang. Nodim. Go.
	The	nce along county	boundary as d	l	nart 100. 32	to comer no. r.

DIVIDING.

ı	38	52	52. 18	76 09	12.82	N 8	31 40 5 02	E	S	81 5	40 04	W W	382 226	Divide.
2			Thence 52, 48	along c	ountv	boun N 6	dary 55 37 14 54	as d	elin S S	65 44	37 54	n C W E	hart No. 32 523 294	to corner No. 2. Divide.
3	38	52	Thence 52. 64	along o 76 og	ounty 45. 28	boun S 8	dary 39 31 26 5	as d	elin N N	89 26	31 53	n C E W	hart No. 32	to corner No. 3. Sang.
4	38	52	59- 52	76 o 9	50. 37	S 2 S 2	18 08 28 33 34 55	W E E E	N N N	48 28 84	o8 33 55	E W W	35 ² 533 3 ² 7	Sang. Nodim. Go.
5	38	52	58. 74	76 09	37-94	S	9 20	W W E E	N	9	25 29 36	E	329 448 682	Turn. Nodim. Divide.
6	38	52	57- 50	76 09	13.60	SS	50 48 19 34	W H E H E	N N S	60 19 41	47 34 06	E W W	819 460 62	Nodim. Quarter. Divide.

SHAWNS WHARF.

(Wye River-Chart No. 32.)

Cor-				Longitude -			True bearing						Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
ner of bar	Lati	tude	Long	itude		Forv	varo	i		В	ack		Distance	station
ı	° / 38 52	52. 18	° / 76 09	" 12. 82	N	81 5	04	E	S		04	W W E	Yards. 382 226 699	Deck. Divide. Go.
2	38 52	57. 50	76 09	13.60	S	60 19 41	34	E	N	60 19 41	34	W	819 460 62	Nodim. Quarter. Divide.
3	38 53	03.94	76 09	00.30	S	78 7 83	58	E	S N N	78 7 83	37 57 41	E W W	67 344 515	Princess. Deck. Philip.
4	38 53	or. 38	76 o8	39. 78	S	44 49 43	04	W	N	44 49 43	04	E	42 441 645	Philip. Matter. Whale.
5	38 52	57- 70	76 o8	40. 66	S		οī	W W E	N	2 62 55	OI	E	154 351 580	Philip. Matter. Whale.
6	38 52	59. 30		55. 38	S N	23 75	55 22	E	S	88 23 75	55 23	E W	440 202 296	Divide. Deck. Philip. to corner No. 1.

GRANARY POINT.

ı	38 52 51. 88 76 08 22. 72	N 62 21 E S 62 21 W N 6 15 E S 6 15 W N 87 41 W S 87 41 E	242 Morn. 112 Granary. 784 Matter.
2	38 52 53.94 76 08 22.64	N 81 44 E S 81 45 W N 78 35 E S 78 35 W S 2 02 W N 2 02 E	643 Bush. 217 Morn. 217 Whale.
3	38 52 54 20 76 08 10 39	S 55 46 W N 55 46 E S 14 44 W N 14 44 E N 75 04 E S 75 04 W	400 Whale. 291 Chew. 325 Bush.
4	38 52 51. 88 76 08 10. 46	N 44 07 W S 44 07 E N 70 25 W S 70 26 E N 88 21 W S 88 22 E	155 Morn. 330 Granary. 1, 106 Matter.



APPENDIXES.

APPENDIX A.—LAWS RELATING TO THE COOPERATION OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY AND BUREAU OF FISHERIES WITH THE MARYLAND SHELL FISH COMMISSION.

The work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries, in cooperation with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, in surveying the oyster bars, establishing permanent landmarks at triangulation stations, and preparing for publication the necessary charts and technical and legal descriptions of boundaries and landmarks shown on these charts, has been executed in compliance with a request from the governor of the State of Maryland to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and by the authority of the following laws of the United States and Maryland:

[Act of Congress approved May 26, 1906.]

AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to cooperate, through the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Fisheries, with the shellfish commissioners of the State of Maryland in making surveys of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, upon the request of the governor of the State of Maryland, to designate such officers, experts, and employees of the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries as may be necessary to cooperate with the Maryland State board of shellfish commissioners in making a survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized and directed to furnish to the officers, experts, and employees of said Bureaus so detailed as aforesaid such instruments, appliances, and steam launches as may be necessary to make the survey aforesaid; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to have made in the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey all the plats necessary to show the results of the aforesaid survey and the locations of the said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland, and to furnish to the board of shell-fish commissioners of the State of Maryland such copies as may be necessary, and for this purpose to employ, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, such technically qualified persons as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this act.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby further authorized to have erected or constructed by the officers so detailed as aforesaid, while making such survey, such structures as may be necessary to mark the points of triangulation, so that the same may be used for such future work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as the said Bureau may be hereafter required to perform in prosecuting the Government coast survey of the navigable waters of the United States located within the State of Maryland.

SEC. 4. That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

[Act of Congress approved June 30, 1906.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government or the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, mineteen hundred and seven, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including the expenditures authorized under Public Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-one, approved May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six, and contingent expenses incident thereto, five thousand dollars, together with the unexpended balance under this appropriation for nineteen hundred and six and prior years which is hereby reappropriated and made available on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven. * * *

[Act of Congress approved March 4, 1907.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended, twenty-five thousand dollars. * * *

[Act of Congress approved May 27, 1908.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, which expenses, including cost of plats and charts, shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars in any one year, to be immediately available, twenty thousand dollars.

[Act of Congress approved March 4, 1909.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, which expenses, including cost of plats and charts, shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars in any one year, to be immediately available, twenty thousand dollars.

[Act of Congress approved June 25, 1910.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, to be immediately available, fifteen thousand dollars.

[Act of Congress approved March 4, 1911.]

AN ACT Making appropriation for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, to be immediately available, thirteen thousand dollars.

[Act of the Legislature of Maryland approved April 2, 1906.]

AN ACT To establish and promote the industry of oyster culture in Maryland, to define and mark natural oyster beds, bars and rocks lying under the waters of this State, to prescribe penalties for the infringement of the provisions of this Act, and * * * *.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the following sections be, and they are hereby, added to article 72 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Oysters." * * *

SEC. 86. The Board of Shell Fish Commissioners shall, as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, cause to be made a true and accurate survey of the natural oyster beds, bars and rocks of this State, said survey to be made with reference to fixed and permanent objects on the shore, giving courses and distances, to be fully described and set out in a written report of said survey, as hereinafter required. A true and accurate delineation of the same shall be made on copies of published maps and charts of the United States coast and geodetic survey, which said copies shall be filed in the office of the said commissioners in the city of Annapolis, and the said commissioners shall further cause to be delineated upon copies of the published maps and charts of the United States coast and geodetic survey, of the largest scale, one copy for each of the counties of this State in the waters of which there are natural oyster beds, bars and rocks, all natural beds, bars and rocks lying within the waters of such county, which maps shall be filed in the offices of the clerks of the Circuit Court for the respective counties wherein the grounds so designated may lie. * * *

SEC. 87. The Governor of this State is hereby requested to ask the assistance of the United States coast and geodetic survey, and of the United States Fish Commissioner, to aid in the carrying out of the provisions of the preceding section.

SEC. 89. As soon as practicable after the first day of April, 1906, the said commissioners shall organize, and shall at once proceed, with the assistance of such person or persons as may be detailed by the United States coast and geodetic survey and the United States Fish Commissioner, to aid them in their work, and of such persons as may be appointed under the preceding section, to have laid out, surveyed and designated on the said charts, the natural beds and bars, and shall cause to be marked and defined as accurately as practicable the limits and boundaries of the natural beds, bars, and rocks as established by said survey, and they shall take true and accurate notes of said survey in writing, and make an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of the said natural oyster beds, bars and rocks, as shown by a delineation on the maps and charts provided in this Act; said report shall be completed and filed in the office of the board in the city of Annapolis within ninety days after the completion of the survey of any county. Said commissioners shall cause the same to be published in pamphlet form, and transmit copies of the same to the Clerks of the Circuit court for the respective counties, where the charts have been filed or directed to be filed as hereinafter provided; the said report to be filed by the clerks of the several counties in a book kept for that purpose. And the said survey and report, when filed, subject to the right of appeal hereafter provided for in this Act, shall be taken in all of the courts of this State as conclusive evidence of the boundaries and limits of all natural oyster beds, bars and rocks, lying within the waters of the county wherein such survey and report are filed, and shall be construed to mean in all of the said courts that there are no natural oyster beds, bars or rocks lying within the waters of the counties wherein such report and survey are filed other than those embraced in the survey authorized by this Act, and that all areas of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries within the State of Maryland, not shown in the survey to be natural oyster beds, bars or rocks shall be construed in all the courts of the State to be barren bottoms and open for disposal by the State for the purpose of private planting or propagation of oysters thereon under the provisions of this Act; provided, that the said survey and report shall not be construed as to affect in any manner the holdings by citizens of this State in any lot which may have been appropriated or taken up under the laws of this State prior to the approval of this Act.

The law of the State of Maryland, passed March 9, 1842, authorizing officers of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey to enter upon the lands within the State limits for the purposes of the

survey, is as follows:

AN ACT Concerning the Survey of the Coast of Maryland,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons employed under and by virtue of an act of the Congress of the United States, * * * at any time hereafter to enter upon lands within this State for the purpose of exploring, surveying, triangulating, or leveling, or doing any other matter or thing which may be necessary to effect the objects of said act, and to erect any works, stations, buildings, or appendages requisite for that purpose, doing no unnecessary injury to private or other property.

Sec. 2.1 And be it enacted, That in case the person or persons employed under the act of Congress aforesaid, can not agree with the owners or possessors of the land so entered upon and used as to the amount of damage done thereto by reason of the removal of fences, cutting of trees or injury to the crop or crops growing on the same, it shall and may be lawful for the said parties or either of them to apply to the chief justice for the time being or one of the associate judges of the judicial district in which such land may be situated, who shall thereupon appoint three disinterested and judicious freeholders, residents of the same judicial district, to proceed with as much despatch as possible to the examination of the matter in question, and the faithful assessment of the damages sustained by the owners or possessors aforesaid, and the said freeholders or a majority of them, having first taken and subscribed an oath or affirmation before the chief or associate justice aforesaid or other person duly authorized to administer the same, that they will well and truly examine and assess as aforesaid, and having given five days' notice to both parties of the time of their meeting, shall proceed to the spot, and then and there upon their own view and if required, upon the evidence of witnesses (to be by them sworn or affirmed and examined), shall assess the said damages, and shall afterward make report thereof and of their proceedings in writing under their hands and seals and file the same within five days thereafter in the office of the clerk of the county in which the land aforesaid is situated, subject to an appeal by either party to the county court of the said county within ten days after filing as aforesaid, and the said report so made as aforesaid if no appeal as aforesaid be taken, shall be held to be final and conclusive as between the said parties, and the amount so assessed and reported shall be paid to the said owners or possessors of the land so damaged within twenty days after the filing of said report, and the said chief or associate justice as aforesaid, shall have authority to tax and allow upon the filing of said report, such costs, fees and expenses to the said freeholders for the performance of their duty as he shall think equitable and just, which allowance shall be paid by the person or persons employed under the act of congress aforesaid, within the time last above limited, but if an appeal as aforesaid be taken, the case shall be set down for hearing at the first term of county court aforesaid, ensuing upon and after appeal, and it shall be lawful for either party immediately after the entry of such appeal, to take out summons for such witnesses as may be necessary to be examined upon the hearing aforesaid, and the said court shall have power in its discretion to award costs against which ever the final judgment shall be entered, and such appeal at the option of either party may and shall be heard before and the damage assessed by a jury of twelve men to be taken from the regular panel and elected as in other cases.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall wilfully injure or deface or remove any signal, monument or building or any appendage thereto, erected, used or constructed under and by virtue of the act of congress aforesaid, such person or persons so offending shall severally forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars with costs of suit to be sued for and recovered by any person who shall first

¹ Under the rulings of the Comptroller of the Treasury no damages can be collected except through the United States Court of Claims unless an agreement has been made in advance.

prosecute the same before any justice of the peace of the county where the person so offending may reside, and shall also be liable to pay the amount of damages thereby sustained, to be recovered with costs of suit in an action on the case, in the name and for the use of the United States of America, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

APPENDIX B .- THE HAMAN OYSTER CULTURE LAW.

[Extract from Second Report of Shell Fish Commission.]

OBJECT.

"The legislature in placing chapter 711 of the acts of 1906, better known as the Haman Oyster Culture Law, upon the statute books of Maryland, had a twofold object in view.

1. To encourage an industry in oyster culture upon the barren bottoms beneath the tidewaters of the State.

2. To prevent the leasing of natural oyster bars for the purpose of oyster culture."

SURVEY.

"To make the leasing of barren bottoms possible and the leasing of natural bars impossible, provision was made for a survey of the natural bars for the purpose of accurately locating and marking the same. It was definitely provided that no barren bottoms should be leased in any part of the State until the natural bars of that region had been surveyed, charted, and marked with buoys."

DEFINITION OF A NATURAL OYSTER BAR.

NATURAL BAR NOT DEFINED.

"The Shell Fish Commission is instructed by section 90 of the Haman Oyster Culture Law to exercise its judgment liberally in favor of the natural bars when surveying, charting and buoying them, but other than this the Commission is uninstructed in this important matter. The responsibility of defining a natural bar is placed upon the Commission."

DIVERSITY OF OPINION.

"No definition of a natural oyster bar could be formulated by any man or body of men which would meet with the approval of all parties concerned. Oystermen, as a rule, hold that all bottoms where oysters grow or have grown naturally even though now practically barren of oysters should be considered natural bars. Other citizens of the State who are not directly interested in the oyster business, but interested in the oyster industry from the standpoint of revenue, hold, as a rule, that no bottoms should be excluded from leasing for oyster culture which, by methods known to oyster culturists, may be made to yield a greater number of oysters than they now produce."

"It should be evident to every one that neither of these definitions could be adopted by the Commission as a working basis for determining which of the grounds surveyed are natural oyster bars."

THE GOLDSBOROUGH DEFINITION.

The definition of a natural oyster bar which very nearly approaches a reasonable and satisfactory compromise between the views of the subject held by oystermen on one hand and by oyster culturists on the other is that contained in an opinion rendered by Judge Charles F. Goldsborough in the circuit court for Dorchester County in the July term, 1881, in the case of William T. Windsor and George R. Todd v. Job T. Moore.

This definition has been adopted by the Shell Fish Commission as the basis for the determination of the status of the various oyster bottoms surveyed, and is as follows:

What then is a natural bar or bed of oysters? It would be a palpable absurdity for the State to attempt to promote the propagation and growth of oysters and to encourage its citizens, by a grant of land, to engage in their culture, if the lands authorized to be taken up were only those upon which oysters do not and can not be made to grow. That there may be lands covered by water in the State where no oysters can be found, but where, if planted, they could be cultivated successfully, may be

possible, but, if so, I imagine that their extent must be too limited for them to be of much practical, general advantage for the purposes of such a law as the one under discussion; but there are thousands of acres of hard and shifting sands where oysters not only are not found, but where it would be folly to plant them, and these latter it can not be supposed that the State intended to offer to give away, for the simple reason that the State could not help knowing that nobody would have them.

Upon the other hand there are large and numerous tracts where oysters of natural growth may be found in moderate numbers, but not in quantities sufficient to make it profitable to catch them, and yet where oysters may be successfully planted and propagated. In my opinion these can not be called natural bars or beds of oysters, within the meaning of the act of assembly, and it is just such lands as these that the State meant to allow to be taken up under the provisions of the above-mentioned

section of the act.

But there is still another class of lands where oysters grow naturally and in large quantities and to which the public are now and have been for many years in the habit of resorting with a view to carning a livelihood by catching this natural growth, and here, I think, is the true test of the whole question. Land can not be said to be a natural oyster bar or bed merely because oysters are scattered here and there upon it, and because if planted they will readily live and thrue there; but whenever the natural growth is so thick and abundant that the public resort to it for a livelihood, it is a natural oyster bar or bed and comes within the above-quoted restriction in the law, and can not be located or appropriated by any individual.

APPLICATION OF DEFINITION.

Before this definition may be of use in determining, accurately and scientifically, the status of an oyster ground, its central idea, "livelihood," must be expanded into accurately determinable factors, and these factors must be confined into a practical scheme of investigating the condition of the ground under consideration.

Stated briefly, a livelihood is represented by a sum of money obtained from the sale, at a fixed price, of a certain quantity of oysters gathered in a given time from an allotted area of ground.

Knowing the value of each of these factors it becomes possible to calculate the number of oysters an oyster ground must produce per square yard in order that oystermen may secure a livelihood by working upon it.

Note.—The factors into which the commission resolved the livelihood problem, the value assigned to each factor, and the scheme devised for practical use in examining and applying the definition to oyster bottoms are given in outline in their second report under the heading of the preceding extract, and in detail in their first report on pages 32 to 69.

APPENDIX C.—SUMMARY OF THE PARTICULAR SURVEYING OPERATIONS WHICH CONSTITUTE AN "OYSTER SURVEY" AS NOW BEING CARRIED ON IN MARYLAND.

Explanation.—A brief account of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyster survey" as now being carried on in Maryland will assist in the interpretation of records contained in the technical part of this report, and will be of interest to many who may not understand the necessity for the great amount of work being done or its complicated character.

To those familiar with methods used in surveying and charting the characteristic features of large bodies of water there is an evident necessity for the various operations performed, especially when it is known that the boundaries of the public oyster bars and of the private lots leased for purposes of oyster culture must be surveyed and charted with the greatest practical accuracy. To others it will be sufficient to state that the actual experience gained from oyster surveys in other States has proven that in order to avoid endless dissatisfaction and litigation it is necessary to accurately locate and permanently establish oyster boudaries as is now being done in Maryland.

Triangulation survey.—Such refinement of survey work as that demanded by the conditions of an oyster survey when carried on at considerable distances offshore can only be obtained by the use of a system of triangulation as a framework or foundation. Therefore, a triangulation survey including the permanent marking of the positions of landmarks with monuments and a record of the descriptions of their locations for future recovery is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

Topographic survey.—The technical records which establish the relation between the offshore oyster boundaries and triangulation landmarks are sufficient for the requirements of engineers in making resurveys, but do not supply the needs of others who are interested in the same boundaries by reason of their occupation as oystermen concerned as to the public oyster bars, or oyster culturists concerned

as to the leasable bottoms. For these it is necessary to have the charts of the survey show the relation of the shore line and other topographic features to the boundaries of the public oyster bars and private oyster farms. Therefore, a topographic survey is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

Hydrographic survey.—In the settlement of the important question of what is, or what is not, a natural oyster bar, and in the consideration of bottoms to be selected for purposes of oyster culture, information as to the depth of water and the character of the bottom is required. Therefore, a hydrographic survey is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

Necessary foundation for an oyster survey.—Consequently, the necessary components of a satisfactory foundation for a complete oyster survey are the three classes of survey operations technically named triangulation, topography, and hydrography, or, stated in another way, the foundation of a practical oyster survey includes the surveying operations usually followed by the Coast and Geodetic Survey leading up to the preparation and publication of nautical charts.

Special surveys and investigations pertaining to oysters.—Having obtained this cartographic survey for a foundation, partly by new work and partly from records of previous work of the Government, the combined operations¹ making up an "oyster survey" are completed by superimposing on this foundation special surveys and investigations pertaining particularly to oysters or other shell fish.

The special surveys pertaining to oysters furnish information as to the location and outline of oystershell bottoms, and are carried on by the sounding boat party in addition to the usual hydrographic work.² This operation consists of the observation and record of the character of vibration of a wire and chain apparatus which is dragged over the bottom, the vibrations or lack of vibrations indicating the presence and quantity of shells or absence of shells.

The special oyster investigations ³ consist of the actual determination of the kind and quantity of oysters on the bottom, and such economic and biological studies of the supply of oyster food, density of water, character of the bottom, and other important matters as affects the growth of oysters. In this work the oyster investigation stations are located and buoyed by the hydrographic party while engaged in the survey of the oyster-shell limits. They are selected with the view of obtaining characteristic data which can be used for the interpretation of the recorded vibrations of the chain apparatus at all other points covered by the survey.

Preparation of results.—The actual surveying operations and oyster investigations having been completed for any one county, there still remains technical work of nearly equal magnitude to that described. This work consists of the preparation of charts and technical descriptions of boundaries and landmarks for publication by the Government, the preparation of that part of the annual report of the commission covering the special oyster surveys and investigations, the making of the leasing charts and finished projections, and finally the filing of the oyster charts and records with the courts and the commission, thus opening a county for oyster culture.

Summary.—From the foregoing account it can be seen that a complete oyster survey properly conducted so as to answer all practical requirements of the present and permanency of results for the future is a very complicated affair, involving many lines of surveying and other scientific work, and requiring the professional services of experts in the various operations of cartographic surveying and shell-fish investigations.

¹ See Appendix D of this publication for "Statistics of results of combined operations of the Government and State."

² See pp. 104 to 123 of First Annual Report of Maryland Shell Fish Commission.

³ See pp. 30 to 67 and 129 to 199 of First Annual Report of Maryland Shell Fish Commission.

No mention is made here of the large amount of administrative work of the commission, which is greatly complicated and increased by the effect of the oyster-survey operations on many thousands of people whose interests are more or less involved; or of the large amount of survey work involved in the survey and record of the boundaries of oyster lots leased from the State by private individuals for the purposes of oyster culture.

APPENDIX D.-STATISTICS OF RESULTS OF THE COMBINED OYSTER SURVEY OPERATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT AND STATE!

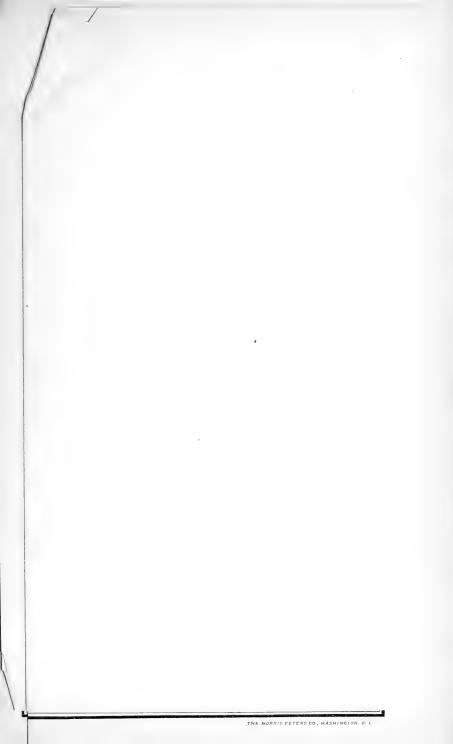
Operations	Anne Arundel County		Somerset County		Wicomico County		Worcester County		Calvert County		Charles County	
Beginning of field work		May	2,1907		27,1907		8,1907	May	2,1908		18, 1908	
Natural oyster bars surveyed and	June 10, 1907	July	1,1900	Dec,	1,1900	pii	14,1909	Dec.	141 1909	Juli.	27, 1911	
delineated	10		37		15		28		41		15	
Acres of natural oyster bars	33,666		27,566		2,038		1,655		12,303		2,289	
Crab bottoms surveyed and delin-												
eated			54									
Acres of crab bottoms			32,108									
Clam beds surveyed and delineated. Acres of clam beds.			3									
			506									
Boundary buoys located and planted							108					
Triangulation landmarks estab-	362		154		53		108		149		51	
lished	123		86		30		48		78			
Miles of shore line covered by tri-	123		00		30		40		70		42	
angulation	110		125		46		95		95		32	
Square miles of water covered by			**3		40		95		93		3-	
triangulation	220		375		44		110		157		20	
Miles of examination of shell bottom			313		1914		110		-31		-	
with chain apparatus	360		296		58		63		250		38	
Oyster-investigation stations occu-			-	ĺ								
pied	440		679		162		147		667		113	
Tide stations established	4		3		1		I		2		1	
Number of soundings over shell bot-												
toms	37,049		17,904		3,387		3,649		11,292		1,631	
Square miles covered by soundings												
and chain apparatus			47		3		3		.30		4	
Projections prepared and plotted	9		13		2		5		8		3	
Leasing charts prepared			12		2		3		5		2	
Oyster charts published			6		2		3		5		1	
Reports published			2		2		2		2		2	
Progress maps published	2		2		2		2		2		2	

Operations	St. Marys County	Baltimore County	Kent County	Queen Annes County	Total 2	
Beginning of field work. Filing of certified charts and reports. Natural oyster bars surveyed and delineated. Acres of natural oyster bars Crab bottoms surveyed and delineated.	July 6, 1911	Apr. 14,1909 Aug. 10,1911 3 3,010	Oct. 5,1911	Apr. 14,1909 Nov. 29,1911 98 24,721	s 16	
Acres of crab bottoms. Clam beds surveyed and delineated. Acres of clam beds.					32.108	
Boundary buoys located and planted. Triangulation landmarks established. Miles of shore line covered by triangulation.	238	13 15	211 147 110	340 199 240	1,954 765 840	
Square miles of water covered by triangulation Miles of examination of shell bottom with chain	180	50	130	500	1,472	
apparatus Tide stations established	1,472	33 64	164 1,151	1,949 3	1,959 6,844	
Number of soundings over shell bottoms Square miles covered by soundings and chain appa-	19.334	1,080	8,123	13,880	117,339	
ratus Projections prepared and plotted Leasing charts prepared.	15	6 4	10	47 12	276 58	
Oyster charts published	8 2	1 1 2	3 2	4 2	32 13	
Progress maps published	2	I	I	I	12	

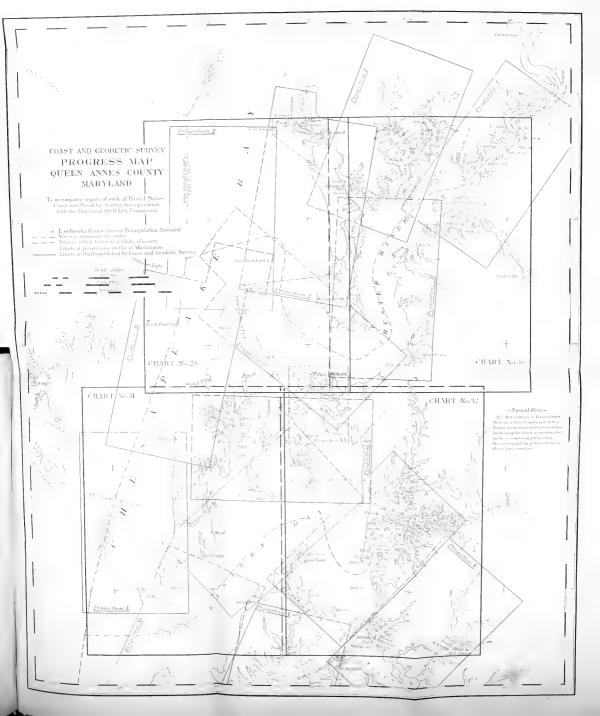
¹ These statistics do not include the large amount of triangulation, topography, and hydrography resulting from previous work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, which was utilized in the preparation of the published oyster charts and records. Work in Talbot and Dorchester counties has been finished, but final statistics of results will not be published until these counties are opened for oyster culture.

¹ Less quantities covered by statistics of more than 1 county.

³ Total area of natural oyster bars of Connecticut is 5,770 acres.









DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS

ST. MARYS COUNTY MARYLAND

DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND LANDMARKS AND
REPORT OF WORK OF UNITED STATES COAST
AND GEODETIC SURVEY IN COOPERATION
WITH UNITED STATES BUREAU OF
FISHERIES AND MARYLAND
SHELL FISH COMMISSION

By C. C. YATES

CHIEF OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY PARTY ASSISTANT, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY



WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1911



LETTER OF SUBMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY,

Washington, July 6, 1911.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a report of the officer detailed from the Coast and Geodetic Survey to cooperate with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission in surveying the oyster bars of the State of Maryland, together with certain technical results which are necessary for the interpretation and use of the plats of the survey made by the Government.

This work has been done under the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to cooperate, through the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Fisheries, with the shell fish commissioners of the State of Maryland in making surveys of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland," approved May 26, 1906, and of the acts of Congress making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, and 1911.

Respectfully,

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent.

To Hon. Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

3



CERTIFICATION.

Baltimore, Md., July 5, 1911.

The following publication is certified to contain correct technical descriptions of all boundaries and landmarks established in St. Marys County by the Maryland Shell Fish Commission in cooperation with the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

C. C. YATES,
Chief of Coast and Geodetic Survey Party,
Assistant, Coast and Geodetic Survey.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 5, 1911.

Examined and certified to be correct.

WALTER J. MITCHELL,
CASWELL GRAVE,
BENJAMIN K. GREEN,
Maryland Shell Fish Commission.
SWEPSON EARLE,
Hydrographic Engineer.

Note.—Certified copies of this publication and of the charts of the natural oyster bars of St. Marys County were filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of St. Marys County and in the office of the board of shell fish commissioners on July 6, 1911.



CONTENTS.

Progress Map	Page. 203
	_
Letter of Submittal	3
Certification	5
Introduction:	
Publications	17
Cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey	18
Cooperation of the Bureau of Fisheries.	18 18
General statement of work of Coast and Geodetic Survey	10
REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:	
Instructions	20
Organization and equipment	20
Chronological statement of work	
Statistics	22
General remarks	23
CHARTS AND MAPS:	
Charts of natural oyster bars	24
Leasing charts	25
Projections	26 26
Progress maps.	20
Boundaries of the county waters:	
Waters within territorial limits of county	27
Waters contiguous to county	29
LANDMARKS (UNITED STATES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS):	
Explanation	30
Method of describing triangulation stations	30
Descriptions of triangulation stations in county and adjacent waters—	
Chart No. 19 (Upper Patuxent River)—	
Prince	33
Leitch	33
Fodder	34 34
Buena	35
Teague	35
City	35
Hallowing.	36
Indian	36
Dwarf	37
Sothoron.	37
Buzz.	38
Billiard	38
Morsel	39
Trent	39
Collins	39
Sheridan	
Cremona	

LANDMARKS-Cont	inued.	

ons of triangulation stations in county and adjacent waters—Continued. t No. 19—Continued.
Kitt
Oppkit
Battle
Photo
Fight
Slim
Forr
Sweep
Island
Peak
Cole
Hutchins
Wheat (see also Chart No. 20)
Mackall (see also Chart No. 20)
Sollers (see also Chart No. 20)
Bars.
Lend (see also Chart No. 20)
t No. 20 (Lower Patuxent River)—
Wheat (see also Chart No. 19)
Mackall (see also Chart No. 19).
Sollers (see also Chart No. 19)
Lend (see also Chart No. 19).
Stock
Stump
Briscoe
Hellen
Nat
Ton
Mill
Вшт
New
Catholic Church Cross
Cable
Town
Crane
Methodist Episcopal Church (Solomons).
Knights of Pythias Flagstaff (Solomons)
Sand
Fishstack
Bon
Bareda House Cupola
Drum Point Light
Ben
Craddock
Carroll 2
Hog 2
Pat
White House (Northeast Chimney)
Cove Point Light
Cedar Point Light
Cain (see also Chart No. 21).
Desert (see also Chart No. 21).

LANDMARKS—Continued.	
Descriptions of triangulation stations in county and adjacent waters—Continued.	
Chart No. 21 (Chesapeake Bay below Cedar Point)—	Page.
Cain (see also Chart No. 20)	58
Desert (see also Chart No. 20)	58
Hooper Island Light	59
Ford	59
Reed	59
Point Agin.	60
Chart No. 22 (Chesapeake Bay vicinity of Point No Point)—	60
Point No Point	6o
Point No Point Light	61
St. Jerome	
St. Michael Catholic Church Spire	61
Point Look-in.	61
Potomac (see also Chart N. 23)	62
Point Lookout Light (see also Chart No. 23)	62
Hall	62
Hall House (Middle Chimney)	63
Sig (see also Chart No. 24)	63
Chart No. 23 (mouth of Potomac River)—	
Potomac (see also Chart No. 22)	62
Point Lookout Light (see also Chart No. 22)	62
Smith Point Light	63
Chart No. 24 (St. Marys River and Smith Creek)—	_
Sig (see also Chart No. 22)	63
Red Beacon (1908)	63
Dago	64
Tab	64
Pier	64
Pipe	65
Enough	65
Drum	65
In	66
Oak	66
Out	67
Stung	67
Jutland	67
Flat.	68
Flagpole	68
Ran 2	68
Day	69
Labor	69
Lynch Point 3 (Virginia) (see Progress map)	70
Between	70
Fort	71
Pond	71
Rod (Priest's House)	71
Thompson	72
Raley	72
Inigoes	73
St. Inigoes Church Cross.	73
Church	73
Cottage	74
Dusky	74

ANDMARKS	

tions of triangulation stations in county and adjacent waters—Continued.
Grason
Rock
Smoke.
Chestnut
Sleep
Grind.
Kennedy
Coppage
Chan
Bello
Water Tower (Porto Bello)
Gravel
McKay
Brome
Deep.
Calvert Monument
Episcopal Church Cross (Old St. Marys)
Pagan
Bend
West Hollow
Horseshoe
Brief
Tenuate
Martin
Soak
Hammett
McCoy
Smack
Cherry
Price
Adams.
Goose
Straits.
Combs
Swan.
Taylor
Robrecht
Tarkhill.
Russell
Lowell.
Arbuckle
Wall.
Shehan
Chadwick
Guither
St. George 4
Piney Point Light
art No. 25 (St. Clement Bay and Bretons Bay)—
Foxwell
Valley
Buzzard

CONTENTS.

LANDMARKS-Cont	inued.
----------------	--------

Descriptions of triangulation s	stations in county and adjacent waters—Continued.
Chart No. 25—Continued.	

t No. 25—Continued.	Page.
Corn	95
Cedar	95
Noname	96
Belle	96
Pine	96
Healey	97
Mouldy	97
Beau	98
Hollow	98
Trees	98
Lovers	99
Paw	99
What	100
Cherry Cove	100
Protestant	101
Fence	101
Compton	102
Sandbar	102
Dune	103
Newtown	103
Grove	104
Cedoak	104
Kaywood	104
Heron	105
Blakistone Island Light	105
Herring Pond 2 (Virginia) (see Progress map)	105
St. Clement	106
St. Patrick	106
Roof	
Canoe	107
Rails	107
Woods	108
Catholic Church Cross (Newton Neck)	108
Chapel	108
Shipping	IOG
Mansion.	100
Howards	110
Mileys	110
Bank	IIC
Profound	
Cecil	
Radec	
Place	
Cobrums	
Guest	. 112
Tomakokin	
Dynard	
Turf	
Stones	
River Springs Catholic Chapel Cross (see also Chart No. 26)	120

12 CONTENTS.	
LANDMARKS—Continued.	
Descriptions of triangulation stations in county and adjacent waters—Continued.	
Chart No. 26 (Wicomico River)—	Page.
Barber	
Upper	
Key	
Stoddard	
Cohouck	
Hayden	
Perry	
Burr	,
Fact	-
Bowman	120
Eedling.	
Farr	
Gust	
Lyon	122
Sacred Heart Church Spire (Bushwood)	
Hedney	
Charles	
Weiss	-
Blakistone	
Hard	124
Rock Point Catholic Church Cross.	124
Prec	124
Corner	125
St. Margaret 2	
Cobb Point Bar Light.	
River Springs Catholic Chapel Cross (see also Chart No. 25)	126
Sound	126
Bailey	126
St. Catherine	127
Waterloo	127
Boundaries of Oyster Bars:	
Explanation.	128
Method of describing boundaries	
Surveying methods for relocation of boundaries.	
Boundaries of natural oyster bars in county 1—	-3-
Chart No. 10 (upper Patuxent River)—	
Brooks Shallows	133
Sothoron	00
Broad Neck (St. Marys County).	
Thomas (St. Marys County)	
Sandgates	
Upper Forrest	
Lower Forrest	
Gatton	
Contain Point	726

Peterson (St. Marys County) (see also Chart No. 20).....

Neale (see also Chart No. 20)....

Mears (St. Marys County) (see also Chart No. 20).....

137

137

137

¹See separate publications for boundaries of natural bars in adjacent counties.

Description of every pure Continued	
Boundaries of oyster bars—Continued. Boundaries of natural oyster bars in county—Continued.	
	Page.
Peterson (St. Marys County) (see also Chart No. 19)	137
Neale (see also Chart No. 19).	13
Mears (St. Marys County) (see also Chart No. 19).	137
Half Pone.	138
Hawks Nest.	138
Bob Wise	139
Spencers.	130
Town Creek	140
Goodwin	140
La Grande	14
Millstone	14:
Deep Point Mud	142
Carroll Muds (St. Marys County).	14:
Hog Island.	143
Chinese Muds (St. Marys County).	143
Cedar Point Hollow (see also Chart No. 21).	144
Chart No. 21 (Chesapeake Bay below Cedar Point)—	- 4
Cedar Point Hollow (see also Chart No. 20)	14.
Rocky Beach.	144
Tenacres	14
McKay	140
Fish Hawk (see also Chart No. 22).	140
Chart No. 22 (Chesapeake Bay in vicinity of Point No Point)—	-4.
Fish Hawk (see also Chart No. 21)	140
St. Jerome	14
Shaving Pile	14
Butler.	148
Point Look-in.	148
Point Lookout (see also Chart No. 23)	140
Chart No. 23 (mouth of Potomac River)—	•
Point Lookout (see also Chart No. 22)	149
Chart No. 24 (St. Marys River and Smith Creek)—	
Old Hare	1.10
Smith Creek	150
Graves	15
Jutland	15
Dunbar	15:
Sedge Point	15
Mouth of Creek	15
Chicken Cock	15,
Cherry	15.
Middleground Lump.	15
Fort.	15
Edmund	15
Coad	15
Langley Hollow.	150
Priest.	15
Carthagena Creek	15
· Thompson Creek	158
Raleys Shore	15

BOUNDARIES OF OYSTER BARS-Continued. Boundaries of natural oyster bars in county-Continued. Chart No. 24-Continued. Page. Kennedy..... 159 Jones..... 159 τρο τ60 Coppage.... Cooper Creek. Rosecroft Hollow.... Gravelly Run West St. Marys. 163 Seminary 163 Pagan 164 Biscoe.... 165 Horseshoe..... 165 Short Point. 166 Bryan.... 166 St. George..... 167 Hurdle..... 167 Goose Point.... т68 Island Shore..... 168 Milbourne Shore..... 160 Straits.... 170 170 Swan..... 171 Rollin.... 171 171 172 Long..... 173 Chadwick..... 173 Chart No. 25 (St. Clement Bay and Bretons Bay)-Mouldy Creek.... 174 Island 174 175 Lovers Point..... 175 176

Gough....

Railway.....

Bretons Bay.....

Blue Sow.....

Heron Island Sound.

Horse....

St. Clement Entrance

Old Wreck

Newtown Flats

Canoe Creek....

Chapel Point....

Bluff Woods....

Mileys Creek.

Abell.....

Dukehart Channel . .

Black Walnut....

176

177

177

178

178

170

170

179

180

180

181

181

т82

182

183

183

184

Boundaries of oyster bars—Continued.	
Boundaries of natural oyster bars in county—Continued.	
Chart No. 25—Continued.	Page.
Reed Point.	184
Guest Marshes.	185
Harry Jacks	186
Chart No. 26 (Wicomico River)—	
Key	186
Cohouck	187
Chaptico Lumps.	187
Mills East	188
Russell	188
Manahowic Creek	189
Bramleigh Creek	189
White Point	100
White Point Hollow.	100
Blackistone	101
Bluff Point	191
Mouth of River.	192
St. Margaret.	102
Bullock	193
Bullock Island	193
St. Catherine.	194
Hackley Creek	194
Waterloo	195
Silver Spring.	195
Appendixes:	//
Appendix A.—Laws relating to the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and Bureau	
of Fisheries with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission.	
Appendix B.—"The Haman Oyster Culture Law" (extract from Second Report of Shell Fish	
Commission)	200
Appendix C.—Summary of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyster	
survey" as now being carried on in Maryland.	
Appendix D.—Statistics of results of the combined operations of the Government and State	203
appendix D. Maistics of results of the combined operations of the violetiment and Mate.	203



SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS, ST. MARYS COUNTY, MD.

INTRODUCTION.

PUBLICATIONS.

The preparation of publications relating to the survey of the oyster bars of Maryland has been divided between the Government and the State in accordance with the laws 1 authorizing the work and the natural division of the surveying operations 2 of the cooperating forces.

The publications prepared and issued by the Government, under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, consist of a series of charts and a technical report for each county surveyed.³ The charts show all legal boundaries of oyster bars within the adopted boundaries of the waters opened up for leasing with each county, and the location of all landmarks (Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations) used as a foundation for the delineation of these various boundaries. The technical report gives technical and legal descriptions of all oyster bar and other boundaries, and descriptions of all landmarks shown on the charts, and includes the report of the representative of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in charge of the work of that service in cooperation with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission. These charts and technical reports are prepared and certified for file with the courts and the Commission, as required by the laws of the State, and contain all information necessary to make a permanent record of the work of the Commission and the Government for all future requirements of the courts, or for any resurveys that may become necessary.⁴

The publications prepared and issued by the State under the direction of the Shell Fish Commission consist of annual reports ⁵ of all the operations of the Commission performed under the provisions of the laws of Maryland, ⁶ including results of biological

¹See Appendix A for laws relating to the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and Bureau of Fisheries with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission.

² See Appendix C for a summary of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyster survey" as now being carried on in Maryland.

³ These charts and technical reports can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington, D. C. The publications now ready for issue are those for Anne Arundel, Somerset, Wicomico, Worcester, Calvert, Charles, and St. Marys counties.

The technical records and charts for each county are published separately on account of the requirements of the oyster-culture laws of the State and the practical considerations which make it desirable to have each county "opened up" for oyster culture as soon as practicable after the completion of its survey. For these reasons and the fact that these reports are each arranged for distribution and use in one county only without reference to other published records, much of the text of this publication is of necessity identical with similar previous publications for other counties.

⁵ These reports can be obtained by application to the shell fish commission, Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md. They are issued annually in October, and the first and second reports are now available for distribution.

⁶ See Appendix B for an extract from the Second Report of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, giving a concise summary of the "Haman Oyster Culture Law."

and economic oyster investigations, methods and results of the hydrographic survey of the boundaries of oyster bars and crab bottoms, the administrative report and financial statement of the Commission, information relating to oyster culture, methods of surveying and leasing of oyster lots, and much other important matter of legal and scientific value.

These two sets of publications are planned and arranged to supplement each other without unnecessary duplication, and when combined they form a complete report of operations, methods, and results of the work of both the Government and State.¹

COOPERATION OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

The work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, as the name of the service indicates, includes a survey of the coasts of the United States made on a geodetic basis. This has involved the gradual construction of a great framework of interstate triangulation for use as a foundation for detail hydrographic and topographic surveys, from which there has been compiled and published a complete set of charts of the coasts of the United States, including all waters of Maryland where oysters grow. This existing triangulation, hydrography, and topography is essential as a foundation for a correct and practical survey of natural oyster bars; and it being one of the fundamental functions of the Coast and Geodetic Survey to furnish such data, the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission is a practical and natural development of Government work leading to the conservation and increase of the supply of food.

COOPERATION OF THE BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

The Bureau of Fisheries has cooperated with the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission principally as an adviser in matters relating to the biological and economic survey of oyster bars and the methods to be employed for that purpose.² A steam launch, rowing boat, and certain apparatus have also been furnished.

The primary function of the Bureau of Fisheries is to increase the productiveness of marine and fresh waters by such measures as may be best suited to the purpose, and the services rendered in connection with the survey of the oyster bars of Maryland are strictly in line with the fundamental law under which it acts. In certain States other than Maryland similar work has been conducted by the Bureau acting independently, the same ends being attained at greater expense to the Government.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF WORK OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.3

The results obtained from the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in cooperation with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission need very little other summary than is indicated by the published Charts of Natural Oyster Bars and the index of hydrographic projections and triangulation stations shown on the county progress maps attached to each report.

¹ See Appendix D of this publication for "Statistics of results of combined operations of the Government and State."

² Hon, George M. Bowers, Commissioner of Fisheries, has detailed for this service Dr. H. F. Moore, assistant, Bureau of Fisheries.

³ For a detail statement of the very large amount of excellent oyster survey work of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission see the annual reports of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission.

The triangulation has been carried on in accordance with the standard methods of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, making this work and that of the Descriptions of Tringulation Stations of permanent value, not only to the State of Maryland in the survey of her oyster bars, but also to the Government for any future work it may do in the regions covered by the oyster-survey operations.

The hydrographic projections and published charts are prepared with all the accuracy permitted by their large scale, especially as to the boundaries of the various shell-fish bottoms in relation to landmarks, but this accuracy of location on the charts is further added to and permanently fixed by published technical descriptions which should minimize the probability of any future dispute as to either landmarks or boundaries.

Stated another way, and quoting from the report of the "Survey of Oyster Bars of Anne Arundel County."

The geographic positions of the permanent landmarks and signals have been determined with the usual precision of a trigonometric survey, and their locations at all points necessary to provide ample foundation for the surveying and charting operations permitted great accuracy of definition and location for the natural oyster bar and other boundaries established. At the same time, the very important element of permanency of the positions of boundaries has been secured, as the relocation of geodetic positions can always be accomplished by a competent surveyor, even though the original landmarks and monuments have been washed away, as has been the fate of hundreds of such points established by the Coast and Geodetic Survey on the shores of the Chesapeake Bay during the last 65 years.

REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY IN ST. MARYS COUNTY.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The following letters, together with the laws of the United States relating to the subject, constitute the "instructions" received by the chief of the Coast and Geodetic Survey party engaged on work in connection with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission. They are short and definite, but furnish ample authority and leeway for all legitimate development of the cooperation of the Government and the State in the survey of oyster bars. The "free hand" permitted by these orders, together with the aid and many valuable suggestions received from the officers of the survey at Washington, have proved very beneficial to the work and are greatly appreciated.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,

Office of the Secretary,

Washington, June 2, 1906.

Sir: In reply to your letter of May 28, requesting me to designate officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries to cooperate with the State of Maryland in making survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, I have the honor to inform you that Mr. C. C. Yates will be designated to cooperate on the part of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as soon as Congress makes the provisions of the act effective by providing an appropriation for the purpose.

Respectfully,

LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Assistant Secretary.

His Excellency Hon. EDWIN WARFIELD,

Governor of Maryland, Annapolis, Md.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY,

Washington, July 3, 1906.

SIR: Upon the receipt of these instructions you will surrender the command, accounts, etc., of the steamer Endeavor to the Hydrographic Inspector. * * *

As soon as this transfer is completed you will enter upon the duties of Coast Survey representative on the Shell Fish Commission of Maryland.

You will consult the Commissioners, prepare a program of work, and submit estimates in the usual form.

You are authorized to come to Washington for consultation from time to time as may be necessary.

* * * * Very respectfully,

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent.

Capt. C. C. YATES,

United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Steamer Endeavor, Baltimore, Md.

ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT.

The personnel and occupation of the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey have remained practically unchanged since the beginning of the "oyster survey." Besides

the chief of party, it consists of the necessary triangulators, computers, draftsmen, and temporary employees required to carry on both the surveying operations in the field and the preparation for publication of oyster charts and technical records in the office at Washington.

The equipment for the work of the party has been ample and satisfactory. The large living and office quarters furnished the Government on the Maryland Shell Fish Commission house-boat *Oyster* have been very convenient for the work, besides facilitating efficient cooperation with the surveying and oyster investigation parties of the State. In addition to the accommodations on the *Oyster*, the Coast and Geodetic Survey party has had the constant use of the large steam launch *Inspector* and several other boats furnished by its own service, and the occasional use of the Bureau of Fisheries launch *Canvasback* ¹ and the steamer *Governor McLane* ² of the State fishery force.

The greater part of the equipment-of instruments for the operations of both the Government and State has been furnished by the Coast and Geodetic Survey and consists of all necessary theodolites, levels, sextants, drafting instruments, hydrometers, etc., required for all field and office work.

CHRONOLOGICAL STATEMENT OF WORK.

The field work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in St. Marys County ³ dates from May 2, 1908, when the house-boat *Oyster* left Baltimore for an anchorage in the Patuxent River, inside of Solomons Island. She remained in this harbor for three months, it practically being the only suitable anchorage for the work of the oyster survey for a large part of the Chesapeake Bay shore of both St. Marys and Calvert counties, as well as for the lower Patuxent River. During this period there was a great amount of windy weather and consequent rough seas, which prevented work in the open bay, and in general the triangulation foundation for the oyster survey made very slow progress.

On August 4, 1908, the part of the work necessarily done from the mouth of the Patuxent River was completed, and the *Oyster* was moved about 7 miles up the river to St. Leonards Creek.

On August 18, 1908, the headquarters for the field work was again changed by moving the house-boat *Oyster* 8 miles still farther up the river to an anchorage in Battle Creek, where she remained until the completion of that part of the field work which naturally included all the Patuxent River work of Charles and Calvert counties as well as that of St. Marys County, although the results are published separately.

On September 3, 1908, the house-boat finally left the Patuxent River for Smiths Creek, which is one of the tributaries of Potomac River. From this station there was completed all the remaining work of the Chesapeake Bay shore of St. Marys County as well as that of Smiths Creek and the mouth of St. Marys River.

During the stay at Smiths Creek the work was greatly delayed by smoky atmosphere, especially that portion in the open Chesapeake Bay just north of the mouth of Potomac River, where some of the triangulation sides were necessarily comparatively long.

¹ By courtesy of Dr. H. F. Moore, U. S. Bureau of Fisheries.

³ The field work of St. Marys, Calvert, and Charles counties was so intermixed in the Patuxent River that the chronological statement of work for any one of these counties necessarily includes a considerable part of the work of the other two counties.

On October 7, 1908, the house-boat *Oyster* was towed to an anchorage at the upper end of St. Marys River off the site of the monument marking Calvert's first settlement in Maryland. From this point the remaining work in St. Marys River, St. Inigoes Creek, and St. Georges River was quickly finished on account of very good weather.

On October 28, 1908, the State steamer *Governor McLane* towed the *Oyster* to an anchorage off Rock Point, in the mouth of Wicomico River. From this location there was done all the oyster survey work of both St. Marys and Charles Counties in Wicomico River, St. Catherine Sound, and adjacent waters.

On November 25, 1908, the four launches of the combined oyster-survey parties towed the house-boat *Oyster* to harbor off the city of Leonardtown, at the head of Breton Bay. From this station all the oyster-survey work was completed in both Bretons Bay and St. Clements Bay.

On December 18 and 19, 1908, the McLane towed the house-boat Oyster and launches to their winter quarters in Baltimore.

On December 2, 1909, it was found necessary to obtain additional triangulation information for the publication of the technical report for Calvert County, which incidentally involved new work required for the report for Charles and St. Marys counties, and field work was carried on for that purpose from that date to December 8, 1909.

Again, from July 20 to August 11, 1910, while the house-boat *Oyster* was anchored in the mouth of the Patuxent River for the purpose of carrying on the oyster survey operations in the bay-shore waters of Dorchester County, a number of days when work could not be done in the open bay were employed in checking up deficiencies in the description of stations required for the publications of both Charles and St. Marys Counties.

The large amount of office work connected with the "oyster survey" of St. Marys County, including computations and drafting necessary for the preparation for publication of the oyster charts and the technical records, was continued intermittently with the office work of other counties from the beginning of the fieldwork in St. Marys County to the time of filing of the certified oyster charts and the technical reports in the archives of the Commission and with the clerk of the circuit court of St. Marys County on July 6, 1911.

STATISTICS.1

Landmarks and triangulation signals erected.	204
Monuments planted to mark triangulation stations	204
Triangulation stations occupied for observations of horizontal angles	186
Old triangulation stations recovered	33
New triangulation stations established	205
Total old and new triangulation stations marked and described	238
Linear miles of shore line covered by triangulation (approximate)	160
Square miles covered by triangulation (approximate)	180
Hydrographic projections prepared and completed as records of oyster boundaries	15
Triangles computed	443
Geographic positions computed	210
Corners of oyster boundaries established by computation	603

¹ These statistics only include field and office work directly performed by the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in connection with the oyster survey of St. Marys County, and do not include the many thousands of soundings and examinations of the character of the bottom made by the engineers of the Commission, which are of considerable value to the Coast and Geodetic Survey as hydrographic records for future use in connection with the preparation of new editions of charts of the waters of Maryland. See Appendix D of this publication for "Statistics of results of combined operations of the Government and the State."

Back azimuths and distances computed from corners of boundaries to triangulation stations	1,800
Descriptions of triangulation stations prepared for publication	238
Descriptions of oyster boundaries prepared for publication	124
Charts of Natural Oyster Bars prepared for publication	8
Progress map prepared for publication	I

GENERAL REMARKS.

Before ending this report the representative of the Coast and Geodetic Survey wishes to renew his statement of appreciation of the courteous assistance received from various Government and State officials and others interested in the oyster industry of Maryland, especially to the following:

To his colleague from the Department of Commerce and Labor, Dr. H. F. Moore, of the Bureau of Fisheries, whose well-known scientific knowledge of all matters relating to oysters has been of great value to the work.

To Mr. Walter J. Mitchell, chairman of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, who, by his administrative ability in carrying out the complicated requirements of the oyster laws and by his unfailing tact, has made the cooperation of the various services engaged on the work both agreeable and effective.

To Dr. Caswell Grave, secretary of the commission, who, as editor of the commission's annual report and commissioner in charge of the biological and economic oyster investigations, has been brought into constant contact with the Government work and aided its operations in every way.

To Mr. Benjamin K. Green, treasurer of the commission, who has looked after the equipment and commissary of the house-boat in such a way as to add greatly to the comfort and convenience of the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

To Mr. Swepson Earle, hydrographic engineer to the Commission, whose knowledge of the work from former service in the Coast and Geodetic Survey has greatly facilitated his practical use of the technical data furnished by the Government.

 To Mr. Thomas H. Robinson, counsel to the Commission, for courteously furnishing valuable information relating to county boundaries.

And to the many others connected with the Commission or who, as residents in the locality where the work was being carried on, have greatly assisted by furnishing important information or willing services.

CHARTS AND MAPS.

CHARTS OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS.

The charts ¹ of the natural oyster bars of St. Marys County, published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey from results of surveys of the Government in cooperation with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, consist of eight sheets covering all the waters of St. Marys County in Patuxent River, Chesapeake Bay, Smiths Creek, St. Marys River, and tributaries, Bretons Bay, St. Clement Bay, and Wicomico River.² They are published on a scale of 1 part in 20,000 (approximately 3½ inches to a statute mile) and are constructed on polyconic projections and based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

These charts show all oyster bars and other boundaries established by the Commission and are certified for the purpose of filing in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court of Charles County and in the office of the Commission at Annapolis, as required by the oyster laws of Maryland.

In addition to the oyster bar and other boundaries, the charts show the location and name of all landmarks (United States Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations) used in making the survey, together with the hydrography and topography ³ necessary to make the technical definitions and delincations of boundaries readily understandable both by the people engaged in the oyster industry and the general public who may become interested through leasing of barren bottoms for oyster culture.

The names of the oyster bars are those used locally, as nearly as could be ascertained by the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. When there was no local name in common use, a name was selected from one of the prominent features of the vicinity. By the use of recognized names or those that would naturally suggest certain sections of water, it is believed that much confusion will be avoided in the location on the charts of the oyster bars, especially by those not familiar with the use of maps.

The corners of the oyster bars are numbered from I to the total number of corners in each area under consideration. Where boundaries adjoin, making one point a corner of two or more oyster bars, these points have two or more numbers, each number corresponding to the bar in which the figure is located. The numbers of the corners correspond with the technical and legal descriptions of this publication under the heading "Boundaries of natural oyster bars."

The landmarks and oyster bars have been grouped in the "Contents" of this publication in accordance with the charts upon which they are shown. To find a particular

¹ These charts can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, D. C.

² The open waters of the Potomac River, although within the accepted boundaries of the State of Maryland, are under the joint jurisdiction of both Maryland and Virginia as to fisheries, and therefore the natural oyster bars of the Potomac River were not surveyed or are they shown in any way on the oyster charts of the adjacent counties of St. Marys and Charles.

³ Much of the detail of the inshore topography was obtained from the excellent map of St. Marys County, prepared and published by the Maryland Geological Survey under the direction of Dr. William Bullock Clark from surveys of the Maryland Geological Survey in cooperation with the U. S. Geological Survey.

oyster bar or landmark which is only known by name, consult the "Contents" and the desired chart and general location will be indicated. To find the name of a bar or landmark which is only known by location, consult the progress map at the end of this publication for the number of the chart on which it is to be found, and then examine the known locality on the chart for the name of the bar or landmark in question.

The contours on the charts showing the depth of water at mean low tide have been taken from the hydrographic sheets of former work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Four curves were selected as being the most convenient for taking off from the original hydrographic sheets and the ones of greatest value to those interested in shellfish industries. The 1-fathom contour (6 feet) and the 5-fathom curve (30 feet) correspond in a general way to the inner and outer limits of all the oyster bars surveyed. The 3-fathom contour (18 feet) furnishes the curve of about the average depth of water on the oyster bars and the 10-fathom contour (60 feet) serves in a general way to indicate the outer limits of probable oyster culture.

The boundaries of the waters within the "territorial limits of the county" and the boundaries of the "waters contiguous to the county" opened up for the leasing with St. Marys County are plainly indicated on the charts. A full technical description of these boundaries is given in this publication under the heading "Boundaries of county waters."

The areas in acres of the oyster bars were determined under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission by two independent planimeter measurements of the areas as delineated on the smooth projections of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. These areas are given in small figures in parentheses on the face of the chart within the boundaries of the different shellfish bottoms.

The symbols used on the charts for the different kinds of boundaries, triangulation stations, contours of depth of water, etc., require no other explanation than that given in the legend and other notes on the face of the charts.

LEASING CHARTS.

The leasing charts of St. Marys County, like those for Anne Arundel, Somerset, Wicomico, Worcester, Calvert, and Charles counties, have been prepared under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. These charts are constructed on polyconic projections and are based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. They are made on the scales of 1 part in 5,000 or 1 part in 10,000, as the needs of oyster culture may require. Anne Arundel County required 13 leasing charts; Somerset County, 12 charts; Wicomico County, 2 charts; Worcester County, 3 charts; Calvert County, 5 charts; Charles County, 2 charts; and St. Marys County, 8 charts to cover their oyster bottoms.

These charts show all the oyster bars, crab bottoms, and clam beds and other boundaries established by the Commission, and also all boundaries of oyster lots leased for the purpose of oyster culture, thus making them comprehensive and valuable records of the results of the operations of the oyster-culture laws.

The lots leased under the provision of the "old 5-acre law" are frequently of irregular shape, but the lots leased under the provision of the new oyster laws must be of rectangular shape by the terms of that act. For this latter purpose the leasing charts

have been divided by parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude into small rectangles of 1 acre or 5 acres, as may be best suited to the area under consideration, and prospective leaseholders by the rules of the Commission are compelled to select whole rectangles as far as possible.

For reasons of the present changeable nature of the number of lots leased and the large number of charts required, the leasing charts are not likely to be published for some years, but they can be seen at any time on file at the offices of the Commission, in the Marine Bank Building at Baltimore.

PROJECTIONS.

The polyconic projections ¹ covering St. Marys County waters are 15 in number and on the scale of 1 part in 10,000. They were constructed by draftsmen of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, but the sextant positions which determine the location of the legal boundaries of the oyster bars as delineated by the Shell Fish Commission were plotted by the draftsman of the Commission.

A copy of each of these projections, with all the plotted positions of triangulation stations, shore line, sextant positions, and boundaries of oyster bars, was made under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission by pricking through with a sharp needle the intersections of the projection lines and all other points as plotted on the original sheets.

These projections (in duplicate) are the original records of all oyster bar and other boundaries established by the Commission, one set being filed in the archives of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, and the other set in the archives of the Shell Fish Commission.

PROGRESS MAPS.

The progress map to be found at the end of this publication is on a scale of 1 part in 100,000, and shows in outline the work accomplished by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey in St. Marys County and contiguous waters. It gives the scheme of all the charts and smooth projections constructed in connection with the survey, the location and names of all triangulation stations used as a basis for the surveying work, and the "boundaries of county waters" established by the Commission for the purpose of carrying out the laws of Maryland relating to oyster culture.

Besides indicating the amount of work done by the Coast and Geodetic Survey in connection with the work of the Shell Fish Commission, this progress map will be of special value for index purposes to engineers and others searching for the particular chart or projection covering the locality of the oyster bars or landmarks that may be under consideration.

The progress maps²-accompanying the first and second annual reports of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission were prepared under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. They are on the scale of 1 part in 400,000, and show the outline of the tidewater counties of Maryland, with shaded areas to indicate the waters already covered by the operations of the oyster survey.

¹ For the scheme of these projections see the progress map at the end of this publication.

² These maps and reports can be obtained by application to Maryland Shell Fish Commission, Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md.

BOUNDARIES OF THE COUNTY WATERS.1

WATERS WITHIN TERRITORIAL LIMITS OF COUNTY.

The laws of Maryland relating to oyster culture provide that "no person shall be permitted, by lease, assignment, or in any other manner, to acquire a greater amount of land than ten acres situated within the territorial limits of any of the counties, or one hundred acres in any other place."

The boundary line ² between the waters "within the territorial limits" of St. Marys County and the waters in "any other place," as established by the Shell Fish Commission for the purpose of carrying out the oyster laws, and delineated on the "oyster charts" and the smooth projections of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, is technically described and defined as follows:

Patuxent River waters of St. Marys County.—Following the boundary line between St. Marys County and Charles County along the middle of Indian Creek as laid down on Chart No. 19, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland, to a point defined by the intersection of this boundary line with the boundary line in the Patuxent River between Calvert County on one side and Charles and St. Marys counties on the other side as laid down on Chart No. 19, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland; thence down the channel of Patuxent River following the channel boundary line between St. Marys and Calvert counties as laid down on Charts Nos. 19 and 20, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland, to a point in the mouth of Patuxent River defined by the intersection of this boundary line with a straight line connecting a point defined by latitude 38° 19′ op.8″ and longitude 76° 25′ 21.0″ 3 situated on Drum Point and a point defined by latitude 38° 18′ 35.9″ and longitude 76° 23′ 59.8″ situated on Hog Point; thence along a straight line ending at a point defined by latitude 38° 18′ 35.9″ and longitude 76° 23′ 59.8″ situated on Hog Point on the southern side of the entrance to Patuxent River.

Chesapeake Bay waters of St. Marys County.—Commencing at a point defined by latitude 38° 18′ 35.9″ and longitude 76° 23′ 59.8″ situated on Hog Point on the southern side of the entrance to Patuxent River; thence along the mean low water line of the Chesapeake Bay shore of St. Marys County across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width, around Cedar Point and Point No Point, across the mouth of St. Jerome Creek, and around Point Look-in to a point defined by latitude 38° 02′ 11.0″ and longitude 76° 19′ 20.8″ situated on Point Lookout on the northern side of the mouth of Potomac River.

Potomac River waters of St. Marys County.—Commencing at a point defined by latitude 38° 02′ 11.0″ and longitude 76° 10′ 20.8″ situated on Point Lookout on the northern side of the mouth of Potomac River; thence along the mean low-water line of the Potomac River shore of St. Marys County across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width, around Cornfield Harbor and Cornfield Point to a point defined by latitude 38° 04′ 53.4″ and longitude 76° 22′ 24.2″ situated on a point on the south side of the entrance to Briscoe Creek; thence in a straight line across the mouth of Briscoe Creek to a point defined by latitude 38° 05′ 05.4″ and longitude 76° 22′ 32.5.3″ situated on a point on the north side of Briscoe Creek; thence along the mean low-water line of the Potomac River shore of St. Marys County across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width, to a point defined by latitude 38° 05′ 14.6″ and longitude 76° 22′ 47.8″ situated on the southeastern side of the entrance to Harry James Creek; thence in a straight line across the mouth of Harry James Creek to a point defined by latitude 38° 05′ 27.6″ and longitude 76° 23′ 16.5″ situated on the northwestern side of the entrance to Harry James Creek; thence along the mean low-water line of the Potomac River shore of St. Marys County across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width, to a point defined by latitude 38° 05′ 37.8″ and longitude 76° 23′ 33.2″ situated on Grays Point on the eastern side of Calvert Bay entrance to Smiths Creek;

¹ For a complete historical and legal description of the boundaries of the counties of Maryland, the valuable publication entitled "The Counties of Maryland—Their Origin, Boundaries, and Election Districts," prepared by Dr. Edward B. Mathews and published by the Maryland Geological Survey under the direction of Dr. William Bullock Clark, superintendent, should be consulted, as the boundaries described in this publication have been established and technically defined for the purpose of carrying out the oyster laws of the State, and may or may not be correct for other purposes.

² See Charts of Natural Oyster Bars, published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the progress map at the end of this publication.

³ Latitudes and longitudes based on the United States standard datum of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

thence in a straight line across the mouth of Smiths Creek to a point defined by latitude 38° o6' 12.8" and longitude 76° 25' 05.0" situated on Kitts Point on the western side of the entrance to Smiths Creek; thence along the mean low-water line of the Potomac River shore of St. Marys County across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width, to a point defined by latitude 38° of' 18.0" and longitude 76° 25' 18.4" situated on Kitts Point on the eastern side of the entrance to St. Mary River; thence in a straight line across the mouth of St. Marys River to a point defined by latitude 38° o6' 18.8" and longitude 76° 27' 53.9" situated on a point on the southeast side of St. Georges Island on the western side of the entrance to St. Marvs River: thence along the mean low-water line of the Potomac River share of St. Marys County across the mouth of Island Creek and other inlets less than 100 yards in width, to a point defined by latitude 38° 08' 04.2" and longitude 76° 20' 58.6" on the southeastern side of the Potomac River entrance to the straits between St. Georges Island and the mainland leading into St. Georges River; thence in a straight line across the straits separating St. Georges Island from the mainland to a point defined by latitude 38° oS' 15.0" and longitude 76° 30' o7.2" situated on the northwestern side of the Potomac River entrance to the straits between St. Georges Island and the mainland leading into St. Georges River; thence along the mean low-water line of the Potomac River shore of St. Marys County around Piney Point and across the mouth of Herring Creek, Blake Creek, Poplar Hill Creek, and other inlets less than 100 yards in width, to a point defined by latitude 38° 13' 58.3" and longitude 76° 41' 13.3" situated on Higgins Point on the eastern side of the entrance to Bretons and St. Clement bays; thence in a straight line across the Heron Island Sound entrance to Bretons and St. Clement bays to a point defined by latitude 38° 12' 54.7" and longitude 76° 43' 12.0" situated on the eastern extremity of the sand bar known as Heron Island; thence in a straight line along the center of Heron Island to a point defined by latitude 38° 13' 07.7" and longitude 76° 43' 51.7" situated on the western extremity of the sand bar known as Heron Island; thence in a straight line across the Heron Island Sound entrance to St. Clement and Bretons bays to a point defined by latitude 38° 12' 30.7" and longitude 76° 44' 34.8" situated on the southeastern end of Blakistone Island; thence along the mean low-water line of the Potomac River shore of Blakistone Island of St. Marys County around Blakistone Island Light and across all inlets less than 100 yards in width to a point defined by latitude 38° 12' 50.8" and longitude 76° 44' 59.0" situated on the northwestern end of Blakistone Island on the southeastern side of Dukehart Channel; thence in a straight line across the Dukehart Channel entrance to St. Clement and Bretons bays to a point defined by latitude 38° 13' 19.8" and longitude 76° 45′ 00.9" situated on the mainland on the northwest side of Dukehart Channel; thence along the mean low-water line of the Potomac River shore of St. Marys County across the mouth of Dukehart Creek and other inlets less than 100 yards in width to a point defined by latitude 38° 13′ 30.7″ and longitude 76° 46' 30.9" situated on the eastern side of the eastern St. Catherine Sound entrance to Wicomico River.

Wicomico River waters of St. Marys County.—Commencing at a point defined by latitude 38° 13′ 39.7″ and longitude 76° 46' 39.9" situated on the eastern side of the eastern St. Catherine Sound entrance to. Wicomico River; thence in a straight line across the eastern St. Catherine Sound entrance to Wicomico River to a point defined by latitude 38° 13' 42.2" and longitude 76° 47' 17.5" situated on the extreme southeast end of the sand bar making out from the southeast end of St. Catherine Island; thence along a line on the center of the sand bar making out from the southeast end of St. Catherine Island as laid down on Chart No. 26, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland, to a point defined by latitude 38° 14' 02.6" and longitude 76° 47' 32.6" situated on the southeastern end of St. Catherine Island; thence along the mean low-water line of the Potomac River shore of St. Catherine Island of St. Marys County across all inlets less than 100 yards in width to a point defined by latitude 38° 14' 28.9" and longitude 76° 48' 10.9" situated on the northwestern end of St. Catherine Island; thence in a straight line to a point in the mouth of Wicomico River defined by the intersection of the boundary line down the middle of Wicomico River between St. Marys and Charles counties as laid down on "Chart No. 26, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," and a straight line between a point on the northwestern end of St. Catherine Island defined by latitude 38° 14' 28.9" and longitude 76° 48' 10.9" and the center point of Cobb Point Bar Light defined by latitude 38° 14' 33.3" and longitude 76° 49' 36.9"; thence following the boundary line between St. Marys County and Charles County along the middle of Wicomico River as laid down on "Chart No. 26, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," to the end of the water boundary between St. Marys County and Charles County on the northeastern side of the upper Wicomico River as laid down on "Chart No. 26, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland."

WATERS CONTIGUOUS TO COUNTY.

The oyster laws of Maryland provide that a true and accurate delineation of all natural oyster bars shall be made on copies of charts of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, "which said copies shall be filed in the office of the said Commissioners," and "in the office of the clerks of the circuit courts for the respective counties wherein the grounds so designated may lie."

For the purpose of carrying out the latter part of this section of the law and for the purpose of establishing the limits of the oyster-culture area to be opened up for leasing with each county surveyed, it is necessary for the Shell Fish Commission to establish a boundary line between the waters contiguous to but not within the territorial limits of each county and the waters contiguous to but not within the territorial limits of adjacent counties.

This boundary line has been delineated on the "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars," published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and is technically described and defined as follows:

Commencing at a point located at the mouth and near the middle of Patuxent River defined by the intersection of Patuxent River channel boundary line between Calvert County and St. Marys County as laid down on Chart No. 20, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland, and the straight line between a point situated on Hog Point on the southern side of the entrance to Patuxent River defined by latitude 38° 18' 35.9" and longitude 76° 23' 59.8" and a point situated on Drum Point on the northern side of the entrance to Patuxent River defined by latitude 38° 19' 09.8" and longitude 76° 25' 21.0"; thence along the Chesapeake Bay boundary between Calvert and St. Marys counties as laid down on "Chart No. 20, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," to a point defined by latitude 38° 19' 37.7" and longitude 76° 19' 19.0" situated about 51/4 miles southeast of Cove Point Light and 51/4 miles east by north of Drum Point Light; thence along the Chesapeake Bay boundary between St. Marys and Dorchester counties as laid down on "Chart No. 20, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," to a point defined by latitude 38° 17' 58.0" and longitude 76° 18′ 50.7" situated about 234 miles east of Cedar Point Light; thence along the Chesapeake Bay boundary between St. Marys and Dorchester counties as laid down on "Charts Nos. 20, 21, and 22, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," to a point defined by latitude 38° 04' 34.8" and longitude 76° 12' 01.0" situated near the middle of Chesapeake Bay near a shoal marked by a red buoy of the U. S. Bureau of Lighthouses, which is about 53% miles west by north of Holland Island Bar Light and 71% miles east by north of Point Lookout Light; thence with the waters of Chesapeake Bay in a straight line between Somerset County and St. Marys County as laid down on "Charts Nos. 22 and 23, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," to a point on Smith Point defined by the intersection of the straight line Maryland-Virginia boundary across Chesapeake Bay and the mean low-water line of the southern shore of Potomac River; thence in a straight line across the mouth of Potomac River along the line dividing the "waters of the Potomac River under the joint jurisdiction of Maryland and Virginia as to fisheries" from the waters of St. Marys County in Chesapeake Bay, as laid down on "Chart No. 23, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," to a point defined by latitude 38° 02' 11.0" and longitude 76° 19' 20.8" situated on Point Lookout on the northern side of the mouth of Potomac River.2

waters contiguous to St. Marys County' lying in the Potomac River.

¹ Latitudes and longitudes based on the United States standard datum of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.
² The waters of the Potomac River, although belonging to the State of Maryland, are under the joint jurisdiction of Maryland and Virginia as to fisheries, and for this reason the Maryland Shell Fish Commission did not consider it necessary to define the

LANDMARKS (UNITED STATES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIAN-GULATION STATIONS).

EXPLANATION.

The oyster laws of Maryland authorizing the survey to be made by the Shell Fish Commission provide for "an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks, as shown by delineation on the maps and charts." The law of the United States authorizing the cooperation of the Department of Commerce and Labor in the survey of natural oyster bars of Maryland provides for the erection of "such structures as may be necessary to mark the points of triangulation, so that the same may be used for such future work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as the said bureau may be hereafter required to perform in prosecuting the Government coast survey of the navigable waters of the United States located within the State of Maryland."

Under the provisions of the sections of the laws stated above, the markings and descriptions of landmarks must be sufficient for the present and future needs of both the Government and the State. With this end in view, considerable work has been expended in erecting permanent monuments at the triangulation stations and in the proper description of their location.

An effort has been made to arrange the descriptions of location and character of landmarks in a uniform and logical manner. The descriptions start with the assumption that the individual seeking a landmark has only an indefinite idea of its location. They gradully proceed from description of the general locality of a landmark to the descriptions of its immediate surroundings. This is followed by specific details of the character of the center and reference marks and a "round" of reference angles and distances which in themselves frequently contain enough information to furnish an independent and reliable location of the triangulation station.

METHOD OF DESCRIBING TRIANGULATION STATIONS.

The separate descriptions of triangulation stations should not be used without reading the following explanation of the method of describing the triangulation stations, as it contains certain details that are common to all the landmarks described in this publication and which are omitted in the separate descriptions as being needless repetitions;

Name.—The title at the top of each separate description is the name by which the landmark or triangulation station is known and designated in all work and published oyster records or oyster charts of both the Government and State. The selection of the name is usually left to the triangulator establishing the station, and it may or may not have geographic or other significance in reference to the locality.

General locality.—Under this heading is given the general locality of the landmark in reference to well-known and prominent natural or artificial features, such as the

nearest body of water, town, river, steamer wharf, well-defined point of land, church, or any other feature that is likely to remain both permanent and prominent.

This heading also covers a reference to the published chart or map which shows the location of the station most clearly. Nearly all the triangulation stations described in this publication are plainly indicated by name and a triangulation symbol on the published charts of oyster bars of Maryland. In this case they are referred to by serial number only, the words "charts of oyster bars of Maryland" being omitted to avoid needless repetition. These published oyster charts are on the large scale of 1 part in 20,000 (approximately 3½ inches to a statute mile) and show the location of the triangulation stations so clearly that in many cases the written descriptions will not be required to find them.

Immediate locality.—Under this heading is given the description of the "observed station" in reference to its immediate surroundings. This is supposed to include a statement of the station's estimated elevation above high water or some other well-defined level of the locality, such as a road or house; the character of the ground on which it is located, such as marsh land, sand beach, cultivated field, or meadow; estimated bearings in points of the compass and estimated distances in yards from (not to) easily recognized features, such as extreme end of point, edge of bluff, bank of creek, line of telephone poles, shore line, barn, house, fence, ditch, trees, or any other definite detail, such as being on range with the tangent of an island and a church; and so forth.

When a standard monument has been established near the station as a "reference station," this heading also covers a statement of the true bearing of the monument in degrees and minutes and its measured distance in meters, as it is the first object that is likely to catch the eye when the immediate vicinity of the desired station is reached and might be mistaken for the center mark of the "observed station" unless special attention is called to it.

The distinction between the "observed station" and "reference station" should be carefully noted by anyone making use of the description of stations for any future surveying operations.

The "observed station" is located at the particular triangulation point covered by the description of stations, and is the one whose geographic position is first computed, as it is the point which was "occupied" and "observed on" for horizontal angles. However, in spite of the primary importance of the location of the "observed station," it will be noted from the description of stations that frequently it is not marked as well as the "reference station," and in many instances has only a pine stub to indicate its position. This is the case for the reason that the necessity of intervisibility of landmarks usually made it compulsory to locate "observed stations" on edges of banks and ends of points of land, which in the tidewater section of Maryland generally means they will be washed away in a short period of years. The past experience of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in this region has shown the great need of "reference stations," if the frequent reestablishment of a new framework of triangulation is to be avoided.

The chief reason and need for the establishment of the "reference station," or secondary station, as it might be well named, is explained in the preceding paragraph, but in several instances other reasons, such as the location of the "observed station" on an unstable sand dune, in a cultivated field, in front of a residence, or other places

objectionable to the landowner, have led to establishment of "reference stations." The location of the "reference station" in relation to the "observed station" is fixed for plotting on charts or for computation of its geographic position by checked measurements of its distances and azimuth from the "observed station." ¹

Marks.—Under this heading is given a description of the character of the permanent monuments or other marks of the location of the "observed station," and of the "reference station" where one has been established.

All the marks designated in the descriptions as "the center point of triangle on standard cement monument" are exactly alike. These monuments are made of cement, sand, and gravel, and are 2 feet long and 8 inches square at top and bottom. Their tops are all marked with the same brass mold and show a center hole surrounded by a triangle, with the letters "M. S. F. C." arranged around the vertex and the letters "U. S. C. S.' underneath the base of the triangle. The center hole is always in the center of the top of the monument by construction, and if this is found to have been broken off without disturbing the bottom the center of its square section can be used as the location of the station.

All the "standard cement monuments," whether used for marking the "observed station" or "reference station," have been planted upright in exactly the same manner, with their tops projecting 3 or 4 inches above the surface of the ground, unless otherwise stated.

Therefore, as the above facts in reference to the "standard cement monuments" are a constant element in all cases, the repetition of these facts in the description of stations is made needless by this one statement.

References.—Under this heading are given the "rounds" of directions and distances to all objects that might be useful in locating the stations when the surface marks can not be found. It is also contemplated that for general purposes of topography, hydrography, or location of boundaries of oyster bars these references will be sufficient in many cases to relocate the position of an "observed station" or "reference station" when both of them have been destroyed.

The first reference object given in the descriptions is always a triangulation station visible from the station being described, this, if possible, being a lighthouse, church spire, or other permanent and prominent point. Its direction is taken as being o° oo' oo'', and the directions of all other objects are measured from it as an initial point, the angles being taken in a clockwise direction (left to right).

The true bearing ² of the initial object is always given in parentheses alongside its name. This furnishes means for the calculation of the bearings of any of the other reference objects for the purposes of locating a station by horizontal angles or for the relocation of corner buoys of oyster-bar boundaries by the method of compass directions described in this publication under the heading of "Boundaries of oyster bars."

The distances in the last column under "References" are given in three different units, which vary according to their accuracy. The "miles" are statute miles and may be considered only as rough estimates. The "yards" are more accurate, but must be

⁴ Geographic coordinates (latitude, longitude, distance, and azimuth) relating to any of the "observed stations" or of the "reference stations" described in this publication can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, D. C.

² The mean magnetic variation for St. Marys County was 5° 25' west of north in 1910 and increasing at the rate of 4' yearly.

looked on as results generally obtained by pacing or careful estimating. The "meters," however, are accurate to the degree indicated by their decimals and in every case have been measured with a steel tape. In the same manner the accuracy of the directions are indicated by the refinement of angular measure with which they are recorded.

DESCRIPTIONS OF TRIANGULATION STATIONS.

PRINCE.

General locality.—Western shore of Patuxent River about one-fourth of a mile north of mouth of Swanson Creek. (See chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in pasture about 20 feet above high water, 15 yards northwest of edge of bank, 75 yards northeast of a grove of trees and 100 yards southwest of another grove of trees. Locust trees form a fringe along edge of bank.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Leitch" (S. 85° or' E.)	0	00	00	 3/4 mile.
	Square chimney on house	0	02		 3/4 mile.
	Chimney on store at Buena Vista	19	15		 13/4 miles.
	Chimney of Dr. Huggins house at Buena				
	Vista	2 I	07		 13/4 miles.
	Nearest chimney on Gourley house on Hal-				
	lowing Point	55	16		 212 miles.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diam-				
	eter)	79	38	30	 15.94 meters.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
	eter)	IIO	13	30	 14.55 meters.
	Outside chimney on large house on hill	150	45	٠.	 3/4 mile.
	Near end of peak of roof	226	02		 3/4 mile.
	Middle of clump of trees	273	00		 100 yards.
	Chimney of house	311	04		 13/4 miles.
	Nail in blaze in crotch of locust tree (6				
	inches diameter)	350	39	IO	 19.27 meters.

LEITCH.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Patuxent River on prominent point opposite mouth of Swanson Creek given on chart as Gods Grace Point but known locally as Leitchs Point. (See chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass land about r foot above high water and 3 yards north of straight line connecting two round points. It is about 13 yards northwest of the lower of these two points and 9 yards east of upper point. A creek 3 feet wide has its mouth about 19 yards east by south of the station. There are no permanent objects near station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References	0	/	//	
"Prince" (N. 83° 00' W.)	0	00	00	3/4 mile.
Near end of corner peak of roof of large				
house on hill	25	02		13/4 miles.
Near end of peak of wharf-house roof	77	46		1/4 mile.
Right chimney of house				1/8 mile.
Right chimney of Gourley house				2 miles.
Canning-house stack	277	22	00	2 miles.
"Catholic Church Cross"	281	35	30	2 miles.
Chimney of small house				ı mile.
Right outside chimney of old house				1¼ miles.
Right outside chimney of old house	343	05		ı⅓ miles.
2606113				

FODDER.

General locality.—Western shore of Patuxent River on the southern side of the mouth of Swanson Creek, about 1 mile west-southwest of Leitch Wharf and three-fourths of a mile west-northwest of Point Judith (locally known as Teague Point). (See chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on the edge of cultivated land about 10 feet above highwater mark, 4 yards west of edge of bank, and 9 yards north of another edge. Cement monument marking reference station is 15,21 meters S 60° 52′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with a top 9 inches square and 8 inches above surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with a top about 8 inches square and 5 inches above surface of ground,

References.—	0	/	//	
"Prince" (N. 25° 00' E.)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Near peak of large house on bluff	17	55		2 miles.
Right corner of house	24	08		134 miles.
Near peak of Leitch Wharf house	35	11		1¼ miles.
Left peak of Leitch house	48	37		11/4 miles.
Front peak of house at Buena Vista	75	00		1¼ miles.
Chimney outside left end of house on hill	87	- 16		2 miles.
Near peak of small house	IOI	33		¾ mile.
Large chimney on small house	174	43		ı mile.
Left side of left chimney outside Bowling				
house	2 I I	47		3/4 mile.
Reference Station	215	52	30	15.21 meters.
Left corner of house on top of hill	318	27.		ı mile.

BUENA.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Patuxent River, about 13/4 miles northeast of Benedict, at place known as Buena Vista. (See chart No. 19).

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a field on land adjoining house owned by S. V. Smith and occupied by Dr. Huggins. It is about 10 feet above high water, 8 yards east of edge of bank, and 12 yards south of a rail fence. Cement monument marking reference station is 11.11 meters N. 5° 42′ E. of observed station and near fence.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top 2 inches above ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.— ' ' ''

rences.—	0	/	//	
"Hallowing" (S. 27° 22' W.)	0	00	00	 1½ miles.
Center of red roof on square house near				
Benedict	18	05		 2 miles.
Canning-house stack	21	30		 13/4 miles.
"Catholic Church Cross"	29	0.4	10	 134 miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	31	48	40	 8.58 meters.
Left chimney of old house	66	15		 3 miles.
Left chimney of old house	72	52		 3 miles.
Nail in blaze on cherry tree (2 inches diam-				
eter)	99	05		 9.70 meters.
Peak of roof of large house	99	15		 4 miles.
Chimney of house near Leitch Wharf	108	52		 r mile.
Nail in blaze on fence post	143	33	50	 11.18 meters.
Reference station	158	20	20	 11.11 meters.
Near corner of house	159	44		 25 yards.
Cherry tree on fence line (15 inches diameter).	22I	25		 35 yards.
Double apple tree (30 inches diameter)	290	54		 59 yards.

TEAGUE.

General locality.—Western shore of Patuxent River, on point on southern side of entrance to Swanson Creek, locally known as Teague Point, and given on chart as Point Judith. (See chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on gravel and grass land about 3 feet above high water, about 11 yards from south side, 16 yards from north-northeast side, and 75 yards west by north of extreme end of point. Bushes stand between station and north side of point. There are no permanent reference objects near station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

re	nces.—	0	/	//		
	"Buena" (N. 85° 24' E.)	0	00	00	 11/2 mile	es.
	Tangent of Teague Point	20	00		 75 yard	ds
	Near corner of right chimney of Gourley					
	house, near Hallowing Point	65	45		 11/4 mile	es.
	Canning-house stack	106	18	00	 r¼ mile	es.
	Near end of peak of hotel	108	12		 11/4 mile	es.
	Left one of two ivy-covered chimneys	IIO	25		 r mile	e.
	"Catholic Church Cross"	114	II	10	 1 mile	e.
	Chimney on Slye House	130	30		 2 mile	es.
	Left chimney of house on hill	144	57		 2 mile	es.
	Tangent of high-water mark	168	00		 75 yar	ds
	Near end of peak of roof	223	41		 r mil	e.
	Chimney on large house on hill	243	20		 3 mil	es
	Left chimney on house	301	17		 ı mil	e.
	Near end of peak of roof on store at Buena			,		
	Vista	355	59		 1¼ mil	es

CATHOLIC CHURCH CROSS (BENEDICT).

General locality.—Western shore of upper Patuxent River, in the town of Benedict. (See chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on Catholic Church, located on the main street of the town of Benedict, about one-fourth mile from the wharf.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of cross on church.

References .- None necessary.

CITY.

General locality.—Western shore of Patuxent River, on Town Point, about one-fourth mile north-northeast of Benedict steamboat wharf. (See chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on gravel and shell point, about 4 fect above high water, 12 yards northwest of the shore, 63 yards west-southwest of a shanty, about 100 yards west-southwest of extreme end of point, and 11 yards southeast of a slough. There are no premanent reference objects near station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

erences.—	-	-	**	
"Hallowing" (S. 51° 21' E.)	0	00	00	¹≤ mile.
Windmill near Sheridan Point	21	39		31/2 miles.
Two middle chimneys at Dowells	2 I	39		3½ miles.
Left tangent of peak of wharf-house roof	81	34		¼ mile.
Center of roof of square house	84	36		12 mile.
Canning-house stack	95	22*		1/4 mile.
Nearest ivy-covered chimney of old house:	130	14		1/8 mile.
"Catholic Cnurch Cross"	142	58	50	¼ mile.
Left square chimney of house				134 miles.
Near end of peak of roof of Huggins house :	280	54		r½ miles.
Near corner of shanty	300	44		63 yards.
Right chimney of Gourley house	339	20		3/4 mile.
Chimney of old building behind wharf	352	OI		3/4 mile.

HALLOWING.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Patuxent River on point opposite Benedict known locally as Holland Point, but given on charts as Hallowing Point. (See chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a rounded gravel and grass point about 250 yards south of wharf on Holland Point, about 2 feet above high water, 10 yards north of shore, 8 yards east of shore, and 15 yards outside of a group of locust trees, sugar-berry trees, and bushes.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"City" (N. 51° 21' W.)	0	00	00	¾ mile.
Left end of peak of roof of wharf house on				
Holland Point	23	15		250 yards.
Chimney of store at Buena Vista	77	27		13/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in nearest one of group of four				
sugar-berry trees (each 8 inches diameter).	92	24		12.88 meters.
Nail in blaze in sugar-berry tree (10 inches				
diameter)	109	58	50	15.74 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diame-				
ter)	167	55	40	11.90 meters.
Smokepipe on Trent Hall Wharf building	227	35		2¼ miles.
Outside chimney of detached house at Soth-				
orons	309	54		1½ miles.
Center of roof on square house	314	15		3/4 mile.
Canning-house stack	333	16		½ mile.
"Catholic Church Cross"	347	44	20	3/4 mile.

INDIAN.

General locality.—Western shore of Patuxent River on north side of entrance to Indian Creek and about one-fourth mile below Benedict steamboat wharf. (See chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 3 feet above high water, 7 yards west of shore, 16 yards northeast of a fence and a line of trees, 13 yards southwest of a lone locust tree, about 250 yards to the south-southeast of a large square house, and 125 yards east-northeast of another house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.— $\,\,^{\circ}\,\,^{\prime}\,\,^{\prime\prime}$

ences.—	0	/	//	
"Sothoron" (S. 23° 11′ E.)	0	00	00	ı mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree near fence (5				
inches diameter)	33	48	50	15.57 meters
Nail in blaze in middle branch of locust tree				
(6 inches diameter)	66	24	50	19.13 meters
Square chimney on old house	137	23		11/4 miles.
Right chimney of square house	188	30		1/8 mile.
Near end of peak of roof of hotel	206	26		¼ mile.
Canning-house stack				¼ mile.
Right tangent of Benedict Wharf				½ mile.
Chimney of house near "Buena Vista"	245	58		21/4 miles.
Chimney of Gourley house	270	28		т mile.
Windmill at Dowell's on Sheridan Point	344	48		41/4 miles.
Left of right chimney on Dowell house	344	48		41/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in left branch of locust tree (5				
inches diameter)	225	28		12.90 meters

DWARF.

General locality:—Eastern shore of Patuxent River about 2 miles north-northwest of Sheridan Point and about 1½ miles southeast of Benedict, on a point of land opposite the mouth of Indian Creek. (See chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass land about 1 foot above high-water mark, 6 yards northeast from extreme end of point, 4 yards east of one edge of shore and 6 yards north of another edge of shore. Point on which station is located has a sugar-berry tree, several small locust trees and water bushes, and a pond behind bushes and trees about 100 yards to the east.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	1	//	
"Sothoron" (S. 42° 05′ W.)	0	00	00	3/4 mile.
Nearest corner of top of nearest chimney on				
tenant house	80	31		2 miles.
Center of roof of square house	83	16		т mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diame-				
ter)	93	38	30	4.22 meters
Canning-house stack	95	03	33	114 miles.
"Catholic Church Cross"	99	03	10	11/4 miles.
Left tangent of wharf	124	19		¾ mile.
Nail in sugar-berry tree (10 inches diameter).	152	38	30 : .	8.94 meters
Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)	196	22	20	2.68 meters
Chimney on small house	258	48		2 miles.
Left point of peak of roof of Dowell's	287	30		21/4 miles.
Left end of peak of roof of Trent Hall Wharf.				1½ miles.
Middle cupola on stable				1½ miles.
Right pillar on Sothoron house porch	359	21		ı mile.

SOTHORON.

General locality.—Western shore of Patuxent River on Long Point between entrances to Indian and Trent Hall creeks. (See chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass lowland about x foot above high-water mark among cedar trees, about 24 yards west by north of extreme end of point, 12 yards north of one edge of shore and 30 yards southwest of another edge of shore.

'Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Hallowing" (N. 13° 51' E.)	0	00	00	r¼ miles.
Nearest chimney on Gourley house	3	55		1¼ miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diameter)	20	10		3.35 meters.
				21/4 miles.
Left end of peak of roof of Dowell house				, ,
Middle cupola on Trent Hall stable	150	25	00	11/4 miles.
Point of middle attic window on John Bul-				
linger house	187	42 °		т mile.
Left pillar of porch of Sothoron house	206	23		½ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (12 inches diame-				
ter)	242	51	50	8.12 meters.
Near corner of nearest chimney on Slye				
house	291	05	20	2 miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diameter).	302	29	40	10.83 meters.
Right one of two outside chimneys on old				
house on hill on property of A. B. Slye	307	31		2 miles.
Center of roof on square house	323	39		ı mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (6 inches diameter).	350	24	10	12.81 meters.

BUZZ.

General locality.—Northeast shore of Patuxent River on southwest side of Buzzards Island near mouth of Buzzards Island Creek. (See chart No. 10.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh, clay, and grass land on wooded island about 2 feet above high water, 5 yards northeast of river shore and 40 yards northwest of extreme point of island. Cement monument marking reference station is 8.97 meters N. 42° 23′ E. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Morsel" (S. 25° 23′ E.)	0	00	00	34 mile.
Smoke pipe on roof of storehouse	39	II		2 miles.
Near corner of near chimney	40	36		2 miles.
Chimney of Trent Hall	50	48		11/4 miles.
Nearest of three cupolas on stable	54	36	50	1¼ miles.
Left piazza post at Sothorons	102	41		1¼ miles.
Center of roof of square house	155	15		13/4 miles.
"Catholic Church Cross"	164	56		2 miles.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (18 inches diamete	er). 172	14		4.55 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (18 inches diamete	er). 198	36	40	13.16 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (24 inches diamete	er). 235	08	30	9.62 meters.
Reference station	252	45	45	8.97 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (5 inches diamete	r). 255	43		6.52 meters.
Chimney on house across creek	313	23		1/4 mile.

BILLIARD.

General locality.—Southwest shore of Patuxent River about one-fourth of a mile southeast of entrance to Trent Hall Creek. (See chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land about 1 foot above high-water mark, 6 yards west of shore, 70 yards north of curve in shore and about 100 to 150 yards north to northwest of a fence which runs to water's edge. No permanent reference objects near station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Trent" (S. 32° 53' E.)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Middle cupola on Trent Hall stable	16	36		 ½ mile.
Chimney on Trent Hall	18	41		 ½ mile.
Two trees	31	47		 200 yards.
Tangent of curve in water line	33	00		 71 yards.
Chimney of 2½-story house	81	59		 2 miles.
Right corner of Sothoron house	162	34		 ½ mile.
Near corner of chimney on Slye house	171	09		 2 miles.
Right tangent of wharf	213	II		 2 miles.
Middle of three chimneys on Gourley house	228	53		 2 miles.
Chimney on house among trees	293	41		 11/2 miles.
Nearest end of peak roof of Dowell house at				
Dukes Wharf	333	42		 13/4 miles.
Right tangent of Sheridan Point	341	34		 1½ miles.
Left tangent Trent Hall Wharf	348	49		 3/8 mile.
Smoke pipe on house at land end of Trent				
Hall Wharf	356	53		 3/8 mile.

MORSEL.

General locality.—Northeast shore of Patuxent River about 1 mile north by west of Sheridan Point. (See chart No. 10.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a wheat field on a cliff about 60 feet above high water, about 5 yards northeast of edge of bank, 110 yards north northwest of rail fence at woods, 103 yards west southwest of woods, and 167 yards west northwest of corner of field at creek and woods. Trees grow out of face of cliff below station.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ — ° ' ''

6	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Sheridan" (S. 5° 27' E.)	0	00	00	⅓ mile.
	Near corner of near chimney on brick end				
	of Dowell house	37	12		2 miles.
	Chimney beyond weeping willow at Trent				
	Hall	62	58		1 mile.
	Nearest chimney on Slye house	128	11		3 miles.
	"Catholic Church Cross"	148	44	00	2¾ miles.
	Chimney on house with tin roof ell				ı mile.
	Oak tree near creek (4 feet diameter)	297	27		167 yards.
	Large white-oak tree	330	50		110 yards.

TRENT.

General locality.—Southwest shore of Patuxent River on White Point about 50 yards west of Trent Hall Wharf. (See chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is 1 foot above high-water mark on sand and grass land between river and marsh, about 47 yards west of small house on land end of Trent Hall Wharf, about 64 yards northwest of extreme end of White Point, 5 yards southwest of high-water mark, about 428 yards north of Trent Hall and 105 yards south by east of mouth of creek. Cement monument marking reference station is 17.18 meters S. 69° 40′ W. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Referen	ices.—	0	/	//	
	"Sheridan" (S. 57° 31' E.)	0	00	00	 11/8 miles.
1	Tangent of point	32	17		 ½ mile.
1	Large lone tree	50	15		 ½ mile.
1	Right corner of Trent Hall	74	08		 428 yards.
1	Right cupola of three on Trent Hall stable	99	40		 300 yards.
]	Large lone tree	113	51	- 4	 150 yards.
]	REFERENCE STATION	127	10	30	 17.18 meters.
	"Catholic Church Cross"	219	22	20	 23/4 miles.
]	Right end of peak of roof of Holland Point				
	Wharf	233	05		 2¼ miles.
3	Right chimney of smaller of two houses among				
	trees	284	OI		 2 miles.
]	Right chimney of house	300	35		 5½ miles.
1	Right corner of shanty	300	36		 47 yards.

COLLINS.

General locality.—Southwest shore of Patuxent River about one-fourth of a mile northwest of entrance to Washington Creek on point opposite Sheridan Point. (See chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land about 1 foot above high-water mark, 16 yards west of shore, 20 yards northwest of shore, 21 yards southwest of shore, 300 yards northeast of a tall lone tree, and 300 yards southeast of house known as Trent Hall.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

"Sheridan" (S. 80° 59' E.)	0	00	00	¾ mile.
Left end of peak of roof of De La Brooke Pier.	52	12		21/4 miles.
Right side of right chimney of large painted				
brick house	60	23		21/4 miles.
Near corner of Thomas house (Cremona)	73	22		ı mile.
Smoke pipe in chimney on store	98	28		½ mile.
Large lone tree	129	07		300 yards.
Small lone tree	175	10		130 yards.
Near corner of Trent Hall Wharf house				½ mile.
Chimney on end of roof of house among trees.				21/4 miles.
Left corner of left chimney of Dowell house	354	II		ı mile.

SHERIDAN.

General locality.—Northeast shore of Patuxent River on Sheridan Point. (See chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass point near edge of the grass, about 2 feet above high-water mark, 6 yards east of extreme edge of grass on point, 8 yards north of grass edge and 7 yards south of grass edge. Cement monument marking reference station is 14.13 meters N. 49° 56′ E. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top 6 inches above ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Kitt" (S. 66° o5' E.)	0	00	00	11/4 miles.
Right tangent of brick house	10	41		6 miles.
Left end of peak of roof of De La Brooke Pier.	56	13		13/4 miles.
Left corner of left chimney of Thomas house				
(Cremona)	102	38		11/4 miles.
Smoke pipe on several gable house	124	25		11/4 miles.
Right tangent of Trent Hall Wharf	192	00		ı mile.
Catholic Church at Benedict	216	56		3½ miles.
Reference station	296	OI	00	14.13 meters.
Near chimney of Dowell house	325	23		¼ mile.

CREMONA.

General locality.—Southwest shore of Patuxent River about halfway between Cremona and Persimmon creeks. (See chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in orchard on farm known as Cremona, about 6 feet above high-water mark, 10 yards south of edge of river bank, 7 yards south of rail fence which runs west and east to dooryard fence, 36 yards east of rail fence of cornfield, 75 yards north of rail fence at cornfield, and 53 yards west of picket fence. Several mountain dwarf cherry trees stand between fence and riverbank edge.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

2	nces.—		,	//	
	"Kitt" (N. 84° 13' E.)	0	00	00	 2 miles.
	Near end of peak of roof of Young Hance				
	house	16	26		 3 miles.
	Nail in blaze in apple tree (24 inches diameter).	37	38	20	 24.55 meters.
	Nail in blaze in apple tree (16 inches diam-				
	eter)	62	43	30	 13.12 meters.
	Nail in blaze in apple tree (15 inches diam-				
	eter)				
	Corner of field	181	55		 87 yards.
	Corner of field	233	32		 38 yards.

KITT.

General locality.—Northeast shore of Patuxent River on Kitts Marsh Point, which is about half-way between Battle Creek and Sheridan Point. (See chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on the point of a long marsh neck, about 15 yards northeast of extreme end of point, 15 yards north of edge of marsh, and 13 yards east of edge of marsh. There are no permanent reference objects near station. Cement monument marking reference station is 15.84 meters N. 10° 23′ E. of observed station.

Mark's.—Observed station is nail in stub flush with surface of marsh. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Refere

ences,—	0	/	//	
"Battle" (S. 39° 02' E.)	0	00	00	11/8 miles
Right tangent of Long Marsh	7	53		2 miles.
Near end of peak of roof of De La Brooke Pier.	73	52		1½ miles.
Near corner of near chimney of Thomas house.	83	31		13/4 miles.
Large house	167	38		ı mile.
Square chimney of large house	185	23		¼ mile.
Reference station	229	24	40	15.84 meters.
Left chimney of house	243	56		2½ miles.
Hance house	299	13		2 miles.
Right chimney of house among trees on hill.	327	24		4 miles.
Left chimney of house	336	59		4 miles.

OPPKIT.

General locality.—Southwest shore of Patuxent River on Marsh Point. (See chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass ridge between sand beach and marsh,

about I foot above high water, 3 yards southwest of high-water mark, 60 yards west-northwest of one point of the beach, 64 yards south of another point of the beach, and 85 yards north-northwest of an oyster watch house on piles. There are no permanent reference objects near station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument,

References.—	/	//	
"Kitt" (N. 56° 31' E.) o	00	00	1½ miles.
Near end of peak of roof of Williams Wharf			
house	46		21/2 miles.
Left corner of watch house 87	27		85 yards.
Left point of peak of roof of De La Brooke			
Pier 94	00		ı mile.
Right corner of right chimney of brick house. 126	42		½ mile.
Chimney on house near trees 232	43		⅓ mile.
Highest chimney on Cremona House 254	49		₹ mile.
Point of roof of Dukes Wharf 310	09		11/2 miles.
Chimney on house with ell	49		1½ miles.
Large square brick chimney on house with ell. 334	- 08		11/2 miles.
Nearest chimney of pair on end of house 353	00		1½ miles.

BATTLE.

General locality.—Northeast shore of Patuxent River on west side of entrance to Battle Creek on Prison Point. (See chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass land between marsh and river, about 1 foot above high water, 85 yards south of a field, 6 yards northeast of shore, 20 yards southwest of edge of a pool, 100 yards southwest by west of a lone tree, 200 yards west of a small house among trees, and 100 yards west to northwest of several dwarf trees between house and beach.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

ences.—	
"Forr" (S. 3° 17' E.) o oo oo	2 ¹ / ₄ miles.
Chimney on middle of roof of house I 52	2½ miles.
Left corner of left chimney of very large	
house 8 36	2½ miles.
Right chimney of large 21/2-story brick house. 82 oo	1½ miles.
Tangent to Sheridan Point 129 20	2½ miles.
Right end of peak of roof of 21/2-story house 139 50	2½ miles.
Chimney of 2½-story house on hill 155 19	2 miles.
Lone tree 254 41	80 yards.
Outside chimney of house on hill 264 II	3 miles.
House among trees 282 I5	100 yards.
Tangent of Long Marsh 341 45	1½ miles.
Left chimney of 2½-story house 348 38	3 miles.
Chimney of 2½-story house 352 57	2 miles.
Right tangent of Forrest Wharf 357 59	1½ miles.

PHOTO.

General locality.—Northeast side of Patuxent River on east side of entrance to Jacks Bay. (See chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field, about 150 yards north-northeast of a marshy point, 10 feet above high-water mark, 40 yards east of shore, 110 yards north-northwest of shore, and 68 yards northeast of right end of clump of trees at edge of field and beginning of marsh.point.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top 12 inches below surface.

8 miles.
2 miles.
5 yards.
2 miles.
2 miles.
4 miles.
o yards.
≨ mile.
5 miles
5 yards.
2 mile.
o yards.

FIGHT.

General locality.—Southwest shore of Patuxent River opposite mouth of Battle Creek on a prominent low point. (See chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on land known as Horsehead Marsh, about 1 foot above ordinary high-water mark, 12 yards south-southwest of extreme end of point, 15 yards west-northwest of shore at small creek, 40 yards northeast of woods, and 110 yards east-southeast of a bluff 50 feet high.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.— $^{\circ}$ / $^{\prime\prime}$

ences.—		,	**	
"Battle" (N. 50° 45' E.)	0	00	00	13/4 miles.
Outside chimney in center of group of build-				
ings	13	30		21/4 miles.
Left chimney of house on top of hill	23	44		334 miles.
Left tangent of Forrest Wharf	82	06	IO	2 miles.
Near end of peak of roof of 21/2-story building.	83	47		13/4 miles.
Large square chimney on large building	91	19		ı mile.
Left corner of left chimney of large house	262	40		ı mile.
Dowells windmill	300	28		21/2 miles.
Left chimney on small house adjoining large				
house	321	41		21/4 miles.
Chimney of small house	325	38		2 miles.

SLIM.

General locality.—Northeast shore of Patuxent River about half way between Battle and Island creeks and one-half mile west-northwest of Parkers Wharf. (See chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a field on a sand bluff, about 40 feet above high water, 13 yards northeast of edge of bluff, 90 yards southeast of a point of woods at top of a ravine, about 180 yards southwest of another point of woods, 150 yards west-northwest of a rail fence, and 71 yards northwest by west of a large sycamore tree.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in round chestnut stub with top about 6 inches above the surface of the ground. Subsurface mark is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top 10 inches below the surface of the ground.

Refer

rences.—	0	/	//	
"Island" (S. 59° 31' E.)	0	00	00	212 miles.
Cedar in field	2	38	50	200 yards.
Large sycamore tree	29	20		71 yards.
Near end of peak of roof of Jones Wharf				
house	53	27		21/2 miles.
Chimney on middle of roof of a long house	109	34		134 miles.
Outside chimney of house near Forrest				
Wharf	125	26		2 miles.
Nearest chimney on Thomas large brick				
house	166	16	:	4 miles.
Tangent of Long Point marsh	171	24		1½ miles.
Left tree on point	191	06		90 yards.
Two high trees close together near right edge				
of point of woods	284 .	27		189 yards.
Large walnut tree	298	20		14 mile.
Near end of peak of roof of barn	304	23		½ mile:

FORR.

General locality.—Southwest shore of Patuxent River just below Forrest Wharf. (See chart No. 19.) Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 1 foot above high-water mark on sand and grass land, 7 yards south from extreme high-water mark, 45 yards southeast of land end of Forrest Wharf, 70 yards east by south of an old 2½-story building, and 65 yards northeast of a saloon.

Marks.-Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Rej

ferences.—	0	/	//	
"Cole" (S. 50° 07' E.)	0	00	00	 13/8 miles.
Near corner of house on hillside				180 yards.
Near corner of saloon	IOI	52		 65 yards.
Outside chimney on house on hill	115	22		 1/8 mile.
Curve in road up hill	131	25		 200 yards.
West corner of old 2 1/2-story building	139	52		 70 yards.
Land end of wharf	169	15		 45 yards.
Windmill	182	59	40	 234 miles.
Left corner of left chimney brick house	183	05		 3 miles.
Right tangent of Dukes Wharf	187	07		 4 ^t / ₄ miles.
Near end of peak of roof of Forrest Wharf				
house	257	17		 ⅓ mile.
Chimney of house	272	35		 3 or 4 miles.
Right tangent of roof	304	23		 2½ miles.
Tangent of trees	347	46		 3 miles.

SWEEP.

General locality.—Northeast shore of Patuxent River on northwest side of mouth of Island Creek near inner end of neck of land joining Broome Island to the mainland. (See chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a field about 4 feet above high water, 4 feet northwest of a wire fence, 24 yards south by west of a stable, 60 yards south-southwest of a house, and 100 yards south-southeast of a pine grove. Cement monument marking reference station is 21.70 meters N. 59° 30′ E. of station and near fence line.

0	00	00	2 miles.
14	48		3 miles.
25	34	20	15/8 miles.
43	21		½ mile.
51	57		3 miles.
62	03		3/8 mile.
96	06		¼ mile.
			17/8 miles.
186	34		150 yards.
20,3	24		140 yards.
230	35		60 yards.
			24 yards.
254	49	20	21.70 meters
			1/4 mile.
301	54		2½ miles.
	14 25 43 51 62 96 135 186 203 230 237 254 279	14 48 25 34 43 21 51 57 62 03 96 06 135 40 186 34 203 24 230 35 237 32 254 49 279 25	0 00 00 14 48 25 34 20 43 21 51 57 62 03 96 06 186 34 230 35 237 32 254 49 20 279 25 301 54

ISLAND.

General locality.—Northeast shore of Patuxent River on the extreme southeast point of land about one-half mile to the east of the mouth of Island Creek. (See chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marshy point at about extreme high-water mark, 30 yards north of extreme end of point, 25 yards east of one side of point, and 20 yards west of another side of point. Old tile pipe used as a reference station is 16.98 meters N. 12° 30′ E. and cement monument marking new reference station is 30.93 meters N. 2° 40′ E. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top flush with marsh. Old reference station is center of 4-inch tile pipe set in cement with top projecting about 10 inches above ground. New reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Referenc	ces.—	0	/	//	
++	Wheat" (S. 53° 15' E.)	0	00	00	 2 miles.
L	eft end of peak of roof of Sotterly Wharf				
	house	46	07		 2 miles.
F	Pinnacle of large house in trees	60	49		 2 miles.
L	eft chimney of large house back on hill	67	54		 2 miles.
C	himney on middle of large 21/2-story house	109	59		 11/2 miles.
M	liddle of railing on top of roof of 21/2-story				
	house	120	00		 3 miles.
C	himney of Broome house	143	41	٠.	 34 mile.
	Veather vane on Broome house				34 mile.
	light chimney of house				 3 miles.
	light chimney of house				 2 miles.
	REFERENCE STATION (cement monument)				
	REFERENCE STATION (tile pipe)				16.98 meters.
	moke pipe of watchhouse				ı mile.
T	ower of Peterson house	356	08		 2 miles.

PEAK.

General locality.—Northeast shore of Patuxent River, about in middle of inner shore of a large bay between St. Leonard and Island creeks. (See chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on Parran house, located near shore at extreme end of a road leading to Wallville.

Marks .- Observed station is ball on tip of tower.

References.—None necessary.

R

COLE.

General locality.—Southwest shore of Patuxent River, about one-fourth mile northwest of Cole Creek. (See chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 35 feet above high-water mark on a grass peninsula, 3 yards south-southwest of edge of a bluff which is washing rapidly, 8 yards west of extreme edge of bluff, where it turns inland and is not washing, but slopes gradually to the water, 8 yards north of another edge of the bluff, 10 yards northwest of trees on slope of bank, and 20 yards west of a cherry tree 2 feet in diameter. Cement monument marking reference station is 13.53 meters S. 83° 10′ W. of observed station and nearly on line with large cherry tree.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Hutchins" (S. 67° 12' E.)	0	00	00	2 miles.
Left end of peak of roof on Jones Wharf				
house	6	25		11/2 miles.
Nail in blaze on limb of oak tree (4 inches				
diameter)	22	05		10.80 meters.
Screw in blaze in crotch of oak tree (15 inches				
diameter at base)	38	18		12.67 meters.
Nail in blaze of cedar tree (6 inches diameter).	63	40	40	8.43 meters.
Nail in blaze on cherry tree (24 inches di-				
ameter)	147	II		18.65 meters.
Reference station	150	22	00	13.53 meters.
Right chimney of house	179	II		¼ mile.
Right end of peak of roof of Forrest Wharf				
house	202	21		1½ mile.
Right end of house	251	05		3 miles.
Left end of peak of house	280	23		3 miles.
Gilt ball on Broome house	321	30	30	2 miles.
Right tangent of Broome Island	334	17		13/4 miles.

Refere

HUTCHINS.

General locality.—Southwest shore of Patuxent River opposite Broome Island on Captain Point, about one-fourth mile northwest of mouth of Cole Creek. (See chart No. 19.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in garden on point of a bluff 50 feet high on Hutchins estate near house occupied by Mr. Gadden, about 6 yards south by east of extreme point of bluff, 2 yards southeast of edge of bluff, 30 yards north by west from house, 30 yards west of a wire fence running north and south, and 15 yards east of another north-and-south wire fence. Cement monument marking reference station is 7.57 meters S. 50° 30′ W. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in a stub with top flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

ences.—	0	/	//	
"Bars" (S. 68° 07' E.)	0	00	00	₹ mile.
Left corner of extension of Gadden house				30.90 meters.
Right front corner of Gadden house	84	56		28.57 meters.
Near corner of well house	102	15		30.44 meters.
Near corner of shed	119	43		45 yards.
Reference station	127	46		7.57 meters.
Nail in blaze in apple tree (22 inches diame-				
ter)	148	06	20	9.35 meters.
Right tangent of Parkers Wharf	228	12		2½ miles.
Gilt ball on Broome house on Broome Island.	249	55		1½ miles.
Near end of peak of house	263	17		4 miles.
Tip of tower on Peterson house	332	52		21/2 miles.

WHEAT.

General locality.—Northeast shore of Patuxent River on westerly side of mouth of St. Leonard Creek. (See charts Nos. 19 and 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a bluff about 40 feet above high water, about 5 yards west of edge of bank, 7 yards south of another edge, and three-eighths mile west of Peterson house. Cement monument marking reference station is 12.80 meters N. 61° 55′ E. of observed station and on line to Peterson house.

Marks.—Observed station is center of a 4-inch tile pipe set in cement with top projecting about 4 inches above ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top 6 inches below the surface.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Stump" (S. 36° 23′ E.)	0	00	00	21/4 miles.
Left chimney of Judge Crane house	10	07		43/4 miles.
Near end of peak of roof of Marburger house	15	05		41/4 miles.
Left end of roof of St. Cuthbert Wharf	24	09		21/4 miles.
Chimney on roof of house	60	05		1½ miles.
Chimney on store at Sotterly	93	41		1½ miles.
Left end of barn roof	193	27		2 miles.
Reference station	278	17	30	12.80 meters.
Center chimney of Peterson house	281	22		¼ mile.
Chimney of house	298	03		1/8 mile.
Chimney on house on Breeden estate	340	04		2 miles.

MACKALL.

General locality.—Northwest shore of Patuxent River on west side of entrance to St. Leonard Creek on first point inside of Peterson Point. (See charts Nos. 19 and 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 50 feet above high water, 9 feet northwest of edge of bluff, 7 yards northeast of bushes, and 3 yards southwest of other bushes. Cement monument marking reference station is 3.80 meters $N. 35^{\circ}$ o8' W. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is the center of an oblong wooden box 4 inches square with top 3 inches above the ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	1	//	
"Stock" (S. 34° 38′ W.)	0	00	00	134 miles.
Peak of front gable of Bond house	0	39	10	134 miles.
Chimney on negro house	54	31		38 mile.
Chimney on Peterson house	66	25		¼ mile.
Reference station				3.80 meters.
Chimney on negro house	135	49		3 g mile.
Chimney on ell of house on hill	153	46		1/2 mile.
Chimney on small house back of Sollers				
Wharf	229	40		r mile.
Nearest outside chimney on 1½-story house				2 miles.
Large chimney on Sollers house				34 mile.
Large chimney on Taylor house				½ mile.
Front peak of Briscoe house	334	30		2 1/8 miles.

SOLLERS.

General locality.—Northeast shore of Patuxent River on east side of entrance to St. Leonard Creek. (See charts Nos. 19 and 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 50 feet above high water, 6 feet east of edge of bank, 20 yards north-northeast of a clump of trees, 14 yards and 8 yards south-southwest of other trees, and 75 yards north-northwest of a rail fence. Cement monument marking reference station is 13.68 meters S. 44° oo' E. of observed station with top buried 12 inches below surface.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is the center of an oblong wooden box 5 inches square with top 3 inches above ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top 12 inches below surface.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Stock" (S. 44° 24' W.)	0	00	00	158 miles.
Middle of front gable of Bond house	0	34		13/4 miles.
Chimney of store at Sotterly Wharf	26	58		21/8 miles.
Near corner of outside chimney on house	27	18		21/2 miles.
Chimney on top of Gadden house	46	14		27/8 miles.
Near corner of top chimney on Peterson				
house	78	27		1/2 mile.
Right end of peak of roof of Mackall house	150	16		½ mile.
Reference station	271	35	30	13.68 meters.
Near corner of large chimney on Taylor				
house	372	35		1/8 mile.
Top of front gable on Briscoe house	331	36		134. miles.

BARS.

 $\label{locality.-Southwest shore of Patuxent River on Sotterly Point about one-fourth mile northwest of Sotterly Wharf. (See chart No. 19.)$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a bluff about 30 feet above high water, 5 yards south of edge of bank at rail fence, and 2 yards east of this same fence. Cement monument marking reference station is 14.53 meters S. 0° 54′ W. of observed station and near fence line.

Marks.—Observed station is center of a 3-inch tile pipe set in cement. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—

O / //

eferences.—	0	/	//	
"Wheat" (N. 72° o6' E.)	. 0	00	00	1½ miles.
Chimney on middle of 21/2-story house	. 17	29		6 miles.
Windmill	. 23	23		3 miles.
Chimney of house				
Reference station				
Smoke pipe on right end of house	. 157	37		1/4 mile.
Tangent of point of land				
Peterson house chimney	. 359	22		134 miles.

LEND.

General locality.—Northeast shore of Patuxent River on a narrow strip of land or peninsula in mouth of Mears Creek about one-half mile southeast of St. Leonard Creek. (See charts Nos. 19 and 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in the midst of many cherry, oak, and locust trees about 15 feet above high-water mark, 15 yards east-northeast of high ground, 5 yards west of edge and 17 yards north of extreme point of top of peninsula.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ — ° ' ''

ences,—	0	/	//	
"Wheat" (N. 50° 51' W.)	0	00	00	11/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in cherry tree (4 inches dias	m-			
eter)	118	28	30	3.58 meters.
Right chimney of house across creek	139	51		¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (8 inches diameter) 229	51		6.68 meters.
Outside chimney on left end of Briscoe hous	e. 265	61		1½ miles.
Near peak of Bond house	297	57		15/8 miles.
Chimney on storehouse at Sotterly	318	19		21/4 miles.
Near end of peak of roof of Sotterly Wh	arf			
house	319	07		21/4 miles.
Chimney on Gadden house	330	47		31/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in cherry tree (6 inches dia	m-			
eter)	345	24		3.64 meters.

STOCK.

General locality.—Southwest shore of Patuxent River about 1 mile southeast of Sotterly Point. (See chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a bluff, about 20 feet above high water, 3 yards southwest of edge of bluff, about 50 yards east by north of front door of the house of Mr. Bond, 30 yards west-northwest of extreme end of point of bluff, 35 yards northeast of detached house, and about 43 yards east by south of yard fence at edge of bluff.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

ences.—	/	//	
"Lend" (N. 66° 48′ E.)	00	00	15 8 miles.
Right chimney of house on Dickson place	35		13/4 miles.
Right chimney of old 11/2-story house 19	00		2 miles.
Tangent of bluff	00		ı mile.
Chimney on house on point 59	03		ı mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches			
diameter) 99	48	30	2.18 meters.
Nearest corner of outhouse, corner farthest			
from house 161	29	30	34.30 meters.
Left corner of house	31	30	31.13 meters.
Nail in blaze in cherry tree 1 foot above			
ground (4 feet diameter)	39	30	20.58 meters.
Right corner of house 205	29	40	45.79 meters.
Locust tree (4 inches diameter) 210	31	40	8.83 meters.
End of yard fence 230	31		43 yards.
Tree near edge of bank (no nail or blaze) 237	39	20	34.27 meters.

STUMP.

 ${\it General locality.} \hbox{$-$Northeast shore of Patuxent River about one-half mile northwest of Hellen Creek.} \\ (See chart No. 20.)$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a bank about 20 feet above high water, 10 yards northnortheast of edge of bank at extreme end of point, about 20 yards southeast of edge of bank, and about 150 yards northwest of a clump of cedar and locust trees at edge of bank. Cement monument marking first reference station is 11.29 meters N. 61° 51′ E. of observed station with top 10 inches below surface of field. Cement monument marking second reference station is 2.62 meters N. 60° 42′ E. of observed station about on line with first reference station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 4-inch tile pipe set in cement with top flush with ground. First reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top 10 inches below the surface of ground. Second reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top 6 inches above surface of ground.

e	nces	0	/	//	
	"Wheat" (N. 36° 23' W.)	. 0	00	00	21/8 miles.
	Chimney in center of house	. 15	09		3/4 mile.
	Second reference station	. 97	43	35	2.62 meters.
	FIRST REFERENCE STATION	. 98	52	30	11.29 meters.
	Apple tree	. 152	00		200 yards.
	Left chimney of house	. 180	19		3/4 mile.
	Near end of peak of roof of Marburger house.	. 209	27		21/4 miles.
	Left chimney of house	. 269	21	·	11/4 miles.
	Nail in blaze in stump (30 inches diameter).	. 250	49		5.01 meters.
	Nail in blaze in tree (8 inches diameter)	. 352	30		17.52 meters.

BRISCOE.

General locality.—Southeast shore of Patuxent River about one-fourth mile northwest of St. Cuthbert Wharf. (See chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field, about 20 feet above high water, 80 yards southwest of trees on bank, 50 yards southeast of a creek bed, 46 yards northwest of a clump of trees, 105 yards east of a corner of fence on road, and about 300 yards northeast of another fence with woods back of it. Cement monument marking reference station is 12.52 meters N. 79° 35′ W. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a stub with top flush with ground and a subsurface mark of a standard cement monument with top buried 11 inches below the surface. Reference station is center of triangle on standard cement monument with top 5 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	.0	/	//	
"Hellen" (S. 71° 37' E.)	0	00	00	15/8 miles.
Near corner of house				3/4 mile.
Left end of peak of roof of barn	57	18		3/4 mile.
Large two-forked tree	129	17		130 yards.
Corner of rail fence and tree	136	34		105 yards.
Reference station	172	OI	40	12.52 meters.
Large cherry tree other side of creek	195	00		68 yards.
Left chimney of house on opposite side with				
three dormer windows	304	54		1½ miles.
Cedar tree	308	59		80 yards.

HELLEN.

General locality.—Northeast shore of Patuxent River on east side of mouth of Hellen Creek. (See chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is at high-water mark on edge of grass and bushes, about 16 yards west-southwest of a bluff 15 feet high, and about 40 yards north-northwest of bluff at edge of water. Cement monument marking reference station is 12.45 meters N. 75° 14′ E. of observed station.

2606-11---4

Marks.—Observed station was the center of a tile pipe with a subsurface mark of a green yeast-powder bottle, but at date of publication these marks are reported to have been washed away. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Refer	ences.—	,	//	
	"Stump" (N. 25° 42′ W.)	0 00	00	 7∕8 mile.
	Left chimney of Barrett house	8 54		 3/4 mile.
	Nail in blaze in tree	00 01	40	 14.74 meters.
	Reference station			12.45 meters.
	Near end of peak of roof of Marburger house 20	09 54		 1½ miles.
	Mouth of Cuckold Creek	61 oc		 1½ miles.
	Chimney of Peterson house 35	55 14		 3 miles.

NAT.

General locality.—Southwest shore of Patuxent River about one-half mile above mouth of Cuckold Creek. (See chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is near edge of a cultivated field on a bluff of sand and gravel about 20 feet above high water, 4 feet east of edge of bluff, and 150 yards north of a rail fence. Cement monument marking reference station is 18.44 meters S. 29° 47′ W. of observed station with top 8 inches below surface of ground.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 3-inch tile pipe embedded in cement. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

TON.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Patuxent River about 1 mile northeast of Point Patience. (See chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a bluff about 15 feet above high water, 10 yards east from edge of bluff, 50 yards south-southwest of edge of a gully and a clump of trees, and about 220 yards west-northwest of a cherry tree 3!5 feet in diameter. Cement monument marking reference station is 13.64 meters S. 62° 20′ E, of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a spike set in cement. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument buried below surface to inches.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Mill" (N. 65° oo W.)	0	00	00	11/4 miles.
Chimney on far end of Wallace house	53	28		13/4 miles.
Chimney on middle of roof on McCorry				
store	60	09		2 miles.
Near end of peak of St. Cuthbert Wharf				
house	62	10		2 miles.
Near end of peak of roof of Parran oyster				
watch house	83	03		5½ miles.
Chimney on Peterson house	85	39		3¾ miles.
Cemented chimney on near end of George				
old house				ı mile.
Left chimney of Costen house				
Nail in blaze in tree	137	35	20	47.60 meters.
Reference station				
Left chimney of Marburger house	329	II		3/4 mile.

MILL.

General locality.—Southwest shore of Patuxent River about one-half mile southeast of mouth of Cuckold Creek and one-half mile northwest of Point Patience. (See chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sand bluff about 20 feet above high water, 7 yards southwest of the edge of the bluff, 40 yards southeast of a fence and a line of cedar trees, and about 100 yards northwest of another fence at bottom of hill. Cement monument marking reference station is 13.76 meters S. 28° 14′ W. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of 3-inch tile pipe embedded in cement. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

rences.—	0	/	//	
"Ton" (N. 64° 59' E.)	0	00	00	11/4 miles.
Nearest chimney of Marburger house on				
Point Patience	39	OI		3/4 mile.
"Catholic Church Cross"	43	03	40	2 miles.
"Methodist Episcopal Church Spire"	49	23	30	2 miles.
Middle of portico of Judge Crane house	82	22		т mile.
Windmill near Dent house	136	47		½ mile.
Reference station	143	14	40	13.76 meters
Chimney on house among farm buildings	293	28	40	41/4 miles.
Left chimney on house with piazza	304	02		23/4 miles.
End of peak of roof of 21/2-story house				13/4 miles.
Nearest chimney of cottage	338	17		2 miles.
Left chimney of house	340	19		2 miles.

BUR.

General locality.—East shore of Patuxent River, on northwest side of Point Patience, about one-fourth mile northeast of its extreme end. (See chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass land, about 1 foot above high water, 12 yards southeast of high-water mark on one side of point, 36 yards northwest of high-water mark on other side of point, and about 300 yards northeast of extreme end of point. Cement monument marking reference station is 12.15 meters N. 85° 20′ E. of observed station.

 $\it Marks. —$ Observed station is a 3-inch tile pipe set in cement with top about 1 inch above the surface of the ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Ton" (N. 37° 56' E.)	0	00	00	 ı mile.
Left chimney of Marburger house	16	08		 ¼ mile.
Reference station				
"Methodist Episcopal Church Spire"	75	32	10	 13/8 miles.
Middle gable of Judge Crane house	139.	09		 ½ mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	162	40	10	 25.94 meters.
Square chimney on Dent house	228	30		 3/4 mile.
Chimney on house	268	52		 15/8 miles.
Left chimney of house				
Right chimney of house	358	31		 1½ miles.

NEW.

General locality.—Northeast side of Patuxent River, about three-fourths mile east of Point Patience and about 1½ miles northwest of Sandy Point. (See chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 20 feet above high-water mark in the middle of a cultivated field on Stratimore farm, about 230 yards northeast of shore of Patuxent River, about 82 yards southeast of a creek, about 162 yards northwest of a small creek or ditch, 230 yards northeast of a large oak tree, and 250 yards north of another large oak tree.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top 11 inches below the surface of the ground.

References.—	0	/	"	
"Ben" (S. 2° 10' E.)	0	00	00	2 miles.
Chimney on flat-roof house	6	59		13/4 miles.
Chimney on main part of a house on Town				
Creek	27	II		114 miles.
Oak tree about 18 inches diameter on edge				
of field	43	54		227 yards.
Right tangent of Spencers Wharf	56	04		r mile.
Corner of field	67	00		310 yards.
Exposed chimney on left of house	67	36		1½ miles.
Left chimney on house	88	57		1½ miles.
Corner of field	206	00		240 yards.
Corner of field	258	00		300 yards.
Silver-tipped tower on Philip Vale house	307	08	20	½ mile.
Oak at edge of field	343	35		300 yards.

CATHOLIC CHURCH CROSS.

General locality.—Southeast side of Patuxent River, about halfway to Back Creek and three-fourths mile northwest of Solomous Wharf. (See chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on Catholic Church, known as St. Marys Star of the Sea, located in small village of Johnstown, on mainland near Solomons Island, and about 250 yards north of causeway to Solomons Island.

Marks.—Observed station is center of cross on bell cupola.

References .- None necessary.

CABLE.

General locality.—Southwest shore of Patuxent River, on east side of entrance to Kings Creek, and about three-fourths mile west of Town Point. (See chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on pasture land near the end of high land at the beginning of a long, low peninsula which almost closes the mouth of Kings Creek, about 30 feet above high-water mark, about 20 yards south of edge of bank on river side, about 15 yards east northeast of edge of bank on creek side, 38 yards southeast of extreme edge of top of bank, and 30 yards west of a persimmon tree.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument buried with top 10 inches below the surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Bur" (N. 35° 17′ E.)	0	00	00	¾ mile.
Left chimney of Marburger house near Point				
Patience	3	25		3/4 mile.
"Catholic Church Cross"	43.	59		13/4 miles.
"Methodist Episcopal Church Spire"	52	29		13/4 miles.
Left chimney of Judge Crane house	55	44		½ mile.
Nail in blaze of tree (18 inches diameter)	179	22	20	19.24 meters.
Nail in blaze in red cedar tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)				16.80 meters.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree				26.22 meters.
Right chimney on Fenner Lee house				3/8 mile.
Left chimney of house	302	24		1/2 mile.

TOWN.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of Patuxent River, on Town Point, about three-fourths mile southeast of Point Patience. (See chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 20 feet above high-water mark, 9 yards west of edge of bluff, 3 yards south of edge of bluff, 10 yards southeast of extreme edge of high land, 3 yards south of a rail fence, and 2 yards north of cultivated land.

MarksObserved station is center point of	triangle on standard cement monument.
Poforonces -	0 / //

rences.—			
"Back"	00	00	½ mile.
"Catholic Church Cross" 8	58	20	ı milе.
"Methodist Church spire" 25	41	20	3/4 mile.
Cupola on Files store) II		3/4 mile.
Nearest chimney on Webster house 43	06		11/4 miles.
Right end of roof of 21/2-story building at			
Pearsons	56		3 miles.
Near corner of tower on Hodgdon house 93	10		23/8 miles.
Chimney on old house	18		13/8 miles.
Chimney on house	53		ı mile.
Left chimney on Lee house	0.1		1½ miles.
Marburger house	00		3/4 mile.

CRANE.

General locality.—Southwest side of Patuxent River, on northeast side of Town Creek, about one-fourth mile southwest of Town Point. (See chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field on Judge Crane farm, about 8 feet above high-water mark, 58 yards east-northeast of Town Creek, 105 yards west of a large cherry tree, 200 yards southeast of several detached buildings, and 20 yards east of top of ravine.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top 10 inches below ground.

References.—	0	/	"	
"New" (N. 36° 51′ F.)	0	00	00	1 mile.
"Catholic Church Cross"	29	25		11/4 miles.
Stack on ice plant	37	25		11/4 miles.
Methodist Episcopal Church tower	42	15		1¼ miles.
Cherry tree (4 feet diameter)	71	26		115 yards.
Canning-house stack	157	27		1/4 mile.
House on point	185	20		¼ mile.
Chimney on house	244	30		3/4 mile.
Lightning rod on cupola of Judge Crane barn.	277	OI	30	¼ mile.
Right tangent to St. Cuthbert wharf	300	08		2¾ miles.
Near end of peak of roof of Marburger house	320	49		⅓ mile.
Middle of gateway	355	23		1/8 mile.
Oak tree on opposite shore of Patuxent River.	359	16	50	ı mile.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH (SOLOMONS).

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Patuxent River, on upper end of Solomons Island, about one-half mile northwest of Sandy Point. (See chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on Methodist Church at upper end of Solomons Island near beginning of causeway to mainland.

Marks.—Observed station is tip of pyramidal tower on Methodist Church.

References.-None necessary.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS FLAGSTAFF (SOLOMONS).

General locality.—Northeastern side of Patuxent River, on Solomons Island, in the town of Solomons. (See chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on flagstaff in front of Knights of Pythias Building.

Marks.—Observed station is center of flagstaff at about the same height as roof of the Knights of Pythias hall.

References.-None necessary.

SAND.

General locality.—Northeastern side of Patuxent River on Sandy Point on extreme southern point of Solomons Island. (See chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on pasture land about 5 feet above high water, 30 yards north of extreme point of planking protecting the shore from washing, 15 yards northeast of the extreme edge of sand and grass line, and about 13 yards east of top of bank. Cement monument marking reference station is 13.64 meters N. 2° 10′ E. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in southwest side of a 6-inch pile driven into ground with top 6 inches above the surface. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—**

"Drum Point Light" (N. 83° 57' E.)	0	00	00	2 miles.
Right tangent of woods on Hog Point	14	36		3 miles.
Left end of peak of roof on 21/2-story building				
at Pearsons	51	03		2 miles.
Chimney on storehouse at Millstone	74	81		13/4 miles.
Near point of gable of Hodgdon large house				
with square tower	93	54		1½ miles.
Near end of peak of roof of Marburger house	225	22		13/4 miles.
Warren house opposite Johnson store	261	22		¼ mile.
Reference station	278	22	10	13.64 meters.
"Knights of Pythias flagstaff"	291	58		¼ mile.
Right chimney of Dr. Marsh house	320	38		1/8 mile.
"Bareda House Cupola"	347	48	30	1½ miles.

FISHSTACK.

General locality.—Northeastern side of Patuxent River on northeastern side of entrance to Mill and Back creeks. (See chart No. 20.)

 $Immediate\ locality. — Observed\ station\ is\ on\ mainland\ on\ fish\ fertilizer\ factory\ located\ on\ opposite\ side\ of\ creek\ from\ Solomons\ Island.$

Marks.--Observed station is center of smokestack on fish factory.

References .- None necessary.

BON.

General locality.—North shore of Patuxent River about 11/4 miles west-northwest of Drum Point Light and about 1/2 mile east-northeast of Solomons Island. (See chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on cultivated land, about 5 feet above high water, about 7 yards north of shore, about 90 yards southeast of a 1½-story house on land 10 feet higher than station, and about 75 yards south of a 1½-story brick house. Cement monument marking reference station is 0.67 meter N. 45° 29′ E. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is an inverted nail in center of cement in a 6-inch tile pipe with top flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	1	//	
"Drum Point Light" (S. 73° 43′ E.)	0	00	00	11/4 miles.
Smoke pipe on oyster watch house	33	32		½ mile.
Left end of peak of roof on 21/2-story building				
at Pearsons	52	06		21/4 miles.
Left end of peak of roof on house with piazza.	82	29		21/2 miles.
Near point of roof of Hodgdon house with				
square tower	89	14		21/4 miles.
Chimney on end of house				3/4 mile.
Left chimney on Weems house	159	37		1/4 mile.

References-Continued.	0	/	//	
Right chimney on wooden house	224	OI		90 yards.
Left side of chimney on brick house	249	54		75 yards.
Reference Station	299	12	00	0.67 meters.
Near end of peak of house on bluff between				
trees	336	50		½ mile.
"Bareda House cupola"	347	06		3/4 mile.

BAREDA HOUSE CUPOLA.

General locality.—North side of Patuxent River about one-half mile northwest of Drum Point Light. (See chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on Bareda House which is a large 3-story square mansion with square cupola with three windows on each side and a porch all around ground floor, located about 100 yards back from shore on high land.

Marks.—Observed station is center of ornamental design of four brackets on center of cupola. References.—None necessary.

DRUM POINT LIGHT.

General locality.—Northeastern side of entrance of Patuxent River and a short distance off shore from Drum-Point. (See chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a screw pile structure known as Drum Point Lighthouse.

Marks.—Observed station is center of black lantern on Drum Point Lighthouse.

BEN.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of Patuxent River about 1 mile south-southwest of Sandy Point and 1½ miles south-southeast of Town Point. (See chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a clay and sand bluff in a cultivated field, about 20 feet above high-water mark, about 10 feet west of edge of bank, 3 feet south of point covered with scrub pines, about 15 yards northeast of one edge of plateau, 10 yards southeast of another edge of plateau, about 65 yards north of point of woods, and 10 yards south of cut in bank which is washing rapidly. Cement monument marking reference station is 8.42 meters S. 56° 15′ W. of station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in cement in 6-inch tile pipe with top flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Drum Point Light" (N. 68° 07' E.)	0	00	00	23/4 miles.
Left tangent of trees on Hog Point	16	2 I		33/4 miles.
Near end of peak of roof of large 21/2-story				
building at Pearsons	39	36		21/4 miles.
Near piazza post of Millstone Hotel	56	II		13/4 miles.
Chimney of Craddock house	60	28		1¼ miles.
Chimney on end of cabin	97	24		200 yards.
Tall pine tree	138	35		50 yards.
Reference station	168	08	00	8. 42 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (4 inches diameter).	176	33	50	7. 79 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (4 inches diameter).	223	40	40	8. 77 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (4 inches diameter).	236	39		2. o7 meters.
Near end of peak of roof of Marburger house	272	12		2 miles.
"Catholic Church Cross"	304	54	40	1½ miles.
"Bareda House Cupola"	350	34	40	2½ miles.

CRADDOCK.

General locality.—Southern shore of Patuxent River, about 23% miles south-southeast of Drum Point Light and ½ mile west of Millstone Landing. (See chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on lawn about 15 feet above high-water mark, about 10 yards south from top edge of bank, 15 yards from bottom edge of bank and fence, 30 yards east of extreme edge of point, 30 yards northeast of trees along shore of pond, about 110 yards northwest of Craddock house and several outbuildings among poplar trees, 50 yards east of fence, and 70 yards west of driveway to house

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument, with top flush with lawn

References.—	0	/	//	
"Drum Point Light" (N. 37° 15' E.)	0	00	00	 2½ miles.
Left tangent of woods on Carroll Point	21	52		 13/4 miles.
Near end of peak of roof of 21/2-story building				
at Pearsons	42	25		 1¼ miles.
Chimney on hotel at Millstone	64	56		 ½ mile.
Cottonwood tree (14 inches diameter)	68	54		 80 yards.
Chimney on roof of Craddock 2 1/2-story house.	95	27		 110 yards.
Nail in stump (14 inches diameter)				
"Fishstack"	317	30	50	 2 miles.

CARROLL 2.

General locality.—South side of Patuxent River, about 1 mile south-southwest of Hog Point and about 1 mile south of Drum Point Light. (See chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sandy clay bluff in a cultivated field, about 50 feet above high-water mark, 4 feet south of top edge of bluff, 180 yards east of trees and ravine beyond cultivated field, 50 yards west of trees and ravine beyond cultivated field, 300 yards north of large square chimney on old-fashioned farmhouse, and 250 yards north of large tree to right of farmhouse. Cement monument marking reference station is 13.32 meters S. 54° 30′ W. of observed station. Another reference station is a nail in the east side of cement in a 6-inch tile pipe 14.64 meters S. 13° 20′ E. of observed station and on range with Drum Point Light.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 5-inch tile pipe with top 8 inches below surface of ground. Reference station is nail in cement on east side of a 6-inch tile pipe with top 6 inches below surface of ground. Another reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top 9 inches below surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Drum Point Light" (N. 13° 20' W.)	0	00	00	 ı mile.
Left tree on Hog Point	81	59	40	 ı mile.
Right of bushes at edge of ravine	142	00		 75 yards.
Tree (12 inches diameter)	164	48		 1/8 mile.
Reference station (tile)	179	59	45	 14. 64 meters.
Tree (20 inches diameter)	183	25		 1/8 mile.
Chimney of Susquehanna farmhouse	192	10		 300 yards.
Large tree	199	08		 250 yards.
Reference station (monument)	247	50	00	 13. 32 meters.
Right chimney of Fenner Lee house	302	45		 $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Center of four-sided roof on Dr. Marsh house				21/4 miles.
"Catholic Church Cross"	315	32	00	 23/4 miles.
Silver tip on tower of Vale house	316	15	30	 3 miles.
Chimney of Bowen house	327	16		 2 miles.
"Bareda House Cupola"	348	44	00	 1½ miles.

HOG 2.

General locality.—Southern shore of entrance to Patuxent River on Hog Point, about 17/4 miles west-northwest of Cedar Point Light. (See chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sand beach at high-water mark, 30 yards northwest of point of woods, and 200 yards north-northeast of nearest shore of Parsons Creek. Cement monument marking reference station is 33.35 meters S. 42° 22' E. of observed station on a point of high land.

Marks.—Observed station is nail set in cement in a 6-inch tile pipe, with top r foot below the surface. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

0	ences.—	0	/	//	
	"Drum Point Light" (N. 60° 44' W.)			00	1¼ miles.
	"Bareda House Cupola"	2	44	50	112 miles.
	Chimney of cabin on opposite shore	22	20		1½ miles.
	Tangent of Little Cove Point	71	56		31/2 miles.
	"Cedar Point Light"	173	31	40	2 miles.
	REFERENCE STATION	198	21	50	33. 35 meters.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree	201	03		29. 58 meters.
	Cabin on opposite side of Parsons Creek	243	05		3/4 mile.
	Chimney on Susquehanna farmhouse	301	0.4		ı mile.
	"Methodist Episcopal Church" (Solomons)	346	16	40	3½ miles.
	Steeple of Vale house at Avondale	350	55		31/2 miles.

PAT.

General locality. Western shore of Chesapeake Bay on Little Cove Point, about 134 miles south by west of Cove Point Light. (See chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on the highest point of a thickly wooded bluff, about 75 feet above high-water mark, 4 yards west of edge of bluff, and 15 yards southwest of extreme point. Cement monument marking reference station is 24.57 meters S. 71° 26' W. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a 3-inch round stake set in cement, with top about 4 inches above surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. Refer

rei	nces.—	. "	,	//	
	"Cedar Point Light" (S. 13° 54' E.)	0	00	00	 4½ miles.
	Near piazza post of house	· 14 ·	52		 4 miles.
	Reference station				
	Spike in blaze in tree (5 inches diameter)				
	Spike in blaze in tree (5 inches diameter)				
	Spike in blaze in tree (17 inches diameter)				
	Spike in blaze in tree (13 inches diameter).				
	"Cove Point Light"	203	25	30	 134 miles.
	"Hoopers Island Light"	327	58	10	 101/4 miles.

WHITE HOUSE (NORTHEAST CHIMNEY).

General locality.-Western shore of Chesapeake Bay about 1 mile southwest of Cove Point Light and 1/4 mile southwest of Cove Point Landing. (See chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is a chimney standing alone about 300 yards southwest of Cove Point Landing which was formerly the more northeasterly of two chimneys on a house that was destroyed by fire. This chimney is near a white house which was built to replace the destroyed house.

Marks.--A chimney standing apart from a small white house owned by Mrs. Hagland.

References .-"Cove Point Light" (N. 39° 54' E.)..... o oo oo 1 mile.

COVE POINT LIGHT.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay on Cove Point, which is about 5 miles to northward of entrance to Patuxent River. (See chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.-Observed station is on white tower known as Cove Point Light, which is near white detached dwelling and white detached fog-signal house.

Marks.-Observed station is center point of black lantern on white tower.

"Cedar Point Light" (S. 7° 16' E.)..... 0 00 00 6 miles.

CEDAR POINT LIGHT.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay on Cedar Point, 3½ miles east-southeast of Drum Point Light and 6 miles south by east of Cove Point Light. (See chart No. 20.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a brick dwelling known as Cedar Point Lighthouse.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of lantern on Cedar Point Lighthouse.

Reference.— ° ' ''

"Cove Point Light" (N. 7° 16' W.)..... o oo oo 6 miles.

CAIN.

General locality.—Western shore of Cheapeake Bay, about 15% miles southwest of Cedar Point Light. (See charts Nos. 20 and 21.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a bank about 5 feet above high-water mark, about 20 yards northwest of ordinary high water, 5 yards northwest of extreme high water, 100 yards south-southwest of old-fashioned house among several large trees, and about 250 yards below small wharf and canning house. Cement monument marking reference station is 6.45 meters N. 16° 56′ E. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail set in cement in a 3-inch pipe with top about 2 inches above ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—

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ferences.—	0	/	//	
"Cedar Point Light" (N. 46° 45' E.)	. 0	00	00	15/8 miles.
Steeple on church	. 28	26		9½ miles.
"Hooper Island Light"	. 56	28	40	73/4 miles.
"Point No Point Light"	. 106	05		113/4 miles.
Right chimney on Tarleton house	. 135	12		31/4 miles.
Near end of peak of 2-story house	. 148	41		13/4 miles.
REFERENCE STATION	. 330	10	40	6.45 meters.
Near corner of house	- 335	13		100 yards.
Aspen tree in house yard				

DESERT.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay, about 3 miles south-southwest of Cedar Point Light. (See charts Nos. 20 and 21.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass land, about 25 yards west from ordinary high-water mark, about at level of extreme high-water mark, 40 yards south of a fence, 10 yards east of a fence, 45 yards south of a creek, about 50 yards north of point of pine woods, and about 300 yards east of woods across marsh. Cement monument marking reference station is 5.29 meters N. 31° 24′ W. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a 4-inch tile pipe projecting about 2 inches above surface of sand Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

*References**—**

67665.				
"Cedar Point Light" (N. 34° o5' E.)	0	00	00	3 miles.
Steeple on church				10½ miles.
"Hooper Island Light"	59	08	40	8 miles.
"Point No Point Light"	113	27	30	11 miles.
Near end of peak of roof of Tarleton house				2 miles.
Point of woods	146	00		50 yards.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (14 inches diameter)	294	30	40	7.62 meters.
Reference station	294	30	40	5.29 meters.
Chimney on near end of house	336	38		½ mile.
Large square chimney on larger of two				
houses	344	48		ı mile.

HOOPER ISLAND LIGHT.

General locality.—Eastern side of Chesapeake Bay off shore about 3½ miles west of Hooper Island and 4 miles south of Barren Island. (See chart No. 21.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on Hooper Island Lighthouse.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of lantern on conical tower on cylindrical foundation known as Hooper Island Lighthouse.

FORD.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay about 134 miles south of entrance to Pine Hill Run and 734 miles west of Hooper Island Light. (See chart No. 21.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a garden about 25 feet above high water, 32 yards west of edge of bank, 40 yards northeast of near corner of a house, 4 yards north of a wire fence, 33 yards north of a paling fence, and 38 yards south of another paling fence.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

21	ices.—	0	/	//	
	"Cedar Point Light" (N. 17° o1' E.)	0	00	00	 4½ miles.
	"Hooper Island Light"	62	59	20	 73/4 miles.
	OLD REFERENCE MARK (nail in tile pipe)	II2	28	05	 30.26 meters.
	"Point No Point Light"	126	25	50	 10 miles.
	Nail in damson tree (5 inches diameter)	203	25	30	 4.76 meters.
	Chimney of Ford house	238	00		 42 yards.
	Peak of barn	292	II		 76 yards.
	Near peak of barn	331	37		 2 miles.
	Left chimney of house				3 miles.
	Chimney on end of house	345	10		 3½ miles.
	Near peak of barn	353	00		 4 miles.

REED.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay about 6½ miles south of Cedar Point Light, 6¾ miles northwest of Point No Point Light, and 75% miles west-southwest of Hooper Island Light. (See chart No. 21.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 10 feet above high water, 7 yards west of edge of bluff, 65 yards north-northeast of a house, 35 yards south of a fence, 45 yards north of another fence, 45 yards northwest of a large cedar tree on edge of bluff, and 35 yards north of a line of fruit trees. Cement monument marking reference station is on a line of fruit trees 34.13 meters S. 10° 11′ E. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a cement block with gray iron core and nail in top. Block was formerly square, but has been broken off by plow. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Cedar Point Light" (N. 2° 25' E.)	0	00	00	. 6½ miles.
"Hooper Island Light"	59	18	10	. 75/8 miles.
"Point No Point Light"	136	59	10	. 63/4 miles.
Cedar tree (2 feet diameter)				
Pear tree	163	59		 35 yards.
Reference station	167	23	40	. 34.13 meters.
Cherry tree	202	II		. 50 yards.
Near corner of house	207	16		 65 yards.
Near peak of roof of house	289	35		. 200 yards.
Right chimney of Tarleton house				
Near chimney of 1½-story house				
Near peak of Fenwick house	347	09		. 5½ miles.

POINT AGIN.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay about 4½ miles northwest of Point No Point Light, 8¾ miles south of Cedar Point Light, and 7¾ miles southwest of Hooper Island Light. (See chart No. 21.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is near edge of dense pine woods about 5 feet above high water, 6 yards southwest of edge of bank, 10 yards south of point of curve of bank, 400 yards south of road across marsh, and 425 yards south of mouth of a sand-blocked creek. Cement monument marking reference station is 18.67 meters S. 40° 25′ W. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Refe	rences.—	0	/	//	
	"Cedar Point Light" (N. 6° 25' W.)	0	00	00	83/8 miles.
	"Hooper Island Light"	50	53	45	73/4 miles.
	"Point No Point Light"	141	42	30	45/8 miles.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree	215	51	30	17.72 meters.
	Reference station	235	50	00	18.67 meters.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree				
	Nail in blaze in pine tree	281	58	30	11.74 meters.

POINT NO POINT.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay about one-eighth mile northwest of Point No Point, 2 miles northwest of Point No Point Light, and 2 miles north-northeast of entrance to St. Jerome Creek. (See chart No. 22.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is partly hidden by pine and cedar trees about 10 feet above high water, 50 yards west of shore, 65 yards southwest of point where fence and shore meet, 35 yards south of a fence, 30 yards south of edge of a graveyard, and 250 yards south by east of a house. Standard cement monument marking new reference station is 5.17 meters S. 77° 43′ W. of observed station. Stone monument marking old reference station is 2.44 meters north of observed station. Stone monument marking old reference station is 1.90 meters east of observed station. Stone monument marking old reference station is 1.20 meters south of observed station.

 $\it Marks. —$ Observed station is a stone cone with top 6 inches below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. Three other reference stations are square stone pillars with crosses cut in their tops which are just above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Point No Point Light" (S. 61° 29' E.)	0	00	00	2 miles.
Nail in blaze in tree	7	48	30	106 feet.
Nail in blaze in tree (24 inches diameter).	118	03	00	30.00 meters.
Chimney of house	146	17		250 yards.
Near peak of roof on house showing through	gh			
trees	., 184	06		½ mile.
Tangent to fence and graveyard	225	00		30 yards.
Two nails in blaze in cedar trees (22 inch	ies			
diameter)	251	50	00	11.40 meters.
Junction of fence and water	279	00		65 yards.
New reference station (cement mon	u-			
ment)	139	11	30	5.17 meters.
OLD REFERENCE STATION (stone monumer	it) Nor	th		2.44 meters.
Old reference station (stone monumer	it) East	t		1.90 meters.
OLD REFERENCE STATION (stone monumer	it) Sou	th		1.29 meters.

POINT NO POINT LIGHT.

General locality.—Western side of Chesapeake Bay off shore about 17% miles southeast of Point No Point and 63% miles north-northeast of Point Lookout. (See chart No. 22.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on Point No Point Lighthouse.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of lantern on brick dwelling on a cylindrical foundation known as Point No Point Lighthouse.

ST. JEROME.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay on St. Jerome Point at north side of entrance to St. Jerome Creek about 2% miles west-southwest of Point No Point Light. (See chart No. 22.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 3 feet above high water, 6 yards northwest by west of shore, 75 yards south of a large pond, and 120 yards north of a house. Cement monument marking reference station is 19.57 meters N. 44° 49′ W. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References .-"Point No Point Light" (N. 78° 16' E.).... o oo oo 25% miles. Left tangent of woods...... 89 42 11/2 miles. 119 yards. ½ mile. ½ mile. "St. Michael Catholic Church Spire"..... 194 12 20 15/8 miles. 1 1/2 miles. Large chimney of house...... 248 o3 150 yards. ½ mile. Right tangent of woods on Point No Point. 317 21 1 1/2 miles.

ST. MICHAEL CATHOLIC CHURCH SPIRE.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay about one-half mile west of western and inner shore of St. Jerome Creek. (See chart No. 22.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on Catholic Church located on the east side of the main road running to Point Lookout near the village called Ridge or Friendship.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of spire on church.

References .- None necessary.

POINT LOOK-IN.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay on Point Look-in about 13% miles south-south-east of entrance to St. Jerome Creek and 3 miles southwest of Point No Point Light. (See chart No. 22.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand dune about 3 feet above high water, 8 yards west of shore, 4 yards east of slough, 56 yards southeast of point of woods, and 90 yards north of another point of woods. Cement monument marking reference station is in woods across slough 44.04 meters N. 51° 50′ W. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

ences.—	,	//	
"Point No Point Light" (N. 47° 51' E.) o			3 miles.
"Holland Island Bar Light" 51	24	10	13 miles.
Left tangent of woods on Point Lookout 122	16		35/8 miles.
Point of woods	52		90 yards.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (8 inches diameter) 250	40	30	36.68 meters.
Reference station 260	09	45	44.04 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (14 inches diameter). 262	25	30	41.08 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (5 inches diameter). 271		00	46.78 meters.
Near peak of roof on old barn 271	48		3/8 mile.
Point of woods 272	26		56 yards.
Near chimney of small house 286	35		₹ mile.
Two chimneys of old house 291	29		2 1/8 miles.
Near peak of roof of house on point 297	37		1½ miles.
Right tangent of woods on Point No Point 322	42		23/4 miles.

POTOMAC.

General locality.—Western shore of Chesapeake Bay about three-fourths mile north of extreme end of Point Lookout and one-half mile north-northeast of Point Lookout Light. (See charts Nos. 22 and 23.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is at upper end of pine woods about 2 feet above high water, 12 yards west by south of shore, 15 yards east-southeast of woods and edge of marsh, and 100 yards north of large pine trees. Cement monument marking reference station is 10.72 meters S. 23° 34′ W. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References,—	0	1	//	
"Point No Point Light" (N. 15° 30' E.)	0	00	00	57/8 miles.
"Holland Island Bar Light"	67	II	30	121/8 miles.
"Smith Point Light"	131	4I	30	13½ miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (3 inches diameter).	160	10	40	6.56 meters.
Reference Station	188	04	10	10.72 meters.
Chimney of house	230	58 ·		7 miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (3 inches diameter).				10.62 meters.
First tree on Cornfield Point				2 miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (3 inches diameter).				6.56 meters.
First tree on Point Look-in				3½ miles.
First tree on Point No Point				6¼ miles.
"Hooper Island Light"	359	04	30	1414 miles.

POINT LOOKOUT LIGHT.

General locality.—Western side of Chesapeake Bay on Point Lookout at northern side of entrance to Potomac River. (See charts Nos. 22 and 23.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on Point Lookout Lighthouse, which is a dwelling on shore near a fog-bell tower.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of a lantern on a dwelling known as Point Lookout Lighthouse.

 References.—
 0
 / //

 "Smith Point Light" (S. 34° 37′ E.)......
 0
 00
 00

13 miles.

HALL.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Potomac River about five-eighths mile northwest of Cornfield Point and 2¾ miles northwest of Point Lookout. (See chart No. 22.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 5 feet above high water, 7 yards east of edge of bank, 6 yards south-southeast of a paling fence, and 150 yards south of a large house with two-story porch. Cement monument marking reference station is 17.82 meters N. 45° 59′ E. of observed station. Cemented tile pipe marking another reference station is 23.24 meters N. 47° 55′ E. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in 4-inch cemented tile pipe with top flush with surface of ground. One reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. The other reference station is a tile pipe set in cement with top flush with surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Day" (N. 46° 23' W.)	°O	00	00	4½ miles.
Near peak of roof of Hall house	40	51	30	150 yards.
Reference station (cement monument)	92	22	50	17.82 meters.
Reference station (tile)	94	17	40	23.24 meters.
Chimney of grain house	96	24		70 yards,

HALL HOUSE (MIDDLE CHIMNEY).

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Potomac River about five-eighths mile northwest of Cornfield Point and 234 miles northwest of Point Lookout. (See chart No. 22.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a large wooden house about 150 yards inshore from the bank of river.

Marks.—Observed station is middle point of middle chimney on large house belonging to Mr. Hall. References.—None necessary.

SIG.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Potomac River on eastern side of Calvert Bay on Gray Point. (See charts Nos. 22 and 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in edge of a scrub growth about r_5 feet above high water, and 3 feet east of edge of bank. Cement monument marking reference station is $r_2.75$ meters N. r_5 8° r_7 4° E. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in northern one of two stumps 2½ inches in diameter. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

rences,—	0	/	//	
"Day" (N. 64° 13′ W.)	0	00	00	13/4 miles.
Tall pine tree on Kitts Point	2	18		13/4 miles.
Chimney of house on Kitts Point	4	II		15% miles.
"Red Beacon"	9	07	40	ı mile.
Large chimney of Lewis house	28	06		. 11/4 miles.
Left chimney of Collison house	45	38		34 mile.
Near peak of house	60	29		13/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in holly tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)	98	16	30	. 4.57 meters.
Reference Station	122	29	40	. 12.75 meters.
Nail in blaze in gum tree (3 inches diameter).	138	28	40	. 5.16 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (4 inches diameter).				
Chimney of 1½-story house	353	44		. 43/4 miles.
Near peak of roof of large house	357	54		. 43/4 miles.

SMITH POINT LIGHT.

General locality.—Western side of Chesapeake Bay on southern side of entrance to Potomac River offshore about 3 miles east of Smith Point. (See chart No. 23.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a square brick tower on an octagonal brick building with a cylindrical foundation.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of lantern on structure known as Smith Point Lighthouse. $\it References.$ —

"Point Lookout Light" (N. 34° 32' W.).... o oo oo 13 miles.

RED BEACON (1908).

General locality.—Northeastern side of Potomac River offshore in the mouth of Smiths Creek. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a triangular pile structure.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of a small lantern on pile structure known as Smiths Creek Red Beacon.

References .- None necessary.

DAGO.

General locality.—Eastern side of entrance to Smith Creek about one-half mile south-southwest of of Millers Wharf. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a small garden about 6 feet above high water, 40 yards north of an old hotel, 65 yards east of shore, and 165 yards southeast of a lumber wharf. Cement monument marking reference station is on a fence line 29.41 meters N. 78° 13′ W. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is tile pipe set in cement with top broken off about 9 inches below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—

v	76000				
	"In" (N. 1° 39' E.)	0	00	00	5/8 mile.
	"Pipe" (taller stack of canning house)	25	21	30	½ mile.
	Near corner of house	29	26		160 yards.
	Near corner of barn	29	26		100 yards.
	Northeast corner of old hotel	165	22		51.97 meters.
	Northwest corner of old hotel	218	21		37.67 meters.
	Tree (8 inches diameter)	261	55		42 yards.
	Reference station	280	07	30	29.41 meters.
	Chimney of house across creek	307	10		5/8 mile.

TAB.

General locality.—Western shore of Smith Creek on second prominent point from entrance to creek about three-fourths mile west-southwest of Millers Wharf. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 5 fect above high water, 2 yards north of edge of bank, 5 feet south of edge of bank, 14 yards southwest of a low point, 16 yards north of another low point, 31 yards southeast of still another point, and 58 yards east of a wild-cherry tree. Cement monument marking reference station is 14.53 meters S. 61° 14′ W. of observed station. Reference tile pipe filled with cement is 47.03 meters S. 61° 25′ W. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 4-inch tile pipe filled with cement with top flush with surface of ground. One reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. Another reference station is center of cemented tile pipe flush with surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"In" (N. 48° 08' E.)	0	00	oto	5/8 mile.
Near peak of roof of Dunbar house	14	00		11/4 miles.
Gilt ball on center of roof of building	16	41		2¾ miles.
"Pipe" (taller stack of canning house)	20	20	40	3/4 mile.
Left chimney of house with ell	36	27		½ mile.
Left chimney of house	55	07		½ mile.
Near peak of roof of old hotel	69	41		½ mile.
"Red Beacon"	105	29	10	5/8 mile.
Right one of two cedar trees	150	24		55 yards.
Reference station (monument)	193	06	10	14.53 meters.
Reference station (tile)	193	17	00	47.93 meters.
Wild-cherry tree	235	22		31 yards.
Near peak of large house	300	OI		¼ mile.

PIER.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Smith Creek at steamboat lauding known as Millers Wharf. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on snubbing post on north corner of Millers Wharf, 1.46 meters from northeast side of wharf and 0.79 meters from northwest side.

Marks.—Nails mark point where spindle was fastened to snubbing post,

References .- None necessary.

PIPE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Smith Creek at Millers Wharf. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a building used for packing oysters and tomatoes near wharf at Wynne.

Marks.—Observed station is center of the taller and more southerly of two smoke pipes on canning house at Millers Wharf.

References .- None necessary.

ENOUGH.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of northeastern branch of Smith Creek about one-fourth mile east-northeast of Millers Wharf. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a lightly wooded bank about 12 feet above high water, 5 yards back from edge of bank, 40 yards southwest of a house, and 45 yards northwest of a barn. Cement monument marking reference station is near fence, 19.75 meters N. 19° 51' E. of observed station.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is hole in top of a 3-inch square stub with top about 3 inches above surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

ences.—		,	**	
"In" (N. 86° og' W.)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Chimney of house	105	20		½ mile.
Reference Station	106	00	00	19.75 meters.
Near gable of Logan Dunbar house	118	17		40 yards.
West post of small gate	139	45		28 yards.
North gable of barn	215	0.4		45 yards.
North chimney of Fred Dunbar house	234	26		¼ mile.
East chimney of 2-story house	252	32		½ mile.
North gable of store at Wynne	329	54		¼ mile.
"Pipe" (taller stack of canning house)	330	33		¼ mile.

DRUM.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of northeastern branch of Smith Creek about ½ mile northnortheast of Millers Wharf. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land on a point opposite Millers Wharf about 21 yards north of shore, 22 yards west of shore, 25 yards northeast of shore, and 35 yards southeast of a cultivated field with several cedar trees along its edge.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"In" (S. 77° 10' W.)	. 0	00	00	14 mile.
Large chimney of house	. 151	20		½ mile.
North gable of tobacco barn	. 152	13		3/4 mile.
Flagstaff on Dunbar pavilion	. 180	14		¼ mile.
North gable of house	. 195	00		½ mile.
Left chimney of 21/2-story house	. 212	55		¼ mile.
Left chimney of Moore house	. 215	23		¼ mile.
North gable of stable	. 223	36		¼ mile.
Left chimney of 21/2-story house	- 235	05		3/8 mile.
Chimney of 11/2-story house	. 246	10		½ mile.
Cupola of barn	. 272	21		1/4 mile.
"Pipe" (taller stack of canning house)	299	56	20	3/8 mile.
West gable of old hotel	. 307	31		½ mile.

2606-11---5

IN.

General locality.—Northern shore of Smith Creek on a point between two main branches of creek about one-fourth mile northwest of Millers Wharf. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a grass point which is surrounded by small bowlders and cobble stones visible at low water about 2 feet above high water, 2 yards east of side of point, 3 yards northwest of side of point, 10 yards north-northeast of extreme end of point, and near three trees. Cement monument marking reference station is 0.32 meters N. 7° oo' E. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a 2-inch square stick in center of a 4-inch tile pipe filled with and set in cement with top about flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Dago" (S. 1° 40′ W.)	0	00	00	5/8 mile.
Right peak of roof of old hotel				5/8 mile.
Left tangent of point of land				⅓ mile.
Right chimney of large house	64	15		½ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (7 inches diameter).	160	37	00	2.03 meters.
Reference station	185	28	45	9.32 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (14 inches diam-				
eter)	204	13	40	5.33 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (20 inches diam-				
eter)	213	09	00	11.24 meters.
Cedar tree (24 inches diameter)	242	18		40 yards.
Right peak of Dunbar house	255	36		58 mile.
Front peak of large house	268	57		½ mile.
"Pipe" (taller stack of canning house)	300	57	00	¼ mile.
Near peak of roof of house	340	2 I	30	78 mile.

OAK.

General locality.—Western shore of Smith Creek at entrance to northwestern branch of creek about one-half mile west of Millers Wharf. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a pasture about 6 feet above high water, 15 yards southsoutheast of center of a clump of trees, 20 yards south of shore, 28 yards north of shore, and 45 yards west of extreme end of point. Cement monument marking reference station is 14.87 meters N. 53° 12′ W. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a square hole in cement in 4-inch tile pipe set in cement. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"In" (N. 88° 51' E.)	0	00	00	14 mile.
Front peak of house	I	04		7/8 mile.
"Pipe" (taller stack of canning house)	15	42	30	1/2 mile.
Near peak of roof of small 2-story house	10	58		½ mile.
Middle chimney of T-shaped house	58	33		5/s mile.
Near corner of old hotel	67	52		5/8 mile.
"Red Beacon"	82	15	10	ı mile.
Near peak of roof of large barn	140	38		¼ mile.
Large cherry tree	172	38		157 yards.
REFERENCE STATION	217	56	45	14.87 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak stump (20 inches diam-				
eter)	219	57	50	23.14 meters.
Nail in blaze in hickory tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	222	51	10	14.58 meters.
Nail in blaze in double oak tree (8 inches				
diameter)	248	10	00	13.60 meters.

References—Continued.				
Nail in blaze in hickory tree (4 inches diam-	0	/	//	
eter)	267	OI	00	7.37 meters.
"Flagpole" (on Jutland farmhouse)	237	06		5/8 mile.
Blaze in oak stump (30 inches diameter)	340	26		2.04 meters.

OUT.

General locality.—Eastern shore of northwestern branch of Smith Creek about one-eighth mile north of the main body of Smith Creek. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sand and marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 6 yards north of shore, 7 yards southeast of shore, 24 yards east of extreme end of point, and 7 yards west of a cultivated field. Cement monument marking reference station is 6.96 meters N. 82° 50′ E. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of a 2-inch pine stub set in cement. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

ences.—	0	/	//	
"Red Beacon" (S. 1° 55' W.)	0	00	00	11/8 miles.
Tangent of Kitts Point	20	00		78 mile.
Left chimney of 2-story house	49	34		½ mile.
East peak of barn	53	33		¹₂ mile.
Chimney of small house on opposite shore	141	20		1 mile.
Windmill	156	17		38 mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree	203	08	00	8.17 meters.
Reference station	260	55	15	6.96 meters.
Nail in blaze in holly tree	293	38	55	6.27 meters.
Between two chimneys of Morris house	345	00		½ mile.
Chimney of house near old hotel	351	11		3/4 mile.
West gable of old hotel	353	02		34 mile.

STUNG.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of northwestern branch of Smith Creek about three-fourths mile northwest of Millers Wharf and one-fourth mile northwest of main body of Smith Creek. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on solid ground on a point making out just above a small cove about 2 feet above high water, 7 yards south of shore, 9 yards northwest of shore, 15 yards southwest of extreme end of point, and 45 yards from a growth of young pine trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.—

rences.—	0	/	//	
"Flagpole" (N. 22° 40' E.)	0	00	00	³ € mile.
Windmill	0	36		3/8 mile.
Left chimney of 21/2-story house				1 mile.
"Pipe" (taller stack of canning house)	99	05	20	3/4 mile.
Left chimney of house at Wynne	102	54		¾ mile.
Left chimney of Morris house	122	46		3/4 mile.
Left chimney of large house	127	QI		₹8 mile.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (5 inches diameter).	184	40	30	6.08 meters.

JUTLAND.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of northwestern branch of Smith Creek about one-half mile north of main body of Smith Creek on a point of land between two coves. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 2 yards north of shore, 4 yards south of shore, 5 yards east of extreme end of point, and 11 yards from bank with large cedar trees on its edge with a peach orchard back of them. Cement monument marking reference station is 10.36 meters N. 86° 27′ E. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References		0	/	//

"Out" (S. 29° 51' E.)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Two chimneys of Morris house	10	00		3/4 mile.
Chimney of house near old hotel	16	12		ı mile.
West gable of old hotel	17	17		ı mile.
"Red Beacon"	25	OI	10	13 g miles.
East gable of barn	56	18		3/4 mile.
Southeast gable of small house	139	54		34 mile.
Chimney of small house	169	12		3/4 mile.
Windmill	201	07		¼ mile.
"Flagpole" (on Jutland farmhouse)	204	12	55	¼ mile.
REFERENCE STATION	296	18	35	10.36 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree	200	3.5	00	11.65 meters.

FLAT.

General locality.—Western shore of northwestern branch of Smith Creek about three-fourths mile north-northwest of main body of Smith Creek on a point of land between two coves. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 5 yards south of shore, 7 yards north of shore, 10 yards west of extreme end of point, and 12 yards from a field 5 feet higher than marsh. Cement monument marking reference station is 10.41 meters S. 65° oo' W. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a 2-inch square pine stub with top about 3 inches above surface of marsh. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References .-

ences.—				
"Jutland" (S. 50° 36′ E.)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
"Pipe" (taller stack of canning house)	5	10		1 mile.
Between two chimneys on Morris house	22	23		ı mile.
Chimney of house near old hotel	29	05		1¼ miles.
West gable of old hotel	29	44		1¼ miles.
Blaze in pine tree	107	37	30	14.12 meters.
Reference station	115	35	40	10.41 meters.
Chimney of house	140	32		¼ mile.
Chimney of small house	200	41		1/4 mile.
Chimney of house	226	33		½ mile.
"Flagpole" (on Jutland farmhouse)	310	56	40	1/4 mile.

FLAGPOLE.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of northwestern branch of Smith Creek, on a house about three-fourths mile north-northwest of main body of Smith Creek. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on east gable on the front of a house on Jutland farm. Marks.—Observed station is flagpole on east gable on the front of residence on Jutland farm. References.—None necessary.

RAN 2.

General locality.—Eastern shore of northwestern branch of Smith Creek on a point opposite a small cove and about seven-eighths mile north-northwest of main body of Smith Creek. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a narrow sand and marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 3 yards north of shore, 3 yards south of shore, 11 yards east of extreme end of point and in front of a bank 8 or 9 feet high covered with honeysuckle and several large trees. Cement monument marking reference station is about 10 feet above high water 13.74 meters N. 87° 50′ E. of observed station.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is hole in stub with top about 6 inches above surface of marsh. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References .--"Jutland" (S. 25° 04′ E.)..... o oo oo 38 mile. Chimney of Morris house.... 11/8 miles. 3 33 Large chimney of house near old hotel..... 8 29 13/8 miles. West peak of old hotel...... 9 13 138 miles. "Red Beacon"...... 12 45 10 11/2 miles. Chimney of small house 139 10 250 yards. "Flagpole" (on Jutland farmhouse)...... 333 59 10 1/8 mile.

DAY.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Potomac River about one-fourth mile northwest of Kitts Point between entrances to St. Marys River and Smith Creek. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on small island of solid ground on a marsh point about 5 feet above high water, 3 yards east of shore, 20 yards northeast of shore, 18 yards north of extreme end of point, and 150 yards south of a large lone dead tree.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References. "Labor" (N. 89° 37′ W.)..... o oo oo 23/8 miles. Near peak of roof of 2½-story house...... 22 23 ...,.... 3 miles. Near peak of roof of brick house...... 48 44 30 31/8 miles. 150 yards. 1/8 mile. "Pipe" (taller stack of canning house)..... 146 59 00 13/2 miles. Near peak of roof of tobacco house...... 159 51 1/2 mile. Near peak of roof between two chimneys.... 181 of 20 1/2 mile. 4½ miles. Chimney of Hall house...... 222 41

LABOR.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Potomac River on western side of entrance to St. Marys River on a small island forming the southeastern end of St. George Island. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh grass point about on level with high water, 5 yards north of side of point, 5 yards west of side of point, 8 yards northwest of extreme end of point, 65 yards southwest of another point, 65 yards north-northeast of still another point, and 125 yards southeast of a small pine woods across slough. Cement monument marking reference station is 13.56 meters N. 64° of W. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top about flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Rejetences.—				
"Hall" (S. 61° oo' E.)	0	00	00	6⅓ miles.
Center of railing around top of Passis house	117	41		43/4 miles.
Canning-house stack	119	24		3½ miles.
Left tangent of woods on St. George Island	133	31		½ mile.
Inside corner of Poe house on St.George Island.	156	ΙI		1/2 mile.
Reference station	176	54	00	13.56 meters.
Near peak of roof of Crowder house	208	19		ı mile.
Center of left tower on Kennedy house	261	38		4 miles.
Chimney of Taylor house	274	58		4 miles.
Right chimney of old house	33I	29	40	2½ miles.

LYNCH POINT 3 (VIRGINIA).

General locality.—Southwestern shore of Potomac River about three-eighths mile northwest of Lynch Point on northwestern side of entrance to Yeocomico River. (See progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand beach near edge of grass about on level with high water, 50 yards southeast of edge of dense pine woods and a wire fence, 90 yards northwest of another dense pine woods, and northeast of a slough with about a dozen trees on opposite side. One reference tile set in cement is at edge of woods 55.68 meters on a continuation inshore of line from Point Lookout Light. Another reference tile set in cement is in woods 85.53 meters in same direction as the nearer reference station.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center one of four nails in top of a post 5 inches below surface of ground. Reference stations are titles set in cement with tops about 2 inches above surface of ground.

nces.—	Ų	/	//	
"Piney Point Light" (N. 4° 02' W.)	0	00	00	6 miles.
Steeple on church	29	29		51/4 miles.
Tall pine tree on Kitts Point	58	30		61/8 miles.
"St. Michaels Catholic Church Spire"	63	41	30	95/8 miles.
White tower on building	80	54		85/8 miles.
Tangent of woods	142	48		3½ miles.
Chimney of house	208	48		13/4 miles.
Reference station (tile)	278	00	30	55.68 meters.
Reference station (tile)	278	00	30	85.53 meters.
Near peak of roof between two chimneys	357	13		7 miles.

BETWEEN.

General locality.—Eastern shore of St. Marys River about 1½ miles northwest of Kitts Point at entrance to river. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a pasture about 3 feet above high water, 5 yards northeast of edge of bank, 5 yards southeast of a rail fence, 12 yards southwest of shore of a creek, and 7 to 10 yards west to northwest of persimmon trees. Cement monument marking reference station is at edge of high land 14.42 meters S. 56°22′ E. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Day" (S. 27° o1' E.)	0	00	00	11/8 miles.
Chimney of house at edge of woods	90	45		21/8 miles.
Chimney of house beyond middle of woods	96	16		21/4 miles.
Chimney of large house with ell				23/8 miles.
Chimney of 21/2-story house	126	32		31/8 miles.
"Piney Point Light"	128	35	30	5½ miles.
Near peak of roof of brick house between two				
chimneys	100	32		234 miles.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (4 inches				
diameter)				5.87 meters.
"Water Tower" (near Portobello)	188	38	30	4 miles.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (4 inches				
diameter)	200	28	20	6.94 meters.
. Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (5 inches				
diameter)				
Reference station				
Tall pine on Kitts Point.	358	55		11/8 miles.

FORT.

General locality.—Eastern shore of St. Marys River on Fort Point about 2½ miles north of entrance to river and seven-eighths of a mile south of Priests Point. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 15 feet above high water, 16 yards east of edge of bank, 70 yards west by south of a house, and 34 yards south-southwest of a corner of a fence. Cement monument marking reference station is 32.17 meters N. 22° 20′ E. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

e	nces.—	O	/	//	
	"Rod" (N. 10° 16' W.)	0	00	00	7 s mile.
	Reference Station	32	35	55	32.17 meters.
	Near chimney of Taylor house	78	44		70 yards.
	Chimney of small building	106	38		250 yards.
	Chimney of 21/2-story house with ell	246	30		21/8 miles.
	Canning-house stack	314	03		21/2 miles.
	Near peak of roof of stable	342	24		21/8 miles.
	"Water tower" (near Portobello)	351	03	10	23/4 miles.

POND.

General locality.—Western shore of St. Marys River on Pond Point about seven-eighths of a mile north-northeast of Cherryfield Point at entrance to St. George River. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marshland at edge of woods about on level with high water, 6 yards west of edge of marsh, 7 yards south of edge of marsh, 25 yards northeast of edge of marsh, and 20 to 30 yards north and east of pine trees. Cement monument marking reference station is 29.59 meters S. 77° 20′ W. of observed station.

 ${\it Marks.}$ —Observed station is nail in stub. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Rod" (N. 52° 55' E.)	0	00	00	11/4 miles.
"St. Inigoes Church Cross"	15	18	00	2 miles.
Chimney of Taylor house	41	46		11/4 miles.
Tall pine on Kitts Point	85	08	40	3 miles.
Tangent of Cherryfield Point	138	25		34 mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diameter).	177	23	50	22.93 meters.
Reference station	204	33	30	29.59 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (20 inches diameter).	214	12	00	25.53 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (18 inches diameter).	253	46	30	17.40 meters.
Canning-house stack	276	48		1½ miles.
"Water Tower" (near Portobello)	311	59	40	2½ miles.
"Calvert Monument"	328	02	20	3½ miles.
Near peak of house on Bromes Wharf	328	46		3½ miles.
Center of left tower on Kennedy house	344	45		17/8 miles.

ROD (PRIESTS HOUSE).

General locality.—Eastern shore of St. Marys River on Priests Point at south side of entrance to St. Inigoes Creek. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a small cupola-shaped centerpiece, or ventilator, on middle of roof of a summer residence of the order of Jesuits, sometimes called Priests Villa.

Marks.—Observed station is a lightning rod on the center ventilator on middle of roof of Priests Villa.

References .- None necessary.

THOMPSON.

General locality.—Western shore of St. Marys River about three-eighths of a mile east-northeast of carthagena Creek, five-eighths of a mile southwest of Windmill Point, and I mile north of Pond Point. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 20 feet above high water, 5 yards southwest of edge of bank, 6 yards northeast of edge of bank, and 7 yards west of extreme edge of bank. Cement monument marking reference station is buried with top about 10 inches below surface of ground 25.00 meters N. 36° 53′ W. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of a 3-inch square pine box with top flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top about 10 inches below surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	11	
"Pond" (S. 2° o6' E.)	0	00	00	ı mile.
Nail in large dying pine tree	18	38	00	7.69 meters.
Chimney outside of small house	3 X	52		3/4 mile.
Left peak of roof between two chimneys	38	38		3/4 mile.
Reference station	145	13	10	25.00 meters.
Right peak of roof of house	161	05		¼ mile.
Right piazza post of Kennedy house	251	57		1 1/4 miles.
Left chimney of Raley house:	274	17		1½ miles.
"St. Inigoes Church Cross"				2 miles.
"Rod" (on Priests Villa)	286	52	50	1⅓ miles.
Near peak of roof of Taylor house	314	17		17/8 miles.

RALEY.

General locality.—Southeastern side of entrance to St. Inigoes Creek about one-half mile northeast of Priests Point and seven-eighths of a mile east-southeast of Windmill Point. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 15 feet above high water, 40 yards southeast of edge of bank, 40 yards west of edge of ravine, and 135 yards north of a barn.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top about 12 inches below surface of ground. Surface mark is center of a 3-inch square wooden box.

References.—	0	1	//	
"Rod" (S. 51° 03′ W.)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Near corner of near chimney of Raley house.	8	58		150 yards.
Large tree	32	51		100 yards.
Chimney of Kennedy house	IOI	49		½ mile.
Chimney of small house	155	22		½ mile.
Near peak of roof of wharf house	167	16		5/8 mile.
Chimney of house among trees	177	26		5/8 mile.
Chimney of small house	211	07		½ mile.
"St. Inigoes Church Cross"	246	43	00	5/8 mile.
Right peak of roof of barn	315	14		135 yards.
Near neak of cornerib	2 E T	22		reo vards.

INIGOES.

General locality.—Northern side of entrance to St. Inigoes Creek about five-eighths of a mile north of Priests Point and five-eighths of a mile east of Windmill Point. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is offshore in about 4 feet of water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet southeast of boat landing, and 45 yards southwest of shore. Cement monument marking reference station is on top of bank about 15 feet high, 50.87 meters N. 39° 25' E. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a 3-inch square stub driven into bottom in about 4 feet of water and standing plumb with top about 2 feet above high water. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.	0	/	//	
"Rod" (S. 11° 53′ W.)	0	00	00	5/8 mile.
Left tangent of left chimney of brick house.	49	03		13/4 miles.
Left peak of roof of carriage house	87	04		7/8 mile.
Right chimney of Coppage house	106	26		13/8 miles.
Chimney of McKay house	139	56		13/4 miles.
Center of right tower of Kennedy house	168	07		400 yards.
Reference Station	207	31	30	50. 87 meters
Left chimney of Tyler house	267	42		₹ mile.
"St. Inigoes Church Cross"	297	30	40	r mile.
Large chimney of Raley house	330	38		3/8 mile.

ST. INIGOES CHURCH CROSS.

General locality.—Eastern side of St. Marys River inshore about 1 mile east from Priests Point and three-fourths of a mile south of Grason Wharf on St. Inigoes Creek. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on St. Inigoes Catholic Church.

Marks.—Observed station is center of cross on St. Inigoes Catholic Church.

References .- None necessary.

CHURCH.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of St. Inigoes Creek about five-eighths mile east of St. Marys River and one-fourth mile southwest of Grason Wharf. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 2 feet above high water on a rounded point of land nearly surrounded by water, 13 yards southeast of shore, 14 yards south of shore, 24 yards west-southwest of shore, and 35 yards north of inlet and cedar trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.—

ences.—				
"Grason" (N. 34° 44′ E.)	0	00	00	14 mile.
Near peak of roof of Grason stable	2	52		¼ mile.
Between two chimneys on near end of Grason				
house	9	05		¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diameter).	63	26	00	12.52 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (5 inches diameter).	III	22	20	9.95 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diameter).	150	08	00	7.42 meters.
Near peak of roof between two chimneys on				
Raley house	280	00	10	38 mile.
Chimney of house				½ mile.
Left chimney on end of house				134 miles.
Near peak of roof of Grason Wharf house	345	46		14 mile.

COTTAGE.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of St. Inigoes Creek about one-half mile east-northeast of St. Marys River and three-eighths mile west-southwest of Grason Wharf. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand about 1 foot above high water, 2 yards north-northwest of shore, 20 yards south-south-east of woods, and 120 yards southwest by west of extreme end of point. Cement monument marking reference station is 12.82 meters N. 18° 52′ W. of observed station

Marks.—Observed station is center of 3-inch square wooden box with top flush with surface of sand. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

ences.—	0	/	//	
"Rod" (S. 37° 46′ W.)	0	00	00 .	 ⅓ mile.
Reference station	123	22	00 .	 12.82 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (24 inches diameter).	124	36	IO.	 26.03 meters.
Chimney of house	174	17		 ¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in double pine tree (5 inches				
diameter)	187	08	40 .	 30.90 meters.
"Smoke" (west chimney of tenant house)	213	55		 ½ mile.
Between two chimneys of Grason house	223	OI		 ⅓ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (14 inches diam-				
eter)	223	21	40 .	 17.93 meters.
Left chimney of old house	254	07		 ½ mile.
Left peak of roof of Raley barn	342	22		 3/8 mile.
Near peak of roof between two chimneys on				
Raley house	352	58		 ½ mile.

DUSKY.,

General locality.—Northwestern shore of St. Inigoes Creek on a prominent point between creek and a small cove nearly opposite Grason Wharf and about three-fourths mile northeast of St. Marys River. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about on level with high water, about 5 yards east of a fence which is on top of a tree-fringed bank 15 feet high. Cement monument marking reference station is near an old creek bed 25.00 meters N.2° 34′ E. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of a 3-inch square wooden box. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Smoke" (N. 89° 43′ E.)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Near end of Grason Wharf	32	53		 1/8 mile.
Right peak of roof of house	70	09		 5/8 mile.
Chimney on outside of small house	79	09		 5/8 mile.
Left peak of roof of Raley barn	115	32		 5/8 mile.
Left corner of Raley house	122	40		 5∕8 mile.
Right.corner of Priest's Villa	128	30		 r mile.
Cedar tree	139	02		 20 yards.
Corner post of fence	220	15		 4 yards.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	267	59	10	 10.44 meters.
Reference station	272	51	10	 25.09 meters.

GRASON.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of St. Inigoes Creek near Grason Wharf about 3/8 mile northeast of St. Marys River. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 15 feet above high water, 7 yards southeast of edge of bank, 13 yards northwest of a stable, and near three trees.

Marks.-Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

ences.—	0	/	//	
"Cottage" (S. 72° o6' W.)	0	00	00	3% mile.
Near corner of wharf house	26	39		130 yards.
Chimney of house	39	56		¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in elm tree	93	43	00	13.37 meters.
Chimney of brick house on hill	149	12		2 miles.
"Smoke" (west chimney of tenant house)	179	03	20	¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (22 inches diam-				
eter)	203	09	30	6.40 meters.
Left corner of stable	254	37		9.19 meters.
Right corner of stable	303	28		12.05 meters.
Chimney of Raley house	333	28		5/8 mile.
Left tangent of Priest's Villa	333	54		11/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in cherry tree (18 inches diam-				
eter)	352	23	40	12.94 meters.

ROCK.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of St. Inigoes Creek about one-fourth mile north-northwest of Grason Wharl and seven-eighths mile northeast of St. Marys River. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on the western side of entrance to a small creek with a wooded shore, about 2 feet above high water, 4 yards north-northwest of shore, and 8 yards east-southeast of a small pool with trees beyond. Cement monument marking reference station is 17.09 meters N. 85° 4 $^{\circ}$ W. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 3-inch square wooden box. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	ο.	/	//	
"Smoke" (S. 61° 13' E.)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Near peak of roof of barn	14	37		 5/8 mile.
Near peak of roof of Grason Wharf house	57	35		 3/s mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (8 inches diameter).	115	28	00	 9.95 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (6 inches diameter).	150	23	20	 17.24 meters.
Reference station	155	32	05	 17.09 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (16 inches diameter).	207	52	20	 27.45 meters.
Chimney on right end of house	250	80		 3/4 mile.
Chimney of house	333	42		 1/2 mile.

SMOKE.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of St. Inigoes Creek about one-fourth mile east of Grason Wharf. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a tenant house which is about 15 feet above high water located about one-fourth mile east of Grason Wharf.

Marks.—Observed station is center of brick chimney on west end of house.

References .- None necessary.

Refere

CHESTNUT.

General locality.—Southern shore of Upper St. Inigoes Creek about one-half mile east-northeast of Grason Wharf, near the entrance to an eastern branch of creek, and 1½ miles northeast of St. Marys River. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field fringed by tall trees about 20 feet above high water, 18 yards south of edge of bank, 70 yards southwest of corner of field, 80 yards west-southwest of edge of bank, 95 yards northeast of trees at hollow, 110 yards southwest of a point, and 150 yards east by north of point where rail fence meets trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top about 12 inches below surface of ground. Surface mark is center of 3-inch square wooden box.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Smoke" (S. 68° 53' W.)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (22 inches diameter)	39	06	50	18.58 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (18 inches diam-				
eter)				
Nail in blaze in pine tree (14 inches diameter)	105	03	20	21.10 meters.
Tangent of trees	271	00		100 yards.
Junction of fences	318	47	50	150 yards.

SLEEP.

General locality.—Northern shore of Upper St. Inigoes Creek on a point between two forks of creek about ½ mile northeast of Grason Wharf and 1¼ miles northeast of St. Marys River. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 1 foot above high water, 6 yards east of shore, 10 yards north of shore, and on line with persimmon trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

16	nces.—	. 0	/	//	
	"Smoke" (S. 11° 24' W.)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
	Near peak of roof of Grason brick house	21	24	20	 ½ mile.
	Left chimney on higher roof of Raley house .	30	55		 1¼ miles.
	Left peak of roof of wharf house	32	37		 3/8 mile.
	Tangent of point opposite Grason	37	52		 5/8 mile.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (2 inches diameter).	129	34	00	 18.25 meters.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (4 inches diameter).	187	28	40	 19.89 meters.
	Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (9 inches				
	diameter)	209	56	10	 4.45 meters.
	Tangent of marsh point	244	31		 150 yards.
	Chimney of left ell of house				5/8 mile.

GRIND.

General locality.—Western side of St. Marys River in water just off Windmill Point and opposite entrance to St. Inigoes Creek. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in about 4 feet of water, 45 yards east-southeast of extreme end of point and 120 yards northeast of another point. Cement monument marking reference station is among cedar trees 81.36 meters S. 81° 40′ W. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub in water. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Rod" (S. 37° 47′ E.)	0	00	00	3/4 mile.
Left peak of roof between two chimneys on				
brick house	87	08		11/2 miles.
Reference Station	119	26	50	81.36 meters
"Water Tower" (near Portobello)	203	25	20	11/4 miles.
Left corner of left chimney on house at Porto-				
bello	208	26		11/8 miles.

References-Continued.	0	/	//	
"Calvert Monument"	237	55	10	21/8 miles.
Near peak of roof of Bromes Wharf house	239	10		2 miles.
Right piazza post on Kennedy house	296	34		3/4 mile.
"St. Inigoes Church Cross"	331	32	30	1½ miles.
Left peak of roof of Raley house	334	40		7/8 mile.

KENNEDY.

General locality.—Eastern shore of St. Marys River about one-eighth mile north of entrance to St. Inigoes Creek and five-eighths mile east-northeast of Windmill Point. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a garden about 25 feet above high water, 30 yards northwest of edge of bank at wire fence, 65 yards west-southwest of a house, 18 yards south of a fence, and 52 yards south of a paling fence. Cement monument marking reference station is in a garden 20.25 meters N. 37 $^{\circ}$ 05′ E. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of a 3-inch square wooden box. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

ences.—	0	/	//	
"Rod" (S. 7° 45' W.)	0	00	00	3/4 mile.
Near peak of roof of barn	86	25		7/8 mile.
Near peak of roof of building	107	10		1½ miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)	137	45	50	13.21 meters
Reference station				20.25 meters
Near corner of shed	209	45		57 yards.
Left back piazza post	250	21		60 yards.
Chimney of cabin	280	09		120 yards.
Chimney on top of Raley house	334	04		½ mile.

COPPAGE.

General locality.—Western shore of St. Marys River about one-fourth mile south of entrance to Cooper Creek, and seven-eighths mile northwest of Windmill Point. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is near densely wooded land about 25 feet above high water, 5 yards southwest of edge of bank, 6 yards south of edge of bank, 10 yards west of point with cedar tree, and 200 yards west of remains of a pier. Cement monument marking reference station is 11.50 meters S. 83° 21′ W. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of a 3-inch square wooden box with top flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

*References.—**

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ences.—				
"Bello" (N. 42° 11' E.)	0	00	00	34 mile.
Chimney of St. Marys Seminary	2	27		2 miles.
Near peak of roof of Bromes Wharf house	3	14		17/8 miles.
Chimney of Brome house	IO	42		17/8 miles.
Chimney of house	44	40		⅓ mile.
Chimney of Kennedy house	69	22		11/4 miles.
Left chimney of Raley house	84	09		15/8 miles.
Chimney of Priest's villa	93	06		15/8 miles.
Chimney	96	45		½ mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (3 inches diameter).	185	25	20	7.68 meters.
Nail in blaze in gum tree (3 inches diameter).	216	30	30	10.96 meters.
Reference station	221	09	50	11.50 meters.
Nail in blaze in gum tree (12 inches diameter).	290	30	30	7.32 meters.
"Water Tower" (near Portobello)	344	16	00	5/8 mile.

CHAN.

General locality.—Eastern shore of St. Marys River on Chancellor Point about seven-eighths mile north-northwest of entrance to St. Inigoes Creek. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a long point about 3 feet above high water, 10 yards north of side of point, 12 yards south of side of point, 17 yards east of extreme end of point, and near cedar trees. Cement monument marking reference station is 14.14 meters S. 78° og E. of observed station

Marks.—Observed station is center of a 3-inch square wooden box. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Bello" (N. 37° 29′ W.)	0	00	00	5/8 mile.
Chimney of house	9	56		r mile.
Left peak of roof between two chimneys	24	15		11/8 miles.
Left chimney of house on Pagan Point	40	35		1½ miles.
"Calvert Monument"	56	56	40	13/8 miles.
"Episcopal Church Cross"	58	39	40	13/8 miles.
Near peak of roof of Bromes Wharf house	58	47		13/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)	123	55	20	4.47 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (15 inches diam-				
eter)	137	32	20	31.61 meters.
Reference station	139	19	50	14.14 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (18 inches diam-				
eter)	157	56	20	13.99 meters.
Weather vane on barn	262	54		3/4 mile.
Silo at Portobello	349	29		34 mile.

BELLO.

General locality.—Western shore of St. Marys River on Portobello Point about five-eighths mile north-northwest of Chancellor Point and 11/8 miles north of Windmill Point. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on northeast peak of roof on wharf house at Portobello Landing.

Marks.—Observed station is a flagpole on northeast peak of wharf house.

References .- None necessary.

WATER TOWER (PORTO BELLO).

General locality.—Western side of St. Marys River inshore about one-fourth mile west of Portobello Landing. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a detached structure with a water tank on top.

Marks.—Observed station is center of water tank.

References .- None necessary .

GRAVEL.

General locality.—Eastern shore of St. Marys River about three-eighths mile north-northeast of Chancellor Point, and five-eighths mile east of Portobello Point. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on gravel washed up between river and slough about on level with high water, 2 yards north of gravel and marsh line, 33 yards east-northeast of outlet of slough, and 65 yards southwest of point where woods and river meet. Cement monument marking reference station is 26.00 meters N. 86° ox' E. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

messe shortament				
References.—	0	/	//	
"Bello" (N. 77° 54' W.)	0	00	00	 5/8 mile.
Near peak of roof between two chimneys at				
Portobello	I	58		 5/8 mile.
House on Pagan Point	71	36		 1 1/8 miles.
Near peak of roof of Bromes Wharf house	95	OI		 т mile,
"Episcopal Church Cross"	95	12	20	 ı mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (20 inches diam-				
eter)	141	42	30	 30.95 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (18 inches diam-				
eter)	162	19	00	 22.75 meters.
Reference station	163	56	40	 26.99 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (20 inches diam-				
eter)	189	00	40	 21.11 meters.
Weather vane on barn	298	12		 11/8 miles
Between two chimneys on house near Porto-				
bello	358	20		 3/4 mile

McKAY.

General locality.—Western shore of St. Marys River about one-half mile north-northeast of Portobello Point, and five-eighths mile west-southwest of Bromes Wharf. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about on level with high water, r_4 yards south of a fence extending into water, and at edge of woods. Cement monument marking reference station is 8.12 meters S. $71^{\circ}35'$ W. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of a 3-inch square wooden box. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—)	/	//	
"Bello" (S. 23° 16′ W.)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)	26 .	41	40	6.82 meters.
Reference station	48	18	55	8.12 meters.
Nail in blaze in gum tree (8 inches diam-				•
eter)	19	55	00	3.48 meters.
Nail in blaze in willow tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	58	35	20	8.25 meters.
"Calvert Monument"	15	58	30	3/4 mile.
"Episcopal Church Cross" 21	7	55	10	3/4 mile.
Near peak of roof on Bromes Wharf house 22	2 4	48		5/8 mile.
Weather vane on harn		èe	10	TI/2 miles

BROME.

General locality.—Eastern shore of St. Marys River about three-eighths mile south of Bromes Wharl at St. Marys. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in edge of woods about 6 feet above high water, 2 yards southeast of shore, and 25 yards from foot of a slope. Cement monument marking reference station is in woods 5.65 meters S. 76° 12′ E. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of a 3-inch square wooden box with top about flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	1	//	
"McKay" (N. 86° 29' W.)	0	00	00	3/4 mile.
Peak of roof between two chimneys of McKay				
house	4	08		3/4 mile.
Peak of barn	46	30		¾ mile.
Right chimney of two-story house	47	54		3/4 mile.
Chimney of small house	60	26		½ mile.
Stovepipe of small cabin				½ mile.
Peak of roof of Bromes Wharf house				3/8 mile
"Episcopal Church Cross"	81	46		3/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in chestnut tree	157	16	10	4.32 meters.
Reference Station				5.65 meters.
Nail in blaze in cherry tree				6.40 meters.
Tangent of Gravelly Point	298	00		5/8 mile.
Peak of roof between two chimneys of house				
at Portobello	333	45		ı mile.

DEEP.

General locality.—Western shore of St. Marys River opposite Bromes Wharf on first prominent point south of Pagan Point. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 1 foot above high water, 11 yards southwest of side of point, 12 yards north-northwest of side of point, 17 yards west of extreme end of point, and near several small piles of oyster shells.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
" Pagan " (N. 0° 42′ W.)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
Peak of barn	3	05		3 8 mile.
Chimney of two-story house	8	35		3/8 mile.
Outside chimney of house	55	06		½ mile.
Smoke pipe of cabin near monument	68	12		½ mile.
Windmill at St. Marys Seminary	72	00		½ mile.
"Calvert Monument"			15	½ mile.
"Episcopal Church Cross"	74	12	00	½ mile.
Peak of roof of Bromes Wharf house	83	25		3/8 mile.
Chimney of small house	103	57		½ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree	149	58	35	9.01 meters.
Tangent of Chancellor Point				1 1/8 miles.
Peak of roof between two chimneys				3/4 mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree	303	47	20	21.87 meters.

CALVERT MONUMENT.

General locality.—Eastern shore of St. Marys River on high prominent point near site of Old St. Marys. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is a tall granite shaft erected in memory of Calvert who founded the first settlement of Maryland near this point.

Marks.—Observed station is apex of pyramidal top of shaft of Calvert Monument.

References .- None necessary.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH CROSS (OLD ST. MARYS).

General locality.—Eastern shore of St. Marys River near site of Old St. Marys. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on tower of the Episcopal Church at Old St. Marys.

Marks.—Observed station is center of cross on tower of the Episcopal Church.

References -None necessary.

PAGAN.

 $\label{lem:General locality.} Western side of upper St. Marys River on Pagan Point opposite site of Old St. Marys. (See chart No. 24.)$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 30 feet above high water, 120 yards southeast of river, 130 yards southwest of river, 26 yards southwest of a corn crib, 6 yards north of a wire fence, 16 yards south of another wire fence, and 19 yards west of still another wire fence.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top about 10 inches below surface of ground. Surface mark is nail in stub.

References.—

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erences.—	0	,	//	
"Calvert Monument" (S. 67° 16' E.)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Near peak of roof of wharf house	8	12		 ½ mile.
Near peak of roof of Brome house	12	03		 5/8 mile.
Left side of left chimney of McKay house	: 96	31		 3/4 mile:
Left chimney of large house on hill	191	19		 11/8 miles.
Near corner of corn crib	290	21	IO	 23.11 meters.
Left corner of stable	333	33	10	 27.85 meters.
Near corner of stable	348	27	40	 24.95 meters.
"Episcopal Church Cross"	358	26	50	 ½ mile.

BEND.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Horseshoe Bend in the upper St. Marys River about five-eighths mile north-northeast of Calvert Monument and 1 mile east of Horseshoe Point. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a clear space about 15 feet above high water, 16 yards east of shore, 6 yards east of edge of bank, 7 yards east of a road, 12 yards south of trees, 12 yards west of bushes, 16 yards north of trees, and 23 yards northwest of trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Lejeichtes.					
"Calvert	Monument'' (S. 31° 22′ W.)	0	00	00	5/8 mile.
Near corn	er of near chimney of McKay house	19	16		15/8 miles.
Chimney	on middle of house on Pagan Point.	30	50		3/8 mile.
End of fre	ont peak of Brisco house	55	22		1½ miles.
Near chir	nney of large house	70	03		13/8 miles.
Nail in bl	aze in pine tree (3 inches diameter).	131	21	20	10.53 meters.
Nail in bl	aze in gum tree (9 inches diameter).	178	39	IO	18.70 meters.
Nail in b	laze in double cedar tree (3 inches				
diamete	er)	228	54	30	22.24 meters.
Windmill	at St. Marys Seminary	351	48	30	5/8 mile.
Near pea	k of roof of Commencement Hall at				
St. Mar	ys	354	57		5/8 mile.
"Episcop	al Church Cross''	356	22	00	5/8 mile.
2606—11——6					

WEST HOLLOW.

General locality.—Western shore of upper St. Marys River opposite Horseshoe Point and between Pagan Point and Short Point. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a pasture about 15 feet above high water, 16 yards southwest of edge of bank at shore, 45 yards west by south of extreme end of point, 40 yards northwest of trees in ravine, and 115 yards southeast of trees along edge of field and bank of creek.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top about x inch above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Brief" (N. 10° 30' E.)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Right chimney of house on hill	I	48		1½ miles.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (4 inches diameter).	8	42	20	18.37 meters.
Windmill	24	49		ı mile.
Chimney of house	26	OI		1 mile.
Near corner of chimney of Freeman house	36	07		ı mile.
Windmill at St. Marys Seminary	93	50		1¼ miles.
Near corner of chimney of small house	112	30		200 yards.
Tile smoke pipe of small house	171	20		¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (6 inches diameter).	281	38	00	94.40 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (6 inches diameter).	324	17	20	32.86 meters.

HORSESHOE.

General locality.—Eastern side of upper St. Marys River about three-eighths mile north-northeast of Horseshoe Point, opposite Short Point, and 11/8 miles north-northwest of Calvert Monument. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 25 feet above high water, 175 yards east of shore, 120 yards east of edge of bank, 60 yards northwest of a rail fence and a line of trees, and 165 yards northeast of corner of fence and bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top about 12 inches below surface of ground. Surface mark is center of 3-inch square wooden box.

References.—

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nces.				
"Calvert Monument" (S. 28° 20' E.)	0	00	00	1½ miles.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (14 inches diameter).	34	20	50	64.12 meters.
Chimney of McCoy house on Lynch Island	149	44	30	1½ miles.
Center front peak of Hilton house	166	43		1½ miles.
Near end of gable	239	31		¼ mile.
Near corner of near chimney of Freeman house.	275	02		1/4 mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (5 inches diameter).	306	29	20	72.41 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diameter).	354	39	00	51.71 meters.
Right corner of near square pillar at St.				
Marys Seminary	356	20		1 1/8 miles.
"Eniscopal Church Cross"	258	08	40	TI6 miles

BRIEF.

General locality.—Western shore of upper St. Marys River on Short Point about three-eighths mile northwest of Horseshoe Point and one-half mile south of Martin Point. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 10 feet above high water, 17 yards south-southwest of shore, 30 yards south of edge of bank, 45 yards northwest of shore, and 110 yards west of extreme end of point with four cedar trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top about 12 inches below surface of ground. Surface mark is center of a 3-inch square wooden box.

ences.—	0	/	//	
"Pagan" (S. 37° 41' E.)	0	00	00	⅓ mile.
Left corner of near chimney of McKay house.	25	14		11/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (7 inches diameter).	30	35	10	29.86 meters.
Near corner of near chimney of Hyatt house.	130	II		¼ mile.
Middle gable of Hilton house	189	IO		11/4 miles.
Left peak of roof of Hammett house	207	39		11/4 miles.
Right peak of roof of Sanders house	230	54		1½ miles.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (6 inches diameter).	238	40	10	15.37 meters.
Left corner of chimney outside of Cox house.	248	42		1½ miles.
Near peak of roof between two outside chim-				
neys	288	44		ı mile.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (5 inches diameter).	314	15	50	37.68 meters.
Windmill at St. Marys Seminary	345	07		11/4 miles.
Chimney on near end of house on Pagan Point.	358	17		₹ mile.

TENUATE.

General locality.—Western shore of upper St. Marys River on Long Point ahout one-fourth mile northwest of Short Point, three-eighths mile south-southwest of Martin Point, and five-eighths mile northwest of Horseshoe Point. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a point with two cedar trees about 20 feet above high water, 7 yards southeast of edge of bank, 10 yards west-southwest of edge of bank, 13 yards south-southwest of extreme point of bank, and 30 yards northeast of a small negro house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.—

ences.—	•	,	,,	
"Calvert Monument" (S. 47° 35' E.)	0	00	00	 1½ miles.
Outside chimney of Hyatt house	26	27		 ¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches d	iam-			
eter)	68	04	00	 13.24 meters.
Left corner of negro house	84	17		 27.06 meters.
Chimney of negro house	100	58		 30 yards.
Right corner of negro house	108	12	20	 26.15 meters.
Chimney of McCoy house	184	49		 3/8 mile.
Peak of middle gable of Hilton house	202	03		 ı mile.
Left chimney of Hammett house	225	37		 1 mile.
Right chimney of Sanders house	254	27		 ı mile.
Windmill	296	09	30	 r mile.
Left chimney outside of Freeman house	314	07		 r mile.
Windmill at St. Marys Seminary	356	09		 15/3 miles.

MARTIN.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper St. Marys River on Martin Point opposite Long Point about one-half mile north of Short Point, and seven-eighths mile north-northwest of Horseshoe Point. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a point of land about 3 feet above high water, 4 yards east of shore, 7 yards northwest of shore, 12 yards north of extreme end of point, and 30 yards north of cedar trees standing in water.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—

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0	/	//		
0	00	00		13/4 miles.
41	45	10		9.56 meters.
81	52			ı mile.
149	01			⅓ mile.
198	33	10		26.99 meters.
244	06			½ mile.
275	55			5/8 mile.
306	14	50		3.40 meters.
358	54	00		13/4 miles.
	41 81 149 198 244 275	41 45 81 52 149 01 198 33 244 06 275 55 306 14	4I 45 IO 8I 52 I49 OI I98 33 IO 244 OO 275 55	41 45 10 81 52 149 01 198 33 10 244 06 275 55

SOAK.

General locality.—Western shore of upper St. Marys River about one-half mile southeast of Lynch Island and one-half mile west-northwest of Long Point. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 1 foot below high water, 3 yards northeast of bank back of which is a dense growth of pine trees, and 10 yards west of the first point northwest of Long Point. Cement monument marking reference station is 11.02 meters S. 32° 36′ W. of observed station.

 $\it Marks. —$ Observed station is nail in stub with top about 6 inches above bottom of river. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References. --$

"Martin" (N. 78° 17′ E.)	0	00	00	5∕8 mile.
Berrill windmill	7	34		11/4 miles.
Near peak of roof of Berrill house	10	23		11/4 miles.
Chimney of house on Long Point	44	52		½ mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (8 inches diameter).	92	50	40	16.86 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (20 inches diameter).	132	41	00	12.66 meters.
Reference station	134	19	00	11.02 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (15 inches diameter).	187	25	10	17.74 meters.
Outside chimney of Ware house	2,35	18		112 miles.
Chimney of McCoy house on Lynch Island	252	53		½ mile.
Near end of middle gable of Hilton house	269	00		¾ mile.
Peak of roof between two outside chimneys	302	03		3/4 mile.
Right chimney of Hammett house	302	51		¾ mile.
Near peak of side gable of Sanders house	334	13		11/8 miles.

HAMMETT.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper St. Marys River on a prominent point about three-eighths of a mile east of Lynch Island and five-eighths of a mile northwest of Martin Point. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on edge of cultivated land about 4 feet above high water, 8 yards north of shore, 30 yards east of shore on left line of slough, 7 yards east of a single cedar tree, and 90 yards southeast of trees on other side of point.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Calvert Monument" (S. 41° 32' E.)	0	00	00	 21/4 miles.
	Chimney on near end of Garrett house	5	21		 17/8 miles.
	Chimney outside of Hyatt house	14	31		 1 mile.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (3 inches diam-				
	eter)	99	38	40	 6.21 meters.
	Chimney outside of McCoy house	143	30		 3/8 mile.
	Left chimney of Hammett house	252	15		 3% mile.
	Right peak of roof between two chimneys of				
	Sanders house	259	59		 1 mile.
	Windmill near Berrill	326	23		 1½ miles.
	Left chimney of Berrill house	329	08		 11/2 miles.
	Nail in blaze in small persimmon tree	335	20	00	 8.39 meters.
	Near peak of roof between two chimneys of				
	Freeman house	336	37		 11/2 miles.
	Windmill at St. Marys Seminary				21/4 miles.
	"Episcopal Church Cross"	359	14	50	 21/4 miles.

McCOY.

General locality.—Upper St. Marys River on southwestern end of Lynch Island, about seven-eighths of a mile west-northwest of Martin Point. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 10 feet above high water, 10 yards east of shore, 30 yards northwest of shore, 45 yards north of shore at extreme point of island, and 120 yards southwest by south of McCoy camp house.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ — • • $\it ''$ $\it ''$

ences.—	0		//	
"Calvert Monument" (S. 47° 18' E.)	0	00	00 .	 21/2 miles.
Chimney of house on Long Point	1	31		 ı mile.
Left chimney of house on Short Point	4	35		 11/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (7 inches diam-				
eter)	26	49	30 .	 5.73 meters.
Left chimney of Powell house	90	38		 3/4 mile.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)	95	17	20 .	 15.46 meters.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (7 inches diam-				
eter)	182	08	00 .	 8.41 meters.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	217	16	40 .	 10.34 meters.
Right corner of McCoy house	283	14	30 .	 120 yards.
Near peak of roof between two chimneys on				
Freeman house	338	02		 134 miles.
Windmill at St. Marys Seminary	357	35	20 .	 2½ miles.
"Episcopal Church Cross"	359	23	30.	 21/2 miles.

SMACK.

General locality.—Southern side of entrance to St. George River on St. George Island opposite Cherryfield Point. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 3 feet above high water, 8 yards south of shore, 30 yards southwest of extreme end of point, 45 yards west of shore, and 4 yards northeast of fence and orchard. Cement monument marking reference station is 6.20 meters S. 13° 27' E, of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top about flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Deference	

rences.—	-	,		
"Cherry" (N. 31° 53' E.)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Chimney of Taylor house	27	55		21/4 miles.
"St. Michaels Catholic Church Spire"	58	OI	50	53/4 miles.
Near peak of roof of Lewis Hotel at Smith				
Creek	72	05	30	33/4 miles.
Near peak of roof of long barn on Kitts Point	77	54		21/8 miles.
Chimney of first house on point of island	112	34		1/4 mile.
Reference station	134	39	40	6.20 meters.
Chimney of house	137	32		1/8 mile.
Chimney of house	170	38		120 yards.
Nail in blaze in peach tree (3 inches diame-				
ter)	177	43	50	4.76 meters.
Nail in blaze in peach tree (4 inches diame-				
ter)	215	55	10	6.42 meters.
Ball on church	231	25		½ mile.
Chimney of house	254	02	•	34 mile.
Near peak of roof	299	25		13/8 miles.
Chimney of house	328	03		2 miles.

CHERRY.

General locality.—Northern side of entrance to St. George River on Cherryfield Point. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 2 feet above high water, 27 yards east of shore, 30 yards north of shore, 30 yards southwest of pine woods, and near several trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0		//	
"Smack" (S. 31° 53' W.)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Cross on Catholic Church	14	52	40	3/4 mile.
Chimney of 2½-story house	42	II		т mile.
Left piazza post of Dana Hall	56	38		11/4 miles.
Near peak of roof of barn	104	33		⅓ mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (14 inches diame-				
ter)	170	15	30	21.96 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (14 inches diame-				
ter)	207	32	50	6.30 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (8 inches diameter).	226	59	40	17.40 meters.
Chimney of house with ell	350	16		⅓ mile.
Near chimney of house on opposite point	350	27		1/2 mile.

PRICE.

General locality.—Northern shore of St. George River on eastern side of entrance to Price Creek and about one-half mile north of Cherryfield Point. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1½ feet above high water, 9 yards southeast of shore, 17 yards north-northeast of shore, 21 yards east-northeast of shore at end of point, and 200 yards west of pine woods on inner edge of marsh.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Refere

2	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Smack" (S. 18° o6' W.)	0	00	00	1 mile.
	Chimney on middle of house	32	19		11/4 miles.
	Right chimney of large house	44	10		13/8 miles.
	Chimney on Adams store	46	27		13/8 miles.
	Near peak of house with no chimney	48	OI		13/8 miles.
	Cupola of dance hall	51	15		13/8 miles.
	Chimney of small house	53	30		1½ miles.
	Chimney of small house	54	00		1½ miles.
	Largest chimney on Milton house	86	0.4		3/4 mile.
	Peak of Milton barn	92	27		3/4 mile.
	Chimney of small cabin	105	24		5/8 mile.
	Peak of Thompson house	122	05		3/4 mile.

ADAMS.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of St. George River on St. George Island about 1 mile west-southwest of Cherryfield Point. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in chicken yard about 1 foot above high-water mark, 28 yards southwest of shore, 15 yards southwest of wire fence, 17 yards south of corner of wire fence, 38 yards west-northwest of corner of wire fence, 37 yards north of corner of wire fence, and 30 yards east of corner of wire fence. Cement monument marking reference station is 13.63 meters N. 80° 35′ W. of observed station.

Markş.—Observed station is nail in tree stump 8 inches in diameter. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

ne or triangle on beautiful content montainene.				
References.—	0	/	//	
"Cherry" (N. 81° 14′ E.)	0	00	00	r mile.
Corner post of wire fence	33	42		38 yards.
Near peak of roof of large house	64	03		¼ mile.
Left chimney of large house with four gables.	88	46		1/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (10 inches diame-				
ter)	91	03	20	11.35 meters.
Corner tree of wire fence	98	43		37 yards.
Near edge of peak of gable	154	28		100 yards.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (10 inches diame-				
ter)	155	34	20	21.29 meters.
Corner tree of wire fence	173	20		30 yards.
Near corner of chicken house	189	49		12.62 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (10 inches diame-				
ter)	192	15	IO	8.89 meters.
Reference station				13.65 meters.
Right chimney of house	207	29		1/8 mile.
Pole on pavilion on wharf	228	02		1/4 mile.
Corner post of wire fence				17 yards.
Near peak of roof between chimneys				13/4 miles.

GOOSE.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of St. George River, about three-fourths mile northwest of Cherryfield Point, and one-fourth mile northwest of entrance to Price Creek. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 1 foot above high-water mark, among cedar, pine, and persimmon trees, 4 yards northeast of edge of lane, 13 yards south of cultivated land beyond trees, and a few yards northwest of four large pine trees at edge of water.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.— " " "

rences.—	0	/	//	
"Cherry" (S. 45° 49′ E.)		0 00	00	¾ mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (11 inches di	ame-			
ter)		7 36	50	8.08 meters.
Chimney on middle of two and a half :	story			
house	6	9 58		₹ mile.
Near front peak of two and a half story hou	ise 7	4 00		⅓ mile.
Chimney of storehouse	9	4 28		7/8 mile.
Smokepipe of cottage near high scant woo	ds 11	8 53		r mile.
High lone pine tree on St. George Island	l 13.	4 07		11/8 miles.
Chimney on two and a half story house	near			
Piney Point	14	5 57		23/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (5 inches di	ame			
ter)	17	4 06	20	8.74 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches di	ame-			
ter)	20	7 13	00	2.58 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches di	ame-			
ter)	29	0 25	50	5.75 meters.
Right peak of wharf house	26	3 01		ı mile.
Tangent of point	34	7 47		250 yards.
-				- "

STRAITS.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of St. George River on St. George Island about one-fourth of a mile southeast of St. George Island Straits, and about 17/8 miles east of Piney Point Light. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land at about 1 foot above high-water mark, 3 yards southeast side of point, 5 yards northwest of side of point, and 19 yards southwest of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Piney Point Light" (N. 88° o5' W.)	0	00	00	 13/4 miles.
Left peak of roof of small house	11	48		 125 yards.
Near peak of roof of hotel (lightning rod)	42	28		 ½ mile.
Main chimney of house	52	00		 1/8 mile.
Lone locust tree	96	33		 ¾ mile.
Chimney of large house with four gables	239	42		 ½ mile.
Chimney of house	273	47		 125 yards.

COMBS.

General locality.—Northeastern side of St. George River on a small island about one-eighth mile off shore and one-half mile east of St. George Island Straits. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land about on level with high water, 7 yards north of extreme end of point, 11 yards west of shore, and 40 yards east-southeast of another point. Cement monument marking reference station is 13.87 meters N. 1° 12′ W. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stake. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Refere	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Piney Point Light" (S. 84° 52' W.)	0	00	00	21 g miles.
	Chimney on right end of Swan Hotel	15	10		5 s mile.
	Right peak of Graves Hotel	21	30		34 mile.
	Left chimney of Robrecht house	33	08		% mile.
	Left cedar on Moore Island	39	56		3/8 mile.
	Cedar tree	51	41		3 s mile.
	Chimney of Taylor house	56	14		¼ mile.
	REFERENCE STATION				
	Lightning rod about on line with chimney				¼ mile.
	Pavilion on wharf	27 I	03		5/8 mile.

SWAN.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of St. George River about one-eighth of a mile north of St. George Island Straits and 15% miles east of Piney Point Light. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a pasture near a locust tree and three small pine trees about 3 feet above high-water mark, 12 yards south-southeast of shore, 14 yards west of shore, 4 yards west of edge of bank, 10 yards south-southeast of edge of bank, 12 yards south of extreme point of bank, 30 yards southwest of extreme end of point, and 130 yards northeast of a cross on a grave.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References	0 *	/	//	
"Piney Point Light" (S. 82° 14' W.)	0	00	00	15/8 miles.
Small chimney of house	43	04		200 yards.
Main chimney of house	67	22		½ mile.
Near chimney of large house	102	20		13/8 miles.
Near one of two outside chimneys of house	113	12		ı mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (2½ inches diame-				
ter)	125	54	50	9. 77 meters.
Right chimney of house				3/4 mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (2 inches diameter).	218	41	30	5. 73 meters.
Pavilion on wharf	237	02		34 mile.
Chimney of house in woods	255	26		38 mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (20 inches diame-				
ter)	288	29	10	3. 77 meters.
Cross on grave	317	29	30	132 yards.

TAYLOR.

 $\label{lem:General locality.} When the astern shore of St.\ George\ River about one-half mile northeast of St.\ George\ Island\ Straits.\ (See chart\ No.\ 24.)$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on solid land back of marsh about 4 feet above high water, 37 yards southeast of shore, 10 yards south-southeast of fence corner, 100 yards east-northeast of a clump of trees, and 125 yards northwest of shore.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Straits" (S. 8° 58′ W.)	0	00	00	12 mile.
Chimney of Swan Hotel	66	OI	20	12 mile.
Right chimney of Graves Hotel	79	58		5 s mile.
Main chimney of Robrecht house	99	11		12 mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (12 inches diame	e-			
ter)	113	41	40	7. o6 meters.

References—Continued.	0	/	//	
Right chimney of Adams house	123	58		11/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar fence post (4 inc	hes			
diameter)	130	50	10	8. 48 meters.
Left chimney of old 21/2-story house	134	46		1½ miles.
Chimney of house	285	51	* 1 * 1 * 1 * 4 * *	90 yards.
Chimney of house with four gables beh	ind			
long building	338	40		1 mile.

ROBRECHT.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of St. George River on a point of land about five-eighths mile north of St. George Island Straits. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 4 feet above high water, 6 yards west of edge of bank, 35 yards southeast of edge of bank, 70 yards northwest of edge of bank, and 40 yards south by west of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top about 10 inches below surface of ground. Surface mark is a 3-inch-square wooden box.

Chimney of pavilion. 23 29 ½4 Right chimney of Robrecht house. 77 03 ½8 Chimney of house. 160 10 ½8 Left chimney of old 2½-story house. 166 59 1½	mile. mile. mile.
Right chimney of Robrecht house. 77 03 ½ Chimney of house. 160 10 ½ Left chimney of old 2½-story house. 166 59 1½	
Chimney of house 160 10 5% Left chimney of old 2½-story house 166 59 1½	mila
Left chimney of old 2½-story house 166 59 1½	mne.
7 7 7 7	mile.
Toft chimmens of house	miles.
Left chimney of house	mile.
Near one of two chimneys on house	mile.
Near peak of roof of house	mile.
Chimney of house in woods 356 31 5/8	mile.

TARKHILL.

General locality.—Northeastern side of St. George River, a short distance off shore on a small island about three-fourths mile north of St. George Island Straits. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a small marsh island or tump about 1 foot above high water, 2 yards southwest of edge of island, 3 yards northeast of edge of island, 8 yards northwest of edge of island, and 22 yards southeast of edge of island.

ences.—	,	,,	
"Robrecht" (S. 82° 04' W.) o	00	00	3% mile.
Chimney of old house	20		78 mile.
Right chimney of Adams house 38	56		34 mile.
Peak of large barn41	58		34 mile.
Peak of Chadwick house 57	43		15/8 miles.
Peak of house showing over roof of large house. 265	22		1¼ miles.
Chimney of small cabin 270	33		11/4 miles.
Between two chimneys of house 271	05		1¼ miles.
Tangent of point	00		5/8 mile.
Peak of cottage near hotel			58 mile.
Left chimney of Robrecht house	54		½ mile.

RUSSELL.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of upper St. George River about 11/8 miles northwest of St. George Island Straits. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on the edge of a cultivated field about 2 feet above high water, 7 yards northwest of shore, 13 yards west of shore, 40 yards west-northwest of a small marsh point, and 80 yards east of a corner of a fence around yard of house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Lowell" (N. 51° 05′ E.)	0	00	00	 14 mile.
Between two chimneys of Mac Adams house	18	20		 34 mile.
Peak of barn	23	31		 34 mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree				
Near chimney of Todd Adams house	223	20		 90 yards.
Peak of small barn	235	40		 150 yards.
Peak of large barn				
Nail in blaze in small holly tree	288	53	30	 7. 94 meters.
Peak of large barn	345	44		 3/4 mile.

LOWELL.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of upper St. George River about 11/4 miles north of St. George Island Straits. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a field about 1 foot above high water, 6 yards northwest of shore, 32 yards northeast of extreme point of shore, and 33 yards east of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

ť	inces.—				
	"Arbuckle" (N. 82° 12' E.)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
	Peak of barn	5	18		½ mile.
	Left chimney of Swan Hotel	93	06		ı mile.
	Chimney of storehouse	95	30		3/4 mile.
	Peak of small barn	98	53		½ mile.
	Left chimney of Robrecht house	99	51		½ mile.
	Left lightning rod of Graves house	104	52		½ mile.
	Near chimney of Adams house	155	47		¼ mile.
	Peak of large barn	170	08		15 mile.
	Chimney of Wall house	197	55		½ mile.
	Nail in blaze in persimmon tree	237	23	10 27	. 58 meters.

ARBUCKLE.

General locality.—Northeastern side of upper St. George River about 13% miles north of St. George Island Straits. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 10 feet above high water, 100 yards northeast of shore, 100 yards north of a ditch, 250 yards west of corner of Adams barn, and 300 yards west by south of Adams house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. (Note: Supposed to be buried with top 12 inches below surface of ground.)

References.—	0	/	//	
"Tarkhill" (S. 6° 54′ E.)	0	00	00	 58 mile.
Right one of two chimneys on Robrecht				
house				
Near peak of roof of William Adams house	78	33		 5/8 mile.
Tangent of point	86	49		 3/8 mile.
Near peak of Shehan house	175	05		 1/4 mile.
Between two chimneys on J. M. Adams house.	255	02		 300 yards.
Corner of shed attached to barn	289	02		 253 yards.
Southwest peak of barn	280	30		 270 vards.

WALL.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of upper St. George River about 1½ miles north-northwest of St. George Island Straits. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality. -Observed station is in a field about 3 feet above high water, 7 yards southwest of shore, 45 yards southeast of shore, 40 yards east of shore of cove, 35 yards east of an oak tree, and 200 yards northwest of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

ences.—		,	//	
"Lowell" (S. 76° 47' E.)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Chimney of Wall house	9	14		200 yards.
Peak of barn	35	48		250 yards.
Outside chimney of house	155	40		т mile.
Left chimney of house	189	00		1½ miles.
Large chimney of 11/2-story house	201	44		1½ miles.
East peak of barn	242	II		13/4 miles.
Left chimney of Chadwick house				
Outside chimney of house	257	04		3/4 mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (2 feet diameter)	261	08		5. 28 meters.
Chimney of house across creek	328	27		ı mile.
Southwest peak of barn	352	00		ı mile.

SHEHAN.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of upper St. George River about 15% miles northwest of St. George Island Straits. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on solid ground about 2 feet above high water, 8 yards east of shore, 40 yards northwest of shore, 30 yards north-northeast of extreme end of point, 50 yards west of an old rail fence, and north-northwest of marsh between shore and station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Lowell" (S. 36° 10' E.)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
Chimney of Robrecht house	27	34		11/8 miles.
Lightning rod of Adams house	38	32		½ mile.
Chimney of house	44	13		½ mile.
Peak of Wall house	62	28		3/8 mile.
Peak of house	96	00		3/4 mile.
Peak of large barn	121	25		½ mile.
Tangent of point up creek	162	50		¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in small pine tree	254	08	50	20. 32 meters.

CHADWICK.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of upper St. George River on a prominent point between a cove and creek about 2 miles north-northwest of St. George Island Straits. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on edge of an old field about 2 feet above high water, 9 yards northeast of shore, 18 yards northwest of extreme end of point, 80 yards south-southeast of a 2½-story house, and 75 yards from several apple trees.

Refer	rences.—	0	/	//	
	"Wall" (S. 11° 24' E.)	0	00	00	½ mile.
	South peak of barn				3/4 mile.
	Chimney of house	27	16		¾ mile.
	Chimney of house on opposite shore	30	49		½ mile.
	Chimney of house among trees on opposite				
	shore	36	10		½ mile.

Refere	ences—Continued.	0	/	//	
	Southwest peak of barn	39	52		1/2 mile.
•	Chimney of house near woods	88	28		34 mile.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree	137	55	50	3.82 meters.
	Near corner of house	171	46		81 yards.
	South corner of house	212	17		½ mile.

GUITHER.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of upper St. George River about 2 miles northwest of St. George Island Straits. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a grassy field about 2 feet above high water, directly opposite Chadwick farm house, 12 yards northwest of shore, 18 yards south of shore, and 35 yards southwest of extreme end of point.

 $\it Marks. —$ Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References. —$

ences.—	•	0	/	//	
"Chadwick"	' (N. 58° 50' E.)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Nail in blaze	in cedar tree	34	37	30	 7.05 meters.
Nail in blaze	in cedar tree	63	31	50	 8.92 meters.
Chimney on	Wall house	80	36		 ₹ mile.
Northeast po	ak of barn	86	50		 3/4 mile.
Near peak of	barn	104	11		 ¼ mile.
Peak of barn		120	12		 '4 mile.
Chimney of	small house	206	51		 1/2 mile.
Chimney of	1½-story house	286	20		 11/4 miles.
Between two	chimneys of house on Chadwick				
farm		345	16		 ¼ mile.

ST. GEORGE 4.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Potomac River about one-eighth mile north of southern end of St. George Island and one-half mile west-southwest of entrance to Island Creek. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on grassy sand about 3 feet above high water, 1 yard northeast of shore, 200 yards northwest by west of extreme end of point, and 150 yards southeast of another point. Standard cement monument marking reference station of 1909 is 26.41 meters N. 42° 16′ E. of observed station. Reference station No. 1 (tile pipe set in cement) is 31.58 meters N. 14° 30′ E. of observed station. Reference station No. 2 (tile pipe set in cement) is 48.98 meters N. 59° 27′ E. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is ¼-inch iron pipe in 3-inch tile pipe set in cement with top about 12 inches below surface of ground. Surface mark is nail in stub. Reference station of 1909 is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. Reference station No. 1 is center of 3-inch tile pipe set in cement with top 3 inches above surface of ground. Reference station No. 2 is center of a 3-inch tile pipe set in cement with top about flush with surface of ground.

· creco:				
"Piney Point Light" (N. 52° 48' W.)	0	00	00	334 miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (4 inches diamet	er). 39	12	50	19.44 meters.
Reference station No. 1 (tile)	67	18	00	31.58 meters.
Reference station (cement monument	95	03	35	26.41 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (5 inches diamet	er). 105	41	10	26.56 meters.
Reference station No. 2 (tile)	112	15	25	48.98 meters.
Tall pine tree on Kitts Point	137	43	40 . ,	27/8 miles.
Left chimney of large colonial house on	Vir-			
ginia shore	287	13		414 miles.

PINEY POINT LIGHT.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Potomac River on Piney Point about 5 miles northwest of entrance to St. Marys River. (See chart No. 24.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a tower near a dwelling and a fog-bell tower.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of a lantern on a tower about 30 feet high.

References.—

"Blakistone Island Light" $(N. 67^{\circ} o2' W.) \dots o oo oo \dots 12\frac{1}{2} miles.$

FOXWELL.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of upper Bretons Bay about one-half mile east-southeast of Leonardtown Wharf and 1¼ miles north of entrance to Mouldy Creek. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 6 feet above high water, 12 yards northwest of shore, 2 yards from a 3-foot bank, 12 yards south of an orchard, and 25 yards east of a house.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

rences.—	0	/	//	
"Valley" (S. 65° 19' E.)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
East gable of Duke house	114	28		 ½ mile.
Nail in blaze in paulownia stump	129	59	40	 8.50 meters.
East gable of Foxwell house				25 yards.
Southeast chimney of Key house	211	06		 ½ mile.
Chimney of small house	239	46		 ¼ mile.
South chimney of large 2-story house	277	43		 ½ mile.
Nail in blaze in paulownia tree (5 inches				
diameter)	320	17	30	 4.42 meters.
Spike in old wharf pile about 6 inches above				
ground	355	47	40	 15.00 meters.

VALLEY.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of bend in upper Bretons Bay about three-fourths mile east-southeast of Leonardtown Wharf and 1½ miles north-northeast of entrance to Mouldy Creek. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a narrow strip of marsh about 1 foot above high water, 15 yards east of high water, and 100 yards south of a cultivated field.

 $\it Marks. —$ Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References. —$

rences.—	0	/	//	
"Corn" (S. 28° 02' W.)	0	00	00	 3 g mile.
East gable of Duke house	50	02		 3/4 mile.
East chimney of Foxwell house	84	57		 38 mile.
South chimney of large 2-story house	116	27		 38 mile.
South gable of house on hill	171	08		 ¼ mile.
Smokestack on sawmill	210	35		 3/4 mile.
Northwest chimney of old farmhouse	335	38		 ½ mile.

BUZZARD.

General locality.—Western shore of upper Bretons Bay on a prominent point in bend in bay about ½ mile southeast of Leonardtown Wharf, and r mile north of entrance to Mouldy Creek. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 1 foot above high water, 7 yards northwest of shore, 10 yards southeast of shore, 80 yards west-northwest of a point, and 10 yards east of foot of a slope.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Foxwell" (N. 18° 28' E.)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
South chimney of two-story house	5	18		 ½ mile.
West chimney of two-story house	33	02		 3/4 mile.
Southwest chimney of one-story house	I I 2	52		 ½ mile.
South gable of wharf house	302	58		 5 s mile.
Cupola on Catholic Academy	342	32	40	 ı mile.
West chimney of Foxwell house	355	26		 1/4 mile.

CORN.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Bretons Bay on second prominent point north of Mouldy Creek about $\frac{7}{8}$ mile southeast of Leonardtown Wharf, and $\frac{1}{2}$ miles northeast of entrance to Mouldy Creek. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is inside of a rail fence at the edge of a cultivated field about 3 feet above high water, 10 yards from shore, and ½ mile northwest of a one and one-half story farmhouse

 $\it Marks. —$ Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References. —$

ences.—	0	/	//	
"Cedar" (S. 29° 46′ W.)	0	00	00	14 mile.
Chimney of small two-story house	52	40		½ mile.
East gable of Duke house	91	30		1/2 mile.
South gable of wharf house	IIO	40		38 mile.
Southwest chimney of Key house	128	33		7 8 mile.
South gable of Foxwell house	136	28		12 mile.
Cross on Catholic Academy	142	50	10	1½ miles.
South gable of house on hill	174	58		34 mile.
Smokestack of sawmill	195	39	10	1 mile.
West chimney of small two-story house	218	25		1/4 mile.
Near chimney of old farmhouse	290	00		¼ mile.

CEDAR.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Bretons Bay on first prominent point north of entrance to Mouldy Creek. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 2 feet above high water, 15 yards east of shore, 50 yards north of a cultivated field bounded by rail fence and small cedar trees, and directly in front of a dense growth of small cedar trees and myrtle bushes.

D.f	0	/	//	
References.—				
"Pine" (S. 10° 40' E.)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	24	41	00	31.91 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	55	37	10	21.30 meters.
North chimney of small house	129	59		3/8 mile.
South gable of Duke house	160	20		½ mile.
Southwest chimney of Key house	180	02		1¼ miles.
Cross on Catholic Academy	189	02	20	1¾ miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)	255	08	00	5.81 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)	273	57	IO	2.47 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	326	52	00	3.45 meters.

NONAME.

Gineral locality.—Northwestern shore of upper Bretons Bay on a point about one-half mile northwest of entrance to Mouldy Creek, and I mile northeast of Lovers Point. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 3 feet above high water, near six old piles, r_3 yards northwest of shore, r_3 yards southwest of shore, r_7 yards northeast of shore, and 80 yards south of a fringe of pine trees.

 ${\it Marks.}$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

е	nces.—				
	"Buzzard (N. 31° 23' E.)	0	00	00	½ mile.
	West gable of old farmhouse	45	49		½ mile.
	Nail in blaze in old pile	82	37	00	12.70 meters
	West gable of two-story house	106	26		5/8 mile.
	Chimney of two-story house				½ mile.
	Nail in blaze in gum tree (6 inches diameter).	200	53	40	9.72 meters.
	West chimney of house	206	51		½ mile.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diam-				
	eter)	258	14	00	2.63 meters.

BELLE.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of upper Bretons Bay about one-half mile north-northeast of Lovers Point, and five-eighth mile west-northwest of entrance to Mouldy Creek. (See chart No. 25.) Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 3 feet above high water, 9 yards

in line with northeast side of a house.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Noname" (N. 52° 11' E.).	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
	Left corner of left chimney of house	15	22		 т mile.
	Right chimney of house on hill	39	35		 1½ miles.
	Near peak of roof of house	53	27	٠.	 3/4 mile.
	Chimney on middle of double house	118	14		 ½ mile.
	Right chimney of house	134	26		 5/8 mile.
	Chimney of large house next to wharf	147	49		 5/8 mile.
	Left of left chimney of Adams house	255	03	40	 65 yards.
	Chimney of house	348	00		 ½ mile.

PINE.

 ${\it General locality.} \hbox{$--$Eastern shore of upper Bretons Bay about one-fourth mile north-northeast of entrance to Mouldy Creek. (See chart No. 25.)}$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is back of a tree-fringed shore in a field about 10 feet above high water, 7 yards east of edge of bluff, and 6 yards east of a rail fence.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

ences.—				
"Mouldy" (S. 46° 52′ W.)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
South gable of Duke house	109	35		3/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	190	00	20	9.03 meters.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (4 inches				
diameter)	211	06	40	17.43 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (5 inches diameter).	336	0.4	00	5.72 meters.

HEALEY.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Bretons Bay on point opposite Abells Wharf and about three-eighths mile north-northeast of Lovers Point. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 12 feet above high water, 6 yards east of edge of bank, 6 yards north of edge of bank, 35 yards west of point where rail fence and water meet, 65 yards southwest of corner of fence, 200 yards southeast of cedar trees, and 250 yards south-southeast of pine trees.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

ei	ices.—	0	/	//	
	"Lovers" (S. 0° 03' E.)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
	Chimney of large house near wharf	7	40		 ½ mile.
	Near chimney of house	31	42		 1 1/8 miles.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diameter)	64	46	40	 6.02 meters.
	Nail in blaze in twisted cedar tree (4 inches				
	diameter)	105	20	20	 10.33 meters.
	Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (8 inches				
	diameter)	129	26	10	 16.41 meters.
	Chimney of house on hill	199	30		 400 yards.
	Near chimney of house on knoll	234	04		 150 yards.
	Left chimney of house on hill	269	09		 2 miles.
	Chimney on right end of house	305	14		 ½ mile.
	Chimney of double house	334	39		 ½ mile.
	Windmill	352	59		 5/8 mile.
	Water tank	354	12		 5/8 mile.
	Right chimney of house	354	35		 5/8 mile.

MOULDY.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Bretons Bay on a point about 100 yards west of entrance to Mouldy Creek. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 6 yards south of edge of a 25-foot bluff, 17 yards from high water, 25 yards north of a cultivated field, 50 yards west of a clump of cedar trees, and 100 yards west of entrance to Mouldy Creek.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

2606-11-

References.—	0	/	"	
"Beau" (N. 88° 13′ W.)	0	00	00	3 8 mile.
South chimney of two-story house	24	30		3/4 mile.
Chimney of small two-story house	34	13		34 mile.
South gable of Duke house	81	33		ı mile.
Cross on Catholic Church	91	14	40	214 miles.
Cross on Catholic Academy	91	30	30	2¼ miles.
South gable of Foxwell house	96	08		11/4 miles.
South chimney of two-story house	99	56		13/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in ash tree (18 inches diameter).	109	38	30	63.32 meters.
Southwest chimney of one-story farmhouse	123	57		ı mile.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (2 feet diameter)				52.09 meters.
Center of windmill	175	57	30	38 mile.
Nail in blaze in ash tree (14 inches diameter).	181	24	30	54.35 meters.
West chimney of large farmhouse	248	29		½ mile.
Top of windmill	321	39	30	112 miles.

BEAU.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Bretons Bay on first prominent point northeast of Lovers Point about three-eighths mile west of the entrance to Mouldy Creek. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about I foot above high water, 9 yards south of shore, 10 yards east of shore, 10 yards northwest of a small shanty, and II yards south-southeast of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.— $^{\circ}$ / $^{\prime\prime}$

nces				
"Mouldy" (S. 88° 14' E.)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in double cedar tree (10 inches				
diameter)	14	05	00	5.24 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diameter)	41	48	30	6.20 meters.
Left corner of shanty	50	II	00	8.78 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)				5.04 meters.
Right corner of shanty	83	51	10	9.89 meters.
Chimney on middle of house	118	27		½ mile.
Chimney on south end of house at wharf				½ mile.
Chimney of Adams house	229	33		½ mile.
Chimney on middle of house on hill	247	07		3/4 mile.
Peak of near gable of Duke house				3/4 mile.
Near peak of gable of house				17/8 miles.
Left chimney of house				3/4 mile.
Near peak of gable of house	355	55		5/8 mile.

HOLLOW.

General locality.—Western shore of Bretons Bay, about one-half of a mile northwest of Lovers Point and seven-eighths mile northeast of Paw Point. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is at the side of a ravine about 2 feet above high water, 4 yards northwest of shore, 5 yards southeast of foot of a bank, and northeast of cedar trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	// .	
"Healey" (N. 77° 52′ E.)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Chimney on middle of double house	39	42		3/4 mile.
Right chimney of house	55	39		¾ mile.
Water tank	56	14		3/4 mile.
Chimney of house	71	44		11/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (7 inches diameter)	153	12	50	15.41 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diameter)	193	43	00 ,	19.94 meters.
Nail in blaze in white-oak stump (18 inches				
diameter)	285	30	10	4.87 meters.
Right chimney of Adams house	355	II		½ mile.

TREES.

General locality.—Western shore of Bretons Bay, about three-eighths of a mile west of Lovers Point and five-eighths mile northeast of Paw Paw Point. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is at edge of a cultivated field about 5 feet above high water, 15 yards west of shore, 3 yards back from edge of a bank 3 feet high, and 200 yards from a pine woods Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Hollow" (N. 2° 51' W.)	0	00	00	 3 8 mile.
West gable of 2-story house	57	21		 ½ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diameter)	89	24	00	
Chimney of 2-story house	104	05		 3/4 mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar stump (3 inches diam-				
eter):				
Middle chimney on large 2-story house	120	29		 5/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in cherry tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	213	10	40	

LOVERS.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Bretons Bay, about one-eighth of a mile southeast of Lovers Point and 1 mile east of Paw Point. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 4 feet above high water, 15 yards south of shore, 6 yards north of a road leading to a wharf, 50 yards north-northwest of a 1½-story house, and 100 yards east of small store with an adjoining dwelling.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.— $\,\,^{\circ}\,\,^{\prime}\,\,^{\prime\prime}$

e:	nces.—	U	/	"	
	"Trees" (N. 67° 47' W.)	0	00	00	½ mile.
	North gable of wharf house	17	31		80 yards.
	Near chimney of 2-story house	77	47		ı mile.
	Chimney of 2-story house	114	31		½ mile.
	Chimney of 2-story house	144	II	40	¼ mile.
	Chimney of 1½-story house	162	45	40	¼ mile.
	Chimney of 11/2-story house	188	50		51 yards.
	Middle chimney of large 2-story house	212	30		1/8 mile.
	North gable of large barn	232	59	10	1/8 mile.
	Chimney of store	355	16		100 yards.

PAW.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Bretons Bay on Paw Point, about 1 mile west-southwest of Lovers Point and three-fourths mile east of Cherry Cove. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land near two cedar trees about 1 foot above high water, 7 yards southeast of shore, 18 yards west by north of extreme end of point, 28 yards northeast of another point, 50 yards south-southwest of several cedar trees, and 75 yards southeast of a cultivated field.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.— $^{\circ}$ / $^{\prime\prime}$

ere	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"What" (S. 20° 00' E.)	0	00	00	 34 mile.
	Left chimney of house	14	00		 3/8 mile.
	Right corner of right chimney of priest's				
	house	103	46		 178 miles.
	"Catholic Church Cross (Newtown Neck)"	104	28	50	 178 miles.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (7 inches diam-				
	eter)	177	34	00	 6.13 meters.
	Nail in blaze in water bush (3 inches diam-				
	eter)	204	51	00	 8.79 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diam-				
	eter)	220	42	20	 4.77 meters.
	Left corner of left chimney of house	262	04		 27/8 miles.
	Near corner of chimney at Abells Wharf				ı mile.
	Right chimney of house	286	10		 118 miles.
	Water tank	287	02		118 miles.
	Left peak of roof of large house	310	32		 ı mile.

WHAT.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Bretons Bay, on first prominent point southwest of Lovers Point, about three-fourths of a mile south-southeast of Paw Paw Point. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 20 feet above high water, 9 yards south of edge of bank, 4 yards east of a fence, 85 yards northeast of a fence at creek, 300 yards northeast of a large barn on other side of creek, and east to northeast of trees.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

ences.—	0	1	//	
"Protestant" (N. 87° 05′ W.)	0	00	00	¾ mile.
Near peak of roof of priest's house	10	30		21/4 miles.
"Catholic Church Cross (Newtown Neck)"	10	52	10	21/4 miles.
Near peak of roof between two chimneys of				
house	28	26		15/8 miles.
Peak of front gable of Duke house	78	53		13/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in sassafras tree (4 inches				
diameter)	122	49	00	8.04 meters
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (7 inches				
diameter)	146	12	40	7.47 meters
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (6 inches				
diameter)	169	14	50	7.58 meters.
Chimney of old house	270	19		250 yards.
Left peak of large barn	289	10		300 yards.
Right peak of roof of house with two chim-				
neys	320	38		300 yards.

CHERRY COVE.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Bretons Bay, about 2 miles north-northeast of Higgins Point and one-eighth mile west-southwest of entrance to Cherry Cove. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a field about 15 feet above high water, 12 yards north of edge of bank, 17 yards west-southwest of near corner of a 2-story house, 23 yards west-northwest of a point, 25 yards west of edge of bank, and 27 yards southwest by south of a wire fence around a garden.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	1	//	
"Compton" (S. 73° 49′ W.)	0	00	00	7/8 mile.
Peak of tin roof of priest's house	0	39		11/8 miles.
"Catholic Church cross (Newtown Neck)"	2	13	40	11/8 miles.
Near peak of roof of large house	28	46	20	3/8 mile.
Tangent of point of bank on opposite side of				
Cherry Cove	119	52		3/8 mile.
Left chimney of house	131	40		11/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in corner fence post (3 inches				
diameter)				26.46 meters.
Left corner of house			20	19.95 meters.
Near corner of house			50	17.14 meters.
Right corner of house			20	24.94 meters.
Left corner of large house near Abells Wharf				2 miles.
Water tank				2 miles.
Chimney of large house				2 miles.
Chimney of large house				13/8 miles.
Cupola on building in woods	276	42		1¼ miles.

PROTESTANT.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Bretons Bay on Protestant Point opposite Cherry Cove about 13/4 miles east-northeast of Kaywood Point. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sand bar about 2 feet above high water, 26 yards north of shore, 35 yards east by south of a cedar tree, and 35 yards northwest of entrance to a creek. Cement monument marking reference station is 29.12 meters S. 56° 29′ E. of observed station.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is nail in stub with top about 12 inches above surface of sand. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

"Cherry Cove" (N. 21° 54' W.)	0	00	00	⅓ mile.
Chimney of house	0	50		7/8 mile.
Left chimney of house	27	44		13/4 miles.
Peak of front gable of Duke house	45	08		1½ miles.
Chimney of Adams house	71	32		21/4 miles.
Chimney outside of house at Abells Wharf	82	37		13/4 miles.
Water tank	87	58		13/4 miles.
Left chimney of house				3/4 mile.
Reference station	145	24	35	29.12 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (7 inches diameter).	145	54	20	39.51 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (7 inches diameter)	173	48	IO	28.84 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (20 inches diameter).	204	06	30	23.34 meters.
"Catholic Church Cross (Newtown Neck)"	311	47	00	11/8 miles.
Chimney on middle of roof of house	336	32		ı mile.

FENCE.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Bretons Bay opposite Compton about 15% miles northeast of Kaywood Point at entrance to Bay. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 12 feet above high water, 3 yards southeast of edge of bank, 70 yards southwest of locust trees, and in front of cedar and sassafras trees. Cement monument marking reference station is 12.87 meters S. 25° 41′ E. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Compton" (N. 41° 30' W.)	0	00	00	11/8 miles.
Near corner of large outside chimney of house	6	24		13/8 miles.
Near peak of roof of house	32	56		11/4 miles.
Chimney of house	48	47		1½ miles.
Largest chimney of Duke house	72	15		13/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in apple tree (16 inches diam-				
eter)	144	58	50	59.59 meters.
Large chimney of building among trees	186	31		1/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (4 inches				
diameter)	195	36	00	19.97 meters.
Reference station	195	48	55	12.87 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (2 inches diameter)	232	51	20	18.10 meters.
Chimney on middle of house	294	55		ı mile.
Near end of near chimney of priest's house	352	57		11/4 miles.

COMPTON.

General locality.—Western shore of Bretons Bay on Newtown Neck about three-eighths mile southsouthwest of entrance to Combs Creek, and 13% miles north of Kaywood Point. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in the corner of a field adjoining a large brick house about 20 feet above high water, 75 yards west of shore, 75 yards south of shore, 2 yards south of a fence, 3 yards west of another fence, and 400 yards east-northeast of a church and a house.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

ences.—	0	,	′′	
"Sand bar" (S. 5° 04' W.)	0	00	00	5/8 mile.
Near peak of tin roof of priest's house	72	50		400 yards.
"Catholic Church Cross (Newtown Neck)"	81	07	00	400 yards.
Nail in blaze in cedar fence post (8 inches				
diameter)	131	39	30	5.03 meters.
Flagstaff of Compton post office	196	27	:	½ mile.
Chimney of store	197	00		½ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar fence post (4 inches				
diameter)	219	07	00	2.01 meters.
Chimney on roof of house	248	42		₹ mile.
Cupola on stable	3 0 8	03		11/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diameter)	334	IQ	40	9.59 meters.

SANDBAR.

General locality.—Western shore of Bretons Bay on Newtown Neck about 1½ miles north of Kaywood Point and 1¼ miles south of Combs Creek. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sand spit between bay and small pond about r foot above high water, 6 yards north of a point of trees, 75 yards west by north of a sand bar visible at low water, and 85 yards south of another point.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

"Newtown" (S. 8° 45' W.)	0 00	00	½ mile.
Nail in blaze in holly tree (3 inches diameter). 1	4 06	50	7.08 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (7 inches diameter). 3	6 06	10	5.96 meters.
Nail in top of 11/2-inch stub	7 31	50	12.08 meters.
Left corner of left chimney of priest's house. 158	8 57		5/8 mile.
Flagstaff of Compton post office 18	I 2I		ı mile.
Chimney of house with several gables 18.	4 37		ı mile.
Left peak of tin roof 20	5 03		л mile.
Chimney of house 21	8 48		11/4 miles.
Right chimney of house near Abells Wharf 24.	4 56		3 miles.
Water tank at Abells Wharf 24.	5 16		3 miles.
Nail in blaze in holly tree (3 inches diameter), 35	6 11	00	4.62 meters.

DUNE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Bretons Bay about five-eighths mile north of Higgins Point and I'miles northwest of Kaywood Point. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sanded grassy knoll about 4 feet above high water, 4 yards southeast of edge of bank, 8 yards northwest of foot of sand slope, 20 yards northeast of first tree in scant woods, 25 yards northwest of edge of woods, 55 yards west-southwest of a large pine tree at point of woods, and 75 yards east-northeast of a mud hole.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	
"Blakistone Island Light" (S. 53° 42′ W.) o oo oo 3	⅓ miles.
Chimney of house	¾ mile.
"Catholic Church Cross (Newtown Neck)" 89 39 20 I	1/4 miles.
Right tangent of right chimney of priest's	
house	¼ miles.
Right peak of roof of railway building 114 03 1	½ miles.
Right peak of roof between two chimneys of	
house	3/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diameter) 189 58 30 47.	76 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (6 inches diameter) 245 56 00 19.	77 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (11 inches diameter). 342 10 20 16.	78 meters.

NEWTOWN.

General locality.—Western shore of Bretons Bay about one-half mile north of Kaywood Point and seven-eighths mile northwest of Higgins Point. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 12 feet above high water, surrounded by a fence, 9 yards west-northwest of edge of bank, 9 yards southwest of corner of fence, 13 yards ast of corner of fence, 14 yards south-southeast of corner of fence, 39 yards south-southwest of several trees, 60 yards southwest of a ditch, 75 yards south-southeast of a pond, and 85 yards southwest of a point.

re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Dune" (N. 85° 43' E.)	0	00	00	 5/8 mile.
	Main chimney of house	153	57		 200 yards.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (3 inches diameter)	241	26	30	 12.22 meters.
	Chimney of house	280	50		 11/2 miles.
	Nail in blaze in twin persimmon tree (8 inches				~
	diameter)	306	40	40	 29.56 meters.
	Nail in blaze in sugarberry tree (12 inches				
	diameter)	323	04	20	 24.89 meters.
	Chimney outside of building at Abells Wharf.	337	37		 31/4 miles.
	Large chimney of house	340	16		 31/4 miles.
	Water tank	340	35		 31/4 miles.

GROVE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Bretons Bay about one-half mile north of Higgins Point and seven-eighths mile northeast of Kaywood Point. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sanded grassy land in a grove of trees about 8 feet above high water, 3 yards east of edge of bank, 5 yards south of edge of bank, 23 yards north by east of a large oak tree, and 30 yards south-southwest of a high sand pile. Cement monument marking reference station is near twin oak trees 21.48 meters S. 34° 32′ E. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top about flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Blakistone Island Light" (S. 54° 24′ W.)	0	00	00	3¾ miles.
"Catholic Church Cross (Newtown Neck)"	93	09	30	11/4 miles.
Right tangent of chimney of priest's house	93	54		11/4 miles.
Tree (10 inches diameter)	107	09		5 yards.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (10 inches				
diameter)	204	OI	00	8. 27 meters.
Nail in blaze in forked oak tree (12 inches				
diameter)	243	46	30	12. 31 meters.
REFERENCE STATION	27 I	03	45	21. 48 meters.
Nail in blaze in right one of twin oak trees				
(12 inches diameter)	272	35	50	22. 50 meters.
Oak tree (4 feet diameter)	326	00		23 yards.

CEDOAK.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Bretons Bay about one-eighth mile north of Higgins Point and seven-eighths mile east of Kaywood Point. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 8 feet above high water, 2 yards east of edge of bank, 11 yards north-northwest of edge of bank at cedar woods, 12 yards west-southwest of an oak tree, 30 yards south-southeast of small clump of cedar trees on point, and 40 yards south of edge of clearing. Cement monument marking reference station is 21.01 meters N. 96° 44' E. of observed station.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is nail in cedar stub about r inch above surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Blakistone Island Light" (S. 58° 45′ W.)	0	00	00	 35/8 miles.
Left chimney of Colton Hotel	17	18		 3½ miles.
Chimney of house beyond edge of woods	28	52		 13/8 miles.
Chimney on middle of house	54	17		 ⅓ mile.
Between two chimneys on right of priest's				
house	94	48		 15/8 miles.
Left peak of roof of railway building	III	49		 17/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (13 inches diam-				
eter)	147	06	00	 28. o8 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (14 inches diameter).	179	34	00	 10. 22 meters.
Reference station	197	56	05	 21. 91 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)				
Left tree on Higgins Point	290	59		 1/8 mile.

KAYWOOD.

General locality.—Northern shore of Heron Island Sound on Kaywood Point. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a clear field about 8 feet above high water, 4 yards westnorthwest of edge of bank, 22 yards northeast of edge of bank, 23 yards north-northeast of extreme point
of bank, and 75 yards south-southwest of large gum tree at edge of woods.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

е	nces.—					
	"Blakistone Island Light" (S. 49° 47′ W.)	0	00	00	 278 miles.	
	Chimney on near end of house	42	31		 38 mile.	
	Chimney of cabin	75	41		 3 s mile.	
	Nail in blaze in gum tree	154	04	10	 72 yards.	
	Right chimney of large house on hill	186	28		 5 miles.	
	Near peak of roof of house	187	05		 5 miles.	
	Chimney of small house	226	06		 2½ miles.	

HERON.

General locality.—Northern side of Potomac River on a sand bar called Heron Island at entrances to St. Clement Bay and Bretons Bay and about $\mathfrak{1}^{1/2}_{2}$ miles east-northeast of Blakistone Island Light. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on southeastern end of sand bar remains of Heron Island. Marks.—Observed station is awash except at low water and was not marked.

References,-None necessary.

BLAKISTONE ISLAND LIGHT.

General locality.—Northern side of Potomac River on southern end of Blakistone Island off entrance to St. Clement Bay and Bretons Bay. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a dwelling near a fog-bell tower.

 $\it Marks. —$ Observed station is center point of lantern on a dwelling known as Blakistone Island Lighthouse.

References.—

'Cobb Point Bar Light'' (N. 61° 22′ W.).... o oo oo 5 miles.

HERRING POND 2 (VIRGINIA).

General locality.—Southern shore of Potomac River on a point between Nomini Bay and Machodoc River about three-eighths mile east of Kingcopscio Point. (See progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 1 foot above high water, 2 feet south of shore, 25 yards west of a round point, 85 yards east-northeast of entrance to Herring Pond Creek, and west-northwest of a grove of cedar trees. Center one of five cedar posts marking reference station is 3 meters S. 5° 33′ E. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 4-inch tile pipe set in cement with top about flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center one of four nails in center one of five cedar posts.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Blakistone Island Light" (N. 42° 34′ W.)	0	00	00	 4½ miles.
Near chimney of Colton Hotel	4	18		 5½ miles.
Church Cross on Maryland shore	13	OI	30	 11 miles.
Right chimney of Yates house	26	29		 5¾ miles.
Near corner of large house on hill	108	39		 8 miles.
Top nail in blaze in gnarled cedar tree (8				
inches diameter)	160	35	40	 10.62 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)	220	44	40	 19. 50 meters.
Reference station (nail in cedar stub)	217	10	00	 3 meters.
Nail in blaze in stump (7 inches diameter)	227	29	30	 7.52 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar stump (12 inches diam-				
eter)	288	16	20	 3.62 meters.
Tree on point	314	2 I		 ¼ mile.
Tangent of woods	319	13		 ½ mile.

ST. CLEMENT.

General locality.—Northern shore of Heron Island Sound on Newton Neck about 21/4 miles northeast of Blakistone Island Light. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 10 feet above high water, 17 yards northeast of shore, 32 yards east of shore, 32 yards north by west of most prominent point, and 70 yards southeast of another point. Cement monument marking reference station is on line to large nulberry tree 22.01 meters N. 41° 20′ E. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top about 3 inches above surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Blakistone Island Light" (S. 37° 57' W.)	0	00	00	2¼ miles.
	Near corner of left chimney of Colton Hotel	29	09		11/8 miles.
	Left corner of left chimney of large house	5.3	51		11/2 miles.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (6 inches diame-				
	ter)	57	53	50	31.98 meters.
	Peak of near gable of house on Canoe Neck				
	Creek	119	23		23/4 miles.
	Left tangent of trees on Long Point	120	08		5/8 mile.
	Nail in blaze in mulberry tree (30 inches				
	diameter)	183	04	40	23.30 meters.
	Reference station	183	31	40	22.01 meters.
	Right chimney of house	22I	59		3/8 mile.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diame-				
	ter)	309	32	30	28.52 meters.

ST. PATRICK.

General locality.—Western shore of lower St. Clement Bay about 1½ miles north of Blakistone Island and one-half mile north-northeast of entrance to St. Patricks Creek. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on cultivated land about 8 feet above high water, 26 yards west-northwest of edge of bank, 17 yards east-southeast of a lone persimmon tree, 100 yards north-northeast of a rail and wire fence, and 200 yards south of a barn in corner of field. Cement monument marking reference station is about on line to persimmon tree 15.35 meters N. 59° \$1′ W. of observed station.

"Blakistone Island Light" (S. 10° 47' W.)	0	00	00	2½ miles.
Peak of near gable of large house	55	39	30	1/4 mile.
Chimney of house	IOI	35		3/8 mile.
Reference station	109	22	10	15.35 meters.
Nail in blaze in persimnon tree (12 inches				
diameter)	109	25	30	16.32 meters.
Right peak of roof of barn	158	56		200 yards.
Right tangent of chimney of house	175	37		200 yards.
"Catholic Church Cross (Newtown Neck)"	228	45	20	23/8 miles.
Near corner of near chimney of priest's house.	229	36	40	23/8 miles.
Near chimney of Yates house				ı mile.
Chimney of left house on Blakistone Island	357	18		21/8 miles.

ROOF.

General locality.—Eastern side of St. Clement Bay about one-half mile north-northeast of entrance to bay, and three-eighths mile east-southeast of extreme end of Long Point. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on western peak of roof of a barn behind a large house. Marks.-Observed station is a 3-inch square staff fastened and braced to the western peak of roof of

barn.

References .- None necessary .

CANOE.

General locality.—Western shore of lower St. Clement Bay opposite Long Point and about 2 miles north of Blakistone Island. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 10 feet above high water, 4 yards northwest of edge of bank, 4 yards southwest of a ditch and trees in hollow, and 60 yards south by east of a large apple tree. Cement monument marking reference station is 53.28 meters N, 17° 17' W, of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top about 2 inches above surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

ences.—	0	/	//	
"Blakistone Island Light" (S. 14° 12' W.)	0	00	00	23/4 miles.
Chimney of small house	19	40		11/8 miles.
Near end of roof of house	54	55		½ mile.
Reference station	148	31	20	53.28 meters.
Nail in blaze in pear tree (26 inches diame-				
ter)	148	34	30	54.82 meters
Chimney outside of house	150	05		½ mile.
Left chimney of large house	178	54		3/8 mile.
Chimney of house	216	23		21/8 miles.
"Catholic Church Cross (Newtown Neck)"	233	20	50	17/8 miles.
Near peak of roof of barn	257	32		11/4 miles.
Near chimney of Yates house	283	03		₹ mile.

RAILS

General locality. -- Eastern shore of St. Clement Bay about three-fourths mile northeast of Long Point and 31/4 miles north-northeast of Blakistone Island Light. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 12 feet above high water, 16 yards southeast of edge of bank, 3 yards northeast of a rail fence, 40 yards northeast of a marshy creek between two fences, and 400 yards west to northwest of woods.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Shipping" (N. 4° 08' W.)	0	00	00	11/4 miles.
Chimney of house	35	31		1 mile.
"Catholic Church Cross (Newtown Neck)"	51	15	00	₹ mile.
Near peak of roof of priest's house	53	32		⅓ mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diameter)	***	06	20	z oz motoro
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (7 inches diame-	129	00	30	5.27 meters.
ter)	240	2 I	50	3.77 meters.
Nail in blaze in gum tree (10 inches diame-				
ter)	276	04	40	10.24 meters.
Near chimney of house with several gables	295	14		11/2 miles.
Left chimney of large house	352	11		1¼ miles.

WOODS.

General locality.—Western shore of St. Clement Bay ahout I mile north of Long Point and one-half mile northeast of entrance to Canoe Neck Creek. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 1 foot above high water, 2 yards northwest of shore, 13 yards southeast of a bank 4 feet high, 75 yards southwest of a shell point, and southeast of a grove of pine, oak, and persimmon trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Refer	ences.—	0	/	//	
	"Blackistone Island Light" (S. 21° 34′ W.)	0	00	00	3½ miles.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (20 inches diam-				
	eter)	28	50	00	9.85 meters.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (10 inches diam-				
	eter)	67	II	30	13.53 meters.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diam-				
	eter)	99	23	50	12.18 meters.
	Left chimney of house	201	24		1½ miles.
	Chimney of house	214	21		11/4 miles.
	"Catholic Church Cross (Newtown Neck)"	245	57	20	11/8 miles.
	Chimney of house	299	42		3/8 mile.

CATHOLIC CHURCH CROSS (NEWTOWN NECK).

General locality.—On Newtown Neck about halfway between Bretons Bay and St. Clement Bay and 2 miles north-northeast of Heron Island Sound. (See chart No. 25.)

 $\label{locality.-Observed station} In mediate\ locality. -- Observed\ station\ is\ on\ Catholic\ Church\ situated\ on\ main\ road\ on\ Newtown\ Neck.$ $Marks. -- Observed\ station\ is\ center\ of\ cross\ on\ Catholic\ Church.$

References.—None necessary.

CHAPEL.

General locality.—Eastern shore of St. Clement Bay on a point about five-eighths mile southeast of Shipping Point, and 1½ miles northeast of Long Point. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on southwest slope of a point about 15 feet high, 10 feet above high water, 5 yards northeast of edge of bank, 7 yards southeast of edge of bank, 7 yards east-southeast of point of bank, 25 yards west-southwest of a cultivated field, and 3 to 10 yards west to southwest of a dense growth of young pine trees. Cement monument marking reference station is about 9 yards from edge of bank on edge of woods and cultivated field 17.12 meters N. 65° 49′ E. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top about flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Shipping" (N. 34° 20' W.)	0	00	00	5/8 mile.
Chimney on right end of house	0	54		11/4 miles.
Peak of front gable of house	16	49		2 miles.
Near peak of roof on Stones Wharf	24	02		31/4 miles.
Near peak of roof of small house		49		3/4 mile.
Peak of gable of house	66	22		5/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (6 inches diameter).	81	18		5.68 meters.
Reference station	100	09	10	17.12 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (4 inches diameter).	119	07	30	3.10 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (3 inches diameter).	159	04	30	9.38 meters.
Near peak of roof of barn	225	28		r mile.
Chimney of Yates house				13/8 miles.
Chimney outside of house				3/4 mile.
Near peak of gable of house	345	17	30	¾ mile.

SHIPPING.

General locality.—Western shore of St. Clement Bay on Shipping Point about three-eighths mile southwest of Howards Wharf and 134 miles north-northeast of Long Point. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sand and grass point about 1 foot above high water, 5 yards southwest of shore, 6 yards north of shore, 16 yards west-northwest of extreme end of point, 20 yards east-southeast of woods on point, and 300 yards northeast of a house.

 ${\it Marks.}$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. ${\it References.}$ —

"Catholic Church Cross (Newtown Neck)" (S. ° 46° 09′ E.).... 0 00 00 1 mile. Right tangent of right chimney of priest's house..... 0 07 ı mile. Left peak of roof of barn.... 39 34 11/2 miles. 53 ı mile. Post of bird house...... 104 23 250 vards. Chimney on ell of Colton house...... 114 04 300 yards. Nail in blaze in cedar tree (3 inches diameter). 159 o5 50 18.51 meters. Nail in blaze in cedar tree (5 inches diameter). 184 37 20 17.18 meters. Right chimney of house...... 193 41 5/8 mile. Flagstaff at Maycroft..... 205 of 40 r mile. Nail in blaze in cedar tree (3 inches diameter). 221 28 30 3.76 meters. Peak of front gable of house...... 240 48 2 miles. Near peak of front gable of house...... 317 34 5/8 mile.

MANSION.

General locality.—Eastern shore of St. Clement Bay about one-half mile southeast of Howards Wharf and 2 miles north-northeast of Long Point. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 20 feet above high water, 6 yards northeast of edge of bank, 100 yards west by south of a cornerib, 110 yards west-northwest of an outbuilding, 125 yards southwest of a house, and 85 yards west of fruit trees. Cement monument marking reference station is 44.26 meters N. 15° 04′ E. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top about flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

10	mes.				
	"Shipping" (N. 84° 21' W.)	0	00	00	5 8 mile.
	Right chimney of house	25	2 I		r mile.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (7 inches diameter).	60	41	10	47.34 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (7 inches diameter).	102	2 I	10	43.77 meters.
	Reference station	103	24	35	44.26 meters.
	Near corner of house	143	38		127 yards.
	Near corner of corncrib	163	17		99 yards.
	Nail in blaze in apple tree (14 inches diame-				
	ter)	182	45	20	77.64 meters.
	Near corner of outbuilding				III yards.
	"Catholic Church Cross (Newtown Neck)"	253	20	00	5% mile.
	Peak of front gable of Colton house	353	10		78 mile.

HOWARDS.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of St. Clement Bay about 2½ miles north-northeast of Long Point, one-half mile northeast of Shipping Point and one-eighth mile east of Howards Wharf. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a field about 20 feet above high water, 8 yards north of edge of bank, 16 yards west-northwest of edge of ravine, 18 yards northwest of extreme end of point of bank, 70 yards west of another ravine, 100 yards west-northwest of a wire fence, and 250 yards south of a house

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Refer	ences.—	0	/	//	
,	"Chapel" (S. o° 26' W.)	0	00	00	11/8 mile.
	Left chimney of Yates house	16	33		21/4 miles.
	Chimney outside of house	38	37		1 1/8 miles.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diameter).	54	54	40	8.62 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cherry tree (7 inches diame-				
	ter)	85	26	10	23.75 meters.
	Cupola on Maycroft barn	124	50		r mile.
	Flagstaff at Mayeroft	127	33		r mile.
	Oak tree (3 feet diameter)	150	38		200 yards.
	Chimney of house	156	OI		250 yards.
	Left peak of roof of barn	223	31		250 yards.
	Near peak of roof of house	241	39		¼ mile.
	Chimney of house in woods	284	21		3/8 mile.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (3 inches diameter).	339	29	00	12.15 meters.

MILEYS.

General locality.—Western shore of St. Clement Bay about one-half mile west-northwest of Howards Wharf, one-half mile northwest of Shipping Point, and one-eighth mile north of entrance to Mileys Creek. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is among water bushes on marsh land about 1 foot above high water, 12 yards southwest of shore, 20 yards west of shore, and 150 yards east-southeast of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Shipping" (S. 29° 08' E.)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Left chimney of house	144	08		150 yards.
Right corner of chimney of house	154	56		150 yards.
Near peak of roof of house	183	18		1/4 mile.
Between two chimneys of old house	209	36		½ mile.
Right chimney of old house	247	47		⅓ mile.
Right chimney of Howard house	295	02		½ mile.
Left corner of left chimney of priest's house				1½ miles.
"Catholic Church Cross (Newtown Neck)"	348	39	20	1½ miles.

BANK.

General locality.—Eastern shore of St. Clement Bay about one-fourth mile north of Howards Wharf, five-eighths mile north-northeast of Shipping Point and five-eighths mile east-northeast of entrance to Mileys Creek. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a field adjoining an orchard back of a tree-fringed shore about 12 feet above high water, 20 yards east of edge of field, 17 yards south of a small gully, and 50 yards north of a fence dividing orchard and field. Cement monument marking reference station is 18.53 meters N. 42° 08′ W. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top about flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References .-"Shipping" (S. 25° 34' W.).... 0 00 00 Near chimney outside small house on Mileys Creek...... 42 12 Chimney outside right end of house..... 55 15 Flagstaff at Maycroft..... 80 05 Reference station..... 112 17 40 18.53 meters. Nail in blaze in cherry tree (22 inches diameter)...... 112 22 30 19.69 meters. Nail in blaze in walnut tree (13 inches diameter)...... 182 37 30 13.49 meters. Tree at corner of orchard...... 280 26 66 yards. Chimney of house...... 327 52 18 mile. Nail in blaze in cherry tree (18 inches diameter)...... 353 37 00 37.03 meters.

PROFOUND.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper St. Clement Bay about one-half mile south of Cedar Point and 1 mile north of Shipping Point. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on the southern side of the point on which the Hudson house is located about 12 feet above high water, 3 yards east-southeast of north corner and 3 yards north-northeast of south corner of a chicken house, 25 yards west of extreme end of point, 16 yards southeast of a well, 5 yards southwest of a drain from well, 16 yards southwest of edge of bank, and 4 yards southeast of top of bank.

ences.—	0	/	//	
"Cecil" (N. 70° 56' E.)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Nail in blaze in cherry tree (7 inches diam-				
eter)	18	02	35	 3.54 meters.
Chimney of house on Howard Point	60	16		 5 % mile.
"Catholic Church Cross (Newtown Neck)"	78	55	10	 17/8 miles.
Near outside chimney of house	120	59		 ½ mile.
Left corner of chicken house	132	39	20	 1.84 meters.
Left side of left chimney of Hudson house	201	54	20	 44 yards.
Right corner of chicken house	213	1.4		 2.30 meters.
Nail in blaze in right branch of pear tree (35				
inches diameter)	218	35	40	 6.19 meters.
Near corner of kitchen	233	32		 14.35 meters.
Center of standpipe at well	253	00	30	 13.21 meters.
Near corner of right chimney of house	253	44		 ¼ mile.
Peak of front gable of house	286	31		 3 s mile.
Nail in blaze in apple tree (14 inches diam-				
eter)	296	38	30	 8.79 meters.
Peak of front gable of house	316	27		 2 miles.
Near corner of near chimney of house	358	54		 1/2 mile.

CECIL.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper St. Clement Bay about one-half mile southeast of Cedar Point and 1½ miles north of Shipping Point. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a field about 12 feet above high water, 14 yards northeast of extreme edge of bank, 14 yards east of edge of bank, 21 yards southeast of edge of bank, 25 yards north of a marshy gully, 130 yards west-southwest of a fence surrounding a farmhouse, and 135 yards west-southwest of a house.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

ences.—	0	/	//	
"Mileys" (S. 35° 54′ W.)	0	00	00	 3/4 mile.
Near corner of near chimney of house	5	41	40	 3/4 mile.
Near corner of chimney outside of house	16	58		 3/4 mile.
Peak of front gable of house	85	56		 ½ mile.
Near peak of roof on Cobrums Wharf	99	OI		 ₹ mile.
Largest chimney of house on ridge	III	24		 23/4 miles.
Near corner of chimney of house on ridge				2½ miles.
Peak of front gable of house	160	58		 13/4 miles.
Near corner of house	206	52	20	 136 ya rds .
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)	281	10	20	 15.07 meters
Near peak of roof of large barn	292	43		 3/4 mile.
Chimney of house	316	25	20	 5/8 mile.

RADEC.

General locality.—Western shore of upper St. Clement Bay on Cedar Point about three-eighths of a mile southeast of Cobrums Wharf and 1½ miles south of Stones Wharf. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a point about 3 feet above high water, 23 yards northwest of shore, 32 yards south of shore, 75 yards west of extreme end of point, 45 yards northeast of outlet of a small pond, and 14 yards north-northeast of a small cedar tree.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —'

"Place" (N. 47° 42' E.)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	16	43	30	17.80 meters.
Left point of roof of house	51	49		3/4 mile.
Left chimney of house on Howard Point	79	13		11/8 miles.
Right side of right chimney of Hudson house. I	10	59		½ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (7 inches diam-				
eter)	124	00	50	13.03 meters.
Right tangent of house				1/8 mile.
Peak of front gable of house	225	35		3/8 mile.
Near peak of roof of wharf house	24I	18	40	₹% mile.
Chimney of house	251	59		3/4 mile.
Near peak of roof on Stones Wharf	283	39	30	11/4 miles.
Left chimney of house	284	44	30	1¼ miles.
Left tangent of left chimney of old house	342	08		¾ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (14 inches diam-				
eter)	351	42	00	25.89 meters.

PLACE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper St. Clement Bay about three-fourths of a mile east of Cobrums Wharf, five-eighths of a mile southeast of Guest Point and one-half of a mile east-north-east of Cedar Point. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on the southern edge of a cultivated field about 10 feet above high water, 4 yards north of edge of bank, 20 yards east-southeast of edge of bank, 40 yards east-northeast of extreme end of marsh point, 50 yards north of edge of marsh, and 95 yards west-northwest of a corn crib.

<code>Marks.—Observed</code> station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. <code>References.—</code> $\,\,^{\circ}\,\,^{\prime}\,\,^{\prime\prime}$

ences.—	-	,	′′	
"Guest" (N. 41° 32' W.)	0	00	00	5/8 mile.
Left tangent of left chimney of large house	57	46		¼ mile.
Left tangent of chimney of shack	162	05		112 yards.
Nail in blaze in apple trees (5 inches diam-				
eter)	165	35	30	15.43 meters.
Nail in blaze in old stump (5 inches diam-				
eter)	197	51	40	6.53 meters.
Near peak of roof of house on next point	226	05		5/8 mile.
Chimney outside near end of house	251	10		1¼ miles.
Right tangent of right chimney of Hudson				
house	261	35		⅓ mile.
Peak on front gable of house	287	16		5/8 mile.
Near peak of roof on Cobrums Wharf	310	05		3/4 mile.

COBRUMS.

General locality.—Western shore of upper St. Clement Bay on southern side of entrance to Tomakokin Creek, about 1 mile south-southwest of Stones Wharf and 100 yards northwest of Cobrums Wharf. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 2 feet above high water, 65 yards north-northwest of shore end of Cobrums Wharf, 7 yards south of shore, 8 yards southwest of shore, 12 yards west of shore at extreme end of point, and 17 yards east-northeast of a fence.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

ferences.—	0	/	//	
"Tomakokin" (N. 38° 47' W.)	0	00	00	3 g mile.
Chimney on near end of house	14	50		3 s mile.
Left tangent of left chimney of house on hill.	42	17		134 miles.
Near peak of roof of house on Stones Wharf	53	OI		ı mile.
Peak of front gable of house	88	56		1½ miles.
Left tangent of left chimney of old house	121	54		⅓ mile.
Left corner of house on Cobrums Wharf	177	28	30	70 ya r ds.
Right corner of house on Cobrums Wharf	184	IO		65 yards.
Right chimney of house	190	12		½ mile.
Nail in blaze in one of several bushes	255	07	50	17.04 meters.
Near peak of roof of barn	264	28		1/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in cherry tree (3 feet diameter).	306	25	40	30.28 meters.

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GUEST.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper St. Clement Bay on Guest Point, about one-half mile northeast of Cobrums Wharf and five-eighths mile south-southeast of Stones Wharf. (See chart No. 25.) Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 3 feet above high water, 32 yards north of shore, 43 yards northeast of shore, 45 yards east of shore, 95 yards west-northwest of south corner of a fence, and 175 yards south-southwest of north corner of a fence at edge of bank.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

rences.—	0	/	//	
"Stones" (N. 16° 55' W.)	0	00	00	5/8 mile.
Near peak of roof on Stones Wharf	I	58		5/8 mile.
Near corner of highest chimney on Greenwell				
house	5	06		3/4 mile.
Cedar tree	21	35		150 yards.
Left corner of chimney of house	61	55		150 yards.
Peak of near gable of house on hill	65	37		ı mile.
Near peak of roof of house	100	13		¼ mile.
	129	55		¼ mile.
Left chimney of house		27		15/8 miles.
Left tangent of left chimney of Hudson house.		II		1 1/8 miles.
Near chimney of house	211	20		5/8 mile.
Chimney on middle of house among trees	217	19		5/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diameter).	239	53	50	12.57 meters.
Near peak of roof on Cobrums Wharf	243	57		½ mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)		31	50	20.25 meters.
Near corner of chimney of house on hill	326	05		13/4 miles.
Near corner of largest chimney of house on				
hill	331	50		17/8 miles.

TOMAKOKIN.

General locality.—Western shore of upper St. Clement Bay on northern side of entrance to Tomakokin Creek, about three-eighths mile northwest of Cobrums Wharf and three-fourths mile southwest of Stones Wharf. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on the edge of a cultivated field about 4 feet above high water, 4 yards west of shore, 12 yards northwest of high water, 14 yards south-southwest of a walnut tree, and 300 yards south-southeast of a barn.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Guest" (N. 84° o1' E.)	0	00	00	5 s mile.
	Left corner of left chimney of old house	13	15		ı mile.
	Near peak of roof on Cobrums Wharf	57	33		3/8 mile.
	Right peak of roof of barn	71	52		¼ mile.
	Near corner of chimney of house	135	25		3/8 mile.
	Left tangent of left chimney of house	181	21		5/8 mile.
	Nail in blaze in mulberry tree (6 inches diam-				
	eter)	188	46	40	29.18 meters.
	Nail in blaze	200	36	50	40.31 meters.
	Right peak of roof of barn	252	21		300 yards.
	Chimney of house showing over barn roof	289	28		1/8 mile.
	Right chimney of Greenwell house	306	49		3/8 mile.
	Near peak of roof on Stones Wharf	307	52		34 mile.
	Nail in blaze in walnut tree (11 inches diam-				
	eter)	310	31	30	12.71 meters.
	Chimney of old house near Guest Point	354	58		5/8 mile.

DYNARD.

General locality.—Western shore of upper St. Clement Bay about one-half mile southwest of Stones Wharf and one-fourth mile north of Tomakokin Creek. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in an angle of rail fence in corner of a cultivated field about a feet above high water, 8 yards west of shore, 9 yards west-southwest of shore, and 9 yards northwest of shore.

Marks.--Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Refer

rences.—	0	/	//	
"Turf" (N. 3° 00' E.)	0	00	00	3% mile.
Right chimney of Greenwell house	31	05		½ mile.
Near peak of roof on Stones Wharf	32	59		½ mile.
Near corner of chimney of house	73	11		½ mile.
Near corner of chimney of house	97	26		½ mile.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (8 inches				
diameter)	IOI	27	30	2.42 meters.
Near corner of chimney of old house	107	54		½ mile.
Left cedar tree on Cedar Point	1'50	05		7/8 mile.
Right chimney of house	157	13		7 g mile.
Near peak of roof on Cobrums Wharf	163	2 I		3/4 mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar fence post	181	16	40	2.45 meters.
Chimney of house	210	16		¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in mulberry tree (10 inches				
diameter)	325	04	00	4.85 meters.

TURF.

General locality.—Western shore of upper St. Clement Bay on a point about three-eighths mile west of Stones Wharf. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 2 feet above high water, 26 yards south-southwest of shore, 27 yards northwest of shore, 32 yards west of shore, 90 yards north of a point, 300 yards east-northeast of a house, and 200 yards east-northeast of a wire fence.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Stones" (N. 80° 29' E.)	0	00	00	1/4 mile.
Right peak of roof on Stones Wharf	3	36		3/8 mile.
Left chimney of house	86	38		11/4 miles.
Left peak of roof on Cobrums Wharf	93	17		⅓ mile.
Left tree on point	95	22		75 yards.
Near peak of roof of barn				300 yards.
Right chimney of house	173	06		300 yards.
Right chimney of house behind trees	226	31		¼ mile.
Left chimney of house on hill	252	10		2 miles.
Right chimney of house				т mile.
Right chimney of Greenwell house	352	57		½ mile.

STONES.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper St. Clement Bay near Stones Wharf about five-eighths mile north-northwest of Guest Point. (See chart No. 25.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a point about 54 yards west-northwest of northern end of large wharf house, 5 yards northeast of extreme end of point, 5 yards southeast of shore, 30 yards south of a board fence, and 65 yards south-southwest of foot of a hill.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

nces.—	0	/	//		
"Guest" (S. 16° 55' E.)	0	00	00		5/8 mile.
Left chimney of house	0	23	30		158 miles.
Left chimney of house	16	16			11/4 miles.
Left peak of roof on Cobrums Wharf	26	55	30		ı mile.
Front gable of house.:	30	04	30		11/8 miles.
Right corner of right chimney of house	94	41	20		½ mile.
Right corner of large chimney of house on hill.	130	28			13/8 miles.
Middle of post at left corner of board fence	185	44	30		28 yards.
Right corner of right one of two chimneys of					
Greenwell house	236	25			1/8 mile.
Peak of north gable of roof of large house on					
Stones Wharf	295	47		. ,	54 yards.
Peak of south gable of roof of large house on					
Stones Wharf	315	22			50 vards.

BARBER.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Wicomico River about three-fourths mile north-northeast of Stoddard Point. (See chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on grass land about 2 feet above high-water mark, 3 yards north of shore, 20 yards west of trees which extend inland along creek, 4 yards southwest by west of a corner of a fence and 15 yards southeast of another corner of a fence.

ere	nces.—		,	"	
	"Stoddard" (S. 9° 46′ W.)	0	00	00	 118 miles.
	Left chimney of Stoddard house				11/8 miles.
	Near peak of roof between two chimneys	45	15		 11/2 miles.
	Chimney on left end of small house	62	54		 1½ miles.
	Nail in blaze in top fence rail	136	06		 10.62 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (5 inches diameter).	155	29		 10.75 meters.
	Nail in blaze in top of chestnut fence post	245	24		 3.43 meters.
	Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (5 inches				
	diameter)	259	16		 13.94 meters.
	Tangent of point				
	Near large chimney of negro quarters	302	07		 1 1/2 miles.

UPPER.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of Wicomico River on Stoddard Point (upper point) about 2½ miles north-northwest of Mills Point. (See chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a long narrow point about 2 feet above high-water mark, 5 yards south of side of point, 8 yards northwest of side of point, 38 yards west of high-water mark on middle of point and 138 yards west by north of high-water mark on extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Stoddard" (S. 27° 38' E.)	ο.	00	00	 ½ mile.
Right chimney of Stoddard house	9	12		 ½ mile.
Left peak of roof of barn	33	02		 ½ mile.
Left chimney of old house	49	29		 ½ mile.
Tangent of next point	141	07		 5/8 mile.
Right chimney of house on ridge	179	15		 3 miles.
Chimney outside small house on opposite				
shore	213	28		 1¼ miles.
Near corner post of piazza of large house	247	47		 15/8 miles.
Chimney top of Key house	296	0.4		 1½ miles.

KEY.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Wicomico River on a high bluff about 1 mile north of Cohouck Point. (See chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 30 feet above high-water mark in an orchard, about 24 yards northeast of edge of bank, 49 yards north of edge of bank, 15 yards east of edge of bank, 130 yards south-southwest of negro quarters and 130 yards west of fence which incloses an orchard.

e	nces.—				
	"Stoddard" (S. 70° 48' W.)	0	00	00	 11/8 miles.
	Near corner of near chimney on Stoddard				
	house	0	29	٠.	 11/4 miles.
	Near corner of near chimney of small house	15	05		 13/8 miles.
	Peak of roof between two chimneys on house.	17	13		 2 miles.
	Peak of roof of very large barn	56	52		 3 miles.
	Chimney on middle of roof on 2-story house	62	06		 3 miles.
	Near corner of near chimney of negro's quar-				
	ters	116	54		 130 yards.
	Nail in blaze in apple tree (12 inches di-				
	ameter)		58		 22.15 meters.
	Chimney of Key house	164	37		 14 mile.
	Nail in blaze in apple tree (14 inches di-				
	ameter)		57		 13.39 meters.
	Peak of roof of large barn	259	16		 ½ mile.
	Nail in blaze in apple tree (12 inches di-				
	ameter)				
	Peak of roof of house on piles	347	23		 13/8 miles.
	Between two chimneys of large brick house				
	on hill	357	45		 21/2 miles.

STODDARD.

General locality.—Western shore of Wicomico River about one-half mile south-southeast of Stoddard Point and I mile west-northwest of Cohouck Point. (See chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on gravel, grass, and shell point, near a lone gum tree, about 2 feet above high-water mark, 6 yards south-southwest of side of point, 6 yards north of side of point, 10 yards west of extreme end of point, and 158 yards east-northeast of Stoddard house.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

е	nces.—				
	"Upper" (N. 26° 37' W.)	0	00	00	½ mile.
	Outside chimney of small house	23	08		1½ miles.
	Peak of front gable of large house on ridge	52	54		17/8 miles.
	Chimney on top of Key house	94	47		1½ miles.
	Chimney outside of 21/2 story house	153	58		23% miles.
	Right chimney of large house	172	38		° 2 miles.
	Peak of roof of house on Chaptico Wharf	180	19		25/8 miles.
	Chimney top of house on piles	228	37		½ mile.
	Near corner of chimney on Stoddard house	284	44		158 yards.
	Nail in blaze in pear tree (24 inches diameter).	315	29		4.58 meters.
	Nail in blaze in pear tree (4 inches diameter).	349	47		9.41 meters.

COHOUCK.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Wicomico River on Cohouck Point on the northern side of entrance to Chaptico Bay. (See chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on Cohouck Point, about 6 feet above high-water mark, 12 yards east of edge of bank, 35 yards south of edge of bank, 85 yards northeast of extreme point and about 25 yards north of marsh.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.—

ences.—	0	/	//	
"Key" (N. 3° 29' E.)	0	00	00	 ⅓ mile.
Nearest chimney on negro quarters	0	27		 ı mile.
Near peak of roof of barn	26	38		 r mile.
Chimney outside near end of 21/2-story house.	128	58		 3/4 mile.
Right chimney of Lyon house near Mills				
Point	171	29		 1,1/8 miles.
Chimney on flat roof house near mouth of				
Bowmans Creek	226	56		 2 miles.
Chimney on far end of house	261	43		 13.5 miles.
Chimney on house on piles	270	53		 11/8 miles.
Peak of front gable of house on ridge	352	51		 2¼ miles.

HAYDEN.

General locality.—Western shore of the Wicomico River about 11/8 miles west of Cohouck Point. (See chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is surrounded by water bushes on marshy land, about 1 foot above high water, 5 yards northwest of shore and 17 yards southeast of line of trees on top of bank. Cement monument marking reference station is 11.50 meters N. 54° 34′ W. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top 3 inches above ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

	0	/	//		
	0	00	00		138 miles.
house					
	5	II			23/8 miles.
harf	6	51			21/4 miles.
	house	house 5	o oo house 5 II	house 5 11	0 00 00

References—Continued.	0	/	//	
Chimney on middle of square house	65	06		5/3 mile.
· Nail in blaze in cedar tree (18 inches diam-				
eter)	124	14		23.45 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (8 inches diameter)	155	23		16.55 meters.
Reference Station	167	OI	20	11.51 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (8 inches diameter).	213	29		18.74 meters.
Chimney on Key house	275	45		13/4 miles.
Chimney of Maddox house	344	28		31/4 miles.
Right chimney outside of old house	354	31		15% miles.

PERRY.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Chaptico Bay, about 1 mile northeast of Mills Point and 5/3 mile southeast of Cohouck Point. (See chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in an open field, about 20 feet above high-water mark, 8 yards northwest of edge of bank, 9 yards south-southwest from edge of gully in bank, 5 yards south of edge of bank of gully, and about 150 yards north-northeast of creek.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—

'''

ences.—	0	/	//	
"Fact" (S. 51° 10' W.)	0	00	00	ı mile.
Chimney on right end of house	5	41		23% miles.
Chimney on flat-roof house	15	03		2½ miles.
Left chimney of Crane house	31	37		35/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diameter)	42	34		10.49 meters.
Nearest chimney on larger part of double				
brick house	42	50		35/8 miles.
Left chimney of house on piles	55	28.		13/4 miles.
Near peak of roof on house	62	53		2 miles.
Near corner of near chimney of Stoddard				
house	66	59		2 miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diameter)	81	40		8.44 meters.
Peak of front gable of house on ridge	113	51	,	3 to 4 miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (8 inches diameter)	136	40		5.95 meters.
Near chimney of large house on ridge	169	08		15/8 miles.
Chimney outside of 21/2-story house	289	15		150 yards.

BURR.

General locality.—Western shore of Wicomico River directly opposite mouth of Chaptico Bay and three-fourths mile north of Bowmans Creek. (See chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on hard ground between a sloping bank 10 feet high covered with trees and a marshy shore, about 2 feet above high-water mark, 18 yards northwest of extreme point 23 yards north of shore, 17 yards southwest of shore, and 9 yards southeast of bottom of bank.

References	0	/	//	
"Fact" (S. 65° 59' F.)	0	00	00	1¼ miles.
Between two chimneys of large house on ridge	16	39		43/4 miles.
West end of peak of roof of house on Chaptico				
Wharf	17	15		2½ miles.
Right chimney of 21/2-story house	72	21		11/4 miles.
Chimney in middle of large house	88	21		11/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (11 inches				
diameter)	97	25		7.67 meters.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (9 inches				
diameter)	192	56		2.60 meters.

References-Continued.

Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (10 inches	0	/	//	-
diameter)	236	32		3.86 meters.
Main chimney of Key house				2¼ miles.
Chimney on Maddox house	358	28		31/8 miles.

FACT.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Wicomico River on Mills Point on south side of mouth of Chaptico Bay. (See chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a long point covered on the southern side with gum and cedar trees, about 10 feet above high-water mark, 23 yards from extreme end of top of bank, 6 yards north of edge of bank, and 8 yards southeast of edge of bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.— ° ' ''

E	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Cobb Point Bar Light" (S. 7° 13' E.)	0	00	00	 6½ miles.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (7 inches diameter).	5	07		 6.20 meters.
	Nail in blaze in oak tree (28 inches diameter).	56	16		 6.37 meters.
	Chimney on ell end of Stoddard house	157	08		 17/8 miles.
	Chimney on Key house	199	54		 21/8 miles.
	Near peak of roof of large house				¼ mile.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diameter).				16.26 meters.
	Near chimney of large house near shore				5/8 mile.
	West end of peak of house on Chaptico Wharf.	342	53		 1/8 mile.

BOWMAN.

General locality.—Western shore of Wicomico River at northeast side of mouth of Bowmans Creek and 1½ miles west by south of Mills Point. (See chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is surrounded by water bushes on point of land about 1½ feet above high water, 14 yards east of high-water mark, 16 yards north of extreme end of point, 20 yards northeast of side of point, 20 yards south of several cedar trees, and about 150 yards south of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Sacred Heart Church Spire" (S. 62° 50' E.).	0	00	00	45/8 miles.
Chimney on end of long house	10	37		3¼ miles.
Chimney of Lyon house				31/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (7 inches diameter).	59	04	40	8.88 meters.
Chimney on square house	76	25		¼ mile.
Crane house	168	10		2 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diameter).				18.37 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (7 inches diameter).				17.58 meters.
Chimney on near end of house				½ mile.
Peak of roof between two chimneys	357	27		21/4 miles.

EEDLING.

General locality.—Western shore of Wicomico River about 1 $\frac{11}{4}$ miles southwest of Mills Point and about 1 mile southeast of mouth of Bowmans Creek. (See chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a shell-covered cultivated field, about 10 feet above high-water mark, 37 yards southwest of shell and gravel beach, 88 yards west-northwest of extreme end of point, and 79 yards north of a ditch in marsh. Cement monument marking reference station is 23.99 meters N. 89° 56′ W. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed and reference stations are marked by the center point of the triangles on standard cement monuments.

References	0	/	//	
"Fact" (S. 39° 15' W.)	0	00	00	1 1/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in gum tree (20 inches diameter).	2	07	50	26.06 meters.
Near peak of roof of house on Chaptico Wharf.	42	05		13/8 miles.
Chimney outside near end of house on hill	44	24		25/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (3 inches diameter).	49	54	40	25.75 meters.
Reference station	50	-48	55	23.99 meters.
Chimney on right of ell of a house	60	12		2 miles.
Near peak of roof of Eedling house	265	55		3/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (24 inches diameter).	33I	27	40	33.00 meters.

FARR.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Wicomico River about 1½ miles south-southeast of Mills Point and one-fourth mile north of the mouth of Manahowick Creek. (See chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 10 feet above high-water mark, 5 yards east by south of edge of bank, 32 yards north-northwest of several pine trees at fish shanty near edge of bank, 22 yards south by east of other trees, and 300 yards west by north of a large house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument buried 16 inches below surface of ground with nail in stub at surface.

Refer	ences.—	0	/	//	
	"Cobb Point Bar Light" (S. 2° 35' E.)	0	00	00	51/4 miles.
	"Rock Point Catholic Church Cross"	8	03	40	31/4 miles.
	Chimney on left side of house	42	41		13/4 miles.
	Left chimney of Crane house	113	40		4½ miles.
•	Left peak of house on Chaptico Wharf	153	08		½ mile.
	Left chimney of house on Mills Point farm	168	34		11/4 miles.
	Right chimney on Maddox house	242	28		2 miles.
	Right corner of large house	292	33		¼ mile.
	Near corner of fish shanty				23.60 meters.

GUST.

General locality.—Western shore of Wicomico River on Windmill Point about three-fourths mile north of the mouth of Hedneys Creek and opposite mouth of Manahowic Creek. (See chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on shell and gravel point, bordered by persimmon and cedar trees, about 2 feet above high-water mark, 12 yards northwest of shore, 16 yards south of shore, and 28 yards west-southwest of shore on extreme end of point.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Fact" (N. 20° 09' E.)	0	00	00	11/2 miles.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (8 inches				
diameter)	6	22		7.95 meters.
Near peak of roof of house on Chaptico Wharf.	35	32		· 11/4 miles.
Chimney on left side of large house	58	18		13/8 miles.
Chimney on middle of Lyon house	IOI	24		134 miles.
Near peak of roof of house with two chimneys.	171	43		5/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	204	1.4	00	5.90 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	301	03	10	16.18 meters.

LYON.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Wicomico River on a point about ½ mile north of Bramleigh Creek and 2 miles north by east of Rock Point. (See chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a point of land between the Lyon residence and edge of bank, 100 yards north of small pond which is fringed on river side with cedar trees, about 4 yards north of a bird house on a post, 19 yards east-northeast of most prominent point of bank, 15 yards east-southeast of side of bank, 16 yards north-northeast of another side, and 12 yards south-southwest of a fence.

Marks —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Weiss" (S. 25° 47' E.)	0	00	00	11/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar post of bird house sup-				
port	51	15	20	3.67 meters.
Nail in blaze in pear tree (6 inches diameter).	58	00	50	11.74 meters.
Chimney of house	129	14		15/8 miles.
Left chimney of Crane house	148	52		51/4 miles.
Between two chimneys of large brick house	159	59		3½ miles.
Near peak of roof between two chimneys of				
large house	171	56		33/4 miles.
West end of peak of roof of house on Chaptico				
Wharf	186	23		134 miles.
Corner of fence	198	08		14.15 meters.
Near corner of house	247	II		22.01 meters.
Right corner of small house	295	38		24.59 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diameter).	302	02	10	8.82 meters.
Right corner of shed	336	36		14.98 meters.

SACRED HEART CHURCH SPIRE (BUSHWOOD).

General locality.—Easterly side of Wicomico River on high land about 1½ miles inland, north by east of Bushwood Wharf. (See chart No. 26.)

 ${\it Immediate\ locality.} \hbox{--} Observed\ station\ is\ steeple\ of\ Sacred\ Heart\ Church\ near\ Bushwood.}$

Marks.—Observed station is center of cross on steeple.

References.-None necessary.

HEDNEY.

General locality.—Western shore of Wicomico River on first point above mouth of Charleston Creek and about 134 miles northwest of White Point. (See chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 25 feet above high-water mark, 16 yards west-southwest of edge of bank, 139 yards north of large tree at edge of bank, 85 yards north of oak tree at edge of bank, 155 yards east-northeast of gum tree 20 inches diameter on bank of a pond, and about ½ mile east-southeast of a house among trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top buried 12 inches below the surface of the ground. Surface mark is nail in stub with top 5 inches above surface of ground.

$R\epsilon$	ferences.—	0	/	11	
	"Sacred Heart Church Spire" (N. 86° 31' E.).	0	00	00	 4½ miles.
	Near corner of nearest chimney of four on a				
	large house on hill	7	ΙI		 4½ miles.
	Right chimney of a large house	13	03		 2 miles.
	Middle of island at end of White Point Bar	38	45		 17/8 miles.
	Nail in blaze in oak tree (48 inches diameter).	50	28	00	 73.16 meters.
	Nail in blaze in walnut tree (36 inches diam-				
	eter)	84	52	30	 115.63 meters.
	Middle of our tree	T 47	46	20	Tag an motore

References-Continued.	0	/	//	
Near peak of roof between two chimneys	. 239	48		3/4 mile.
Near chimney on large house	. 312	19		15/8 miles.
Chimney of Lyon house	- 352	40		11/8 miles.

CHARLES.

General locality.—Western shore of Wicomico River on first point south of entrance to Charleston Creek, and 1½ miles north of Rock Point. (See chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a small marshy point about 6 inches above high-water mark and 18 yards east of pine woods on a bank 10 feet above high water. Cement monument marking reference station is 15.56 meters N. 57° 10′ W. of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub with top 2 inches above ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

ences.—	0	/	//	
"Hard" (S. 17° 38' E.)	0	00	00	 11/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (10 inches diameter)	47	51		 28.46 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diameter).	84	58		 16.66 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (7 inches diameter).	134	22		 16.87 meters.
REFERENCE STATION	138	28	IO	 15.56 meters.
West chimney on two-story house	265	53		 11/4 miles.
"Sacred Heart Church Spire (Bushwood)"	268	03	50	 23/4 miles.
West chimney on Garner house	293	51		 13/4 miles.
West gable of house on Bushwood Wharf	300	07		 2 miles.

WEISS.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Wicomico River on White Point, about 3 miles north by east of Cobb Point Bar Light. (See chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a bluff near small cedar trees, about 8 feet above highwater mark, 13 yards north of and 27 yards south of edges of bluff and 52 yards east of extreme point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

ences.—	0	/	//	
"Cobb Point Bar Light" (S. 11° 43' W.)	0	00	00	31/8 miles.
Flagstaff on schoolhouse	40	41	20	15/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	54	03	10	42.29 meters.
Left chimney on two-story house	155	26		3/4 mile.
Nail in blaze in poplar tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)	181	46		6.24 meters.
"Sacred Heart Church Spire"	216	56	30	13/4 miles.
West chimney of Garner house	260	27		5/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in poplar tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)				37.80 meters.
West gable of house on Bushwood Wharf				5/8 mile.
Left chimney on two-story house	342	10		23/8 miles.

BLAKISTONE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Wicomico River, about one-fourth mile southeast of Plowdens Wharf at Bushwood, and about 3 miles north-northeast of Cobb Point Bar Light. (See chart No. 26.) Immediate locality.—Observed station is on second bluff southeast of Bushwood Wharf, 15 feet above high-water mark, 15 yards southeast of a large dogwood tree, about 6 yards northeast of edge of bluff, 3 yards southwest of rail fence, about 15 yards southwest of an ice house near orchard, and 5 to 10 yards south to east of several small cedar trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	11	
"Prec" (S. 18° 42′ W.)	0	00	00	 2 miles.
"Rock Point Catholic Church Cross"				2 miles.
Left peak of roof of wharf house	94	16		 17/8 miles.
Large tree	117	48		 13.36 meters.
Chimney of Blakistone store	125	48		 ¼ mile.
Near peak of roof of Blakistone house				250 yards.
Point of cupola on Ranahan house	191	45		 13/4 miles.
Near left corner of sill of ice house	233	15		 14.15 meters.
Right lower corner	260	33		 15.76 meters.
Near peak of roof				

HARD.

General locality.—Western shore of Wicomico River on point of land known as Rock Point about 2 miles north by west of Cobb Point Bar Light. (See chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on low point of land near several small cedar trees about 1 foot above high-water mark, 47 yards west of shore, 16 yards south of shore, 30 yards north of shore, about 80 yards northeast by north of Rock Point Wharf, and 170 yards northeast by east of Lancaster's store.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—

o ' "

rences.—	0	/	//	
"Cobb Point Bar Light" (S. 10° 17' E.)	0	00	00	2 miles.
Northeast gable of wharf house	41	07		80 yards.
"Rock Point Catholic Church Cross"	70	16	20	¼ mile.
South chimney on Lancaster's store	88	53		170 yards.
Point of east gable on house	134	44		¼ mile.
"Sacred Heart Church Spire"	239	04	20	3 miles.
Gable of house on wharf at Bushwood 2	256	00		13/4 miles.
West gable of house				2 miles.
West gable on one-story house	315	19		21/4 miles.
North chimney of two-story house	330	12		2½ miles.

ROCK POINT CATHOLIC CHURCH CROSS.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Wicomico River at Rock Point. (See chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in settlement called Rock Point. It is on the larger of two similar buildings, the smaller one being the schoolhouse.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of cross on Rock Point Catholic Church.

References.-None necessary.

PREC.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Wicomico River on Bluff Point about 2 miles north-northeast of Cobb Point Bar Light. (See chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 10 feet above high-water mark, 34 yards southeast of nearest end of neck of Bluff Point, 29 yards south-southeast of shore, 16 yards northeast of shore, and 88 yards west by southwest of house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Cobb Point Bar Light" (S. 28° 37' W.)	0	00	00	2 miles.
Tangent of woods on Cobb Point	34	04		2 miles.
"Rock Point Catholic Church Cross"	70	16	30	15/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diameter) 1	116	14	40	20.64 meters.
Left chimney of Garner house	148	12		T1/2 miles

References—Continued.				
Nail in blaze in left one of twin locust to	ees(12 °	/	//	
inches diameter)	153	38	20	30.36 meters.
"Sacred Heart Church Spire"	172	15	10	23/4 miles.
Near chimney of Sherrer house	228	37		88 yards.
Nail in blaze in poplar tree (6 inches	diame-			
ter)	243	OI	50	33.74 meters.
Nail in blaze in poplar tree (5 inches	diame-			
ter)	282	00	40	27.71 meters.
Left chimney of cottage	298	22		1/8 mile.
Right chimney of Bailey house on St.	Marga-			
rets Island	336	25		1½ miles.

CORNER.

General locality.—Western shore of Wicomico River on the eastern side of an island known as Cobb Point Neck about halfway between Cobb Point and the entrance to Neales Sound. (See chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field on a bluff bordered with pine trees about 15 feet above high-water mark, 3 yards west of a wire fence running along edge of bluff and 21 yards east-northeast of a wire fence which separates cornfield from pine woods.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

С	71.063				
	"Cobb Point Bar Light" (S. 29° 39' E.)	0	00	00	13/8 miles.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (3 inches diameter)	50	02		16.98 meters.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (8 inches diameter).	III	43		21.41 meters.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diameter)	135	20		33.22 meters.
	Middle chimney of house	177	07		1/4 mile.
	"Catholic Church Cross"	217	16	10	% mile.
	Left chimney of house on St. Margarets Island	318	56		15/8 miles.

ST. MARGARET 2.

General locality.—Northwestern side of Potomac River on the southwestern side of St. Margarets Island in the mouth of the Wicomico River about 1 mile northeast of Cobb Point Bar Light. (See chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a bluff about 12 feet above high-water mark, 15 inches northeast of edge of bluff, 86 yards northwest of cow shed, 129 yards south-southwest of several houses, and 154 yards west-southwest of Bailey (large) house. Cement monument marking reference station is 79.19 meters N. 46° 26′ E. of observed station and at corner of cow shed.

Marks.—Observed station is center of a stub in a 2½-inch tile pipe set in cement with top flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle of standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Cobb Point Bar Light" (S. 53° 22' W.)	0	00	00	 т mile.
Tangent of Cobb Point	45	13		 15 g miles.
"Rock Point Catholic Church Cross"	83	42	50	 17/8 miles.
Chimney on left of Garner new house	129	40		 23/8 miles.
"Sacred Heart Church Spire"	143	27	50	 4 miles.
Reference station				79.19 meters.
Left chimney of Bailey house	194	51		 150 yards.
Nearest chimney of small house on Bullock				
Island	220	26		 ı mile.
Left chimney of small house on St. Catherine				
Island	258	32		 11/4 miles.

COBB POINT BAR LIGHT.

General locality.—Northerly side of Potomac River at mouth of Wicomico River on the southeastern extremity of Cobb Point Bar. (See chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on the end of Cobb Point Bar at the mouth of the Wicomico River.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of black lantern on screw pile structure known as "Cobb Point Bar Light."

References .-

"Blakistone Island Light" (S. 61° 25' E.)... o oo oo 5 miles.

RIVER SPRINGS CATHOLIC CHAPEL CROSS.

General locality.—Northern side of Potomac River inland about three-fourths mile north by west of River Springs. (See charts Nos. 25 and 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on building known as River Springs Catholic Chapel.

Marks.—Observed station is center of cross on River Springs Catholic Chapel.

References .- None necessary.

SOUND.

General locality.—Northern shore of St. Catherine Sound about 2½ miles east by north of Cobb Point Bar Light and one-fourth mile east of Bullock Island. (See chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 15 feet above high-water mark, 35 yards north of edge of bank, 2 yards east of wire fence, 65 yards east of edge of bank, 57 yards south of southeast corner of fence of house yard, and 63 yards south by west of telephone pole line which is on the same side of the road.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

ences,—	0	/	//	
"Cobb Point Bar Light" (S. 84° 53' W.)	0	00	00	2¼ miles.
Right chimney of house on Bullock Island	8	24		½ mile.
Near end of small chimney on large house	27	15		r mile.
Left corner post of fence	65	05		Near.
Near corner of chimney of small house	86	25		Near.
Near corner post of fence	100	58		Near.
Right peak of roof of barn	115	20		Near.
"River Springs Catholic Chapel Cross"	148	31	10	ı mile.
Chimney of Blakistone store	189	16		½ mile.
Near chimney of Bailey house	217	59		½ mile.
Chimney on smaller house on St. Catherine				
Island	323	03		34 mile.

BAILEY.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of St. Catherine Sound, about three-fourths mile east by north of eastern end of St. Catherine Island and I mile north of the Potomac River. (See chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on shelly ground on Bailey property, about 5 feet above high-water mark, 10 yards northeast of high-water mark, 7 yards northeast of a wire fence, 35 yards south-southeast of corner of wire fence, 30 yards north-northwest of corner of wire and wooden fences, 25 yards north of Bailey house, and 40 yards west by south of corner of wooden fence.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Cobb Point Bar Light" (N. 88° 11' W.)	0	00	00	25 8 miles.
Nail in blaze in one of four cedar trees (3				
inches diameter)	13	29		12.37 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diameter)	44	59		27.82 meters.
Corner of wire fence	46	29		32.06 meters.
Chimney on house	90	38		150 yards.
"River Springs Catholic Chapel Cross"	113	06	00	т mile.
Corner of wooden fence	175	52		37.40 meters.

References—Continued.	•	0	/	//	
Chimney of Bailey house		203	26		25 yards.
Junction of wire and wooden f	ences	254	35		26.22 meters.
Left chimney of house on Wat	erloo Point	277	43		34 mile.
Nail in blaze in first of six ced	lar trees	297	27		10.76 meters.
Right chimney of small house of	on St. Catherine				
Island		348	02		ı milе.

ST. CATHERINE.

General locality.—Southern shore of St. Catherine Sound, on the northern side of St. Catherine Island. (See chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 12 feet above high-water mark, 86 yards south of edge of bank, 49 yards west of line of young cedar trees, 198 yards northeast of a lone mulberry tree 3 feet in diameter, and 207 yards southeast of small house among trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top 12 inches below the surface.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Cobb Point Bar Light" (N. 81° 08' W.)	0	00	00	17/8 miles.
Right side of right chimney on small house.	13	04		207 yards.
Left chimney of large house on St. Margarets				
Island	34	42		138 miles.
Right chimney of house on Bullock Island	66	OI		½ mile.
Chimney of Blackistone house	117	39		5/8 mile.
"River Springs Catholic Chapel Cross"	129	17	40	15/8 miles.
Left chimney of Bailey house	158	19		⅓ mile.
Right chimney of Young house on Waterloo				
Point	207	48		⅓ mile.

WATERLOO.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of St. Catherine Sound, about three-fourths mile east-southeast of St. Catherine Island and about one-fourth mile north of Potomac River. (See chart No. 26.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is at top of rise in field, about 8 feet above high-water mark, 48 yards east by south of shore at a point where several mulberry trees stand, 43 yards south of large sugarberry tree, 19 yards south by east of wire-fence post, and 200 yards north of Young house on Water-loo Farm.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument, with top 12 inches below surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Sound" (N. 18° 41′ W.)	0	00	00	ı mile.
Near end of peak of Blackistone barn	3	02		ı mile.
"Sacred Heart Church Spire (Bushwood)"	10	37	20	5 miles.
Peak of gable of Blackistone house at River				
Springs	21	54		⅓ mile.
Near peak of roof of Bailey house	31	OI		3/4 mile.
Near peak of roof of Yates house	49	13		½ mile.
Near peak of roof of Quaid house	71	25		¼ mile.
Near peak of house	92	31		½ mile.
Nail in blaze in apple tree (5 inches diameter)	III	20	30	34.78 meters.
Nail in blaze 8-inch branch on apple tree (14				
inches diameter)	153	34	20	24.90 meters.
Nail in blaze in apple tree (6 inches diameter)	203	50	00	26.18 meters.
Near peak of roof of Young house	206	57		200 yards.
Left tangent of St. Catherine Island	300	21		3/4 mile.
Right chimney of roof of house on Bullock				
Island	337	19		13/8 miles.
Near peak of roof of house	352	57		13/4 miles.

BOUNDARIES OF OYSTER BARS.

EXPLANATION.

The law of the United States authorizing the cooperation of the Department of Commerce and Labor in the survey of natural oyster beds of Maryland provides for the designation and employment by the Department of Commerce and Labor of such officers, experts, and other technically qualified persons "as may be necessary to cooperate with the Maryland State Board of Shell Fish Commissioners in making a survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland," The oyster laws of Maryland provide that the Maryland Shell Fish Commissioners, with the aid of such persons as may be designated by the Government, shall proceed "to have laid out, surveyed, and designated on the said charts the natural beds and bars, and shall cause to be marked and defined as accurately as practicable the limits and boundaries of the natural beds, bars, and rocks as established by said survey, and they shall take true and accurate notes of said survey in writing, and make an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of the said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks, as shown by a delineation on the maps and charts." The oyster laws of Maryland also provide in another section that there shall "be made a true and accurate survey of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks * * * with reference to fixed and permanent objects on the shore, giving courses and distances, to be fully described and set out in a written report of said survey."

Under the provisions of the laws quoted above the State of Maryland, in cooperation with the Department of Commerce and Labor, must define the boundaries of the natural oyster bars "as accurately as practicable" and also "with reference to fixed and permanent objects on the shore, giving courses and distances," The requirement of "as accurately as practicable" is easily fulfilled by definition of the location of the corners of the oyster bars by latitude and longitude. In fact, this method is probably the most satisfactory and accurate one that could be used for all purposes of legal definition or for relocation of the oyster-bar boundaries by competent engineers. Therefore the additional requirement of "giving courses and distances" is superfluous and is only fulfilled in the published definitions on account of the specific provisions of the law making it compulsory. This part of the description of boundaries has involved an immense amount of extra computations in order to prevent technical discrepancies between the latitude and longitude of a corner of an oyster bar and its distance and bearing from objects on shore of known latitude and longitude without adding anything to the accuracy and very little to the convenience in the practical use of the descriptions of the oyster-bar boundaries.

As provided by law, the boundaries of the oyster bars are all straight lines, but in the work already completed they have inclosed areas of all shapes from triangles to complicated 14-sided figures and of all sizes from 4 acres to 7,548 acres. The sides have varied in length from 93 to 7,529 yards, and in some cases the corners of the boundaries have been practically at the triangulation stations from which they are located, while in other instances they were over 13,600 yards from the landmarks most available for the purpose of fixing their position.

The varied characteristics of the legal boundaries of the oyster bars indicated by the above statement, together with the complicated requirements of the law under which the survey has been made and the magnitude of the work, with the consequent need of fixed and uniform methods, have made the problem of describing the boundaries one of considerable difficulty and great importance.

The boundaries of the oyster bars of Maryland, as established by the shell fish commission and delineated on the Coast and Geodetic Survey charts and projections and on the leasing charts of the commission, are technically defined and described by a method somewhat different from that used in other oyster surveys. But it is believed that the forms finally adopted will fulfill all needs of the survey for both the present and the future.

METHOD OF DESCRIBING BOUNDARIES.

The descriptions have been arranged in tabular form, thus avoiding many hundred repetitions of the same words by making one explanation of the tables sufficient for all oyster bars in each county.

Title.—At the top of each tabular form is given the legal name of the oyster bar to be described and the one by which it is known and designated in the published oyster records and on the oyster charts. The adopted name of the oyster bar is the one used locally, as nearly as could be ascertained by the hydrographic engineer of the commission; and when there was no local name in common use a name was selected from one of the prominent features of the vicinity that would naturally suggest the section of the waters where the oyster bar was located.

Underneath the name in parentheses is given the general locality of the oyster bar and the serial number of the Maryland Oyster Chart on which its legal boundaries are shown.¹

First column.—This column, under the heading of "Corner of bar," gives the number corresponding to the corner of the boundary as shown on the charts and to the number on the buoy marking the actual corner of the bar. The numbers of the corners have been assigned by naming the southernmost point No. 1, thence proceeding in a clockwise direction around the bar. Where the corner of one oyster bar is identical with the corner of the boundaries of one or more other oyster bars, only the number of the corner of the oyster bar being described in the table is given in this column.

Second and third columns.—These two columns, under the headings of "Latitude" and "Longitude," give the geographic positions of the corners. These positions have been adopted by the commission as the primary technical definition of the location of the corners, and should be considered as final in case of a dispute arising from discrepancies caused by other means of location. The latitudes and longitudes given in these columns are based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic

¹ These charts can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington, D. C. 2606—11——9

Survey, and the points thus defined can be relocated from distant triangulation stations of the survey, even though all the landmarks and buoys originally used for their location have been destroyed by natural or other causes.

Fourth and fifth columns.—These two columns, under the general heading of "True bearing" and the specific headings "Forward" and "Back," give bearings measured from a true north-and-south line. The three "Forward" bearings are from the corner of the boundary designated in the first column to the triangulation stations named on the corresponding lines in the last column, and the three "Back" bearings are from these same stations in the last column to the corresponding corner of boundary in the first column. The difference in minutes of arc between the forward and back bearings shown in some cases is actual and not accidental, and is due to the fact that the computations took into account the spheroidal shape of the earth.

Sixth column.—This column, under the heading of "Distance," gives the three computed distances in yards from the corner of the bar noted in the first column to the three triangulation stations named on the corresponding lines in the last column, and vice versa.

Seventh column.—This column, under the heading of "U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station," ² gives the names of the landmarks from which were computed the corresponding "Latitude," "Longitude," "True bearing," and "Distance" of the "Corner of the bar" designated in the first column. A full description of the location and markings of these triangulation stations is given in another part of this publication under the heading of "Descriptions of triangulation stations."

SURVEYING METHODS FOR RELOCATION OF BOUNDARIES.

There are a number of methods that can be used in the relocation of the actual boundaries of the natural oyster bars as technically described in this publication and delineated on the published charts of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the leasing charts of the shellfish commission.

The following brief descriptions of five of these more or less different methods assume a certain amount of experience and knowledge on the part of the engineer in the particular kind of surveying under consideration, and are only intended as reminders of ways and means that can be used.

There are two problems that are likely to present themselves to those interested in the boundaries of natural oyster bars—one, to determine whether the buoys marking the corners have been dragged or otherwise moved from their correct positions, and the other, to relocate or reestablish a buoy at the point from which it was removed. The different ways of solving these two problems partly depend upon the instruments possessed by the engineer and his assistants and partly on his training and experience.

(1) Triangulation.—This method is the one that will give the greatest accuracy, but on account of its requiring special data and instruments, and being an operation rarely used by engineers not engaged in geodetic surveying, it is recommended only for cases in dispute that can not be settled satisfactorily by some other method. An

¹ The mean magnetic variation for St. Marys County was 5° 25′ west of north in 1910 and increasing at the rate of 4′ yearly. ² Geographic positions of these triangulation stations can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D. C.

explanation of this class of work would be too long for a report of this sort, and those not familiar with this method are referred to the publications on the subject by the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

(2) Hydrographic.—This method is the most simple and satisfactory one that can be adopted if the surveyor can obtain the use of the necessary instruments and assistants. It is the one best suited for the work of the engineers of the commission in relocating corners of boundaries, as it gives results of the accuracy ordinarily required and is rapid in execution. Besides, it has the advantage of being available whenever three triangulation stations of suitable relative positions are visible from the offshore points needing relocation.

Most navigators and others familiar with the use of a sextant are well acquainted with the graphic three-point method of fixing a position on water, and only a brief description of the operation will be stated.

In the case where there is only one engineer having a single sextant the three-point method can be used if the two angles determining the position of a buoy are first derived from the "Forward" bearings given in the tabular forms describing the boundaries of the oyster bars. For example, take "Brooks Shallows" oyster bar, which is the first one described in this publication, and assume that "Corner No. 3" is to be examined as to its position. The angle between the two landmarks "Dwarf" and "Hallowing" as determined from right to left from the forward bearings from this corner is 54° 50′ and the angle between "Hallowing" and "Indian" is 77° 10′. Having these two angles, the engineer proceeds to the buoy of doubtful location and measures the actual sextant angles between the landmarks for which the calculations were made. If the measured and calculated angles do not agree the buoy is not in its correct position and the boundary corner must be relocated. This is accomplished by moving the boat about until a point is reached where the angles do agree, and this point being the desired location, the buoy can be placed in its correct position.

If the engineer can obtain the use of both a sextant and a three-arm protractor ("position finder"), the availability of the hydrographic method is increased, as the use of the protractor is essential in case of the washing away or destruction of one or more of the landmarks originally used in describing the boundaries. Under these circumstances, any three landmarks of suitable relative position that are visible from the point to be located can be utilized. For example, the engineer can proceed to the buoy of doubtful position and measure the two adjacent sextant angles between the three landmarks selected. These two angles are set off on the three-arm protractor and the actual position of the buoy plotted on the chart by shifting the protractor about until the edge of each of the three arms passes through the center of the symbols on the chart marking the position of the three landmarks selected. The center of the hub of the protractor will indicate on the chart the actual position of the buoy, and if the point thus obtained does not coincide with the true position of the corner of the boundary as given on the chart the surveyor can proceed to locate the buoy correctly by reversing the operation. This is done by placing the center point of the hub of the protractor over the corner of the boundary in question and measuring on the chart the two adjacent protractor angles between the three selected landmarks. One of the angles thus obtained is set on the sextant and the boat moved about until the two landmarks are shown by the

sextant to subtend the same angle obtained from the protractor. The second angle is then placed on the sextant and the same operation gone through, and so on, first using one angle on the sextant then the other until a point is reached where both observed sextant angles are practically identical with the protractor angles. The point thus located is the desired one and the buoy can be placed to mark the true position of the corner of the boundary in question.

If the engineer possesses two sextants and a protractor, this problem is far easier of solution, as the two angles can be set off on separate sextants and the observer can quickly find the desired point where they agree with the protractor angles by using one sextant after the other without the need of resetting either.

If there are two observers, two sextants, and a protractor, it can be seen that the best conditions for both rapid and accurate hydrographic location of a point is attained. In fact, this is the method by which the buoys at the corners of the boundaries were originally placed by the hydrographic engineer to the commission.

(3) Magnetic bearings from offshore.—This method of fixing a position on water is a simple and well-known one in navigation. It is available to anyone having a boat compass and will be of special use to the State fishery force in investigating cases where

buoys are supposed to have been moved for illegal purposes.

In the case where a buoy is supposed to have been moved from its true position the observer can take compass bearings to the three landmarks given in the last column of the tables opposite the boundary corner in question. These bearings are then corrected for the local declination, and if the results agree with the published bearings the buoy is correctly located.

In the case where the buoy is not in its correct position, or has disappeared altogether, the desired point can be determined by maneuvering the vessel until the corrected bearings agree with the ones in the tabular descriptions, when the buoy can be anchored in its proper location.

In the case where the landmarks for which the bearings are published have been destroyed or washed away any landmarks whose positions are indicated on the charts can be used. This can be done by getting their bearings directly from the chart by parallel rulers or a protractor and then applying these new bearings in the same manner as the ones published in the tables.

- (4) Magnetic bearings from shore.—This method will be of special value to engineers having an ordinary surveyor's compass. The compass can be set over the point marking a "triangulation station" on shore, the name of which is given in the last column opposite the "corner" in question. The instrument is then set at the corresponding "back" bearing (corrected for local magnetic declination) given in the fifth column of the tables opposite the "corner" in question. The direction thus determined will give one range on which the desired point must be located. The compass can then be moved to a second triangulation station and another range located in a similar manner. The intersection of these two range lines will give the desired point, but in general it should be checked by an additional range line determined from a third station.
- (5) Horizontal angles measured at landmarks.—This process is a modification of the triangulation method, and will be useful to engineers who have a transit and desire considerable accuracy.

¹ The mean magnetic variation for St. Marys County is 5° 25' west of north in 1910 and increasing at the rate of 4' yearly.

The instrument is placed over a "triangulation station," the name of which appears in the last column of the tabular description opposite the "corner" in question. The telescope is then pointed to the landmark indicated in the "Descriptions of landmarks" as having a direction of o° oo' oo'' from the triangulation station being occupied by the transit. The tabular description of the boundaries is next examined and the "back" bearing of the questionable boundary "corner" from the landmark being occupied is taken out. The angle calculated from this "back" bearing and the bearing given in parentheses alongside the zero landmark in the "Descriptions of landmarks" is then set off on the transit and a range line established on which the desired point must be located. A similar process is then carried on at a second station, and so on until the position of the buoy is satisfactorily fixed.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS.

BROOKS SHALLOWS.

(Upper Patuxent River-Chart No. 19.)

Cor- ner Tatitude		True	bearing.		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula	
of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance	tion station.
I	° ′ ′′ 38 29 57. 18	o / // 76 40 31.45	S. 86 50 E. N. 38 18 E. N. 20 33 W.	N. 86 49 W. S. 38 18 W. S. 20 33 E.	Yards. 1, 171 1, 512 916	Dwarf. Hallowing. Indian.
2	38 30 03.78	76 40 31, 64	S. 76 15 E. N. 44 20 E. N. 26 29 W.	N. 76 15 W. S. 44 21 W. S. 26 29 E.	1, 210 1, 348 710	Dwarf. Hallowing. Indian.
3	38 30 04 02	76 40 24.36	S. 73 15 E. N. 38 05 E. N. 39 05 W.	N. 73 15 W. S. 38 06 W. S. 39 05 E.	1, 025 1, 215 808	Dwarf. Hallowing. Indian.
4	38 29 57-54	76 40 23.78	S. 85 27 E. N. 32 00 E. N. 31 45 W.	N. 85 27 W. S. 32 oi W. S. 31 46 E.	969 1, 386 995	Dwarf. Hallowing. Indian.

SOTHORON.

(Upper Patuxent River-Chart No. 19.)

1	38 29 26. 59	76 40 07. 29 N. 89 19 E N. 28 42 E N. 56 12 W	S. 28 42 W.	1, 442 Buzz. 1, 102 Dwarf. 258 Sothoron.
2	38 29 36.28	76 40 09. 57 S. 39 58 W S. 78 22 E N. 42 39 E	N. 39 58 E. N. 78 21 W. S. 42 39 W.	239 Sothoron. 1, 534 Buzz. 871 Dwarf.
3	38 29 37. 52	76 39 59.48 S. 74 05 E N. 28 19 E S. 61 51 W	S. 28 19 W.	1, 284 Buzz. 681 Dwarf. 478 Sothoron.
4	38 29 26.88	76 40 00. 94 N. 89 40 E N. 20 40 E N. 70 45 W	S. 20 40 W.	1, 274 Buzz. 1, 023 Dwarf. 405 Sothoron.

BROAD NECK (ST. MARYS COUNTY).

(Upper Patuxent River—Chart No. 19.)

		4 80	-			
Cor- ner	Latitude.	Longitude.	True b	earing.	Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar.			Forward,	Back,		tion station.
ı		° / // 76 39 10. 54	o / N. 34 58 E. N. 28 35 W. S. 52 54 W.	S. 28 35 E.	Yards. 1, 137 1, 290 626	Sheridan. Collins. Cremona.
2	38 27 57-42	76 39 27.00	S. 3 17 W. N. 78 51 E. N. 23 32 W.	N. 3 17 E. S. 78 51 W. S. 23 32 E.	1, 097 1, 109 454	Cremona. Sheridan. Collins.
3	38 28 00. 34	76 39 09.64	N. 63 40 W. S. 23 40 W. N. 79 34 E.	S. 63 41 E. N. 23 40 E. S. 79 34 W.	715 1, 304 639	
	Theno	e along county	boundary as de	lineated on Char	t No. 19 to	corner No. 4.
4	38 27 41.18	76 39 00. 00	N. 26 o3 E. N. 42 57 W. S. 54 49 W.	S. 26 o3 W. S. 42 57 E. N. 54 49 E.	848 1,317 952	Sheridan. Collins. Cremona.

THOMAS (ST. MARYS COUNTY).

(Upper Patuxent River-Chart No. 19.)

I	38 26 47.41	76 38 21. 12	N. 72 51 W. S. 72 S. 17 35 E. N. 17 N. 43 44 E. S. 43	51 E. 635 34 W. 1,839 44 W. 2,218	
2	38 27 41. 18	76 39 00.00	N. 26 o3 E. S. 26 N. 42 57 W. S. 42 S. 54 49 W. N. 54	03 W. 57 E. 49 E. 1,317 952	Sheridan. Collins. Cremona.
	Then	ce along county	boundary as delineated	on Chart No. 19 to	corner No. 3.
3	38 27 12.58	76 38 14.84	N. 61 o7 E. S. 61 N. 25 33 W. S. 25 S. 49 29 W. N. 49	o7 W. 1,561 33 E. 1,914 29 E. 1,018	Kitt. Sheridan. Oppkit.
		1	,		_

SANDGATES.

(Middle Patuxent River-Chart No. 19.)

ı 38 25 oı. 66 76 36 45. 53	S. 45 16 E.	N. 45 16 W.	675	Forr. –
	N. 41 54 E.	S. 41 55 W.	2,924	Photo.
	N. 47 36 W.	S. 47 37 E.	2,688	Fight.
2 38 25 09 06 76 36 57 58	S. 47 48 E.	N. 47 48 W.	1,078	Forr,
	N. 49 42 E.	S. 49 43 W.	2,980	Photo.
	N. 46 49 W.	S. 46 50 E.	2,285	Fight,
3 38 25 28.46 76 36 50.40	S. 23 49 E.	N. 23 49 W.	1, 507	Forr.
	N. 58 30 E.	S. 58 30 W.	2, 437	Photo.
	N. 63 54 W.	S. 63 55 E.	2, 067	Fight.

SANDGATES-Continued.

(Middle Patuxent River-Chart No. 19.)

Corner of Latitude.	To a distri	True	bearing.	Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula	
	Longtiude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.	
	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.	
4	38 25 47-34	76 37 23.27	N. 74 33 W. S. 36 18 E. N. 77 50 E.	S. 74 33 E. N. 36 18 W. S. 77 51 W.	1, 021 2, 500 3, 022	Fight. Forr. Photo.
5	38 25 54 57	76 37 15.44	N. 88 38 W. S. 29 24 E. N. 81 52 E.	S. 88 39 E. N. 29 23 W. S. 81 53 W.	1, 192 2, 593 2, 774	Fight. Forr. Photo.
6	38 25 30.21	76 36 37.39	S. 10 23 E. N. 55 03 E. N. 68 53 W.	N. 10 23 W. S. 55 04 W. S. 68 54 E.	1, 461 2, 119 2, 360	Forr. Photo. Fight.

UPPER FORREST.

(Middle Patuxent River—Chart No. 19.)

38 24 45.22	76 36 02. 57	N. 59 04 E. N. 16 36 E. N. 83 08 W.	S. 59 o5 W. S. 16 36 W. S. 83 o8 E.	2,846 2,850 666	Slim. Photo. Forr.
2 38 24 48.95	76 36 11.88	N. 63 34 E. N. 22 09 E. S. 83 38 W.	S. 63 35 W. S. 22 10 W. N. 83 37 E.	3,002 2,813 417	Slim, Photo. Forr.
3 38 25 15.09	76 36 13.64	S. 21 35 W. N. 80 33 E. N. 32 43 E.	N. 21 35 E S. 80 34 W. S. 32 43 W.	997 2, 773 2, 048	Forr. Slim. Photo.
4 38 25 09. 14	76 36 05. 04	S. 39 18 W. N. 74 59 E. N. 24 33 E.	N. 39 18 E. S. 75 00 W. S. 24 34 W.	939 2, 595 2, 116	Forr. Slim. Photo.

LOWER FORREST.

(Middle Patuxent River—Chart No. 19.)

1 38 24 22. 16 76 35 33. 18	S. 32 41 E. N. 32 41 W. N. 36 34 E. S. 36 35 W. N. 59 15 W. S. 59 15 E.	888 Cole. 2, 789 Slim. 1, 676 Forr.
2 38 24 30. 16 76 35 41. 64	S. 34 42 E. N. 43 45 E. N. 64 13 W. S. 64 13 E.	1, 237 Sole. 2, 727 Slim. 1, 351 Forr.
3 38 24 36. 20 76 35 34. 00	S. 22 20 E. N. 43 37 E. N. 74 52 W. S. 74 53 E.	1, 320 Cole. 2, 440 Slim. 1, 470 Forr.
4 38 24 28. 25 76 35 26. 00	S. 16 53 E. N. 16 53 W. N. 35 56 E. S. 35 56 W. N. 68 13 W. S. 68 14 E.	996 Cole. 2, 507 Slim. 1, 756 Forr.

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS, ST. MARYS COUNTY, MD.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS-continued.

GATTON.

(Middle Patuxent River—Chart No. 19.)

Cor-	Latitude.	Longitude.	True b	earing.	Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar.	Datettide.	- Jonghade.	Forward.	Back.	Distance	tion station.
	° ' '' 38 23 26.43	° · / // 76 32 54.98	S. 51 46 E.	N. 48 28 E. N. 51 46 W. S. 29 04 W.	Yards. 442 1, 404 2, 263	Hutchins. Bars. Island.
2	38 23 33.36	76 34 o6.58	S. 71 28 E. N. 59 48 E. N. 63 43 W.		1, 656 3, 469 2, 029	Hutchins. Island. Cole.
3	38 23 45.8c	76 34 06.30	S. 58 49 E. N. 66 06 E. N. 75 18 W.	S. 66 o7 W.	1,826 3,272 1,888	Hutchins. Island. Cole.
4	38 23 46.90	76 33 39. 02	S. 40 28 E. N. 60 24 E. N. 80 10 W.	S. 60 25 W.	1, 292 2, 607 2, 587	Hutchins. Island. Cole.
5	38 23 30.68	76 32 54.26	S. 38 43 W. S. 46 57 E. N. 30 29 E.	N. 46 57 W.	559 1,483 2,129	Hutchins. Bars. Island.

CAPTAIN POINT.

(Middle Patuxent River—Chart No. 19.)

I	38 23 01.40	76 32 04.82	S. 83 52 W. S. 40 32 E. N. 71 04 E.	N. 83 51 E. N. 40 31 W. S. 71 04 W.	230 2, 137 2, 569	Bars. Stock. Wheat.
2	38 23 06. 18	76 32 11.74	N. 75 13 W. S. 13 39 W. N. 75 34 E.	S. 75 13 E. N. 13 39 E. S. 75 35 W.	1, 529 191 2, 699	Hutchins. Bars. Wheat.
3	38 23 10.34	76 32 06.79	N. 81 11 W. S. 28 26 W. N. 77 54 E.	S. 81 11 E. N. 28 26 E. S. 77 55 W.	1,628 371 2,538	Hutchins. Bars. Wheat
4	38 23 05.78	76 32 00.25	S. 63 48 W. S. 35 34 E. N. 73 27 E.	N. 63 48 E. N. 35 34 W. S. 73 28 W.	390 2, 178 2, 408	Bars. Stock. Wheat.

PETERSON (ST. MARYS COUNTY).

(Middle Patuxent River—Charts Nos. 19 and 20.)

Cor- ner of bar,			True l	bearing.	TNI-to-	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station.
	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward,	Back,	Distance.	
	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.	
I	38 23 12.22	76 31 11.86	S. 76 36 W. S. 0 30 W. N. 65 25 E.	N. 76 35 E. N. 0 30 E. S. 65 24 W.	1,669 1,989	Bars. Stock. Wheat.
2	38 23 33.08	76 32 03.82	N. 8 23 W. S. 72 59 W. S. 13 09 W.	S. 8 24 E. N. 72 58 E. N. 13 09 E	I, 773 I, 766 I, 122	Island. Hutchins. Bars.
3	38 23 44 44	76 31 50.08	N. 30 OF E. N. 24 27 W. S. 22 47 W.	S. 30 of W. S. 24 27 E. N. 22 47 E.	1,818 1,506 1,601	

Thence along county boundary as delineated on charts Nos. 19 and 20 to corner No. 1.

NEALE.

(Lower Patuxent River-Charts Nos. 19 and 20.)

_						
1	38 22 12.38	76 31 o8.24	S. 48 38 E. N. 65 21 E. N. 75 51 W.		1,733 2,803 117	Briscoe. Lend. Stock.
2	38 22 36. 50	76 31 41.34	S. 43 37 E. N. 47 11 W. N. 46 16 W.	N. 43 37 W. S. 47 11 E. S. 46 17 E.	1,084 2,463 1,179	Stock. Wheat. Bars.
3	38 22 59.46	76 31 og. 58	N. 88 37 W.	S. 47 03 E. S. 88 38 E. N. 2 52 E.	1, 317 1, 695 1, 561	Wheat. Bars. Stock.
4	38 22 25.60	76 30 51.72	N. 41 45 E. N. 13 30 E. S. 52 56 W.	S. 41 46 W. S. 13 30 W. N. 52 56 E.	2, 236 2, 099 692	Sollers. Wheat. Stock.

MEARS (ST. MARYS COUNTY).

(Lower Patuxent River—Charts Nos. 19 and 20.)

r	38 22 13.42	76 30 03.46	N. 36 o8 E. S. 89 59 W. S. 19 34 W.	S. 36 og W. N. 89 59 E. N. 19 34 E.	1, 403 Lend. 1, 833 Stock. 1, 251 Briscoe.
2	38 22 16.00	76 30 23.80	S. 85 52 W. S. 5 27 E. N. 52 35 E.	N. 85 52 E. N. 5 27 W. S. 52 35 W.	1, 297 Stock. 1, 273 Briscoe. 1, 722 Lend.
3	38 22 48.14	76 30 44.62	N. 88 53 E. N. 55 05 E. N. 13 16 E.	S. 88 54 W. S. 55 05 W. S. 13 16 W.	1, 920 Lend. 1, 587 Sollers. 1, 313 Wheat.

Thence along county boundary as delineated on charts Nos. 19 and 20 to corner No. 1.

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS, ST. MARYS COUNTY, MD.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS-continued.

HALF PONE.

(Lower Patuxent River-Chart No. 20.)

Cor-	ner Latitude. Le	w	True	bearing.	Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar.		Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
1	° / // 38 21 47.27		o / S. 58 08 E. N. 40 36 E. N. 46 51 W.	N. 58 08 W. S. 40 36 W. S. 46 52 E.	Yards. 565 2,654 1,280	Briscoe. Lend. Stock.
2	38 21 56.15	76 30 49.42	S. 53 16 E. N. 50 02 E. N. 46 48 W.	N. 53 15 W. S. 50 03 W. S. 46 48 E.	1,000 2,672 841	Briscoe. Lend. Stock.
3	38 22 08.82	76 30 33.26	S. 19 57 E. N. 51 29 E. N. 81 53 .W.	N. 19 57 W. S. 51 29 W. S. 81 53 E.	1,091 2,069 1,053	Briscoe. Lend. Stock.
4	38 21 53.69	76 30 24.36	S. 14 47 E. N. 37 33 E. N. 62 44 W.	N. 14 47 W. S. 37 33 W. S. 62 45 E.	533 2,268 1,438	Briscoe. Lend. Stock.

HAWKS NEST.

(Lower Patuxent River-Chart No. 20.)

I	38 20 00. 53	76 29 19.14	N. 68 41 W. S. 7 40 W. S. 60 27 E.	S. 68 41 E. N. 7 40 E. N. 60 27 W.	385 1,375 641	Mill. Cable. Bur.
2	38 20 11.78	76 29 35.80	S. 15 34 E. S. 55 11 E. N. 71 35 E.	N. 15 34 W. N. 55 11 W. S. 71 36 W.	248 1, 217 2, 194	Mill. Bur. Ton.
3	38 20 25.60	76 29 44.06	S. 23 16 E. N. 84 23 E. N. 45 52 E.	N. 23 16 W. S. 84 23 W. S. 45 53 W.	768 2, 312 2, 289	Mill. Ton. Hellen.
4	38 20 45. 56	76 29 42.62	S. 10 53 E. N. 60 07 E. N. 54 56 W.	N. 10 53 W. S. 60 08 W. S. 54 56 E.	1, 403 1, 855 366	Mill. Hellen. Nat.
5	38 21 15.90	76 29 58.00	S. 7 37 E. S. 87 08 E. N. 36 37 W.	N. 7 37 W. N. 87 07 W. S. 36 37 E.	821 2, 020 945	Nat. Hellen. Briscoe.
6	38 21 18.88	76 29 48.21	S. 9 26 W. S. 83 32 E. N. 51 22 W.	N. 9 26 E. N. 83 31 W. S. 51 22 E.	923 1,768 1,054	Nat. Hellen. Briscoe.
7	38 20 35.88	76 29 09.36	S. 30 30 W. S. 85 02 E. N. 30 06 E.	N. 30 30 E. N. 85 01 W. S. 30 07 W.	1, 218 1, 384 1, 446	Mill. Ton. Hellen.
8	38 20 09. 04	76 29 12.27	S. 74 48 W. S. 31 52 E. N. 61 41 E.	N. 74 48 E. N. 31 52 W. S. 61 41 W.	561 710 1,655	Mill. Bur. Ton.
			1	1		

BOB WISE.

(Lower Patuxent River—Chart No. 20.)

Cor-	Tatituda			41.				True t	earii	ıg.			77.4	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula
of bar.	Latitude.		Longitude.			For	war	d.		Bacl	٤.		Distance.	tion station.
I	0 / / 38 19 24.			// 16. 71	N.	28	02 48	E. E. W.	S.		48		Yards. 1, 208 1, 022 290	Town. Bur. Cable.
2	38 19 30.	38 7	6 29	26. 83	S. S. N.	3 75 47	26 15 23	E. E. E.	N. N. S.	3 75 47	26 15 23	W. W. W.	347 1, 512 1, 034	Cable. Town. Bur.
3	38 19 57.	28 7	6 29	24. 58	N. S. S.	40 01 73	38 47 37	W. W. E.	S. N.	40 01 73	38 47 37	E. E. W.	329 1, 254 732	Mill. Cable. Bur.
4	38 19 52.	74 7	6 29	15. 14	N. S. S.	49 14 83	06 48 16	W. W. E.	S. N.	49 14 83	06 48 16	E. E. W.	614 1, 137 454	Mill. Cable. Bur.
	T	ience a	long	county	bou	nda	ary	as del	inea	ited	on	Chart	No. 20 to	corner No. 5.
5	38 19 32.	82 7	6 29	15. 02	S. S. N.	34 67 35	21 53 55	W. E. E.	N. N. S.	34 67 35	21 53 55	E. W. W.	518 1, 240 763	Cable. Town. Bur.

SPENCERS.

(Lower Patuxent River—Chart No. 20.)

T	
	38 19 22. 55 76 28 37. 04 N. 30 11 W. S. 30 11 E. 1, 115 Bur. S. 38 16 W. N. 38 16 E. 413 Crane.
	S. 38 16 W. N. 38 16 E. 413 Crane. S. 49 15 E. N. 49 15 W. 185 Town.
	38 19 24.58 76 29 16.71 S. 81 02 E. N. 81 01 W. 1,208 Town. N. 28 48 E. S. 28 48 W. 1,022 Bur.
	N. 28 48 E. S. 28 48 W. 1, 022 Bur. S. 58 47 W. N. 58 47 E. 290 Cable.
	38 10 32.82 76 20 15.02 S. 34 21 W. N. 34 21 E. 518 Cable.
	38 19 32. 82 76 29 15. 02 S. 34 21 W. N. 34 21 E. 518 Cable. S. 67 53 E. N. 67 53 W. 1,240 Town. N. 35 55 E. S. 35 55 W. 763 Bur.
	Thence along county boundary as delineated on Chart No. 20 to corner No. 4.
	Thence along country boundary as defineated on Chart No. 20 to corner No. 4.
	38 19 31.80 76 28 19.14 N. 21 38 E. S. 21 38 W. 775 New.
	38 19 31. 80 76 28 19. 14 N. 21 38 E. S. 21 38 W. 775 New. N. 57 48 W. S. 57 48 E. 1,225 Bur. S. 37 50 W. N. 37 50 E. 547 Town.
	37, 7

TOWN CREEK.

(Lower Patuxent River—Chart No. 20.)

Cor-	Latitude.	·	True !	pearing.	Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar.	Lantude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
1	° ′ ′′ 38 18 48.66	o / // 76 28 30. 82	N. 79 12 E. N. 50 32 E. N. 27 14 W.	S. 79 12 W. S. 50 32 W. S. 27 14 E.	Yards. 1,890 1,845	Sand. Methodist Episcopal Church. Crane.
2	38 18 54.47	76 28 38. 58	N. 85 36 E. N. 59 04 E. N. 19 03 W.	S. 85 37 W. S. 59 05 W. S. 19 03 E.	2, 069 1, 901 658	Sand. Methodist Episcopal Church. Crane.
3	38 19 12.97		N. 75 52 E. N. 12 59 W. S. 89 50 W.	S. 75 52 W. S. 12 59 E. N. 89 49 E.	1, 447 208 442	Methodist Episcopal Church. Town. Crane.
4	38 19 10.86	76 28 22.58	N. 70 36 E. N. 41 45 W. N. 83 47 W.	S. 70 37 W. S. 41 45 E. S. 83 47 E.	1, 278 367 644	Methodist Episcopal Church. Town. Crane.

GOODWIN.

(Lower Patuxent River—Chart No. 20.)

1 38 18 28.75	76 28 06. 02	S. 8 19 E. N. 49 26 E. N. 22 00 W.		417 1,577 1,827	Ben. Sand. Town.
2 38 18 34.80	76 28 10.62	S. 16 30 E. N. 58 06 E. N. 20 40 W.	N. 16 30 W. S. 58 07 W. S. 20 40 E.	643 1,555 1,592	Ben. Sand. Town.
3 38 18 37. 12	76 28 05. 38	S. 3 34 E. N. 57 49 E. N. 26 25 W.	N. 3 34 W. S. 57 49 W. S. 26 25 E.	696 1,395 1,577	Ben. Sand. Town.
4 38 18 30. 80	76 28 01.60		N. 6 46 E. N. 48 29 W. S. 26 16 E.	484 1,442 1,812	Ben. Sand. Town.

LA GRANDE.

(Lower Patuxent River-Chart No. 20.)

Cor-	* ** *	* 1. 1	True	bearing.	Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula
of bar.	of Latitude. bar.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
I	° ′ ′′ 38 17 35. 18		S. 79 05 E. N. 1 40 W. N. 41 11 W.	N. 79 05 W. S. 1 40 E. S. 41 12 E.	Yards. 723 2,834 1,853	Craddock. Sand.
2	38 18 13.71	76 27 48.34	S. 46 38 E. N. 25 24 E. N. 76 58 W.	N. 46 38 W. S. 25 25 W. S. 76 58 E.	2, 092 1, 696 420	Craddock. Sand. Ben.
3	38 18 20. 36	76 27 39. 18	S. 37 34 E. N. 20 19 E. S. 78 47 W.	N. 37 34 W. S. 20 20 W. N. 78 46 E.	2, 094 1, 395 665	Craddock. Sand. Ben.
. 4	38 18 00. 96	76 27 14.07	N. 5 19 W. N. 68 19 W. S. 31 13 E.	S. 5 19 E. S. 68 20 E. N. 31 13 W.	I, 975 I, 42I I, 177	Sand. Ben. Craddock.
5 :	38 17 35. 26	76 27 07. 14	S. 72 09 E. N. 7 23 W. N. 47 14 W.	N. 72 09 W. S. 7 23 E. S. 47 14 E.	448 2,852 2,048	Craddock. Sand. Ben.

MILLSTONE.

(Lower Patuxent River-Chart No. 20.)

m. 1 m			_
I	N. 22 47 E. N. 33 47 W. S. 87 10 W.	S. 33 48 E. 3,	538 Drum Point Light. 503 Sand. 157 Craddock.
2	N. 18 36 W. N. 58 53 W. S. 19 08 W.	S. 58 54 E. 2,	813 Sand. 377 Ben. 322 Craddock.
3 '	N. 45 43 E. N. 43 14 W. S. 22 55 W.	S. 43 15 E. 2,	Drum Point Light. Sand. Craddock.
4	N. 17 00 E. N. 48 21 W. S. 67 19 W.	S. 48 22 E. 3,	Drum Point Light. Sand. Craddock.

DEEP POINT MUD.

(Lower Patuxent River-Chart No. 20.)

Cor- ner rationale		True	bearing.	Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-	
of bar.	of Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
ı	0 / // 38 17 52.60		N. 17 00 E. N. 48 21 W.	S. 17 00 W. S. 48 22 E. N. 67 18 E.	Yards. 2,714 3,377 1,878	Drum Point Light, Sand. Craddock.
2	38 18 14.62	76 26 27.79	N. 45 43 E. N. 43 14 W. S. 22 55 W.	S. 45 44 W. S. 43 15 E. N. 22 55 E.	2, 654 2, 061 1, 592	Drum Point Light. Sand. Craddock.
3	38 18 31. 18	76 25 30.58	S. 58 20 E. N. 16 35 E. N. 72 10 W.	N. 58 20 W. S. 16 35 W. S. 72 II E.	954 1, 351 3, 080	
4	38 18 11.80	76 25 24 99	N. 6 55 E. N. 62 39 W. S. 59 04 W.	S. 6 56 W. S. 62 40 E. N. 59 03 E.	1,965 3,470 2,662	Drum Point Light. Sand. Craddock.

CARROLL MUDS (ST. MARYS COUNTY).

(Lower Patuxent River-Chart No. 20.)

1	38 18 16.38	76 24 44.61 N. 61 07 E. N. 24 59 W. S. 89 49 W.	S. 61 o7 W. S. 24 59 E. N. 89 49 E.	1, 362 Hog 2. 1, 978 Drum Point Light. 410 Carroll 2.
2	38 18 17.00	76 25 04 64 S. 79 40 E. N. 69 46 E. N. 9 43 W.	N. 79 40 W. S. 69 47 W. S. 9 43 E.	124 Carroll 2. 1, 842 Hog 2. 1, 799 Drum Point Light.
3	38 18 45, 42	76 25 04. 36 S. 6 40 E. S. 79 23 E. N. 20 54 W.	N. 6 40 W. N. 79 23 W. S. 20 55 E.	988 Carroll 2. 1,746 Hog 2. 874 Drum Point Light.
	Thence	along county boundary as d	elineated on Chart Ne	o. 20 to corner No. 4.
4	38 19 03.80	76 24 17.62 N. 82 51 W. S. 35 10 W. S. 26 46 E.	N. 35 09 E.	1, 565 Drum Point Light. 1, 958 Carroll 2. 1, 054 Hog 2.
5	38 18 48. 16	76 24 02.46 N. 69 44 W. S. 54 59 W. S. 9 52 E.		2, 084 Drum Point Light. 1, 867 Carroll 2. 420 Hog 2.
			1	,

HOG ISLAND.

(Entrance Patuxent River-Chart No. 20.)

Cor-			True bearing.			U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
ner of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
ı	° / // 38 18 20.00	o / // 76 23 08.90	S. 66 17 E. N. 1 16 W. N. 68 20 W.	N. 66 16 W. S. 1 16 E. S. 68 21 E.	Yards. 1,865 6,747 1,453	Cedar Point Light. Pat. Hog 2.
2	38 18 36.00	76 23 57. 04	N. 61 40 W. S. 86 47 W. N. 66 39 E.	S. 61 41 E. N. 86 47 E. S. 66 40 W.	2, 385 72 3, 252	Drum Point Light. Hog 2. Cedar Point Light.
3	38 19 17. 14	76 23 47.02	S. 83 51 W. S. 13 40 W. S. 45 24 E.	N. 83 50 E. N. 13 40 E. N. 45 23 W.	2, 380 1, 432 3, 820	Drum Point Light. Hog 2. Cedar Point Light.
4	38 18 46. 92	76 22 31.22	N. 80 of W. S. 81 oo W. S. 23 o3 E.	S. 80 08 E. N. 80 59 E. N. 23 03 W.	4, 445 2, 381 1, 801	Drum Point Light. Hog 2. Cedar Point Light.

CHINESE MUDS (ST. MARYS COUNTY).

(Entrance Patuxent River-Chart No. 20.)

		•			
ı	38 18 35. 08		9 31 W. S.	89 32 E. 3, 142	Drum Point Light Hog 2. Cedar Point Light
2	38 18 46.92	76 22 31. 22 N. 8 S. 8 S. 2	1 00 W. N.		Drum Point Light Hog 2. Cedar Point Light
3	38 19 17.14	76 23 47. 02 S. 8, S. 1, S. 4,	3 51 W. N. 3 40 W. N. 5 24 E. N.	83 50 E. 2,380 13 40 E. 1,432 45 23 W. 3,820	Drum Point Light Hog 2. Cedar Point Light
	Thenc	e along county boun	dary as delinea	ited in Chart No. 20 to	corner No. 4.
4	38 19 37-58		o 55 W. N.		Pat. Drum Point Light Cedar Point Light
5	38 19 15. 82	76 21 21. 84 S. 86 S. 77 S. 2	2 12 W. N.	88 of E. 6, 226 72 if E. 4, 405 23 23 E. 2, 867	Drum Point Light Hog 2. Cedar Point Light

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS, ST. MARYS COUNTY, MD.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS-continued.

CEDAR POINT HOLLOW.

(Chesapeake Bay-Charts Nos. 20 and 21.)

Cor-	T address to	atituda Yamaituda		bearing.	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
oí bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward,	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
ı	0 / // 38 13 46.44	° ′ ′′ 76 21 49. 06	N. 40 00 W. N. 72 51 W. S. 16 18 W.	S. 40 01 E. S. 72 52 E. N. 16 18 E.	Yards. 5, 298 2, 878 3, 217	Desert. Ford. Reed.
2	38 13 51.97	76 23 22.26	N. 77 05 E. N. 13 58 E. N. 13 28 W.	S. 77 10 W. S. 13 59 W. S. 13 29 E.	13, 697 8, 541 3, 981	Hooper Island Light. Cedar Point Light. Desert.
3	38 15 05. 58	76 23 47.04	N. 87 37 E. N. 25 03 E. N. 10 56 W.	S. 87 43 W. S. 25 04 W. S. 10 56 E.	14, 021 6, 410 1, 415	Hooper Island Light. Cedar Point Light. Desert.
4	38 15 08.60	76 23 00.00	N. 11 12 W. N. 49 43 W. S. 24 13 E.	S. 11 12 E. S. 49 43 E. N. 24 13 W.	3, 714 1, 991 2, 107	Cain. Desert. Ford.
5	38 16 40.66	76 23 00.00	N. 29 29 E. N. 53 13 W. S. 39 54 W.	S. 29 30 W. S. 53 13 E. N. 39 54 E.	2, 987 900 2, 368	Cedar Point Light. Cain. Desert.
6	38 16 40.70	76 22 37.82	N. 18 43 E. N. 67 41 W. S. 49 15 W.	S. 18 44 W. S. 67 42 E. N. 49 14 E.	2,744 1,416 2,784	Cedar Point Light. Cain. Desert.
7	38 17 27.33	76 22 35.42	N. 38 31 E. S. 53 02 W. S. 32 39 W.	S. 38 32 W. N. 53 of E. N. 32 39 E.	1, 311 1, 720 4, 027	Cedar Point Light. Cain. Desert.
8	38 17 52.90	76 22 02.70	N. 18 11 W. S. 49 48 W. S. 35 35 W.	S. 18 11 E. N. 49 47 E. N. 35 34 E.	168 2,939 5,228	Cedar Point Light. Cain. Desert.
9	38 15 41. 30	76 20 48. 18	N. 23 50 W. N. 58 57 W. N. 87 54 W.	S. 23 51 E. S. 58 59 E. S. 87 55 E.	5, 031 4, 930 5, 027	Cedar Point Light. Cain. Desert.
10	38 14 33, 94	76 20 51.08	N. 63 35 W. S. 80 04 W. S. 27 33 W.	S. 63 37 E. N. 80 02 E. N. 27 32 E.	5, 524 4, 359 5, 302	Desert. Ford. Reed.

ROCKY BEACH.

(Chesapeake Bay-Chart No. 21.)

1 38 11 37.42	76 21 40.16	S. 25 26 E. N. 54 28 E. N. 42 06 W.	N. 25 26 W. S. 54 32 W. S. 42 06 E.	2, 415 13, 075 1, 701	Point Agin. Hooper Island Light. Reed.
2 38 12 00.00	76 22 09.62	S. 31 46 E. N. 59 06 W. N. 35 26 W.	N. 31 45 W. S. 59 10 E. S. 35 26 E.		Point Agin. Hooper Island Light. Reed.

ROCKY BEACH-Continued.

(Chesapeake Bay-Chart No. 21.)

Cor- ner			True	bearing.		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude, .	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
3	o / // 38 12 32.60	o / // 76 22 36.22	S. 30 26 E. N. 64 43 E. N. 24 09 W.	N. 30 25 W. S. 64 47 W. S. 24 10 E.	Yards. 694 13,411 3,658	Reed. Hooper Island Light. Ford.
4	38 13 00.60	76 23 02.88	S. 34 31 E. N. 69 33 E. N. 18 13 W.	N. 34 31 W. S. 69 38 W. S. 18 14 E.	1,872 13,698 2,521	Reed. Hooper Island Light. Ford.
5	38 13 51.97	76 23 22.26	N. 77 o5 E. N. 13 58 E. N. 13 28 W.	S. 77 10 W. S. 13 59 W. S. 13 29 E.	13, 697 8, 541 3, 981	Hooper Island Light. Cedar Point Light. Desert.
6	38 13 46.44	76 21 49.06	N. 40 00 W. N. 72 51 W. S. 16 18 W.	S. 40 of E. S. 72 52 E. N. 16 18 E.	5, 298 2, 878 3, 217	
7.	38 11 54.84	76 20 41.78	N. 44 33 W. N. 75 56 W. S. 10 35 W.	S. 44 35 E. S. 75 57 E. N. 10 35 E.	6, 473 2, 777 2, 815	Ford. Reed. Point Agin.
8	38 11 49 94	76 20 57.82	N. 40 44 W. N. 69 40 W. S. 1 59 W.	S. 40 46 E. S. 69 41 E. N. 1 59 E.	6, 311 2, 418 2, 604	Ford. Reed. Point Agin.

TENACRES.

(Chesapeake Bay-Chart No. 21.)

1 38 10 22.02	76 20 34.23	N. 37 16 W. S. 37 17 E. N. 63 14 W. S. 63 15 E. S. 42 43 E. N. 42 41 W.	4, 781 805 7, 388	Point Agin.
2 38 II 37. 42	76 21 40.16	S. 25 26 E. N. 25 26 W. N. 54 28 E. S. 54 32 W. N. 42 06 W. S. 42 06 E.	2, 415 13, 075 1, 701	Point Agin. Hooper Island Light. Reed.
3 38 11 49 94		N. 40 44 W. S. 40 46 E. N. 69 40 W. S. 69 41 E. S. 1 59 W. N. 1 59 E.		Ford. Reed. Point Agin.
4 38 10 40.33	76 20 00.73	N. 49 50 W. S. 49 52 E. S. 80 59 W. N. 80 59 E. S. 34 16 E. N. 34 15 W.	4, 942 1, 631 7, 316	

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS, ST. MARYS COUNTY, MD.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS-continued.

McKAY.

(Chesapeake Bay-Chart No. 21.)

Cor- ner	Takke ta	war alter to	True beari	ng.	Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar.	Latitude,	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
1	o /· // 38 og 29.82	° ′ ′′ 76 19 38. 52	N. 46 o2 W. S. 11 53 E. S. 43 53 E.	S. 46 03 E. N. 11 53 W. N. 43 52 W.	Yards. 3, 058 2, 022 5, 090	Point Agin. Point No Point. Point No Point Light.
2	38 09 40. 42	76 19 47.96	N. 47 51 W. S. 15 58 E. S. 43 11 E.	S. 47 51 E. N. 15 57 W. N. 43 10 W.	2, 630 2, 429 5, 523	Point Agin. Point No Point. Point No Point Light.
3	38 09 52.20	76 19 33.80	N. 59 33 W. S. 6 04 E. S. 37 34 E.	S. 59 34 E. N. 6 04 W. N. 37 33 W.	2, 699 2, 748 5, 581	Point Agin. Point No Point. Point No Point Light.
4	38 10 15. 26	76 20 04. 16	N. 68 46 W. S. 17 23 E. S. 39 00 E.	S. 68 47 E. N. 17 23 W. N. 38 59 W.	1, 629 3, 679 6, 692	Point Agin. Point No Point. Point No Point Light.
5	38 10,07.20	76 20 21, 06	N. 51 07 W. S. 25 34 E. S. 43 24 E.	S. 51 07 E. N. 25 33 W. N. 43 22 W.	1, 372 3, 590 6, 784	Point Agin. Point No Point. Point No Point Light.
6	38 10 22.02	76 20 34.23	N. 37 16 W. N. 63 14 W. S. 42 43 E.	S. 37 17 E. S. 63 15 E. N. 42 41 W.	4, 781 805 7, 388	Reed. Point Agin. Point No Point Light.
7	38 10 40. 33	76 20 00.73	N. 49 50 W. S. 80 59 W. S. 34 16 E.	S. 49 52 E. N. 80 59 E. N. 34 15 W.	4, 942 1, 631 7, 316	Reed. Point Agin. Point No Point Light.
8	38 10 54.92	76 19 34.98	S. 71 59 W. S. 3 48 E. S. 27 43 E.	N. 71 58 E. N. 3 48 W. N. 27 41 W.	2, 414 4, 858 7, 385	Point Agin. Point No Point. Point No Point Light.
9	38 10 00.00	76 18 31. 62	N. 74 29 W. S. 24 30 W. S. 20 26 E.	S. 74 30 E. N. 24 29 E. N. 20 26 W.	4, 133 3, 292 5, 001	Point Agin. Point No Point. Point No Point Light.

FISH HAWK.

(Chesapeake Bay-Charts Nos. 21 and 22.)

I	38 09 00.00		N. 67 56 E. 2, 592	Point Agin. Point No Point. Point No Point Light.
2	38 09 00, 00	76 19 12.72 N. 42 43 W S. 15 33 W S. 46 51 E.	S. 42 44 E. N. 15 33 E. N. 46 50 W. 3, 894	Point Agin. Point No Point. Point No Point Light.

FISH HAWK-Continued.

(Chesapeake Bay-Charts Nos. 21 and 22.)

Cor- ner of bar.			True b	earing.	Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	tion station.	tion station.
3		° ' '' 76 19 38.52	N. 46 o2 W. S. 11 53 E. S. 43 53 E.	S. 46 o3 E. N. 11 53 W. N. 43 52 W.	Yards. 3,058 2,022 5,090	Point Agin. Point No Point. Point No Point Light.
4	38 10 00.00	76 18 31.62	N. 74 29 W. S. 24 30 W. S. 20 26 E.	S. 74 30 E. N. 24 29 E. N. 20 26 W.	4, 133 3, 292 5, 001	Point Agin. Point No Point. Point No Point Light.

ST. JEROME.

(Chesapeake Bay-Chart No. 22.)

I	38 07 12.60	76 19 54. 22	N. 85 57 W. S. I 38 E. N. 76 22 E.	S. 85 57 E. N. 1 38 W. S. 76 23 W.	501 St. Jerome. 2, 559 Point Look-in. 4, 061 Point No Point Light.
2	38 07 13.74	76 19 57.38	S. 89 35 W. S. 3 28 E. N. 77 09 E.	N. 89 35 E. N. 3 28 W. S. 77 II W.	416 St. Jerome. 2, 593 Point Look-in. 4, 125 Point No Point Light.
3	38 07 32. 58	76 19 44 54	S. 49 52 W. S. 3 13 W. N. 85 36 E.	N. 49 52 E. N. 3 17 E. S. 85 38 W.	991 St. Jerome. 3, 228 Point Look-in. 3, 700 Point No Point Light.
4	38 07 29.47	76 19 36.14	S. 61 28 W. S. 7 28 W. N. 83 36 E.	N. 61 27 E. N. 7 28 E. S. 83 37 W.	1, 119 St. Jerome. 3, 145 Point Look-in. 3, 487 Point No Point Light.

SHAVING PILE.

(Chesapeake Bay—Chart No. 22.)

r 38 06 42.78	76 18 04. 96 N. 27 50 E. N. 73 01 W. S. 61 28 W.	S. 27 50 W. 2,220 Point S. 73 02 E. 3,565 St. Je N. 61 27 E. 3,232 Point	No Point Light, rome. Look-in.
2 38 07 22.24	76 18 14. 40 N. 63 51 E. S. 84 46 W. S. 41 59 W.		No Point Light. rome. Look-in.
3 38 07 20.54	76 17 48.04 N. 40 21 E. S. 86 34 W. S. 49 26 W.	N. 86 32 E. 3, 867 St. Je	No Point Light. rome. Look-in.

BUTLER.

(Chesapeake Bay-Chart No. 22.)

Cor- ner	Latitude.	Longitude.	True b	earing.	Distance. U. S. C. & G. S. triange	
of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude,	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
I	o / // 38 o6 o7. 50	° / // 76 19 49.96	S. 6 34 W. N. 50 34 E. N. 15 22 W.	N. 6 34 E. S. 50 35 W. S. 15 22 E.	Yards. 357 4, 964 2, 313	Point Look-in. Point No Point Light. St. Jerome.
2	38 06 20.72	76 19 54.93	S. 6 32 E. N. 55 41 E. N. 15 04 W.	N. 6 32 W. S. 55 42 W. S. 15 04 E.	805 4, 813 1, 848	
3	38 06 33.18	76 20 07.42	S. 19 11 E. N. 61 59 E. N. 6 02 W.	N. 19 11 W. S. 62 00 W. S. 6 02 E.	1, 292 4, 869 1, 372	
4	38 06 51.62	76 19 47.80	S. 3 03 W. N. 66 12 E. N. 42 04 W.	N. 3 03 E. S. 66 13 W. S. 42 04 E.	1,844 4,126 1,001	
5	38 06 52.60	76 19 04.02	N. 57 59 E. N. 68 52 W. S. 34 00 W.	S. 58 oo W. S. 68 52 E. N. 34 oo E.	3, 077 1, 968 2, 262	Point No Point Light. St. Jerome. Point Look-in.
6	38 06 07.66	76 18 43.84	N. 33 22 E. N. 46 51 W. S. 78 44 W.	S. 33 21 W. S. 46 52 E. N. 78 43 E.	3,767 3,253 1,838	St. Jerome.

POINT LOOK-IN.

(Chesapeake Bay-Chart No. 22.)

1	38 04 00.80	76 19 30.60	S. 12 42 E. N. 24 04 E. N. 8 05 W.	N. 12 42 W. S. 24 06 W. S. 8 05 E.	2, 569 8, 132 3, 958	
2	38 04 39. 18	76 19 31.62	S. 8 51 E. N. 28 37 E. N. 11 23 W.	N. 8 51 W. S. 28 38 W. S. 11 23 E.	3, 847 6, 984 2, 683	Potomac. Point No Point Light. Point Look-in.
3	38 04 39.73	76 19 00.00	N. 22 16 E. N. 27 46 W. S. 3 46 W.	S. 22 17 W. S. 27 47 E. N. 3 46 E.	6, 604 2, 944 3, 837	Point No Point Light. Point Look-in. Potomac.
4	38 04 53.98	76 19 00.00	N. 23 58 E. N. 32 51 W. S. 3 21 W.	S. 23 58 W. S. 32 52 E. N. 3 20 E.	6, 162 2, 528 4, 308	Point No Point Light. Point Look-in. Potomac.
5	38 06 07, 50	76 19 49,96	S. 6 34 W. N. 50 34 E. N. 15 22 W.	N. 6 34 E. S. 50 35 W. S. 15 22 E.	357 4,964 2,313	Point Look-in. Point No Point Light. St. Jerome.
6	38 06 07. 66	76 18 43.84	N. 33 22 E. N. 46 51 W. S. 78 44 W.	S. 33 21 W. S. 46 52 E. N. 78 43 E.	3, 767 3, 253 1, 838	Point No Point Light. St. Jerome. Point Look-in.

POINT LOOK-IN-Continued.

(Chesapeake Bay-Chart No. 22.)

Cor- ner of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	True	bearing,	Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula- tion station.
			Forward.	Back,		
7	o / // 38 o5 26. 12	° / " 76 18 08.64	N. 14 00 E. N. 69 11 W. S. 16 45 W.	S. 14 01 W. S. 69 12 E. N. 16 44 E.	Yards. 4,687 2,932 5,623	Point No Point Light. Point Look-in. Potomac.
8	38 04 10. 30	76 17 41.22	N. 3 15 E. N. 43 58 W. S. 39 45 W:	S. 3 15 W. S. 43 59 E. N. 39 44 E.	7, 116 5, 000 3, 678	Point No Point Light. Point Look-in. Potomac.

POINT LOOKOUT.

(Chesapeake Bay-Charts Nos. 22 and 23.)

		, ,	1	5 ,	
, I	38 02 25.55	76 19 02.00	N. 15 42 W. N. 10 30 W. S. 67 II W.	S. 15 42 E. 732 S. 10 31 E. 7,251 N. 67 11 E. 528	Potomac. Point Look-in. Point Lookout Light.
2	38 02 50. 62	76 19 01.74	N. 11 56 W. S. 55 20 W. S. 25 10 W.	S. 11 57 E. 6,424 N. 55 20 E. 249 N. 25 10 E. 1,160	Point Look-in. Potomac. Point Lookout Light.
3	38 02 59. 01	76 19 04. 18	N. 11 53 W. S. 18 13 W. S. 17 49 W.	S. 11 54 E. N. 18 13 E. N. 17 49 E. 6, 132 447 1, 400	Point Look-in. Potomac. Point Lookout Light.
4	38 03 06.80	76 19 01. 27	S. 17 33 W.	S. 13 10 E. 5,893 N. 17 33 E. 721 N. 17 35 E. 1,674	Point Look-in. Potomac. Point Lookout Light.
5	38 04 00.80	76 19 30.60	S. 12 42 E. N. 24 04 E. N. 8 05 W.	N. 12 42 W. 2, 569 S. 24 06 W. 8, 132 S. 8 05 E. 3,958	Potomac. Point No Point Light. Point Look-in.
6	38 04 10. 30	76 17 41.22	N. 3 15 E. N. 43 58 W. S. 39 45 W.	S. 3 15 W. 7,116 S. 43 59 E. 5,000 N. 39 44 E. 3,678	Point No Point Light. Point Look-in. Potomac.
7	38 02 50.40	76 17 57.36	N. 25 51 W. S. 86 00 W. S. 64 45 W.	S. 25 52 E. 6,990 N. 86 00 E. 1,926 N. 64 45 E. 2,444	Point Look-in. Potomac. Point Lookout Light.

OLD HARE.

(Smith Creek-Chart No. 24.)

I	38 05 50.98	76 24 07.54	S. 64 10 E. N. 14 24 W. N. 43 35 W.	N. 64 10 W. S. 14 24 E. S. 43 35 E.		Sig. Dago. Red Beacon.
2	38 o6 10.48	76 24 58.62	S. 84 34 E. N. 55 46 E. N. 64 24 W.	N. 84 34 W. S. 55 46 W. S. 64 24 E.	1,228	Red Beacon. Dago. Day.

OLD HARE-Continued.

(Chesapeake Bay-Chart No. 24.)

Cor- ner	Latitude,	Longitude.	True bearing.		Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
ner of bar.			Forward.	Back,	Distance.	tion station.
3	° ′ ″ 38 o6 25.70	° ′ ″ 76 24 44 46	S. 36 09 E. N. 74 23 E. N. 13 14 W.	N. 36 09 W. S. 74 23 W. S. 13 14 E.	Yards. 731 663 542	Red Beacon. Dago. Tab.
4	38 06 23, 46	76 24 28.62	N. 40 32 E. N. 42 II W. S. I OI E.	S. 40 32 W. S. 42 II E. N. I OI W.	333 813 514	Dago. Tab. Red Beacon.

SMITH CREEK.

(Smith Creek—Chart No. 24.)

I	38 06 29.00		S. 34 04 E. N. 84 24 E. N. 11 06 W.	N. 34 04 W. S. 84 24 W. S. 11 06 E.	844 684 427	Red beacon. Dago. Tab.
2	38 06 41. 37		S. 65 19 E.	N. 26 23 W. N. 65 18 W. S. 21 08 W.	1, 249 839 750	Red beacon. Dago. Oak.
	Thence from c any creek, c	orner No. 2 along ove, or inlet less	g the mean low than 100 yards	water line of the	e shore to nouth at lo	corner No. 3, excluding ow tide.
3	38 07 02.36			S. 29 40 E. N. 80 51 E. N. 24 07 E.	516 47 776	Stung. Oak. Tab.
4	38 07 02.56		S. 84 54 W.	S. 39 48 E. N. 84 54 E. N. 30 59 E.	574 159 834	Stung. Oak. Tab.
5	38 06 55, 20		N. 39 48 E. N. 3 39 W. S. 31 29 W.	S. 39 48 W. S. 3 39 E. N. 31 29 E.	525 234 547	Out. Oak. Tab.
6	38 06 55. 02		N. 42 45 W.	S. 17 29 W. S. 42 45 E. N. 46 57 E.	. 429 327 674	Out. Oak. Tab.
7	38 07 02.61			N. 89 53 W. S. 33 25 W. N. 86 22 E.	273 184 251	In. Out. Oak.
8	38 o7 o3. o6		N. 34 31 W. S. 86 o1 W. S. 74 54 E.	N. 86 of E.	168 447 79	Out. Oak. In.

SMITH CREEK-Continued.

(Smith Creek-Chart No. 24.)

Cor- ner of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	True l	earing.	Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula- tion station.
			Forward.	Back.		
9	o / // 38 o6 52.20		N. 69 27 E. N. 19 05 W. N. 62 25 W.	o / S. 69 27 W. S. 19 05 E. S. 62 26 E.	Yards. 283 365 724	Pipe. In. Oak.
10	38 oó 41.82	76 24 21.94	N. 45 17 E. N. 33 29 W. S. 88 48 W.	S. 45 17 W. S. 33 29 E. N. 88 48 E.	639 821 724	Pipe. Oak. Tab.

GRAVES.

(Smith Creek-Chart No. 24.)

I	38 07 02.36	76 24 37. 22	N. 29 30 W. S. 80 51 W. S. 24 07 W.	S. 29 40 E. N. 80 51 E. N. 24 07 E.	516 47 776	Stung. Oak. Tab.
				v-water line of th s in width at its		corner No. 2, excluding low tide.
2	38 97 10.60	76 24 45.69	S. 32 II E. S. 77 40 E. N. 9 51 W.	N. 32 11 W. N. 77 40 W. S. 9 51 E.	337 543 173	Oak. Out. Stung.
3	38 07 15.65	76 24 46.80	S. 24 39 E. N. 55 23 E. N. 12 32 W.	N. 24 39 W. S. 55 23 W. S. 12 32 E.	501 344 537	Oak. Jutland. Flat.
				v-water line of th s in width at its n		corner No. 4, excluding ow tide.
4	38 07 31. 19	76 24 51.17	S. 12 32 E. N. 80 21 E. N. 27 44 E.	N. 12 32 W. S. 80 21 W. S. 27 44 W.	537 366 280	Stung. Flagpole. Ran 2.
5	38 07 02. 56	76 24 33.00	N. 39 47 W. S. 84 54 W. S. 30 59 W.	S. 39 48 E. N. 84 54 E. N. 30 59 E.	574 159 834	Stung. Oak. Tab.

JUTLAND.

(Smith Creek-Chart No. 24.)

1	38 07 02.61	76 24 29.58	S. 89 53 E. N. 33 25 E. S. 86 22 W. N. 86 22 E.	273 In. 184 Out. 251 Oak.
2	38 o7 36.46	76 24 47.58	S. 28 17 W. S. 66 19 E. N. 26 17 E. N. 26 17 W.	203 Flat. 290 Flagpole 79 Ran 2.

JUTLAND-Continued.

(Smiths Creek-Chart No. 24.)

Cor- ner of bar.			True l	pearing.	P.1.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
3	° ′ ″ 38 o7 38. 54	° ' " 76 24 46.28	S. 27 44 W. S. 1 of W. S. 51 o5 E.	o / N. 27 44 E. N. 1 01 E. N. 51 05 W.	Yards. 280 772 296	Flat. Stung. Flagpole.
				v-water line of th s in width at its		corner No. 4, excluding ow tide.
4	38 07 31.02	76 24 39.58 °	N. 37 57 E. N. 88 56 W. S. 20 22 W.	S. 37 57 W. S. 88 56 E. N. 20 22 E.	86 309 552	Flagpole. Flat. Stung.
5	38 07 21.45	76 24 36.16	S. 55 23 W. S. 6 30 W. S. 29 51 E.	N. 55 23 E. N. 6 30 E. N. 20 51 W.	344 655 556	Stung. Oak. Out.

Thence from corner No. $_5$ along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. $_6$ excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

6	38 07 03.06 76 24 22.21	N. 34 31 W. S. 86 of W.	S. 34 32 E. N. 86 of E.	168 Out. 447 Oak.
		S. 74 54 E.	N. 74 54 W.	79 In.

DUNBAR.

(Smith Creek-Chart No. 24.)

	-	-					
1	38 07	12. 94	76 23 47.00	S. 56 42 W.	N. 79 19 E. N. 56 42 E. N. 10 21 E.	1, 051 439 414	Out. Drum. Enough.
2	38 07	19. 58	76 23 48.60		N. 67 04 E. N. 34 53 E. N. 2 51 E.	1, 075 567 631	Out. Drum. Enough.
3	38 07	20. 33	76 23 46.36	S. 67 o5 W. S. 38 o4 W. S. 7 55 W.	N. 67 04 E. N. 38 03 E. N. 7 54 E.	1, 141 622 662	Out. Drum. Enough.
4	38 07	14.34	76 23 42.30	S. 78 10 W. S. 59 39 W. S. 23 42 W.	N. 78 10 E. N. 59 39 E. N. 23 42 E.	1, 183 570 496	Out. Drum. Enough.

SEDGE POINT.

(Lower St. Marys River-Chart No. 24.)

Cor- ner	Latitude,	Longitude.	True l	bearing.	D : 1	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula- tion station.
of bar.			Forward.	Back.	Distance,	
1	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.	
1	38 06 17. 94	76 25 22.01	N. 89 24 E. N. 24 26 W. N. 89 37 W.	S. 89 24 W. S. 24 26 E. S. 89 38 E.	96 1, 918 4, 046	Day. Between. Labor.
2	38 06 18.02	76 25 37.60	S. 89 49 E. N. 12 16 W. N. 89 36 W.	N. 89 48 W. S. 12 16 E. S. 89 38 E.	512 1,785 3,631	Day. .Between. Labor.
3	38 06 45.00	76 25 32.23	N. 32 OI W. S. 76 47 W. S. 22 OI E.	S. 32 of E. N. 76 45 E. N. 22 of W.	983 3,876 983	Between. Labor. Day.

MOUTH OF CREEK.

(Lower St. Marys River-Chart No. 24.)

_				
I	38 06 18.60	76 27 16.76 S. 89 37 E. N. 52 43 E. N. 89 41 W.	N. 89 36 W. S. 52 44 W. S. 89 42 E. 3, 154 2, 844 988	Day. Between. Labor.
2	38 06 18.68	76 27 27. 58 S. 89 36 E. N. 56 00 E. N. 89 47 W.	N. 89 35 W. S. 56 or W. S. 89 47 E. 3, 441 3, 078	Day. Between. Labor.
3	38 06 50.60	76 28 04. 10 S. 14 17 E. N. 79 38 E. N. 27 13 W.	S. 79 39 W. 3, 582	Labor. Between. Smack.
4	38 07 11.80		S. 11 41 W. 970 S. 57 32 E. 336 N. 14 10 W. 1,840	Cherry. Smack. Labor.
5	38 07 04.99	76 27 49. 02 N. 18 00 W. N. 64 35 W. S. 4 44 W.	S. 18 of E. 1, 242 S. 64 35 E. 953 N. 4 44 E. 1, 564	Cherry. 'Smack. Labor.

CHICKEN COCK.

1	38 06 38.30	76 25 55.46	S. 55 14 E. N. 5 16 E. S. 78 12 W.	N. 55 13 W. S. 5 16 W. N. 78 11 E.	1, 202 Day. 1, 064 Between. 3, 223 Labor.
2 k	38 07 18.72	76 26 19.44	S. 67 37 E. N. 2 28 E. S. 51 13 W.		796 Between. 1, 899 Fort. 3, 227 Labor.

CHICKEN COCK-Continued.

(Lower St. Marys RiverChart No. 24.)

Cor-			True b	earing.		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-	
ner of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward,	Back,	Distance.	tion station.	
3	° ′ ′′ 38 o7 18. 32	° ' '' 76 25 58.36		S. 14 05 W. N. 56 51 E. N. 31 07 W.	Yards. 1,970 3,666 339	Fort. Labor. Between.	
4	38 07 00.00	76 25 45.78	N. 26 02 W. S. 67 47 W. S. 27 14 E.	S. 26 02 E. N. 67 46 E. N. 27 14 W.	364 3,686 1,593	Between. Labor. Day.	
. 5	38 06 39.94	76 25 45.01	N. 10 12 W. S. 78 15 W. S. 43 45 E.	S. 10 12 E. N. 78 14 E. N. 43 44 W.	3, 507 1, 026	Between. Labor. Day.	

CHERRY.

		•	,	•	,	
I	38 07 06.81	, , , , ,	N. 88 02 E. N. 29 43 W. N. 72 38 W.	S. 88 04 W. S. 29 43 E. S. 72 39 E.	2,871 1,287 1,170	Between. Cherry. Smack.
2	38 07 23.00		N. 77 16 W.	S. 28 41 W. S. 77 17 E. N. 40 07 E.	651 1,413 258	Cherry. Adams. Smack.
3	38 07 39.96	76 28 03.41	S. 31 53 W.	S. 45 49 E. N. 31 53 E. N. 73 47 W.	1,344 906 3,652	Goose. Smack. Between.
		orner No. 3 along ove, or inlet less				corner No. 4, excluding ow tide.
4	38 07 41. 20	76 27 49. 04	S. 46 43 W. S. 71 14 E. N. 65 13 E.	N. 46 43 E. N. 71 13 W. S. 65 14 W.	1, 183 3, 299 2, 719	Smack. Between. Fort.
5	38 07 57.01		N. 73 25 E. N. 2 43 W. S. 43 47 W.	S. 73 26 W. S. 2 43 E. N. 43 47 E.	2, 129 807 1, 862	Fort. Pond. Smack.
6	38 07 29. 02		N. 13 12 W. N. 72 41 W. S. 76 27 W.	S. 13 12 E. S. 72 41 E. N. 76 26 E.	1,800 1,239 1,709	Pond. Cherry. Smack.

MIDDLEGROUND LUMP.

(Lower St. Marys River-Chart No. 24.)

Cor-	Latitude.	Longitude.	True	bearing.	Distance. U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station.	II S C & G S triangula-
of bar.			Forward,	Back.		
ı	° ′ ′′ 38 07 42.00	° ′ ′′ 76 27 03. 22	N. 48 16 E. N. 32 22 W. S. 87 33 W.	S. 48 17 W. S. 32 23 E. N. 87 32 E.	Yards. 1,672 1,553 1,604	Fort. Pond. Cherry.
2	38 07 51. 94	76 27 01.44	N. 57 04 E. N. 41 54 W. S. 76 15 W.	S. 57 04 W. S. 41 54 E. N. 76 14 E.	1, 430 1, 317 1, 699	Fort. Pond. Cherry.
3	38 07 45. 50	76 26 51.12	N. 42 56 E. N. 43 58 W. S. 84 28 W.	S. 42 56 W. S. 43 59 E. N. 84 27 E.	I, 358 I, 662 I, 934	Fort. Pond. Cherry.

FORT.

(Lower St. Marys River-Chart No. 24.)

I	38 07 36. 02 76 25 56. 00	S. 7 12 E. N. 87 45 W. N. 22 26 W.	N. 7 12 W. S. 87 47 E. S. 22 26 E.	893 Betwee 3, 397 Cherry 1, 422 Fort.	
2	38 08 00. 00 76 26 52. 52	S. 70 19 W. S. 43 39 E. N. 62 17 E.	N. 70 18 E. N. 43 39 W. S. 62 17 W.	2, 005 Cherry 2, 342 Betwee 1, 087 Fort.	
3	38 08 00. 00 76 26 13. 16	N. 9 36 W. N. 71 54 W. S. 18 36 E.	S. 9 36 E. S. 71 53 E. N. 18 36 W.	513 Fort. 2,278 Pond. 1,785 Between	n.
	Thence from corner No. 3 alo any creek, cove, or inlet les				o. 4, excluding
4	38 07 37. 98 76 25 54. 82	N. 24 42 W. N. 88 53 W. S. 4 50 E.	S. 88 54 E.	1, 373 Fort. 3, 426 Cherry 956 Betwee	

EDMUND.

ı	38 08 01. 44	76 27 19.18	N. 74 41 E. N. 31 39 W. S. 58 25 W.	S. 74 41 W. S. 31 39 E. N. 58 25 E.	1,734 774 1,382	Fort. Pond. Cherry.
2	38 08 04. 62	76 27 32, 20	N. 80 10 E. N. 6 10 W. S. 45 00 W.		2, 049 555 1, 173	Fort. Pond. Cherry.
3	38 08 20. 99	76 27 34 44	S. 48 42 E. S. 84 28 E. N. 52 55 E.	N. 48 41 W. N. 84 27 W. S. 52 55 W.	3,641 2,089 2,252	Between. Fort. Rod.
4	38 08 27.68	76 27 17.64		N. 63 14 E. N. 75 17 W. S. 50 00 W.	501 1, 687 1, 761	Pond. Fort. Rod.

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS, ST. MARYS COUNTY, MD.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS-continued.

COAD.

(Lower St. Marys River-Chart No. 24.)

Cor- ner	Latitude.	Longitude.	. True b	earing.	Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar.			Forward.	Back.		tion station.
I	38 08 20.99	° ' '' 76 27 34 44	S. 48 42 E. S. 84 28 E. N. 52 55 E.	N. 48 41 W. N. 84 27 W. S. 52 55 W.	Yards. 3, 641 2, 089 2, 252	Between. Fort. Rod.
	Thence from c	orner No. 1 alo:		-water line of the	e shore to	corner No. 2, excluding
2	38 08 42, 80	76 27 53.82	S. 70 08 E. N. 74 54 E. N. 21 55 E.	N. 70 07 W. S. 74 55 W. S. 21 55 W.	2,759 2,395 1,201	Fort. Rod. Thompson.
3	38 08 49. 42	76 27 36.62	S. 3 28 E. N. 77 49 E. N. 0 38 W.	N. 3 28 W. S. 77 50 W. S. 0 38 E.	960 1,897 891	Pond. Rod. Thompson.
4	38 08 27.68	76 27 17.64	S. 63 15 W. S. 75 17 E. N. 50 00 E.	N. 63 14 E. N. 75 17 W. S. 50 00 W.	501 1, 687 1, 761	Pond. Fort. Rod.

LANGLEY HOLLOW.

I	38 08 08.80	76 26 19. 10 N. 19 11 E. N. 78 25 W. S. 20 04 E.	S. 19 11 W. 221 S. 78 26 E. 2, 048 N. 20 03 W. 2, 120	Fort. Pond. Between.
2	38 08 09. 34	N. 77 48 W.	S. 53 51 W. 324 S. 77 49 E. 1,860 N. 24 30 W. 2,209	Fort. Pond. Between.
3	38 08 41. 22		S. 1 16 W. 676 N. 69 02 E. 1, 907 N. 18 36 W. 933	Rod. Pond. Fort.
4	38 08 54.68	76 26 22.00 N. 30 52 W. S. 59 31 W. S. 6 24 E.	S. 30 52 E. 259 N. 59 30 E. 2, 238 N. 6 24 W. 1, 346	Rod. Pond. Fort.
		corner No. 4 along the mean low-cove, or inlet less than 100 yards		
5	38 08 52.88	76 26 12. 58 N. 53 37 W. S. 63 42 W. S. 4 31 W.	S. 53 37 E. 477 N. 63 41 E. 2,432 N. 4 31 E. 1,284	Rod. Pond. Fort.

PRIEST.

(Middle St. Marys River-Chart No. 24.)

Cor- ner		Latitude. Longitude.		True bearing.		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar.	Lautude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
I	° ′ ′′ 38 08 41. 22	° ' '' 76 26 27.54	N. 1 16 E. S. 69 03 W. S. 18 36 E.	S. 1 16 W. N. 69 02 E. N. 18 36 W.	Yards. 676 1,907	Rod. Pond. Fort.
2	38 09 01. 34	76 26 45.64	S. 89 41 E. N. 33 28 E. N. 70 18 W.	N. 89 41 W. S. 33 28 W. S. 70 19 E.	497 1, 324 1, 452	Rod. Inigoes. Thompson.
3	38 09 15.99	76 26 24 54	S. 7 27 W. N. 89 08 E. N. 15 23 E.	N. 7 27 E. S. 89 08 W. S. 15 24 W.	501 560 633	Rod. Raley. Inigoes.
4	38 09 09.62	76 26 16.40	N. 56 56 E. N. 3 27 W. S. 44 59 W.	S. 56 57 W. S. 3 27 E. N. 44 59 E.	409 827 398	Raley. Inigoes. Rod.
	Thence from c any creek, c	orner No. 4 alo ove, or inlet le	ng the mean low ss than 100 yard	v-water line of the s in width at its	e shore to mouth at l	corner No. 5, excluding ow tide.

5	38 08 54 68	76 26 22.00	N. 30 52 W. S. 59 31 W. S. 6 24 E.	S. 30 52 E. N. 59 30 E. N. 6 24 W.	259 Rod. 2, 238 Pond. 1, 346 Fort.
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CARTHAGENA CREEK.

(Middle St. Marys River—Chart No. 24.)

r	38 09 01.40	76 27 46.92 S. 13 44 E. S. 89 52 E. N. 28 31 E.	N. 13 44 W. N. 89 52 W. S. 28 31 W.	1, 400 Pond. 2, 128 Rod. 554 Thompson.
	38 09 11. 20	76 27 53.06 S. 16 20 E. S. 81 40 E. N. 69 53 E.	N: 16 19 W. N. 81 39 W. S. 69 53 W.	1, 764 Pond. 2, 316 Rod. 456 Thompson.
;	38 09 15.85	76 27 36.98 S. 2 06 E. S. 75 13 E. N. 61 51 E.	N. 2 06 W. N. 75 12 W. S. 61 51 W.	1, 851 Pond. 1, 928 Rod. 1, 188 Grind.
1	38 09 18.75	76 27 32.70 S. 49 22 W. S. 1 22 W. S. 71 23 E.	N. 49 22 E. N. 1 22 E. N. 71 22 W.	150 Thompson. 1,948 Pond. 1,847 Rod.
5	38 09 10.00	76 27 22. 18 S. 78 38 E. N. 40 46 E. N. 63 25 W.	N. 78 38 W. S. 40 46 W. S. 63 25 E.	1, 499 Rod. 1, 001 Grind. 441 Thompson.

THOMPSON CREEK.

(Middle St. Marys River-Chart No. 24.)

Сог-	Latitude.	Longitude.	True b	pearing.	Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar,		Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
	0 / //	0 / //	. 0 /	0 /	Yards.	
I	38 09 10.00	76 27 22.18	S. 78 38 E. N. 40 46 E. N. 63 25 W.	N. 78 38 W. S. 40 46 W. S. 63 25 E.	1,499 1,001 441	Rod. Grind. Thompson.
. 2	38 09 18.75	76 27 32.70	S. 1 22 W.	N. 49 22 E. N. 1 22 E. N. 71 22 W.	150 1,948 1,847	Thompson. Pond. Rod.
3	38 09 22.60	76 27 28.50	S. 44 46 W. S. 4 21 W. S. 66 17 E.	N. 44 46 E. N. 4 21 E. N. 66 17 W.	320 2,083 1,789	Pond.
	Thence from c any creek, c	orner No. 3 alo	ng the mean low ss than 100 yards	-water line of the	e shore to mouth at l	corner No. 4, excluding ow tide.
4	38 09 30.77	76 27 00.40	S. 41 49 E. N. 51 59 E. N. 23 35 E.	N. 41 49 W. S. 51 59 W. S. 23 35 W.	1,335 94 1,307	Rod. Grind. Chan.
5	38 09 25.82	76 26 45.64	N. 69 03 E.	N. 31 of W. S. 69 o3 W. S. 54 53 E.	965 782 389	Rod. Inigoes. Grind.
6	38 09 18.86	76 26 55.87	S. 52 21 E. N. 62 52 E. N. 5 50 W.	N. 52 21 W. S. 62 52 W. S. 5 50 E.	972 1, 126 461	Rod. Inigoes. Grind.

RALEYS SHORE.

(Entrance to St. Inigoes Creek-Chart No. 24.)

I 38 09 09.62	76 26 16, 40	N. 56 56 E. N. 3 27 W. S. 44 59 W.	S. 56 57 W. S. 3 27 E. N. 44 59 E.	409 827 398	Raley. Inigoes. Rod.
2 38 09 15.99	76 26 24 54	S. 7 27 W. N. 89 08 E. N. 15 23 E.	N. 7 27 E. S. 89 08 W. S. 15 24 W.		Rod. Raley. Inigoes.
3 38 00 26. 59	76 26 09, 26	S. 23 39 E. N. 52 44 E. N. 43 26 W.	N. 23 39 W. S. 52 44 W. S. 43 26 E.	380 583 348	Raley. Cottage. Inigoes.
4 38 09 18.62	76 25 59.00	N. 47 12 E. N. 44 28 W. S. 56 18 W.	S. 47 12 W. S. 44 28 E. N. 56 18 E.	576 730 144	Church. Inigoes. Raley.

Thence from corner No. \downarrow along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. \downarrow , excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

KENNEDY.

(St. Inigoes Creek-Chart No. 24.)

Cor- ner			True t	pearing.		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
2	38 09 26.00		S. 5 33 E. N. 42 36 E. N. 52 49 W. S. 78 00 W. S. 17 49 E. N. 83 20 E.	N. 5 33 W. S. 42 36 W. S. 52 50 E. N. 78 00 E. N. 17 49 W. S. 83 21 W.	Yards. 330 506 451 189 673 520	Raley. Cottage. Inigoes. Inigoes. Raley. Cottage.
	Thence from o	corner No. 2 alo	ng the mean low		e shore to	corner No. 3, excluding ow tide.
3	38 09 35.40	76 26 05.82	S. 82 22 W. S. 5 25 E. N. 81 30 E.	N. 82 22 E. N. 5 25 W. S. 81 30 W.	333 648 376	Inigoes. Raley. Cottage.
4	38 09 27.76	76 25 52.46	N. 71 29 E. N. 2 58 E. N. 72 43 W.	S. 71 29 W. S. 2 58 W. S. 72 43 E.	261 314 718	Church. Cottage. Inigoes.

JONES.

(St. Inigoes Creek-Chart No. 24.)

1	38 09 28. 18	76 25 32.60	N. 0 55 W. N. 59 41 W. N. 76 06 W. S. 59 41 E. S. 76 07 E.	Grason. Cottage. Church.
2	38 09 32.96	76 25 39.88	N. 31 45 E. N. 66 33 W. S. 43 09 W. S. 66 33 E. N. 43 08 E.	354 Grason. Cottage. Church.
3	38 09 39.80	76 25 44.30	N. 76 55 E. S. 76 55 W. S. 6 38 E. S. 6 38 W. N. 65 14 W. N. 65 14 E.	312 Grason. Dusky. Cottage.
4	38 09 42.40	76 25 36.74	N. 58 27 W. S. 65 51 W. S. 80 30 E. N. 80 30 W.	Dusky. Cottage. Grason.

Thence from corner No. 4 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

ST. INIGOES NORTH.

(St. Inigoes Creek-Chart No. 24.)

Cor-			True b	earing.		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar.	Latitude. Longitude. Forward. Back.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.		
1		0 / // 76 25 27.38	S. 37 57 E. N. 58 04 E. S. 87 54 W.	o / N. 37 57 W. S. 58 04 W. N. 87 54 E.	Yards. 380 397 294	Smoke. Sleep. Rock.
2	38 10 03. 16	76 25 29.70	S. 37 59 W. S. 26 47 E. S. 79 07 E.	N. 37 58 E. N. 26 47 W. N. 79 06 W.	377 656 406	Rock. Smoke. Sleep.
			ng the mean lows s than 100 yards			corner No. 3, excluding ow tide.
3	38 10 00.89	76 25 14.72	S. 70 42 W. S. 11 24 W. S. 30 29 E.	N. 70 42 E. N. 11 24 E. N. 30 29 W.	668 521 445	Rock. Smoke. Chestnut.
4	38 09 58.16	76 25 12.42	N. 33 38 W. S. 21 25 W. S. 29 31 E.	S. 33 38 E. N. 21 25 E. N. 29 31 W.	110 449 335	Sleep. Smoke. Chestnut.

ST. INIGOES SOUTH.

(St. Inigoes Creek-Chart No. 24.)

I	38 09 45.02	76 25 22.00	N. 75 02 E. N. 54 17 W. S. 69 59 W.	S. 75 02 W. S. 54 17 E. N. 69 59 E.	94 538 3 0 8	Smoke. Rock. Grason.
2	38 09 50. 82	76 25 24.36	S. 41 53 E. N. 37 05 E. N. 72 22 W.	N. 41 53 W. S. 37 05 W. S. 72 22 E.	229 425 393	Smoke. Sleep. Rock.
3	38 09 52.96	76 25 06.86	S. 52 04 W.	S. 38 28 E. N. 52 04 E. N. 8 12 W.	337 396 117	Sleep. Smoke. Chestnut.
4	38 09 49. 51		N. 30 29 W. N. 79 14 W. S. 68 53 W.		445 873 352	Sleep. Rock. Smoke.

Thence from corner No. 4 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

COPPAGE.

(Middle St. Marys River-Chart No. 24.)

Cor- ner			True l	pearing.		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
1		o / // 76 27 00.40	S. 41 49 E. N. 51 59 E. N. 23 35 E.	N. 41 49 W. S. 51 59 W. S. 23 35 W.	Yards. 1,335 94 1,307	Rod. Grind. Chan.
	Thence from co	orner No. 1 along or inlet less th	the mean low-w an 100 yards in v	vater line of the s vidth at its mout	hore to corn h at low ti	ner No. 2, excluding any de.
2	38 09 48. 16	76 27 18.24	S. 46 04 E. N. 58 35 E. N. 42 42 W.	N. 46 04 W. S. 58 36 W. S. 42 43 E.	762 1, 168 689	Chan.
3	38 09 52.40	76 27 11.70	S. 29 09 E. N. 60 25 E. N. 60 28 W.	S. 60 26 W.	769 945 737	Grind. Chan. Coppage.
4	38 09 43.26	76 26 50.73	S. 70 18 E.	N. 26 49 E. N. 70 17 W. S. 18 53 W.	408 919 818	Grind. Inigoes. Chan.

COOPER CREEK.

(Middle St. Marys River-Chart No. 24.)

ı	38 09 48.16	76 27 18.24	S. 46 04 E. N. 58 35 E. N. 42 42 W.	N. 46 04 W. S. 58 36 W. S. 42 43 E.	762 1, 168 689	Chan.
	Thence from coreek, cove,	orner No. 1 alon or inlet less th	g the mean low-van 100 yards in v	water line of the si width at its mout	hore to cor h at low t	ner No. 2, excluding any ide.
2	38 10 06.00	76 27 35.60	S. 3 12 W. N. 89 43 E. N. 45 07 E.	N. 3 12 E. S. 89 44 W. S. 45 07 W.	95 . 1,459 1,171	Coppage. Chan. Bello.
3 .	38 10 06.98	76 27 31.40	S. 42 26 W. S. 88 54 E. N. 42 08 E.	N. 42 26 E. N. 88 53 W. S. 42 09 W.	174 1, 348 1, 071	Coppage. Chan. Bello.
4	38 09 58.54	76 27 25.58	N. 77 45 E. N. 27 35 E. N. 60 06 W.	S. 77 46 W. S. 27 35 W. S. 60 06 E.	1, 220 1, 216 314	Bello.
5	38 09 52.40	76 27 11.70	S. 29 09 E. N. 60 25 E. N. 60 28 W.		769 945 737	Grind. Chan. Coppage.

ROSECROFT HOLLOW.

(Middle St. Marys River—Chart No. 24.)

Cor- ner	Latitude.	Longitude.	True b	earing.	Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
ı	° / // 38 09 29.88	0 / // 76 26 25. 10	N. 84 13 W. S. 51 20 E. N. 52 11 E.	S. 84 14 E. N. 51 19 W. S. 52 11 W.	Yards. 870 736 232	Grind. Raley. Inigoes.
2	38 09 53.02	76 26 32.20	N. 27 16 W. S. 44 21 W. S. 32 50 E.	S. 27 16 E. N. 44 21 E. N. 32 50 W.	501 969 573	Chan. Grind. Kennedy.
3	38 10 05.78	76 26 45.85	S. 36 29 E. N. 83 50 E. N. 30 39 W.	N. 36 28 W. S. 83 50 W. S. 30 39 E.	1, 134 136 970	Kennedy. Chan. Bello.
4	38 10 06.21	76 26 40.81	S. 21 30 W.	S. 37 29 E. N. 21 30 E. N. 30 14 W.	I, 032 I, 223 I, 072	
				vater line of the sl vidth at its mout		ner No. 5, excluding any de.
5	38 09 50.06	76 26 21.42	N. 77 23 W. S. 58 25 W. S. 3 33 E.	S. 77 23 E. N. 58 25 E. N. 3 33 W.	2,030 1,132 382	Coppage. Grind. Kennedy.
6 -	38 09 39.98	76 26 25.80	S. 73 22 E. N. 24 19 W. S. 73 23 W.	N. 73 22 W. S. 24 19 E. N. 73 23 E.	146 970 884	Kennedy. Chan. Grind.
7	38 09 32.42	76 26 21.04	S. 40 36 E. N. 53 02 E. N. 3 39 E.	N. 40 36 W. S. 53 02 W. S. 3 39 W.	716 94 213	Raley. Inigoes. Kennedy.

GRAVELLY RUN.

(Middle St. Marys River-Chart No. 24.)

1	38 10 05.78	76 26 45.85	S. 36 29 E. N. 83 50 E. N. 30 39 W.	N. 36 28 W. S. 83 50 W. S. 30 39 E.	1, 134 136 970	Kennedy. Chan. Bello.
2	38 10 28.46	76 26 34.00	N. 85 of W. S. 13 35 W. S. 52 of E.	S. 85 of E. N. 13 35 E. N. 52 of W.	812 772 233	Bello. Chan. Gravel.
3	38 10 38. 22	76 26 09.08	11. 01 00 11.	S. 12 06 W. S. 61 06 E. N. 45 24 E.	544 1, 256 674	Brome. McKay. Gravel.
4	38 10 59.19	76 26 09.28	S. 34 26 E. N. 1 45 W. N. 69 11 W.	N. 34 26 W. S. 1 45 E. S. 69 II E.	211 542 817	Brome. Calvert Monument. Deep.

GRAVELLY RUN-Continued.

(Middle St. Marys River-Chart No. 24.)

Cor- ner			True l	pearing.	Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
5	° / // 38 10 59.62	° ′ ′′ 76 26 01, 46	N. 23 03 W. N. 74 09 W. S. 25 13 W.	S. 23 04 E. S. 74 09 E. N. 25 13 E.	Yards. 573 1,009 209	Calvert Monument. Deep. Brome.
				vater line of the si vidth at its mout		ner No. 6, excluding any ide.
6	38 10 06.21	76 26 40.81	N. 37 29 W. S. 21 30 W. S. 30 14 E.	S. 37 29 E. N. 21 30 E. N. 30 14 W.	I, 032 I, 223 I, 072	Bello. Grind. Kennedy.

WEST ST. MARYS.

(Middle St. Marys River-Chart No. 24.)

ı	38 11 07. 80 76 26 37. 96	S. 40 22 W. N. 40 21 E. S. 62 15 E. N. 62 15 W. N. 71 22 E. S. 71 23 W.	512 McKay. 997 Brome. 788 Calvert Monument.
		ng the mean low-water line of t ss than 100 yards in width at its	he shore to corner No. 2, excluding mouth at low tide.
2	38 II 18.76 76 26 39.42	N. 9 10 E. S. 9 10 W. S. 6 00 E. N. 6 00 W. N. 81 27 E. N. 81 27 W.	201 Pagan. 372 Deep. 795 Calvert Monument.
3	38 11 18.43 76 26 34.56	N. 24 59 W. S. 24 59 E. S. 14 10 W. N. 14 10 E. S. 29 24 W. N. 29 24 E.	231 Pagan. 370 Deep. 862 McKay.
4	38 11 07. 98 76 26 33. 60	N. 12 21 W. S. 12 21 E. S. 87 00 W. N. 87 00 E. N. 48 28 E.	575 Pagan. 116 Deep. 597 McKay.

SEMINARY.

(Upper St. Marys River-Chart No. 24.)

1	38 11 09.44 76 26 11.38	N. 31 30 E.	S. 31 30 W.	223 Episcopal Church cross.
		N. 11 21 E. S. 85 32 W.	S. 11 21 W. N. 85 32 E.	200 Calvert Monument. 710 Deep.
2	38 11 17. 82 76 26 23, 50	N. 59 34 W. S. 48 43 W. S. 76 35 E.	S. 59 34 E. N. 48 43 E. N. 76 35 W.	Pagan. Deep. Calvert Monument.

SEMINARY-Continued.

(Upper St. Marys River-Chart No. 24.)

Cor-		True bearing.		1	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-	
of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude,	Forward.	Back.	Distance,	tion station.
			0 /		Yards.	Bend.
3	38 11 25.50	70 20 03.82	N. 34 40 E. S. 88 02 W. S. 24 59 W.	N. 88 02 E. N. 24 59 E.	744 915 383	Pagan. Calvert Monument.
4	38 11 20.60	76 26 00.64	N. 23 28 E. N. 82 15 W. S. 53 51 W.	S. 23 29 W. S. 82 14 E. N. 53 51 E.	849 1, 009 305	
				v-water line of the sin width at its		o corner No. 5, excluding low tide.
5	38 11 10.80	76 26 07.96	N. 10 04 E.	S. 10 04 W.	146	Episcopal Church cross.
			N. 18 57 W. S. 82 47 W.	S. 18 57 E. N. 82 46 E.	158 805	Calvert Monument. Deep.

PAGAN.

(Upper St. Marys River-Chart No. 24.)

I	38 11 27. 28	76 26 40.00	N. 79 36 W. S. 27 56 E. N. 68 14 E. S. 79 36 E. N. 27 56 W. S. 68 15 W.	1, 069 101 1, 492	West Hollow. Pagan. Bend.
2	38 11 33.35	76 26 41. 14	S. 89 19 W. N. 89 19 E. S. 14 50 E. N. 14 50 W. N. 76 11 E. S. 76 11 W.	1, 021 303 1, 458	West Hollow. Pagan. Bend.
3	38 11 34.50	76 26 34.24	S. 87 36 W. S. 17 39 W. N. 75 52 E. N. 75 52 W.	1, 206 349 1, 271	West Hollow. Pagan. Bend.
4	38 11 28.18		N. 82 34 W. S. 82 35 E. S. 51 38 W. N. 51 37 E. N. 66 14 E. S. 66 14 W.	1, 260 193 1, 297	West Hollow. Pagan. Bend.

Thence from corner No. 4 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

BISCOE.

(Upper St. Marys River-Chart No. 24.)

Cor- ner			True	bear ng.		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar.	Latitude.	· Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
ı	0 / // 38 II 28.34	0 / // 76 26 57. 20	S. 76 05 E. N. 14 16 E. N. 75 10 W.	N. 76 05 W. S. 14 16 W. S. 75 10 E.	Yards. 521 1, 326 614	Pagan. Horseshoe. West Hollow.

Thence from corner No. 1 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 2, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

	,					
2	38 11 28.66	76 27 02.06	S. 77 55 E. N. 19 39 E. N. 72 30 W.	N. 77 54 W. S. 19 39 W. S. 72 30 E.	649 1,356 487	Pagan. Horseshoe. West Hollow.
3	38 11 33. 42	76 27 02.00	S. 64 54 E. N. 22 09 E. S. 88 13 W.	N. 64 54 W. S. 22 09 W. N. 88 13 E.	699 1, 205 466	Pagan. Horseshoe. West Hollow.
4	38 II 33.38	76 26 55. 58	S. 57 26 E. N. 14 16 E. S. 88 51 W.	N. 57 26 W. S. 14 16 W. N. 88 51 E.	548 1, 152 637	Pagan. Horseshoe. West Hollow.

HORSESHOE.

(Upper St. Marys River-Chart No. 24.)

I	38 11 48.18	76 26 52.00 N. 16 56 E. N. 54 00 W. S. 55 02 W.	S. 16 56 W. 648 S. 54 00 E. 694 N. 55 02 E. 892	Horseshoe. Brief. West Hollow.
2	38 11 49.16	N. 49 49 W.	S. 27 34 W. 662 S. 49 49 E. 581 N. 48 25 E. 819	Horseshoe. Brief. West Hollow.
3	38 12 00.60	76 26 50. 46 N. 36 21 E. S. 88 57 W. S. 39 42 W.	S. 36 21 W. 249 N. 88 57 E. 602 N. 39 42 E. 1,209	Horseshoe. Brief. West Hollow.

Thence from corner No. 3 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

SHORT POINT.

(Upper St. Marys River-Chart No. 24.)

Cor- ner	T -4544-	T	True l	pear ng.	701	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula- tion station.
ı	o / // 38 II 48.24		S. 16 35 W. N. 51 12 E. N. 2 29 E.	N. 16 35 E. S. 51 12 W. S. 2 29 W.	Yards. 535 984 406	West Hollow. Horseshoe. Brief.
2	38 11 49.96	76 27 18.60	S. 2 24 W. N. 57 59 E. N. 22 49 E.	N. 2 24 E. S. 57 59 W. S. 22 49 W.	572 1, 058 377	West Hollow. Horseshoe. Brief.
				v-water line of the		corner No. 3, excluding ow tide.
3	38 12 00.92	76 27 12.34	N. 75 26 E. N. 49 24 W. S. 43 08 W.	S. 75 27 W. S. 49 24 E. N. 43 08 E.	754 486 30	Horseshoe. Tenuate. Brief.
4	38 12 03.66	76 27 08.66	N. 81 16 E. N. 64 27 W. S. 46 02 W.	S. 81 16 W. S. 64 27 E. N. 46 02 E.	639 517 164	Horseshoe. Tenuate. Brief.
5	38 12 01, 82	76 27 04.25	N. 72 48 E. N. 63 59 W. S. 77 34 W.	S. 72 49 W. S. 63 59 E. N. 77 34 E.	539 651 241	Horseshoe. Tenuate. Brief.

BRYAN.

(Upper St. Marys River-Chart No. 24.)

1 38 12 07. 80 76 27 15. 94	N. 72 59 W. S. 16 36 E. S. 86 59 E.	S. 72 59 E. N. 16 36 W. N. 86 59 W.	285 Tenuate. 265 Brief. 827 Horseshoe.
2 38 12 09. 08 76 27 24. 36	S. 45 17 E. S. 85 20 E. N. 50 35 W.	N. 45 17 W. N. 85 20 W. S. 50 35 E.	421 Brief. 1, 053 Horseshoe. 63 Tenuate.
Thence from corner No. 2, alon any creek, cove, or inlet less			nore to corner No. 3, excluding ath at low tide.
3 38 12 10. 28 76 27 26. 21	S. 83 27 E. N. 23 30 E. N. 58 55 W.	N. 83 27 W. S. 23 31 W. S. 58 55 E.	ı, 106 Horseshoe. 681 Martin. 819 Soak.
4 38 12 14.96 76 27 25.20	N. 27 41 E. N. 70 01 W. S. 9 41 W.	S. 27 41 W. S. 70 01 E. N. 9 41 E.	Martin. Soak. Tenuate.
5 38 12 12.86 76 27 14.59	N. 3 58 W. S. 74 15 W. S. 5 20 E.	S. 3 58 E. N. 74 15 E. N. 5 20 W.	539 Martin. 321 Tenuate.

ST. GEORGE.

(St. George River-Chart No. 24.)

Cor- ner			True	bearing.	To a	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
ner of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
I	° ′ ′′ 38 07 23.00	° / // 76 28 15. 13	N. 28 41 E. N. 77 16 W. S. 40 07 W.	S. 28 41 W. S. 77 17 E. N. 40 07 E.	Yards. 651 1,413 258	Cherry. Adams. Smack.
2	38 07 40. 98	76 28 19.34	S. 3 52 W. S. 85 22 E. N. 29 21 E.	N. 3 52 E. N. 85 22 W. S. 29 21 W.	806 427 1, 015	Smack. Cherry. Price.
3	38 08 02.90	76 28 24.82	S. 3 24 E. S. 36 24 E. N. 77 12 W.	N. 3 24 W. N. 36 24 W. S. 77 12 E.	1, 545 961 661	Smack. Cherry. Price.
4	38 08 12.32	76 28 00.82	S. 52 27 W. S. 16 24 W. S. 1 33 E.		2,218 1,939 172	Adams. Smack. Price.

Thence from corner No. 4 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 5, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

5	38 07 39.96	76 28 03.41	N. 45 49 W. S. 31 53 W. S. 73 48 E.	S. 45 49 E. N. 31 53 E. N. 73 47 W.	1,344 Goose. 906 Smack. 3,652 Between.
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HURDLE.

ı	38 07 17.82	76.28 32.98	N. 46 32 E.	N. 85 39 W. S. 46 32 W. S. 61 42 E.	309 1,085 1,025	Smack. Cherry. Adams.
2	38 07 38.80	76 29 04.22	N. 51 43 W.	S. 33 55 W. S. 51 44 E. N. 17 33 E.	1, 176 1, 368 233	Goose. Straits. Adams.
3	38 07 51. 97	76 28 53.00	N. 44 49 W.	S. 33 53 W. S. 44 49 E. N. 29 00 E.	641 1, 208 761	Goose. Coombs. Adams.
4	38 07 40.98	76 28 19.34	S. 85 22 E.	N. 3 52 E. N. 85 22 W. S. 29 21 W.	806 427 1,015	Smack. Cherry. Price.
5	38 07 23.00	76 28 15.13	N. 77 16 W.	S. 28 41 W. S. 77 17 E. N. 40 07 E.	651 1,413 258	Cherry. Adams. Smack.

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS, ST. MARYS COUNTY, MD.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS-continued.

GOOSE POINT.

(St. George River-Chart No. 24.)

Cor-	Takkanda	Longitude.	True b	earing.	Distance,	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
1		° ′ ′′ 76 28 19.34	S. 3 52 W. S. 85 22 E. N. 29 21 E.	N. 3 52 E. N. 85 22 W. S. 29 21 W.	Yards. 806 427 1, 015	Smack. Cherry. Price.
2	38 07 51.97	76 28 53.00	N. 33 53 E. N. 44 49 W. S. 29 00 W.	S. 33 53 W. S. 44 49 E. N. 29 00 E.		Goose. Coombs. Adams.
3	38 08 07.74	76 28 39. 59	S. 31 14 W. S. 15 52 E. S. 45 49 E.	N. 31 14 E. N. 15 52 W. N. 45 49 W.	I, 400 I, 774 I, 344	Smack.
			ng the mean low ss than 100 yard			corner No. 4, excluding low tide.
4	38 08 02.90	76 28 24.82	S. 3 24 E. S. 36 24 E. N. 77 12 W.	N. 3 24 W. N. 36 24 W. S. 77 12 E.	1, 545 961 661	Cherry.

ISLAND SHORE.

ı	38 07 38.80	76 29 04.22	N. 51 43 W.	S. 33 55 W. S. 51 44 E. N. 17 33 E.	1, 176 Goose. 1, 368 Straits. 233 Adams.	
2	38 07 48.56	76 29 31, 42	S. 49 55 E. N. 10 09 E. N. 33 58 W.	N. 49 55 W. S. 10 09 W. S. 33 58 E.	855 Adams. 988 Coombs. 626 Straits.	
3	38 08 00. 28	76 29, 40. 90	S. 43 48 E. N. 36 29 E. N. 38 13 W.	N. 43 48 W. S. 36 29 W. S. 38 13 E.	Adams. 717 Coombs. Straits.	
4	38 08 15.42	76 29 40.34	S. 16 03 W. N. 80 53 E. N. 3 04 E.	N. 16 o3 E. S. 80 53 W. S. 3 o4 W.	402 Straits. 417 Coombs. 478 Taylor.	
5	38 07 51.97	76 28 53.00	N. 33 53 E. N. 44 49 W. S. 29 00 W.	S. 33 53 W. S. 44 49 E. N. 29 00 E.	641 Goose. 1, 208 Coombs. 761 Adams.	

MILBOURNE SHORE.

cor- ner	Latitude.	T amolton do	True	e bearing.	Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangul
of oar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
1	° ′ ′′ 38 0 7 51.97	0 / // 76 28 53.00	o / N. 33 53 E. N. 44 49 W. S. 29 00 W.	S. 33 53 W. S. 44 49 E. N. 29 00 E.	Yards. 641 1,208 761	Goose, Coombs. Adams.
2	38 08 15.42	76 29 40. 34	S. 16 03 W. N. 80 53 E. N. 3 04 E.	N. 16 o3 E. S. 80 53 W. S. 3 o4 W.	402 417 478	Straits. Coombs. Taylor.
3	38 08 21.42	76 29 43.00	S. 3 54 W. S. 74 14 E. N. 19 15 E.	N. 3 54 E. N. 74 13 W. S. 19 15 W.	595 501 291	Straits. Coombs. Taylor.
4	38 08 27.38		S. 55 31 W. S. 58 41 E. N. 66 20 E.	N. 55 31 E. N. 58 41 W. S. 66 20 W.	521 649 184	Swan. Coombs. Taylor.
			ng the mean low ss than 100 yard			corner No. 5, excludir low tide.
5	38 08 29.80	76 29 27.82	S. 88 30 W. S. 27 00 W. S. 10 33 E.	N. 88 30 E. N. 27 00 E. N. 10 33 W.	308 980 426	Taylor. Straits. Coombs.
	38 08 17. 38	76 20 24.80		N. 49 of E.	692	Straits.
6		70 29 24.09	S. 17 32 E. S. 74 55 E.	N. 17 31 W. N. 74 55 W.	1, 598 1, 250	Adams. Goose.
7	38 08 12.16					Adams.
			S. 74 55 E. N. 71 50 W. S. 2 22 W. S. 77 28 E.	N. 74 55 W. S. 71 50 E. N. 2 22 E.	1, 250 564 1, 348	Adams. Goose. Coombs. Adams. Goose. Coombs. Adams.
7	38 08 12. 16 38 08 18. 06	76 29 04.76 76 29 01.94	S. 74 55 E. N. 71 50 W. S. 2 22 W. S. 77 28 E. S. 87 51 W. S. 4 50 W. S. 59 41 E.	N. 74 55 W. S. 71 50 E. N. 2 22 E. N. 77 28 W. N. 87 51 E. N. 4 50 E. N. 59 41 W. y-water line of th	564 1,348 687 611 1,551 690 ne shore to	Adams. Goose. Coombs. Adams. Goose. Coombs. Adams. Goose. corner No. 9, excludis

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS, ST. MARYS COUNTY, MD.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BEDS-continued.

STRAITS.

(St. George River-Chart No. 24.)

Cor-			True bearing.		Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar.	ner of Latitude. Longitude, bar.		Forward.	Forward. Back.		tion station.
ı	° / // 38 08 04.18	° / ′′ 76 29 58.62	S. 88 40 E. N. 9 53 W. N. 88 00 W.	N. 88 40 W. S. 9 53 E. S. 88 or E.	Yards. 376 495 2,913	Straits. Swan. Piney Point Light.
2	38 08 15. 94	76 30 07. 24	S. 83 36 W. S. 56 11 E. N. 57 45 E.	N. 83 35 E. N. 56 II W. S. 57 45 W.	2, 699 728 171	Piney Point Light. Straits. Swan.

Thence from corner No. 2 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 3, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

3 38 08 15.32		S. 49 54 E. N. 85 57 E. N. 2 03 W.	N. 49 54 W. S. 85 56 W. S. 2 03 E.	596 Straits. 982 Coombs. 115 Swan.
4 38 08 13.00	76 29 57.38	S. 48 12 E. N. 80 19 E. N. 31 49 W.	N. 48 13 W. S. 80 19 W. S. 31 49 E.	459 Straits. 878 Coombs. 224 Swan.

Thence from corner No. 4 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

TARKHILL.

(St. George River-Chart No. 24.)

I	38 08 20. 03 76 29 58. 70	N. 57 56 E. S. 57 56 W. S. 21 13 E. S. 60 30 W. N. 60 30 E.	607 Taylor. 814 Robrecht. 95 Swan.
2	38 08 50. 98 76 29 54. 84	N. 57 12 W. S. 54 19 W. N. 54 19 E. S. 55 35 E. N. 55 35 W.	1, 077 Russell. 489 Robrecht. 337 Tarkhill.
3	38 09 03. 21 76 29 50. 34	N. 80 34 W. S. 36 34 W. N. 36 34 E. S. 14 42 E. N. 14 42 W.	1, 040 Russell. 867 Robrecht. 623 Tarkhill.
4	38 08 48. 22 76 29 30. 20	N. 66 37 W. S. 66 38 E. S. 75 33 W. N. 75 33 E. S. 21 17 W. N. 21 16 E.	1, 702 Russell. 390 Tarkhill. 767 Taylor.

Thence from corner No. 4 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 5, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

5 38 08 27. 38	76 29 45. 70 S. 55 31 W.	N. 55 31 E.	521 Swan.
	S. 58 41 E.	N. 58 41 W.	649 Coombs.
	N. 66 20 E.	S. 66 20 W.	184 Taylor.
6 38 08 21. 42	76 29 43.00 S. 3 54 W.	N. 3 54 E.	595 Straits.
	S. 74 14 E.	N. 74 13 W.	501 Coombs.
	N. 19 15 E.	S. 19 15 W.	291 Taylor.

SWAN.

(St. George River-Chart No. 24.)

Cor- ner	Latitude.	Longitude.	True	bearing.	Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar.	Lautude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
ı		° ' '' 76 29 58.70	N. 57 56 E. N. 21 12 W. S. 60 30 W.	S. 57 56 W. S. 21 13 E. N. 60 30 E.	Yards. 607 814 95	Taylor. Robrecht. Swan.
2	38 08 27.78	76 30 07. 22	S. 25 03 E. N. 85 22 E. N. 7 45 W.	N. 25 03 W. S. 85 22 W. S. 7 45 E.	340 744 503	Swan. Taylor. Robrecht.
3	38 08 42. 54	76 30 09.76	S. 14 42 E. N. 82 04 E. N. 7 19 W.	N. 14 42 W. S. 82 04 W. S. 7 19 E.	833 681 1, 167	Swan. Tarkhill. Lowell.
4	38 08 50. 98	76 29 54.84		S. 57 13 E. N. 54 19 E. N. 55 35 W.	1, 077 489 337	Russell. Robrecht. Tarkhill.

ROLLIN.

(St. George River-Chart No. 24.)

1	38 08 50. 80	76 30 07. 82 N. 43 36 S. 10 32 S. 73 31	W. S. 43 36 E. W. N. 10 32 E. E. N. 73 31 W.	813 Russell. 283 Robrecht. 651 Tarkhill.
2	38 08 59. 04	76 30 20. 32 S. 26 49 N. 12 26 N. 36 13	E. N. 26 49 W. E. S. 12 26 W. W. S. 36 13 E.	623 Robrecht. 616 Lowell. 385 Russell.
3	38 09 03.57	76 30 12.88 N. 8 19 N. 69 39 S. 6 41	W. S. 8 19 E. W. S. 69 39 E. E. N. 6 41 W.	453 Lowell. 454 Russell. 714 Robrecht.
4	38 08 50. 98	76 29 54. 84 N. 57 12 S. 54 19 S. 55 35	W. S. 57 13 E. W. N. 54 19 E. E. N. 55 35 W.	1, 077 Russell. 489 Robrecht. Tarkhill.

CEDAR POINT.

ı	38 o8 50. 98	76 29 54.84	N. 57 12 W. S. 54 19 W. S. 55 35 E.	S. 57 13 E. N. 54 19 E. N. 55 35 W.	r, 077 Russell. 489 Robrecht. 337 Tarkhill.	
2	38 09 03.57	76 30 12,88	N. 8 19 W. N. 69 39 W. S. 6 41 E.	S. 8 19 E. S. 69 39 E. N. 6 41 W.	453 Lowell. 454 Russell. 714 Robrecht.	

CEDAR POINT-Continued.

(St. George River—Chart No. 24.)

Cor-		Tomothodo	True bearing.		Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
ner of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance,	tion station.
3	o <i>i ''</i> 38 09 10. 59	° ′ ′′ 76 30 01. 22	N. 45 13 E. N. 60 37 W. S. 83 44 W.	S. 45 13 W. S. 60 37 E. N. 83 44 E.	Yards. 434 432 740	Arbuckle. Lowell. Russell.

Thence from corner No. 3 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 4, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

4	38 09 03.21	S. 36 34 W. N	8. 80 35 E. N. 36 34 E. N. 14 42 W.	1, 040 Russell. 867 Robrecht. 623 Tarkhill.
				0

SHEHAN.

(St. George River-Chart No. 24.)

ı 38 08 59.04	76 30 20. 32	S. 26 49 E. N. 12 26 E. N. 36 13 W.	N. 26 49 W. S. 12 26 W. S. 36 13 E.	Robrecht. Lowell. Russell.
2 38 09 04 56	76 30 28.60	S. 34 03 E. N. 40 23 E. N. 3 II W.	N.•34 03 W. S. 40 23 W. S. 3 II E.	Robrecht. Lowell. Russell.

Thence from corner No. 2 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 3, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

3	38 09 08.25	76 30 28.86	S. 30 25 E. N. 30 24 W. N. 51 05 E. S. 51 05 W. N. 4 17 W. S. 4 17 E.	1, 005 Robrecht 463 Lowell. 875 Shehan.
4	38 09 10. 60	76 30 24.20	N. 48 08 E. S. 48 08 W. S. 13 26 E. S. 57 26 W. N. 57 26 E.	316 Lowell. 816 Shehan. 147 Russell.
5	38 09 15. 18	76 30 27.62	S. 8 04 W. N. 80 07 E. N. 8 47 W. N. 8 47 E. N. 8 04 E. S. 80 07 W. S. 8 47 E.	235 Russell. 332 Lowell. 645 Shehan.
6	38 09 18.67	76 30 20. 18	N. 29 42 W. S. 29 42 E. S. 33 20 W. N. 33 20 E. S. 64 47 E. N. 64 47 W.	599 Shehan. 421 Russell. 142 Lowell.

Thence from corner No. 6 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 7, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

7 38 09 18.02	76 30 o8.56	S. 77 51 W. S. 1 32 W. N. 83 46 E. N. 1 32 E. S. 83 46 W.	185 Lowell. 1, 196 Robrecht. 506 Arbuckle.
8 , 38 09 14.82	76 29 58.94	N. 56 37 E. N. 80 59 W. S. 74 26 W. N. 74 25 E.	296 Arbuckle. 442 Lowell. 827 Russell.

SHEHAN-Continued.

(St. George River-Chart No. 24.)

Cor-			True	bearing.	1	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula- tion station.
ner of bar.	Latitude,	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance,	
9	o / // 38 og 10. 59	o / // 76 30 01. 22	N. 45 13 E. N. 60 37 W. S. 83 44 W.	S. 45 13 W. S. 60 37 E. N. 83 44 E.	Yards. 434 432 740	Arbuckle. Lowell. Russell.
10	38 09 03. 57	76 30 12.88	N. 8 19 W. N. 69 39 W. S. 6 41 E.	S. 8 19 E. S. 69 39 E. N. 6 41 W.	453 454 714	Lowell. Russell. Robrecht.

LONG.

(St. George River—Chart No. 24.)

1	38 09 20.80	76 30 31. 64	S. 73 of E. N. 1 o5 E. N. 80 37 E.	N. 73 or W. S. 1 o5 W. S. 80 37 W.	454 Lowell. 451 Shehan. 439 Wall.						
2	38 09 38.47	76 30 36. 20	N. 53 23 W. S. 30 43 W. S. 41 36 E.	S. 53 23 E. N. 30 43 E. N. 41 36 W.	611 Chadwick. 610 Wall. 196 Shehan.						
	Thence from corner No. 2 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 3, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.										
3	38 09 29. 00	76 30 17. 70	S. 75 42 W. S. 23 03 W. S. 67 06 E.	N. 75 42 E. N. 23 03 E. N. 67 06 W.	830 Wall. 759 Russell. Arbuckle.						

CHADWICK.

1	38 09 28.78	76 30 47.39	S. 3 56 W. N. 67 08 E. N. 15 36 W.	N. 3 56 E. S. 67 09 W. S. 15 36 E.	464	Wall. Shehan. Chadwick.
2	38 09 31.02	76 30 52. 19	S. 22 42 E. N. 79 19 E. N. 6 03 W.	N. 22 42 W. S. 79 19 W. S. 6 03 E.	296 565 620	Wall. Shehan. Chadwick.
3	38 09 46. 26	76 30 47. 96	N. 60 07 W. S. 80 52 W. S. 0 06 E.	S. 60 07 E. N. 80 52 E. N. 0 06 W.	• 478	Chadwick. Guither. Wall.
4	38 09 39. 14	76 30 41. 50	N. 75 42 W. S. 17 18 W. S. 58 04 E.	S. 75 42 E. N. 17 18 E. N. 58 04 W.	665 573 319	Guither. Wall. Shehan.

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS, ST. MARYS COUNTY, MD.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS—continued.

MOULDY CREEK.

(Upper Bretons Bay-Chart No. 25.)

Cor- ner			True l	bearing.		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula- tion station.
of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	
ı	o / // 38 16 00.00	° ′ ′′ 76 37 51.44	N. 39 58 W.	S. 1 24 E. S. 39 58 E. N. 68 31 E.	Yards. 782 988 334	Cedar. Noname. Mouldy.
2	38 16 00.00	76 37 58.74	N. 48 21 E. N. 30 11 W. S. 43 35 W.	S. 48 21 W. S. 30 11 E. N. 43 35 E.	370 876 168	Pine, Noname, Mouldy.
3	38 16 28.70	76 38 05.44	S. 51 12 W. S. 62 17 E. N. 21 22 E.	N. 51 12 E. N. 62 17 W. S. 21 22 W.	336 398 655	Cedar.
4	38 16 24.63	76 37 52.98	S. 82 55 W. S. 24 20 E. N. 35 26 E.	N. 82 55 E. N. 24 20 W. S. 35 26 W.	598 52 436	Noname. Cedar. Corn.

Thence from corner No. 4 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

ISLAND.

(Upper Bretons Bay-Chart No. 25.)

1	38 15 59.22	76 38 50.08		N. 83 14 W. S. 23 09 W. S. 84 53 E.	656 270 744	Beau. Healey. Hollow.
2	38 16 05. 53	76 38 47.26	S. 55 16 W. S. 2 03 E. N. 41 18 E.	N. 55 16 E. N. 2 03 W. S. 41 18 W.	967 889 47	Trees. Lovers. Healey.
3	38 16 04.84	76 38 40. 20	S. 55 35 E. N. 29 49 E. N. 69 28 W.	N. 55 35 W. S. 29 49 W. S. 69 28 E.	471 166 167	Beau. Belle. Healey.
4	38 16 11.84	76 38 25.36	N. 36 47 E. S. 73 37 W. S. 0 36 W.	S. 36 47 W. N. 73 37 E. N. 0 36 E.	447 325 503	Noname. Belle. Beau.
5	38 16 03.00	76 38 19.42	N. 66 14 W. S. 38 34 W. S. 62 46 E.	S. 66 14 E. N. 38 34 E. N. 62 45 W.	513 263 488	Belle. Beau. Mouldy.

PAW PAW HOLLOW.

(Upper Bretons Bay-Chart No. 25.)

Cor- ner	*	v 9 1	True	bearing.	7	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar.	Latitude,	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
1	o / // 38 15 46.00	° ′ ′′ 76 38 55. 86	N. 48 48 W. N. 79 15 W. S. 48 32 E.	S. 48 48 E. S. 79 15 E. N. 48 32 W.	Yards. 779 576 348	
2	38 15 53.84	76 39 09.82		S. 40 59 E. N. 51 13 E. N. 51 56 W.	328 250 803	
, 3	38 16 09.17	76 38 58.40	S. 62 36 W. S. 22 04 W. S. 75 03 E.		584 2,773 339	Hollow. What. Healey.
4	38 16 05. 53	76 38 47. 26	S. 55 16 W. S. 2 03 E. N. 41 18 E.	N. 2 03 W.	967 889 47	Trees. Lovers. Healey.
5	38 15 59. 22	76 38 50.08	S. 83 15 E. N. 23 09 E. N. 84 52 W.	S. 23 00 W.	656 270 744	Beau. Healey. Hollow.

LOVERS POINT.

(Middle Bretons Bay-Chart No. 25.)

I	38 15 27-30	76 39 02. 52 N. 47 33 E. N. 27 48 W. S. 38 50 W.	S. 47 33 W. 593 S. 27 48 E. 834 N. 38 50 E. 1,486	Lovers. Trees. What.
2	38 15 53.84	76 39 09.82 N. 40 59 W. S. 51 13 W. S. 51 56 E.	S. 40 59 E. 328 N. 51 13 E. 250 N. 51 56 W. 803	Hollow. Trees. Lovers.
3	38 15 46.00		S. 48 48 E. S. 79 15 E. N. 48 32 W. 779 348	Hollow. Trees. Lovers.
4	38 15 27.46	76 38 55-38 N. 32 07 E. N. 38 19 W. S. 43 58 W.	S. 32 o7 W. 466 S. 38 19 E. 934 N. 43 58 E. 1,616	Lovers. Trees. What.

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS, ST. MARYS COUNTY, MD.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS—continued. STONY.

(Middle Bretons Bay-Chart No. 25.)

Cor- ner	ner T		Latitude.			Longitude.			True bearing.							Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar.	L	atiti	iae.		1,	ongi	tuue.		For	war	d.		B	lack.		Distance,	tion station.
			,				//	2.7		,	***			.′	г.	Yards.	D
1	38	15	18.	94	76	39	49. 00	S. S.	54 19	58 43 97	W. E.	N.	54 19	58 43 97	E. W.	1,390 930	Paw. Protestant. What.
2	38	15	30.	80	76	40	39. 14	S. S.	68 9 89	57 22 39	W. E. E.	S. N.	68 9 89	57 21 39	E. W. W.	363 1,219 1,175	Cherry Cove. Protestant. Paw.
3	38	15	36.	14	76	40	35. 30	S. S. S.	83 3 46	32 58 27	W. E. E.	N. N.	83 3 46	32 58 26	E. W. W.	443 1, 387 2, 118	
	ar	ıy (cree	ek, c	ove,	or	inlet le	ess tl	ıan	100	o yar	ds in	wi	dth	at its	mouth at	corner No. 4, excluding low tide.
4	38	15	42.	60	76	39	42. 36	S. S. N.	39 4 71	36 27 39	W. E. E.	N N S.	39 4 71	36 27 39	E. W. W.	1, 679 705	Paw. What. Trees.
5	38	15	38.	58	76	39	34. 38	N. N. S.	89 51 63	07 59 44	E. W.	S. S. N	51	07 59 44	W.	1, 285 581 610	Lovers. Trees. Paw.

GOUGH.

(Middle Bretons Bay-Chart No. 25.)

				1		
1	38 14 52. 18	76 39 58.20	N. 87 II E. N. 3 48 E. N. 83 39 W.	S. 87 12 W. S. 3 48 W. S. 83 39 E.	549 1, 298 897	What. Paw. Protestant.
2	38 14 59.78	76 39 59. 20	S. 68 10 E. N. 6 12 E. S. 79 42 W.	N. 68 10 W. S. 6 12 W. N: 79 41 E.	620 1, 044 878	
3	38 15 00.46	76 39 19. 05	N. 33 54 E. N. 43 17 W. S. 84 40 W.	S. 33 54 W. S. 43 18 E. N. 84 40 E.	I, 573 I, 392 I, 940	Lovers. Paw. Protestant.
4	38 14 56.02	76 39 18.40	N. 30 35 E. N. 39 53 W. S. 89 05 W.	S. 30 35 W. S. 39 54 E. N. 89 04 E.	1, 691 1, 516 1, 949	Lovers. Paw. Protestant.
						1

BLACK WALNUT.

(Lower Bretons Bay-Chart No. 25.)

Cor- ner			True	bearing.	1	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula
of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
I	o / // 38 14 31. 04	0 / //	0 /	N 87 47 E	Yards.	Newtown.
*	30 14 31. 04	70 41 12.92	S. 81 47 W. S. 3 33 E. N. 54 56 E.	N. 3 33 W. S. 54 55 W.	84	Dune. Fence.
2	38 14 40. 99	76 41 27.04	N. 64 31 W. S. 57 49 W. S. 42 23 E.	N. 57 49 E.	749 949 564	Sandbar. Newtown. Dune.
3	38 14 53. 04	76 41 10.31	S. 85 43 W. S. 28 06 E. N. 86 06 E.		1, 125 573 1, 029	Sandbar. Fence. Protestant.
4	38 15 07. 04	76 40 27-90	N. 47 48 E. N. 34 22 W. S. 14 06 W.	S. 47 48 W. S. 34 22 E. N. 14 06 E.	1, 182 1, 129 413	Paw. Cherry Cove. Protestant.
5	38 14 59.78	76 39 59. 20	S. 68 10 E. N. 6 12 E. S. 79 42 W.	N. 68 10 W. S. 6 12 W. N. 79 41 E.	620 1, 044 878	What. Paw. Protestant.
6	38 14 52.18	76 39 58.20	N. 87 II E. N. 3 48 E. N. 83 39 W.	S. 87 12 W. S. 3 48 W. S. 83 39 E.	549 1, 298 897	What. Paw. Protestant.
7	38 14 44.29	76 39 57-42	N. 26 07 E. N. 2 24 E. N. 68 10 W.	S. 26 o7 W. S. 2 24 W. S. 68 10 E.	2, 436 1, 563 982	

Thence from corner No. 7 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

RAILWAY.

(Lower Bretons Bay-Chart No. 25.)

1	38 14 53. 58	76 41 50.42	S. 28 o5 W. S. 68 39 E.	N. 28 o5 E. N. 68 38 W.	116 Sandbar. 1,434 Fence.
			N. 2 24 E.	S. 2 24 W.	945 Compton.
2	38 14 59.46	76 41 59. 28	S. 31 08 E. S. 86 24 E.	N. 31 08 W. N. 86 23 W.	350 Sandbar. 2, 334 Protestant.
				S. 20 12 W.	795 Compton.
3	38 15 32.48	76 41 36.98	S. 40 53 W. S. 54 02 E.	N. 40 53 E. N. 54 02 W.	487 Compton. 2, 145 Protestant.
			S. 54 02 E. S. 88 37 E.	N. 88 36 W.	2, 713 Paw.
4	38 15 29. 21	76 41 19.62	S. 71 43 W. S. 47 53 E.	N. 71 42 E. N. 47 53 W.	821 Compton. 1,718 Protestant.
			N. 76 00 E.	S. 76 00 W.	761 Cherry Cove.
5	38 15 26.92	76 40 41. 23	S. 13 20 E. N. 84 15 E.	N. 13 20 W. S. 84 16 W.	1, 102 Protestant. 1, 236 Paw.
			N. 47 15 W.	S. 47 15 E.	384 Cherry Cove.

2606-11-12

BRETONS BAY.

(Lower Bretons Bay-Chart No. 25.)

Cor-	Latitude.	Longitude.	True b	earing.	Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
I	0 / // 38 14 25.00	° ′ ′′ 76 41 42.04	S. 86 12 E. N. 17 51 W. N. 85 17 W.	N. 86 II W. S. 17 51 E. S. 85 17 E.	Yards. 696 904 406	Grove, Sandbar, Newtown,
2	38 14 38.98	76 42 01.00	S. 12 49 E. S. 66 39 E. N. 30 II E.	N. 12 49 W. N. 66 39 W. S. 30 11 W.	448 1,306 452	Newtown. Grove. Sandbar.
			ng the mean low ss than 100 yards			corner No. 3, excluding ow tide.
3	38 14 48.12	76 41 54 53	S. 5 33 W. S. 51 12 E. N. 33 50 E.	N. 5 33 E. N. 51 11 W. S. 33 50 W.	750 1,318 98	Newtown. Grove. Sandbar.
4	38 14 49.81	76 41 34.62	S. 66 36 E. S. 36 51 W. N. 86 55 W.	N. 66 36 W. N. 36 51 E. S. 86 55 E.	998 1, 006 476	
5	38 14 25.80	76 41 31.20	S. 79 48 E. N. 34 II W. N. 89 28 W.	N. 79 47 W. S. 34 12 E. S. 89 28 E.	1, 006 692	

BLUE SOW.

(Lower Bretons Bay-Chart No. 25.)

ı 38 ı3 2	76 42 40. 16	N. 45 50 E. N. 59 56 W. S. 25 57 W.	S. 45 50 W. S. 59 56 E. N. 25 57 E.	805 930 1, 938	Kaywood. St. Clement. Heron.
2 38 13 5	76 42 44. 04	N. 65 47 W.	S. 58 54 W. S. 65 48 E. N. 21 31 E.	795 769 2, 030	
3 38 14 0	76 42 26.48	S. 88 47 W. S. 28 30 W. N. 71 48 E.	N. 88 46 E. N. 28 29 E. S. 71 48 W.	1, 168 2, 540 224	
	from corner No. 3 alo eek, cove, or inlet les				corner No. 4, excluding ow tide.
4 38 14 6	08. 44 76 42 13. 04		N. 38 19 E. N. 88 03 W. S. 35 21 W.	233 1, 574 725	
5 38 14 1	7. 82 76 41 56. 29	N. 5 21 W.	S. 79 39 W. S. 5 21 E. N. 49 46 E.	1, 091 277 772	Grove. Newtown. Kaywood.
6 38 14 1	76 41 52.08	N. 70 18 E. N. 18 00 W. S. 63 28 W.	S. 70 19 W. S. 18 00 E. N. 63 28 E.	1, 021 446 784	Grove. Newtown. Kaywood.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS—continued. HERON ISLAND SOUND.

(Entrance to Bretons and St. Clement Bays-Chart No. 25.)

٠	Cor-			True	True bearing.		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-	
	ner of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back,	Distance.	tion station.	
	ı	o // // 38 13 08.76	0. / //. 76 42 46.00	N. 21 49 E. N. 20 31 W. S. 55 40 W.	o / S. 21 49 W. S. 20 31 E. N. 55 40 E.	Yards. 1,975 1,853 839	Kaywood. St. Clement. Heron.	
	2	38 13 32.26	76 43 05.00	S. 8 25 W. N. 50 02 E. N. 8 40 W.	N. 8 25 E. S. 50 02 W. S. 8 40 E.	1, 280 1, 615 956	Heron. Kaywood. St. Clement.	
	3	38 13 47 42	. 76 41 33.00	N. 37 47 E. N. 66 29 W. S. 56 of W.	S. 37 48 W. S. 66 29 E. N. 56 00 E.	829 1, 319 3, 177	Cedoak. Kaywood. Heron.	

HERON ISLAND REEF.

(Entrance to Bretons and St. Clement Bays-Chart No. 25.)

I	38 12 54 73	76 43 12 04	N. 1 08 E. N. 30 49 W. S. 68 40 W.	S. 1 08 W. S. 30 50 E. N. 68 39 E.	2, 209 3, 305 2, 592	
2	38 13 07 68	76 43 51.72		N. 44 36 E.	1,933	Blakistone Island Light.
	i		S. 67 32 E. N. 31 49 E.	N. 67 31 W. S. 31 50 W.	1, 142 2, 090	Heron.
3	38 13 08.36	76 43 24 62	S. 55 56 W.	N. 55 55 E.	2, 510	Blakistone Island
٠			S. 36 04 E. N. 12 14 E.	N. 36 04 W. S. 12 14 W.	568 1,785	Heron.
4	38 13 01.44	76 43 06.38	N. 31 32 E. N. 3 05 W. S. 33 39 W.	S. 31 33 W. S. 3 05 E. N. 33 39 E.	2, 437 1, 984 271	Kaywood. St. Clement. Heron.

DUKEHART CHANNEL.

ı	38 12 55. 78	76 44 28.62	S. 21 05 W.	N. 21 05 E.	1, 049	Blakistone Island Light.
			S. 89 00 E. N. 43 46 E.	N. 89 oo W. S. 43 46 W.	2,037	Heron.
2	38 13 04.56	76 45 04.28	S. 24 14 E.	N. 24 14 W.	1, 398	Blakistone Island Light.
			S. 83 40 E. N. 27 16 E.	N. 83 39 W. S. 27 17 W.	3, 004 2, 827	Heron. St. Patrick.

DUKEHART CHANNEL-Continued.

(Lower St. Clement Bay-Chart No. 25.)

Cor- ner	w 1	True bearing.		earing.	Distance. U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar.	Latitude,	Longitude.	. Forward.	Back.	Distance. U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station.
	9 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.
3	38 13 12.00	76 45 07. 02		N. 22 55 W.	1,656 Blakistone Island Light.
			S. 79 13 E. N. 62 21 E.	N. 79 12 W. S. 62 22 W.	3, 113 Heron.
			N, 02 21 E,	S. 02 22 W.	3, 502 St. Clement.
4	38 13 37.94	76 44 32.38	S. 6 34 W.	N. 6 34 E.	2,416 Blakistone Island Light.
			S. 55 43 E. N. 17 48 E.	N. 55 42 W.	2, 586 Heron.
			N. 17 48 E.	S. 17 49 W.	1, 450 St. Patrick.
5.	38 13 25.40	76 43 45.90		N. 41 07 W.	1, 372 Heron.
	1		N. 38 49 E. N. 23 43 W.	S. 38 49 W. S. 23 43 E.	1, 510 St. Clement. 1, 970 St. Patrick.

HORSE.

(Lower St. Clement Bay-Chart No. 25.)

1	38 13 25.40	76 43 45.90	S. 41 07 E. N. 38 49 E. S. 38 49 W. N. 23 43 W. S. 23 43 E.	1, 372 Heron. 1, 510 St. Clen 1, 970 St. Patr	
2	38 13 37-94	76 44 32.38	S. 6 34 W. N. 6 34 E. S. 55 43 E. N. 55 42 W. N. 17 48 E. S. 17 49 W.	2, 416 Blakis Light. 2, 586 Heron. 1, 450 St. Patr	
3	38 14 05, 42	76 44 22.63	S. 38 14 E. N. 38 14 W. S. 84 47 E. N. 84 46 W. N. 22 04 E. S. 22 04 W.	3, 035 Heron. 1, 929 St. Clen 491 St. Patr	
4	38 14 11.48	76 43 51.36	S. 70 46 E. N. 70 46 W. N. 11 05 W. S. 11 05 E. N. 68 50 W. S. 68 50 E.	1, 154 St. Clen 1, 075 Canoe. 694 St. Patr	
5	38 13 56,66	76 43 42.40	S. 21 09 E. N. 81 59 E. N. 49 45 W. S. 81 59 W. S. 49 45 E.	2, 244 Heron. 860 St. Clen 1, 160 St. Patr	

ST. CLEMENT ENTRANCE.

1	38 13 25, 40	S. 41 07 E. N. 38 49 E. N. 23 43 W.	N. 41 07 W. S. 38 49 W. S. 23 43 E		Heron. St. Clement. St. Patrick.
2	38 13 56.66	 S. 21 09 E. N. 81 59 E. N. 49 45 W.	N. 21 09 W. S. 81 59 W. S. 49 45 E.	860	Heron, St. Clement, St. Patrick.

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS, ST. MARYS COUNTY, MD.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS-continued.

ST. CLEMENT ENTRANCE—Continued.

(Lower St. Clement Bay-Chart No. 25.)

Cor-		- 1. 1	True bearing.			U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
ner of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward,	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
3	0 / // 38 13 56.94	o / // 76 43 20. 18	S. 5 54 E. N. 67 02 E. N. 63 22 W.	N. 5 54 W. S. 67 02 W. S. 63 23 E.	Yards. 2, 108 282 1, 652	Heron. St. Clement. St. Patrick.
4	38 13 33.38	76 43 20.70	S. 10 02 F. N. 16 51 E. N. 43 37 W.	N. 10 of W. S. 16 51 W. S. 43 38 E.	1, 323 947 2, 120	Heron. St. Clement. St. Patrick.

OLD WRECK.

(Lower St. Clement Bay-Chart No. 25.)

ı	38 14 11.48	76 43 51.36 S. 70 46 E. N. 11 05 W. N. 68 50 W.		
2	38 14 33.42	76 44 07. 20 S. 24 47 W. S. 53 27 E. N. 34 15 E.	N. 24 47 E. N. 53 27 W. S. 34 15 W. 1,881	St. Clement.
3	38 14 26.96	76 43 46. 24 S. 82 22 E. N. 32 45 W. S. 70 52 W.	N. 82 21 W. S. 32 45 E. N. 70 52 E. 635 829	Canoe.

NEWTOWN FLATS.

1	38 14 11. 48	76 43 51.36	S. 70 46 E. N. 11 05 W. N. 68 50 W.	N. 70 46 W. S. 11 05 E. S. 68 50 E.	1, 154 1, 075 694	St. Clement. Canoe. St. Patrick.
2	38 14 26.96	76 43 46.24	S. 82 22 E. N. 32 45 W. S. 70 52 W.	N. 82 21 W. S. 32 45 E. N. 70 52 E.		Roof. Canoe. St. Patrick.
3	38 14 56.72	76 43 15.80	S. 14 50 E. S. 75 37 E. N. 2 00 W.	N. 14 50 W. N. 75 37 W. S. 2 00 E.	877	Roof. Rails. Woods.
4	38 14 28.41	76 43 25.92	S. 70 57 E. N. 56 38 E. N. 61 16 W.	N. 70 56 W. S. 56 38 W. S. 61 16 E.	607 1,340 1,007	
5	38 14 19.41	76 43 20.79	S. 23 07 E. N. 76 27 E. N. 52 19 W.	N. 23 07 W. S. 76 27 W. S. 52 19 E.	704 451 1, 288	St. Clement. Roof. Canoe.

CANOE CREEK.

(Lower St. Clement Bay-Chart No. 25.)

Cor-			True b	earing.		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station.
of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance,	
ı	o / // 38 14 56.72	° ' '' 76 43 15.80		N. 14 50 W. N. 75 37 W. S. 2 00 E.	Yards. 1, 190 877 729	Roof. Rails. Woods.
2	38 15 04 44	76 43 45. 58	S. 37 49 E.	N. 26 15 E. No 37 49 W. S. 58 33 W.	815 1,789 898	
3	38 15 14.40	76 43 45. 18	S. 19 11 W. S. 31 54 E. N. 80 00 E.	N. 19 11 E. N. 31 54 W. S. 80 or W.	1, 129 2, 056 768	Canoe. Roof. Woods.
4	38 15 12.82	76 43 37.82	S. 29 13 W. S. 27 42 E. N. 71 37 E.	N. 29 13 E. N. 27 43 W. S. 71 37 W.	1, 160 1, 915 591	Roof.
	Thence from any creek,	corner No. 4 alo cove, or inlet les	ng the mean low ss than 100 yards	water line of the	e shore to mouth at l	corner No. 5, excluding ow tide.
5	38 15 13.80	76 43 23.60	S. 42 05 W. S. 53 06 E. N. 49 55 E.	N. 42 05 E. N. 53 05 W. S. 49 55 W.	1,410 1,319 237	
6	38 15 11. 9.4	76 43 10.40		S. 38 o5 E. N. 52 47 E. N. 44 oo W.	274 1,627 1,016	Woods. Canoe. Rails.

CHAPEL POINT.

		,		,		
ı	38 14 49.79	76 43 04.26	S. o o8 W. N. 88 20 E. N. 19 o6 W.	N. o o8 E. S. 88 20 W. S. 19 o6 E.	919 542 1, 017	Roof. Rails. Woods.
2	38 16 05, 22	76 42 21, 14	N. 24 02 W. S. 70 30 W. S. 37 37 E.	S. 24 02 E. N. 70 30 E. N. 37 37 W.	325 813 474	Howards. Shipping. Mansion.
3	38 16 06.13	76 42 16.80	N. 42 55 W. S. 71 06 W. S. 23 13 E.	S. 42 55 E. N. 71 06 E. N. 23 13 W.	364 933 443	Howards. Shipping. Mansion.
			ng the mean low ss than 100 yards			corner No. 4, excluding ow tide.
4	38 14 50. 26	76 4 2 43.85	N. 42 45 W. S. 82 49 W. S. 30 14 W.	S. 42 45 E. N. 82 48 E. N. 30 14 E.	1, 289 2, 018 1, 083	Woods. Canoe. Roof.

BLUFF WOODS.

(Lower St. Clement Bay-Chart No. 25.)

Cor- ner	•		True b	earing.		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula
of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
ı	38 15 21.02	° ′ ′′ 76 42 52. 78	N. 66 14 E. N. 3 30 E. S. 81 56 W.	S. 66 14 W. S. 3 30 W. N. 81 56 E.	Yards. 762 1,220 644	Chapel. Shipping. Woods.
2	38 15 25.78	76 43 07. 50	N. 82 21 E.	N. 44 28 E. S. 82 21 W. S. 23 52 W.	352 1, 100 1, 157	Woods. Chapel. Shipping.
3	38 15 39.00	76 43 08 . 54	S. 17 25 W. S. 75 00 E. N. 38 55 E.	N. 17: 25 E. N. 75 00 W. S. 38 55 W.	730 1, 156 787	
			ng the mean low ss.than 100 yards			corner No. 4, excluding ow tide.
4	38 15 57. 17	76 42 49.98	S. 28 33 W. S. 34 20 E. S. 84 21 E.	N. 28 32 E. N. 34 20 W. N. 84 21 W.	1, 491 1, 105 1, 062	Woods. Chapel. Mansion.
۱5	38 16 01.36	76 42 32.60	S. 67 32 E. N. 21 55 E. S. 73 00 W.	N. 67 32 W. S. 21 55 W. N. 73 00 E.	643 460 483	Mansion. Howards. Shipping.

MILEYS CREEK.

				** ** * **
ı	38 15 57-17	76 42 49.98	S. 28 33 W. N. 28 32 I S. 34 20 E. N. 34 20 V S. 84 21 E. N. 84 21 V	7. 1,491 Woods. V. 1,105 Chapel. V. 1,062 Mansion.
	Thence from cany creek, c	corner No. 1 alo cove, or inlet le	ng the mean low-water line os than 100 yards in width at	of the shore to corner No. 2, excluding its mouth at low tide.
2	38 16 10.74	76 43 07.94	S. 69 53 E. N. 69 52 V N. 84 09 E. S. 84 09 V N. 7 41 E. S. 7 41 V	V. 1,634 Mansion. V. 1,118 Howards. V. 325 Mileys.
3	38 16 20.27	76 43 06.31	S. 29 o8 E. N. 29 o7 V N. 75 oo E. S. 75 oo V N. 35 54 E. S. 35 54 V	V. 891 Shipping. V. 958 Bank. V. 1,375 Cecil.
4	38 16 30.80	76 43 12.02	S. 27 20 E. S. 84 19 E. N. 22 08 E. N. 27 19 V N. 84 18 V S. 22 08 V	V. 1, 276 Shipping. V. 1, 083 Bank. V. 539 Profound.
5	38 16 16.14	76 42 37.82	S. 77 10 E. N. 23 26 E. N. 79 35 W. N. 79 35 E.	V. 318 Howards. V. 422 Bank. 1. 770 Mileys.
6	38 16 01.36	76 42 32.60	S. 67 32 E. N. 21 55 E. S. 73 00 W. N. 67 32 V S. 21 55 V N. 73 00 E	V. 643 Mansion. V. 460 Howards. 2. 483 Shipping.

ABELL.

(Upper St. Clement Bay-Chart No. 25.)

Cor- ner of bar.	Latitude.	I₊ongitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula- tion station.
I	° ′ ′′ 38 16 29. 56	° ′ ′′ 76 42 34 58	o / N. 55 47 W. S. 69 38 W. S. 51 17 E.	S. 55 47 E. N. 69 37 E. N. 51 17 W.	Yards. 958 900 105	Profound. Mileys. Bank.
2	38 16 31.90	76 42 42 34	N. 51 53 W. S. 58 23 W. S. 63 19 E.	S. 51 53 E. N. 58 23 E. N. 63 19 W.	746 748 323	Profound. Mileys. Bank.
3	38 16 39.27	76 42 41. 18	S. 33 12 E. N. 16 15 E. N. 71 04 W.	N. 33 12 W. S. 16 15 W. S. 71 04 E.	369 493 653	Bank. Cecil. Profound.
4	38 16 41.80	76 42 27.48	N. 30 15 W. N. 82 40 W. S. 54 53 W.	S. 30 15 E. S. 82 40 E. N. 54 52 E.	449 990 1, 262	Cecil. Profound. Mileys.

Thence from corner No. 4 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

REED POINT.

(Upper St. Clement Bay-Chart No. 25.)

1	38 16 51.30	76 42 39.00	N. 49 52 E. N. 39 37 W. S. 73 59 W.	S. 49 52 W. S. 39 38 E. N. 73 59 E.		Cecil. Radec. Profound.
2	38 17 14.60	76 42 56.50	S. 79 41 W. S. 37 12 E. N. 73 37 E.	N. 79 41 E. N. 37 12 W. S. 73 37 W.	164 901 778	Radec. Cecil. Place.
3	38 17 16.56	76 43 12.40	N. 82 31 E. N. 28 00 E. N. 27 19 W.	S. 82 32 W. S. 28 o1 W. S. 27 18 E.	1,044	Place. Guest. Cobrums.
4	38 17 37 48	76 42 34 74	N. 67 of W. S. 42 43 W. S. 1 17 W.	S. 67 of E. N. 42 43 E. N. 1 17 E.		Guest. Radec. Cecil.
5	38 17 35.58	76 42 27.40	N. 68 19 W. S. 51 45 W. S. 9 06 W.	S. 68 19 E. N. 51 44 E. N. 9 06 E.	759 1, 190 1, 447	Guest. Radec. Cecil.
6	38 17 29.56	76 42 26.20	N. 56 45 W. S. 61 05 W. S. 12 02 W.	S. 56 45 E. N. 61 05 E. N. 12 02 E.		Guest. Radec. Cecil.

Thence from corner No. 6 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 7, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS, ST. MARYS COUNTY, MD.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS-continued.

REED POINT-Continued.

(Upper St. Clement Bay-Chart No. 25.)

Cor-			True l	pearing.	Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula- tion station.
ner of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
7	° ′ ′′ 38 17 20. 58	0 / // 76. 42 30. 10	S. 75 or W. S. 9 39 W. N. 69 05 E.	N. 75 00 E. N. 9 39 E. S. 69 05 W.	Yards. 894 934 50	Radec. Cecil. Place.
8	38 17 05. 20	76 42 21. 18	N. 19 31 W. N. 75 21 W. S. 60 02 W.	S. 19 31 E. S. 75 21 E. N. 60 01 E.	571 1, 136 1, 327	Place. Radec. Profound.

Thence from corner No. 8 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

GUEST MARSHES.

	(OF	For Sit Countries and Chart Live agri	
1	38 17 31.74 76 43 03.94	S. 75 18 W. N. 75 18 E. 445 Cobrums. S. 3 27 E. N. 3 27 W. 608 Radec. N. 32 55 E. S. 32 55 W. 488 Guest.	
2	38 18 or. 78 76 43 10. 40	N. 11 09 E. S. 11 09 W. 517 Stones. N. 42 17 W. S. 42 17 E. 573 Turf. S. 54 02 W. N. 54 02 E. 524 Dynard.	
3	38 18 03. 38 76 43 01. 26	N. 17 38 W. S. 17 38 E. 475 Stones. S. 61 32 W. N. 61 32 E. 759 Dynard. S. 16 29 E. N. 16 28 W. 685 Guest.	
4	38 17 58. 58 76 42 52. 80	N. 58 03 W. S. 77 22 W. N. 77 22 E. N. 77 22 E. N. 3 37 W. N. 3 37 E. 1,006 Turf. Dynard. Guest.	
5	38 17 50. 86 76 42 52. 06	N. 47 46 W. S. 47 47 E. 1, 179 Turf. N. 86 08 W. S. 86 08 E. 914 Dynard. S. 12 05 W. N. 12 05 E. 240 Guest.	
		ong the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 6, excl ses than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.	uding
6	38 17 37. 48 76 42 34. 74	N. 67 of W. S. 67 of E. S. 42 43 W. N. 42 43 E. 1, 090 Radec. S. 1 17 W. N. 1 17 E. 1, 490 Cecil.	

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS, ST. MARYS COUNTY, MD.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS—continued.

HARRY JACKS.

(Upper St. Clement Bay-Chart No. 25.)

or-					· True !	earing.		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula
of ar.	Lati	tude.	Long	ritude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
	0 /	//	0 /	//	N. 53 05 E. N. 38 47 W. S. 43 25 E.	0 /	Yards.	
I	38 17	28. 39	76 43	20.15	N. 53 o5 E.	S. 53 o5 W.	87	Guest.
					N. 38 47 W.	S. 38 47 E.	533	
			l		S. 43 25 E.	N. 43 25 W.	680	Radec.
	Thenc any	e from o creek, o	corner N cove, or	No. 1 alo inlet le:	ng the mean low ss than 100 yards	-water line of th in width at its r	e shore to nouth at lo	corner No. 2, excluding tide.
2	38 17	29.96	76 43	30.00	S. 78 34 E.	N. 78 34 W.	267	Cobrums.
		, ,		, ,	S. 78 34 E. N. 63 52 E. N. 11 5 W.	S. 63 52 W.	1,067	Guest.
					N. 11 5 W.	S. 11 15 E.	370	Tomakokin.
3	38 17	40.70	76 43	32.71	S. 38 47 E.	N. 38 47 W.	533	Cobrums.
J	31	4 /-	7- 10	5 5 7-	S. 38 47 E. N. 84 01 E. N. 22 41 E.	S. 84 of W.	1,036	Guest.
					N. 22 41 E.	S. 22 41 W.	436	Dynard.
					ng the mean low s than 100 yards			cornêr No. 4, excludin ow tide.
4	38 17	59.40	76 43	3 23. 58	S. 18 03 W. S. 56 22 E.	N. 18 03 E.	240	Dynard.
					S. 56 22 E.	N. 56 22 W.	945	Guest.
					N. 4 04 W.	S. 4 04 E.	506	Turf.
5	38 18	01.78	76 43	10.40	N. 11 00 E.	S. 11 00 W.	517	Stones.
	3		' '	'	N. 11 09 E. N. 42 17 W.	S. 42 17 E.	173	Turf.
					S. 54 02 W.	N. 54 02 E.	524	Dynard.
			76.43	3 03. 04	S. 75 18 W.	N. 75 18 E.	445	Cobrums.
6	38 17	2 I. 74			0 10	NT 337	608	
6	38 17	31.74	10 40	, , , , ,	S. 3 27 E. N. 32 55 E.	S. 32 55 W.	000	Radec.

KEY.

(Upper Wicomico River-Chart No. 26.)

		(0)	per vi teomineo sen	01101110120	.,	
ı	38 21 49.83	76 50 31.02	S. 66 37 W. S. 14 10 E. N. 84 48 E.	N. 66 36 E. N. 14 10 W. S. 84 49 W.	1, 516 1, 470 450	Stoddard. Cohouck. Key.
2	38 21 53.40	76 50 55 74	N. 84 or W. S. 45 34 W. S. 85 53 E.	S. 84 02 E. N. 45 33 E. N. 85 53 W.	1, 164 1, 029 1, 108	Upper. Stoddard. Key.
3	38 22 08.99	76 51 08.02	N. 3 of W. S. 64 15 W. S. 67 of E.	S. 3 of E. N. 64 15 E. N. 67 o4 W.	865 924 1,554	Barber. Upper. Key.
4	38 22 14 18	76 50 40.16	N. 48 43 W. S. 69 52 W. S. 41 33 E.	S. 48 44 E. N. 69 52 E. N. 41 33 W.	1, 042 1, 675 1, 042	Barber. Upper. Key.
5	38 22 00. 78	76 50 27.60	N. 44 26 W. S. 86 15 W. S. 47 29 E.	S. 44 26 E. N. 86 15 E. N. 47 29 W.	1, 598 1, 909 485	Barber. Upper. Key.
!						

(Upper Wicomico River-Chart No. 26.)

Cor- ner	Latitude.	Longitude.	True b	earing.	Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
bar.	Lautude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
ı	0 / // 38 20 51.98	° ′ ′′ 76 50 58.86	N. 64 26 E. N. 60 46 W. S. 72 34 W.	S. 64 26 W. S. 60 46 E. N. 72 34 E.	Yards. 1, 218 1, 004 1, 368	Cohouck. Hayden. Burr.
	Thence along	county boundar	ry, as delineated	on chart No. 26,	to corner	No. 2.
2	38 21 10. 18	76 50 51.08	S. 84 22 E. N. 49 23 W. S. 83 30 W.	N. 84 22 W. S. 49 24 E. N. 83 29 E.	897 1,131 1,090	Stoddard.
3	38 21 23. 59	76 50 31.46	S. 34 29 E. N. 26 27 E. N. 78 22 W.	N. 34 29 W. S. 26 28 W. S. 78 22 E.	655 1, 033 1, 409	Cohouck. Key. Stoddard.
4	38 21 16, 84	76 50 24.36	S. 30 18 E. N. 13 17 E. N. 71 56 W.	N. 30 18 W. S. 13 17 W. S. 71 56 E.	362 1, 187 1, 649	Key.
5	38 20 52.00	76 50 29.42	N. 31 08 E. N. 73 33 W. S. 2 27 W.	S. 31 08 W. S. 73 33 E. N. 2 27 E.	613 1,728 1,317	Cohouck. Hayden. Fact.

CHAPTICO LUMPS.

(Upper Wicomico River—Chart No. 26.)

		(0)	per ir scomed ice	DET CHUIT 140. 20	')	
I	38 20 20.70	76 51 13.00	N. 55 17 W. S. 66 14 W. S. 76 42 E.	S. 55 17 E. N. 66 13 E. N. 76 42 W.	1, 132 Burr. 1, 660 Bowman. 1, 132 Fact.	
				on chart No. 26,		
2	38 20 51.98	76 50 58.86	N. 64 26 E. N. 60 46 W. S. 72 34 W.	S. 64 26 W. S. 60 46 E. N. 72 34 E.	1, 218 Cohouck. 1, 004 Hayden. 1, 368 Burr.	
3	38 20 26.26	76 50 23.58	N. 6 38 E. N. 78 29 W. S. 25 19 W.	S. 6 38 W. S. 78 29 E. N. 25 19 E.	1, 402 Cohouck. 2, 289 Burr. 494 Fact.	
			l			

MILLS EAST.

(Upper Wicomico River-Chart No. 26.)

Cor-			True	bearing.		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar,	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
1	° ′ ′′ 38 20 00.00	° ′ ′′ 76 51 11.88	N. 88 54 W. S. 15 50 W. N. 67 44 E.	S. 88 55 E. N. 15 50 E. S. 67 44 W.	Yards. 1, 548 1, 392 1, 157	Eedling.
	Thence along	county boundar	ry, as delineated	on chart No. 26,	to corner	No. 2.
2	38 20 20. 70	76 51 13.00	N. 55 17 W. S. 66 14 W. S. 76 42 E.	S. 55 17 E. N. 66 13 E. N. 76 42 W.	I, 132 I, 660 I, 132	
3	38 20 26.26	76.50 23.58	N. 6 38 E. N. 78 29 W. S. 25 19 W.	S. 6 38 W. S. 78 29 E. N. 25 19 E.	1, 402 2, 289 494	
4	38 20 07. 08	76 50 45. 50	S. 84 40 W. S. 34 24 W. N. 61 47 E.	N. 84 39 E N. 34 24 E. S. 61 47 W.	2, 259 1, 911 421	

RUSSELL.

(Middle Wicomico River-Chart No. 26.)

I	38 19 04. 42	76 50 28.14	N. 78 10 E. N. 2 14 W. S 77 22 W	S. 78 II W. S. 2 I4 E. N. 77 22 E.	961 2,313 1,040	
	Thence along o		• • •	on chart No. 26,		
2	38 20 00.00	76 51 11.88	N. 88 54 W. S. 15 50 W. N. 67 44 E.	S. 88 55 E. N. 15 50 E. S. 67 44 W.	1, 548 1, 392 1, 157	Bowman, Eedling, Fact.
3	38 20 07. 08	76 50 45. 50	S. 84 40 W. S. 34 24 W. N. 61 47 E.		2, 259 1, 911 421	Bowman. Eedling. Fact.
4	38 19 09.76	76 49 56.97	N. 81 38 E. N. 23 18 W. S. 77 32 W.	S. 81 38 W. S. 23 19 E. N. 77 31 E.	114 2, 320 1, 895	Farr. Fact. Gust.

MANAHOWIC CREEK.

(Middle Wicomico River-Chart No. 26.)

Cor-			True b	earing.		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
1		° ′ ′′ 76 50 16.82	S. 44 40 W. S. 68 42 E. N. 22 31 E.	N. 44 39 E. N. 68 42 W. S. 22 31 W.	Yards. 1, 189 1, 299 1, 672	Hedney. Lyon. Farr.
	Thence along	county boundar	ry, as delineated	on chart No. 26	to corner	No. 2.
2	38 19 04.42	76 50 28.14	N. 78 10 E. N. 2 14 W. S. 77 22 W.	S. 78 11 W. S. 2 14 E. N. 77 22 E.	961 2,313 1,049	Farr. Fact. Gust.
3	38 19 09.76	76 49 56.97	N. 81 38 E. N. 23 18 W. S. 77 32 W.	S. 81 38 W. S. 23 19 E. N. 77 31 E.	114 2, 320 1, 895	Farr. Fact. Gust.
4	38 18 29.84	76 49 58.88	S. 51 57 W. S. 48 19 E. N. 6 50 E.	N. 51 56 E. N. 48 18 W. S. 6 50 W.	1, 667 982 1, 372	Hedney. Lyon. Farr.

BRAMLEIGH CREEK.

(Middle Wicomico River—Chart No. 26.)

1	38 17 26.40	76 49 42.82	S. 68 36 E. N. 11 40 E. S. 80 01 W.	S. 11 40 W.	I, 357 I, 520 I, 137	Lyon.
ļ	Thence along	county boundar	y, as delineated o	on chart No. 26,	to corner	No. 2.
2	38 17 55.98	76 50 08.16	N. 63 31 E. N. 83 52 W. S. 20 30 W.	S. 63 32 W. S. 83 52 E. N. 20 30 E.	1,095 1,072 1,275	Lyon. Hedney. Charles.
	Thence along	county boundar	y, as delineated o	n chart No. 26,	to corner	No. 3.
3	38 18 24.45	76 50 16.82	S. 44 40 W. S. 68 42 E. N. 22 31 E.	N. 68 42 W.	1,299	Hedney. Lyon. Farr.
4	38 18 29.84	76 49 58.88	S. 51 57 W. S. 48 19 E. N. 6 50 E.	N. 51 56 E. N. 48 18 W. S. 6 50 W.		Hedney. Lyon. Farr.
5	38 18 14.64	76 49 36.28	N. 13 07 W. S. 74 57 W. S. 43 22 E.	N. 74 56 E.		Farr. Hedney. Lyon.
6	38 17 45:78	76 49 28.12	N. 5 45 W. S. 60 37 W. S. 37 14 E.	S. 5 45 E. N. 60 36 E. N. 37 13 W.	8 ₃₇ 1, 7 ₃₄ 1, 444	Lyon. Charles. Weiss.

WHITE POINT.

(Lower Wicomico River-Chart No. 26.)

Cor- ner	T . 12	Latitude. Longitude,		earing.	Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula
of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
ı	0 / // 38 16 34 94	° ′ ′′ 76 49 13.42	S. 50 45 E. N. 67 32 E. N. 21 15 E.	N. 50 45 W. S. 67 32 W. S. 21 15 W.	Yards. 1, 442 1, 791 1, 330	Prec. Blakistone. Weiss.
	Thence along	county boundar	y, as delineated	on chart No. 26,	to corner	No. 2.
2	38 16 55.66	76 49 32.82	N. 61 31 E. N. 58 48 W. S. 37 53 W.	S. 61 32 W. S. 58 49 E. N. 37 53 E.	1, 133 1, 621 1, 294	Weiss. Charles. Hard.
	Thence along	county boundar	y, as delineated	on chart No. 26,	to corner	No. 3.
3	38 17 26.40	76 49 42, 82	S. 68 36 E. N. 11 40 E. S. 80 01 W.	N. 68 35 W. S. 11 40 W. N. 80 00 E.	1,357 1,520 1,137	Weiss. Lyon. Charles.
4	38 17 15.96	76 49 12.16		S. 85 26 E. N. 38 13 E. N. 72 17 W.	1,941 2,172 471	Charles. Hard. Weiss.
5	38 16 52. 52	76 49 11.78	N. 34 II E. N. 64 05 W. S. 55 52 W.	S. 34 11 W. S. 64 06 E. N. 55 52 E.	780 2, 157 1, 636	Weiss. Charles. Hard.
6	38, 16 51. 32	76 48 46.98	S. 15 44 E. N. 82 06 E. N. 17 47 W.	N. 15 44 W. S. 82 06 W. S. 17 47 E.	1, 520 961 722	Prec. • Blakistone. Weiss.

WHITE POINT HOLLOW.

(Lower Wicomico River-Chart No. 26.)

I	38 17 00.86	76 48 32.50	N. 58 51 W. S. 0 52 E. S. 71 32 E.	S. 58 52 E. N. 0 52 W. N. 71 31 W.	708 1, 785 598	Weiss. Prec. Blakistone.
2	38 17 03.98	76 48 47. 40	S. 12 37 E. S. 72 59 E. N. 38 47 W.	N. 12 37 W. N. 72 59 W. S. 38 47 E.	1,937 1,007 335	Prec. Blakistone. Weiss.
3	38 17 04.46	76 49 03.40	S. 50 06 W. S. 24 00 E. N. 41 26 E.	N. 50 05 E. N. 24' 00 W. S. 41 26 W.	2, 056 2, 087 326	Hard. Prec. Weiss.
4	38 17 06.82	76 49 03. 16	S. 48 33 W. S. 22 59 E. N. 51 47 E.	N. 48 33 E. N. 22 59 W. S. 51 47 W.	2, 112 2, 157 267	Hard. Prec. Weiss.
5	38 17 06.90	76 48 44. 32		S. 60 54 E. N. 9 44 W. N. 65 57 W.	334 2, 018 965	Weiss. Prec. Blakistone.
6	38 17 03. 98	76 48 31. 34	N. 67 43 W. S. 0 07 W. S. 61 13 E.	S. 67 43 E. N. 0 07 E. N. 61 13 W.	688 1,891 612	Weiss. Prec. Blakistone.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BEDS—continued. BLAKISTONE.

(Lower Wicomico River-Chart No. 26.)

Cor- ner of bar.			True l	pearing.	Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
	Latitude:	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
I	° ′ ′′ 38 16 27.74	° ′ ′′ 76 _. 48 20.84	N. 31 41 W.	S. 15 33 W. S. 31 42 E. N. 22 57 E.	Yards. 962 1,742 725	Blakistone. Weiss. Prec.
2	·38 16 29. 24	76 48 24.58	N. 22 08 E. N. 29 40 W. S. 14 21 W.	S. 22 09 W. S. 29 41 E. N. 14 21 E.	947 1,648 740	Blakistone. Weiss. Prec.
3	38 16 45.88	76 48 22.82	N. 44 33 E. N. 44 44 W. S. 10 13 W.	S. 44 33 W. S. 44 44 E. N. 10 13 E.	443 1,226 1,300	Blakistone. Weiss. Prec.
4	38 16 53. 58	76 48 16, 26	N. 67 34 E. N. 59 29 W. S. 14 44 W.	S. 67 34 W. S. 59 29 E. N. 14 43 E.	146 1,204 1,594	Blakistone. Weiss. Prec.
5	38 16 36.50	76 48 16.40	N. 12 27 E. N. 41 02 W. S. 22 36 W.	S. 12 28 W. S. 41 03 E. N. 22 35 E.	646 1,574 1,043	Blakistone. Weiss. Prec.

BLUFF POINT.

(Lower Wicomico River-Chart No. 26.)

1	38 15 19. 22	76 48 48.98	S. 39 29 W. S. 15 37 E. N. 15 49 E.	N. 39 29 E. N. 15 37 W. S. 15 49 W.	2,005 515 1,707	
2	38 15 20.00	76 49 24.36	N. 71 55 W. S. 11 59 W. S. 64 10 E.	S. 71 55 E. N. 11 59 E. N. 64 10 W.	1, 589 1, 609 1, 200	Cobb Point Bar Light
3	38 16 34.94	76 49 13.42	S. 50 45 E. N. 67 32 E. N. 21 15 E.	N. 50 45 W. S. 67 32 W. S. 21 15 W.	1, 442 1, 791 1, 330	Blakistone.
4	38 16 51, 32	76 48 46.98	S. 15 44 E. N. 82 06 E. N. 17 47 W.	N. 15 44 W. S. 82 06 W. S. 17 47 E.	1, 520 961 722	
5	38 16 20, 28	76 48 28.06	N. 20 52 E. N. 22 39 W. S. 12 19 W.	S. 20 52 W. S. 22 39 E. N. 12 19 E.	1, 262 1, 879 426	Weiss.
6	38 16 09. 07	76 48 41. 46	S. 81 45 E. N. 27 22 E. N. 75 43 W.	N. 81 45 W. S. 27 22 W. S. 75 44 E.	268 1,753 2,229	Blakistone.
7	38 15 43.80	76 48 27.89	N. 6 41 W. S. 84 09 W. S. 17 40 W.	S. 6 41 E. N. 84 08 E. N. 17 40 E.	819 3, 028 1, 391	

MOUTH OF RIVER.

(Lower Wicomico River—Chart No. 26.)

Cor-			True bearing.		D' 1	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar,	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance,	tion station.
1	o / // 38 15 02.18	° ′ ′′ 76 49 29.62	N. 51 20 W. S. 11 18 W. N. 86 20 E.	S. 51 21 E. N. 11 18 E. S. 86 20 W.	Yards. 1,752 992 1,223	Corner. Cobb Point Bar Light. St. Margaret 2.
2	38 15 20.20	76 49 35. 10	N, 68 20 W. S. 1 46 W. S. 68 48 E.	S. 68 21 E. N. 1 46 E. N. 68 48 W.	1, 318 1, 581 1, 464	Corner. Cobb Point Bar Light. St. Margaret 2.
3	38 15 20.00	76 49 24.36	N. 71 55 W. S. 11 59 W. S. 64 10 E.	S. 71 55 E. N. 11 59 E. N. 64 10 W.	1,589 1,609 1,200	Corner. Cobb Point Bar Light. St. Marga r et 2.
4	38 15 19. 22	76 48 48.98	S. 39 29 W. S. 15 37 E. N. 15 49 E.	N. 39 29 E. N. 15 37 W. S. 15 49 W.	-2,005 515 1,707	Cobb Point Bar Light St. Margaret 2. Prec.
5	38 15 06.02	76 49 00.28	N. 65 47 W. S. 41 29 W. S. 83 21 E.	S. 65 48 E. N. 41 29 E. N. 83 21 W.	2, 353 1, 472 442	Corner. Cobb Point Bar Light St. Margaret 2.

ST. MARGARET.

(Lower Wicomico River-Chart No. 26.)

ı	38 15 08.20	76 48 23.66	N. 5 54 W. S. 76 52 W. S. 37 39 E.	S. 5 54 E. N. 76 51 E. N. 37 38 W.	2, 024 549 2, 124	Prec. St. Margaret 2. St. Catherine.
2	38 15 14.19	76 48 38.95	N. 6 15 E. S. 48 13 W. S. 21 20 W.	S. 6 15 W. N. 48 13 E. N. 21 20 E.	1,823 2,068 351	
3	38 15 17.70	76 48 36.38	N. 4 24 E. S. 47 06 W. S. 23 48 W.	S. 4 24 W. N. 47 06 E. N. 23 48 E.	1, 698 2, 198 487	
4	38 15 11.36	76 48 21.76	N. 7 43 W. S. 68 26 W. S. 34 53 E.	S. 7 43 E. N. 68 25 E. N. 34 52 W.	1, 925 629 2, 181	

BULLOCK.

(Lower Wicomico River-Chart No. 26.)

Cor-			True bearing.			U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.	tion station.
I	o / // 38 14 29.80	° / // 76 48 29. 04	S. 74 58 E. N. 18 30 W. N. 86 13 W.	N. 74 57 W. S. 18 30 E. S. 86 14 E.	Yards. 1, 492 1, 234 1, 810	St. Catherine. St. Margaret 2, Cobb Point Bar Light.
2	38 14 31. 64	76 49 04.42	S. 79 19 E. N. 26 22 E. N. 86 14 W.	N. 79 18 W. S. 26 23 W. S. 86 14 E.	2, 423 1, 237 866	St. Catherine. St. Margaret 2, Cobb Point Bar Light.
3	38 15 02.18	76 49 29.62	N. 51 20 W. S. 11 18 W. N. 86 20 E.	S. 51 21 E. N. 11 18 E. S. 86 20 W.	I, 752 992 I, 223	Corner. Cobb Point Bar Light. St. Margaret 2.
4	38 15 06.02	76 49 00.28	N. 65 47 W. S. 41 29 W. S. 83 21 E.	S. 65 48 E. N. 41 29 E. N. 83 21 W.	2, 353 1, 472 442	Corner. Cobb Point Bar Light. St. Margaret 2.

BULLOCK ISLAND.

(St. Catherine Sound-Chart No. 26.)

ı	38 14 46. 98	76 47 53.82	N. 66 or W. S. 27 32 E. S. 85 or E.	S. 66 o2 E. N. 27 32 W. N. 85 o1 W.	I, 453 I, 089 I, 210	St. Margaret 2. St. Catherine. Sound.
2	38 14 48.06	76 47 59.66	N. 64 42 W. S. 33 19 E. S. 84 02 E.	S. 64 42 E. N. 33 19 W. N. 84 01 W.	1, 297 1, 200 1, 368	St. Margaret 2. St. Catherine. Sound.
3	38 14 53.00	76 47 58.22	N. 72 15 W. S. 27 54 E. S. 76 51 E.	S. 72 15 E. N. 27 54 W. N. 76 52 W.	I, 272 I, 323 I, 357	St. Margaret 2. St. Catherine. Sound.
4	38 14 52.00		N. 72 48 W. S. 22 30 E. S. 76 47 E.	S. 72 48 E. N. 22 29 W. N. 76 46 W.	1, 425 1, 229 1, 203	St. Margaret 2. St. Catherine. Sound.

2606-11---13

ST. CATHERINE.

(St. Catherine Sound-Chart No. 26.)

Cor- ner			True l	pearing.	Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula- tion station.
of bar,	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	· Back.	Distance.	
I	° ′ .′′ 38 14 26. 10	° ′ ′′ 76 46 59.42	N. 79 35 E.	S. 79 35 W. S. 22 00 E. N. 74 27 E.	Yards. . 534 . 645 . 979	Bailey. Sound. St. Catherine.
2	38 14 34 58	76 47 28.38	S. 17 30 W. S. 81 40 E. N. 59 25 E.	N. 17 30 E. N. 81 40 W. S. 59 25 W.	575 1,309 613	
3	38 14 41. 03	76 47 23.90	S. 20 52 W. S. 70 54 E. N. 76 58 E.	N. 20 52 E. N. 70 54 W. S. 76 58 W.	819 1,245 420	
4	38 14 30. 16	76 46 57.22	S. 85 02 E. N. 33 04 W. S. 68 16 W.	N. 85 02 W. S. 33 04 E. N. 68 16 E.	468 550 1, 078	Bailey. Sound. St. Catherine.

HACKLEY CREEK.

(St. Catherine Sound-Chart No. 26.)

I	38 14 01. 84	76 47 06.90	S. 64 45 E. N. 64 45 W. N. 38 21 E. S. 38 22 W. N. 53 15 W. S. 53 15 E.	574 1, 166 928	Waterloo. Bailey. St. Catherine.
2	38 14 11. 23	76 47 18.66	S. 55 59 E. N. 55 59 W. N. 60 01 E. S. 60 02 W. N. 61 00 W. S. 61 00 E.	1, 004 1, 196 493	Waterloo. Bailey. St. Catherine.
3	38 14 05. 18	76 46 52.86	S. 22 09 E. N. 22 09 W. N. 23 36 E. S. 23 36 W. N. 68 22 W. S. 68 23 E.	395 875 1, 202	Waterloo. Bailey. St. Catherine.
4	38 14 02.36	76 46 53.36	S. 31 13 E. N. 22 05 E. N. 64 01 W. N. 64 02 E.	306 968 1, 228	Waterloo. Bailey. St. Catherine.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS—continued.

WATERLOO.

(St. Catherine Sound—Chart No. 26.)

Cor- ner	Latitude.	Longitude.	True l	pearing.	Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula- tion station.	
of bar.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Forward.	Back.	Distance.		
1	° ′ ′′ 38 13 40. 36	° ′ ′′ 76 46 53.82	N. 19 38 E. N. 10 21 W. N. 40 28 W.	S. 19 38 W. S. 10 21 E. S. 40 29 E.	Yards. 509 2, 175 1, 683	Waterloo. Sound. St. Catherine.	
2	38 13 41. 20	76 47 06. 04	N. 47 43 E. N. 1 47 W. N. 31 30 W.	S. 47 43 W. S. 1 47 E. S. 31 30 E.	670 2,113 1,468	Waterloo. Sound. St. Catherine.	
3	38 13 48. 20	76 46 58.08	N. 52 53 E. N. 8 25 W. N. 43 56 W.	S. 52 53 W. S. 8 25 E. S. 43 57 E.	357 1,896 1,411	Waterloo. Sound. St. Catherine.	
4	38 13 59.74	76 47 09.87	S. 73 47 E. N. 39 10 E. N. 46 43 W.	N. 73 46 W. S. 39 10 W. S. 46 43 E.	623 1,271 913	Waterloo. Bailey. St. Catherine.	
5	38 14 01.84	76 47 06.90	S. 64 45 E. N. 38 21 E. N. 53 15 W.	N. 64 45 W. S. 38 22 W. S. 53 15 E.	574 1, 166 928	Waterloo. Bailey. St. Catherine.	
6	38 13 50. 24	76 46 52.30	N. 41 45 E. N. 14 24 E. N. 50 05 W.	S. 41 45 W. S. 14 24 W. S. 50 06 E.	196 1,347 1,476	Waterloo. Bailey. St. Catherine.	

SILVER SPRING.

(St. Catherine Sound-Chart No. 26.)

		N. 37 50 E. N. 26 21 W.	S. 80 35 W. S. 37 50 W. S. 26 21 E.	811 Waterloo. 1,636 Bailey. 1,041 St. Catherine.
2 38 14 03.76	76 47 22, 22	S. 71 31 E. N. 53 05 E. N. 34 27 W.	N. 71 31 W. S. 53 06 W. S. 34 27 E.	977 Waterloo. 1,415 Bailey. 595 St. Catherine.
3 38 13 50.74	76 47 03.78	N. 73 27 E. N. 26 26 E. N. 41 39 W.	S. 73 28 W. S. 26 26 W. S. 41 39 E.	455 Waterloo. 1,439 Bailey. 1,245 St. Catherine.

APPENDIXES.

APPENDIX A.—LAWS RELATING TO THE COOPERATION OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY AND BUREAU OF FISHERIES WITH THE MARYLAND SHELL FISH COMMISSION.

The work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries, in cooperation with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, in surveying the oyster bars, establishing permanent landmarks at triangulation stations, and preparing for publication the necessary charts and technical and legal descriptions of boundaries and landmarks shown on these charts, has been executed in compliance with a request from the governor of the State of Maryland to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and by the authority of the following laws of the United States and Maryland:

[Act of Congress approved May 26, 1906.]

AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to cooperate, through the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Fisheries, with the shellfish commissioners of the State of Maryland in making surveys of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, upon the request of the governor of the State of Maryland, to designate such officers, experts, and employees of the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries as may be necessary to cooperate with the Maryland State board of shellfish commissioners in making a survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland, and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized and directed to furnish to the officers, experts, and employees of said Bureaus so detailed as aforesaid such instruments, appliances, and steam launches as may be necessary to make the survey aforesaid; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to have made in the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey all the plats necessary to show the results of the aforesaid survey and the locations of the said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland, and to furnish to the board of shell-fish commissioners of the State of Maryland such copies as may be necessary, and for this purpose to employ, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, such technically qualified persons as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this act.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby further authorized to have erected or constructed by the officers so detailed as aforesaid, while making such survey, such structures as may be necessary to mark the points of triangulation, so that the same may be used for such future work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as the said Bureau may be hereafter required to perform in prosecuting the Government coast survey of the navigable waters of the United States located within the State of Maryland.

SEC. 4. That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

[Act of Congress approved June 30, 1906.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including the expenditures authorized under Public Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-one, approved May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six, and contingent expenses incident thereto, five thousand dollars, together with the unexpended balance under this appropriation for nineteen hundred and six and prior years which is hereby reappropriated and made available on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven. * * *

[Act of Congress approved March 4, 1907.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended, twenty-five thousand dollars. * * *

[Act of Congress approved May 27, 1908.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, which expenses, including cost of plats and charts, shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars in any one year, to be immediately available, twenty thousand dollars.

[Act of Congress approved March 4, 1909.]

AN ACT Making appropriation for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, which expenses, including cost of plats and charts, shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars in any one year, to be immediately available, twenty thousand dollars.

[Act of Congress approved June 25, 1910.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects herein-after expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, to be immediately available fifteen thousand dollars.

[Act of Congress approved March 4, 1911.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, uineteen hundred and twelve, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, to be immediately available, thirteen thousand dollars. * * *

[Act of the Legislature of Maryland approved April 2, 1906.]

AN ACT To establish and promote the industry of oyster culture in Maryland, to define and mark natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks lying under the waters of this State, to prescribe penalties for the infringement of the provisions of this Act, and * * *.

SECTION I. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the following sections be, and they are hereby, added to article 72 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Oysters." * * *

SEC. 86. The Board of Shell Fish Commissioners shall, as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, cause to be made a true and accurate survey of the natural oyster beds, bars and rocks of this State, said survey to be made with reference to fixed and permanent objects on the shore, giving courses and distances, to be fully described and set out in a written report of said survey, as hereinafter required. A true and accurate delineation of the same shall be made on copies of published maps and charts of the United States coast and geodetic survey, which said copies shall be filed in the office of the said commissioners in the city of Annapolis, and the said commissioners shall further cause to be delineated upon copies of the published maps and charts of the United States coast and geodetic survey, of the largest scale, one copy for each of the counties of this State in the waters of which there are natural oyster beds, bars and rocks, all natural beds, bars and rocks lying within the waters of such county, which maps shall be filed in the offices of the clerks of the Circuit Court for the respective counties wherein the grounds so designated may lie. * * *

SEC. 87. The Governor of this State is hereby requested to ask the assistance of the United States coast and geodetic survey, and of the United States Fish Commissioner, to aid in the carrying out of the provisions of the preceding section.

Sec. 89. As soon as practicable after the first day of April, 1906, the said commissioners shall organize, and shall at once proceed, with the assistance of such person or persons as may be detailed by the United States coast and geodetic survey and the United States Fish Commissioner, to aid them in their work, and of such persons as may be appointed under the preceding section, to have laid out, surveyed and designated on the said charts, the natural beds and bars, and shall cause to be marked and defined as accurately as practicable the limits and boundaries of the natural beds, bars, and rocks as established by said survey, and they shall take true and accurate notes of said survey in writing, and make an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of the said natural oyster beds, bars and rocks, as shown by a delineation on the maps and charts provided in this Act; said report shall be completed and filed in the office of the board in the city of Annapolis within ninety days after the completion of the survey of any county. Said commissioners shall cause the same to be published in pamphlet form, and transmit copies of the said to the Clerks of the Circuit court for the respective counties, where the charts have been filed or directed to be filed as hereinafter provided; the said report to be filed by the clerks of the several counties in a book kept for that purpose. And the said survey and report, when filed, subject to the right of appeal hereafter provided for in this Act, shall be taken in all of the courts of this State as conclusive evidence of the boundaries and limits of all natural oyster beds, bars and rocks, lying within the waters of the county wherein such survey and report are filed, and shall be construed to mean in all of the said courts that there are no natural oyster beds, bars or rocks lying within the waters of the counties wherein such report and survey are filed other than those embraced in the survey authorized by this Act, and that all areas of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries within the State of Maryland, not shown in the survey to be natural oyster beds, bars or rocks shall be construed in all the courts of the State to be barren bottoms and

open for disposal by the State for the purpose of private planting or propagation of oysters thereon under the provisions of this Act; provided, that the said survey and report shall not be construed as to affect in any manner the holdings by citizens of this State in any lot which may have been appropriated or taken up under the laws of this State prior to the approval of this Act.

The law of the State of Maryland, passed March 9, 1842, authorizing officers of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey to enter upon the lands within the State limits for the purposes of the survey, is as follows:

AN ACT Concerning the Survey of the Coast of Maryland.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons employed under and by virtue of an act of the Congress of the United States, * * * at any time hereafter to enter upon lands within this State for the purpose of exploring, surveying, triangulating, or leveling, or doing any other matter or thing which may be necessary to effect the objects of said act, and to erect any works, stations, buildings, or appendages requisite for that purpose, doing no unnecessary injury to private or other property.

Sec. 2.1 And be it enacted, That in case the person or persons employed under the act of Congress aforesaid, can not agree with the owners or possessors of the land so entered upon and used as to the amount of damage done thereto by reason of the removal of fences, cutting of trees or injury to the crop or crops growing on the same, it shall and may be lawful for the said parties or either of them to apply to the chief justice for the time being or one of the associate judges of the judicial district in which such land may be situated, who shall thereupon appoint three disinterested and judicious freeholders, residents of the same judicial district, to proceed with as much despatch as possible to the examination of the matter in question, and the faithful assessment of the damages sustained by the owners or possessors aforesaid, and the said freeholders or a majority of them, having first taken and subscribed an oath or affirmation before the chief or associate justice aforesaid or other person duly authorized to administer the same, that they will well and truly examine and assess as aforesaid, and having given five days' notice to both parties of the time of their meeting, shall proceed to the spot, and then and there upon their own view and if required, upon the evidence of witnesses (to be by them sworn or affirmed and examined), shall assess the said damages, and shall afterward make report thereof and of their proceedings in writing under their hands and seals and file the same within five days thereafter in the office of the clerk of the county in which the land aforesaid is situated, subject to an appeal by either party to the county court of the said county within ten days after filing as aforesaid, and the said report so made as aforesaid if no appeal as aforesaid be taken, shall be held to be final and conclusive as between the said parties, and the amount so assessed and reported shall be paid to the said owners or possessors of the land so damaged within twenty days after the filing of said report, and the said chief or associate justice as aforesaid, shall have authority to tax and allow upon the filing of said report, such costs, fees and expenses to the said freeholders for the performance of their duty as he shall think equitable and just, which allowance shall be paid by the person or persons employed under the act of congress aforesaid, within the time last above limited, but if an appeal as aforesaid be taken, the case shall be set down for hearing at the first term of county court aforesaid, ensuing upon and after appeal, and it shall be lawful for either party immediately after the entry of such appeal, to take out summons for such witnesses as may be necessary to be examined upon the hearing aforesaid, and the said court shall have power in its discretion to award costs against which ever the final judgment shall be entered, and such appeal at the option of either party may and shall be heard before and the damage assessed by a jury of twelve men to be taken from the regular panel and elected as in other cases.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall wilfully injure or deface or remove any signal, monument or building or any appendage thereto, erected, used or constructed under and by virtue of the act of congress aforesaid, such person or persons so offending shall severally forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars with costs of suit to be sued for and recovered by any person who shall first prosecute the same before any justice of the peace of the county where the person so offending may reside, and shall also be liable to pay the amount of damages thereby, sustained, to be recovered with costs of suit in an action on the case, in the name and for the use of the United States of America, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

¹ Under the rulings of the Comptroller of the Treasury no damages can be collected except through the United States Court of Claims unless an agreement has been made in advance.

APPENDIX B .- THE HAMAN OYSTER CULTURE LAW.

[Extract from Second Report of Shell Fish Commission.]

OBJECT.

"The legislature in placing chapter 711 of the acts of 1906, better known as the Haman Oyster Culture Law, upon the statute books of Maryland, had a twofold object in view:

- 1. To encourage an industry in oyster culture upon the barren bottoms beneath the tidewaters of the State.
 - 2. To prevent the leasing of natural oyster bars for the purpose of oyster culture."

SURVEY.

"To make the leasing of barren bottoms possible and the leasing of natural bars impossible, provision was made for a survey of the natural bars for the purpose of accurately locating and marking the same. It was definitely provided that no barren bottoms should be leased in any part of the State until the natural bars of that region had been surveyed, chartered, and marked with buoys."

DEFINITION OF A NATURAL OYSTER BAR.

NATURAL BAR NOT DEFINED.

"The Shell Fish Commission is instructed by section 90 of the Haman Oyster Culture Law to exercise its judgment liberally in favor of the natural bars when surveying, charting and buoying them, but other than this the Commission is uninstructed in this important matter. The responsibility of defining a natural bar is placed upon the commission."

DIVERSITY OF OPINION.

"No definition of a natural oyster bar could be formulated by any man or body of men which would meet with the approval of all parties concerned. Oystermen, as a rule, hold that all bottoms where oysters grow or have grown naturally even though now practically barren of oysters should be considered natural bars. Other citizens of the State who are not directly interested in the oyster business, but interested in the oyster industry from the standpoint of revenue, hold, as a rule, that no bottoms should be excluded from leasing for oyster culture which, by methods known to oyster culturists, may be made to yield a greater number of oysters than they now produce."

"It should be evident to every one that neither of these definitions could be adopted by the Commission as a working basis for determining which of the grounds surveyed are natural oyster bars,"

THE COLDSBOROUGH DEFINITION

The definition of a natural oyster bar which very nearly approaches a reasonable and satisfactory compromise between the views of the subject held by oystermen on one hand and by oyster culturists on the other is that contained in an opinion rendered by Judge Charles F. Goldsborough in the circuit court for Dorchester County in the July term, 1881, in the case of William T. Windsor and George R. Todd v. Job T. Moore.

This definition has been adopted by the Shell Fish Commission as the basis for the determination of the status of the various oyster bottoms surveyed and is as follows:

What then is a natural bar or bed of oysters? It would be a palpable absurdity for the State to attempt to promote the propagation and growth of oysters and to encourage its citizens, by a grant of land, to engage in their culture, if the lands authorized to be taken up were only those upon which oysters do not and can not be made to grow. That there may be lands covered by water in the State where no oysters can be found, but where, if planted, they could be cultivated successfully, may be possible, but, if so, I imagine that their extent must be too limited for them to be of much practical, general advantage for the purposes of such a law as the one under discussion; but there are thousands of acres of hard and shifting sands where oysters not only are not found, but where it would be folly to plant them, and these latter it can not be supposed that the State intended to offer to give away, for the simple reason that the State could not help knowing that nobody would have them.

Upon the other hand there are large and numerous tracts where oysters of natural growth may

be found in moderate numbers, but not in quantities sufficient to make it profitable to catch them,

and yet where oysters may be successfully planted and propagated. In my opinion these can not be called natural bars or beds of oysters, within the meaning of the Act of Assembly, and it is just such lands as these that the State meant to allow to be taken up under the provisions of the above-mentioned

section of the Act.

But there is still another class of lands where oysters grow naturally and in large quantities and to which the public are now and have been for many years in the habit of resorting with a view to carning a livelihood by catching this natural growth, and here, I think, is the true test of the whole question. Land can not be said to be a natural oyster bar or bed merely because oysters are scattered here and there upon it, and because if planted they will readily live and thrie there; but whenever the natural growth is so thick and abundant that the public resort to it for a livelihood, it is a natural oyster bar or bed and comes within the above-quoted restriction in the law, and can not be located or appropriated by any individual.

APPLICATION OF DEFINITION.

Before this definition may be of use in determining, accurately and scientifically, the status of an oyster ground, its central idea, "livelihood," must be expanded into accurately determinable factors, and these factors must be combined into a practical scheme of investigating the condition of the ground under consideration.

Stated briefly, a livelihood is represented by a sum of money obtained from the sale, at a fixed price, of a certain quantity of oysters gathered in a given time from an allotted area of ground.

Knowing the value of each of these factors, it becomes possible to calculate the number of oysters an oyster ground must produce per square yard in order that oystermen may secure a livelihood by working upon it.

Note.—The factors into which the Commission resolved the livelihood problem, the values assigned to each factor, and the scheme devised for practical use in examining and applying the definition to oyster bottoms are given in outline in their second report under the heading of the preceding extract, and in detail in their first report on pages 32 to 69.

APPENDIX C.—SUMMARY OF THE PARTICULAR SURVEYING OPERATIONS WHICH CONSTITUTE AN "OYSTER SURVEY" AS NOW BEING CARRIED ON IN MARYLAND.

Explanation.—A brief account of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyster survey" as now being carried on in Maryland will assist in the interpretation of records contained in the technical part of this report, and will be of interest to many who may not understand the necessity for the great amount of work being done or its complicated character.

To those familiar with methods used in surveying and charting the characteristic features of large bodies of water there is an evident necessity for the various operations performed, especially when it is known that the boundaries of the public oyster bars and of the private lots leased for purposes of oyster culture must be surveyed and charted with the greatest practical accuracy. To others it will be sufficient to state that the actual experience gained from oyster surveys in other States has proven that in order to avoid endless dissatisfaction and litigation it is necessary to accurately locate and permanently establish oyster boundaries as is now being done in Maryland.

Triangulation survey.—Such refinement of survey work as that demanded by the conditions of an oyster survey when carried on at considerable distances offshore can only be obtained by the use of a system of triangulation as a framework or foundation. Therefore, a triangulation survey including the permanent marking of the positions of landmarks with monuments and a record of the descriptions of their locations for future recovery is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

Topographic survey.—The technical records which establish the relation between the offshore oyster boundaries and triangulation landmarks are sufficient for the requirements of engineers in making resurveys, but do not supply the needs of others who are interested in the same boundaries by reason of their occupation as oystermen concerned as to the public oyster bars, or oyster culturists concerned as to the leasable bottoms. For these it is necessary to have the charts of the survey show the relation of the shore line and other topographic features to the boundaries of the public oyster bars and private oyster farms. Therefore, a topographic survey is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

Hydrographic survey.—In the settlement of the important question of what is, or what is not, a natural oyster bar, and in the consideration of bottoms to be selected for purposes of oyster culture,

information as to the depth of water and the character of the bottom is required. Therefore, a hydrographic survey is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

Necessary foundation for an oyster survey.—Consequently, the necessary components of a satisfactory foundation for a complete oyster survey are the three classes of survey operations technically named triangulation, topography, and hydrography, or, stated in another way, the foundation of a practical oyster survey includes the surveying operations usually followed by the Coast and Geodetic Survey leading up to the preparation and publication of nautical charts.

Special surveys and investigations pertaining to oysters.—Having obtained this cartographic survey for a foundation, partly by new work and partly from records of previous work of the Government, the combined operations 1 making up an "oyster survey" are completed by superimposing on this foundation special surveys and investigations pertaining particularly to oysters or other shell fish.

The special surveys pertaining to oysters furnish information as to the location and outline of oystershell bottoms, and are carried on by the sounding boat party in addition to the usual hydrographic work.² This operation consists of the observation and record of the character of vibration of a wire and chain apparatus which is dragged over the bottom, the vibrations or lack of vibrations indicating the presence and quantity of shells or absence of shells.

The special oyster investigations ³ consist of the actual determination of the kind and quantity of oysters on the bottom, and such economic and biological studies of the supply of oyster food, density of water, character of the bottom, and other important matters as affect the growth of oysters. In this work the oyster investigation stations are located and buoyed by the hydrographic party while engaged in the survey of the oyster-shell limits. They are selected with the view of obtaining characteristic data which can be used for the interpretation of the recorded vibrations of the chain apparatus at all other points covered by the survey.

Preparation of results.—The actual surveying operations and oyster investigations having been completed for any one county, there still remains technical work of nearly equal magnitude to that described. This work consists of the preparation of charts and technical descriptions of boundaries and landmarks for publication by the Government, the preparation of that part of the annual report of the Commission covering the special oyster surveys and investigations, the making of the leasing charts and finished projections, and finally the filing of the oyster charts and records with the courts and the Commission, thus opening a county for oyster culture.

Summary.—From the foregoing account it can be seen that a complete oyster survey properly conducted so as to answer all practical requirements of the present and permanency of results for the future is a very complicated affair, involving many lines of surveying and other scientific work, and requiring the professional services of experts in the various operations of cartographic surveying and shell-fish investigations.

¹ See Appendix D of this publication for "Statistics of results of combined operations of the Government and State."

² See pages 104-123 of "First Annual Report of Maryland Shell Fish Commission."

⁸ See pages 30-67 and 129-199 of "First Annual Report of Maryland Shell Fish Commission."

⁴ No mention is made here of the large amount of administrative work of the commission, which is greatly complicated and increased by the effect of the oyster-survey operations on many thousands of people whose interests are more or less involved; or of the large amount of survey work involved in the survey and record of the boundaries of oyster lots leased from the State by private individuals for the purposes of oyster culture.

APPENDIX D.—STATISTICS OF RESULTS OF THE COMBINED OYSTER SURVEY OPERATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT AND

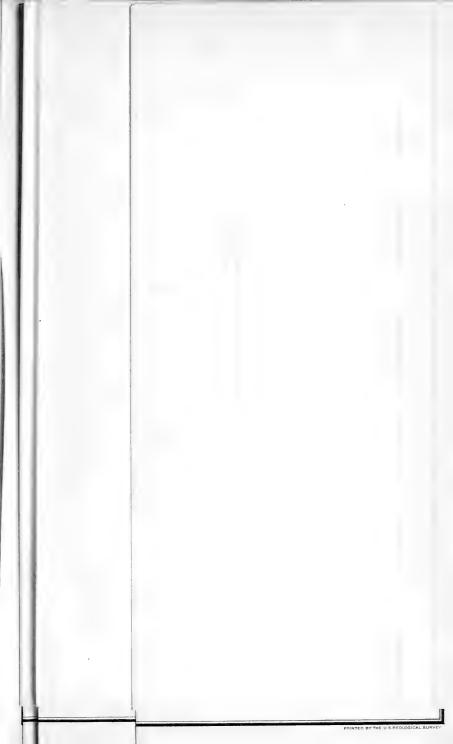
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St. Marys County.	May 2, 1908 July 6, 1911	25,778		513 238	160	180	400	19,344	57	010	0 01	Ol
Charles County.	Aug. 18, 1908 Jan. 27, 1911	2,285		51 42	32	20	38 113	1,631	4 11	0 01	- 8	61
Calvert County.	May 2, 1908 Dec. 14, 1909	12, 303		149 78	95	157	250	11, 292	8,0	101	00	61
Worcester County.	Nov. 8, 1907 Apr. 12, 1909	28 I,655		108 48	. 95	011	63 147 I	3,649	W V	, w	20	61
Wicomico County.	Aug. 27, 1907 Dec. 1, 1908	2, 038		53	46	4	58 162 I	. 3,387	200	64 6	4 (4	63
Somerset County.	May 2, 1907 July 1, 1908	27, 566	32, 108	500 154 86	125	375	296	17, 904	13	21 9	0 0	Q
Anne Arundel County.		33,666		362	IIO	220	369 440 4	37,049	9 28	13	101	CN CN
Operations.	of field workrified charts and rater bars surveyed	Inneated Acres of natural oyster bars Crab bottoms surveyed and delineated	Acres of crab bottoms. Clam beds surveyed and delineated.	Boundary buoys located and planted Triangulation landmarks established Miles of shore line covered by triangu-	lation. Square miles of water covered by tri-	angulation Miles of examination of shell bottom	with chain apparatus. Oyster investigation stations occupied. Tide stations established. Number of soundings over shell bot-	toms Square miles covered by soundings	and chain apparatus. Projections prepared and plotted	Leasing charts prepared. Oyster charts published.	Reports published	togicas maps published

"These statistics do not include the large amount of transpalation, toporaphy, and hydrography resulting from previous work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, which was of results will not be preparation of the published orser charts and records. Worken Baltimore. Kent, Queen Anne, Talbot, and Dorrhester Counties has been finished, but final statistics of results will not be published until tiese counties are opened for oyster culture.

1 Less quantities counties for more than one country.

2 Total area of natural oyster bars of Connecticut is 5.770 acres.



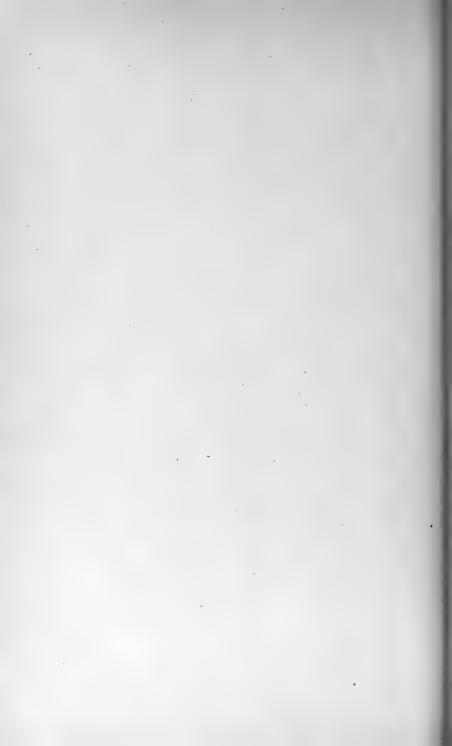




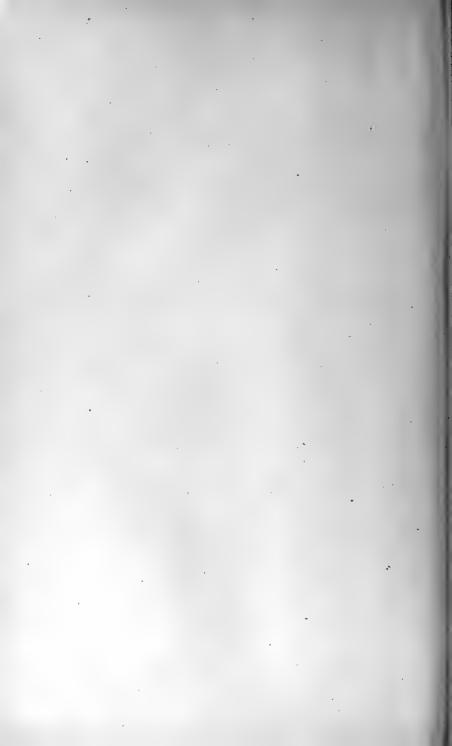












DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS

SOMERSET COUNTY MARYLAND

DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND LANDMARKS AND REPORT OF WORK OF UNITED STATES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY IN COOPERATION WITH UNITED STATES BUREAU OF FISHERIES AND MARYLAND SHELL FISH COMMISSION

By C. C. YATES

CHIEF OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY PARTY ASSISTANT, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1908

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR
Document No. 94
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

LETTER OF SUBMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY,

Washington, June 29, 1908.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of the officer detailed from the Coast and Geodetic Survey to cooperate with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission in surveying the oyster bars of the State of Maryland, and certain technical results which are necessary for the interpretation and use of the plats of the survey made by the Government.

This work has been done under the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to cooperate, through the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Fisheries, with the shellfish commissioners of the State of Maryland in making surveys of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland," approved May 26, 1906, and of the acts of Congress making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1907, 1908, and 1909.

Respectfully,

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent.

To Hon. OSCAR S. STRAUS, Secretary of Commerce and Labor.



CERTIFICATION.

Annapolis, Md., June 25, 1908.

The following publication is certified to contain correct technical descriptions of all boundaries and landmarks established in the waters of Somerset County by the Maryland Shell Fish Commission in cooperation with the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

C. C. YATES, Chief of Coast and Geodetic Survey Party, Assistant, Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Annapolis, Md., June 25, 1908.

Examined and certified to be correct.

WALTER J. MITCHELL,
CASWELL GRAVE,
BENJAMIN K. GREEN,
Maryland Shell Fish Commissioners.
SWEPSON EARLE,

Hydrographic Engineer.

Note.—As required by law, certified copies of this publication and of the charts of the natural oyster bars of "Somerset County and adjacent waters" were filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Somerset County and in the office of the Board of Shell Fish Commissioners, at Annapolis, on July 1, 1908.



CONTENTS.

	Page.
PROGRESS MAP Follows	
LETTER OF SUBMITTAL	- 4
CERTIFICATION.	- 5
Introduction:	
Publications	_ 13
Cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey	_ 14
Cooperation of the Bureau of Fisheries	_ 14
General remarks	_ 14
REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:	
Instructions	_ 16
Organization	_ 17
Equipment	
Chronological statement of work	
Statistics	
General statement	
CHARTS AND MAPS:	
Charts of natural oyster bars	_ 20
Leasing charts	
Projections	
Progress maps.	
Boundaries of county waters:	3
Waters within territorial limits of county	
9	- 24
LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS);	
Explanation of descriptions of triangulation stations.	- 25
Descriptions of triangulation stations—	
Chart No. 5 (upper end of Tangier Sound and Wicomico River)—	
Senator (see also Charts Nos. 6 and 7)	
Crab	
Sharkfin Shoal Light	
Head	
Frog	. ,
Cow	
Nanticoke Church	
Roar	- 0-
Nanti	
White	_
Ella	0
Holland	
Child	
Creek	- 32

Contents.

	ions of triangulation stations—Continued. **rt No. 5 (upper end of Tangier Sound and Wicomico River)—Continued.
	End
	Walnut
	Jones
	Ivee
	Mount Vernon Church
	Ball
	Wind
	Little
	Dove
	Great Shoals Light
	Short
	Room
	Haines
	Deal Island Church
	Bar (see also Chart No. 7)
	Jean (see also Chart No. 7)
C.I.	Sandy (see also Chart No. 7)
Cha	rt No. 6 (Chesapeake Bay west of Kedge and Holland straits)—
	Holland Island Bar Light
	Senator (see also Charts Nos. 5 and 7)
	Solomons Lump Light (see also Chart No. 7)
	Fog
Cl	Joseph (see also Chart No. 8)
Cna	nt No. 7 (Middle Tangier Sound and tributaries)— Terrapin
	Solomons Lump Light (see also Chart No. 6)
	Miles
	Senator (see also Charts Nos. 5 and 6)
	Bar (see also Chart No. 5)
	Joshua
	Kelley
	Marsh
	St. Pierre
	Jean (see also Chart No. 5)
	Sandy (see also Chart No. 5)
	Locust
	Fitz (outside limits of chart; see progress map)
	Wab (outside limits of chart; see progress map)
	Pen (outside limits of chart; see progress map)
	Cox
	Green
	Barn
	Cupola
	Staff
	Fairmount Church
	Prickly
	Has
	Ford.
	Moon
	Colburn
	Geog

ANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS)—Continued. Descriptions of triangulation stations—Continued.	Page.
Chart No. 8 (Chesapeake Bay west of Smith Island)—	
Smith Point Light	47
Smith Point Light	40
Joseph (see also Chart No. 6)	47
North Church (Smith Island)	47
Old Church (Smith Island)	
Ewell Church (Smith Island)	47
Shanks Hammock	47
Chart No. 9 (lower end of Tangier and Pocomoke sounds)—	
Reach Hammock	48
Fishbone	48
Horse	49
Janes Island Light	49
Somers Cove Light	49
Emmanuel Church	49
Mount Pleasant Church	49
Asbury Church	49
Beacon	50
Fox Island Poplar	50
Sam	50
Sam	51
Watermelon Hummock,	
East	51
Monkey	52
Chart No. 10 (upper end of Pocomoke Sound)—	
Scot	52
Old	52
Will	53
Cup	53
Summer	53
Oil	54
Wharf	54
Saxis Church	54
Mos	
	34
Boundaries of Oyster Bars:	
Explanation of descriptions of boundaries	55
Surveying methods for relocation of boundaries	56
Boundaries of natural oyster bars—	
Chart No. 5 (Upper Tangier Sound and Wicomico River)—	
Turtle Egg Island (see also Chart No. 7)	59
Mud	60
Old Orchard	60
Haines	61
Halls Point	61
Rock Creek	62
Evans	62
Buoy	
wingacci	
Mount Vernon Wharf.	63
Georges (see also Chart No. 7)	64
Chart No. 6 (Chesapeake Bay west of Kedge and Holland straits)—	
Southwest Middleground (see also Chart No. 8)	. 65
Kedge Straits	65
Oyster Creek	. 65
50095082	
30093 00 4	

Boundaries of Oyster Bars—Continued.	Page.
Boundaries of natural oyster bars—Continued.	
Chart No. 7 (Middle Tangier Sound and tributaries)—	
Mussel Hole	66
Turtle Egg Island (see also Chart No. 5)	59
Chain Shoal	67
Piney Island West	67
Piney Island Swash	68
Georges (see also Chart No. 5)	64
Sandy Point	68
Cormal	69
Marshy Island	70
Drum Point	71
Prickly Point	72
Piney Island East	
Harris	7.3
Big Annemessex	73
Chart No. 8 (Chesapeake Bay west of Smith Island)—	
Southwest Middleground (see also Chart No. 6)	65
Church Creek	74
Chart No. 9 (lower end of Tangier and Pocomoke sounds)—	′ '
Philibys	74
Great Rock	75
Fox Island	75
Stone	76
Watkins	76
Long Point	77
Chart No. 10 (upper end of Pocomoke Sound)—	,,
Gunby	77
Marumsco	78
Kitts Creek West	78
Kitts Creek East	79
Boundaries of crab bottoms:	19
Explanation of descriptions of boundaries	79
Surveying methods for relocation of boundaries	81
Boundaries of crab bottoms—	0.1
Chart No. 5 (Upper Tangier Sound and Wicomico River)—	
Deep Banks (see also Charts Nos. 6 and 7)	81
Holland Straits (see also Charts Nos. 6 and 7)	82
Pungers Creek (see also Charts Nos. 6 and 7)	82
Laws Thoroughfare North	83
Deal Island (see also Chart No. 7)	83
Laws Thoroughfare South (see also Chart No. 7)	84
Marsh Island (see also Chart No. 7)	84
St. Pierre (see also Chart No. 7)	85
Geanguakin (see also Chart No. 7)	85
Chart No. 6 (Chesapeake Bay west of Kedge and Holland straits)—	03
Pungers Creek (see also Charts Nos. 5 and 7)	82
Holland Straits (see also Charts Nos. 5 and 7).	82
Deep Banks (see also Charts Nos. 5 and 7)	81
Spring Island	86
Pry Cove	86
North Kedge Straits	87
Sheepshead (see also Chart No. 7)	87
Fishing Point (see also Chart No. 7)	88
I issuing a Utilit (See also Chart 110) / Jeenenenenenenenenenenenenenenen	00

	Page.
Boundaries of crab bottoms—Continued.	
Chart No. 6 (Chesapeake Bay west of Kedge and Holland straits)—Continued.	0.0
South Kedge Straits	88
Smith Island Thoroughfare (see also Charts Nos. 8 and 9)	89
Chart No. 7 (Middle Tangier Sound and tributaries)—	0 -
Terrapin Sand (see also Chart No. 9)	89 88
Fishing Point (see also Chart No. 6) Sheepshead (see also Chart No. 6)	87
South Marsh	,
Pungers Creek (see also Charts Nos. 5 and 6)	90 82
Deep Banks (see also Charts Nos. 5 and 6)	81
Holland Straits (see also Charts Nos. 5 and 6)	82
Deal Island (see also Chart No. 5)	83
Wenona.	90
Little Deal Island	91
Lower Thoroughfare	91
Piney Island.	92
Laws Thoroughfare South (see also Chart No. 5)	84
Marsh Island (see also Chart No. 5)	84
St. Pierre (see also Chart No. 5)	85
Geanquakin (see also Chart No. 5)	85
Teague Creek	93
Goose Creek	93
Mine Creek	94
Hazard	94
Shark Point	95
· Fords Wharf	95
Crane Cove	96
Moon Bay	96
Red Cap Creek	97
Miles	97
Colburn	98
Jackson Island	98
Jones Creek	99
Daugherty Creek	99
Tenth Point	100
Chart No. 8 (Chesapeake Bay west of Smith Island)—	
Smith Island Thoroughfare (see also Charts Nos. 6 and 9)	89
Shanks Creek	100
Tylers Creek (see also Chart No. 9)	101
· Chart No. 9 (lower end of Tangier and Pocomoke sounds)—	
Tylers Creek (see also Chart No. 8)	101
Smith Island Thoroughfare (see also Charts Nos. 6 and 8)	89
Big Island	101
Drum	102
Terrapin Sand (see also Chart No. 7)	89
Old House	102
Light House	103
Cancer	104
Back Creek	104
Lavellette	105
Jenkins Creek	105
Kings Island	106

BOUNDARIES OF CRAB BOTTOMS—Continued.	Page.
Boundaries of crab bottoms—Continued.	
Chart No. 9 (lower end of Tangier and Pocomoke sounds)—Continued.	
Fishing Creek	107
Cedar Straits	108
Broad Creek	108
Ware Point	109
Apes Hole	110
Charl No. 10 (upper end of Pocomoke Sound). [No crab bottoms.]	
Boundaries of clam beds:	
Explanation of descriptions of boundaries	110
Surveying methods for relocation of boundaries	111
Boundaries of clam beds—	
Charts Nos. 5, 6, 7, and 8. [No clam beds on these charts.]	
Chart No. 9 (lower end of Tangier and Pocomoke sounds)—	
Ware Rock	III
Gravel Rock	III
Flat Rock (see also Chart No. 10)	112
Chart No. 10 (upper end of Pocomoke Sound)—	
Flat Rock (see also Chart No. 9)	112
Appendixes:	
Appendix A.—Laws relating to the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and	
Bureau of Fisheries with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission	113
Appendix B.—Laws relating to survey of clam beds	116
Appendix C.—Statistics of results of the combined operations of the Government and State	117
Appendix D.—"The Haman Oyster Culture Law" (extract from First Report of Shell Fish	
Commission)	117
•	

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS, SOMERSET COUNTY, MD.

INTRODUCTION.

PUBLICATIONS.

The preparation of publications relating to the survey of the oyster bars, crab bottoms, and clam beds of Maryland has been divided between the Government and the State in accordance with the laws a authorizing the work and the natural division of the surveying operations of the cooperating forces.

The publications prepared and issued by the Government under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey consist of a series of charts and a technical report for each county surveyed. The charts show all legal boundaries of oyster bars, crab bottoms, and clam beds within the adopted boundaries of the waters opened up for leasing with each county, and the location of all landmarks (Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations) used as a foundation for the delineation of these various boundaries. The technical report gives technical and legal descriptions of all oyster bar and other boundaries, and descriptions of all landmarks shown on the charts, and includes the report of the representative of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in charge of the work of that Service in cooperation with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission. These charts and technical reports are prepared and certified for file with the courts and the Commission, as required by the laws of the State, and contain all information necessary to make a permanent record of the work of the Commission and the Government for all future requirements of the courts, or for any resurveys that may become necessary.

The part prepared and issued by the State under the direction of the Shell Fish Commission consists of an annual report ^a of all the operations of the Commission performed under the provisions of the laws of Maryland, ^c including results of biological and economic oyster investigations, methods and results of the hydrographic survey of the boundaries of oyster bars and crab bottoms, the administrative report and financial statement of the Commission, information relating to oyster culture, methods of sur-

^a See Appendix A for laws relating to the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and Bureau of Fisheries with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission.

b These charts and technical reports can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, D. C. The publications ready for issue are those of Anne Arundel and Somerset counties. Those of Wicomico and Worcester counties are now being prepared.

c See page 16 and the progress map attached to this publication.

^d These reports can be obtained by application to the Shell Fish Commission, Annapolis, Md. They are issued annually in October, and the first report is now available for distribution.

⁶ See Appendix D for an extract from the "First Report of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission," giving a concise summary of the "Haman Oyster Culture Law."

veying and leasing of oyster lots, and much other important matter of legal and scientific value.

These two sets of publications are planned and arranged to supplement each other without unnecessary duplication, and when combined they form a complete report of operations, methods, and results of the work of both the Government and State.

COOPERATION OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

The work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, as the name of the Service indicates, includes a survey of the coasts of the United States made on a geodetic basis. This has involved the gradual construction of a great framework of interstate triangulation for use as a foundation for detail hydrographic and topographic surveys, from which there has been compiled and published a complete set of charts of the coasts of the United States, including all waters of Maryland where oysters grow. This existing triangulation, hydrography, and topography is essential for a correct and practical survey of natural oyster bars; and it being one of the fundamental functions of the Coast and Geodetic Survey to furnish such data, the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission is a practical and natural development of Government work leading to the conservation and increase of the supply of food.

COOPERATION OF THE BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

The Bureau of Fisheries has cooperated with the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission principally as an advisor in matters relating to the biological and economic survey of oyster bars and the methods to be employed for that purpose.^a A steam launch, rowing boat, and certain apparatus have also been furnished.

The primary function of the Bureau of Fisheries is to increase the productiveness of marine and fresh waters by such measures as may be best suited to the purpose, and the services rendered in connection with the survey of the oyster bars of Maryland are strictly in line with the fundamental law under which it acts. In certain States other than Maryland similar work has been conducted by the Bureau acting independently, the same ends being attained at greater expense to the Government.

GENERAL REMARKS.

A brief account of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyster survey" as now being carried on in Maryland will assist in the interpretation of records contained in the technical part of this report, and will be of interest to the many who may not understand the necessity for the great amount of work being done or its complicated character.

To those familiar with surveying methods on open waters the necessity for the various operations performed are evident, especially when it is known that the boundaries of the public oyster bars and of the private lots leased for purposes of oyster culture must be surveyed and charted with the greatest attainable accuracy. To others it will be

a Hon. George M. Bowers, Commissioner of Fisheries, has detailed for this service Dr. H. F. Moore, Assistant, Bureau of Fisheries.

sufficient to state that the actual experience gained from oyster surveys in other States has proven that to accurately locate and permanently establish oyster boundaries as is now being done in Maryland is necessary if endless dissatisfaction and future litigation are to be avoided.

Such refinement of survey work as demanded by the conditions of an oyster survey when carried on at considerable distances offshore can only be obtained by the use of a system of triangulation as a framework or foundation. Therefore, a triangulation survey including the permanent marking of the positions of landmarks with monuments and a record of the descriptions of their locations for future recovery is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

The technical records which established the relation between the offshore oyster boundaries and triangulation landmarks are sufficient for the requirements of engineers in making resurveys, but do not supply the needs of others who are interested in the same boundaries by reason of their occupation as oystermen concerned as to the public oyster bars, or oyster culturists concerned as to the barren bottoms. For these it is necessary to have the charts of the survey show the relation of the shore line and other topographic features to the boundaries of the public oyster bars and private oyster farms. Therefore, a topographic survey is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

In the settlement of the important question of what is, or what is not, a natural oyster bar, and in the consideration of bottoms to be selected for purposes of oyster culture, information as to the depth of water and the character of the bottom is required. Therefore, a hydrographic survey is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

Consequently, the necessary components of a satisfactory foundation for a complete oyster survey are the three classes of survey operations technically named triangulation, topography, and hydrography, or, stated in another way, the foundation of a practical oyster survey includes the surveying operations usually followed by the Coast and Geodetic Survey leading up to the preparation and publication of navigational charts.

Having obtained this cartographic survey for a foundation, partly by new work and partly from records of previous work of the Government, the combined operations ^a making up an "oyster survey" are combleted by superimposing on this foundation special surveys and investigations pertaining particularly to oysters or other shell fish.

The special surveys pertaining to oysters furnish information as to the location and outline of oyster-shell bottoms and are carried on by the sounding boat party in addition to their usual hydrographic work. b This operation consists of a record of the character of vibration of a wire and chain apparatus which drags over the bottom. The vibrations or lack of vibrations indicating the presence or absence of shells.

The special oyster investigations consist of the actual determination of the kind and quantity of oysters on the bottom, and such economic and biological studies of the supply of oyster food, density of water, character of the bottom, and other important

a See Appendix C of this publication for "Statistics of results of combined operations of the Government and State."

b See pages 104 to 123 of "First Annual Report of Maryland Shell Fish Commission."

c See pages 30 to 67 and 129 to 199 of "First Annual Report of Maryland Shell Fish Commission."

matters as affect the growth of oysters. In this work the oyster investigation stations are located and buoyed by the hydrographic party while engaged in the survey of the oyster-shell limits. They are selected with the view of obtaining characteristic data which can be used for the interpretation of the recorded vibrations of the chain apparatus at all other points covered by the survey.

The actual surveying operations and oyster investigations having been completed for any one county, there still remains technical work of nearly equal magnitude to that described.^a This work consists of the preparation of charts and technical descriptions of boundaries and landmarks for record and publication by the Government, the manufacture and planting of the "State buoys" at all corners of the oyster-bar boundaries, the preparation of that part of the annual report of the Commission covering the oyster investigations, the making of the leasing charts and finished projections, and finally the survey and record of the boundaries of oyster lots leased from the State by private individuals for the purposes of oyster culture.

From the foregoing account it can be seen that a complete oyster survey properly conducted so as to answer all practical requirements of the present and permanency of results for the future is a very complicated affair, involving many lines of surveying and other scientific work, and requiring the professional services of experts in the various operations of cartographic surveying and shell-fish investigations.

REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The two following letters, together with the laws ^b of the United States relating to the subject, constitute the "instructions" received by the chief of the Coast and Geodetic Survey party engaged on work in connection with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission. They are short and definite, but furnish ample authority and leeway for all legitimate development of the cooperation of the Government and the State in the survey of oyster bars. The "free hand" permitted by these orders, together with the aid and many valuable suggestions received from the officers of the Survey at Washington, has proved very beneficial to the work, and is greatly appreciated.

Department of Commerce and Labor,
Office of the Secretary,
Washington, June 2, 1906.

Sir: In reply to your letter of May 28, requesting me to designate officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries to cooperate with the State of Maryland in making survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, I have the honor to inform you that Mr. C. C. Yates will be designated to cooperate on the part of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as soon as Congress makes the provisions of the act effective by providing an appropriation for the purpose.

Respectfully,

LAWRENCE O. MURRAY. Assistant Secretary.

His excellency Hon. Edwin Warfield,

Governor of Maryland, Annapolis, Md.

"No mention is made here of the large amount of administrative work of the Commission, which is greatly complicated and increased by the economic and political effect of the oyster-survey operations on many thousands of people whose interests are more or less involved.

b For these laws see Appendix A.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY,

Washington, July 3, 1906.

Sir: Upon the receipt of these instructions you will surrender the command, accounts, etc., of the steamer <code>Endeavor</code> to the Hydrographic Inspector. * * * *

As soon as this transfer is completed you will enter upon the duties of Coast Survey representative on the Shell-Fish Commission of Maryland.

You will consult the commissioners, prepare a programme of work, and submit estimates in the usual form.

You are authorized to come to Washington for consultation from time to time as may be necessary.

Very respectfully,

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent.

Capt. C. C. YATES,

U. S. C. and G. S. Steamer Endeavor, Baltimore, Md.

ORGANIZATION.

The organization of the party has remained practically unchanged and consists of the chief and the necessary triangulators, computors, and draftsmen.

EQUIPMENT.

The equipment for the work of the party has been ample and satisfactory. The large living and office quarters furnished the Government on the Maryland Shell Fish Commission house boat *Oyster* have been very convenient for the work, besides facilitating efficient cooperation with the surveying and oyster investigation parties of the State. In addition to the accommodations on the *Oyster* the Coast and Geodetic Survey party has had the constant use of the large steam launch *Inspector* and several other boats furnished by their own Service, and the occasional use of the Bureau of Fisheries launch *Canvasback* and the steamer *Governor McLane* of the State fishery force.

The greater part of the equipment of instruments for the operations of both the Government and State have been furnished by the Coast and Geodetic Survey and consist of all necessary theodolites, levels, sextants, drafting instruments, hydrometers, etc., required for all field and office work.

CHRONOLOGICAL STATEMENT OF WORK. C

On June 20, 1907, the "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars" and report of "Survey of Oyster Bars" for Anne Arundel County were issued and filed, and the survey records and reports for that county have been filed in the archives of the Survey at Washington.

In addition to this work, a Coast and Geodetic Survey signal-building party was engaged in the erection of triangulation signals in Somerset County from May 2 to June 25 in cooperation with a signal-building party of the Shell Fish Commission.

a By courtesy of Dr. H. F. Moore, U. S. Bureau of Fisheries.

b By courtesy of Capt. James A. Turner, commanding.

[•] The field and office work relating to Somerset County is so intermixed with that of Wicomico County that this statement includes part of the work of the latter county.

d See this report for an account of the work from July 3, 1906, to June 20, 1907.

From June 25 to November 6, when the field work in Somerset and Wicomico counties was practically completed, the usual routine of field and office work was followed without material interruption except that resulting from the moving of the house boat *Oyster* from Crisfield to Manokin River on July 13, then to Piney Island on August 27, and to Wicomico River, on August 30, where she remained until her removal to Nanticoke River on September 30.

From this latter date the work in Wicomico County predominated, and when the field surveys were practically completed on November 6 the entire party left by rail for Worcester County, it being impracticable to move the house boat to the waters of that

locality.

At the close of the survey work in Worcester County in the last part of December, office work relating to Somerset and Wicomico counties was actively commenced at Baltimore and was continued without material interruption until March 23, 1908, when a subparty went to Worcester and Somerset counties to finish some details of field work in those sections required for the preparation of the technical reports and oyster charts.

The very large amount of work of computation and drafting necessary to make the results of the survey of the previous season available for publication was nearly completed on May 2, when it was transferred to the Government quarters on the house boat *Oyster*, which left Baltimore on the same day with the party and outfit for her anchorage off Solomons Island, in the Patuxent River.

The active field work in Calvert County dates from May 2, but from that time until the filing of this report and the oyster charts of Somerset County the chief of party, in addition to his regular field duties, was frequently at Baltimore and Washington to look after their final preparation for publication.

STATISTICS.b

Landmarks and triangulation signals erected.	60
Monuments planted to mark triangulation stations	61
Triangulation stations occupied for observations of horizontal angles	66
Old triangulation stations recovered	24
New triangulation stations established	62
Total old and new triangulation stations marked and described	86
Linear miles of shore line covered by triangulation (approximate)	125
Square miles covered by triangulation (approximate)	375
Hydrographic projections prepared and completed as records of oyster, crab, and clam bound-	
aries	13
Triangles computed	209
Geographic positions computed	76

^a Office rooms were furnished for the work of the Government party in the "old court-house" and afterwards in the new custom-house by courtesy of Hon. William F. Stone, collector of customs.

b These statistics only include field and office work directly performed by the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in connection with the oyster survey of Somerset County, and do not include the many thousands of soundings and examinations of the character of the bottom made by the engineers of the Commission, which are of considerable value to the Coast and Geodetic Survey as hydrographic records for future use in connection with the preparation of new editions of charts of the waters of Maryland.

Corners of oyster, crab, and clam boundaries established by computation	506
Back azimuths and distances computed from corners of boundaries to triangulation stations	1,518
Descriptions of triangulation stations prepared for publication.	86
Descriptions of oyster, crab, and clam boundaries prepared for publication	94
Total typewritten pages of manuscript prepared for publication of report	264
"Charts of Natural Oyster Bars" prepared for publication	6
Progress map prepared for publication	1

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The results obtained from the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in Somerset County in cooperation with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission need no other summary than is indicated by the published "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars" and the scheme of hydrographic projections and triangulation stations shown on the progress map at the beginning of this report.

The triangulation has been carried on in accordance with the standard methods of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, making this work and that of the "Descriptions of Triangulation Stations" of permanent value, not only to the State of Maryland in the survey of her oyster bars, but also to the Government for any future work it may do in the regions covered by the oyster survey operations.

The hydrographic projections and published charts were prepared with all the accuracy permitted by their large scale, especially as to the boundaries of the various shell-fish bottoms in relation to landmarks, but this accuracy of location on the charts is further added to by published technical descriptions which should minimize the probability of any future dispute as to either landmarks or boundaries.

Stated another way and quoting from the report of the "Survey of Oyster Bars of Anne Arundel County:"

The geographic positions of the permanent landmarks and signals have been determined with the usual precision of a trigonometric survey, and their locations at all points necessary to provide ample foundation for the surveying and charting operations permitted great accuracy of definition and location for the natural oyster bar and other boundaries established. At the same time, the very important element of permanency of the positions of boundaries has been secured, as the relocation of geodetic positions can always be accomplished by a competent surveyor, even though the original landmarks and monuments have been washed away, as has been the fate of hundreds of such points established by the Coast and Geodetic Survey on the shores of the Chesapeake Bay during the last sixty-five years.

In fact, when the survey of the oyster bars of Maryland is completed, it is believed that it will stand the test of time and practical use as a working foundation for whatever form the oyster legislation of the future may assume; and that the doing of the work systematically and accurately, once for all, not only means a better foundation of a great oyster industry by irradicably locating the natural oyster bars for the use of the public, but also a better and more permanent superstructure of oyster culture for the individual by the reason of the integrity of the foundation on which it stands.

Before ending this report the representative of the Coast and Geodetic Survey wishes to renew his statement of appreciation of the courteous assistance received from various Government and State officials and others interested in the oyster industry of Maryland, especially to the following:

To his colleague from the Department of Commerce and Labor, Dr. H. F. Moore of the Bureau of Fisheries, whose efficient cooperation, well-known experience, and scientific knowledge of all matters relating to oysters have been of great value to the work.

To Mr. Walter J. Mitchell, chairman of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, who, by his administrative ability in carrying out the complicated requirements of the oyster laws and by his unfailing tact, has made the cooperation of the various services engaged on the work both agreeable and effective.

To Dr. Caswell Grave, secretary of the Commission, who, as editor of the Commission's annual report and commissioner in charge of the biological and economic oyster investigations, has been brought into constant contact with the Government work and aided its operations in every way.

To Benjamin K. Green, treasurer of the Commission, who has looked after the equipment and commissary of the house boat in such a way as to add greatly to the comfort and convenience of the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

To Swepson Earle, hydrographic engineer to the Commission, whose knowledge of the work from former service in the Coast and Geodetic Survey has greatly facilitated his practical use of the technical data furnished by the Government.

To Thomas H. Robinson, counsel to the Commission, for courteously furnishing valuable information relating to county boundaries.

And to the many others connected with the Commission or who as residents in the locality where the work was being carried on have greatly assisted by furnishing important information or willing services.

CHARTS AND MAPS.

CHARTS OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS.

The charts of the natural oyster bars of "Somerset County and Adjacent Waters," published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey from results of surveys of the Government in cooperation with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, consist of a series of five sheets covering the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay from Hooper Strait to the Maryland-Virginia boundary, including Tangier and Pocomoke sounds and numerous other tributaries. They are published on a scale of 1 part in 20,000 (approximately 3½ inches to a statute mile) and are constructed on polyconic projections and based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

These charts show all oyster bars, crab bottoms, clam beds, and other boundaries established by the Commission, and are certified for the purpose of filing in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Somerset County and in the office of the Commission at Annapolis, as required by the oyster laws of Maryland.

In addition to the oyster-bar and other boundaries, the charts show the location and name of all landmarks (U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations) used in making the survey, together with the hydrography and topography b necessary to make the technical definitions and delineations of boundaries readily understandable

"These charts can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, D. C.

b Much of the details of the inshore topography was obtained from the excellent map of Somerset County prepared and published by the Maryland Geological Survey under the direction of Dr. William Bullock Clark from surveys of the Maryland Geological Survey in cooperation with the U. S. Geological Survey.

both by the people engaged in the oyster industry and the general public who may become interested through leasing of barren bottoms for oyster culture.

The names of the oyster bars, crab bottoms, and clam beds are those used locally, as nearly as could be ascertained by the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. When there was no local name in common use, as was generally the case with the crab bottoms, a name was selected from one of the prominent features of the vicinity. By the use of recognized names or those that would naturally suggest certain sections of water, it is believed that much confusion will be avoided in the location on the charts of the oyster bars and crab bottoms, especially by those not familiar with the use of maps.

The corners of the oyster bars, crab bottoms, and clam beds are numbered from 1 to the total number of corners in each area under consideration. Where boundaries adjoin, making one point a corner of two or more oyster bars, crab bottoms, or clam beds, as the case may be, these points have two or more numbers, each number corresponding to the bar, bottom, or bed in which the figure is located. The numbers of the corners correspond with the technical and legal descriptions of this publication under the headings of "Boundaries of natural oyster bars," "Boundaries of crab bottoms," and "Boundaries of clam beds."

The landmarks, oyster bars, crab bottoms, and clam beds have been grouped in the "Contents" of this publication in accordance with the charts upon which they are shown. To find a particular bar, bottom, bed, or landmark which is only known by name, consult the "Contents" and the desired chart and general location will be indicated. To find the name of a bar, bottom, bed, or landmark which is only known by location, consult the progress map at the beginning of this publication for the number of the chart on which it is to be found, and then examine the known locality on the chart for the name of the bar, bottom, bed, or landmark in question.

The contours on the charts showing the depth of water at mean low tide have been taken from the hydrographic sheets of former work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Four curves were selected as being the most convenient for taking off from the original hydrographic sheets and the ones of greatest value to those interested in shell-fish industries. The 1-fathom contour (6 feet) corresponds in a general way to the outer limits of the crab bottoms, while the waters outside of this curve and inside the 5-fathom contour (30 feet) practically include all the oyster bars surveyed. The 3-fathom contour (18 feet) furnishes the curve of about the average depth of water on the oyster bars and the 10-fathom contour (60 feet) serves in a general way to indicate the outer limits of probable oyster culture.

The boundaries of the waters within the "territorial limits of the county" and the boundaries of the "waters contiguous to the county" opened up for the leasing with Somerset County are plainly indicated on the charts. A full technical description of these boundaries is given in this publication under the heading "Boundaries of county waters."

The areas in acres of the oyster bars, crab bottoms, and clam beds were determined under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission by two independent planimeter measurements of the areas as delineated on the smooth projections of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. These areas are given in small figures in parentheses on the face of the chart and are usually located within the boundaries of the different areas.

The symbols used on the charts for the different kinds of boundaries, triangulation stations, contours of depth of water, etc., require no other explanation than that given in the legend and other notes on the face of the charts.

LEASING CHARTS.

The leasing charts of Somerset County, like those for Anne Arundel County, have been prepared under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. These charts are constructed on polyconic projections and based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. They are made on the scales of 1 part in 10,000 or 1 part in 10,000, as the needs of oyster culture may require. Anne Arundel County required 13 leasing charts and Somerset County 12 to cover their oyster bottoms.

These charts show all the oyster bars, crab bottoms, and, clam beds and other boundaries established by the Commission, and also all boundaries of oyster lots leased for the purpose of oyster culture, thus making them comprehensive and valuable records of the results of the operations of the oyster-culture laws.

The lots leased under the provision of the "old 5-acre law" are frequently of irregular shape, but the lots leased under the provision of the new oyster laws must be of rectangular shape by the terms of that act. For this latter purpose the leasing charts have been divided by parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude into small rectangles of 1 acre or 5 acres, as may be best suited to area under consideration, and prospective leaseholders by the rules of the Commission are compelled to select whole rectangles as far as practicable.

For reasons of the present changeable nature of the number of lots leased and the large number of charts required, the leasing charts are not likely to be published for some years, but they can be seen at any time on file at the offices of the Commission, in Annapolis.

PROJECTIONS.

The polyconic projections a covering Somerset County waters are 13 in number and on the scale of 1 part in 10,000. They were all constructed by draftsmen of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, who also plotted the sextant positions on the smooth projections which determine the location of the legal boundaries of the oyster bars, crab bottoms, or clam beds as delineated by the Shell Fish Commission.

A copy of each of these projections, with all the plotted positions of triangulation stations, shore line, sextant positions, and boundaries of oyster bars, was made under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission by pricking through with a sharp needle the intersections of the projection lines and all other points as plotted on the original sheets.

These projections (in duplicate) are the original records of all oyster bar and other boundaries established by the Commission, one set being filed in the archives of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, and the other set in the office of the Shell Fish Commission at Annapolis.

a For the scheme of these projections see the progress map at the beginning of this publication.

PROGRESS MAPS.

The progress map to be found at the beginning of this publication is on a scale of 1 part in 100,000, and shows in outline the work accomplished by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey in Somerset County and contiguous waters. It gives the scheme of all the charts and smooth projections constructed in connection with the survey, the location and names of all triangulation stations used as a basis for the surveying work, and the "boundaries of county waters" established by the Commission for the purpose of carrying out the laws of Maryland relating to oyster culture.

Besides indicating the amount of work done by the Coast and Geodetic Survey in connection with the work of the Shell Fish Commission, this progress map will be of special value for index purposes to engineers and others searching for the particular chart or projection covering the locality of the oyster bars or landmarks that may be under consideration.

The progress map a accompanying the "First Annual Report of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission" was prepared under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. It is on the scale of 1 part in 400,000 and shows the outline of the tide-water counties of Maryland, with shaded areas to indicate the waters already covered by the operations of the oyster survey of Maryland.

BOUNDARIES OF COUNTY WATERS.b

WATERS WITHIN TERRITORIAL LIMITS OF COUNTY.

The laws of Maryland relating to oyster culture provide that "no person shall be permitted, by lease, assignment, or in any other manner, to acquire a greater amount of land than ten acres situated within the territorial limits of any of the counties, or .one hundred acres in any other place."

The boundary line ^e between the waters "within the territorial limits" of Somerset County and the waters in "any other place," as established by the Shell Fish Commission for the purpose of carrying out the oyster laws, and delineated on the charts and the smooth projections of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, is technically described and defined as follows:

Commencing at a point defined by the intersection of the channels of Wicomico Creek and Wicomico River; thence with the channel of Wicomico River along the boundary line as laid down on Chart No. 5 of the "Natural Oyster Bars" of Maryland, published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, to a point defined by the intersection of the channel of Nanticoke River with Wicomico River; thence in a straight line to a point defined by a latitude 38° 11′ 50 "3, and longitude 75° 58′ 20."8, situated in upper end of

^a This map and report can be obtained by application to Maryland Shell Fish Commission, at Annapolis, Md.

b For a complete historical and legal description of the boundaries of the counties of Maryland, the valuable publication entitled "The Counties of Maryland—Their Origin, Boundaries, and Election Districts," prepared by Dr. Edward B. Mathews and published by the Maryland Geological Survey under the direction of Dr. William Bullock Clark, Superintendent, should be consulted, as the boundaries described in this publication have been established and technically defined for the purpose of carrying out the oyster laws of the State, and may or may not be correct for other purposes.

^c See "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars," published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the progress map at the beginning of this publication.

d Latitudes and longitudes based on the United States standard datum of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Tangier Sound, about 1/8 mile a east-southeast of Sharkfin Shoal Light, 21/2 miles south of western extremity of Clay Island, and 134 miles west-northwest of Halls Point; thence in a straight line along the channel of Tangier Sound to a point defined by latitude 38° 10' 08."1, and longitude 75° 58' 40."6, situated about 23/8 miles south by east of Sharkfin Shoal Light and 15/8 miles west of upper land end of Deal Island; thence in a straight line across Tangier Sound to a point defined by latitude 38° 08' 50."6, and longitude 76° 01' 53."4, situated on a point of land on the southeastern extremity of Bloodworth Island, which is the north point of the Tangier Sound entrance to Holland Straits; thence in a straight line across Holland Straits to a point defined by latitude 38° o6' 39."9, and longitude 76° 03' 17."8, situated on northwest extremity of a small island slightly detached from South Marsh and on north side of Holland Straits entrance to Pry Cove; thence in a straight line to a point defined by latitude 38° 05' 44."1, and longitude 76° 03' 44."6, situated on Pry Island, which is located on south side of Holland Straits entrance to Pry Cove; thence in a straight line to the open waters of the Chesapeake Bay at point defined by latitude 38° 04' 40."8, and longitude 76° 04' 14."8, situated at junction of Holland and Kedge straits; thence in a straight line along the dividing waters of Chesapeake Bay and Kedge Straits to a point defined by latitude 38° 02' 07."0, and longitude 76° 02' 34."0, situated on the northwest side of Fog Point, which is the south point of the Chesapeake Bay entrance to Kedge Straits; thence along the mean low water line of the Chesapeake Bay shore of Smith Island across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width to a point defined by latitude 38° oo' 31."o, and longitude 76° 03' 08."9, situated on a point at the extreme northwest entrance to Smith Island Thoroughfare; thence in a straight line across the Chesapeake Bay entrance of Smith Island Thoroughfare and Goose Harbor Cove to a point defined by latitude 37° 59' 30."0, and longitude 76° 03' 09."6, situated on a point at the extreme southwest entrance to Goose Harbor Cove; thence along the mean low water line of Chesapeake Bay shore of Smith Island across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width to the intersection of the mean low water line and the Maryland-Virginia boundary line; thence in a straight line with the Maryland-Virginia boundary across Smith Island and the waters of Smith Gut, Shanks Creek, and Tylers Creek to a point at a corner of the boundary near the Tangier Sound shore of Smith Island situated on land known locally as Horse Hummock; thence in a straight line with the Maryland-Virginia boundary to point at a corner of the boundary in the middle of Tangier Sound, situated about 1 1/8 miles southwest by west of James Island Light, 23/4 miles east by south of Horse Hummock, and 31/4 miles northwest of House Island; thence in a straight line with the Maryland-Virginia boundary to a point at a corner of the boundary in the middle of Tangier Sound, situated about 43% miles southwest by south of James Island Light, 378 miles southeast by east of Horse Hummock, and 258 miles west of House Island; thence in a straight line with the Maryland-Virginia boundary across House Island to a corner of the boundary situated in the water between Watkins Point and Green Harbor Island; thence in a straight line with the Maryland-Virginia boundary to a corner of the boundary situated in the middle of Pocomoke Sound about 41/2 miles east of Watkins Point and 25/8 miles south of Watkins Island off entrance to Apes Hole Creek; thence in a straight line with the Maryland-Virginia boundary to a corner of the boundary situated in the middle of Pocomoke Sound about 21/2 miles northwest by west of Saxis Church, 21/2 miles east by south of Watkins Island off entrance to Apes Hole, and 2 miles southwest of extreme end of point between East and Marumsco creeks; thence with the Maryland-Virginia boundary as laid down on "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars" No. 10 along the middle of Pocomoke Sound and Pocomoke River as far as oysters grow.

WATERS CONTIGUOUS TO COUNTY.

The oyster laws of Maryland provide that a true and accurate delineation of all natural oyster bars shall be made on copies of charts of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, "which said copies shall be filed in the office of the said Commissioners in the city of Annapolis," and "in the office of the clerks of the circuit courts for the respective counties wherein the grounds so designated may lie."

For the purpose of carrying out the latter part of this section of the law and for the purpose of establishing the limits of the oyster-culture area to be opened up for the leasing with Somerset County, a boundary line between the waters contiguous to but not within the territorial limits of Somerset County and the waters contiguous to but not within the territorial limits of adjacent counties has been established by the Shell Fish Commission. This boundary line a has been delineated on the "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars," published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and is technically described and defined as follows:

Commencing at a point defined by latitude 38° o4′ 40″.8, and longitude 76° o4′ 14″.8, situated on line of territorial limits of county at junction of Holland and Kedge straits; thence in a straight line across waters of Chesapeake Bay to Holland Island Bar Light, the location of which is defined by latitude 38° o4′ o7″.3, and longitude 76° o5′ 45″.9; thence in a straight line across waters of Chesapeake Bay to a point defined by latitude 38° o4′ 34″.8, and longitude 76° 12′ o1″.0, situated near the middle of Chesapeake Bay, on northwestern end of a shoal marked by a red buoy of the U. S. Light-House Establishment situated about 5½ miles west by north of Holland Island Bar Light, 7½ miles east by north of Point Lookout Light, and 13½ miles north of Smith Point Light; thence in a straight line with the waters of Chesapeake Bay to a point on Smith Point defined by the corner of the Maryland-Virginia boundary at the intersection of the straight line boundary across Chesapeake Bay and the low-water line of the southern shore of Potomac River; thence with the Maryland-Virginia boundary in a straight line across Chesapeake Bay to the point defined by the intersection of the boundary with the mean low-water line of the Chesapeake Bay shore of Smith Island; thence with territorial limits of county along the Chesapeake Bay shore of Smith Island and waters of entrance to Kedge Straits to point of beginning.

LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS).

EXPLANATION OF DESCRIPTIONS OF LANDMARKS.

The oyster laws of Maryland authorizing the surveys to be made by the Shell Fish Commission provide for "an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks, as shown by delineation on the maps and charts." The law of the United States authorizing the cooperation of the Department of Commerce and Labor in the survey of natural oyster bars of Maryland provides for the erection of "such structures as may be necessary to mark the points of triangulation, so that the same may be used for such future work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as the said Bureau may be hereafter required to perform in prosecuting the Government coast survey of the navigable waters of the United States located within the State of Maryland."

Under the provisions of the sections of the laws stated above, the markings and descriptions of landmarks must be sufficient for the present and future needs of both the Government and the State. With this end in view, considerable work has been expended in erecting permanent monuments at the triangulation stations and in the proper description of their location.

An effort has been made to arrange the descriptions of locations of landmarks in a uniform and logical manner. The descriptions start with the assumption that the individual seeking to find a landmark has only an indefinite idea of its location.

a See progress map at the end of this publication

They then gradually proceed from general descriptions of the surroundings of a landmark to the specific details of the character of the center and reference markings. An examination of the descriptions themselves will best indicate the method followed.

The heading of each description is the name by which the landmark or triangulation station is known and designated in all work and records of the Government and State.

Under the heading of "Locality" the first paragraph gives a description of the general locality of the landmark and the serial number of the published "Chart of Oyster Bars" of Maryland which best shows its location. The published charts are on the large scale of 1 part in 20,000, and show the location of the triangulation stations so clearly that in many cases the written descriptions will not be required to find them.

Under the same heading of "Locality" the second paragraph furnishes the description of the immediate locality of the landmark and refers to the bearing and distance of standard cement monument marking the reference station, as it is the first object that is likely to catch the eye when the immediate vicinity of the desired station is reached.

Under the heading of "Marks" a description is given of the character of the markings of the "observed station" and the reference station. It will be noted that, although the "observed station" is the one "occupied" and "observed on" for horizontal angles, and also the one whose geographic position is computed, frequently it is not marked as well as the reference station, and in many instances has only a pine stub to indicate its position. This is the case for the reason that the necessity of intervisibility of landmarks usually made it compulsory to locate these stations on edges of banks and ends of points of land, which in Chesapeake Bay and tributaries generally means that they will be washed away in a short period of years. The past experience of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in this region has shown the necessity of reference marks, if the frequent reestablishment of a new framework of triangulation is to be avoided.

All the marks designated in the descriptions as "the center point of triangle on standard cement monument" are exactly alike. These monuments are made of cement, sand, and gravel, and are 2 feet long and 8 inches square at top and bottom. Their tops are all marked with the same brass mold and show a center hole surrounded by a triangle, with the letters "M. S. F. C." arranged around the vertex and the letters "U. S. C. S." underneath the base of the triangle. The center hole is always in the center of the top of the monument by construction, and if this is found to have been broken off without disturbing the bottom, the center of its square section can be used as the location of the station.

All the "standard cement monuments," whether used for marking the "observed station" or "reference station," have been planted upright in exactly the same manner, with their tops projecting 3 or 4 inches above the surface of the ground.

Therefore, as the above facts in reference to the "standard cement monuments" are a constant element in all cases, the repetition of these facts in the description of stations is made needless by this one statement.

It is the expectation that the reference stations, a the character of which is explained above, will be used in many cases in the near future in the place of the "observed sta-

 $[^]a$ To obtain the geographic positions of any of the "observed stations" or of the "reference stations," application should be made to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington, D. C.

tions." This has been made possible by the careful measurements of direction and distance of these stations from the "observed station," which are recorded under the heading of "References."

Under the heading of "References" are given the directions and distances of all objects that might be useful in locating the stations when the surface marks can not be found. It is also contemplated that for general purposes of topography, hydrography, or location of boundaries of oyster bars these references will be sufficient in many cases to relocate the position of an "observed station" or reference station when both of them have been destroyed.

The first reference object given in the descriptions is always a triangulation station visible from the station being described. Its direction is taken as being o° oo′ oo″, and the direction of all other objects are measured from it as an initial point, the angles being taken in a clockwise direction (left to right).

The true bearing ^a of the initial object is always given in parenthesis alongside the name. This furnishes means for the calculation of the bearings of any of the other reference objects for the purposes of locating a station by compass bearings or for the relocation of corner buoys of oyster-bar boundaries by the method of horizontal angles described in this publication under the heading of "Boundaries of oyster bars."

The distances in the last column under "References" are given in three different units, which vary according to their accuracy. The "miles" are statute miles and may be considered only as rough estimates. The "yards" are more accurate, but must be looked on as results generally obtained by pacing or careful estimating. The "meters," however, are accurate to the degree indicated by their decimals and in every case have been measured with a steel tape. In the same manner the accuracy of the directions are indicated by the refinement of direction with which they are recorded.

DESCRIPTIONS OF TRIANGULATION STATIONS.

SENATOR.

Locality.—Western shore of Tangier Sound, on southern side of Holland Straits and on extreme northeast point of South Marsh. (See Charts Nos. 5, 6, and 7.)

Observed station is on marsh land about 35 yards from north side and about 30 yards from east side of point. Myrtle bushes skirt shore, commencing due north, and two small pools of water are near station, one due south about 10 yards and the other southwest about 5 yards. No permanent reference points near station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

111 (11	was observed station is center point of triangle	C OIL	Dettare	ACCA CA	CCITICITE	monunch
Refe	erences.—	0	1	//		
	"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (N 16° 20' E)	00	00	00		434 miles.
	Chimney on house to right of "Haines"	31	30			43/4 miles.
	I,eft-hand chimney of crab house on Deal					
	Island	50	19			3½ miles.
	Right end of large oyster house on Deal					
	Island	81	59			3½ miles.
	Lone pine tree	301	35			178 miles.

^a The mean magnetic variation for Somerset County for 1908 was 5° 30′ west of north and increasing at the rate of 3′ yearly.

CRAB.

Locality.--Upper end and western shore of Tangier Sound on eastern side of Bloodsworth Island about 25% miles southeast of Sharkfin Shoal Light House and about halfway between Piney Island Cove to north and Great Cove to south. (See Chart No. 5.)

Observed station is about 15 yards from high-water mark to the northeast and about 35 yards from the shore to the east. A small flat-roof crab house stands about 80 yards to the north-northeast and another crab house about twice the distance in the same direction.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References

nces —				
"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (N 45° 25' E)	00	00	00	25/8 miles.
Left end of large white house near Stump				
Point	6	II		71/8 miles.
End of roof of white house on bluff	31	36		61/4 miles.
End of Deal Island wharf	53	03	*	33/4 miles.
Large white house near red roof one	72	35		41/4 miles.
Aspen tree near "Joshua"	88	06		51/8 miles.
Tall pine tree	165	00	40	1 1/2 miles.
Near end of flat-roof shanty	288	32		80 yards
Flag pole on Brown's crab house	299	OI		150 yards

SHARKFIN SHOAL LIGHT.

Locality.-Northern end of Tangier Sound about equally distant from entrances of Hooper Strait, Fishing Bay, and Nanticoke River. (See Chart No. 5.)

Marks .- Observed station is center point of black lantern on hexagonal screw pile known as "Sharkfin Shoal Light."

References.—

HEAD.

Locality.—Upper end of Tangier Sound, on southern part of peninsula known as "Bishops Head," situated between Hooper Strait and Fishing Bay. (See Chart No. 5.)

Observed station is on eastern side marsh land about 1/2 mile north of extreme southerly end of Bishops Head and about 15 yards east of two crab houses. It is about 15 yards southwest of highwater mark, behind water bushes which skirt the shore. Cement monument marking reference station is 13.41 meters west from observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	,	"	
"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (S 60° 41′ E)	00	00	00	23/4 miles.
Crab-house flagstaff	50	30		31/4 miles.
Large pine	97	42		2 miles.
Reference Station	139	55	40	13.41 meters.
Near gable of 21/2-story white house	140	24		¼ mile.
Chimney on white house				
Left side of crab house	166	38		17. 31 meters.
Right side of crab house	199	54		16. 11 meters.
Chimney on yellow house	208	28		1 ½ miles.
Chimney on end of white house	238	53		3 miles.
Right side of Nanticoke Point woods	326	56		7½ miles.

FROG.

Locality.—West shore of mouth of Nanticoke River, on the southeasterly point of Clay Island, known as "Frog Point." (See Chart No. 5.)

Observed station is on a marsh point about 25 yards back from extreme end of point, 20 yards from the east side and 25 yards from the west side. Water bushes abound back of station. There are no permanent reference objects near station. Cement monument marking reference station is 13.10 meters north of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

i standard cement monument.				
ences.—	0	,	"	
"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (S 41° 25' W)	00	00	00	3 1/8 miles.
Left tangent of Clay Island	35	17		1 1/4 miles.
REFERENCE STATION	141	45	50	13. 10 meters
Right tangent of Sandy Point	177	41		3/4 mile.
Chimney on white house with black roof	179	12		2½ miles.
Chimney on near end of large red-roof				
white house	183	02		2½ miles.
Stack on canning house	184	36		2 1/2 miles.
Land end of Nanticoke wharf	184	36		2½ miles.
End of Nanticoke wharf house	186	00		21/4 miles.
Chimney on ell end of main part of large				
red-roof white house	211	27		21/4 miles.
Right tangent of Nanticoke Point woods_	238	44		2¾ miles.
Large square chimney on white house				
(Dames Quarter)	264	17		4 miles.
Rock Creek poplar tree	284	17		3½ miles.
Flagstaff on Deal Island wharf	322	09		4¾ miles.

COW.

Locality.—Western shore Nanticoke River on Mink Point about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile east of entrance to Cow Creek. (See Chart No. 5.)

Observed station is on a very soft marsh point at the outer edge of water bushes about 5 yards back from the shore to the east, 15 yards from extreme end of point to the southeast, and 15 yards from the shore to the southwest. No permanent reference objects near station. Cement monument marking reference station is 8.68 meters northwest of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	"		
"Frog" (S 6° 13' W)	00	00	00		2 miles.
A shanty	37	16			3/4 mile.
Reference station	129	19	20		
White shanty	189	53			ı mile.
A shanty	209	52			½ mile.
Tangent of land	217	43			1/2 mile.
Large red roof greenhouse		48			21/2 miles.
Windmill		52			23/4 miles.
Gambrel of house	244	13			$2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Chimney of large greenhouse	254	24			21/4 miles.
Canning house stack		28			$1\frac{3}{4}$ miles.
Canning house stack		26			1½ miles.
Near corner of Nanticoke wharf		49		~	1½ miles.
Large red roof white house		32			2½ miles.
Large red roof white house		24			2½ miles.
Right tangent of Nanticoke woods	310	15			3 miles.
Left tangent of Sandy Point	341	48			11/2 miles.

Refere

NANTICOKE CHURCH.

Locality.—Eastern shore of Nanticoke River in town of Nanticoke, about 1/4 mile back from river and 3/4 mile northeast of Roaring Point. (See Chart No. 5.)

Marks.—Observed station is center point of spire of church known as "Nanticoke Methodist Episcopal Church."

References .- None necessary.

ROAR.

Locality.—Eastern shore of Nanticoke River on point of land known as Roaring Point, and about ½ mile north from outer end of Roaring Point wharf. (See Chart No. 5.)

Observed station is 30 yards to the east of the extreme end of the point and on a sandy knoll about 5 feet above high-water mark. It is about 20 yards back from high-water mark on the north side and about 40 yards back from high-water mark on south side of the point. Pine woods stand about 150 yards inshore from station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

e:	nces.—	0	/	"		
	"Frog" (\$ 39° 02' W)	00	00	00	 21/2	miles.
	Two shanties	19	17		 2	miles.
	One shanty	30	20		 13/4	miles.
	A shanty	71	32		 11/4	miles
	White shanty	98	53		 13/4	miles.
	Barn steeple	117	41		 $4\frac{1}{2}$	miles.
	White shanty behind "Okay"	I 2 I	25		 23/4	miles.
	Red roof house	144	42		 $7\frac{1}{2}$	miles.
	Twin trees on Ragged Point	159	30		 2	miles.
	Chimney on white house	175	23		 $I^{\frac{1}{2}}$	miles.
	Windmill	184	04		 1	mile.
	Gambrel roof house	184	32		 1	mile.
	White canning house stack	195	II		 1/2	mile.
	Land end of wharf	27I	58		 1/4	mile.
	Large house	293	38		 $1\frac{1}{2}$	miles.
	Right tangent of Nanticoke Point woods	297	22		 $2\frac{1}{2}$	miles.
	Right tangent of Nanticoke wharf		52		 3/8	mile.
	Left tangent of Sandy Point	359	51		 13/4	miles.

NANTI.

 $\label{locality.} Locality. — Eastern side of entrance to Nanticoke River about 1/2 mile northwest of Nanticoke Point. (See Chart No. 5.)$

Observed station is on grassy land about 2 feet above and 20 yards back from high-water mark. It is about midway between edge of woods on Nanticoke Point and unpainted house near poplars $\frac{1}{4}$ mile to the north.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	,	"	
"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (S 65° 14′ W)	00	00	00	 5 miles.
Tangent of Sandy Point	51	33		 21/4 miles.
Left end of Nanticoke wharf	89	45		 2 miles.
Near chimney of red roof house	96	51		 3/4 mile.
Chimney of unpainted house	IOI	08		 ¼ mile.
Near chimney of house nearest woods	116	56		 1/4 mile.
Tree high above woods	119	53		 $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Right end of heavy woods	134	03		 1¼ miles.
Right end of scant woods	147	11	~	 $\frac{3}{4}$ mile.

	0	/	//	
Wild cherry tree	178	24		50 yards
Left end of woods	227	46		¼ mile.
Right end of woods	269	45		¼ mile.
Poplar tree Dames Quarter	307	28		$2\frac{3}{4}$ miles.
Tangent of Haines Point	330	55		4½ miles.

WHITE.

Locality.—Eastern shore of entrance to Nanticoke River on western part of Nanticoke Point. (See Chart No. 5.)

Observed station is on a sand and grass point about 2 feet above high-water mark, 3 yards from the west side, 15 yards from the south end, and 20 yards from southeast side. Dense pine woods stand about 100 yards to the northwest, open marsh to the northeast, and a clump of about a dozen pine trees in marsh about 3% mile to the northeast. There is a cove about 40 yards east of the station and another point of land about 100 yards to the southeast. Cement monument marking reference station is 16.63 meters north of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub about 6 inches below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	1	"	
"Great Shoals Light" (S 44°16′ E)	00	00	00	 1 1/4 miles.
Poplar tree at Dames Quarter	65	08		 2½ miles.
Tangent of Hall Point	86	06		 3¾ miles.
Tangent of Sandy Point	164	17		 3 miles.
Left end of pine woods	172	27		 100 yards.
Right end of pine woods	213	2 I		 150 yards.
Reference Station	227	29	00	 16.63 meters.
Largest tree in clump of about 12 pines	247	23		 3/8 mile.
Chimney on cabin on Ellis Point	279	05		 2 miles.
White house	311	54		 ½ mile.
Point of land	335	02		 100 yards.

ELLA.

Locality.—North shore of Wicomico River on point at east side of entrance to Ellis Bay. (See Chart No. 5.)

Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high-water mark. It is about 10 yards back from the shore to the west, 20 yards back from the shore to the south, and 20 yards back from the shore to the north. No permanent reference objects near station.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

ences.—	0	,	"	
"Great Shoals Light" (S 9° 49' W)	00	00	00	 2 miles.
Tangent of land on Mollies Point	5	14		 r mile.
Watch house	26	10		 1/2 mile.
Left of woods on Nanticoke Point	- 44	23		 1½ miles.
Right of woods on Nanticoke Point	- 52	33		 11/4 miles.
Chimney of white house	- 135	45	~ ~	 2 miles.
Chimney of gray house				
Chimney of white house	- 249	27		 200 yards.
Mount Vernon Church	257	58		 21/4 miles.
Chimney on middle of white house	- 274	28		 11/4 miles.
Chimney on cream and brown house	290	49		 ı mile.
Chimney on brown house	_ 291	03		 r mile.
Smoke pipe of watch house	306	57		 1 mile

HOLLAND.

Locality.—North shore of Wicomico River on Holland Point about 1½ miles west of Mount Vernon Church, and 1½ miles east of Ellis Bay. (See Chart No. 5.)

Observed station is on a marsh point about 20 yards north of high-water mark on its extreme end and about 100 yards west of a creek. A small cabin stands about 200 yards to the west.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

ences.—			.,		
"Wind" (S 28° 35' W)	00	00	00		11/4 miles.
Great Shoals Light	4	34			2¾ miles.
Tangent of Mollies Point	18	39			2 miles.
Left tangent of woods on Nanticoke Point	34	33			2¾ miles.
Right tangent of woods on Nanticoke Point	39	28		~	23/4 miles.
Chimney of house near Ellis Bay	46	19			11/4 miles
Chimney of cabin	56	14		·	200 yards.
Chimney on left end of large red roof building.	91	56			3 miles.
Large chimney on white house	188	31			11/4 miles.
Chimney of slate-colored house	230	43			11/4 miles.
Chimney on middle of light-blue house	240	48			r mile.
Chimney on 21/2-story light-green house	266	41			3/4 mile.
Right chimney on white house	317	29			½ mile.

CHILD.

Locality.—North shore of Wicomico River about ½ mile north of Mount Vernon Church. (See Chart No. 5.)

Observed station is on marsh land about 2 feet above and 15 yards back from high-water mark. There is an old wharf about 300 yards to the east and at a point about 100 yards to the north, two creeks join and form a single creek about 20 feet wide which flows into the river at a point about 15 yards west of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.—

nces.—	0	,	,,,	
"Mount Vernon Church" (S 10° 15', E)	00	00	00	 ⅓ mile.
Chimney on white house in woods on opposite				
shore	3	23		 ¾ mile.
Chimney on white house on sand bluff on				
opposite shore		32		 5/8 mile.
Smoke pipe on large white house				¾ mile.
Chimney on brown house				
Great Shoals Light	49	33		 33/4 miles.
Tangent of Holland Point	62	44		 11/4 miles.
Fork of creek	183	08		 100 yards.
Chimney of large house	206	39		 2 miles.
Chimney of another large house	238	43		 3/4 mile.
Mount Vernon wharf smoke pipe	293	12		 1½ miles.
Large white house in woods				
Cream-colored house in woods	345	47		 ½ mile.

CREEK.

Locality.—North shore of Wicomico River, about 34 mile northwest of Mount Vernon wharf and about 134 miles northeast of Mount Vernon Church. (See Chart No. 5.)

Observed station is on a marsh grass and sand point making out to the south and about 10 yards from the high-water mark of each of the three sides of the point. About 10 yards west of observed station is the mouth of a creek or drain 10 feet wide which runs only a short distance inland. There are several unpainted houses within 200 yards of observed station and a lone pear tree stands about 200

yards to the north. There is a cultivated field about 150 yards back of station which extends to edge of woods ½ mile distant.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

ences.—	0	,	"	
"Mount Vernon Church" (S 30° 39' W)	00	00	00	 13/8 miles.
Chimney on light-blue house with red blinds	13	46		 11/4 miles.
Lone tree	72	59		 ı mile.
Chimney of old unpainted house	108	18		 300 yards.
Chimney of light-green trimmed house	135	15		 200 yards.
Pear tree	159	48		 200 yards.
Left chimney of cream-colored house	218	06		 300 yards.
Tangent of cove	224			 30 yards.
Smoke pipe on Mount Vernon wharf	282	34		 ¾ mile.
Chimney outside yellow house	312	04		 5/8 mile.
Chimney on slate-colored house	352	57		 34 mile.

END

Locality.—North shore of Wicomico River, opposite Mount Vernon wharf. (See Chart No. 5.)

Observed station is on marsh land about 3 feet above and about 100 yards north of high-water mark in river and about 75 yards to the northwest of a large creek which runs about 2 miles inland Water bushes skirt shore around station.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

re	nces.—	0	,	"	
	"Jones" (S 60° 33' W)	00	00	00	 34 mile.
	Chimney on white house	7	24		 r mile.
	Tangent of land	12	28		 1 mile.
	Near chimney of cream-colored house	68	25		 ½ mile.
	Cupola on red barn	155	2 I		 ¾ mile.
	Old-style windmill	163	26		 3/4 mile.
	Chimney of Whitehaven Hotel	171	09		 11/4 miles.
	Webster's canning house	252	28		 ½ mile.
	Right hand chimney on gray house	273	42		 ½ mile.
	Left side of Mount Vernon wharf	294	13		 1/4 mile
	Stack of Dashiell's canning house	304	52		 3/8 mile.
	Middle attic window of white house	328	54		 ½ mile.
	Chimney outside of yellow house	352	12		 ½ mile.

WALNUT.

Locality.—South shore of Wicomico River, about $_{175}$ yards east of Mount Vernon wharf. (See Chart No. 5.)

Observed station is on marsh land about 17 feet from shore and 50 yards west of a small creek. Several large walnut and locust trees stand about 250 yards south of station and 2 houses and 2 sheds about 250 yards to the southwest.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ — \circ ''

cnces.—	0	,	,,	
"Jones" (S 83° 49' W)	00	00	00	 34 mile.
Right side of Mount Vernon wharf house	17	18		 175 yards.
Chimney outside of white house	46	52		 ı mile.
Left chimney of gabled house	53	47		 ı mile.
Old style windmill.	I 2 I	00		 12 mile.
Left end of roof of Whitehaven wharf	136	18		 1 1/2 miles.
Chimney of Whitehaven Hotel	136	40		 1½ miles.
Opening between pair of pine trees near				
Whitehaven	140			 1½ miles.

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	0	/	//	
Stack of Webster's canning house	187	38 .		 300 yards.
Opening between two walnut trees	274			 200 yards.
Chimney of Whitlock's house	307	37		 250 yards.
Stack of Dashiell's canning house	352	23		 400 yards.

JONES.

Locality.—South shore of Wicomico River about 34 mile west of Mount Vernon wharf. (See Chart No. 5.)

Observed station is on a knoll about 25 feet above and 30 yards to south of high-water mark, and about 200 yards to the east of a cove. The knoll on which the station is located is the highest point on the shore in this locality. Several small cabins stand to the northward about 25 yards, and a large lone cedar tree about 35 yards to the southwest.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—

' "

c.	nces.—	0	/	"	
	"Ivee" (S 78° 54' W)	00	00	00	34 mile.
	Large square chimney on four-gable house.	IO	05		1/4 mile.
	Cedar tree	11	22		25 yards.
	Tangent of point of land	34	54		1/8 mile.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree	62	26		20. 30 meters.
	Chimney on light-green house on opposite				
	shore	102	33		34 mile.
	White cupola in Whitehaven	148	53		21/4 mile.
	Old style windmill	153	31		1 1/2 miles
	Whitehaven Hotel chimney	155	48		21/4 miles.
	Large chimney on yellow house	178	37		¼ mile.
	Chimney on end of brown house	216	37		½ mile.
	Chimney on white house	266	42		¼ mile.
	Weeping willow	307	55		¼ mile.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree	318	30	<u></u>	31. 10 meters.

IVEE.

Locality.—Southeast shore of Wicomico River about ½ mile northwest of Mount Vernon Church (See Chart No. 5.)

Observed station is on grass land about 1 foot above and 10 feet back from high-water mark. A small cove makes in about 100 yards east of station. A small lone pine stands about 110 yards to the east-southeast, and a sand bluff with pine trees about 100 yards to the southwest. Beyond the woods along the beach is a bluff 15 feet high upon which are several houses.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—		0	,	"	
"Mount Verno	n Church'' (S 22° 37′ E)	00	00	00	 3/8 mile.
White house ch	inney	55	35		 14 mile.
Chimney on en	d of white house	209	55		 2 miles.
Chimney of	green-trimmed house near				
"Creek"		245	28		 11/4 miles.
Old style winds	mill	264	47		 2 1/8 miles.
Slate-colored h	ouse	276	22		 ½ mile.
Chimney on mi	ddle of white house beyond				
woods		297	ΙI		 ı mile.
Lone nine tree		217	5.2		110 vards.

MOUNT VERNON CHURCH.

Locality.—Southeast side of Wicomico River about 3% mile back from the shore 1% miles southwest of Mount Vernon whatf. (See Chart No. 5.)

Observed station is on main road in Mount Vernon and is situated on the highest point in the vicinity.

Marks.-Observed station is center of steeple of Mount Vernon Methodist Church.

References .- None necessary.

BALL.

Locality.—Southeast shore of Wicomico River on a point of land about 1 mile northeast of Wingate Point. (See Chart No. 5.)

Observed station is on a sand and grass point making out about 100 yards west of a sand-bluff. A small creek empties into the river about 10 yards to the east, and three poplars stand about 100 yards to the south. The extreme northern end of the point is about 35 yards from station and the western side is about 10 yards.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument

ences,—					
"Holland" (N 20° 03' W)	00	00	00	 1/2 mile.	
Middle one of five pines	107	09		 100 yards.	
Chimney on John Withlock's house	137	57		 100 yards	
Left end of pine woods	145	33		 ⅓ mile.	
Right end of pine woods	165	04		 ½ mile.	
Chimney on white house	183	32		 34 mile.	
Third poplar	209	0.1	~ -	 100 yards.	
Chimney of brown house	248	27		 ½ mile.	

WIND.

Locality.—Southeast shore of Wicomico River about 1/4 mile north of southern end of Wingate Point. (See Chart No. 5.)

Observed station is about 30 yards from high-water mark of Wicomico River on the north side and 20 yards from the west side. An oyster watchhouse stands about 100 yards to the east of the station Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

е	nces.—	0	/	"	
	"Great Shoals Light" (S 36° 29' W)	00	00	00	 1½ miles.
	Tangent of Mollies Point	33	35		ı mile.
	Left end of woods	46	12		 134 miles.
	Right end of woods	51	45		 134 miles.
	Tangent of Ellis Point	102	47		 ı mile.
	White house in woods	157	19		 3 miles.
	Smoke pipe on watchhouse	185	49		 100 yards.
	Chimney of brown house	203	38		 ½ mile.
	Chimney of cream-colored house with brown				
	trimmings	215	34		 ¹₂ mile.
	Watchhouse	308	4 I		 ¼ mile.
	Chimney on 21/2-story house	342	18		 3 miles.
	Chimney on end of white house Dames				
	Quarter	350	57		 21/2 miles.

LITTLE.

Locality.—Southern shore of Monie Bay on second prominent point of marsh about ¼ mile to the west of entrance to Little Monie Creek. (See Chart No. 5.)

Observed station is on a marsh point covered with water bushes and reeds. It is about 1 foot above high-water mark, 7 yards from the west side, 10 yards from the east side, and about 50 yards from extreme end of point. No permanent reference objects near station.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ — ° ' "

2	nces,—	0	/	,"	
	"Great Shoals Light" (S 83° 43' W)	00	00	00	 21/4 miles.
	Left side of woods on Nanticoke Point	19	34		 31/4 miles.
	Right side of woods on Nanticoke Point	22	24		 3½ miles.
	Tangent of Wingate Point	34	39		 1 1/2 miles.
	Chimney on red roof white house	60	13	. ~	 1½ miles.
	Chimney on near end of white house with				
	brown trimmings	62	02		 112 miles.
	Chimney on red roof white house with green				
	blinds	62	43	~ =	 1 1/2 miles
	Left chimney of yellow house trimmed white.	79	52		 1 1/2 miles
	Middle of woods	80			 13/4 miles
	Large brown house	93	55		 13/4 miles.
	Mount Vernon Church	102	42	~ ~	 13/4 miles.
	Tangent of point of land	165	47		 ¼ mile.
	Tangent of point of land	320	16		 75 yards.
	Tangent of land	346	47		 3 miles.

DOVE.

Locality.—South shore of Monie Bay and about 1/4 mile east of entrance to Pigeon Creek. (See Chart No. 5.)

Observed station is on marsh land about 10 yards back from high-water mark not far from water bushes which stand to the east. Cement monument marking reference station is 13.98 meters southeast from observed station. No permanent reference objects near station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in pine stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	,	"	
"Great Shoals Light" (N 57° 41' W)	00	00	00	 1 1/4 miles.
Left side of Nanticoke Point woods	6	56		 23/4 miles.
Left side of Roaring Point heavy woods	19	29		 5 miles.
High lone pine showing above woods	23	36		 5 miles.
Tangent of Wingate Point	52	52		 2 miles.
Chimney of red roof house	67	. 39		 2 miles.
Chimney on yellow house with red gable				
roof	84	12		 3 miles.
Mount Vernon Church	86	37		 31/4 miles.
Tangent of land	106	38		 300 yards.
Reference Station	202	35	50	 13. 98 meters
Chimney of white house with dark red				
trimmings	245	21		 1 1/4 miles.

GREAT SHOALS LIGHT.

Locality.—Middle of entrances to Monie Bay and Wicomico River about halfway between Long Point to the south and Mollies Point to the north. (See Chart No. 5.)

 ${\it Marks.} - {\rm Observed\, station\, is\, center\, of\, \, black\, \, lantern\, on\, square\, screw\, \, pile\, \, structure\, \, known\, as\, ``Great\, Shoals\, Light.''}$

SHORT.

Locality.—Southern shore of entrances to Monie Bay and Wicomico River on Long Point and about 1 mile south-southwest from Great Shoals Light. (See Chart No. 5.)

Observed station is on a sandy knoll on eastern side of entrance to Dames Quarter Creek about 15 feet back from high-water mark on the north side and about 30 feet from east side of point. It is on the highest part of the knoll which is about 5 feet above high-water mark.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.—

e	nces.—	0	/	//		
	"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (S 89° 03' W)	00	00	00	 53	§ miles.
	Tile pipe in cement ("Long" 1901)	23	57	45	 63.70	3 meters
	Nanticoke wharf	67	57		 4.1	ś miles.
	Left side of Nanticoke woods					2 miles.
	Yellow house with red blinds	74	53		 31	≤ miles.
	Left tangent of Wingate Point	124	13		 23	s miles.
	Chimney on red roof white house	132	39	~ -		3 miles.
	Near chimney of yellow house					3 miles.
	Chimney on red trimmed house	212	49			2 miles.
	Left tree at Dames Quarter	260	37		 . 1	4 mile.
	Chimney on white barn	279	45		 30	o yards.
	Left chimney on white house				20	o yards.
	Chimney on yellow house	341	35	- ~	 20	o yards.

ROOM.

Locality.—Upper end and eastern shore of Tangier Sound on Halls Point. (See Chart No. 5.)

Observed station is on a bluff 15 feet high about 5 yards back from its edge. It is about 25 yards east of a clump of mulberry trees and about 15 yards north-northwest of a barn. Locust and mulberry trees stand all about station and locust bushes along the edge of the bluff. A wagon trail runs parallel to the shore about 15 yards back of station. Cement monument marking reference station is 21.45 meters south-southwest of observed station and almost in line with a large mulberry tree.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of stub with top flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Refere

ď	nces	0	,	//		
	"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (N 70° oo' W)	00	00	00	 21/2	miles.
	Gable on near side of red roof on white					
	house on Bishop's Head	3	IO		 5 1/2	miles.
	Near end of roof of large 21/2-story house	12	53		 71/4	miles.
	Left tangent of Clay Island	39	18		 31/2	miles.
	Left side of Sandy Point woods	70	08		 4	miles.
	Roaring Point wharf	85	22	- ~	 5	miles.
	Near chimney on end of large red roof					
	white house	94	36		 41/4	miles.
	Right side of Nanticoke woods	110	28		 33/4	miles.
	Mount Vernon Church	127	18		 7	miles.
	Near corner of barn	137	06		 15.96	meters.
	Right hand corner of barn	152	08		 18.11	meters.
	REFERENCE STATION	268	30	00	 21.45	meters.
	Large cedar tree	276	30		 100	yards.
	Two-inch iron pipe	279	38	30	 9.21	meters.

HAINES.

Locality.—Upper end and eastern shore of Tangier Sound on Haines Point, about $\frac{5}{6}$ mile north of Deal Island Wharf. (See Chart No. 5.)

Observed station is on sand and grass point about 20 yards back and 5 feet above high-water mark. Locust and water bushes stand about 20 yards to the north and the left edge of this clump is about on

line with Sharkfin Shoal Light. A barbwire fence runs 3 yards east of station. Cement monument marking reference station is 9.64 meters east of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in pine stub in center of a drain tile with top broken off below surface. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	,	//	
"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (N 45° 58' W)	OO	00	00	 2½ miles.
Left of bushes	39	57		 20 yards.
Left of Sandy Point woods	53	38		 434 miles.
Chimney of 21/2-story white house trimmed				
with red	7.5	04		 ½ miles.
Chimney of unpainted house	85	49	-	 350 yards.
Chimney on end of red cottage trimmed				
white .	99	00		 34 mile.
Reference Station	123	40	40	 9. 64 meters.
. Pine tree	148	37	30	 2.14 meters.
Large square chimney on red house	152	49		 400 yards.
Right one of 5 large pines	184	40		 300 yards.
Half way between chimneys on store on				
Deal Island	213	08	-	 3/4 mile.
Deal Island Church	217	00	-	 1 ½ miles.
Black gum tree	223	49		6.70 meters.
Right end of Deal Island wharf	234	10		½ mile.
Hooper Straits Light	3.1.3	3.1		71/2 miles

DEAL ISLAND CHURCH.

Locality.—Deal Island on main road about ½ mile from the shore and about ¾ mile south of Laws Thoroughfare. (See Chart No. 5.)

Marks.—Observed station is center of steeple on Deal Island Methodist Church.

References.-None necessary.

BAR.

Locality.—Eastern shore of Tangier Sound on western side of Deal Island, about 1 mile northwest of entrance to Lower Thoroughfare and ½ mile south of Middle Creek. (See Charts Nos. 5 and 7.)

Observed station is about 10 yards east of high-water mark on sand and grass land back of sandy beach. The first of many tree stumps which are submerged at high water commence about 100 yards to the north and cat-tails grow abundantly back of station. Cement monument marking reference station is 6.00 meters east of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in pine stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	,	"	
"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (N 19° 40' W)	00	00	00	 4½ miles.
Tangent of Haines Point	27	29		 2½ miles.
Flag pole on large building on Deal Island				
wharf	28	45		 2 miles.
Middle chimney of large gray building	37	41		 1 mile.
Chimney on white house	59	54		 400 yards.
Middle chimney on red roof white house	79	51		 3/8 mile.
Reference station	107	10	00	 6. og meters.
Chimney on white house	118	4.3		 400 yards.
Chimney on dark gray house	161	57	-	 300 yards.
Right chimney on white four-gabled house				
with red roof	176	39		 15 mile.

JEAN.

Locality.—Northern shore of Manokin River on a marsh point on the west side of entrance to Geanquakin Creek. (See Charts Nos. 5 and 7.)

Observed station is on low marsh land about 35 yards back from extreme end, 30 yards from east side and 40 yards from north side of point. Pine woods stand about 36 mile back from station. There are no permanent reference objects near station.

Marks.-Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

C	nces.—	0	,	"	
	"Fairmount Church" (S 39° 13' E)	00	00	00	 338 miles.
	Chimney on cabin standing near two others_	145	48		 3/4 mile.
	Left end of cabin in woods	238	05		 11/4 miles.
	Chimney of William Muir's store	301	07		 11/4 miles.
	Cupola on barn ("Barn")	324	58		 25% miles.
	Chimney of house near "Staff"	358	45		 114 miles.

SANDY.

Locality.—Northern shore of Manokin River on point of land known as Sandy Point opposite Fishing Island. (See Charts Nos. 5 and 7.)

Observed station is on a sandy point about 5 feet above and 10 yards back from high-water mark on south side of point and about 75 yards from high-water mark on west side. A sandy beach is building out to southward and a heavy clump of myrtle bushes extends from a point about 25 yards west to a point about 75 yards west.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

nces.—	. 0	,	//	
"Fairmount Church" (S 7° 54' E)	00	OO	oo	 214 miles.
Bell tower on oyster house ("Cupola")	30	58	50	 38 mile
Flag staff on oyster house ("Staff")	65	43	50	 118 miles.
Chimney on William Muir's store	137	42		 34 mile.
Chimney on store cabin	196	18		 5 s mile.
Right end of roof	254	03		 ı mile.
Cupola on barn ("Barn")	307	15	40	 3/4 mile.

HOLLAND ISLAND BAR LIGHT.

Locality.—Easterly side of Chesapeake Bay off entrance to Kedge Straits, about 234 miles south of Holland Island, 2½ miles southwest of South Marsh, and 334 miles northwest of Smith Island. (See Chart No. 6.)

Marks.—Observed station is center point of black lantern on hexagonal screw pile structure known as "Holland Island Bar Light."

"Solomons Lump Light" (S 72° 06' E)_____ 00 00 00 434 miles.

SOLOMONS LUMP LIGHT.

Locality.—Kedge Straits about ½ mile north of Smith Island and about 1½ miles south of South Marsh. (See Charts Nos. 6 and 7.)

Marks.—Observed station is center of black lantern on square tower on northerly side of a caisson and octagonal structure known as "Solomons Lump Light."

References.— O / "

"Janes Island Light" (S 42° 12' E)...... 00 00 00 73% miles.

FOG.

Locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay and southern shore of Kedge Straits on northwest point of Smith Island known as "Fog Point." (See Chart No. 6.)

Observed station is on the north side of a sand and grass point about 1 foot above high-water and about 65 yards from extreme end of point to northeast and 6 yards south-southeast from shore. The

remains of old "Fog Point Light House" are about 50 yards to west-southwest, and myrtle bushes abound on all sides except on the west side, which is a sandy beach. Cement monument marking reference station is 15.26 meters south from observed station and about in line with a lone cherry tree 1/2 mile distant.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of tile pipe with top flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—' " "

2	nces.—	0	,	//	
	"Solomons Lump Light" (N 59° 22' E)	00	00	00	13/4 miles.
	Tangent of point of land	13	08		3/4 mile.
	Large tree near two smaller ones	22	41		1 1/2 miles.
	Lone pine tree	89	28		1 mile.
	Reference Station	I2I	18	30	15. 26 meters.
	Large lone cherry tree	I2I	26		¼ mile.
	First one of two trees	133	43		½ mile.
	Old light-house foundation	193	47		50 yards.
	First tree on Holland Island	272	37		53/4 miles.

JOSEPH.

Locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay and western side of Smith Island, about 3 miles southwest from Solomons Lump Light and about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of entrance to Smith Island Thoroughfare (See Charts Nos. 6 and 8.)

Observed station is on marsh land about 30 yards back from edge of sandy shore. There is nothing but marsh grass for $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 mile on all sides except a slough about 30 yards wide, which begins about 60 yards southeast of observed station and runs south to Smith Island Thoroughfare. Cement mountent marking reference station is 38.74 meters northeast of station and is nearly on line with Solomons Lump Light.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

efere	ences.—	0	,	"	
	"Solomons Lump Light" (N 40° 47' E)	00	00	00	 3 miles.
	Reference Station	00	13	55	 38. 74 meters.
	Tall lone tree	20	42		 1 1/4 miles.
	Right-hand one of two pines	58	35		 ½ mile.
	Right end of slough	69	43		 60 yards.
	Smith Island North Church	103	33		 1 ½ miles.
	Gable on front of 21/2-story house	109	28		 1 1/4 miles.
	"Smith Island Old Church"	128	OI		 31/3 miles.

TERRAPIN.

Locality.—Western shore of Tangier Sound on extreme northeast point of Smith Island, known as "Terrapin Sand Point." (See Chart No. 7.)

Observed station is on the northeast side of a marsh point about 50 yards west of the extreme end and 35 yards southwest of high-water mark on northeast side. A clump of myrtle bushes stands on point about 150 yards southwest of the station. There are no permanent reference objects near station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—

nces.—				
"Janes Island Light" (S 37° 40' E)	00	00	00	 45/8 miles.
Left end of myrtle bushes	65	13		 150 yards.
Smith Island Church	80	25		 4 miles.
Lone tree to right of another tree	85	23		 7 miles.
Solomons Lump Light	169	20		 33/8 miles.
Point of this island	214	0.2		tso vards.

MILES.

Locality.—Western shore of Tangier Sound on eastern side of the lower half of South Marsh. (See Chart No. 7.)

Observed station is on a marsh point making out about 75 yards south of entrance to small creek, which is middle one of three on this shore of the island. Station is about 50 yards south of the north side and about 60 yards west of extreme end of point. A row of myrtle bushes stands east of the station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

manner observed bearion to content point of the	a. 5.0 or	. December	a con co	COLLICATO	ALLO SHOULD CALL
References.—	0	,	"		
"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (N 8° 33' E)	0	0 00	00		73/8 miles.
Deal Island Church	2	9 26			5.14 miles.
End of roof of white house among trees,	Deal				
Island	3	3 48			41/4 miles.
Tangent of near point of land	15,	5 35			¼ mile.
Solomons Lump Light	17	8 56	55		31/4 miles.
Third (first large) tree from left	23	I 57			3/8 mile.
Lone pine tree	33	0 27			41/4 miles.

JOSHUA.

Locality.—Eastern shore of Tangier Sound on western side of Little Island, about ½ mile southeast from extreme eastern point of island. (See Chart No. 7.)

Observed station is on northern half of a sand dune about 10 feet above and 20 feet back from high-water mark. The southern half of the sand dune is covered with bushes and scrub trees. A large aspen tree stands about ½ mile north of the station. Cement monument marking reference station is located on low land 32.06 meters north of observed station, and is nearly on line with large aspen tree.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in pine stub flush with ground and is likely to be disturbed by shifting of sand dune. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—

o ' "

e	nces.—	0	,	"	
	"Solomons Lump Light" (S 37° 41' W)	00	00	00	 5 1/8 miles.
	Tall pine tree on opposite shore of Tangier				
	Sound	81	48		 . 5 ½ miles.
	Center point of square roof house on Deal				
	Island	129	32		 1 1/4 miles.
	Large aspen tree	160	08		 ¼ mile.
	Reference Station	160	19	20	 32. 06 meters.
	Nail in blaze in peach tree (11/2 inches in				
	diameter)				
	Tangent point of island	290	48		 ¼ mile.

KELLEY.

Locality.—Northern shore of Manokin River on Kelley Island, which is located off point between Fishing Creek and Laws Thoroughfare just inside of entrance to Laws Thoroughfare. (See Chart No. 7.)

Observed station is on a small point making off southern side of a marsh island known as "Kelley Island." It is about 8 yards from the east side and about 12 yards from west side of point. Myrtle bushes grow about 5 yards to west and north of observed station and a crab shanty stands on northern end of island about 100 yards north from station. Cement monument marking reference station is 10.44 meters northeast of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of a square wooden box with top just above ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Fairmount Church" (S 70° 41' E)	00	00	00	6¼ miles.
Pine to left of two others	18	38		33/4 miles.
Left end of new house	23	37		4 miles.
Aspen tree near "Joshua"	130	32		2½ miles.

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Chimney on very large white house on Deal	0	,	"	
Island	167	51		 2 miles.
Crab house on Kelley Island	253	29		 100 yards.
REFERENCE STATION	283	57	10	 10.44 meters.

MARSH.

Locality.—Northern shore of Manokin River on a small marshy island on eastern side of entrance to Fishing Creek. (See Chart No. 7.)

Observed station is on southern part of a small marshy island about 25 feet from the south side, 30 feet from the northeast side, and 10 feet from west side of the island. Cement monument marking reference station is 24.34 meters northwest of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub in center of square wooden box. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References .-

neco.				
"Fairmount Church" (S 64° 47′ E)	00	00	00	47/8 miles.
Pine to the left of two other pines	31	45		23/4 miles.
Right side of house on Deal Island	143	10		2½ miles.
REFERENCE STATION	222	22	20	24. 34 meters.
Chimney of cabin in woods	306	37		2½ miles.
Right-hand end of crab house	336	22		3/4 mile.

ST. PIERRE.

Locality.—Manokin River on a small marsh island known as "St. Pierre Island." (See Chart No. 7.)

Observed station is on west side of island about 20 yards from the shore to the west and about 30 yards from the shore to the south. A clump of myrtle bushes stand about 15 yards northwest of station, and the shore of a small bay is about 30 yards to the east. Cement monument marking reference station is 7.97 meters east-southeast of observed station and on line to "Fairmount Church."

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in pine stub in center of square wooden box. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Refere	nces.—	0	,	"	
	"Fairmount Church" (S 59° 49' E)	00	00	00	 33/8 miles.
	Reference Station	00 .	00	00	 7.97 meters.
	Chimney on house with two ells	57	15		 13/4 miles.
	Pine tree to the left of two others	58	52	~ ~	 2 miles.
	Left end of roof of white house	· 61	09		 1 1/8 miles.
	Left end of crab house near Muddy Cove	188	14		 13/4 miles.
	Chimney on cabin	258	54		 1 1/4 miles.
	Chimney on Muir's store	301	22		 21/4 miles.
	Right-hand chimney on yellow house	313	44		 4 miles.

LOCUST.

Locality.—Western shore of upper Manokin River, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of Locust Point. (See Chart No. 7.)

Observed station is on marsh land about 12 yards west from shore of river and about 12 yards north from a small creek. Myrtle bushes extend alongside of river and creek. There are no other permanent reference marks near station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.— ° ' "

216	nces.—	0	,	"	
	"Barn" (S 12° 48' E)	OO	00	00	 78 mile.
	Bell cupola on oyster house ("Cupola")	52	35		 ı mile.
	Chimney on white house	219	20		 5/8 mile.
	Chimney on cabin near "Wab"	244	22		 1 1/4 miles.
	North chimney on brick house ("Pen")	267	04		 ı mile.
	Chimney of cabin near "Cox"	287	22		 5/8 mile

FITZ.

Locality.—Northwestern shore of upper Manokin River, about I mile northeast from Locust Point. (See Progress Map.)

Observed station is on the edge of the lawn of a large old red brick house owned by Mr. Fitzgerald, about 4 yards west of shore and 23 yards southwest of extreme end of point. Four locust trees, each 8 inches in diameter, stand back of station, and there is a cobblestone about 12 inches in diameter about 2 yards to the east. There is a small pond 20 yards to the north of the station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

e	nces.—	0	/	"	
	"Fairmount Church" (S 10° 50', W)	00	00	00	33/8 miles.
	Bell cupola on oyster house ("Cupola")	29	05		15/8 miles.
	Chimney of white house	38	35		½ mile.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (8 inches diame-				
	ter)	105	02		5.42 meters.
	Near corner of brick house	139	34		100 yards.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (8 inches in di-				
	ameter)	208	52		6.24 meters
	Chimney of unpainted house	224	02		1/2 mile.
	Chimney of cabin near "Wab"	237	52		½ mile.
	North chimney on large brick house			•	
	("Pen")	287	58	20	5/8 mile.

WAB.

Locality.—North shore of upper Manokin River on a point on the western side of entrance to Goose Creek. (See Progress Map.)

Observed station is on a shell and marsh point about 10 feet back from both sides of point and about 3 feet above high-water mark. A small shanty stands directly west of station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.—

2	nces.—	0	/	"	
	"Pen" (S 1° 32' E)	00	00	00	 ½ mile.
	Left-hand corner of shanty	80	OI		 19.46 meters
	Next corner of shanty	90	58		 18. 77 meters.
	Chimney of two-story unpainted house	107	50		 250 yards.
	Lone pine	165	07`		 250 yards.
	Chimney on middle of red roof on white				
	house east	254	34		 ½ mile.
	Easterly chimney of white house on op-				
	posite shore	280	15		 12 mile.

PEN.

Locality.—Southeastern shore of upper Manokin River on Clifton Point. (See Progress Map.)

Observed station is northern chimney of a large 2½ story, 4-gable roof, brick house belonging to Mr. Pendelton. The house is back from the river, and there are trees between it and the shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center of northern chimney on house belonging to Mr. Pendelton.

References.-None necessary.

COX.

Locality.—Eastern shore of upper Manokin River on marsh point about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile north of entrance to Back Creek. (See Chart No. 7.)

Observed station is about 15 yards east and 10 yards south of high-water mark. A small building stands in the water about 20 feet from bank to the northeast of station, and Bennett's oyster watchhouse is about 15 yards east of station.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ — ° ' "

4	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
	"Fairmount Church" (S 15° 34' W)	00	00	00	23/4 miles.
	Cupola on barn ("Barn")	. 10	37		⅓ mile.
	Bell cupola on oyster house ("Cupola")	43	51		1 1/2 miles.
	Chimney of white house	III	27		3/4 mile.
	West corner of roof brick of house on oppo-				
	site shore near "Fitz"	151	33		3/4 mile.
	Cabin near "Wab"				
	Left corner of watchhouse	266	45		17. 20 meters.
	Near corner of watchhouse	274	58		14. 13 meters.

GREEN.

Locality.—Upper Manokin River on eastern shore about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile north of entrance to Back Creek. (See Chart No. 7.)

Observed station is on grassy land about 10 yards east of a sandy beach adjoining a marsh point, and is about 3 yards north of curve in road. Two small locust trees stand about 3 yards distant, one to the northwest and the other to the east of station. A cedar tree 10 inches in diameter stands about 10 yards to the south.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it Rejerences.$ — ° ' "

21	nces,	U	,	"	
	"Fairmount Church" (S 18° 53' W)	00	00	00	2½ miles.
	Left chimney of white house	7	59		3/4 mile.
	Cupola on barn ("Barn")	25	23	50	3/4 mile.
	Pine tree to the right of two others				
	William Muir's store chimney				
	Nail in blaze on tree (3 inches diameter)				
	Chimney on white house	126	II		3/4 mile
	Tangent of point of land				
	Nail in blaze on tree (10 inches diameter).	342	09		8. 90 meters.

BARN.

Locality.—South shore of Manokin River on prominent point of land between Wolf Trap and Back creeks. (See Chart No. 7.)

 $\it Marks. —$ Observed station is center point of cupola on a large red frame structure used as a barn on farm of Hershel Ford.

References .- None necessary.

CUPOLA.

Locality.—South shore of Manokin River on north end of Fishing Island. .(See Chart No. 7.)

Marks.—Observed station is center point of top of bell cupola on Bennett's oyster house,

References.—None necessary.

STAFF.

Locality.—Southern shore of Manokin River on eastern side of entrance to Broad Creek, about 1/4 mile southeast of Cormal Point. (See Chart No. 7.)

Marks.—Observed station is flagstaff on eastern end of roof of oyster house on Cox's wharf. References.—None necessary.

FAIRMOUNT CHURCH.

Locality.—Town of Upper Fairmount about halfway between Manokin and Big Annemessex rivers. (See Chart No. 7.)

Marks.—Observed station is center point of steeple on Fairmount Methodist Church. References.—None necessary.

PRICKLY.

Locality.—Eastern shore of Tangier Sound and southeastern side of entrance to Manokin River on a small point ¼ mile south of Prickly Point. (See Chart No. 7.)

Observed station is on a sandy spot about 5 feet above and 30 yards back from high-water mark on west side and about 35 yards from end of point to northwest. About 10 feet southeast of station is a clump of myrtle bushes, and 7 to 18 yards back of these is a small group of pine trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.— " "

ences.—	0	- /	//	
"St. Pierre" (N 17° 33' E)	00	00	00	3½ miles.
Pine tree to left of two others	26	54		1 ½ miles.
Chimney of gray house	39	22		¼ mile.
Pointed cupola on building through trees.	49	54		3/4 mile.
Near end of roof of house	52	25		1 mile.
Nail in blaze in tree	68	03		19.69 meters.
Left end of white house	93	46		1 1/4 miles.
Left end of roof of yellow house	101	OI		3/4 mile.
Nail in blaze in tree	125	29		23. 07 meters.
Chimney on gray house on next point	163	02		·5/8 mile.
Tangent of point of land	332	04		1/8 mile.

HAS.

Locality.—Eastern shore of Tangier Sound on point at north side of entrance to Big Annemessex River about halfway between Porpoise Point and Two Mouth Creek. (See Chart No. 7.)

Observed station is on a sand dune about 10 feet above and 30 yards back from high-water mark to the west. A pool averaging 40 feet by 100 feet stands 50 feet east of observed station. Cement monument marking reference station is 5.21 meters east of observed station and about on line to Fords wharf.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub with top flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References .-

nces.—	U	,	"	
"Solomons Lump Light" (S 84° 12' W)	00	00	00	 73/4 miles.
Tangent of point of land	12	02		 1/8 mile.
Chimney of house among trees	92	10		 13/8 miles.
Right end of white house roof	117	54		 2 miles.
Chimney on large unpainted house	129	46		 3/4 mile.
Reference Station	179	11	45	 5. 21 meters.
Tower on Odd Fellows Building, Crisfield.	265	50		 53/8 miles.

FORD.

Locality.—North shore of Big Annemessex River on south side of Jerico Marshes just east of Muddy Creek. (See Chart No. 7.)

Observed station is chimney on roof of oyster house near Fords wharf. Chimney is a little east of middle of roof.

Marks.--Observed station is center of chimney on roof of oyster house.

References .- None necessary.

MOON.

Locality.—North shore of Big Annemessex River on point between Moon Bay and Crane Cove. (See Chart No. 7.)

Observed station is on a marsh point about 35 yards from extreme end, 25 yards from east side and 36 yards from south side. A small pool stands about 10 yards south of observed station and a crescent-shaped pool about 10 feet wide and 100 feet long extends from a point about 20 yards west to a point about 20 yards north of station. A row of small myrtle bushes begins at a point directly south of

observed station, extends along shore toward the east, and ends at Moon Bay. Another lot of small myrtle bushes begins at a point about 100 yards west of observed station and extends along the shore to the west. There are no other points of reference near station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.—

21	nces.—			"		
	"Ford" (N 75° 41' W)	00	. 00	00	 15/8	miles.
	Eastern end of cabin roof	59	06		 11/2	miles.
	Chimney on cabin	83	12		 13/4	miles.
	Chimney on cabin	85	44		 13/4	miles.
	Peak of center gable of red roof house	104	45		 21/2	miles.
	Near end of old 21/2-story house	117	00		 15/8	miles.
	Western chimney of square roof house	189	47		 I	mile.
	Eastern end of white house roof	202	18		 11/4	miles.
	Eastern end of roof of large barn	229	30		 1	mile.
	Chimney on house ("Colburn")	262	16	~ ~	 3/4	mile.
	Chimney on middle of long barn	267	16		 3/4	mile.
	Tangent of point of land	328	28		 5/8	mile.

COLBURN.

Locality.—South shore of Big Annemessex River on southeastern side of entrance to Colburn Creek (See Chart No. 7.)

Observed station is chimney on top of a modern several gable house. House sets alone about halfway between oyster houses to the west and a group of houses to the east.

Marks.—Observed station is center of chimney on top of modern several gabled house.

References.—None necessary.

GEOG.

Locality.—South shore of Big Annemessex River on point on east side of a square-shaped inlet about 34 mile northeast of the entrance to Jones Creek. (See Chart No. 7.)

Observed station is on marsh land about 50 yards back form extreme end of point, about 20 yards from southeast corner of square-shaped bay and about 25 yards from east shore line. Myrtle bushes extend along shore to the east of station for about 100 yards, and reeds grow 25 yards to the north.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.—

nees.				
"Has" (N 71° 44′ W)	00	00	00	 23/4 miles.
Nearest end of red roof on opposite shore	40	43		 33/4 miles.
Pine tree to the right of two others	47	17		 4¼ miles.
Chimney on oyster house ("Ford")	57	22		 ı½_miles.
Center gable of red house				
Chimney on middle of dark red oyster house_	155	25		 1 mile.

FLAT CAP.

Locality.—Eastern shore of Tangier Sound and about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of Flat Cap Point on south side of entrance to Big Annemessex River. (See Chart No. 7.)

Observed station is on a sand dune about 10 yards back and 10 feet above high-water mark. A sandy beach extends along shore for about 100 yards in both directions and remainder of land is grassy. A slough begins at a point about 50 yards southeast of observed station and extends south. Cement monument marking reference station is 13.64 meters east of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a 1½-inch iron pipe with top flush with the surface of the ground Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	"	
"Solomons Lump Light" (N 81° 14' W)	00	00	00	73/4 miles.
Left end of roof of white house near				
Prickly Point	00	21		2 1/2 miles

	0	,	//	
Right end of long building in woods	169	09	- ~	 2½ miles.
REFERENCE STATION	179	22	40	 13.64 meters.
Tower of Odd Fellows building, Crisfield.	243	06		 3½ miles.
Lone smokestack on Crisfield Ice Plant	25 I	31		 3¾ miles.
Fish factory stack Janes Island	27 I	36		 4¼ miles.

SMITH POINT LIGHT.

Locality.—Western side of Chesapeake Bay on southern side of entrance to Potomac River and about 3 miles east by south of Smith Point. (See Chart No. 8.)

Marks.—Observed station is center point of black lantern on caisson and brick structure known as "Smith Point Light."

References.—

"Holland Island Bar Light" (N 20° 13' E), oo oo oo 1334 miles.

NORTH CHURCH (SMITH ISLAND).

Locality.—In town of Ewell on group of marsh islands known as "Smith Island." (See Chart No. 8.)

Observed station is on solid land on south shore of Smith Island Thoroughfare about 1 mile from the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of spire of church known as "Corinth Methodist Episcopal Church."

References .- None necessary.

OLD CHURCH (SMITH ISLAND).

Locality.—Western side of the group of marsh islands known as "Smith Island" on solid land about 3% mile from the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay and ½% mile east of upper end of Shanks Creek at Rhodes Point. (See Chart No. 8.)

Marks.—Observed station is center point of spire of church known as "Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church."

References .- None necessary.

EWELL CHURCH (SMITH ISLAND).

Locality.—In town of Tylerton near the center of the group of marsh islands known as "Smith Island" on solid land about Y_8 mile east of the narrowest part of waters joining Tylers Creek and Tylers Ditch. (See Chart No. 8.)

Marks.—Observed station is center point of spire of church known as "Union Methodist Episcopal Church."

References .- None necessary.

SHANKS HAMMOCK.

Locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on Shanks Island, which is located in Virginia about 34 mile east of the southern end of Smith Island. (See Chart No. 8.)

Observed station is on the northeast side of the island, on low ground about ½ mile from its northern end about 70 yards back from shore and 110 yards from end of point to east. It is near the southern extremity of a hummock covered with a dense growth of scrub trees and bushes and is about 35 yards north of a pile of brick, the ruins of a house. Cement monument marking reference station is 1.43 meters southwest of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of a 4-inch tile pipe with top just below the surface of the ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—

"Smith Point Light" (S 69' 16" W)______ 00 00 00 ____ 8½ miles.

Smith Island Corinth Church (North Church) 115 50 00 ____ 5 miles

	0	-	11	
Smith Island Union Church (Ewell Church)_	130	13	00	33/4 miles.
Horse Hammock poplar	161	33		3½ miles.
Right tangent of point	168	28		110 yards.
Pine tree	185	39		3/4 miles.
Stove pipe on large crab house	207	07		2½ miles.
"Fox Island Poplar"	214	47	40	73/4 miles.
Pile of brick, the ruins of a house	273			35 yards.
Reference Station	349	06	20	1.43 meters

REACH HAMMOCK.

Locality.—South end and eastern side of Tangier Sound on Reach Hammock Island, which is located between Smith and Tangier islands about 1 mile east of Fishbone Island. (See Chart No. 9.)

Observed station is on the northeastern end of a small marshy island known as Reach Hammock and is about 5 feet from the present shore line, which is rapidly washing away. It is close to a small fish fertilizer factory which stands on the island. Cement monument marking reference station is 9.10 meters east by south of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is the center of a 6-inch tile pipe with top flush with surface of the ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References .-

nces,				
"Fox Island Poplar" (N 77° 04' E)	00	00	00	4¼ miles.
Left corner of brick work of factory	85	07		6. 68 meters.
Right corner of brick work	97	12		7.31 meters.
Near corner of shed	109	03		18. 32 meters.
Reference station	169	02	30	9. 10 meters.
Chimney of small house	185	08		45 yards.
Left edge of house	208	51		1 1/4 miles.
Right edge of roof of right-hand house	210	OI		1 1/4 miles.
Chimney of 21/2-story house on Herring				
Island	236	38		2 miles.
Tallest pine Smith Island	242	39		41/4 miles.
Poplar near Horse	275	48		5 miles.
"Janes Island Light"	314	55		6¾ miles.

FISHBONE.

Locality.—Dividing waters of Chesapeake Bay and Tangier Sound on western side of Fishbone Island, which is located between Smith and Tangier islands. (See Chart No. 9.)

Observed station is on marsh ground about 15 yards from shore to the west and about halfway between northern and southern extremities of island. The station is about level with high-water mark, but there is a slight elevation between station and shore and a small shanty stands about 20 yards to the southwest. Cement monument marking reference station is 10.08 meters south of observed station and about on line with shanty.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in stub flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References: "Janes Island Light" (N 40° 34" E) oo 00 00 71/4 miles. "Fox Island Poplar" 39 19 Chimney on house on Reach Hammock 58 49 30 50 ____ 10. 08 meters. Near corner of shanty______ 159 49 -- ---- 17.44 meters. Chimney on 21/2-story house on Herring Island_____ 306 11/4 miles. 32 Peak of left house_____ 349 32 200 yards. Stove pipe on flat roof shanty..... 356 41 200 yards.

HORSE.

Locality.—West shore of Tangier Sound on east shore of Smith Island at point known as "Horse Hammock." (See Chart No. 9.)

Observed station is about 10 yards off shore in 2 feet of water at low-tide, between shore and northernmost row of piling. Several trees stand on bank near station. Cement monument marking reference station is 27.12 meters west of observed station and 20 yards back from shore.

Marks.—Observed station is stake in water. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	,	//	
"Janes Island Light" (N 80° 19' E)	00	00	00	41/4 miles.
Somers Cove Light	1	30	00	6½ miles.
High pile	15	27	30	8.41 meters.
Fox Island Poplar	49	25	50	61/4 miles.
Left tangent of Smiths Island	.106	45		150 yards.
Near corner of old cedar	146	02		32.42 meters.
Blaze in tree	155	41		14. 21 meters.
Blaze in tree	166	27		25. 92 meters.
Reference Station	174	15	30	27. 12 meters.
Blaze in poplar	174	40	30	45.74 meters.
Pile extending above row of piles	309	08		16.66 meters.
High pile	333	03		9. 80 meters.
Ice factory stack	355	07		7 1/4 miles.
Fish factory stack	358	04		53/4 miles.

JANES ISLAND LIGHT.

Locality.—Tangier Sound off entrance to Little Annemessex River. (See Chart No. 9.)

Marks.—Observed station is center of black lantern on hexagonal screw pile structure known as
"Janes Island Light."

References .-

"Solomons Lump Light" (N 42° 08' W) 00 00 00 77/8 miles.

SOMERS COVE LIGHT.

Locality.—Little Annemessex River at entrance to Crisfield Harbor. (See Chart No. 9.)

Marks.—Observed station is center of spindle on top of black lantern on square screw pile structure known as "Somers Cove Light."

References .-

"Janes Island Light" (S 84° 41' W) _____ 00 00 00 ____ 21/4 miles.

EMMANUEL CHURCH.

Locality.—City of Crisfield, about 3/4 mile east of Crisfield Harbor. (See Chart No. 9.)

Marks.—Observed station is center of steeple on church known as "Emmanuel Methodist Episcopal Church."

References .- None necessary.

MOUNT PLEASANT CHURCH.

Locality.—City of Crisfield, about 1 mile from Crisfield Harbor. (See Chart No. 9.)

 ${\it Marks.}$ —Observed station is center of steeple on brick church on Main street known as "Mount Pleasant Methodist Protestant Church."

References .- None necessary.

ASBURY CHURCH.

Locality.—In town of Lawsonia, about 1½ miles from Crisfield Harbor. (See Chart No. 9.)

Marks.—Observed station is center of very slender steeple on church known as "Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church."

References .- None necessary.

50095-08-7

BEACON.

Locality.—Between Tangier and Pocomoke sounds, on small island just north of Great Fox Island known as "House Island." (See Chart No. 9.)

Observed station is about 100 yards south of extreme northern shore and about 30 yards from west shore of island. The shore of an inlet which makes into eastern side of island is about 15 feet northwest of observed station. Cement monument marking reference station is 4.12 meters west of observed station. A temporary wooden beacon stands 0.40 meters south of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of a 6-inch tile pipe set in cement and projecting above ground about 6 inches. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Note.—What was taken to be center mark of old "Beacon" of 1898 is a 2-inch iron pipe projecting above ground with three stubs projecting 3 feet above ground which were apparently used to support instrument. Wooden sills supported by 10-inch piles form a square with the 2-inch pipe in center.

References at observed station.—	, ,	,	
"Janes Island Light" (N 11° 01' W) , oo	00 0	0	33/4 miles.
Fish factory stack 22	49 -		41/4 miles.
"Asbury Church Spire" 51	32 I	5	6 miles.
"Sam"92	42 0	5	1 1/4 miles.
Chimney of highest building on Fox Island 171	16 _		1 1/4 miles.
"Fox Island Poplar"	26 .		ı mile.
2-inch iron pipe ("Beacon 1898") 200	28 I	5	7. 26 meters.
Wooden beacon 222	46 o	0	o. 40 meters.
Reference station (cement monument)_ 299	20 4	0	4. 12 meters.
References at 2-inch iron pipe ("Beacon 1898") °	, ,		
"Janes Island Light" (N 11° 01' W) oo	00 0	0	334 miles.
Fish factory stack 22	20 _		41/4 miles.
"Ashbury Church Spire" 51	30 -		6 miles.
"Sam"92	27 -		1 1/4 miles.
Chimney on highest building on Fox Island 171	07 ~		1 1/4 miles.
"Fox Island Poplar"194	23 -		ı mile.
Reference station (Cement monument) _ 353	13 5	0	8. 875 meters
"Beacon" (Observed Station) 20	35 0	0	7. 26 meters.
Wooden beacon to	26		6. 80 meters.

FOX ISLAND POPLAR.

Locality.—Eastern shore of lower Tangier Sound on western side of Great Fox Island about halfway between the northern and southern ends of the island. (See Chart No. 9.)

Observed station is a very prominent lone Lombardy poplar situated on solid land about 1/8 mile inshore from Tangier Sound.

Marks.—Observed station is center of a lone Lombardy poplar tree.

References .- None necessary.

SAM.

Locality.—Western end and northern shore of Pocomoke Sound on north side of the entrance to Cedar Straits about 1/8 mile north of Green Harbor Island. (See Chart No. 9.)

Observed station is on marsh land between two clumps of water bushes about 10 yards back from extreme high-water mark and 15 yards back from ordinary high-water mark. A slough passes about 100 yards north of station and there are several pools 50 yards north of station. Cement monument marking reference station is 2.81 meters north of observed station. "Watkins Point" of the Maryland-Virginia boundary is in the water between "Sam" and Green Harbor Island.

Marks.—Observed station is center of iron pipe projecting 4 inches above ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	,	"	
"Janes Island Light" (N 27° 30' W)	00	00	00	 4 miles.
Fish factory stack	23	56		 4 miles.
Ice factory stack	40	46		 434. miles.
Reference STATION	41	35	50	 2.81 meters
East	95	03		 3 miles.
Point of land	142	16		 .50 yards.
Left tangent of small island	175	18		 300 yards.
Right tangent of small island	202	59		 300 yards.
Left chimney on Fox Island	239	15		 134 miles.
Chimney on middle of large building on Fox				
Island	241	08		 134 miles.
"Fox Island Poplar"	253	24		 134 miles.
Large clump of trees on Fox Island	264	21		 134 miles.

WATERMELON HUMMOCK.

Locality.—Northern shore of Pocomoke Sound in midst of a large tract of marsh land lying between Apes Hole Creek and Broad Creek about 2½ miles southeast of Somers Cove Light. (See Chart No. 9.)

Observed station is in midst of marsh near a clump of trees which stand about 25 yards to the north. It is about 150 yards southwest of a wide part of the upper end of Massey Creek.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ — ° ' "

ences.—	_			
"Somers Cove Light" (N 51° 30' W)	00	00	00	2½ miles.
Nail in blaze in pine	46	55	30	21. oo meters.
Nail in blaze in pine	83	47	30	11.36 meters.
Cedar tree	235	19		100 yards.
"Fox Island Poplar"	278	51		434 miles.

EAST.

Locality.—North shore of Pocomoke Sound between Apes Hole and Broad creeks on a detached marsh point on east side of entrance to Cow Gap Creek. (See Chart No. 9.)

Observed station is on southerly part of a small marsh island separated about 200 yards from point of mainland. Water bushes cover northerly part of the island. Observed station is about 13 yards south of shore, 14 yards west of shore, 36 yards north of shore, and 5 yards east of shore. Cement monument marking reference station is 6.38 meters southeast of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a spike in a cement filled tile pipe with top even with surface of marsh. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	,	"	
"Janes Island Light" (N 62° 19' W)	00	00	00	51/4 miles.
Fish factory stack	16	06		414 miles.
Somers Cove Light	20	18	00	3 ½ miles.
Tall tree	40	27		134 miles.
Point of land east	143	19		35 yards.
Reference Station	212	04	00	6. 38 meters.
Pole at oyster house	277	12		3½ miles.
Right chimney of first house on Fox Island.	298	31		4½ miles.
Point of land west	305	25		200 yards.
Cahin ahimmay	2 7 2			Limita

Refere

MONKEY.

Locality.—North side of Pocomoke Sound on a small island known as "Watkins Island" off entrance to Apes Hole Creek. (See Chart No. 9.)

Observed station is in the middle of a small islet about 12 yards by 4 yards which is covered with marsh grass and awash at high water. It is very solid ground on top but soft beneath and island will probably be washed away in a few years.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

ences.—	0	,	//	
"Scot" (N 77° 17' E)	00	00	00	 33/4 miles.
Chimney of Stirling's watch house	9	27		 3/4 mile.
Left hand chimney of Matthews red roof				
house on Saxis Island				
Chimney of shanty near "Mos"	68	46		 4½ miles.
Ducking blind	134	36		 200 yards.
Ducking blind	280	40		 200 yards.
Peak of brown house	302	18		 21/4 miles
Windmill on barn				
Cupola of red house	336	49		 51/4 miles.

SCOT.

Locality.—North shore of Pocomoke Sound on extreme southern point of marsh land between East and Marumsco creeks. (See Chart No. 10.)

Observed station is on a marsh point about 25 yards back from extreme end of point, 30 yards back from west side of point, and 20 yards from south side. It is surrounded by a thick and high clump of water bushes which extend along the shore to the eastward. There are no permanent reference objects near station. Cement monument marking reference station is 11.66 meters northeast of observed station.

"Old" (N 83° oo' E)	00	00	00	2½ miles.
First red house (near Oil)	30	17		3¾ miles.
2½-story white house	57	17		2 1/4 miles.
Chimney on 4-gable house	70	31		2 1/4 miles.
"Saxis Church"	80	59	35	23/4 miles.
Chimney of Stirling's watch house	172	55		2½ miles.
Large tree	181	32		5 1/4 miles.
Reference Station	317	31	40	11.66 meters.
Chimney of brown house	314	56		2 1/4 miles.
Chimney of oyster house	358	57		2½ miles.

OLD.

Locality.—North shore of Upper Pocomoke Sound on point of land halfway between Marumseo Creek (called "Old Johns Creek" on navigation charts) and Williams Point. (See Chart No. 10.)

Observed station is about 150 yards east of John T. Handy's wharf and about 15 feet back. It is on a narrow strip of marsh land which is wearing away by wave action, and thick water bushes stand east and west of station. Three large pine trees stand about ½6 mile north by east and several oyster houses about 200 yards to the west. Cement monument marking reference station is 11.57 meters north by east of observed station and about on line with largest of three large pines mentioned above.

Marks.—Observed station is spike in cement which is flush with ground and covers the top of a 6-inch tile pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Refere	ences.—	,	"	
•	"Scot" (S 83° 02' W) 00	00	00	2 1/2 miles.
	Chimney of Richardson's oyster house 12	41		13/4 miles.
	End of wharf 16	41		150 yards.
	Chimney of dwelling house 37	53		125 yards.
	Largest of three pine trees 110	40		¼ mile.
	Tree to right of three pine trees 112	00		1/4 mile.
	REFERENCE STATION 112	36	50	11.57 meters
	Chimney of dilapidated white house 162	43		250 yards.
	Nearest gable of first faded red roof house,250	03		2 miles.
	Nearest end of peak of Matthew's house on			
	Saxis Island 310	21		2½ miles.
	Right tangent of Saxis Island 313	21		2 ½ miles.

WILL.

Locality.—North shore of Pocomoke River on peninsula known as "Williams Point." (See Chart No. 10.)

Observed station is on the highest part of Williams Point about ¾ mile north of extreme southern end of point and well back from both shores. A clump of bushes and two small cedar trees stand about 44 yards to the north and two medium-sized cedar trees about 300 yards to the west. A drainage creek with mouth on easterly side of peninsula runs almost completely around observed station, passing about 50 feet to the south.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Refere	nces.—	0	1	"	
	"Old" (N 71° 18' W)	00	00	00	 13/4 miles.
	Cedar tree	7	33		 300 yards.
	Persimmon tree	20	24		 320 yards.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree	153	21	20	 34. 30 meters
	Cedar tree near "Oil"	297	13		 13/4 miles.
	Cedar tree	357	55		 300 yards

CUP.

Locality.—Virginia side of Pocomoke River on solid land about ½ mile back from shore and ½ mile from nearest bend of Holden Creek. (See Chart No. 10.)

Observed station is octagonal cupola on unpainted barn on land known as "Jolly's Neck Farm." Barn stands near many cedar trees and south of another large unpainted building.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of top of cupola on barn.

References .- None necessary.

SUMMER.

Locality.—South and Virginia shore of mouth of Pocomoke River about 3/4 mile south of Williams Point, on point known locally as "Sand Bar Point." (See Chart No. 10.)

Observed station is on sandy part of marsh land about 20 feet back from high-water mark on north and west sides of point. There are no permanent reference marks near station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//		
"Will" (N 7° 06′ E)	00	00	00		13/8 miles.
Chimney of large white house	15	39			2 1/4 miles.
Large high tree	25	42			3 miles.
Large high tree (opposite shore)	37	08			2 miles.
Southerly chimney of large house	79	39		÷	13/4 miles.
Chimney on ell of red roof house	119	48			½ mile.
First pine tree in half dozen or more	161	25			½ mile.
Larger chimney of white house near woods	199	52			½ mile.
Federman's windmill	24 I	II			½ mile.

	0	,	"	
Peak of Federman's store	274	53		 3/4 mile.
"Oil"	281	OI	15	 ı mile.
Lone tree	317	52		 2 ½ miles.

OIL.

Locality.—South and Virginia shore of upper end of Pocomoke Sound on a point of land known as "Pig Point," located about 1½ miles southwest of Williams Point. (See Chart No. 10.)

Observed station is on western side of a marsh point covered with sand about 2 feet above and 30 feet east of ordinary high-water mark, 5 feet east of extreme high-water mark, 100 feet south of ordinary high-water mark, and about 3 feet south of extreme high-water mark. Water bushes skirt shore to east and north and sand beach curves to southwest. On next point about 1/4 mile southwest are two trees. Cement monument marking reference station is 46.18 meters south of observed station.

ences.—	0	,	"		
"Will" (N 47° 10' E)	00	00	00	 I 1/2	miles.
Large lone tree	17	43		 21/2	miles.
Peak of roof of Federman's store	70	03		 3/8	mile.
Chimney on oyster house	78	07		 1/4	mile.
Large tree	84	47		 1/4	mile.
Windmill on Federman's barn	90	19		 34	mile.
Chimney outside of cabin	100	50		 1/4	mile.
Persimmon tree	123	12		 1/4	mile.
Reference Station	137	50	40	 46. 18	meters.
Tree	179	50		 1/4	mile.
Point of land	186	10		 100	yards.
"Saxis Church"	193	28		 234	miles.
Wharf	209	32		 234	miles.
Chimney of white house	277	54		 2 1.2	miles.
Highest chimney in group of white houses.	290	20		 134	miles.
High long leaf pine	295	53		 2	miles.
Westerly end of barn	352	40		2	miles.

WHARF.

Locality.—Southeast and Virginia side of Pocomoke Sound about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile offshore of Saxis Island and about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile north-northwest of "Saxis Church." (See Chart No. 10.)

Observed station is on northwest end of house on detached pile structure called Saxis Pier.

SAXIS CHURCH.

Locality.—Southeast and Virginia shore of Pocomoke Sound on solid land known as "Saxis Island" about 314 miles from shore of sound and 15 mile northeast of mouth of Starling Creek. (See Chart No.10.)

Marks.—Observed station is center point of spire on church known as Southern Methodist Episcopal Church.

References.—None necessary.

MOS.

Locality.—Eastern extremity of marsh land between Pocomoke Sound and Messongo Creek on a point of land locally called "Fishing Point." (See Chart No. 10.)

Observed station is on the western extremity of marsh point and about 1/8 mile east of the eastern extremity of a small island. It is about 2 feet above and 8 feet back from ordinary high-water on north

side and 45 feet from western end of point. A crab-packing shanty stands about 8 yards to eastward of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

e	nces.—	0	. /	"	
	"Monkey" (N 35° 23' W)	00	00	00	. 4½ miles.
	Point of Island	33	OI		. 3% mile.
	"Saxis Church"	82	06	10	25% miles.
	Right edge of woods on Saxis Island	86	11		2 ½ miles.
	Left corner of crab house	98	58		6. 74 meters.
	Right corner of crab house	128	43		6. 37 meters.
	Point of land on Burntwood Island	163	OI		2 miles.
	Chimney on shanty	301	38		200 yards.

BOUNDARIES OF OYSTER BARS.

EXPLANATION OF DESCRIPTIONS OF BOUNDARIES.

The oyster bars of Somerset County are 37 in number, and their total area, as marked out by buoys placed by the hydrographic engineer of the Commission, is 27,566 acres. As provided by law, the boundaries of the oyster bars are all straight lines, but they inclose areas of all shapes from triangles to complicated fourteen-sided figures, and of all sizes from 3,083 acres to 10 acres. The sides vary in length from 130 to 6,800 yards, and in some cases the corners of the boundaries are practically at the triangulation stations from which they are located, while in other instances they are over 13,600 yards from the landmarks most available for the purpose of fixing their positions.

The varied characteristics of the legal boundaries of the oyster bars indicated by the above statement, together with the complicated requirements of the law under which the survey has been made, and the magnitude of the work, with the consequent need of fixed and uniform methods, has made the problem of describing the boundaries one of considerable difficulty and importance.

The boundaries of the oyster bars of Maryland, as established by the Shell Fish Commission and delineated on the Coast and Geodetic Survey charts and projections and on the leasing charts of the Commission, are technically defined and described by a method somewhat different from that used in other oyster surveys. But it is believed that the forms finally adopted will fulfill all needs of the survey for both the present and future.

The descriptions have been arranged in tabular form, thus avoiding many hundred repetitions of the same words by making one explanation of the tables sufficient for all oyster bars in the county.

At the top of each tabular form is given the legal name of the oyster bar to be described, its general locality, and the serial number of the "Charts of Oyster Bars" of Maryland on which its legal boundaries are shown.

The first column, under the heading of "Corner of bar," gives the number corresponding to the corner of the boundary as shown on the charts and to the number on the buoy marking the actual corner of the bar. The numbers of the corners have been assigned by naming the southernmost point No. 1, thence proceeding in a clockwise direction around the bar; but where a corner of one oyster bar is identical with the

^a For similar statistics for other counties that have been surveyed, see Appendix C of this publication.

corner of the boundaries of one or more other oyster bars, crab bottoms, or clam beds, only the number of the corner of the oyster bar being described in the table is given in this column.

The second and third columns, under the headings of "Latitude" and "Longitude," give the geographic positions of the corners. These positions have been adopted by the Commission as the primary technical definition of the corners, and should be considered as final in case of a dispute arising from discrepancies caused by other means of location. The latitudes and longitudes given in these columns are based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the points thus defined can be relocated from distant triangulation stations of the Survey, even though all the landmarks and buoys originally used for their location have been destroyed by natural causes or by acts of vandals desiring to defeat the purposes of the oyster laws of Maryland.

The fourth and fifth columns, under the general heading of "True bearing" and the specific headings "Forward" and "Back," give bearings measured from a true north-and-south line. The three "Forward" bearings are from the corner of the boundary designated in the first column to the triangulation stations named on the corresponding lines in the last column, and the three "Back" bearings are from these same stations in the last column to the corresponding corner of boundary in the first column. The difference in minutes of are between the forward and back bearings shown in some cases is actual and not accidental, and is due to the fact that the computations took into account the spheroidal shape of the earth.

The sixth column, under the heading of "Distance," gives the three computed distances in yards from the corner of the bar noted in the first column to the three triangulation stations named on the corresponding lines in the last column, and vice versa.

The seventh and last column, under the heading of "U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station," b gives the names of the landmarks from which were computed the corresponding "Latitude," "Longitude," "True bearing," and "Distance" of the "Corner of the bar" designated in the first column. A full description of the location and markings of these triangulation stations is given in another part of this publication, under the heading of "Description of triangulation stations."

SURVEYING METHODS FOR RELOCATION OF BOUNDARIES.

There are a number of methods that can be used in the relocation of the actual boundaries of the natural oyster bars as technically described in this publication and delineated on the published charts of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the leasing charts of the Shell Fish Commission.

The following brief descriptions of five of these more or less different methods assume a certain amount of experience and knowledge on the part of the engineer in the particular kind of surveying under consideration, and are only intended as reminders of ways and means that can be used.

There are two problems that are likely to present themselves to those interested in the boundaries of natural oyster bars. One, to determine whether the buoys marking

[&]quot;The mean magnetic variation of Somerset County for 1908 was 5° 30' west of north, and increasing at the rate of 3' yearly.

 $[^]b$ Geographic positions of these triangulation stations can be obtained by application to the Super-intendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington.

the corners have been dragged or otherwise moved from their correct positions, and the other, to relocate or reestablish a buoy at the point from which it was removed. The different ways of solving these two problems partly depend upon the instruments possessed by the engineer and his assistants and partly on his training and experience.

(1) Triangulation.—This method is the one that will give the greatest accuracy, but on account of its requiring special data and instruments, and being an operation rarely used by engineers not engaged in geodetic surveying, it is recommended only for cases in dispute that can not be settled satisfactorily by some other method. An explanation of this class of work would be too long for a report of this sort, and those not familiar with this method are referred to the publications on the subject by the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

(2) Hydrographic.—This method is the most simple and satisfactory one that can be adopted if the surveyor can obtain the use of the necessary instruments and assistants. It is the one best suited for the work of the engineers of the Commission in relocating corners of boundaries, as it gives results of the accuracy ordinarily required and is rapid in execution. Besides, it has the advantage of being available whenever three triangulation stations of suitable relative positions are visible from the offshore points needing relocation.

Most navigators and others familiar with the use of a sextant are well acquainted with the graphic three-point method of fixing a position on water, and only a brief description of the operation will be stated.

In the case where there is only one engineer, having a single sextant, the three-point method can be used, but not until the two angles determining the position of any buoy have been derived from the "Forward bearing" given in the tabular forms describing the boundaries of the oyster bars. For example, take "Turtle Egg Island" bar, which is the first one described in this publication, and assume that "Corner No. 3," is to be examined as to its position. The angle between the two landmarks "Senator" and "Deal Island Church" as determined from right to left from the forward bearings from this corner is 128° 39′ and the angle between "Deal Island Church" and "Crab" is 99° 30′. Having these two angles, the engineer proceeds to the buoy of doubtful location and measures the actual sextant angles between the landmarks for which the calculations were made. If the measured and calculated angles do not agree the buoy is not in its correct position and the boundary corner must be relocated. This is accomplished by moving the boat about until a point is reached where angles do agree, and this point being the desired location, the buoy can be placed in its correct position.

If the engineer can obtain the use of both a sextant and a three-arm protractor ("position finder"), the availability of the hydrographic method is increased, as the use of the protractor is essential in case of the washing away or destruction of one or more of the landmarks originally used in describing the boundaries. Under these circumstances, any three landmarks of suitable relative positions that are visible from the point to be located can be utilized. For example, the engineer can proceed to the buoy of doubtful position and measure the two adjacent sextant angles between the three landmarks selected. These two angles are set off on the three-arm protractor and the actual position of the buoy plotted on the chart by shifting the protractor about until the edge of each of the three arms passes through the center of the symbols on the

chart marking the position of the three landmarks selected. The center of the hub of the protractor will indicate on the chart the actual position of the buoy, and if the point thus obtained does not coincide with the true position of the corner of the boundary as given on the chart, the surveyor can proceed to locate the buoy correctly by reversing the operation. This is done by placing the center point of the hub of the protractor over the corner of the boundary in question and measuring on the chart the two adjacent protractor angles between the three selected landmarks. One of the angles thus obtained is set on the sextant and the boat moved about until the two landmarks are shown by the sextant to subtend the same angle obtained from the protractor. The second angle is then placed on the sextant and the same operation gone through, and so on, first using one angle on the sextant then the other until a point is reached where both observed sextant angles are practically identical with the protractor angles. The point thus located is the desired one and the buoy can be placed to mark the true position of the corner of the boundary in question.

If the engineer possesses two sextants and a protractor, this problem is far easier of solution, as the two angles can be set off on separate sextants and the observer can quickly find the desired point where they agree with the protractor angles by using one sextant after the other without the need of resetting either.

If there are two observers, two sextants, and a protractor, it can be seen that the best conditions for both rapid and accurate hydrographic locations of points are attained; in fact, this is the method by which the buoys at the corners of the boundaries were originally placed by the hydrographic engineer to the Commission.

(3) Magnetic bearings from offshore.—This method of fixing a position on water is a simple and well-known one in navigation. It is available to anyone having a boat compass and will be of special use to the State fishery force in investigating cases where buoys are supposed to have been moved for illegal purposes.

In the case where a buoy is supposed to have been moved from its true position the observer takes compass bearings to the three landmarks given in the last column of the tables opposite the boundary corner in question. These bearings are then corrected for the local declination, a and if the results agree with the published bearings the buoy is correctly located.

In the case where the buoy is not in its correct position, or has disappeared altogether, the desired point can be determined by maneuvering the vessel until the corrected bearings agree with the ones in the tabular descriptions, when the buoy can be anchored in its proper location.

In the case where the landmarks for which the bearings are published have been destroyed or washed away, any landmarks whose positions are indicated on the charts can be used by getting their bearings directly from the chart by parallel rulers or a protractor and then applying them in the same manner as the ones published in the tables.

(4) Magnetic bearings from shere.—This method will be of special value to engineers having an ordinary surveyor's compass. The compass can be set over the point marking a "triangulation station" on shore, the name of which is given in the last column opposite the "corner" in question. The instrument is then set at the corresponding

"The mean magnetic variation of Somerset County for 1908 was 5° 30' west of north and increasing at the rate of 3' yearly.

"back" bearing (corrected for local magnetic declination), given in the fourth column of the tables opposite the "corner" in question and on line with the name of the "station" being occupied. The direction thus determined will give one range on which the desired point must be located. The compass can then be moved to a second triangulation station and another range located in a similar manner. The intersection of these two range lines will give the desired point; but in general it should be checked by an additional range line determined from a third station.

(5) Horizontal angles measured at landmarks.—This process is a modification of the triangulation method, and will be useful to engineers who have a transit and desire considerable accuracy.

The instrument is placed over a "triangulation station," the name of which appears in the last column of the tabular description opposite the "corner" in question. The telescope is then pointed to the landmark indicated in the "Descriptions of landmarks" as having a direction of o° oo′ oo″ from the triangulation station being occupied by the transit. The tabular description of the boundaries is next examined and the "back" bearing of the questionable boundary "corner" from the landmark being occupied is taken out. The angle calculated from the "back" bearing and the bearing given in parentheses alongside the zero landmark in the "Descriptions of landmarks" is then set off on the transit, and a range line established on which the desired point must be located. A similar process is then carried on at a second station, and so on until the position of the buoy is satisfactorily fixed.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS.

TURTLE EGG-ISLAND.

(Upper Tangier Sound-Charts Nos. 5 and 7.)

Cor- ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	True bearing Distance Forward Back U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
I	38 05 49.58	o / " 76 oo o3.78	S 77 38 W N 77 38 E 609 Miles. S 12 54 W N 12 53 E 6113 Solomons Lump Light N 65 07 E S 65 09 W 5553 Joshua.
2	38 06 24.78	76 00 21.47	S 5 22 W N 5 22 E 1323 Miles. N 78 12 E S 78 14 W 5629 Joshua. N 10 01 W S 10 01 E 3400 Senator.
3	38 08 42.38	76 00 20,00	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4	38 08 37.36	75 59 11.44	N 69 02 E S 69 03 W 3878 Deal Island Church, N 40 45 W S 40 46 E 5095 Crab. S 65 28 W N 65 27 E 2700 Senator.
5	38 05 57.12	75 59 10.20	S 79 13 W N 79 12 E 2059 Miles S 24 12 W N 24 11 E 6812 Solomons Lump Light N 60 02 E S 60 03 W 4168 Joshua.

MUD.

(Upper Tangier Sound-Chart No. 5.)

Cor- ner	ner of Latitude			Longitude					- 1	rue l	eari	ng			Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation		
bar									For	war	d	Back					station	
1	。 38	o8	37-		° 75	, 59	" 11.44		69 40	45	E W W	S	69 40 65	03 46	E	Yards. 3878 5095 2700	Deal Island Church. Crab. Senator.	
2	38	08	42,	38	76	00	20, 00	N	77	22	W E W	S	26 77 22	24	W	1437 5582 3984	Senator. Deal Island Church. Crab.	
3	38	09	06.	39	76	00	41.00	N	86		E	S	86 18	07	W	2102 6019 3030	Senator. Deal Island Church. Crab.	
4	38	09	26.	74	76	00	23, 48	S	87	10	W E W	N	10 87 32	07	W	2838 5546 2607	Senator, Deal Island Church, Crab.	
5	38	09	53-	08	75	59	18.00	S	31		W	N	67 31 72	49	E	3411 4325 3970	Crab. Senator. Deal Island Church.	

OLD ORCHARD.

(Upper Tangier Sound—Chart No. 5.)

I 38 09 12.58	o , " 75 58 or. 68	o ',	
2 38 09 15.60	75 58 21.20	N 87 31 E S 87 32 W 2285 N 35 27 E S 35 28 W 3245 S 57 34 W N 57 33 E 4495 Deal Island Church. Haines. Senator.	
3 38 10 06.90	75 58 19.19	S 42 53 W N 42 52 E 5651 S 53 49 E N 53 49 W 2761 N 63 27 E S 63 28 W 2044 Haines.	
4 38 10 09.70	75 57 15.91	N 9 57 E S 9 58 W 831 Haines. N 83 20 W S 83 17 E 6445 S 17 31 E N 17 31 W 1809 Deal Island Church.	

HAINES.

(Upper Tangier Sound—Chart No. 5.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	- True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation	
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station	
I	0 / " 38 10 06.90	o , " 75 58 19.19	S 42 53 W S 53 49 E N 63 27 E	N 42 52 E N 53 49 W S 63 28 W	Yards. 5651 2761 2044	Senator. Deal Island Church. Haines.	
2	38 11 13.65	75 58 16.39	N 39 44 W S 73 37 W S 52 40 E	S 39 45 E N 73 35 E N 52 40 W	2367 4993 2206	Sharkfin Shoal Light. Crab. Haines.	
3	38 12 08, 36	75 57 32.19	S 46 31 E N 61 58 E N 13 21 E	N 46 30 W S 62 00 W S 13 22 W	2365 6723 4252	Room. White. Frog.	
4	38 11 16.19	75 57 05-79	S 5 03 W N 82 39 E N 2 43 E	N 5 03 E S 82 39 W S 2 43 W	1429 1023 5903	Haines, Room. Frog.	
5	38 10 46.46	75 57 43.66	S 85 02 W S 23 24 E S 64 30 E	N 85 00 E N 23 24 W N 64 30 W	5683 3230 978	Crab. Deal Island Church. Haines.	
6	38 10 09.70	75 57 15.91	N 9 57 E N 83 20 W S 17 31 E	S 9 58 W S 83 17 E N 17 31 W	831 6445 1809	Haines. Crab. Deal Island Church.	

HALLS POINT.

(Upper Tangier Sound-Chart No. 5.)

	_		
38 11 16.19	75 57 05. 79 S 5 03 N N 82 39 H N 2 43 H	V N 5 03 E 1429 Hair S S 82 39 W 1023 Roo S S 2 43 W 5903 Frog	m.
2 38 12 08.36	75 57 32.19 S 46 31 H N 61 58 H N 13 21 H	E N 46 30 W 2365 Roo S 62 00 W 6723 Whi S 13 32 W 4252 Frog	te.
3 38 12 22.96	75 57 04.02 S 24 30 H N 62 46 H N 3 39 H	Room Room Room Room Room Room Room Room	te.
4 38 12 10.72	75 55 55 59 N 47 32 F N 21 22 V S 26 35 V	C S 47 33 W 4560 Whi V S 21 22 E 4357 Frog V N 26 35 E 1909 Root	
5 38 11 52.57	75 55 45.84 N 40 04 F N 21 34 V S 45 28 V	V S 21 35 E 5022 Frog	
6 38 11 47-98	75 56 30.40 S 4 22 E N 48 07 E N 7 48 V	N 4 22 W 944 Room S 48 99 W 5762 Whi S 7 49 E 4870 Frog	te.
		' '	

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS—continued. ROCK CREEK.

(Upper Tangier Sound-Chart No. 5.)

Cor-	* **		True bea	uring		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation	
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station	
1	o / " 38 12 11.80	° ' " 75 55 19.92	N 89 35 E	N 45 57 E S 89 36 W S 38 28 W	Yards. 2509 3363 3884	Room. Short. White.	
2	38 12 17.40	75 55 28.62	S 39 07 W S 87 23 E	N 39 07 E N 87 20 W S 42 52 W	2492 3598 3892	Room. Short. White.	
3 (38 12 20.98	75 55 15-54	S 84 59 E	N 43 04 E N 84 57 W S 40 05 W	2812 3259 3572	Room. Short. White.	

EVANS.

(Entrance to Wicomico River-Chart No. 5.)

																,	
I	。 38	12	" II. I	3	° 75		" 00. 80	N	31	04	E	SSN	89 31	05 54 20	W W E	Yards. 2854 3610 2883	Short. White. Room.
2	38	12	36. 3		75	54	44. 50	SN	46 71 33	54 39 37	W E E	N	71	53 38 38	W	3762 2550 2661	Room. Short. White.
3	38	12	50.9	7	75	53	52.76	S N N	38 89 3	49 20 14	E E E	N S S	89	49 20 14	W	1664 1755 1725	Short. Great Shoals Light. White.
4	38	12	38. 8.	+	75	53	10.40	S N N	5 55 25	22 41 48	W E W	S S	55	22 41 48	W	892 761 2367	Short. Great Shoals Light. White.
5	38	12	24. 7	2	75	53	38. 75	S N N	58 56 6	26 47 02	E	N S S	56	26 48 02	W	787 1652 2621	Short. Great Shoals Light. White.

BUOY.

(Entrance Wicomico River-Chart No. 5.)

1	38	12	30. 79	75	52	38. 34	S N S	73 17 56	13 45 38	E W W	N S N	73 17 56	, 12 45 38	W E E	Yards. 1765 736 1121	Dove. Great Shoals Light. Short.
2	38	12	45.82	75	52	36.80	N S S	53 41 58	50 02 21	$_{\rm E}^{\rm W}$	S N N	53 41 58	50 01 21	E E W	328 1489 1938	Short.
3	38	12	48.43	75	52	23.80	N S	80 47 49	10 31 43	$_{\rm E}^{\rm W}$	S N N	80 47 49	10 31 43	E E W	620 1795 1708	Great Shoals Light. Short. Dove.
4	38	12	32.26	75	52	22. 18	N S S	45 64 66	08 00 04	W W E	S N N	45 64 66	08 00 04	E E W	923 1520 1376	Great Shoals Light. Short. Dove.

WINGATE.

(Lower Wicomico River—Chart No. 5.)

Cor-		Latitude			atitude Longitude .				7	rue	bear	in	g			Di-t	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation	
of bar	f Latitude			25/mgreade i			1	or	war	i			Ва	ick		Distance	station	
1	38	14	01.31	75		58.41		。 70 38 31		E E W	s s		o 70 38		W W E	Yards. 379 2099		
2	38	14	05. 12	75	52	02.63	S N	43	31	E	S	- 4	13	19 32 22	W	536 2077 1138	Wind. Holland. Ella.	
3	.38	14	21. 26	75	51	40.50	N S	41 69 8	12 23 26	E W W	S	6	11 59 8	12 24 26	W E E	1277 1245 810	Holland. Ella. Wind.	
4	38	14	12.82	75	51	33. 60	N	61	48	E W W	S	6	51	50 49 21	E	1409 1529 598	Holland. Ella. Wind.	

MOUNT VERNON WHARF.

(Middle Wicomico River—Chart No. 5.)

**											-						
3 38 15 15.14 75 48 19.08 N 49 44 W S 49 44 E 411 S 76 09 E 1435 Jones. Walnut. 4 38 15 18.76 75 48 09.97 N 75 29 W N 74 06 E 1701 Jones. S 74 07 W N 74 06 E 1701 Jones. Walnut. 5 38 15 14.18 75 48 08.56 N 63 19 W S 63 19 E 665 End. S 79 28 W N 79 28 E 1702 Jones.			15					N	77 6	45 01	W	S	77	44	E	175 434	End.
S 76 09 W N 76 09 E 1435 Jones. S 25 44 W N 25 44 E 225 Walnut. 4 38 15 18.76 75 48 09.97 N 75 29 W S 75 29 E 574 End. S 74 07 W N 74 06 E 1701 Jones. Walnut. 5 38 15 14.18 75 48 08.56 N 63 19 W S 63 19 E 665 End. S 79 28 W N 79 28 E 1702 Jones.	2	38	15	13.76	7	5 48	3 30. 30	N S S	50 74 52	26 50 02	$_{\rm E}^{\rm W}$	S	50 74 52	26 50 02	E E W	1134	Jones.
S 46 18 W N 46 18 E 470 Walnut. 5 38 15 14.18 75 48 08.56 N 63 19 W S 63 19 E 665 End. S 79 28 W N 79 28 E 1702 Jones.	3	38	15	15. 14	7	5 48	3 19.08	S	76	09	W	l N	76	09	E	1435	Jones.
S 79 28 W N 79 28 E 1702 Jones.	4	38	15	18.76	5 7	5 48	3 09.97	S S	75 74 46	29 07 18	W W W	S N	75 74 1 46	29 06 18	E E E	1701	Jones.
	5	38	15	14. 18	3 7	5 48	3 08.56	S	79	28	W	N	79	28	E	1702	Jones.

boundaries of natural oyster bars—continued.

GEORGES.

(Middle Manokin River-Charts Nos. 5 and 7.)

Cor-	_		True b	earing	
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
1	o / " 38 07 34.98	75 50 51.58	o / S 61 04 E N 13 42 E N 53 58 W	o ' Yards. N 61 02 W 4965 S 13 42 W 2314 S 53 58 E 1054	Fairmount Church. Jean. St. Pierre.
2	38 07 37-55	75 51 09.09	S 62 39 E N 35 54 W N 68 19 W	N 62 37 W 5417 S 35 54 E 659 S 68 20 E 3245	Fairmount Church. St. Pierre. Marsh.
3	38 08 15.04	75 50 56.73	S 44 25 W S 71 55 E N 37 21 E	N 44 25 E N 71 55 W 2350 S 37 22 W 1130	St. Pierre. Staff. Jean.
4	38 08 41.22	75 50 12.44	N 88 14 W S 33 12 E S 78 31 E	S 88 14 E 492 N 33 11 W 1927 N 78 30 W 2791	Jean. Staff. Sandy.
5	38 08 46.80	75 50 02.99	S 76 56 W S 24 03 E S 60 07 E	N 76 56 E 766 N 24 02 W 1972 N 60 07 W 2594	Jean. Staff. Cupola.
6	38 08 42.06	75 49 27.21	S 89 33 W S 62 07 W S 5 13 W	N 89 33 E N 62 05 E N 5 13 E 1647	Jean. St. Pierre. Staff.
7	38 08 22.52	75 49 17.98	N 71 37 W S 21 56 W S 65 43 E	S 71 38 E 2054 N 21 56 E 1059 N 65 43 W 1153	Jean. Staff. Cupola.
8	38 08 22.89	75 48 50.33	S 48 42 W S 32 51 E N 83 32 E	N 48 42 E 1507 N 32 51 W 579 S 83 33 W 551	Staff. Cupola. Sandy.
9	38 08 18.77	75 48 36.40	S 60 21 W S 9 19 W N 41 21 E	N 60 21 E 1729 N 9 19 E 352 S 41 21 W 268	Staff. Cupola. Sandy.
10	38 08 13.78	75 48 46.70	S 60 47 W S 50 31 E N 50 42 E	N 60 46 E 1407 N 50 31 W 282 S 50 42 W 583	Staff. Cupola. Sandy.
11	38 08 16.22	75 49 44.00	N 55 34 W S 73 49 W S 21 08 E	S 55 34 E 1517 N 73 48 E 2762 N 21 08 W 825	Jean. St. Pierre. Staff.
12	38 08 07.26	75 50 47. 14	S 64 16 W N 20 20 E S 76 43 E	N 64 16 E 1078 S 20 20 W 1237 N 76 43 W 2034	St. Pierre. Jean. Staff.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS—continued. SOUTHWEST MIDDLEGROUND.

(Chesapeake Bay-Off Smith Island-Charts Nos. 6 and 8.)

				-		-											•
Cor- ner of bar		Lati	tude	I	ong.	itude	F	orv	T		beari		ack		1	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
r ;			″ 56. 46			" 01, 95	,	0	36 20	E	S	87 70	, 31 24 07	W	1		Old Church (Smith Island). Joseph. Holland Island Bar Light.
2	38	01	24. 82	76	10	20. 36	S 6 S 8 N 5	4	49	E	N	84	09 44 13	W		13658 11653 9142	Old Church (Smith Island). Joseph. Holland Island Bar Light.
3	38	00	48, 20	76	08	02.85	S 6 N 8 N 2	8	43	E	S	88	07 46 34	W		9810 7940 7642	Old Church (Smith Island). Joseph. Holland Island Bar Light.
4	37	59	25.92	76	07	29. 61	S 7 N 6 N 1	7	17	E	S	67	15 20 16	W		8083 7643 9882	Old Church (Smith Island). Joseph. Holland Island Bar Light.

KEDGE STRAITS.

(Chesapeake Bay-Off Kedge Straits-Chart No. 6.)

						-	-											
I	38		" 59- 23			02.		S	88	03	E		Ν	88	07	W W E	Yards. 4415 6613 2566	Fog. Solomons Lump Light. Holland Island Bar Light.
2	38	03	44. 58	76	05	27.	95	S	76	33	E E W	4	Ν	76	30	W	5735 7485 902	Fog. Solomons Lump Light. Holland Island Bar Light.
3	38	04	06.44	76	04	14.	42	S	34	50	W E E		Ν	34		W	2438 4858 5869	Holland Island Bar Light. Fog. Solomons Lump Light.
4	38	03	23. 36	76	04	01.	96	S	16 43 78	5.5	EEE		Ν	43	38 54 19	W	5279 3519 5092	Joseph. Fog. Solomons Lump Light.

OYSTER CREEK.

(Outer Kedge Straits-Chart No. 6.)

1	38	03				" 30. 87				W E E	S N	0 80 0 57	, 25 14 30	E W W	Yards. 5272 3138 3033	Holland Island Bar Light. Fog. Solomons Lump Light.
2	38	04	09. 14	_! 76	04	01.30	S S S	38 30 52	43 ¹ 43 ¹ 38 ¹	W E E	N N N	88 30 62	42 42 36	E W W	2789 4745 5595	Holland Island Bar Light. Fog. Solomons Lump Light.
3	38	04	34.32	76	04	32.26	S S	55 33 59	05 1 24 1 26 1	W E E	N N N	65 33 59	04 24 24	E W W	2164 5903 6730	Holland Island Bar Light. Fog. Solomons Lump Light.
		-	0005	-0												

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS—continued. OYSTER CREEK—Continued.

Cor-	Latitude	Longitude	True bearing	Distance 1	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward Back		station
4	0 / // 38 04 40.76	76 04 14.80 S	o / o / o / 65 04 W N 65 03 28 28 E N 28 27	W 5840	Holland Island Bar Light.
5	38 05 10.20	76 04 00.70 S	55 41 E N 55 39 52 53 W N 52 52 21 25 E N 21 24 46 56 E N 46 54	E 3516 W 6593	Solomons Lump Light. Holland Island Bar Light. Fog. Solomons Lump Light.
6	38 05 01.98	S	6 61 10 W N 61 08 6 17 38 E N 17 37 45 21 E N 45 20	W 6150	Holland Island Bar Light. Fog. Solomons Lump Light.
7	38 04 29.16	76 03 45 49 S S		W 5160 ·	Holland Island Bar Light. Fog. Solomons Lump Light.
8	38 04 13.84	S	8 87 31 W . N 87 29 6 1 50 E N 1 50 6 44 28 E . N 44 27	W 4241	Holland Island Bar Light. Fog. Solomons Lump Light.

MUSSEL HOLE.

(Middle Tangier Sound—Chart No. 7.)

		36.76			41.02	N N	10 74	41 37	W	1 52	3	0 10 74 35	41 38	E E W	Yards. 6483 2045 4150	Miles. Solomons Lump Light. Terrapin.
2 38	02	44- 55	76	00	,05, 88	N	77	03 56 22	W	1 8	6	77	03 57 21	E	8320 1337 4766	Miles. Solomons Lump Light. Terrapin.
3 38	8 03	07.81	75	59	52.42	N N S	31 9 73	17 34 09	E W W	100	5	31 9 73	35 09	W E E	9118 5399 1742	Joshua. Miles. Solomons Lump Light.
4 38	8 03	40.94	75	59	32.90	N S S	18 53 21	38 27 45	$_{\rm E}^{\rm W}$	1	V	53	38 27 44	E	4440 2723 5957	Miles. Solomons Lump Light. Terrapin.
5 38	8 05	49. 58	76	00	03. 78	S	12	38 54 07	W	1	V	12	38 53 09	E	609 6113 5553	Miles. Solomons Lump Light. Joshua.
6 38	8 05	57. 12	75	59	10. 20	S	24	13 12 02	W	1	V	24	12 11 03	E	2059 6812 4168	Miles. Solomons Lump Light. Joshua.
7 , 38	3 02	50. 94	75	58	34-94		89	41 00 44	W	1 8	ŝ	89	42 02 44	E	6596 3734 3904	Miles. Solomons Lump Light. Terrapin.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS—continued. CHAIN SHOAL.

(Upper Tangier Sound-Chart No. 7.)

Cor-		Toti	tude	Longitude						True b	eari	ng			Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation	
of bar		Lati	tude		Jong	,			For	war	d		В	ack		Distance	station
ı	38	05	″ 54- 32	75	58	05	33	N N	43	52 56 29	W	S	43	52 58 28	E	Yards. 2877 6077 3763	Joshua. Senator. Miles.
2	38	06	41.67	75	58	29.	59	N	52		$_{\mathrm{W}}^{\mathrm{E}}$.	S	52	06 07 42	E	2594 4525 3633	Joshua. Senator. Miles.
3 1	38	07	49-53	75	58	13.	70	S	40	12	W W E	N	40				Miles.
4 [38	07	49. 58	75	58	08.	32	S	41			N	41	16 18 55	E	5561	Senator. Miles. Joshua.
5	38	07	49. 36	75	57	48.	. 36	S	45	55 14 02	W W E	N	45	53 13 01	E	5920	Senator. Miles. Joshua.
6	38	06	20.96	75	57	51.	84	N	52	00 46 53	W	S	52	01 47 52	E.	1988 5748 4279	Joshua. Senator. Miles.
7	38	06	02.66	75	57	29.	40	N	51	02 38 06	W	S	51	02 40 04	E	2108 6599 4744	Joshua. Senator, Miles.

PINEY ISLAND WEST.

(Middle Tangier Sound—Chart No. 7.)

	1		
i 38 02 51.48	0 / " 75 56 30.20	N 77 42 E S 77 44 W N 4 28 W S 4 28 E N 89 36 W S 89 39 E	Yards. 6823 Has. 8366 Joshua. 7059 Solomons Lump Light
2 38 03 50.44	75 57 18.84	N 5 47 E S 5 49 W N 52 05 W S 52 07 E S, 71 23 W N 71 21 E	6401 Joshua. 6326 Miles. 6080 Solomons Lump Light.
3 38 05 48.86	75 57 49.50	N 31 45 E S 31 46 W S 88 33 W N 88 32 E S 39 48 W N 39 46 E	2776 Joshua. 4174 Miles. 7724 Solomons Lump Light.
4 38 05 56.82	75 57 19.40	N 17 29 E S 17 30 W S 85 43 W N 85 41 E S 42 49 W N 42 47 E	2194 Joshua. 4990 Miles. 8456 Solomons Lump Light
5 38 05 42.60	75 56 59.66	N 2 58 E S 2 58 W N 88 52 W S 88 54 E S 47 38 W N 47 36 E	2574 Joshua. 5502 Miles. 8492 Solomons Lump Light.
6 38 02 52, 53	75 55 46.18	N 75 32 E S 75 34 W N 12 23 W S 12 24 E N 89 54 W S 89 57 E	5672 8504 Has. Joshua. 8234 Solomons Lump Light.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS—continued, PINEY ISLAND SWASH.

(Lower Manokin River-Chart No. 7.)

Cor-			True bearing	TI C C 2. C C Animumlation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward Back	Distance U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
1	o / // 38 06 30.82	° ' " 75 55 43.81	N 51 16 E S 51 18 W N 27 09 E S 27 08 W N 63 23 W S 63 24 E	Yards. 5513 Marsh 3826 Kelley. 2111 Joshua.
2	38 06 40.44	75 56 03.80	N 57 07 E S 57 05 W N 36 29 E S 36 28 W N 65 22 W S* 65 23 E	5756 Marsh. 3832 Kelley. 1491 Joshua.
3	38 06 55.34	75 55 50.46	N 59 39 E S 59 41 W N 36 43 E S 36 44 W N 86 02 W S 86 01 E	5201 Marsh. 3216 Kelley. 1715 Joshua.
4	38 07 20.78	75 55 27.89	N 65 32 E S 65 33 W N 37 32 E S 37 32 W S 72 17 W N 72 16 E	4260 Marsh. 2170 Kelley. 2427 Joshua.
5	38 07 54-55	75 53 44-94	S 89 25 E N 89 21 W N 61 07 E S 61 07 W N 67 43 W S 67 44 E	3765 St. Pierre. 1296 Marsh. 1534 Kelley.
6	38 07 37.14	75 53 26.26	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3313 St. Pierre. 1369 Marsh. 2256 Kelley.
7	38 06 40.66	75 54 52 43	N 43 15 E S 43 16 W N 7 00 E S 7 00 W N 79 19 W S 79 20 E	4279 Marsh. 3096 Kelley. 3314 Joshua.
8	38 06 59.58	75 55 20.55	N 56 02 E S 65 05 W N 24 50 E S 24 49 W S 89 27 W N 89 26 E	4439 Marsh. 2683 Kelley. 2508 Joshua.

SANDY POINT.

(Middle Manokin River—Chart No. 7.)

1 38 08 08.44	° ' " 75 48 27.90	N 70 53 E S 70 53 W 2070 Green N 5 09 W S 5 09 E 553 Sandy. N 89 48 W S 89 48 E 283 Cupola.
2 38 08 13.78	75 48 46.70	S 60 47 W N 60 46 E 1407 Staff. S 50 31 E N 50 31 W 282 Cupola. N 50 42 E S 50 42 W 583 Sandy.
3 38 08 18.77	75 48 36.40	S 60 21 W N 60 21 E 1729 Staff. S 9 19 W N 9 19 E 352 Cupola. N 41 21 E S 41 21 W 268 Sandy.
4 38 08 16.04	75 48 08.80	N 74 07 E S 74 07 W 1502 Green. N 62 18 W S 62 18 E 631 Sandy. S 72 08 W N 72 08 E 832 Cupola.
5 38 08 10.17	75 48 07.23	N 66 13 E S 66 14 W 1536 Green. N 50 43 W S 50 43 E 775 Sandy. S 86 04 W N 86 04 E 836 Cupola.

CORMAL.

(Middle Manokin River—Chart No. 7.)

Cor-			True bearing		
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward Back	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
I	0 / 0 38 07 33.63	75 50 42.00	S 60 03 E N 60 01 N 70 06 E S 70 07 N 7 16 E S 7 16	W 4720 W 1959	Fairmount Church. Staff. Jean.
2	38 07 34.98	75 50 51.58	S 61 04 E N 61 02 N 13 42 E S 13 42 N 53 58 W S 53 58	W 2314	Fairmount Church Jean. St. Pierre.
3	38 08 07. 26	75 50 47. 14	S 64 16 W N 64 16 N 20 20 E S 20 20 S 76 43 E N 76 43	W 1237	St. Pierre. Jean. Staff.
4 :	38 08 16.22	75 49 44.00	N 55 34 W S 55 34 S 73 49 W N 73 48 S 21 08 E N 21 08	E 2762	Jean. St. Pierre. Staff.
5	38 08 13.78	75 48 46.70	S 60 47 W N 60 46 S 50 31 E N 50 31 N 50 42 E S 50 42	W 282	Staff. Cupola. Sandy.
6	38 07 59.80	75 49 18. 22	N 74 32 E S 74 33 N 56 53 E S 56 53 S 60 59 W N 60 59	W 1538	Cupola. Sandy. Staff.
7 !	38 08 08.57	75 49 29.28	S 80 27 W N 80 26 S 10 28 W N 10 28 S 89 51 E N 89 51	E 521	St. Pierre. Staff. Cupola.
8	38 08 09. 18	75 49 54.96	S 47 56 E N 47 55 N 76 59 E S 77 00 N 41 13 W S 41 13	W 2329	Staff. Sandy. Jean.
9	38 08 05.77	75 49 58.00	S 58 07 E N 58 07 N 74 46 E S 74 47 N 35 58 W S 35 59	W 2435	Staff. Sandy. Jean.
10	38 08 00.34	75 49 53.88	S 67 21 E N 67 20 N 35 20 W S 35 21 S 84 23 W N 84 23	E 1708	Staff. Jean. St. Pierre.
11	38 07 52.81	75 50 00.00	N 88 26 E S 88 26 N 26 36 W S 26 37 N 89 30 W S 89 31	E 1843	Staff. Jean. St. Pierre.
1.2	38 07 45 55	75 50 26,40	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	E 1896	Staff. Jean. St. Pierre.

MARSHY ISLAND.

(Lower Manokin River-Chart No. 7.)

Cor- ner								True bearing							U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation			
of bar	1	Lati	tude		1.	ong	itude		For	war	d			В	ack		Distance	station
I	。 38	, 04	49.	82	。 75		# 40. 47	S	17 40	, 05 08 55	E		N N	0 17 40 63	04 08	W.	Yards. 6283 3321 2225	Flat Cap. Has. Prickly.
?	38	05	17.	10	75	54	19. 78	S	42	41 41 54	E		N	22 42 88	10		7505 4704 3047	Flat Cap. Has. Prickly.
3	38	05	50.	40	75	54	24. 20	N	24	25 23 03	E		S	71 24 60	25	W	3338 5282 4626	Prickly. Marsh. Joshua.
4 .	38	07	04.	22	75	53	18.62	N	10	34 35 56	E		s s s	61 10 42	36 35 57	W W E	3483 2362 3113	St. Pierre. Marsh. Kelley.
5	-	07	38.	06 {	75	52	23.58	N	41	05 08 23	W		S	72 41 72	09	E	1679 1568 3763	St. Pierre. Marsh. Kelley.
6	38	07	37.	55	75	51	09.09	N	35	39 54 19	W	,	S	62 35 68	54	E	5417 659 3245	Fairmount Church. St. Pierre. Marsh,
7		07	34.	98	75	50	51.58	N	13	04 42 58	Е		S	61 13 53	42	$_{\rm E}^{\rm W}$	4965 2314 1054	Fairmount Church. Jean. St. Pierre.
		07	03.	79	75	51	10.99	N	11	29 21 45	W		S	74 11 51	22	E	5046 1705 3775	Fairmount Church. St. Pierre. Marsh.
9	38	07	05.	36	75	52	17.32	N	41	03 28 41	E		S		29	W W E	6776 2161 2579	Fairmount Church. St. Pierre. Marsh.
10	38	05	46.	90	75	53	38.71	N	11	07	E	٠,	S		08	W W E	2169 5024 5757	Prickly. Marsh. Joshua.

DRUM POINT.

(Lower Manokin River—Chart No. 7.)

Cor-	,		True bearing		
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward Back	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
-	0 / "	0 / //	0, 0,	Yards.	
I	38 04 32.62	75 53 15-53	S 12 16 E N 12 16 W S 37 08 E N 37 07 W N 40 34 E S 40 35 W	5552 2445 2052	Flat Cap. Has. Prickly.
2	38 04 49,82	75 53 40.47	S 40 08 E N 40 08 W N 63 55 E S 63 56 W	6283 3321 2225.	Flat Cap. Has. Prickly
3	38 05 46.90	75 53 38.71	S 64 08 E N 64 08 W N 11 07 E S 11 08 W N 65 03 W S 65 05 E	2169 5024 5757	Prickly. Marsh. Joshua.
4	38 07 05.36	75 52 17.32	S 78 03 E N 78 01 W N 41 28 E S 41 29 W N 27 41 W S 27 42 E	6776 2161 2579	Fairmount Church, St. Pièrre. Marsh,
5	38 07 03.79	75 51 10.99	S 74 29 E N 74 27 W N 11 21 W S 11 22 E N 51 45 W S 51 46 E	5046 1705 3775	Fairmount Church. St. Pierre. Marsh.
6	38 07 34.98	75 50 51.58	S 61 04 E N 61 02 W N 13 42 E S 13 42 W N 53 58 W S 53 58 E	4965 2314 1054	Fairmount Church. Jean, St. Pierre.
7	38 07 33.63	75 50 42.00	S 60-03 E N 60 01 W N 70 06 E S 70 07 W N 7 16 E S 7 16 W	4720 1959 2313	
8	38 07 22.98	75 50 41. 10	S 63 50 E N 63 48 W N 60 34 E S 60 35 W N 5 48 E S 5 48 W	4530 2088 3761	Fairmount Church. Staff. Jean.
9	38 07 14.55	75 50 47-49	S 67 59 E N 67 57 W N 56 37 E S 56 38 W N 36 18 W S 36 18 E	4569 2382 1624	
10	38 06 59.16	75 50 46.00	S 74 06 E N 74 05 W N 46 49 E S 46 50 W N 28 43 W S 28 43 E	4361 2673 2084	Fairmount Church. Staff. St. Pierre.
11	38 06 35.34	75 51 56.97	S 86 18 E N 86 15 W N 18 40 E S 18 40 W N 27 50 W S 27 51 E	6100 2778 3728	Fairmount Church. St. Pierre. Marsh.
12	38 06 05.78	75 52 32.34	S 6 36 E N 6 36 W N 85 04 E S 85 07 W N 26 46 E S 26 47 W	1593 7056 4064	Prickly. Fairmount Church. St. Pierre.
13	38 05 56.46	75 53 00.24	S 36 05 E N 36 04 W N 33 08 E S 33 09 W N 0 41 W S 0 41 E		Prickly. St. Pierre. Marsh.
14	38 05/01.80	75 52 41.83	N 19 48 E S 19 49 W N 4 50 W S 4 50 E N 59 37 W S 59 39 E	6149 6473 7808	

PRICKLY POINT.

(Mouth Manokin River-Chart No. 7.)

Cor- ner of bar		Lat	itude	1	Long	itude	-	For	war	rue d	be			ack		Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
1	。 38	04	" 28. 72	75	53	19.95	S	41	06	E E E	į	N	41	05	W	Yards. 5452 2426 2228	Flat Cap. Has. Prickly.
2	38	04	50. 38	75	54	16.08	S	50	53 24 58	E		N	24 50 71	22	W W	6641 4011 3100	Flat Cap. Has. Prickly.
3	38	05	17. 10	75	54	19. 78	S	42	41 41 54	\mathbf{E}		Ν	22 42 88	40	W	7505 4704 3047	Flat Cap. Has. Prickly.
4	38	04	49.82	75	53	40. 47	S	40	05 08 55	\mathbf{E}	į	Ν	17 40 63	08	W	6283 3321 2225	Flat Cap. Has. Prickly.
5	38	04	32.62	75	. 53	15. 53	S	37	16 08 34	E		N	12 37 40	07	W	5552 2445 2052	Flat Cap. Has. Prickly.

PINEY ISLAND EAST.

(Middle Tangier Sound—Chart No. 7.)

	, " o , ' S 48 39 N 72 14 N 28 06	E S 72 15 W 3260	Flat Cap. Has. Joshua.
2 38 04 19.61 75	S 36 25 S 69 05 N 62 28	E N 69 03 W 4255	Flat Cap. Has. Prickly.
3 38 04 12.34 75	S 15 49 S 52 10 N 33 47	E N 15 48 W 4929 E N 52 10 W 2079 E S 33 48 W 2698	Flat Cap. Has. Prickly.
4 38 03 23 75 75	S 15 11 N 72 18 N 40 24	E S 72 19 W 1194	Flat Cap. Has. Joshua.
~			

HARRIS.

(Middle Tangier Sound-Chart No. 7.)

Cor-	•		True bearing	
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward Back	Distance U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
				- Commercial Control of Control o
I	38 02 37.94	75 54 04.81	S 58 00 E N 57 59 W N 55 38 E S 55 39 W N 27 13 W S 27 15 E	Yards. 2942 Flat Cap. 3380 Has. 9894 Joshua.
2 !	38 03 05.04	75 54 16.59	S 48 39 E N 48 37 W N 72 14 E S 72 15 W N 28 06 W S 28 08 E	3742 Flat Cap. 3260 Has. 8939 Joshua.
3	38 03 23:75	75 53 02.85	S 15 11 E N 15 10 W N 72 18 E S 72 19 W N 40 24 W S 40 27 E	3216 Flat Cap. 1194 Has. 9527 Joshua.
4 ,	38 02 40.04	75 52 45.88	S 13 26 E N 13 26 W N 58 48 E S 58 49 W N 20 28 E S 20 28 W	1675 Flat Cap. 5484 Ford. 1961 Has.

BIG ANNEMESSEX.

(Big Annemessex River-Chart No. 7.)

		,	"	0	,	"		0	٠,			0	,		Yards.	
1	38	02	50. 93	75	51	45.86	N	31	20 53 14	W	S	51 31	21 53 14	E	3959 1731 2336	Ford. Has. Flat Cap.
2	38	03	16. 52	75	51	49.69	N	53	14 14 12	W	S	53	15 14 12	E	3576 1014 3066	Ford. Has. Flat Cap.
3	38	03	45. 06	75	51	07.58	\mathbf{s}	55	17 12 37	E	. N	55		E W W	4426 3314 2170	Flat Cap. Geog. Ford.
4	38	03	51.42	75	49	12.66	S	9	25 16 22	W	N	9	25 16 21	E	1084 2134 2420	Ford. Geog. Colburn.
5	38	03	08. 18	75	48	47. 60	N	44	07 50 17	E	S	44	06 50 18	W	1039 1650 2517	Colburn. Moon. Ford.
6	38	оз	03.08	. 75	48	54. 81	N	45	45 17 27	E		45	17	W W E	1193 1908 2533	Colburn. Moon. Ford.
7	38	03	17.77	. 75	49	31. 17		69	47 58 40	E	N S S	69		W	- 982 2475 1646	Geog. Moon. Ford.
8	38	03	05.44	75	50	32.58	N	29	45 50 07	E	S	29	44 50 08	W	1872 2287 3031	Geog. Ford. Has.

CHURCH CREEK.

(Chesapeake Bay-Off Smith Island-Chart No. 8.)

																				,
Cor-		Lati	tude		1	Lon	wi#	do	-				ľrue	beari	ng				Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar		Lati	rude			Lon	gitu	ue	,		For	war	d		F	Back			Distance	station
	0	,	,	,		,		"			0	,		4	0	,		;	Yards.	
1	37	58	41.	19	. 7¢	ó 04	. 16	. 61	. 1	Ν	89 60 22	15	E	S	60	16	WW		2791 4167 7531	Old Church (Smith Island). North Church(Smith Isl'd). Fog.
2	37	58	53-	37	1 76	5 O5	41	- 59		N	85 74 37	16	E	N S S	74	. 18	W		5075 6114 8316	Old Church (Smith Island). North Church(Smith Isl'd). Fog.
3	37	59	53	49	76	0.5	47	- 45		S	65 86 49	31	\mathbf{E}	N	86	28	W		5755 6053 6945	Old Church (Smith Island). North Church (Smith Isl'd). Fog.
4	38	ററ	01.	79	76	ó 04	. 12	. 09		S S N	44 79 32	32 28 29	EE	N	79	27	W		3807 3557 5050	Old Church (Smith Island). North Church (Smith Isl'd). Fog.

PHILIBYS.

(Lower Tangier Sound—Chart No. 9.)

ī	37	, 56	57. 88	° 75	, 54	" 49-54	N N	15	04	W	S	59 15 86	OI	E		Somers Cove Light, Janes Island Light, Horse.
2	37	57	10. 16	75	5'5	47.46	N	39	38 59 24	E	S	71 40 89	00	W	5281 1692 6149	Somers Cove Light, Janes Island Light, Horse.
3 1	37	57	36.68	75	54	13.91	S	I	05 46 00	W	Ν	74 1 73	46	E	1467 7833 2629	Janes Island Light. Fox Island Poplar. Somers Cove Light.
4	37	57	06. 76	75	54	25.70	N	57	37 52 49	E	S	o 57 37	53	W	6821 3341 1786	Fox Island Poplar. Somers Cove Light. Janes Island Light.

GREAT ROCK.

(Lower Tangier Sound-Chart No. 9.)

Cor-		-	_		-						True	bear	ing				U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
ner of bar	_	Lati	tude	1	Long	ntud	le	1	For	war	d		В	ack		Distance	station
1	37	55	″ o3. 68	° 75	55	47	. 80	N	o 40 11 54	09		S	II	10	W W E	Yards, 3504 5668 7514	Fox Island Poplar, Janes Island Light, Horse,
2	37	55	04. 91	75	56	45	03	N	54 25 47	26		S	25	26 27 07	W W E	4665 6112 6298	Fox Island Poplar, Janes Island Light, Horse,
3	37	56	05, 24	75	56.	31.	32	N N N	58 32 65	03 56 38	E E W	SSS	58 32 65	06 57 40	$_{\mathbf{E}}^{\mathbf{W}}$	7286 4153 5465	Somers Cove Light. Janes Island Light. Horse.
4	37	57	10. 16	75	55	47-	46	N	71 39 89	59	E	S	40	40 00 26		5281 1692 6149	Somers Cove Light. Janes Island Light. Horse.
5	37	56	57. 88	75	54	49.	54	N N N	59 15 86	04 01 25	E W W	SSS	59 15 86	05 01 28	W E E	4041 1771 7711	Somers Cove Light. Janes Island Light. Horse.

FOX ISLAND.

(Lower Tangier Sound-Chart No. 9.)

1 37 54 26.23	75 56 53.80 S 70 N 22 N 38	, o , 45 E N 70 43 W 44 E S 22 45 W o3 W S 38 05 E	Yards. 4269 Fox Island Poplar 7398 Janes Island Light. Horse.
2 37 55 04.91	N 25	27 E N 54 26 W 26 E S 25 27 W 05 W S 47 07 E	4665 Fox Island Poplar. 6112 Janes Island Light. 6298 Horse.
3 37 55 03. 68	75 55 47.80 S 40 N 11 N 54	19 E N 40 18 W 09 E S 11 10 W 48 W S 54 51 E	3504 Fox Island Poplar. 5668 Janes Island Light. 7514 Horse.
4 37 54 29-34	N 13	02 E N 61 01 W 06 E S 13 06 W 57 W S 45 59 E	5898 Fox Island Poplar. 5898 Janes Island Light. 6898 Horse.

STONE.

(Northern Pocomoke Sound-Chart No. 9.)

Cor-									1	frue' l	oeari	ng			Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar		Lati					For	war	đ		В	ack		Distance	station	
1	37	55	41.57	° 75	./ 48	″ 32. 21	N	7	5 ² 5 ¹ 43	E	S	7	, 49 51 44	W	Yards. 8251 2676 2467	Saxis Church. Monkey. East.
2	37	55	53.60	75	48	43. 03	S N S	16	15	E E W	S	16	15 15 50	W	8577 2339 2206	Saxis Church. Monkey. East.
3	37	56	11.53	75	48	29. 22	N	9	24 52 26	E W	S	9	27 53 25	W	7473 1666 2720	Scot. Monkey. East.
4	37	56	OI. 22	75	48	05.47	N N S	60 9 79	42 56 11	E W W	S S N	60 9 79	45 56 10	W E E	7065 2021 3238	Scot. Monkey. East,
5	37	55	50. 76	75	47	52.93	' N	16	49 16 52	E W W	S	16	46 16 53	E	7237 2439 3525	Saxis Church. Monkey. East.
6	37	55	45.79	75	48	13.64	N S S	88	58 19 30		N	88	58 18 27	E	2517 2964 10680	Monkey. East. Fox Island Poplar.

WATKINS.

(Northern Pocomoke Sound—Chart No. 9.)

37	, 56	" OI. 22	° 75	, 48	o5. 47	N N S	60 9	, 42 56 11	E W W	S S N	60 9 79	45 56	W E E	Yards. 7065 2021 3238	Scot. Monkey. East.
2 - 37	56	11.53	75	48	29. 22	N N S	65 9 69	24 52 26	E E W	S S N	65 9 69	27 53 25	W W E	7473 1666 2720	Scot. Monkey. East.
3 37	56	25.34	75	48	44. 22	N N S	69 30 56	49 16 29	E E W	s s N	69 30 56	52 16 28	W W E	7666 1362 2573	Scot. Monkey. East.
. 37	56	41.98	75	48	17.81	N N S	72 1 55	12 46 12	E W W	s s N	72 1 55	15 46 11	W E E	6816 614 3472	Scot. Monkey. East.
5 37	56	42.70	75	47	54. 58	N	47	40 16 59	E W W	S N	70 47 59	43 17 58	W E E	6220 870 4009	Scot. Monkey. East.
5 37	56	25.57	75	47	39, 00	N N S	64 42 69	12 06 50	E W W	S S N	64 42 69	14 06 48	W E E	6057 1574 4141	Scot. Monkey. East.

LONG POINT.

(Northern Pocomoke Sound—Chart No. 9.)

Cor-		v								l'rue l	eari	ng			l	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
ner of bar		Latitu	ide	L	ong	itude _.		For	war	d		В	ack		Distance	station
	0			0		"						0			Yards.	
I	37	56 2	25 34	75	48	44. 22	N N S	69 30 56	49 16 29	E E W	S	69 30 56	52 16 28	W W E	7666 1362 2573	Scot. Monkey. East.
2	37	57 0	00. 82	75	48	42. 30	SSS	73 40 88	37 01 09	$_{\rm E}^{\rm W}$		73 40 88	00	E	2931 3418 635	Watermelon Hummock. East Monkey.
3	37	57 0	02.80	75	48	31.38	s s s	73 42 75	57 50 31	W W E	N N N	73 42 75	49	E	3229 3660 354	Watermelon Hummock, East, Monkey.
4	37	56 5	0. 20	75	48	38.72	S	80 45 70	25	W W E	N	80 45 70	24	E	2945 3218 8892	Watermelon Hummock. East. Saxis Church.
5	37	56 4	1.98	75	48	17.81	N N S	72 1 55	12 46 12	E W W	S S N	72 I 55	15 46 11	W E E	6816 614 3472	Scot. Monkey. East.

GUNBY.

(Middle Pocomoke Sound-Chart No. 10.)

-				_	-	_										-		
	0	,	"	0		//			0					0			Yards.	
I	37	56	11.06	75	46	07.	04	S S N	11 69 43	50 55 49	E E E		N N S	11 69 43	50 54 51	W W W	4762 4634 4330	Mos. Saxis Church. Scot.
2	37	56	28.98	75	46	40.	33	s s N	19 67 57	31 17 03	E E E	-	N N S	19 67 57	31 15 04	W W W	5586 5681 4632	Mos. Saxis Church. Scot,
3	37	56	48.98	75	46	15.		S	57	54	E E E		Ν	57	24 52 12	W	6059 5399 3712	Mos. Saxis Church. Scot.
4	37	56	35. 02	75	45	34.	66	S S N	55 42	10 28 40	E E W		N N S	55 42	10 27 41	W W E	5470 4231 3150	Mos. Saxis Church, Scot.

MARUMSCO.

(Middle Pocomoke Sound—Chart No. 10.)

Cor-		Latitude			True bearing		ng			Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation					
ner of bar		Lati	tude		Long	ntude		For	war	d		В	ack		Distance	station
1				1		30. 51	S	32	24	W E E	N	32	49	E W W	Yards. 6034 3272 5484	Mos. Saxis Church. Old.
2	37	57	27. 13	75	45	13.96	s s N	3 35 70	30 13 •33	W E E	N N S	35	30 12 33	Ł W W	7239 5087 1678	Mos. Saxis Church. Scot.
3	37	57	39.07	75	43	56, 62	N S N	72 10 79	05 47 58	W E E	S N S	72 10 79	o5 47 59	E W W	507 4641 4032	Scot. Saxis Church. Old.
4	37	56	55. 12	75	43	48. 54	N	59	58 49 11	E	S	59	58 50	W	3146 4344 1781	Saxis Church. Old. Scot.

KITTS CREEK WEST.

(Upper Pocomoke Sound—Chart No. 10.)

o / " o 1 37 58 18.42 75		6 66 44 W N 66 N 13 08 W N 13	43 E 2964	Scot. Saxis Church.
2 37 58 26.98 75	S		08 W 1841	Old. Scot.
2 37 50 20.90 75	S	5 57 53 W N 8 S 66 47 W N 66	58 E 6251	Saxis Church. Old.
3 37 58 32.00 75	5 42 41.52 S S S		10 E 6445	Scot. Saxis Church. Old.
4 37 58 26.82 75	S	6 63 06 W N 63 6 13 47 W N 13 6 60 15 E N 60	47 E 6353	Scot. Saxis Church. Old.
· – ·	- 1			

KITTS CREEK EAST.

(Upper Pocomoke Sound-Chart No. 10.)

Cor- ner	Latitude		True bearing	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward Back	Distance U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
ı	o / " 37 57 58.16	75 41 47.71	S 82 56 W N 82 54 E S 26 20 W N 26 19 E N 83 45 E S 83 45 W	5805 Saxis Church.
2 '	37 58 15.78	75 42 26.14	S 69 32 W N 69 31 E S 14 57 W N 14 57 E S 70 59 E N 70 58 W	3093 Scot. 6001 Saxis Church. 1645 Old.
3	37 58 24.01		S 65 54 W N 65 52 E S 15 31 W N 15 30 E S 60 08 E N 60 08 W	
4	37 58 16.70	75 42 09.59	S 71 35 W N 71 34 E S 18 51 W N 18 51 E S 63 00 E N 63 00 W	3520 Scot. 6158 Saxis Church 1249 Old.
5	37 58 06.40	75 41 41.59	S 79 25 W N 79 23 E S 26 33 W N 26 32 E S 59 00 E N 59 00 W	4159 Scot. 6131 Saxis Church. 426 Old.

BOUNDARIES OF CRAB BOTTOMS.

EXPLANATION OF DESCRIPTIONS OF BOUNDARIES.

The laws providing for the survey of the oyster bars of Maryland also contain a section which requires "an accurate survey of and delineation upon the maps and charts aforesaid of all bottoms of the tributaries of the Chesapeake Bay where grass grows and it is profitable to scrape for soft shell or shedder crabs, and shall have such bottoms properly designated by permanent objects on the shore, as provided hereinbefore for natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks, which said crabbing sections shall be exempt from leasing for oyster culture."

The crab bottoms of Somerset County are the first ones to be surveyed in Maryland, "and as far as known such a survey is altogether a new problem which differs b in many ways from that of a survey of oyster bars.

In a general way it can be stated that the boundaries of the crab bottoms as established by the Maryland Shell Fish Commission and delineated on the "Charts of Oyster Bars," published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, are confined to waters between the 1-fathom contour (6 feet depth of water) and the shore line. Therefore, in most cases the mean low water line of the shore has been adopted as an inner boundary for the

a Anne Arundel County has no crab bottoms within the meaning of the law.

b See pages 69 to 70 of "First Annual Report of Maryland Shell Fish Commission" for description of "Survey of crabbing grounds."

crab bottoms, but the same system of straight lines and numbered corners used to delineate the oyster bars has been retained for defining the offshore water boundaries.

There are 54 individual "crab bottoms" in Somerset County exempt from leasing for oyster culture which have been surveyed and delineated under separate names by the Commission, and their total area as determined by the hydrographic engineer of the Commission is 32,108 acres. The largest of these bottoms is 2,182 acres and the smallest 23 acres.

The boundaries of the crab bottoms of Somerset County as established by the Shell Fish Commission and shown on the Coast and Geodetic Survey charts and projections and on the "leasing charts" of the Commission are technically defined and described by a method but little different from that used for the description of the boundaries of oyster bars.

The descriptions have been arranged in tabular form, thus avoiding many hundred repetitions of the same words by making one explanation of the tables sufficient for all crabbing bottoms in the county.

At the top of each tabular form is given the legal name of the crab bottom to be described, its general locality, and the serial numbers of the "Charts of Oyster Bars" of Maryland on which its boundaries are shown.

The first column, under the heading of "Corner of bottom," gives the number corresponding to the corner of the boundary as shown on the charts. These numbers have been assigned to the corners of the crab bottoms in a slightly different manner from that used in describing the oyster bars, although both proceed in a clockwise direction around their boundaries. In delineating the crab bottoms it was generally planned to have both the first and last corners fall on land, thus making the mean low-water line of the shore between these two corners form the connecting boundary, as is always stated in such cases in a note at the bottom of the tabular descriptions. Where a corner of one bottom is identical with the corners of one or more other crab bottoms, oyster bars, or clam beds, only the number of the crab bottom being described in the table is given in this column.

The second and third columns, under the headings of "Latitude" and "Longitude," give the geographic positions of the corners. These positions have been adopted by the Commission as the primary technical definitions of the corners, and should be considered as final in case of a dispute arising from discrepancies caused by other means of location. The latitudes and longitudes given in these columns are based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the points thus defined can be relocated from distant triangulation stations of the Survey, even though all the landmarks and buoys used for their original location have been destroyed.

The fourth and fifth columns, under the general heading of "True bearing" and the specific headings of "Forward" and "Back," give bearings measured from a true north and south line. The three "Forward" bearings are from the corner of the boundary designated in the first column to the triangulation stations named on the corresponding lines in the last column, and the three "Back" bearings are from these same stations in the last column to the corresponding corner of boundary in the first column.

 $[^]a$ The mean magnetic variation of Somerset County for 1908 was 5° 30′ west of north and increasing at the rate of 3′ yearly.

The sixth column, under the heading of "Distance," gives the three computed distances in yards from the corner of the crab bottom noted in the first column to the three triangulation stations named on the corresponding lines in the last column, and vice versa

The seventh and last column, under the heading of "U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station," gives the names of the landmarks from which were computed the corresponding "Latitude," "Longitude," "True bearing," and "Distance" of the "Corner of the bottom" designated in the first column. A full description of the location and markings of these triangulation stations is given in another part of this publication, under the heading of "Descriptions of landmarks."

The descriptive note of the shore line boundary which usually follows the description of the last corner on the tabular form and sometimes between intermediate corners which happen to fall on land requires no explanation, other than to state that the laws of Maryland reserve to riparian owners all waters of "any creek, cove, or inlet less than one hundred yards in width at its mouth at low tide."

SURVEYING METHODS FOR RELOCATION OF BOUNDARIES.

There are a number of methods that can be used in the relocation of the actual boundaries of the crab bottoms as technically described in this publication and delineated on the published charts of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, but as they are practically the same as those required for the relocation of oyster-bar boundaries the description of the "Surveying methods for relocation of boundaries" under the heading of "Boundaries of oyster bars" in this publication will be sufficient to indicate several methods that can be used in the relocation of crab-bottom boundaries.

BOUNDARIES OF CRAB BOTTOMS.

DEEP BANKS.

(Inner Holland Straits-Charts Nos. 5 and 6.)

Cor- ner of				bearing	II S C & C S triangulation
bot- tom	Latitude	Longitude —	Forward	Back	Distance U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
I.		76 02 06. 20	S 40 11 W S 36 24 E		Yards. 9076 Holland Island Bar Light. 4494 Miles. 2435 Senator.
2 ,	38 07 45.04	76 02 35.76	S 34 36 E S 40 39 E N 77 51 E	N 34 36 E N 40 38 W S 77 52 W	8920 Holland Island Bar Light. 5303 Miles. 3054 Senator.
3	38 08 50, 58	76 or 53. 42	S 32 59 W S 20 28 E S 49 51 E	N 32 56 E N 20 27 W N 49 50 W	11384 Holland Island Bar Light. 6653 Miles 2431 Senator.
4 [76 00 43.66	S 5*43 E S 70 11 E N 80 42 E	N 5 43 W N 70 09 W S 80 45 W	4689 Miles. 6484 Joshua. 5117 Bar.

Thence from corner No. 4 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

HOLLAND STRAITS.

(West Tangier Sound-Charts Nos. 5, 6, and 7.)

Cor- ner of bot- tom	Latitude	Longitude	True b	earing Back	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
I	0 / " 38 08 04.09	76 oo 43.66 S S	5 43 E 70 11 E	o / N 5 43 W N 70 09 W S 80 45 W	Yards. 4689 6484 5117	Miles. Joshua. Bar.
2 ,	38 08 50, 58	76 or 53.42 S S	32 59 W 20 28 E 49 51 E	N 32 56 E N 20 27 W N 49 50 W	11384 6653 2431	Holland Island Bar Light. Miles. Senator.
3	38 09 26.74			N 87 07 W	2838 5546 2607	Senator. Deal Island Church. Crab.
4	38 09 06.39			S 86 07 W	2102 6019 3030	Senator. Deal Island Church. Crab.
5	38 08 42.38		77 22 E	N 26 OI E S 77 24 W S 22 08 E	1437 5582 3984	Senator. Deal Island Church. Crab.

PUNGERS CREEK.

(West Upper Tangier Sound-Charts Nos. 5, 6, and 7.)

I	° 38	, 08	" 04. 09	76	00	43, 66	S	5 70	43 11	E	,	N N	5 70	43	W		Yards. 4689 6484 5117	Miles. Joshua. Bar.
2	38	08	42.38	76	00	20.00	N	77	22	W E W		S	77	24	W	[1437 5582 3984	Senator. Deal Island Church. Crab.
3	38	06	24. 78	76	00	21.47	N	78	12	W E W	1	S	78	14	W		1323 5629 3400	Miles. Joshua. Senator.
+	38	05	49. 58	76	00	03. 78	S	12	54	W W E		N	12	53	E			Miles. Solomons Lump Light. Joshua.
.5	38	05	46. 97	76	00	23.58	N	6	36			S	6	36	E	ı	6072 4654 80	Joshua. Senator. Miles.

Thence from corner No. $_5$ along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. $_1$, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

LAWS THOROUGHFARE NORTH.

(Northeast Tangier Sound—Inside Deal Island—Chart No. 5.)

Cor- ner of		- 4	True bearing Distance U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
bot- tom	Latitude	Longitude	Porward Back U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
I	o , " 38 10 00.83	° , " 75 5 ⁶ 45.3 ²	N 30 58 W S 30 58 E T304 Haines. S 58 13 W N 58 10 E 7468 Senator. S 10 46 W N 10 46 E 1449 Deal Island Church.
2	38 10 12.78	75 56 36.20	N 51 57 W S 51 57 E 1160 , Haines. S 56 39 W N 56 37 E 7889 Senator. S 15 42 W N 15 42 E 1897 Deal Island Church.

Thence from corner No. 2 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

DEAL ISLAND.

(East Upper Tangier Sound-Charts Nos. 5 and 7.)

1 38 07	50. 57	° ', 75 57	26. 57	0 / N 85 01 S 48 40 S 26 00	IW S OW N OE N	85 03 E 48 38 E 26 00 W	Yards, 5269 Senator, 6371 Miles, 1940 Joshua,	
2 38 07 4	49. 36	75 57	48. 36 I	N 83 55 S 45 14 S 40 02	5 W S 4 W N 2 E N	83 53 E 45 13 E 40 01 W	4695 Senator. 5920 Miles. 2224 Joshua.	
3 38 07 4	49. 58	75 58	S	3 41 19	5 W . S 9 W . N 5 E . N	83 16 E 41 18 E 48 55 W	4167 Senator, 5561 Miles, 2603 Joshua.	
4 38 08 3	20. 24	75 58	12.82 N	N 74 45 N 46 20 S 82 17	E S E S V W N	74 45 W 46 21 W 82 15 E	1071 Bar. 2848 Deal Island Chu 4054 Senator.	rch.
5 38 08 4	17.88	75 57	N	V 49 18	E N SE S SE S	15 OI W 49 18 W 12 37 W	674 Bar. 1585 Deal Island Chu 3666 Haines.	ırch.
6 38 08 5	50, 96	75 57	21.51 N	N 36 43 N 4 49 S 23 52	E S E S N	36 43 W 4 49 W 23 52 E	1160 Deal Island Chu 3486 Haines. 825 Bar.	rch.

Thence from corner No. 6 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

LAWS THOROUGHFARE SOUTH.

(North Manokin River-Inside of Deal Island-Charts Nos. 5 and 7.)

						-												
Cor-							ì		1	rue)	bear	ng			ì			
ner of bot- tom		Lati	tude	1	Long	itude	Forward					13	ack		Di	stance '	U. S. C. &	G. S. triangulation station
	0	,	"	0	1	"		0	,		1	0	,		V	ards.		
I	38	08	17.58	75	54	13.80	S	25	36	E	N N N	25	35	W	1	680 6683	Kelley. Prickly. Marsh.	
2	38	07	54- 55	- 75	53	44- 94	N	61	25 07 43	Е		61	07		1	3765 1296 1534	St. Pierre Marsh. Kelley.	
3	38	07	20.78	75	55	27. 89	N N S	65 37 72	3 ² 3 ² 17	E E W	S	65 37 72	33 32 16	W W E	!	2170 ;	Marsh. Kelley. Joshua.	
4	38	07	33. 58	75	55	38. 18	S	48	08 31 05	\mathbf{E}	N	48	07 29 05	11.	i	2350 6856 2052	Joshua. Prickly. Kelley.	

Thence from corner No. 4 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

MARSH ISLAND.

(North Shore Manokin River-Charts Nos. 5 and 7.)

				1 _							:				Yards.	
I	38	08	13.09	75	53	02.32	S	68	00 29	W E	N N	67 9	57 29	E W W	6675 5957	Joshua. Prickly. St. Pierre.
2	38	07	54- 55	75	53	44-94	S N	89 61 67	25 07 43	E E W	N S S	89 61 67	21 07 44	W W E	3765 1296 1534	St. Pierre. Marsh. Kelley.
3	38	υ8	17.58	75	54	13.80	s s	73 25 85	20 36 28	W E E	N N N	73 25 85	20 35 27	E W W		Kelley. Prickly. Marsh.

Thence from corner No. 3 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

BOUNDARIES OF CRAB BOTTOMS—continued. ST. PIERRE.

(North Shore Manokin River-Charts Nos. 5 and 7.)

Cor- ner of bot- tom				Longitude :-					For	war	rue b	eari	_	ack		- Distan	ce	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
-																		-
I (° 38	o8	13.08	75	51	18.98		S	10 87	30 56	W E E	N N	10 87	54	$_{\mathrm{W}}^{\mathrm{E}}$		6	St. Pierre. Cupola. Jean.
2	38	08	15.04	75	50	56. 73	3 1	S	71	25 55 21	W E E	N	71	25 55 22	W	2350 1130	0	St. Pierre. Staff. Jean.
3	38	07	37-55	75	51	09. 09	:	N	35	39 54 19	E W W	S	35	37 54 20	E	541 659 324	9	Fairmount Church. St. Pierre. Marsh.
4	38	07	38.06	75	52	23.58	3	Ν	41	05 08 23	W	S	41	05 09 25	E	1676 156 376	8	St. Pierre. Marsh. Kelley.
5	38	07	37. 14	75	53	26, 26	5	Ν	27	45	E E W	s s	80 27 58	30 45 37	$_{\rm E}^{\rm W}$	331, 1366 225	9	
6	38	07	54- 55	75	53	44.9	ŀ	Ν	61	25 07 43	E	S	61	21 07 44	W	376. 129 153.	6	St. Pierre. Marsh. Kelley.
7	38	08	13.09	75	53	02.32	2	S S S	9	00 29 49	E	N	9	57 29 48	W	595 271	7	Joshua. Prickly. St. Pierre.
1																		

Thence from corner No. 7 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

GEANOUAKIN.

(North Shore Manokin River-Charts Nos. 5 and 7.)

				1							,						
	0	,	"	0	1	"		0	1				0	1		Yards.	
	38	09	02,82	75	50.	09. 12	SSS	39 22 64	08 26 07	W E E		N N N	39 22 64	09 26 06	E W W	920 2531 2942	Jean. Staff. Sandy.
2 1	38	08	41,22	75	50	12.44	S S	88 33 78	14 12 31	W E E		N•	33	14 11 30	W	1927	Jean. Staff. Sandy.
3	38	08	15.04	75	50	56. 73	S S N	44 71 37	25 55 21	W E E		Ν	71	25 55 22	W	1023 2350 1130	St. Pierre. Staff. Jean.
4	38	08	13.08	75	51	18.98	S S N	10 87 52	30 56 58	W E E		Ν	87	30 54 59	W	4276	St. Pierre. Cupola. Jean.

Thence from corner No. 4 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

SPRING ISLAND.

(East Shore Holland Straits-Chart No. 6.)

Cor-			True	bearing		
ner of bot- tom	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
I	° ' '' 38 06 39.86	° ′ ″ 76 03 17.80	o , S 37 30 W S 68 15 E N 55 19 E	o / N 37 28 E N 68 13 W S 55 20 W	4926	Miles.
2	38 07 45.04	76 02 35.76	S 34 37 W S 40 39 E		8920 5303	Senator. Holland Island Bar Light. Miles. Senator.
3	38 07 32.98	76 02 06.20	S 40 11 W	N 40 10 E N 36 23 W S 64 30 W	3054 9076 4494 2435	Holland Island Bar Light. Miles. Senator.

Thence from corner No. 3 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

PRY COVE.

(East Shore Holland Straits-Chart No. 6.)

1	0 / " 0 / " 38 05 44.11 76 03 44.60		N 44 42 E N 15 11 W	7546	Holland Island Bar Light. Fog. Solomons Lump Light.
2	38 06 39.86 76 03 17.80	S 68 15 E		4926	Holland Island Bar Light. Miles. Senator.

Thence from corner No. 2 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

NORTH KEDGE STRAITS.

(Entrance Kedge Straits—Chart No. 6.)

Cor- ner of		Lati	tude :	1	one	itudo	2			7	rue	be	eari:	ng			D	istance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
tom							,		For	war	d	1		В	ack				station
1	38	, 04	29. 67	° 76	02	08.		SSS	82	04			Ν	82	04	E	,	7 ards. 5851 4809 3805	Holland Island Bar Light. Fog. Solomons Lump Light.
2	38	04	13.84	76	02	35.	49	s s s		31 50 28	E		N	ī				5080 4241 3826	Holland Island Bar Light, Fog. Solomons Lump Light.
3	38	04	29. 16	76	03	45.	49	S S S	77 22 54	50	E		Ν	22	50	W		3293 5160 5587	Holland Island Bar Light Fog. Solomons Lump Light.
4	38	05	01.98	76	03	40.	24	S S S	61 17 45	38	E		Ν	17	08 37 20	W		3823 6150 6195	Holland Island Bar Light. Fog. Solomons Lump Light.
5 ⁱ	38	05	10. 20	76	04	00.	70	s s s	21		E		Ν	2 I	52 24 54	W		3516 6593 6780	Holland Island Bar Light. Fog. Solomons Lump Light.
6	38	05	44.11	76	03	44-	60 '	s s s	44 15 38	12	E		Ν	15	42 11 03	W		4594 7546 7318	Holland Island Bar Light. Fog. Solomons Lump Light.

Thence from corner No. 6 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

SHEEPSHEAD.

(North Kedge Straits-Charts Nos. 6 and 7.)

-						
Ţ	o / " 38 04 14.98	o , " 76 oo 47.58	o / S 4 04 W N 48 18 E N 10 36 E	° ' N 4 03 E S 48 21 W S 10 36 W	Yards. 2777 8310 3112	Solomons Lump Light. Joshua. Miles.
2	38 03 07, 81	75 59 52·42	N 31 17 E N 9 34 W S 73 09 W		9118 5399 1742	Joshua. Miles. Solomons Lump Light.
3	38 03 52,80	76 01 33.90	N 85 49 W S 23 10 W S 27 11 E		3837	Holland Island Bar Light. · Fog. Solomons Lump Light.
4	38 04 13.84	76 02 35.49	S 87 31 W S 1 50 E S 44 28 E	N 87 29 E N 1 50 W N 44 27 W	5080 4241 3826	Holland Island Bar Light. Fog. Solomons Lump Light.
5	38 04 29.67	76 02 08.22	S 82 36 W S 7 04 W S 30 54 E	N 82 34 E N 7 04 E N 30 53 W	5851 4809 3805	Holland Island Bar Light. Fog. Solomons Lump Light.

Thence from corner No. 5 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

FISHING POINT.

(Tangier Sound-Entrance Kedge Straits-Charts Nos. 6 and 7.)

Cor-								1			1	rue	bea	riı	ıg				U.S.C. & G. S. triangulation
bot- tom		Lati	tude			ong	itude	j		For	war	d			В	ick		Distance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
I	° 38	, O2	″ 29. C	ю .	。 76	,	56. 80)	N N S		31 43 16		1 252	, .	。 3 66 7 1	31 46 17	W E E	Yards. 805 8389 2587	Solomons Lump Light. Holland Island Bar Light, Fog.
2	38	O2	44-7	8	76	00	55-48	3	N	70	16	E W W	S	6	2 70 63	19	E	272 8224 2817	Solomons Lump Light, Holland Island Bar Light, Fog. •
3	38	O2	28. 5	4	76	00	03. 70		N N S	5 59 44	08 03 24	K, M,	2022	3	5 59 44	08 04 23	E W	6674 1593 43 ² 7	Miles. Solomons Lump Light. Terrapin.
4	38	oı	35. C	ю -	75	59	10.00		N		16	\mathbf{E}	S	6	51 18 46	18	W		Terrapin. Joshua. Solomons Lump Light.
5	38	10	28. 9	6	75	59	14. 50	5 !	Ν		31	11.	- 5	6	57 18 43	30	E	11732	Terrapin, Joshua. Solomons Lump Light.

Thence from corner No. 5 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

SOUTH KEDGE STRAITS.

(Entrance Kedge Straits-Chart No. 6.)

	-	*			Ť		
I		" 1 ° ' 76 ° 2 ° 76 ° 76 ° 76 ° 76 ° 76 ° 76 °	34. 00 N N	68 11 E 59 39 E	S 68 11 W S 59 40 W S 51 37 E	Yards. 104 Fog. 3060 Solomons Lump Light. 6528 Holland Island Bar Ligh	ıt.
2	38 o	2 30. 23 76 02	S	9 26 E	S 57 14 E N 9 26 W S 74 04 W	6049 Holland Island Bar Ligh 755 Fog. 2776 Solomons Lump Light.	it.
3	38 o	2 46.44 ; 76 or	S	40 42 W	S 66 42 E N 40 42 E S 81 27 W	6884 Holland Island Bar Ligh Fog. 1450 Solomons Lump Light.	ıt.
4	38 o	2 52.84 76 00	54-95 N S S	72 03 W 59 23 W 42 12 F	S 72 06 E N 59 22 E N 42 08 W	8152 2958 Holland Island Bar Light Fog. Janes Island Light.	ıt
5	38 o	2 44.78 76 00	55-48 N N S	2 38 E 70 16 W 64 00 W	S 2 38 W S 70 19 E N 63 59 E	272 Solomons Lump Light. 8224 Holland Island Bar Ligh Fog.	ıt.
6	38 o.	2 29.00 76 00	N	66 43 W	S 3 31 W S 66 46 E N 74 17 E	805 Solomons Lump Light. 8389 Holland Island Bar Ligh 2587 Fog.	ıt.

Thence from corner No. 6 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide

SMITH ISLAND THOROUGHFARE.

(Smith Island-Charts Nos. 6, 8, and 9.)

Cor- ner of bot-	Latitude	Longitude	True bearing	Distance U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
tom	Latitude	Longitude	Forward Back	station
1		o , " 76 02 56.68	S 15 55 E N 15 55 W S 80 46 E N 80 45 W N 6 08 W S 6 08 E	Yards. 2397 Old Church. 1504 North Church. 2160 Joseph.
2	38 00 11.66	76 03 01.32	S 14 23 E N 14 23 W S 58 34 W N 58 34 E N 4 20 W S 4 20 E	3145 Old Church. 1885 North Church. 1410 Joseph.

Thence from corner No. 2 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

TERRAPIN SAND.

(Southwest Tangier Sound-Charts Nos. 7 and 9.)

				-													
. 1	o 38	, 01	28.96	75	, 59	" 14. 56	l N	57 18 43	31	W	40.00	N S S	57 18 43	45 30 26	W E E	Yards, 2140 11732 3894	Terrapin. Joshua. Solomons Lump Light.
2	38	01	35.00	75	59	10.00	S N N	51 18 46	07 16 50	E E W	3	N S S	51 18 46	07 18 51	W W E	2050 11502 3836	Terrapin. Joshua. Solomons Lump Light.
3	38	10	01.70	75	57	33- 37	SSN	80 23 78	30 13 09	W W E	1 1	N N S	80 23 78	30 12 14	E E W	995 8424 8233	Terrapin. Horse. Flat Cap.
4	38	00	15. 12	7.5	57	10. 17	N S S	48 32 33	34	W	1	N	32	43 32 42	E	7322 5938	Terrapin. Horse. Janes Island Light.
5	38	00	10. 56	75	57	23.66	S	38 30 37	45	W W E	1	N	30	30 44 21	E	1994 7002 6022	Terrapin. Horse. Janes Island Light.
6	38	00	18. 54	75	58	43. 38	S S N	13 48 34	00 51 27	W E E	1	N N S	13 48 34	00 49 27	E W W	6453 7680 1566	Horse. Janes Island Light. Terrapin.

Thence from corner No. 6 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

BOUNDARIES OF CRAB BOTTOMS—continued. SOUTH MARSH.

(West Tangier Sound-Chart No. 7.)

Cor- ner of bot- tom		Lati	tude		I	ong	ituđe .		For	war	True d	be	ari:		ack		Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
ı	38	05	46.		o 76	00	23.58	N	- 6	36	E W W	13	S_{-}	6	29 36	E	4654	Joshua. Senator. Miles.
2	38	05	49-	58	76	00	03.78	S	12	54	W W E		N	12	38 53 09	E	609 6113 5553	Miles. Solomons Lump Light. Joshua.
3	38	03	40.	94	75	59	32.90	S	53	27	W W E		Ν	53	38 27 44	E.	4440 2723 5957	Miles. Solomons Lump Light. Terrapin.
4	38	03	07.	81	75	59	52.42	N	31 9 73	34	E W W	1	S S N	31 9 73	19 35 09	W E E	9118 5399 1742	
5	38	04	14.	98	76	00	47-58	N	4 48 10	18	W E E		N S S	4 48 10	03 21 36	E W W	8310	Solomons Lump Light. Joshua. Miles.

Thence from corner No. 5 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

WENONA.

(East Upper Tangier Sound-Chart No. 7.)

		-		-			-											
1	38	07	07.	07			00.83	NS	63	02 23		N	63	04 21	E	ĺ	ards. 6239 6119 322	Senator. Miles. Joshua.
2	38	07	07.	81	75	57	24. 02	S	60	18	W W E	N	60	17	E	-	5646 5584 839	Senator. Miles. Joshua.
3	38	07	49	36	75	57	48. 36	S	45	14	W W E	N	45	1.3	E		4695 5920 2224	Senator. Miles. Joshua.
	38	07	50.	57	75	57	26.57	S	48	40		N	85 48 26	38	E	-	5269 6371 1940	Senator. Miles. Joshua.

Thence from corner No. 4 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 5, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide

5	38 07 37.82	75 56 52.22	N 81 48 W S 81 51 E 6228 Ser S 56 28 W N 56 25 E 6838 Mil S 2 50 W N 2 50 E .1316 Jos	es.
6	38 07 37.02	75 56 47.46	N 81 43 W S 81 46 E 6357 Ser S 57 14 W N 57 11 E 6929 Mil S 8 20 W N 8 20 E	es.

Thence from corner No. 6 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

BOUNDARIES OF CRAB BOTTOMS—continued. LITTLE DEAL ISLAND.

(North Entrance Manokin River-Chart No. 7.)

Cor- ner of			True b	earing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
bot- tom	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	
ı	o , " 38 07 01.70	75 56 or. 94	N 63 17 E N 43 19 E S 86 06 W	° ' S 63 18 W S 43 20 W N 86 05 E	Yards. 5355 3249 1407	Marsh. Kelley. Joshua.
2	38 06 55, 34	75 55 50.46	N 59 39 E N 36 43 E N 86 02 W	S 59 41 W S 36 44 W S 86 of E	5201 3216 1715	Marsh. Kelley. Joshua.
3	38 06 40.44	75 56 03.80	N 57 07 E N 36 29 E N 65 22 W	S 57 05 W S 36 28 W S 65 23 E	5756 3832 1491	Marsh. Kelley. Joshua.
			S 69 12 E S 29 27 E N 51 25 W		6018 4243 1979	Prickly. Kelley. Joshua.
5	38 06 22, 82	75 57 00.64	S 73 38 E N 45 54 E N 7 28 E	N 73 36 W S 45 55 W S 7 28 W	7643 5281 1226	Prickly. Kelley. Joshua.
6	38 06 55.00	75 56 48.50	S 65 12 E N 53 15 E N 51 35 W	N 65 10 W S 53 16 W S 51 35 E	77 ²² 4330 210	Prickly. Kelley. Joshua.

Thence from corner No. 6 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

LOWER THOROUGHFARE.

(Inside of Little Deal Island-Chart No. 7.)

Parame	,			F												
I	38	, 07	33. 58	75	, 55	38. 18	S	60 48	08 31 05	E		60		W	Yards. 2350 6856 2052	Joshua. Prickly. Kelley.
2	38	07	20. 78	75	55	27. 89	N N S	65 37 72	32	E	S	37	33 32 16	W	4260 2170 2427	Marsh. Kelley. Joshua.
3	38	06	55-34	75	55	50. 46	N N N	59 36 86		E	SSS	36	41 44 01	W W E	5201 3216 1715	Marsh. Kelley Joshua.
4	38	07	01.70	. 75	56	01.94		63 43 86		E	S	43	18 20 05	W	5355 3249 1407	Marsh. Kelley. Joshua.
5	38	07	37. 02	75	56	47. 46	N S S	57	43 14 29	W	S			E	6357 6929 1301	Senator. Miles. Joshua.
6	38	07	37. 82	75	56	52, 22	N S S	81 56 2	48 28 50	W	S N	56	25	E E E	6228 6838 1316	Senator. Miles. Joshua.

Thence from corner No. 6 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

PINEY ISLAND.

(Entrance Manokin River-Chart No. 7.)

Cor- ner of	Latitude	Latitude Longitude		earing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation	
bot- tom	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station	
1	o , " 38 04 50.38	o , " 75 54 16.08	S 24 53 E S 50 24 E N 71 58 E	o , N 24 52 W N 50 22 W S 71 59 W	Yards. 6641 4011 3100	Flat Cap. Has. Prickly.	
2	38 05 18.04	75 55 11.98	N 89 39 E N 8 43 E N 38 49 W	S 89 41 W S 8 43 W S 38 50 E	4438 5916 4363	Prickly. Kelley. Joshua.	
3	38 05 53.05	75 55 42.00	S 77 36 E N 19 57 E N 41 02 W	N 77 34 W S 19 57 W S 41 02 E	5362 4977 2942	Prickly. Kelley. Joshua.	
4	38 06 30.82	75 55 43.81	N 51 16 E N 27 09 E N 63 23 W	S 51 18 W S 27 08 W S 63 24 E	5513 3826 2111	Marsh. Kelley. Joshua.	
5	38 06 59.58	75 55 20.55	N 56 02 E N 24 50 E S 89 27 W	S 56 05 W S 24 49 W N 89 26 E.	4439 2683 2508	Marsh. Kelley. Joshua.	
6	38 06 40.66	75 54 52 43	N 43 15 E N 7 00 E N 79 19 W	S 43 16 W S 7 00 W S 79 20 E	4279 3096 3314	Marsh. Kelley. Joshua.	
7	38 07 37.14	75 53 26.26	N 80 28 E N 27 45 E N 58 38 W	S 80 30 W S 27 45 W S 58 37 E	3313 1369 2256	St. Pierre. Marsh. Kelley.	
8	38 07 38.06	75 52 23.58	N 72 05 E N 41 08 W N 72 23 W	S 72 05 W S 41 09 E S 72 25 E	1679 1568 3763	St. Pierre. Marsh. Kelley.	
9	38 07 04.22	75 53 18.62	N 61 34 E N 10 35 E N 42 56 W	S 61 36 W S 10 35 W S 42 57 E	3483 2362 3113	St. Pierre. Marsh. Kelley.	
10	38 05 50.40	75 54 24.20	S 71 25 E N 24 23 E N 60 03 W	N 71 24 W S 24 25 W S 60 05 E	3338 5282 4626	Prickly. Marsh. Joshua.	
11	38 05 17.10	75 54 19.78	S 22 41 E S 42 41 E N 88 54 E	N 22 40 W N 42 40 W S 88 55 W	7505 4704 3047	Flat Cap. Has. Prickly.	

TEAGUE CREEK.

(South Shore Manokin River-Chart No. 7.)

Cor-			True 1	oearing	U.S.C.&.G.S. triangui	lation
bot- tom	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance U. S. C. & G. S. triangul station	station
1	0 / " 38 06 48.06	o , " 75 50 19.23	o / S 76 44 E N 29 12 E N 37 54 W	o , N 76 44 W S 29 13 W S 37 54 E	Yards. 3578 Fairmount Church. 2526 Staff. 2791 St. Pierre.	
2	38 07 00.26	75 50 28.47	S 71 43 E N 39 36 E N 39 21 W	N 71 42 W S 39 36 W S 39 21 E	3928 Fairmount Church. 2325 Staff. 2316 St. Pierre.	
3	38 07 36.22	75 50 21.92	S 55 29 E N 66 06 E N 70 36 W	N 55 28 W S 66 07 W S 70 36 E	4314 Fairmount Church. 1430 Staff. 1742 St. Pierre.	

Thence from corner No. 3 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

GOOSE CREEK.

(South Shore Manokin River-Chart No. 7.)

38 05 18	" o 3. 83 75 5	, " 52 25.47	o , N 17 33 E N 64 48 W S 2 18 E	S 17 S 64 N 2	, 34 W 50 E 18 W	Yards. 5466 7926 3520	St. Pierre. Joshua. Has.
38 05 18	3. 78 75 5	52 39, 20	N 89 35 E N 5 59 W N 63 36 W	S 89 S 5 S 63	35 W 59 E 39 E	366 5910 7597	Prickly. Marsh. Joshua.
38 06 05	75 5	52 32.34	S 6 36 E N 85 04 E N 26 46 E	N 6 S 85 S 26	36 W 07 W 47 W	1593 7056 4964	Prickly. Fairmount Church. St. Pierre.
38 06 24	. 82 75 5	34.20	S 89 37 E N 5 24 E N 32 44 W	N 89 S 5 S 32	24 W	5481 3000 4340	Fairmount Church, St. Pierre, Marsh.
38 06 17	• 94 75 5	31 23.71	N 87 51 E N 0 03 E N 34 04 W	So	53 W o3 W o5 E	5204 3214 4687	Fairmount Church. St. Pierre. Marsh.

Thence from corner No. 5 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

BOUNDARIES OF CRAB BOTTOMS—continued. MINE CREEK.

(South Entrance Manokin River-Chart No. 7.)

Cor- ner of]		1	True	beari	ng			1	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
bot- tom	bot-		tuae	Longitude					For	war	d		В	ack		Distance	station
I-	° 38	04	" 19. 88	o 75	, 52	56	22	SSN	o 7 32 22	35 09 24	E E E	N	32	, 35 09 25	W	Yards. 5040 1807 2150	Flat Cap. Has. Prickly.
2	38	04	28. 72	75	53	19	95	S S N	13 41 40	47 06 40	E E E	N N S	13 41 40	46 05 41	W W W	5452 2426 2228	Flat Cap. Has. Prickly.
3	38	04	32. 62	75	53	15	53	S	37	16 08 34	E	N N S	37		W	5552 2445 2052	Flat Cap. Has. Prickly.
4	38	05	01.80	75	52	41	83	N	4	48 50 37	W	SSS	19 4 59	49 50 39	W E E	6149 6473 7808	St. Pierre. Marsh. Joshua.
5	38	05	18. 78	75	52	39	20	N	5	35 59 36	E W W	SSS	89 5 63	35 59 39	W E E	366 5910 7597	Prickly. Marsh. Joshua.
6	38	05	18.83	75	52	25.	47	N N S	64	33 48 18		S	64	34 50 18	E	5466 7926 3520	St. Pierre. Joshua. Has.

Thence from corner No. 6 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

HAZARD.

(East Tangier Sound-Chart No. 7.)

1 38 03 34.52 75 52 20.16 N 2 18 W S 84 12 W S 4 53 W	o , Yards. S 2 18 E 3520 Prickly. N 84 07 E 13798 Solomons Lump Light. N 4 53 E 3480 Flat Cap.
2 38 03 14 58 75 52 22 80 S 4 38 W	N 4 37 E 2804 Flat Cap.
S 79 40 E	N 79 38 W 4804 Geog.
N 5 59 W	S 5 59 E 676 Has.
3 38 03 37.66 75 53 06.76 S 14 50 E	N 14 50 W 3696 Flat Cap.
S 85 08 E	N 85 07 W 1247 Has.
N 17 53 E	S 17 53 W 3585 Prickly.
4 38 04 28.72 75 53 19.95 S 13 47 E	N 13 46 W 5452 Flat Cap.
S 41 06 E	N 41 05 W 2426 Has.
N 40 40 E	S 40 41 W 2228 Prickly.
5 38 04 19.88 75 52 56.22 S 7 35 E	N 7 35 W 5040 Flat Cap
S 32 09 E	N 32 09 W 1807 Has.
N 22 24 E	S 22 25 W 2150 Prickly
6 38 03 40.62 75 52 34 38 S 1 17 E	N 1 17 W 3673 Flat Cap
S 28 29 E	N 28 29 W 431 Has.
N 4 06 E	S 4 06 W 3320 Prickly.

Thence from corner No. 6 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

SHARK POINT.

(North Entrance Big Annemessex River-Chart No. 7.)

Cor- ner of bot- tom		Lati	tude	1 (Longitude				[True bearing Forward Back							ack		Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
ı	。 38	, 04	03.54	.	o 75	, 51	00.00	;	s s N	o 28 45 89	43 03 13	W E E		N N S	o 28 45 89	, 42 02 14	E W W	Yards. 5078 3559 1868	Flat Cap. Geog. Ford.
2	38	03	45. 06	The second	75	51	07. 58	3 :	S S N	30 55 72	17 12 37	W E E	1	N N S	30 55 72	17 11 37	E W W	3314	Flat Cap. Geog. Ford.
3 '	38	03	16. 52		75	51	49. 69	9	N N S	63 53 21	14 14 12	E W W		S S N	63 53 21	15 14 12	W E E	3576 1014 3066	
4	38	03	14. 58		75	52	22. 80)	S S N	4 79 5	38 40 59	W E W		N N S	4 79 5	37 38 59	E W E	2804 4804 676	Flat Cap. Geog. Has.
5	38	03	34-52		75	52	20. 16	5	N S S	84 4	18 12 53	W W		S N N	84 4	18 07 53	E E E	3520 13798 3480	

Thence from corner No 5 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

FORDS WHARF.

(North Shore Big Annemessex River-Chart No. 7.)

. I 38 03 59.36	o ' " 75 49 12.98 N S S	
2 , 38 03 51.42	75 49 12.66 N S S	66 25 W S 66 25 E 1084 Ford. 9 16 W N 9 16 E 2134 Geog. 43 22 E N 43 21 W 2420 Colburn.
3 38 03 45.06	75 51 07.58 S S N	30 17 W N 30 17 E 4426 Flat Cap. 55 12 E N 55 11 W 3314 Geog. 72 37 E S 72 37 W 2170 Ford.
4 38 04 03.54	75 51 00.00 S S N	45 03 E N 45 02 W 3559 Geog.

Thence from corner No. 4 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

CRANE COVE.

(Upper Big Annemessex River-Chart No. 7.)

Cor- ner of bot- tom		Lati	tude	1	Longitude			True bearing Forward Back					ack		Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station	
ı!	38	03	" 42.22	75	48	07. 10	SSN	49	, 22 24 44	W W E	N	6 49 3 74	, 21 24 44	E E W	Yards, 2756 1452 86	Geog. Colburn. Moon.	
2	38	03	38.99	75	48	30. 78	SSN	40 22 79	53 07 33	W E E	N N S	40 22 79	53 07 33	E W W	2231 1447 711	Geog. Colburn. Moon.	
3 '	38	03	30. 79	75	48	41.32	S S N	39 37 67	54 50 43	W E E	N N S	39 37 67	54 49 43	E W W	1838 1347 1076	Geog. Colburn. Moon.	
4	38	03	33.72	75	48	44.02	S	37	41	W E E	[N	37	41	W	1871 1470 1112	Geog. Colburn. Moon.	

Thence from corner No. 4 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

MOON BAY.

(Upper Big Annemessex River-Chart No. 7.)

o , " 1 38 04 32.37	0 / " 0 / 75 47 18.00 N 19 43 W S 36 18 W S 23 57 W	S 19 44 E 3987 N 36 18 E 2069 N 23 57 E 3436	Fairmount Church. Moon. Colburn.
2 38 04 36.08	75 47 11.18 N 22 50 W	S 22 50 E 3937	Fairmount Church,
	S 38 07 W	N 38 06 E 2279	Moon,
	S 25 44 W	N 25 43 E 3625	Colburn,
3 38 04 17.56	75 47 10.50 N 19 58 W	S 19 59 E 4525	Fairmount Church,
	S 50 39 W	N 50 38 E 1843	Moon,
	S 31 08 W	N 31 07 E 3085	Colburn,
4 38 03 51.40	75 47 54.40 N 4 11 W	S 4 11 E 5149	Fairmount Church.
	S 41 37 W	N 41 37 E 384	Moon.
	S 13 35 W	N 13 35 E 1810	Colburn.
5 38 03 34.46	75 47 58.21 N 28 16 W	S 28 16 E 323	Moon.
	S 56 38 W	N 56 37 E 2788	Geog.
	S 15 13 W	N 15 13 E 1231	Colburn.
6 38 03 42, 22	75 48 07. 10 S 49 22 W	N 49 21 E 2756	Geog.
	S 3 24 W	N 3 24 E 1452	Colburn.
	N 74 44 E	S 74 44 W 86	Moon.

Thence from corner No. 6 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

RED CAP CREEK.

(Upper Big Annemessex River-Chart No. 7.)

Cor- ner of bot-	Latitude	Longitude	True bearing Forward Back	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
tom			Polward Back		
	0 / //	0 / //	0 / 0 /	Yards.	
I	38 04 26.31	75 46 37.60	N 31 27 W S 31 28 E S 57 33 W N 57 33 E S 40 07 W N 40 06 E	2727	Fairmount Church. Moon. Colburn.
2	38 04 44.16	75 46 57.22	N 29 30 W S 29 31 E S 40 44 W N 40 44 E S 28 51 W N 28 51 E		Fairmount Church. Moon. Colburn.

Thence from corner No. 2 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

MILES.

(Upper Big Annemessex River-Chart No. 7.)

-,															į.		
	0	, ,	,	0	,	"		0	,			0	1		Y	ards.	
1	38	03 52.	10 ;	75	46	51.00	S	22 81 49	ΟI	W	N	81	00 00 52	E		5513 1968 2766	Fairmount Church, Moon. Colburn.
2	38	03 59.	10	75	47	02.98	S		25	W	S N N	71		E	ĺ	5179 1715 2701	Fairmount Church, Moon. Colburn,
3	38	04 10.	22 .	75	46	53.34	S		56	W	S N N	63		E		49 ² 7 2095 3153	Fairmount Church. Moon. Colburn.
4	38	04 07.	16	75	46	47-40		68		W		68	09 08 59	E		5086 2196 3183	Fairmount Church. Moon. Colburn.

Thence from corner No. 4 along the mean tow-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

50095-08-13

BOUNDARIES OF CRAB BOTTOMS—continued. COLBURN.

(Upper Big Annemessex River-Chart No. 7.)

Cor- ner of			True be		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation	
bot- tom	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	station	
	o / " 38 03 25.02	75 47 30.76 NSS	9 29 W 55 44 W 50 30 W	S 9 29 E 6108 N 55 44 E 1071 N 50 30 E 1367	Fairmount Church. Moon. Colburn.	
2	38 03 30.00	75 47 32.62 N N S	9 16 W W 62 29 W 44 06 W	S 9 17 E 5934 S 62 30 E 942 N 44 06 E 1445	Fairmount Church. Moon. Colburn.	
3	38 03 46.98		81 38 W	S 11 18 E 5388 N 81 37 E 945 N 34 28 E 1953	Fairmount Church. Moon. Colburn.	
4	38 03 56.66	75 47 23.30 N S S	13 39 W 66 49 W 32 56 W	S 13 40 E 5102 N 66 49 E 1179 N 32 55 E 2307	Fairmount Church. Moon. Colburn.	
5	38 03 58.06	75 47 14.60 N S S	68 43 W	S 16 19 E 5116 N 68 43 E 1409 N 36 50 E 2485	Fairmount Church. Moon. Colburn.	
6	38 03 47.78	75 46 59.70 N S S	N 19 13 W 8 84 31 W 8 49 00 W	S 19 14 E 5568 N 84 30 E 1720 N 49 00 E 2496	Fairmount Church. Moon. Colburn.	

Thence from corner No. 6 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

JACKSON ISLAND. (South Shore Big Annemessex River—Chart No. 7.)

I						16.42	N N	53 11		E	S	53 11	, 07 14 16		Yards. 1696 3627 4173	
2	38	02	16. 18	75	50	37.78	N	19	18	E	S	19	18	W· W E	3862	Geog. Ford. Has.
3	38	03	05.44	75	50	32.58	N	29	45 50 97	\mathbf{E}	S	29	44 50 08	W	1872 2287 3031	Geog. Ford. Has.
4	38	03	17.77	75	49	31. 17	Ν	69	47 58 40	E	S	69	47 59 40	W	982 2475 1646	Geog. Moon. Ford.
5 .	38	03	03.08	75	48	54.81	Ν	45	45 17 27	E	N S S	45	45 17 27	W	1193 1908 2533	Colburn. Moon. Ford.
6.	38	02	40.80	75	49	05.64		22	09 45 34	W	S	22	10 45 34	E	1601 3052 598	Colburn. Ford. Geog.

Thence from corner No. 6 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

JONES CREEK.

(South Shore Big Annemessex River-Chart No. 7.)

Cor- ner of bot- tom	Latitude	Longitude	True bearing Forward Back	Distance U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
I		o / // 75 50 19.00	0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 /	Yards. 2306 Geog. 4654 Has. 3530 Flat Cap.
2	38 02 16.18	75 50 37.78	N 60 08 E S 60 09 W N 19 18 E S 19 18 W N 45 56 W S 45 57 E	2221 Geog. 3862 Ford. 3799 Has.
3	38 02 18.76	75 50 16.42	N 53 06 E S 53 07 W N 11 14 E S 11 14 W N 52 15 W S 52 16 E	1696 Geog. 3627 Ford. 4173 Has.

Thence from corner No. 3 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 4, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

. 4 38 02 18.80	75 49 56.98	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1319 Geog. 4593 Has. 4216 Flat Cap.
5 38 02 06.75	75 50 01.30	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1714 Geog. 4740 Has. 4032 Flat Cap.
6 38 02 07.95	75 49 52.38	N 27 22 E S 27 22 W N 53 27 W S 53 29 E S 82 39 W N 82 37 E	1557 Geog. 4904 Has. 4273 Flat Cap.

Thence from corner No. 6 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

DAUGHERTY CREEK.

(South Shore Big Annemessex River—Chart No. 7.)

	o / " 38 02 06.39		N 58 46 E N 37 36 W S 79 10 W	S 58 47 W S 37 37 E N 79 09 E	Yards. 2769 Geog. 3750 Has. 2632 Flat Cap.
2	38 02 16.18	75 50 37-78	N 60 08 E N 19 18 E N 45 56 W	S 60 09 W S 19 18 W S 45 57 E	2221 Geog. 3862 Ford. 3799 Has.
3	38 01 55.18	75 50 19.00	N 38 10 E N 43 57 W S 88 06 W	S 38 11 W S 43 59 E N 88 05 E	2306 Geog. 4654 Has. 3530 Flat Cap.

Thence from corner No. 3 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

TENTH POINT.

(South Shore Big Annemessex River-Chart No. 7.)

Cor- ner of bot- tom	Latitude	Longitude	True be	aring · I Back	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
I	0 / " 38 02 10.18	0 / " 75 52 19.76	S 26 15 W	o / N 26 15 E S 74 17 W S 0 13 E	694 Flat Cap.
2	38 02 23, 42	75 52 03.18	N 10 42 W	S '46 16 W S 10 42 E N 35 01 E	4919 Ford. 2440 Has. 1314 Flat Cap.
3	38 02 32.43	75 51 27.28	N 39 58 E N 33 57 W S 51 11 W	S 39 59 W S 33 58 E N 51 10 E	4041 Ford. 2524 Has. 2190 Flat Cap.
4 .	38 02 16.18		N 60 08 E N 19 18 E N 45 56 W		2221 Geog. 3862 Ford. 3799 Has.
5	38 02 06.39	75 50 54-34	N 58 46 E N 37 36 W S 79 10 W	S 58 47 W S 37 37 E N 79 09 E	2769 Geog. 3750 Has. 2632 Flat Cap.

Thence from corner No. $_5$ along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. $_1$, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

SHANKS CREEK.

(Smith Island--Chart No. 8.)

	0	,	"	0 /	"	0 /	o' Yards.	
I					47. 78 S	88 19 E	N 88 17 W 3472 S 24 07 W 2535	Horse. Ewell Church. Old Church.
2	37	57	15.78	76 os	1/	V 38 30 E	S 38 37 W 2932	Horse. Ewell Church. Old Church.

Thence from corner No. 2 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

TYLERS CREEK.

(Smith Island-Charts Nos. 8 and 9.)

Cor- ner of bot- tom		Lati	tude	2	1	.ong	itude		For	war		beari		ack	_	Distan	ice	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
ı	o 37	57	13.	20	° 76	, 00	" 24. 18	s N	0 88 26 48	, 14 42 57	E W W	N S S	0 88 26 48	, 14 4 ² 59	W E E	Yard 123 266 452	s. 9 ! 2	Horse. Ewell Church. Old Church.
2	37	57	14.	16	76	01	05. 30	S N N	88 2 38	17 24 16	E W W	N S S	88 2 38	16 24 15	W E E	233 234 374	8	Horse. Eweli Church. Old Church.

Thence from corner No. 2 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

BIG ISLAND.

(Southwest Tangier Sound-Chart No. 9.)

. 0 . 1 . "	o , , , , , ,	0 / 0 /	37 1
,	75 58 57. 16 S S	14 45 W N 14 45 E 64 53 E N 64 51 W 19 54 E S 19 55 W	Yards. 4257 Horse. 6793 Janes Island Light. 3681 Terrapin.
2 37 58 13.99	75 57 58.77 S S N	51 42 W N 51 41 E 79 27 E N 79 29 W 3 20 W S 3 21 E	3368 · Horse. 4672 · Janes Island Light. 5499 Terrapin.
3 37 57 43.01	N	87 55 E S 87 57 W 2 57 E S 2 57 W 62 29 W N 62 28 E	5238 Janes Island Light. 6544 Terrapin. 2257 Horse.
4 37 57 25.62	N	81 49 E S 81 51 W 4 02 E S 4 02 W 76 02 W N 76 01 E	5456 Janes Island Light. 7139 Terrapin. 1891 Horse.
5 37 57 06, 40	N	77 04 E S 77 06 W 9 32 E S 9 33 W 79 30 W S 79 31 E	6366 Janes Island Light. 7878 Terrapin. 1050 Horse.
6 37 57 12.07	N	6 49 E 80 19 E 17 08 E N 6 49 W S 80 22 W S 17 09 W	8754 Reach Hammock. 7341 Janes Island Light. 7931 Terrapin.

Thence from corner No. 6 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

(Southwest Tangier Sound—Chart No. 9.)

Cor- ner of bot-	Latitude Longitude					e	True bearing										istance.	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station		
tom										For	war	1			B	ack				
I	。 38	00	18.		o 75		43.		S	48	51	W E E		N	o 13 48 34	49	W	17	7ards. 6453 7680 1566	Horse. Janes Island Light. Terrapin,
2	.38	00	10.	56	75	57	23.	66	S	30	30 45 22	W W E		N	38 30 37	44	E			Terrapin. Horse. Janes Island Light.
3	37	59	33.	26	75	57	20.	O2	S	37	24 42 15	W		N	25 37 45	40	E E W		6015	Terrapin, Horse. Janes Island Light.
4	37	59	12.	86	75	56	57-	37	S	46	59 27 07	W		Ν		26	E E W		4008 5910 4098	Terrapin. Horse. Janes Island Light.
5	37	58	47.	38	75	57	15.	60	S	49	45	W W E		Ν		44	E E W		4601 4974 3970	Terrapin. Horse. Janes Island Light.
6	37	58	13.	99	75	57	58,	77		79	42 27 20	W E W		N	51 79 3	29	W	1	3368 4672 5499	Horse. Janes Island Light. Terrapin.
7	37	59	14.	18	75	58	57-	16	S	64	45 53 54	W E E		N	64	51	E W W		4257 6793 3681	Horse. Janes Island Light. Terrapin.

Thence from corner No. 7 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

OLD HOUSE.

(Little Annemessex River-Chart No. 9.)

I	o / " 37 58 12.54		 7 7 22 W 7 7 21 E 3688 Janes Island Light. 3 36 33 E 3 6 33 W 548 Somers Cove Light. 5 5 E 6 6 5 E 7 22 W 8 36 33 W 5 48 Somers Cove Light. 6 5 5 E 7 2 W 8 3176 Emmanuel Church.
2	37 58 09.83	75 52 57.62	S 78 17 W N 78 16 E 3520 Janes Island Light. S 53 52 E N 53 52 W 592 Somers Cove Light. N 61 43 E S 61 45 W 3353 Emmanuel Church.
3	37 58 19.46	75 53 14.30	S 70 53 W N 70 52 E 3176 Janes Island Light. S 53 53 E N 53 53 W 1143 Somers Cove Light. N 69 35 E S 69 37 W 3625 Emmanuel Church.
-1	37 58 16.86	75 53 17-44	S 71 56 W N 71 54 E 3069 Janes Island Light. S 59 48 E N 59 48 W 11166 Somers Cove Light. N 68 46 E S 68 48 W 3735 Emmanuel Church.

Thence from corner No. 4 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

LIGHT HOUSE.

(Little Annemessex River-Chart No. 9.)

_																
Cor- ner of bot-		Latitude Longitude			ritude		_		rue b	earii				· Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station	
tom								For	war	d		В	ack			
1	0	,	,,	0	,	"		0	,			0	,		Yards.	
I (38.61			04. 62	S	74 35 70	23 23	W	N	74 35 70	24 23	E	1912 1617 5145	Mount Pleasant Church. Somers Cove Light. Janes Island Light.
2 ,	37	58	37.49	75	52	03.44	S	73 37 71	04	M_{\star}	N	73 37 71	04	E	1893 1606 5163	Mount Pleasant Church. Somers Cove Light. Janes Island Light.
3	37	58	21.34	75	52	20. 23	N	35 64 58	02	E	S	35 64 58	03	W	902 2512 2293	Somers Cove Light. Mount Pleasant Church. Emmanuel Church.
4 '	37	58	15. 18	75	5 ²	17.41	N	48 59 53	08	E	S	48 59 53	09	W.	796 2543 2348	Somers Cove Light. Mount Pleasant Church. Emmanuel Church.
5	37	58	07. 17	75	52	27.62	N	51 57 52	19	E	S	51 57 52	20	W	414 2917 2729	Somers Cove Light. Mount Pleasant Church. Emmanuel Church.
6 1	37	58	12.24	75	52	31,42	N	27 61 56	14	E	S	27 61 56	15	W	483 2917 2711	Somers Cove Light. Mount Pleasant Church. Emmanuel Church.
7	37	58	09. 98	75 	52	35.48	N	17 60 56	57	E	S	17 60 56	58	W	372 3049 2843	Somers Cove Light. Mount Pleasant Church. Emmanuel Church.
8	37	58	04. 50	75	52	32. 20	N	49 57 52	09	E,	S	49 57 52	10	11.	262 3069 2881	Somers Cove Light, Mount Pleasant Church, Emmanuel Church,
9	37	57	59. 48	75	52	39.71	S	84 51 51	31	E	N	84 51 51	30	11.	3941 4507 3136	Janes Island Light. Watermelon Hummock. Emmanuel Church.
10	37	57	57 · 55	75	52	51.96	N	78 4 85	00	E	S	78 4 85	00	W	334 7914 3610	Somers Cove Light. Flat Cap. Janes Island Light.
II	37	58	09.83	75	52	57.62	S	78 53 61	52	E	N	78 53 61	52	W	3520 592 3353	Janes Island Light. Somers Cove Light. Emmanuel Church.
12	37	58	12.54	75	52	51.94	S S N	77 36 61	22 33 52	E	N	77 36 61	33	W	3688 548 3176	Janes Island Light. Somers Cove Light. Emmanuel Church.

Thence from corner No. 12 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

CANCER.

(Little Annemessex River-Chart No. 9.)

Сот-			True b	pearing	1	
nerof bot- tom	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
			*		-	
ī	37 59 19.28	0 / // 75 52 02.18	S 62 55 E S 20 25 W S 58 II W		Yards. 1655 2871 5797	Emmanuel Church. Somers Cove Light. Janes Island Light.
2	37 59 08.74		S 75 53 E S 20 55 W S 60 44 W	N 75 52 W N 20 55 E N 60 42 E	1631 2500 5523	Emmanuel Church. Somers Cove Light. Janes Island Light.

Thence from corner No. 2 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

BACK CREEK.

(Little Annemessex River-Chart No. o.)

1						" 42. 16	S	88	31		N N	88 38 66	31 02	W	Y	943 2492 5936	Emmanuel Church. Somers Cove Light. Janes Island Light.
2	37	58.	57.48	. 75	51	44.76	s s	88 36 66	52		N	88 36 66	51	E		1008 2444 5869	Emmanuel Church. Somers Cove Light. Janes Island Light.
3	37	59	11.57	75	51	37.00	SSS	58 34 63	22 33 28	E W W	N N N	58 34 63	21 32 26	E E		940 2952 6258	Emmanuel Church, Somers Cove Light, Janes Island Light.
4	37	59	28, 84	75	51	47.07	S S	44 25 57	50 00 38	E W W	N N N	44 24 57	50 59 37	W E E	-1	1517 33 ²² 6310	Emmanuel Church. Somers Cove Light. Janes Island Light.
5	37	59	30. 96	75	51	59. 84	S	18	57	E W W	Ν	18	56	W E E	1	1818 3261 6066	Emmanuel Church. Somers Cove Light. Janes Island Light.

Thence from corner No. 5 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

LAVELLETTE.

(Little Annemessex River-Chart No. 9.)

Cor- nerof		Lati	tude	 :	Long	gitude				Crue	be	eari	ng			Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
tom			_					For	war	d			В	açk			station
	0	,	"	0	,	//		0	/				0	,		Yards.	
I	37	57	32. 69	75	51	53.92	N	53 84	32	W		s s s	29 53 84	38 33 04	W E E	3148 1520 5175	Mount Pleasant Church, Somers Cove Light, Janes Island Light,
2	37	57	32.80	75	51	58.72	N	31 50 83	35	W	1	s s	31 50 83	39 35 57	W E E	3211 1416 5047	Mount Pleasant Church. Somers Cove Light. Janes Island Light.
3	37	57	51.82	75	52	10. 29	N N S	71	36 48 40	W	!	S	43 71 88	48	E	2889 827 4714	Mount Pleasant Church. Somers Cove Light. Janes Island Light.
4	37	58	03. 21	75	52	07. 92	N N S	48 41 81	29 54 34	E E W		s s N	48 41 81	29 55 34	$_{\mathrm{E}}^{\mathrm{W}}$	2578 2434 857	Mount Pleasant Church. Emmanuel Church. Somers Cove Light.
5	37	58	13.52	75	51	56. 98	N	50 42 67	20	E		S	50 42 67	2 I	W	2129 1980 1235	Mount Pleasant Church. Emmanuel Church. Somers Cove Light.
6	37	58	21.78	75	51	50.86	N	53 44 60	38	E		S	53 44 60	39	W	1828 1666 1505	Mount Pleasant Church. Emmanuel Church, Somers Cove Light.
7	37	58	21.84	7.5	51	42.60	N	49 38 63	46	E		S	49 38 63	46	W	1655 1518 1701	Mount Pleasant Church. Emmanuel Church. Somers Cove Light.

Thence from corner No. 7 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

JENKINS CREEK.

(Little Annemessex River-Chart No. 9.)

-	1																	
							"						0	,		, 3	Yards.	
	I	37	57	06.40	75	51	57-59	N N S	32 74 20	08 14 40	W W W	S	32 74 20	09 16 39	E		2114 5243 5130	Somers Cove Light. Janes Island Light. Sam.
	2	37	57	25.62	75	52	09. 39	N N S	35 80 15	20 41 21	W W	S S N	35 80 15	20 43 20	E E E			Somers Cove Light. Janes Island Light. Sam.
	3	37	57	32. 80	75	51	58.72	N N N	31 50 83	38 35 55	E W W	\$ \$ \$	31 50 83	39 35 57	W E E	-	1416	Mount Pleasant Church, Somers Cove Light, Janes Island Light,
	4	37	57	32. 69	75	51	53-92	N	29 53 84	32	E W W	S	29 53 84	33	E		1520	Mount Pleasant Church. Somers Cove Light. Janes Island Light.

Thence from corner No. 4 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 5, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

JENKINS CREEK-Continued.

Cor- ner of bot- tom		Lati	tude .	Ι	Long	ritude		For	war	l'rue d	be	ari	_	ack		Distance	U S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
5	37	, 57	" 31. 64	75	51	,47·21	N N	o 26 56 83	25 11 51	E W W		S S	o 26 56 83	25 12 53	W E E	Yards. 3095 1686 5358	Mount Pleasant Church. Somers Cove Light. Janes Island Light.
6	37	57	32. 58	75	51	31.33	N N N	19 63 84	10 34 37	E W W		S S S	19 63 84	35 39	W E E		Mount Pleasant Church. Somers Cove Light. Janes Island Light.
7	37	57	26, 20	75	51	30. 62	N N N	17 58 82	32 41 31	E W W		S S	17 58 82	33 42 34	W E E	3100 2159 5819	Mount Pleasant Church. Somers Cove Light. Janes Island Light.

Thence from corner No. 7 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

KINGS ISLAND.

(Little Annemessex River-Chart No. 9.)

								1					1					1	_	
1		, 57	33. 1	14		, 53	38. 5	8	S	77 8 60	5 I	E	,	N	8	31	W		Yards. 2410 5771 1806	Janes Island Light. Sam. Somers Cove Light.
2	37	57	37-3	36	75	53	30. C	6	S	81 6 60	27	E	-	N	6	39 26 59	W		2608 5881 1538	Janes Island Light. Sam. Somers Cove Light.
3	37	57	43. (97	75	53	27.4		S	85 5 66	35	E	1	N	5	59 35 31	W	I	2657 6065 1389	Janes Island Light. Sam. Somers Cove Light.
4	37	57	42- ;	74	75	53	19.8	2	N S N		02 40 12	E		Ņ	3	03 40 13	W	1	2861 6038 1211	Janes Island Light. Sam. Somers Cove Light.
5	37	57	32. (64	75	53	18.5	8	N S N	79 3 48	26 33 54	E		s N	3	27 33 55	W		2937 5695 1377	Janes Island Light. Sam. Somers Cove Light.
6	37	57	32.0	00	75	53	12.3	4	N S N	43 1 79	14 53 36	E		S N S	I	15 54 37	W		1272 5666 3105	Somers Cove Light. Sam. Janes Island Light.
7	37	57	46.	22	75	53	02. 9	8	N S N		35 36 53	11.		S N S	0	37 36 53			3305 6143 759	Janes Island Light. Sam. Somers Cove Light.
8	37	57	44.	16	75	.52	35.8	0	N N S		39 00 24	W		s s N	88	39 01 23	E		517 4032 6134	Somers Cove Light. Janes Island Light. Sam.
9	37	57	47-	00	75	52	22.5	6,6		47 89 10		W	-		89		E E E		622 4383 6274	Somers Cove Light. Janes Island Light. Sam.

KINGS ISLAND-Continued.

Cor-									,	Frue l	oeari	ng				U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
bot- tom		Lati	tude	, 1	ong	gitude		For	war	d		В	ack		Distance	station
10	37	57	" 25. 62	75		09. 39	N N S	35 80 15	, 20 41 21	W W	s s N	35 80 15	, 20 43 20	E E E	Yards. 1400 4798 5650	Somers Cove Light. Janes Island Light. Sam.
'II	37	57	06, 40	75	51	57-59	N	74	14	W W		74	09 16 39	E	2114 5243 5130	Somers Cove Light. Janes Island Light. Sam.

Thence from corner No. 11 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

GREAT POINT.

(Entrance Little Annemessex River-Chart No. 9.)

ı 37 56	58.46		32.95	S 9 14 E N 34 38 E N 55 58 W	N 9 14 W S 34 39 W	ards. 4592 Sam. 2494 Somers Cove I 3022 Janes Island I.	
2 37 56	58.91	75 53	46. 39	N 41 05 E	N 13 33 W S 41 05 W S 52 00 E	4677 Sam. 2709 Somers Cove I 2722 Janes Island I	
3 37 57	48. 22	75 53	58. 10	N 89 35 W S 12 47 E N 79 42 E	S 89 35 E N 12 46 W S 79 43 W	Janes Island I 6367 Sam. 2127 Somers Cove I	. 0
4 37 57	37- 36	75 53	30.06	N 81 38 W S 6 27 E N 60 58 E	S 81 39 E N 6 26 W S 60 59 W	2608 Janes Island I 5881 Sam. 1538 Somers Cove I	
5 37 57	33. 14	75 53	38. 58	N 77 30 W S 8 51 E N 60 32 E	S 77 31 E N 8 50 W S 60 32 W	Janes Island I 5771 Sam. 1806 Somers Cove I	

Thence from corner No. 5 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

FISHING CREEK.

(Southeast Tangier Sound-Chart No. 9.)

	·	
	N 23 10 E	o / Yards. N 32 39 W ' 2373 Sam. S 23 11 W 4994 Somers Cove Light. S 24 54 E 4658 Janes Island Light.
2 37 56 05.77	75 53 49-43 S 23 08 E N 25 53 E N 30 45 W	N 23 07 W 2996 Sam. S 25 54 W 4262 Somers Cove Light. S 30 46 E 4035 Janes Island Light.

Thence from corner No. 2 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

CEDAR STRAITS.

(Cedar Straits-Chart No. 9.)

		- 1						1	rue l	eari	ng				U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
Lati	tude		L	ong	itude		For	war	d		В	ack		Distance	station
。 / 37 54	43.4			, 52	" 59. 66	S	48	12	W	N	48	iΙ	E	Yards. 153 2986 5092	Sam. Fox Island Poplar. East.
37 54	40.6	4	75	52	59-74	N	52	43	W	S	52	43	E	5131 188 2921	East. Sam. Fox Island Poplar.
37 54	36. 2	0	75	54	15.22	N	81	56	E	S	81	57	W	1757 1883 7313	Fox Island Poplar. Sam Somers Cove Light.
	7 54 7 54	7 54 43·4	7 54 43.46	7 54 43.46 75 7 54 40.64 75	3 / " 0 / 17 54 43 46 75 52 17 54 40 64 75 52	7 54 43 46 75 52 59 66 7 54 40 64 75 52 59 74	7 54 43.46 75 52 59.66 N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	For 7 54 43 46 75 52 59 66 N 82 S 48 N 66 N 52 S 49 T 54 36 20 75 54 15 22 S 6 N 81 N 81	Forward Forwar	Forward 0 ' " 0 ' " 0 ' " 17 54 43 46 75 52 59 66 N 82 48 W N 66 41 E	Forward 7 54 43 46 75 52 59 66 N 82 48 W S 48 12 W N N 66 41 E S 7 54 40 64 75 52 59 74 N 65 43 E S N 52 43 W S S 49 37 W N 7 54 36 20 75 54 15 22 S S 6 45 W N N 81 56 E S	Forward B 7 54 43 46 75 52 59 66 N 82 48 W S 82 S 48 12 W N 48 N 66 41 E S 66 T 54 40 64 75 52 59 74 N 65 43 E S 49 37 W N 49 N 75 54 36 20 75 54 15 22 S 6 45 W N 81 56 E S 81	Forward Back 7 54 43 46 75 52 59 66 N 82 48 W S 48 11 W N 48 11 N 66 41 E S 66 43 7 54 40 64 75 52 59 74 N 65 43 E S 65 45 N 52 43 W S 52 43 W S 52 43 W S 49 37 W N 49 33 7 54 36 20 75 54 15 22 S 6 45 W N 6 55 E S 81 57	Forward Back 7 54 43 46 75 52 59 66 N 82 48 W S 82 48 E S 48 12 W N 48 11 E N 66 41 E S 66 43 W 7 54 40 64 75 52 59 74 N 65 43 E S 65 45 W N 52 43 W S 52 43 E S 49 37 W N 49 33 E N 49 37 W N 65 45 E N 81 56 E S 81 57 W	Forward Back 7 54 43.46 75 52 59.66 N 82 48 W S 48 11 E 2986 N 66 41 E S 66 43 W 5092 7 54 40.64 75 52 59.74 N 65 43 E S 65 45 W 5131 N 52 43 W S 49 37 W N 49 33 E 2921 7 54 36.20 75 54 15.22 S 6 45 W N 6 45 E 1757 N 81 56 E S 81 57 W 1883

Thence from corner No. 3 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 4, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

4	37	54	41.	87	75	54	17.75	N	87	06 50 44	E	S	87 II	51	W	1941 1933 6430	Fox Island Poplar, Sam. Janes Island Light.
5	37	55	19.	06	75	53	58. 24	S	50	42 05 11	E	Ν	11 50 21	04	W;	1841	Fox Island Poplar. Sam. Somers Cove Light.
6	37	55	33-	42	75	53	57-33	S	39	33 48 49	E	Ν	10 39 22	47	W	3738 2168 5343	Fox Island Poplar. Sam. Somers Cove Light.

Thence from corner No. 6 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

BROAD CREEK.

(Western Pocomoke Sound-Chart No. 9.)

				-															
1	o 37	, 55	43. I	9	o <i>i</i> 75 5	0 04	,, 56	N N S	o 47 18 59	28 57 51	E W W		s s N	6 47 18 59	29 58 48	W E E	7	Zards. 3842 1894 7983	Monkey. Watermelon Hummock. Fox Island Poplar.
2	37	54	43.0	2 1	75 4	9 20	. 87	N N N	19 29 89	48 54 40	E W W	1	s s s	19 29 89	48 55 43	W E E		4916 2340 5997	Monkey. East. Sam.
3	37	54	42.5	0	75 5	0 04	. 82	N N N	31 0 89	26 12 22	E E W		s s s	31 0 89	27 12 24	$_{\rm E}^{\rm W}$	1	5442 2046 4823	Monkey. East. Sam,
4	37	55	04. 6	4	75 5	0 32	. 13	N N S	29 2 80	32 15 23	E E W		S S N	29 2 80	32 15 21	$_{\rm E}^{\rm W}$		1494 3093 4151	East. Watermelon Hummock. Sam.
5	37	55	04. 5	8	75 5	1 06	. 16	N N S	51 18 77	39 25 42	E E W			51 18 77				2098 3259 3259	East. Watermelon Hummock. Sam.

BROAD CREEK-Continued.

		-	a en												
Cor- ner of bot-	Latitude	Longitude	True bearing	Distance U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station											
tom	•		Forward Back	Station .											
	0 / //	0 / //	0 / . 0 /	Yards.											
6	37 54 41.93	75 50 58.48	N 34 53 E S 34 54 W N 12 04 E S 12 05 W	2517 East. 3944 Watermelon Hummock.											
			N 88 48 W S 88 49 E	3390 Sam.											
7	37 54 40.64	75 52 59.74	N 65 43 E S 65 45 W N 52 43 W S 52 43 E S 49 37 W N 49 33 E	5131 East. 188 Sam. 2921 Fox Island Poplar.											
8	37 54 43.46	75 52 59.66	N 82 48 W S 82 48 E S 48 12 W N 48 11 E N 66 41 E S 66 43 W	153 Sam. 2986 Fox Island Poplar. 5092 East.											

Thence from corner No. 8 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

WARE POINT.

(Northern Pocomoke Sound-Chart No. 9.)

															-	er some
î		, 57				28. 14	S	61 20	06	W W W	N	61 20 88	05	E	Yards. 1810 2830 1860	Watermelon Hummock. East. Monkey.
2	37	57	00, 82	75	48	42.30	s s	73 40 88	37 01 09	W W E	N N N	73 40 88	36 00 08	E E W	2931 3418 635	Watermelon Hummock. East. Monkey.
3	37	56	47 · 45	75	48	49-97	N S S	62 81 42	52 48 36	E W W	S N N	62 81 42	53 47 35	W E E	944 2633 2943	Monkey. Watermelon Hummock. East.
4	37	55	25. 60	75	48	51.05	N N N	15 47 73	14 15 11	E W W	SSS	15 47 73	14 16 12	W E E	3306 3512 2050	Monkey. Watermelon Hummock, East.
5	37	54	43.02	75	49	20. 87	N	29	54	E W W	S	29	55	E	4916 2340 5997	Monkey. East. Sam.
6	37	55	43. 19	75	50	04. 56	N	18	57	E W W	S	47 18 59	58	E	3842 1894 7983	Monkey. Watermelon Hummock. Fox Island Poplar.

Thence from corner No. 6 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

APES HOLE.

(Northern Pocomoke Sound-Chart No. 9.)

Cor- ner of bot- tom	Toditodo				Longitude -				For	war	'rue d	be	arii		ack		- I	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station		
I	37	57	" 14. 29	75	, 48	12.9)2	S	o 70 44 17	09			N	o 70 44 17	08	E		4280	Watermelon Hummock. East. Monkey.		
2	37	56	41.98	75	, 48	17.8	SI †	N	7 ² 1 55	46	W		s s N	7 ² 1 55	15 46 11	W E E	1	6816 614 3472	Scot. Monkey. East.		
3	37	56	50. 20	. 75	48	38.7	2	S	80 45 70	25	W		Ν	80 45 70	24			2945 3218 8892	Watermelon Hummock. East. Saxis Church.		
4	37	57	02.80	75	48	31.3	8	S S S	73 42 75	57 50 31	W W E			73 42 75				3229 3660 354	Watermelon Hummock, East. Monkey.		
5	37	57	22,88	7.5	48	49. 8	8	S S	58 30 47	58 41 47	W		N	58 30 47	40			3046 3909 1134	Watermelon Hummock. East. Monkey.		
6	37	57	26. 04	7.5	4 8	43. 2	9	s s s	58 32 37	58 03 13	W		N	58 32 37	02	E E W	-	3252 4091 1094	Watermelon Hummock. East. Monkey.		

Thence from corner No. 6 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

BOUNDARIES OF CLAM BEDS.

EXPLANATION OF DESCRIPTIONS OF BOUNDARIES.

The Maryland legislature of 1908 in an act a passed to prescribe additional duties to be performed by the Board of Shell Fish Commissioners provided for the establishment of boundaries of certain clam beds in Pocomoke Sound, which were to be "surveyed and designated on charts" and records prepared and filed in every particular as provided for by the Maryland laws for the survey of natural oyster bars.

The clam beds specified by the law are only 3 in number, with total acreage of 506 acres, the largest bed being 180 acres and the smallest 152 acres.

The boundaries of these clam beds were surveyed and established by the Shell Fish Commission and delineated on the "Charts of Oyster Bars" published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey in a manner identical with that used for the establishment of the oyster bar boundaries. Therefore the "Explanation of descriptions of boundaries," under the heading of "Boundaries of oyster bars," to be found in another part of this publication, will apply to the clam beds.

[&]quot; For the text of this act see Appendix B of this publication.

SURVEYING METHODS OF RELOCATION OF BOUNDARIES.

For similar reasons to those given under the previous heading, the "Surveying methods of relocation of boundaries," given under the heading of "Boundaries of oyster bars," to be found in another part of this publication, will apply to clam beds.

BOUNDARIES OF CLAM BEDS.

WARE ROCK.

(Pocomoke Sound—Chart No. 9.)

	1			
cor- ner of bed	Latitude Longitude	True bearing Forward Back	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
1	37 55 13.00 75 48 09.78		3230	Monkey, East. Fox Island Poplar.
2	37 55 14.60 75 48 46.62	N 11 54 E S 11 54 W N 65 09 W S 65 09 E S 71 20 W N 71 17 E	3640 2294 9486	Monkey. East. Fox Island Poplar.
3	37 55 41.57 75 48 32.21	S 85 52 E N 85 49 W N 7 51 E S 7 51 W N 88 43 W S 88 44 E	8251 2676 2467	Saxis Church, Monkey. East.
4	37 55 45-79 75 48 13.64	N 2 58 W S 2 58 E S 88 19 W N 88 18 E S 67 30 W N 67 30 W	2517 2964 10680	Monkey. East. Fox Island Poplar.

GRAVEL ROCK.

(Pocomoke Sound-Chart No. 9.)

1	37		" 11.66			" 39· 42		1.5	55 39 47	W W	S S N	o 15 74 74	57 41 42	E E E	Yards. 3808 4020 11174	Monkey. East. Fox Island Poplar.
2 ,	37	55	13.00	75	48	09.78	N	3 71 73	37	W	S	71		E	3622 3230 10407	Monkey. East. Fox Island Poplar.
3	37	55	45.79	75	48	13.64	S	88 67	19	W	Ν	88		E	2517 2964 10680	Monkey. East. Fox Island Poplar.
4	37	55	50.76	75	47	52.93	N	82 16 85	16	W	S	16	46 16 53	E	7 ² 37 2439 35 ² 5	Saxis Church. Monkey. East.

BOUNDARIES OF CLAM BEDS-continued.

FLAT ROCK.

(Pocomoke Sound-Charts Nos. 9 and 10.)

Cor-				1					1	Crue	be	ari	_				U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation	
of bed		Latitude : Longitude						Forward						ack	-,	Distance	station	
ı	37	55	" 34. 84	75	, 46	56.00	N N S	。 37 86 72	, 26 47 43	W W W	1	S S N	。 37 86 72	, 27 49 38	E E E	Yards. 3624 5044 12505	Monkey. East. Fox Island Poplar.	
2	37	55	39. 26	75	47	40. 94	N N S	20 88 70	11 '01 13	W W W		s s N	20 88 70	12 02 08	EEE	2908 3837 11416	Monkey. East. Fox Island Poplar.	
3	37	56	08.82	75	47	03. 84	N S S	49 79 67	00 52 30	W W W	100 to 1000	S N N	49 79 67	00 50 25	E E E	2642 4904 12700	Monkey. East. Fox Island Poplar.	
4	37	55	43. 18	75	46	44. 80	N N S	43 89 71	56 59 56	W W	1	S S N	43 89 71	57 59 51	E E E	3607 5336 12877	East.	

APPENDIXES.

APPENDIX A.—LAWS RELATING TO THE COOPERATION OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY AND BUREAU OF FISHERIES WITH THE MARYLAND SHELL FISH COMMISSION.

The work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries, in cooperation with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, in surveying the oyster bars, establishing permanent landmarks at triangulation stations, and preparing for publication the necessary charts and technical and legal descriptions of boundaries and landmarks shown on these charts, has been executed in compliance with a request from the governor of the State of Maryland to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and by the authority of the following laws of the United States and Maryland:

[Act of Congress approved May 26, 1906.]

AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to cooperate, through the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Fisheries, with the shellish commissioners of the State of Maryland in making surveys of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, upon the request of the governor of the State of Maryland, to designate such officers, experts, and employees of the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries as may be necessary to cooperate with the Maryland State board of shellfish commissioners in making a survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized and directed to furnish to the officers, experts, and employees of said Bureaus so detailed as aforesaid such instruments, appliances, and steam launches as may be necessary to make the survey aforesaid; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to have made in the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey all the plats necessary to show the results of the aforesaid survey and the locations of the said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland, and to furnish to the board of shellfish commissioners of the State of Maryland such copies as may be necessary, and for this purpose to employ, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, such technically qualified persons as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this act.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby further authorized to have erected or constructed by the officers so detailed as aforesaid, while making such survey, such structures as may be necessary to mark the points of triangulation, so that the same may be used for such future work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as the said Bureau may be hereafter required to perform in prosecuting the Government coast survey of the navigable waters of the United States located within the State of Maryland.

SEC. 4. That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

[Act of Congress approved June 30, 1906.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth nineteen hundred and seven, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, namely: * * *

50095-08----15

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including the expenditures authorized under Public Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-one, approved May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six, and contingent expenses incident thereto, five thousand dollars, together with the unexpended balance under this appropriation for nineteen hundred and six and prior years which is hereby reappropriated and made available on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven. * * *

[Act of Congress approved March 4, 1907.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended, twenty-five thousand dollars. * * *

[Act of Congress approved May 27, 1908.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * .* For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, which expenses, including cost of plats and charts, shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars in any one year, to be immediately available, twenty thousand dollars.

[Act of the legislature of Maryland approved April 2, 1906.]

AN ACT to establish and promote the industry of oyster culture in Maryland, to define and mark natural oyster beds, bars and rocks lying under the waters of this State, to prescribe penalties for the infringement of the provisions of this Act, and * * *

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the following sections be, and they are hereby, added to Article 72 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Oysters." * *. *

SEC. 86. The Board of Shell Fish Commissioners shall, as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, cause to be made a true and accurate survey of the natural oyster beds, bars and rocks of this State, said survey to be made with reference to fixed and permanent objects on the shore, giving courses and distances, to be fully described and set out in a written report of said survey, as hereinafter required. A true and accurate delineation of the same shall be made on copies of published maps and charts of the United States coast and geodetic survey, which said copies shall be filed in the office of the said commissioners in the city of Annapolis; and the said commissioners shall further cause to be delineated upon copies of the published maps and charts of the United States coast and geodetic survey, of the largest scale, one copy for each of the counties of this State in the waters of which there are natural oyster beds, bars and rocks, all natural beds, bars and rocks lying within the waters of such county, which maps shall be filed in the offices of the clerks of the Circuit Court for the respective counties wherein the grounds so designated may lie.

Sec. 87. The Governor of this State is hereby requested to ask the assistance of the United States coast and geodetic survey, and of the United States Fish Commissioner, to aid in the carrying out of the provisions of the preceding section. * * *

Sec. 89. As soon as practicable after the first day of April, 1906, the said commissioners shall organize, and shall at once proceed, with the assistance of such person or persons as may be detailed by the United States coast and geodetic survey, and the United States Fish Commissioner, to aid them in their work, and of such persons as may be appointed under the preceding section, to have laid out, surveyed and designated on the said charts, the natural beds and bars, and shall cause to be marked and defined as accurately as practicable, the limits and boundaries of the natural beds, bars and rocks, as established by said survey, and they shall take true and accurate notes of said survey in writing, and make an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of the said natural oyster beds, bars and rocks, as shown by a delineation on the maps and charts provided in this Act; said report shall be completed and filed in the office of the board in the city of Annapolis within ninety days after the completion of the survey of any county. Said commissioners shall cause the same to be published in pamphlet form, and transmit copies of the same to the clerks of the Circuit Court for the respective counties, where the charts have been filed or directed to be filed as hereinafter provided; the said report to be filed by the clerks of the several counties in a book kept for that purpose. And the said survey and report, when filed, subject to the right of appeal hereafter provided for in this Act, shall be taken in all of the courts of this State as conclusive evidence of the boundaries and limits of all natural oyster beds, bars and rocks, lying within the waters of the county wherein such survey and report are filed, and shall be construed to mean in all of the said courts that there are no natural oyster beds, bars or rocks lying within the waters of the counties wherein such report and survey are filed, other than those embraced in the survey authorized by this Act, and that all areas of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries within the State of Maryland, not shown in the survey to be natural oyster beds. bars or rocks, shall be construed in all the courts of the State to be barren bottoms, and open for disposal by the State for the purpose of private planting or propagation of oysters thereon under the provisions of this Act; provided, that the said survey and report shall not be so construed as to affect in any manner the holdings by citizens of this State in any lot which may have been appropriated or taken up under the laws of this State prior to the approval of this Act. * * *

The law of the State of Maryland, passed March 9, 1842, authorizing officers of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey to enter upon the lands within the State limits for the purposes of the Survey, is as follows:

An Act Concerning the Survey of the Coast of Maryland.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons employed under and by virtue of an act of the Congress of the United States, * * * at any time hereafter to enter upon lands within this State for the purpose of exploring, surveying, triangulating, or levelling, or doing any other matter or thing which may be necessary to effect the objects of said act, and to erect any works, stations, buildings, or appendages requisite for that purpose, doing no unnecessary injury to private or other property.

SEC. 2.4 And be it enacted, That in case the person or persons employed under the act of Congress aforesaid, can not agree with the owners or possessors of the land so entered upon and used as to the amount of damage done thereto by reason of the removal of fences, cutting of trees or injury to the crop or crops growing on the same, it shall and may be lawful for the said parties or either of them to apply to the chief justice for the time being or one of the associate judges of the judicial district in which such land may be situated, who shall thereupon appoint three disinterested and judicious free-holders, residents of the same judicial district, to proceed with as much despatch as possible to the examination of the matter in question, and the faithful assessment of the damages sustained by the owners or possessors aforesaid, and the said freeholders or a majority of them, having first taken and subscribed an oath or affirmation before the chief or associate justice aforesaid or other person duly authorized to administer the same, that they will well and truly examine and assess as aforesaid, and having given five days' notice to both parties of the time of their meeting, shall proceed to the spot, and then and there upon their own view and if required, upon the evidence of witnesses, (to be by

^a Under the rulings of the Comptroller of the Treasury no damages can be collected except through the United States Court of Claims unless an agreement has been made in advance.

them sworn or affirmed and examined) shall assess the said damages, and shall afterward make report thereof and of their proceedings in writing under their hands and seals and file the same within five days thereafter in the office of the clerk of the county in which the land aforesaid is situated, subject to an appeal by either party to the county court of the said county within ten days after filing as aforesaid, and the said report so made as aforesaid, if no appeal as aforesaid be taken, shall be held to be final and conclusive as between the said parties, and the amount so assessed and reported shall be paid to the said owners or possessors of the land so damaged within twenty days after the filing of said report, and the said chief or associate justice as aforesaid, shall have authority to tax and allow upon the filing of said report, such costs, fees and expenses to the said freeholders for the performance of their duty as he shall think equitable and just, which allowance shall be paid by the person or persons employed under the act of congress aforesaid, within the time last above limited, but if an appeal as aforesaid be taken, the case shall be set down for hearing at the first term of county court aforesaid, ensuing upon and after appeal, and it shall be lawful for either party immediately after the entry of such appeal, to take out summons for such witnesses as may be necessary to be examined upon the hearing aforesaid, and the said court shall have power in its discretion to award costs against which ever the final judgment shall be entered, and such appeal at the option of either party may and shall be heard before and the damages assessed by a jury of twelve men to be taken from the regular panel and elected as in other cases.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted, That if any person of persons shall wilfully injure or deface or remove any signal, monument or building or any appendage thereto, erected, used or constructed under and by virtue of the act of congress aforesaid, such person or persons so offending shall severally forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars with costs of suit to be sued for and recovered by any person who shall first prosecute the same before any justice of the peace of the county where the person so offending may reside, and shall also be liable to pay the amount of damages thereby sustained, to be recovered with costs of suit in an action on the case, in the name and for the use of the United States of America, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

APPENDIX B .- LAWS RELATING TO SURVEY OF CLAM BEDS.

[Act of the legislature of Maryland approved April 6, 1908.4]

AN ACT to prescribe additional duties to be performed by the Board of Shell Fish Commissioners, to the duties already prescribed for them by Chapter 711 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1906.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall be the duty of the Board of Shell Fish Commissioners, as soon after the passage of this Act as practicable, to have laid out, surveyed and designated on charts provided for such purpose, Gravel Rock, Ware Rock, and Flat Rock, being clam banks located in the waters of Pocomoke Sound, in Somerset county, and State of Maryland, and shall cause to be marked and defined as accurately as practicable the limits and boundaries of each of the above named rocks, and they shall take true and accurate notes of said survey and make the report and perform all other duties connected with said survey as said duties are prescribed by Chapter 711 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1906, pertaining to natural oyster beds and bars.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That after said rocks shall have been surveyed as provided in Section 1 of this Act, no part of them shall be leased to any person or persons for the purpose of planting, bedding or cultivating oysters, thereon, but they shall be reserved to the public in the State of Maryland for the sole purpose of taking clams therefrom, and shall be treated in every particular as are the natural oyster beds or bars which have been or shall be surveyed by the Soard of Shell Fish Commissioners under Chapter 711 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1906.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

APPENDIX C.—STATISTICS OF RESULTS OF THE COMBINED OPERATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT AND STATE.

For a further understanding of the character of the oyster survey work that is being carried on in Maryland the following statistical tabulations of the combined results of the various operations of both the Government and State will be of value. In this connection it should be remembered that these statistics only include the new work required to supplement the large amount of existing data obtained from the archives of Coast and Geodetic Survey and utilized in the preparation of the charts and technical records.

-			
Operation,	Anne Arundel County.	Somerset County.	Total. (a)
Natural oyster bars surveyed and delineated.		0,	128
Acres of natural oyster bars		27,566	(b) 61,232
Crab bottoms surveyed and delineated.		54	5 4
Acres of crab bottoms		32,108	32,108
Clam beds surveyed and delineated		3	.3
Acres of clam beds		506	506
Number of oyster lots leased and surveyed.	38	185	223
Acres of oyster lots leased and surveyed	203	920	1,123
Boundary buoys located and planted.	362	154	516
Triangulation landmarks established	123	86	209
Miles of shore line covered by triangulation.	110	125	235
Square miles of water covered by triangulation	220	375	595
Miles of examination of shell bottom with chain apparatus.	369	296	665
Oyster investigation stations occupied	440	679	1,119
Number of soundings over shell bottoms.	37,049	17,904	54,953
Square miles covered by soundings and chain apparatus.	58	47	105
Projections prepared and plotted	9	13	22
Leasing charts prepared	13	12	25
Oyster charts published	4	6	10
Reports published	2	2	. 3
Progress maps published	2	2	3

- (a) Less' quantities covered by statistics of more than one county.
- (b) Total area of natural oyster bars of Connecticut is 5,770 acres.

APPENDIX D.-THE HAMAN OYSTER CULTURE LAW.

[Extract from First Report of Shell Fish Commission.]

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"The legislature in placing chapter 711 of the acts of 1906, better known as the Haman Oyster Culture Law, upon the statute books of Maryland had a twofold object in view:

- 1. To encourage an industry in oyster culture upon the barren bottoms beneath the tidewaters of the State.
 - 2. To prevent the leasing of natural oyster bars for the purpose of oyster culture."

SURVEY.

"To make the leasing of barren bottoms possible and the leasing of natural bars impossible, provision was made for a survey of the natural bars for the purpose of accurately locating and marking the same. It was definitely provided that no barren bottoms should be leased in any part of the State until the natural bars of that region had been surveyed, charted, and marked with buoys."

NATURAL BAR NOT DEFINED.

"The Shell Fish Commission is instructed by section 90 of the Haman Oyster Culture Law to exercise its judgment liberally in favor of the natural bars when surveying, charting and buoying them, but other than this the Commission is uninstructed in this important matter. The responsibility of defining a natural bar is placed upon the Commission."

DEFINITION OF A NATURAL OYSTER BAR.

DIVERSITY OF OPINION,

"No definition of a natural oyster bar could be formulated by any man or body of men which would meet with the approval of all parties concerned. Oystermen, as a rule, hold that all bottoms where oysters grow or have grown naturally even though now practically barren of oysters should be considered natural bars. Other citizens of the State who are not directly interested in the oyster business, but interested in the oyster industry from the standpoint of revenue, hold, as a rule, that no bottoms should be excluded from leasing for oyster culture which, by methods known to oyster culturalists, may be made to yield a greater number of oysters than they now produce."

"It should be evident to every one that neither of these definitions could be adopted by the Commission as a working basis for determining which of the grounds surveyed are natural oyster bars."

THE GOLDSBOROUGH DEFINITION.

"The definition of a natural bar which very nearly approaches a reasonable and satisfactory compromise between the extreme views given above and which has therefore been adopted by the Commission, is that contained in an opinion rendered by Judge Charles F. Goldsborough in the circuit court for Dorchester County in the July term, 1881, in the case of William T. Windsor and George R. Tood, v. Job T. Moore. It is as follows:

What then is a natural bar or bed of oysters? It would be a palpable absurdity for the State to attempt to promote the propagation and growth of oysters and to encourage its citizens, by a grant of land, to engage in their culture, if the lands authorized to be taken up were only those upon which oysters do not and can not be made to grow. That there may be lands covered by water in the State where no oysters can be found, but where, if planted, they could be cultivated successfully, may be possible, but, if so, I imagine that their extent must be too limited for them to be of much practical, general advantage for the purposes of such a law as the one under discussion; but there are thousands of acres of hard and shifting sands where oysters not only are not found, but where it would be folly to plant them; and these latter it can not be supposed that the State intended to offer to give away, for the simple reason that the State could not help knowing that nobody would have them.

Upon the other hand there are large and númerous fracts where öysters of natural growth may be found in moderate numbers, but not in quantities sufficient to make it profitable to catch them, and yet where oysters may be successfully planted and propagated. In my opinion these can not be called natural bars or beds of oysters, within the meaning of the Act of Assembly, and it is just such lands as these that the State meant to allow to be taken up under the provisions of the above-mentioned

section of the Act.

But there is still another class of lands where oysters grow naturally and in large quantities and to which the public are now and have been for many years in the habit of resorting with a view to earning a livelihood by catching this natural growth, and here, I think, is the true test of the whole question. Land can not be said to be a natural oyster bar or bed merely because oysters are scattered here and there upon it, and because if planted they will readily live and thrive there; but whenever the natural growth is so thick and abundant that the public resort to it for a livelihood, it is a natural oyster bar or bed and comes within the above-quoted restriction in the law, and cannot be located or appropriated by any individual."







Fold-out Placeholder

This fold-out is being digitized, and will be inserted at future date.



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS

TALBOT COUNTY MARYLAND

DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND LANDMARKS AND REPORT OF WORK OF UNITED STATES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY IN COOPERATION WITH UNITED STATES BUREAU OF FISHERIES AND MARYLAND SHELL FISH COMMISSION

By C. C. YATES

CHIEF OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY PARTY
ASSISTANT, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY



WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1912



LETTER OF SUBMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY,

Washington, July 20, 1012.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a report of the officer detailed from the Coast and Geodetic Survey to cooperate with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission in surveying the oyster bars of the State of Maryland, together with certain technical results which are necessary for the interpretation and use of the plats of the survey made by the Government.

This work has been done under the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to cooperate, through the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Fisheries, with the Shell Fish Commissioners of the State of Maryland in making surveys of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland," approved May 26, 1906, and of the acts of Congress making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, and 1912.

Respectfully,

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent.

To Hon. Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

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CERTIFICATION.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 4, 1912.

The following publication is certified to contain correct technical descriptions of all boundaries and landmarks established in Talbot County by the Maryland Shell Fish Commission in cooperation with the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

C. C. YATES, Chief of Coast and Geodetic Survey Party, Assistant, Coast and Geodetic Survey.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 4, 1912.

Examined and certified to be correct.

WALTER J. MITCHELL,
CASWELL GRAVE,
BENJAMIN K. GREEN,
Maryland Shell Fish Commission.
SWEPSON EARLE,

Hydrographic Engineer.

Note.—Certified copies of this publication and of the charts of the natural oyster bars of Talbot County were filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Talbot County and in the office of the Board of Shell Fish Commissioners on July 20, 1912.



CONTENTS.

	Page.
Progress mapfollows	250
Letter of submittal	3
Certification	5
Introduction.	19
Publications	19
Cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey	20
Cooperation of the Bureau of Fisheries	20
General statement of work of Coast and Geodetic Survey	20
REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:	
Instructions	22
Organization and equipment	23
Chronological statement of work	23
Statistics	25
General remarks	25
CHARTS AND MAPS	27
Charts of natural oyster bars	27
Leasing charts	28
Projections	29
Progress maps	29
Boundaries of the county waters	30
Waters within territorial limits of county	30
Waters contiguous to county	31
LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS)	33
Explanation.	33
Method of describing triangulation stations	33
Descriptions of triangulation stations in county and adjacent waters	36
Chart No. 31 (entrance to Eastern Bay and vicinity)—	
Thomas Point Shoal Light	36
Bloody Point Bar Light	36
Tenk	36
Straight	37
Mouth	37
Matta	38
Batts	38
Turkey	39
Needle	39
Cox	39
Rich Neck Water Tank (see also Chart No. 32)	40
Kemp Tower	40
Kemp	40
End (see also Charts Nos. 32 and 34)	41
Layer (see also Charte Nos. se and sa)	4.4

Contents.

Landmarks (U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations)—Continued. Descriptions of triangulation stations in county and adjacent waters—Continued. Chart No. 32 (Eastern Bay and tributaries)—

111 110. 32 (Bastelli Bay and Hibitalies)—	Page.
Parsons	42
Parsons Island Water Tank	42
Norman	42
Alley	43
Bonnet	43
Brian Reference Station.	44
Green	44
Benn	45
Hough	45
Won	45
Nose	46
Snout	46
South.	47
Flat	47
Albert	48
Le Seur.	48
Attila.	
Tobine	49
	49
Sang	49
Turn	50
	50
Divide	51
Princess	51
Philip	52
Granary	52
Morn	52
Bush	53
Nub	53
Wheel	54
Pick	54
Corner (Wye River)	5.5
Right	55
Chew	55
Whale	56
Matter	56
Deck	57
Quarter	57
Nodim	57
Gusta	58
Sylvia	58
Baldwins	58
Cousin	59
Lloyd	59
Edward	60
Colonel	60
Shaw	60
Bruffs	61
Law	61
James (Miles River)	62
Frank	62
Wood	63

80

81

81

81

81

Contents.	9
LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS)—Continued. Descriptions of triangulation stations in county and adjacent waters—Continued. Chart No. 32 (Eastern Bay and tributaries)—Continued.	Page.
Herr	
Ollie	
Swing,	•
Fair	
Second	
But	
Aber	
Two	
Face	
Mais	,
Beak	
Rieman	
Leeds	
Johnson (see also Chart No. 34).	
Lowndes	. ,
Draw	
Chap	, -
Villa	
Easton	,
Henderson (see also Chart No. 34).	
St. Michaels Water Tank (see also Chart No. 34).	
Millwind	
Deewat	
Spar	
Sara	
Seth	, 0
Rich Neck Water Tank (see also Chart No. 31)	
Pearson.	
Dixon	, ,
Lawn (see also Charts Nos. 31 and 34).	
End (see also Charts Nos. 31 and 34).	
Rod (see also Chart No. 34)	
Otto (see also Chart No. 34).	, ,
Chart No. 33 (Chesapeake Bay, Poplar Island to Sharps Island)—	7.5
Haddaway	-6
Valliant	,
	,
Poplar South	
Great	. ,
Front	
Wap	
Southern M. E. Church	
Black (see also Chart No. 36)	
Sharps Island Light (see also Chart No. 36).	
Jere (see also Chart No. 36)	
Bar M. E. Church	79

Avalon....

Schoolhouse Cupola....

Narrows....

Eagle....

0	Controller.	
ANDMA	RKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS)—Continued.	
	criptions of triangulation stations in county and adjacent waters—Continued.	
	Chart No. 33 (Chesapeake Bay, Poplar Island to Sharps Island)—Continued.	Page.
	Dunk	82
	Hawk	82
	Smith	83
	Briary	83
	Vine (see also Chart No. 34)	83
	Cummings (see also Chart No. 34)	84
	Dan (see also Chart No. 34)	84
	Edmond	85
	Warrior	85
	Ball	86
	Hen	86
	Change 1910 (see also Chart No. 34)	86
	Chef (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 37)	87
(Chart No. 34 (Choptank River and tributaries)—	
	Cummings (see also Chart No. 33)	87
	Dog	84
	Rabbit	87
	Grace	88
	Mink	88
	Harrison	89
	Clump.	89
	Lawn (see also Charts Nos. 31 and 32)	89
	End (see also Charts Nos. 31 and 32)	41
	Rod (see also Chart No. 32)	41
	Otto (see also Chart No. 32).	75
	Miller	75
	PinkBozman	90
	Bozman M. E. Church Spire	90
	Koot.	91
	Fox	91
	Dan (see also Chart No. 33)	91
	Change 1910 (see also Chart No. 33).	84
	Nelson 3	86
	Annette	92
	Myrtle	93
	Coal	93
	Tobe	93
	Wire	93
	Blanco	94
	Ned.	95
	Caulk	95
	Fairbanks.	95
	Pine.	96
	Luna	96
	Cabin	97
	Skinner	07

Bald.....

Rose....

Gram.
Bengal.

97

98 98

98

LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS)-Continued	
Descriptions of triangulation stations in county and adjacent waters)—Continued.	
Chart No. 34 (Choptank River and tributaries)—Continued.	

ions of triangulation stations in county and adjacent waters, Continued.	
rt No. 34 (Choptank River and tributaries)—Continued.	Page
Eastman	99
Woodill	99
Delta	100
Marion	100
Willis	IOC
Neptune	101
Venus	101
Mars	101
Royal	102
Grave	102
Ray	102
Willey	103
Judge	103
Thelma	10
Elmore	10.
Beverly	104
Samuel	109
Ansley	10
Harper	100
Taft	100
Hopkins	100
Spencer	107
Marshall	107
Clark	108
Holly	108
Marsh	100
Cedar	100
Ross	100
Cook	IIC
Peary	IIC
Irish	III
Roys	III
Pont	112
Sticky	III
Vue	113
Ila	113
Creek	113
Benoni 2	III
Mutton	II
Tred	II
Bellevue	IIS
Tar	115
Peck	116
Tall	116
Plain	116
Spin.	117
Martin	117
Neva	117
Robertson	118
Stretch	
	119

Landmarks (U. S	. Coast	AND	GEODETIC	SURVEY	TRIANGULATION	STATIONS)-Contin	ued.
Descriptions	of triang	ulatio	n stations i	in county	and adjacent w	aters-Continued.	

a	11 No. 34—(Choptank River and tributaries)—Continued.	Page.
	Peebee	119
	Neck	120
	Stab	120
	Water	120
	Radcliffe	121
	Bateman	121
	Melon	121
	Gash	122
	Camden	122
	Blossom	123
	Wall	123
	Aye	123
	Hunter	124
	Weave	124
	Twin	125
	Toe	125
	Trippe	125
	Venture	126
	Plow	126
	Higher	127
	A11	127
	Cam	127
	Deux	128
	Crack	128
	Mistle	129
	Layor	129
	Borough	129
	Golds	130
	Mud	130
	Town	131
	Riverview (see also Chart No. 35)	131
	Weather Bureau Staff (see also Chart No. 35)	131
	First (see also Chart No. 35).	132
	Bach (see also Chart No. 35)	132
	Boone (see also Chart No. 35).	132
	Enter (see also Chart No. 35)	133
	Straw (see also Chart No. 35)	133
	Delahay (see also Chart No. 35)	134
	Kent (see also Chart No. 35)	134
	Harry (see also Chart No. 35)	134
	Charles (see also Chart No. 35).	135
	Potato (see also Chart No. 35)	135
	Ritter (see also Chart No. 35)	130
	Show (see also Chart No. 35)	136
	Kit (see also Chart No. 35)	136
	Moke (see also Chart No. 35)	137
	Poco (see also Chart No. 35).	137
	Healey (see also Chart No. 35)	137
	Maslin (see also Chart No. 35)	138
	Mean (see also Chart No. 35)	138
	Jay (see also Chart No. 35)	139

136

137

137

137

138

138

139

Contents.	13
LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS)—Continued. Descriptions of triangulation stations in county and adjacent waters—Continued.	
Chart No. 34 (Choptank River and tributaries)—Continued.	Page.
Berry (see also Chart No. 35).	139
Landeye (see also Chart No. 35)	139
Choptank River Light (see also Charts Nos. 35 and 37)	140
St. Michaels Water Tank (see also Chart No. 32)	140
St. Michaels P. E. Church Spire	72
Margo	140
Gibbs	141
Long	141
Beg	141
Search	142
Tug	142
Hunting .	143
Spree.	143
Whit	144
Dorrance	144
Tang	145
Johnson (see also Chart No. 32)	60
Henderson (see also Chart No. 32)	7 x
Bethel	145
Fig	145
Doctor	146
McConnell .	146
Kirk	147
Ham	147
Comb.	148
Hall.	148
Barnett	149
Maiden	149
Stony	150
Chart No. 35 (Upper Choptank River)—	150
Riverview (see also Chart No. 34)	***
Weather Bureau Staff (see also Chart No. 34).	131
First (see also Chart No. 34).	131
	132
Bach (see also Chart No. 34)	132
Boone (see also Chart No. 34).	132
Enter (see also Chart No. 34)	133
Straw (see also Chart No. 34).	133
Delahay (see also Chart No. 34)	124
Kent (see also Chart No. 34)	134
Harry (see also Chart No. 34)	134
Charles (see also Chart No. 34).	135
Potato (see also Chart No. 34)	135
Ritter (see also Chart No. 34)	136
Show (see also Chart No. 34)	136

Kit (see also Chart No. 34)....

Moke (see also Chart No. 34)....

Poco (see also Chart No. 34)....

Healey (see also Chart No. 34)....

Maslin (see also Chart No. 34)....

Mean (see also Chart No. 34)....

Jay (see also Chart No. 34)....

LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS)—Continued. Descriptions of triangulation stations in county and adjacent waters—Continued.	
Chart No. 35 (Upper Choptank River)—Continued.	Page.
Berry (see also Chart No. 34)	139
Landeye (see also Chart No. 34)	139
Choptank River Light (see also Charts Nos. 34 and 37)	140
Chlora	150
Trappe	151
Lan	151
Rice	152
Inez	152
Gis	153
Grubin	153
Black Beacon	I 53
Howells.	154
Red	154
Double	155
Boling	155
Rear	156
Chancellor	156
Barber.	157
Duck	157
Jam	158
Spindle	158
Bank	158
Raccoon.	159
Blind	159
Up	159
Myrtle	160
Hut	160
House	161

Saw....

War.....

Chief.....

Shell....

Ferry....

Shoal.

F. Cambridge Tall Stack....

F. Cambridge Spire....

Cambridge Stand Pipe....

Cambridge.....

Hambrooks Bar Beacon....

Command....

Dicks Water Tank....

Toot.....

Le Compte....

Large Water Tank.....

Castle.....

161 161

162 162

163

163

164

164

165

165

165

165

165

166

166

167 167

167

168

168

168

LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS)—Continued.	
Descriptions of triangulation stations in county and adjacent waters—Continued.	
Chart No. 36 (Chesapeake Bay, vicinity of Little Choptank River)—	Page.
Sharps Island Light (see also Chart No. 33)	79
Jere (see also Chart No. 33)	79
Black (see also Chart No. 33)	78
Chef (see also Charts Nos. 33 and 37)	87
Cook Point Windmill (see also Chart No. 37)	169
Brannock (see also Chart No. 37)	170
Robins (see also Chart No. 37)	169
James (Little Choptank River) (see also Chart No. 37)	170
Chart No. 37 (Little Choptank River and tributaries)—	
Choptank River Light (see also Charts Nos. 34 and 35)	140
Corner (Choptank River)	170
Dot	171
Chef (see also Charts Nos. 33 and 36)	87
Cook Point Windmill (see also Chart No. 36)	160
Brannock (see also Chart No. 36)	170
Robins (see also Chart No. 36).	160
James (Little Choptank River) (see also Chart No. 36)	170
Boundaries of Oyster Bars:	
Explanation	172
Method of describing boundaries.	
Surveying methods for relocation of boundaries	
Boundaries of natural oyster bars in county 1 —	•
Chart No. 31 (entrance to Eastern Bay and vicinity)—	
Poplar Island (see also Chart No. 33)	177
Lows Point (see also Chart No. 33)	
Marys Delight	
Wades Point	
Sedge Marsh	179
Rich Neck.	180
Tilghmans Point (see also Chart No. 32)	
Upper Harris Creek (see also Charts Nos. 32 and 34)	
Chart No. 32 (Eastern Bay and tributaries)—	101
Tilghmans Point (see also Chart No. 31)	180
Upper Hill	
Aldridges Discovery.	
Horseshoe	
Turtle Back	
Sea Turtle	
Bozman Neck	
Hambleton Hill	
West End	183
Hambleton	
Tidemill	185
Scotland.	185
Deep Water Point.	186
Ash Craft	187
Second Point (see also Chart No. 34)	187
	188
Sycamore	188
East End.	189

¹ See separate publications for boundaries of natural bars in adjacent counties.

BOUNDARIES OF OYSTER BARS-Continued. Boundaries of natural oyster bars in county-Continued. Chart No. 32 (Eastern Bay and tributaries)-Continued. Page. Herring Island..... 180 Wye Town.... 100 Bruffs Island.... 100 Shaw Bay Hill..... IQI Race Horse (Talbot County). IOI Winders Bank.... 102 Poplar Point..... 102 Juniper..... 193 Upper Harris Creek (see also Charts Nos. 31 and 34)..... 181 Chart No. 33 (Chesapeake Bay, Poplar Island to Sharps Island)-Poplar Island (see also Chart No. 31)..... 177 Lows Point (see also Chart No. 31)..... 178 Poplar Island Narrows..... 193 Bay Hundred..... Pone.... 195 Stone (see also Chart No. 36).... Clay Bank (see also Chart No. 36).... 196 Sharps (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 37).... 196 Black Walnut (see also Charts Nos. 36 and 37).... 197 Sands..... 197 198 Church Hill (see also Chart No. 34).... 198 Wild Cherry Tree.... 199 Turnrow (see also Chart No. 34).... 199 Tilghman Wharf..... Change..... Eagle Point.... Turkey Neck..... Mill Point.... Hunts.... 202 Seths Point. 203 Lodges. 203 Walnut.... Smith Point.... 204 Little Neck (see also Chart No. 34)..... 205 Chart No. 34 (Choptank River and tributaries)-Little Neck (see also Chart No. 33)..... 205 Rabbit Island 205 Upper Harris Creek (see also Charts Nos. 31 and 32)..... т8т Pleasant Hill (see also Charts Nos. 33 and 36).... 108 Dawson..... 206 Church Hill (see also Chart No. 33)..... 198 France..... 206 Great Marsh.... 207 Turnrow (see also Chart No. 33).....

Long Point Woods.....

Great Bar

Brown....

Deep Neck.

Mulberry Point.

Broad Creek Middleground.....

IQQ

207

208

208

200

200

210

BOUNDARIES OF OYSTER BARS—Continued.	
Boundaries of natural oyster bars in county—Continued.	
Chart No. 34 (Choptank River and tributaries)—Continued.	Page
Well Point	210
Pompes	21
Coopers Point	21
Judys Point	21:
Brushy Point	21
Willeys Island Flats	21:
Holland Point	21
Harrison	21
Cedar Point	21
Drum Point	21
Joe Harris Flats.	21
Pin Cushion.	21
Willeys Island	21
Fox	21
Royston	21
Irish Creek	21
Choptank Lumps (see also Chart No. 37)	21
Benoni (see also Chart No. 37)	21
Light House (see also Charts Nos. 35 and 37).	21
Back Shore (see also Charts Nos. 35 and 37)	221
Bachelor Point (see also Chart No. 35)	22
* ***	
Fox Hole.	22
Stone Church (see also Chart No. 35)	22
Town Point.	22
Stewart Island	22
Goose Neck	22
Pecks Point	22
Mares Point	22.
Louis Cove	22.
Bamings Cove.	22
Old House Point.	22
Trippe	22
Bakers Cove	22
Marshy	22
Flatty	22
Orem	22
Double Mills	22
Johnston	22
Camden Point.	22
Watermelon Point	22
Hopkins (see also Chart No. 35)	23
Willis (see also Chart No. 35)	23
Island Creek (see also Chart No. 35)	23
Matthews (see also Chart No. 35)	23:
Second Point (see also Chart No. 32)	18
Old Orchard	23:
Gibsons Flats	23.
Bazzles Hill	23
Long Point.	23.
Barnett	-
Cox	23
0	23.

18 Contents.

Boundaries of Oyster Bars—Continued.	
Boundaries of natural oyster bars in county—Continued.	
Chart No. 35 (Upper Choptank River)—	Page.
Stone Church (see also Chart No. 34).	221
Bachelor Point (see also Chart No. 34).	220
Light House (see also Charts Nos. 34 and 37).	219
Back Shore (see also Charts Nos. 34 and 37)	220
Hopkins (see also Chart No. 34).	230
Willis (see also Chart No. 34)	230
Island Creek (see also Chart No. 34)	231
Matthews (see also Chart No. 34)	232
Chlora Point.	235
Beacons.	236
La Trappe	236
Howells Point.	237
Dickinson	238
Kirby	238
Scraping Line.	239
Bolingbroke Sand	239
The Black Buoy.	239
Sugar Loaf.	240
Chancellor Point	240
British Harbour	241
Goose Point	241
Mill Dam	242
Jamaica Point	242
Spar Buoy	242
Chart No. 36 (Chesapeake Bay, vicinity of Little Choptank River)—	242
Clay Bank (see also Chart No. 33)	196
Sharps (see also Charts Nos. 33 and 37)	196
Stone (see also Chart No. 33)	195
Black Walnut (see also Charts Nos. 33 and 37)	197
Chart No. 37 (Little Choptank River and tributaries)—	197
Sharps (see also Charts Nos. 33 and 36)	196
Black Walnut (see also Charts Nos. 33 and 36)	197
Choptank Lumps (see also Chart No. 34)	218
Benoni (see also Chart No. 34)	210
Light House (see also Charts Nos. 34 and 35).	219
Back Shore (see also Charts Nos. 34 and 35).	220
APPENDIXES:	220
Appendix A.—Laws relating to the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and Bureau	
of Fisheries with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission	
Appendix B.—"The Haman Oyster Culture Law" (extract from Second Report of Shell	243
Fish Commission)	
Appendix C.—Summary of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyster	247
survey" as now being carried on in Maryland	248
Appendix D.—Statistics of results of the combined operations of the Government and State	
Appendix D.—Statistics of results of the combined operations of the Government and State	250

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS, TALBOT COUNTY, MD.

INTRODUCTION.

PUBLICATIONS.

The preparation of publications relating to the survey of the oyster bars of Maryland has been divided between the Government and the State in accordance with the laws 1 authorizing the work and the natural division of the surveying operations 2 of the cooperating forces.

The publications prepared and issued by the Government under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey consist of a series of charts and a technical report for each county surveyed.³ The charts show all legal boundaries of oyster bars within the adopted boundaries of the waters opened up for leasing with each county, and the location of all landmarks (Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations) used as a foundation for the delineation of these various boundaries. The technical report gives technical and legal descriptions of all oyster bar and other boundaries, and descriptions of all landmarks shown on the charts, and includes the report of the representative of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in charge of the work of that service in cooperation with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission. These charts and technical reports are prepared and certified for file with the courts and the Commission, as required by the laws of the State, and contain all information necessary to make a permanent record of the work of the Commission and the Government for all future requirements of the courts, or for any resurveys that may become necessary.⁴

The publications prepared and issued by the State under the direction of the Shell Fish Commission consist of annual reports ⁵ of all the operations of the Commission performed under the provisions of the laws of Maryland, ⁶ including results of biological

¹ See Appendix A for laws relating to the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and Bureau of Fisheries with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission.

² See Appendix C for a summary of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyster survey" as now being carried on in Maryland.

³ These charts and technical reports can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington, D. C. The publications now ready for issue are those for Anne Arundel, Somerset, Wicomico, Worcester, Calvert, Charles, St. Marys, Baltimore, Kent, Queen Annes, and Talbot Counties.

⁴ The technical records and charts for each county are published separately on account of the requirements of the oyster-culture laws of the State and the practical considerations which make it desirable to have each county "opened up" for oyster culture as soon as practicable after the completion of its survey. For these reasons and the fact that these reports are each arranged for distribution and use in one county only without reference to other published records, much of the text of this publication is of necessity identical with similar previous publications for other counties.

⁶ These reports can be obtained by application to the Shell Fish Commission, Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md. They are issued annually in October, and the first, second, third, and fourth reports are now available for distribution.

⁶ See Appendix B for an extract from the "Second Report of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission," giving a concise summary of the "Haman oyster-culture law."

and economic oyster investigations, methods and results of the hydrographic survey of the boundaries of oyster bars and crab bottoms, the administrative report and financial statement of the Commission, information relating to oyster culture, methods of surveying and leasing of oyster lots, and much other important matter of legal and scientific value.

These two sets of publications are planned and arranged to supplement each other without unnecessary duplication, and when combined they form a complete report of operations, methods, and results of the work of both the Government and State.¹

COOPERATION OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

The work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, as the name of the service indicates, includes a survey of the coasts of the United States made on a geodetic basis. This has involved the gradual construction of a great framework of interstate triangulation for use as a foundation for detail hydrographic and topographic surveys, from which there has been compiled and published a complete set of charts of the coasts of the United States, including all waters of Maryland where oysters grow. This existing triangulation, hydrography, and topography is essential as a foundation for a correct and practical survey of natural oyster bars; and it being one of the fundamental functions of the Coast and Geodetic Survey to furnish such data, the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission is a practical and natural development of Government work leading to the conservation and increase of the supply of food.

COOPERATION OF THE BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

The Bureau of Fisheries has cooperated with the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission principally as an adviser in matters relating to the biological and economic survey of oyster bars and the methods to be employed for that purpose.² A steam launch, rowing boat, and certain apparatus have also been furnished.

The primary function of the Bureau of Fisheries is to increase the productiveness of marine and fresh waters by such measures as may be best suited to the purpose, and the services rendered in connection with the survey of the oyster bars of Maryland are strictly in line with the fundamental law under which it acts. In certain States other than Maryland similar work has been conducted by the bureau acting independently, the same ends being attained at greater expense to the Government.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF WORK OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.3

The results obtained from the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in cooperation with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission need very little other summary than is indicated by the published "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars" and the index of hydrographic projections and triangulation stations shown on the county progress maps attached to each report.

¹ See Appendix D of this publication for "Statistics of results of combined operations of the Government and State."

² Hon. George M. Bowers, Commissioner of Fisheries, has detailed for this service Dr. H. F. Moore, assistant, Bureau

³ For a detail statement of the very large amount of excellent oyster-survey work of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission see the "Annual Reports of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission."

The triangulation has been carried on in accordance with the standard methods of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, making this work and that of the "Descriptions of Triangulation Stations" of permanent value, not only to the State of Maryland in the survey of her oyster bars but also to the Government for any future work it may do in the regions covered by the oyster-survey operations.

The hydrographic projections and published charts are prepared with all the accuracy permitted by their large scale, especially as to the boundaries of the various shellfish bottoms in relation to landmarks, but this accuracy of location on the charts is further added to and permanently fixed by published technical descriptions which should minimize the probability of any future dispute as to either landmarks or boundaries.

Stated another way, and quoting from the report of the "Survey of Oyster Bars of Anne Arundel County":

The geographic positions of the permanent landmarks and signals have been determined with the usual precision of a trigonometric survey, and their locations at all points necessary to provide ample foundation for the surveying and charting operations permitted great accuracy of definition and location for the natural oyster-bar and other boundaries established. At the same time the very important element of permanency of the positions of boundaries has been secured, as the relocation of geodetic positions can always be accomplished by a competent surveyor, even though the original landmarks and monuments have been washed away, as has been the fate of hundreds of such points established by the Coast and Geodetic Survey on the shores of the Chesapeake Bay during the last 65 years.

REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY IN TALBOT COUNTY.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The following letters, together with the laws ¹ of the United States relating to the subject, constitute the "instructions" received by the chief of the Coast and Geodetic Survey party engaged on work in connection with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission. They are short and definite, but furnish ample authority and leeway for all legitimate development of the cooperation of the Government and the State in the survey of oyster bars. The "free hand" permitted by these orders, together with the aid and many valuable suggestions received from the officers of the survey at Washington, have proved very beneficial to the work and are greatly appreciated:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,

Washington, June 2, 1906.

SIR: In reply to your letter of May 28, requesting me to designate officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries to cooperate with the State of Maryland in making survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, I have the honor to inform you that Mr. C. C. Yates will be designated to cooperate on the part of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as soon as Congress makes the provisions of the act effective by providing an appropriation for the purpose.

Respectfully,

LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Assistant Secretary.

His Excellency Hon. Edwin Warrield,

Governor of Maryland, Annapolis, Md.

Department of Commerce and Labor, Coast and Geodetic Survey,

Washington, July 3, 1906.

Sir: Upon the receipt of these instructions you will surrender the command, accounts, etc., of the steamer Endeavor to the Hydrographic Inspector * * *.

As soon as this transfer is completed you will enter upon the duties of Coast Survey representative on the Shell Fish Commission of Maryland.

You will consult the Commissioners, prepare a program of work, and submit estimates in the usual n.

You are authorized to come to Washington for consultation from time to time as may be necessary.

Very respectfully,

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent.

Capt. C. C. YATES,

U. S. C. & G. S. Steamer "Endeavor," Baltimore, Md.

ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT.

The personnel and occupation of the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey have remained practically unchanged since the beginning of the "oyster survey." Besides the chief of party, it consists of the necessary triangulators, computers, draftsmen, and temporary employees required to carry on both the surveying operations in the field and the preparation for publication of oyster charts and technical records in the office at Washington.

The equipment for the work of the party has been ample and satisfactory. The large living and office quarters furnished the Government on the Maryland Shell Fish Commission house-boat *Oyster* have been very convenient for the work, besides facilitating efficient cooperation with the surveying and oyster investigation parties of the State. In addition to the accommodations on the *Oyster*, the Coast and Geodetic Survey party has had the constant use of the large launch *Inspector* and several other boats furnished by its own service, and the occasional use of the Bureau of Fisheries launch *Canvasback* ¹ and the steamer *Governor McLane* ² of the State Fishery Force.

The greater part of the equipment of instruments for the operations of both the Government and State has been furnished by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and consists of all necessary theodolites, levels, sextants, drafting instruments, hydrometers, etc., required for all field and office work.

CHRONOLOGICAL STATEMENT OF WORK.

The field work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in Talbot County³ dates from July 6, 1909, when the Maryland Shell Fish Commission house-boat *Oyster* was towed by the State Fishery Force steamer *Governor McLane* to an anchorage in the northern part of Prospect Bay near the southern entrance to Kent Narrows. From this harbor as headquarters a few additional triangulation observations were made in Kent County, although the greater part of the work was confined to Talbot and Queen Annes Counties.

On July 22, 1909, the house-boat was moved to the vicinity of Rockhall, and all field work in Talbot County was discontinued until August 13, 1909, when the *Oyster* was shifted back to Eastern Bay side of Kent Narrows, where she remained only two weeks. During this period Governor Crothers and party visited the house-boat and thoroughly examined into the manner and methods of the work of the Maryland oyster survey.

On August 28, 1909, the *Oyster* was towed to Haddaway Cove in Talbot County, where she stayed for only three days on account of the exposed position of the anchorage.

On August 31, 1909, the *Oyster* changed her anchorage to the very snug harbor inside of Poplar Island, where she remained until all the open Chesapeake Bay work was practically completed as far south as Tilghmans Island. While at this anchorage, one subparty living on shore was engaged on triangulation in Harris Creek with hired boats and an extra party of hands.

¹ By courtesy of Dr. H. F. Moore, United States Bureau of Fisheries.

² By courtesy of Capt. James A. Turner, commanding.

³ The field work of Talbot County was so intermixed with that of Queen Annes and Dorchester Counties that the chronological statement of the work in one of these counties necessarily includes a considerable part of the work of the other two counties.

Survey of Oyster Bars, Talbot County, Md.

On September 22, 1909, the house-boat was towed to Dan Cove in Harris Creek. From this anchorage the triangulation of Harris Creek, as well as a considerable part of Broad Creek, was completed.

On October 16, 1909, the house-boat was moved back to Eastern Bay and tied up at the railway wharf at Claiborne. From this point the triangulation of Eastern Bay and its northern tributaries west of Kent Narrows was practically completed.

On October 29, 1909, the *Oyster* was moved to an anchorage in Tilghmans Creek, which is a branch of the Miles River. The next day completed a month's field work, which was notable as far as triangulation was concerned, on account of the number of stations which were established, marked, described, and located by observations. This number was 108, which is considerably larger than any previous month's record. A good part of this work was carried on by subparty living on shore at Cambridge.

On December 1, 1909, the house-boat *Oyster* was moved from Tilghmans Creek, where she had been for over a month, to an anchorage off St. Michaels. From this harbor the remaining triangulation of Wye River and Miles River was practically completed.

On December 21, 1909, active field work in Talbot County for the calendar year was closed at St. Michaels, but a signal-building subparty continued field work from quarters on shore at Oxford for two days longer.

On December 24, 1909, the field season for the Government parties was officially closed, but the monthly employees remained on the house-boat at Baltimore preparing launches and boats for the winter. All officers were on leave from the 25th to 31st.

On January 3, 1910, which was the first working day of the year, the winter's office work commenced, and the repairs to launches and construction of triangulation monuments were taken up on the house-boat *Oyster* by the foreman and two men.

The office work, which consisted of the completion of records, revising descriptions of location of triangulation stations, triangulation computations, oyster-bar computations, preparation of manuscripts of technical publications, drafting and scaling boundaries of oyster bars, etc., continued without a break, except as noted in the following paragraph.

During the period covered by the winter's office work the Maryland Legislature was in session, and as the consideration of oyster legislation formed a very important and prominent part of its proceedings, considerable time of the chief of party and his officers was expended in gathering and imparting information requested by various State officials.

On March 14, 1910, a subparty was organized and put in the field to complete certain necessary details of triangulation in Talbot and Dorchester Counties. This party first went to St. Michaels, then to Cambridge, and finally to Oxford, where the main party on the house-boat was joined at the end of April.

On April 30, 1910, the house-boat *Oyster* was towed from Baltimore by the State steamer *McLane* to an anchorage in Tar Creek, near Bellevue. While at this harbor the house-boat was cleaned, painted, and generally overhauled for the season's work, and at the same time triangulation was being carried on to completion in Tred Avon River, Island Creek, and other tributaries of lower Choptank River.

On May 30, 1910, the house-boat shifted her anchorage to Tred Avon River off Oxford, where she remained until the practical completion of all the remaining triangulation and other oyster survey work in Talbot County except in the upper Choptank River.

On June 30, 1910, the *Oyster* was towed to an anchorage off Cambridge, and from this point the oyster survey work of Talbot County in upper Choptank River was carried on to completion, together with that of Dorchester County in the adjacent region.

On July 20, 1910, the house-boat *Oyster* was moved to the Patuxent River off Solomons Island, and no further field work was done in Talbot County except from June 20 to June 21, 1912, when a small party was put in the field to complete certain necessary details of triangulation in Talbot and Dorchester Counties.

The office work connected with the oyster survey of Talbot County, including the computation of geographic information and the drafting necessary for the preparation for publication of the oyster charts and the technical records of that county, was carried on intermittingly with the office work of other countics from the beginning of the field work in Talbot County on July 6, 1909, to the time of filing of the certified oyster charts and technical records in the archives of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission and with the clerk of the circuit court of Talbot County on July 20, 1912.

STATISTICS.1

Landmarks and triangulation signals erected	315
Monuments planted to mark triangulation stations	311
Triangulation stations occupied for observations of horizontal angles	308
Old triangulation stations recovered	30
New triangulation stations established	306
Total old and new triangulation stations marked and described	336
Linear miles of shore line covered by triangulation (approximate)	230
Square miles covered by triangulation (approximate)	240
Hydrographic projections prepared and completed as records of oyster boundaries	14
Triangles computed	672
Geographic positions computed	330
Corners of oyster boundaries established by computation	671
Back azimuths and distances computed from corners of boundaries to triangulation stations	2,013
Descriptions of triangulation stations prepared for publication	336
Descriptions of oyster boundaries prepared for publication	132
"Charts of Natural Oyster Bars" prepared for publication	7
Progress map prepared for publication	1

GENERAL REMARKS.

Before ending this report the representative of the Coast and Geodetic Survey wishes to renew his statement of appreciation of the courteous assistance received from various Government and State officials and others interested in the oyster industry of Maryland, especially to the following:

¹ These statistics only include field and office work directly performed by the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in connection with the oyster survey of this county, and do not include the many thousands of soundings and examinations of the character of the bottom made by the engineers of the Commission, which are of considerable value to the Coast and Geodetic Survey as hydrographic records for future use in connection with the preparation of new editions of charts of the waters of Maryland. See Appendix D of this publication for "Statistics of results of combined operations of the Government and the State."

To his colleague from the Department of Commerce and Labor, Dr. H. F. Moore, of the Bureau of Fisheries, whose well-known scientific knowledge of all matters relating to oysters has been of great value to the work.

To Mr. Walter J. Mitchell, chairman of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, who, by his administrative ability in carrying out the complicated requirements of the oyster laws and by his unfailing tact, has made the cooperation of the various services engaged on the work both agreeable and effective.

To Dr. Caswell Grave, secretary of the Commission, who, as editor of the Commission's annual report and commissioner in charge of the biological and economic oyster investigations, has been brought into constant contact with the Government work and aided its operations in every way.

To Mr. Benjamin K. Green, treasurer of the Commission, who has looked after the equipment and commissary of the house-boat in such a way as to add greatly to the comfort and convenience of the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

To Mr. Swepson Earle, hydrographic engineer to the Commission, whose knowledge of the work from former service in the Coast and Geodetic Survey has greatly facilitated his practical use of the technical data furnished by the Government.

And to the many others connected with the Commission or who as residents in the locality where the work was being carried on have greatly assisted by furnishing important information or willing services.

CHARTS AND MAPS.1

CHARTS OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS.

The charts of the natural oyster bars of Talbot County published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey from results of the surveys of the Government in cooperation with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission consist of seven sheets covering all the oyster-producing waters of that county. They are published on the large scale of 1 part in 20,000 (approximately $3\frac{1}{16}$ inches to a statute mile) and are constructed on polyconic projections; and all information shown on them is based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

These charts show all oyster bars and other boundaries established by the Commission, and are certified for the purpose of filing in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Talbot County and in the office of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, as required by the oyster laws of Maryland.

In addition to the oyster bar and other boundaries, the charts show the location and name of all landmarks (United States Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations) used in making the survey, together with the hydrography and topography ² necessary to make the technical definitions and delineations of boundaries readily understandable both by the people engaged in the oyster industry and the general public who may become interested through leasing of barren bottoms for oyster culture.

The names of the oyster bars are those used locally, as nearly as could be ascertained by the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. When there was no local name in common use, a name was selected from one of the prominent features of the vicinity. By the use of recognized names or those that would naturally suggest certain sections of water, it is believed that much confusion will be avoided in the location on the charts of the oyster bars, especially by those not familiar with the use of maps.

The corners of the oyster bars are numbered from 1 to the total number of corners in each area under consideration. Where boundaries adjoin, making one point a corner of two or more oyster bars, these points have two or more numbers, each number corresponding to the bar in which the figure is located. The numbers of the corners correspond with the technical and legal descriptions of this publication under the heading "Boundaries of natural oyster bars."

The landmarks and oyster bars have been grouped in the "Contents" of this publication in accordance with the charts upon which they are shown. To find a particular oyster bar or landmark which is only known by name, consult the "Contents" and

¹ These charts can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, D. C.
² Much of the detail of the inshore topography was obtained from the excellent map of Talbot County, prepared and published by the Maryland Geological Survey under the direction of Dr. William Bullock Clark from surveys of the Maryland Geological Survey in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey.

the desired chart and general location will be indicated. To find the name of a bar or landmark which is only known by location, consult the progress map at the end of this publication for the number of the chart on which it is to be found, and then examine the known locality on the chart for the name of the bar or landmark in question.

The contours on the charts showing the depth of water at mean low tide have been taken from the hydrographic sheets of former work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Four curves were selected as being the most convenient for taking off from the original hydrographic sheets and the ones of greatest value to those interested in shell fish industries. The 1-fathom contour (6 feet) and the 5-fathom curve (30 feet) correspond in a general way to the inner and outer limits of all the oyster bars surveyed. The 3-fathom contour (18 feet) furnishes the curve of about the average depth of water on the oyster bars, and the 10-fathom contour (60 feet) serves in a general way to indicate the outer limits of probable oyster culture.

The boundaries of the waters within the "territorial limits of the county" and the boundaries of the "waters contiguous to the county" opened up for the leasing with Talbot County are plainly indicated on the charts. A full technical description of these boundaries is given in this publication under the heading "Boundaries of county waters."

The areas in acres of the oyster bars were determined under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission by two independent planimeter measurements of the areas as delineated on the smooth projections of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. These areas are given in small figures in parentheses on the face of the chart within the boundaries of the different shell fish bottoms.

The symbols used on the charts for the different kinds of boundaries, triangulation stations, contours of depth of water, etc., require no other explanation than that given in the legend and other notes on the face of the charts.

LEASING CHARTS.

The leasing charts of Talbot County, like those for Anne Arundel, Somerset, Wicomico, Worcester, Calvert, Charles, St. Marys, Baltimore, Kent, and Queen Annes Counties, have been prepared under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. They are constructed on polyconic projections on the scales of 1 part in 5,000 or 1 part in 10,000, as the needs of oyster culture may require, and the information shown on them is based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

These charts show all the oyster bars, crab bottoms, and clam beds and other boundaries established by the Commission, and also all boundaries of oyster lots leased for the purpose of oyster culture, thus making them comprehensive and valuable records of the results of the operations of the oyster-culture laws.

The lots leased under the provision of the "old 5-acre law" are frequently of irregular shape, but the lots leased under the provision of the new oyster laws must be of rectangular shape by the terms of that act. For this latter purpose the leasing charts have been divided by parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude into small rectangles of 1 acre or 5 acres, as may be best suited to the area under consideration, and

prospective leaseholders by the rules of the Commission are compelled to select whole rectangles as far as possible.

For reasons of the present changeable nature of the number of lots leased and the large number of charts required, the leasing charts are not likely to be published for some years, but they can be seen at any time on file at the offices of the Commission, in the Marine Bank Building at Baltimore.

PROJECTIONS.

The polyconic projections ¹ covering Talbot County waters are 14 in number and on the scale of 1 part in 10,000. They were constructed by draftsmen of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, but the sextant positions which determine the location of the legal boundaries of the oyster bars as delineated by the Shell Fish Commission were plotted by the draftsman of the Commission.

A copy of each of these projections, with all the plotted positions of triangulation stations, shore line, sextant positions, and boundaries of oyster bars, was made under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission by pricking through with a sharp needle the intersections of the projection lines and all other points as plotted on the original sheets.

These projections (in duplicate) are the original records of all oyster bar and other boundaries established by the Commission, one set being filed in the archives of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, and the other set in the archives of the Shell Fish Commission.

PROGRESS MAPS.

The progress map to be found at the end of this publication is on a scale of 1 part in 100,000, and shows in outline the work accomplished by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey in Talbot County and contiguous waters. It gives the scheme of all the charts and smooth projections constructed in connection with the survey, the location and names of all triangulation stations used as a basis for the surveying work, and the "boundaries of county waters" established by the Commission for the purpose of carrying out the laws of Maryland relating to oyster culture.

Besides indicating the amount of work done by the Coast and Geodetic Survey in connection with the work of the Shell Fish Commission, this progress map will be of special value for index purposes to engineers and others searching for the particular chart or projection covering the locality of the oyster bars or landmarks that may be under consideration.

The progress maps ² accompanying the first and second annual reports of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission were prepared under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. They are on the scale of 1 part in 400,000, and show the outline of the tide-water counties of Maryland, with shaded areas to indicate the waters already covered by the operations of the oyster survey.

¹ For the scheme of these projections see the progress map at the end of this publication.

² These maps and reports can be obtained by application to Maryland Shell Fish Commission, Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md.

BOUNDARIES OF THE COUNTY WATERS.1

WATERS WITHIN TERRITORIAL LIMITS OF COUNTY.

The laws of Maryland relating to oyster culture provide that "no person shall be permitted, by lease, assignment, or in any other manner, to acquire a greater amount of land than ten acres situated within the territorial limits of any of the counties, or one hundred acres in any other place."

The boundary line ² between the waters "within the territorial limits" of Talbot County and the waters in "any other place," as established by the Shell Fish Commission for the purpose of carrying out the oyster laws, and delineated on the "oyster" charts and the smooth projections of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, is technically described and defined as follows:

Commencing at the head of the oyster-producing waters of Wye River on the channel boundary line between Talbot County and Queen Annes County; thence following the channel boundary line between Talbot County and Queen Annes County down the upper Wye River to a point situated in the vicinity of the eastern end of Wye Island; thence continuing down the channel of the branch of Wye River running south of Wye Island along the boundary line between Talbot County and Queen Annes County, as laid down on "Chart No. 32, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," to the mouth of Wye River; thence continuing along the boundary line between Talbot County and Queen Annes County, as laid down on "Chart No. 32, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," passing into Miles River in a curved line about half way between Herring Island and Bennett Point and then down Miles River to a point situated about 11/2 miles northeast of Tilghmans Point in the Eastern Bay entrance of Miles River; thence continuing on the boundary line between Talbot County and Queen Annes County in Eastern Bay as laid down on "Charts Nos. 31 and 32, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," to a point situated in the Chesapeake Bay entrance of Eastern Bay defined by the intersection of the boundary line between Talbot County and Queen Annes County and a straight line between a point on Kent Point on the southern extremity of Kent Island defined by 3 latitude 38° 50' 05.1" and longitude 76° 22' 06.2" and a point situated on Wades Point on the eastern side of the entrance of Eastern Bay defined by latitude 38° 49' 34.2" and longitude 76° 18' 04.5"; thence in a straight line across the eastern half of the Chesapeake Bay entrance of Eastern Bay to a point on Wades Point defined by latitude 38° 49' 34.2" and longitude 76° 18' 04.5"; thence in a southerly direction along the mean low water line or across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width, as the case may be, of the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay to a point situated on Lows Point defined by latitude 38° 46′ 33.4" and longitude 76° 20′ 07.4"; thence in a straight line across the northern entrance of Poplar Island Narrows to a point situated on the northern end of Poplar Island defined by latitude 38° 46' 42.8" and longitude 76° 22' 25.0"; thence along the mean low water line or across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width, as the case may be, of the western shore of

¹ For a complete historical and legal description of the boundaries of the counties of Maryland, the valuable publication entitled "The Counties of Maryland—Their Origin, Boundaries, and Election Districts," prepared by Dr. Edward B. Mathews and published by the Maryland Geological Survey under the direction of Dr. William Bullock Clark, superintendent, should be consulted, as the boundaries described in this publication have been established and technically defined for the purpose of carrying out the oyster laws of the State, and may or may not be correct for other purposes.

³ See "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars," published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the progress map at the end of this publication.

³ Latitudes and longitudes based on the United States standard datum of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Poplar Island to a point situated on the southern end of the main part of Poplar Island defined by latitude 38° 45' 17.5" and longitude 76° 22' 43.6"; thence in a straight line across an inlet into Poplar Island Harbor to a point situated on the western extremity of the detached part of Poplar Island known as Coaches Neck defined by latitude 38° 45' o8.8" and longitude 76° 22' 35.3"; thence along the mean low water line or across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width, as the case may be, of the western and southern shore of a detached part of Poplar Island known as Coaches Neck to a point situated on its eastern extremity defined by latitude 38° 44′ 59.4" and longitude 76° 21' 46.5"; thence in a straight line across the southern entrance of Poplar Island Narrows to a point situated on the mainland on Great Marsh Point defined by latitude 38° 44' 56.0" and longitude 76° 20' 34.2"; thence in a southerly direction along the mean low water line or across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width, as the case may be, of the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay to a point situated on the northern side of the entrance to Front Creek defined by latitude 38° 43' 47.5" and longitude 76° 20' 34.0"; thence in a straight line across the Chesapeake Bay entrance of Front Creek and Knapps Narrows to a point situated on the southern side of Chesapeake Bay entrance of Knapps Narrows defined by latitude 38° 43' 14.8" and longitude 76° 20' 27.6"; thence in a southerly direction along the mean low water line or across the mouth of all inlets less than 100 yards in width, as the case may be, of the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay to a point situated on Blackwalnut Point on the northwestern side of the Chesapeake Bay entrance of lower Choptank River defined by latitude 38° 40' o6.6" and longitude 76° 20' 24.7"; thence in a straight line ending at a point situated on Cook Point on the southeastern side of the Chesapeake Bay entrance of lower Choptank River defined by latitude 38° 37' 55.7" and longitude 76° 17' 28.7" to a point on this line defined by its intersection with boundary line in lower Choptank River between Talbot County and Dorchester County as laid down on "Charts Nos. 33, 36, and 37, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland;" thence along the boundary line in lower Choptank River between Talbot County and Dorchester County as laid down on "Charts Nos. 33, 34, 36, and 37, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," to the entrance of upper Choptank River between Castle Haven Point and Island Creek; thence continuing along the boundary line between Talbot County and Dorchester County up the channel of upper Choptank River pass the city of Cambridge around Chancellors Point and pass the town of Choptank, all as laid down on "Chart No. 35, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland;" thence continuing up the channel boundary line of upper Choptank River between Talbot County and Dorchester County to the head of the oyster-producing waters.

WATERS CONTIGUOUS TO COUNTY.

The oyster laws of Maryland provide that a true and accurate delineation of all natural oyster bars shall be made on copies of charts of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, "which said copies shall be filed in the office of the said commissioners in the city of Baltimore," and "in the office of the clerks of the circuit courts for the respective counties wherein the grounds so designated may lie."

For the purpose of carrying out the latter part of this section of the law and for the purpose of establishing the limits of the oyster-culture area to be opened up for leasing with each county surveyed, it is necessary for the Shell Fish Commission to establish a boundary line between the waters contiguous to but not within the territorial limits of each county and the waters contiguous to but not within the territorial limits of adjacent counties.

This boundary line has been delineated on the "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars," published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and is technically described and defined as follows:

Commencing at a point in the Chesapeake Bay entrance of Eastern Bay defined by the intersection of the boundary line between Talbot County and Queen Annes County, as laid down on "Chart No. 31, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," with a straight line across the Chesapeake Bay entrance of Eastern Bay,

defined at its western end by a point situated on the southern extremity of Kent Island in latitude 38° 50' 05.1" and longitude 76° 22' 06. 2" and defined at its eastern end by a point situated on Wades Point on the eastern side of the entrance of Eastern Bay in latitude 38° 49' 34.2" and longitude 76° 18' 04.5"; thence along the boundary line between Talbot County and Queen Annes County, passing into Chesapeake Bay between Kent Island and Poplar Island, as laid down on "Chart No. 31, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," to a point situated in Chesapeake Bay about 31/2 miles southwest of Bloody Point Bar Light defined by latitude 38° 46′ o6.6″ and longitude 76° 26′ 37.1″; thence in a straight line in a southerly direction with Chesapeake Bay to a point situated in Chesapeake Bay about 35% miles east of Hog Point and 53% miles southwest of Poplar Island, defined by latitude 38° 42' 33.4" and longitude 76° 27' 40.0"; thence in a straight line in a southerly direction with Chesapeake Bay to a point situated in Chesapeake Bay about 51/2 miles southwest of Sharps Island Light and 53/4 miles northwest of James Island, defined by latitude 38° 34' 29.6" and longitude 75° 26' 17.0"; thence along the boundary line between Talbot County and Dorchester County, passing south of Sharps Island into the Chesapeake Bay entrance of the lower Choptank River, as laid down on "Charts Nos. 33, 36, and 37, Natural Oyster Bars, Maryland," to a point defined by the intersection of this boundary line with a straight line across the entrance of lower Choptank River, defined at its northwestern end by a point situated on Blackwalnut Point in latitude 38° 40′ o6.6" and longitude 76° 20′ 24.7" and defined at its southeastern end by a point situated on Cook Point in latitude 38° 37' 55.7" and longitude 76° 17' 28.7".1

¹ Latitudes and longitudes based on the United States standard datum of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS).

EXPLANATION.

The oyster laws of Maryland authorizing the survey to be made by the Shell Fish Commission provide for "an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks, as shown by delineation on the maps and charts." The law of the United States authorizing the cooperation of the Department of Commerce and Labor in the survey of natural oyster bars of Maryland provides for the erection of "such structures as may be necessary to mark the points of triangulation, so that the same may be used for such future work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as the said bureau may be hereafter required to perform in prosecuting the Government coast survey of the navigable waters of the United States located within the State of Maryland."

Under the provisions of the sections of the laws stated above, the markings and descriptions of landmarks must be sufficient for the present and future needs of both the Government and the State. With this end in view, considerable work has been expended in erecting permanent monuments at the triangulation stations and in the proper description of their location.

An effort has been made to arrange the descriptions of location and character of landmarks in a uniform and logical manner. The descriptions start with the assumption that the individual seeking a landmark has only an indefinite idea of its location. They gradually proceed from description of the general locality of a landmark to the descriptions of its immediate surroundings. This is followed by specific details of the character of the center and reference marks and a "round" of reference angles and distances which in themselves frequently contain enough information to furnish an independent and reliable location of the triangulation station.

METHOD OF DESCRIBING TRIANGULATION STATIONS.

The separate descriptions of triangulation stations should not be used without reading the following explanation of the method of describing the triangulation stations, as it contains certain details that are common to all the landmarks described in this publication and which are omitted in the separate descriptions as being needless repetitions:

Name.—The title at the top of each separate description is the name by which the landmark or triangulation station is known and designated in all work and published oyster records or oyster charts of both the Government and State. The selection of the name is usually left to the triangulator establishing the station, and it may or may not have geographic or other significance in reference to the locality.

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General locality.—Under this heading is given the general locality of the landmark in reference to well-known and prominent natural or artificial features, such as the nearest body of water, town, river, steamer wharf, well-defined point of land, church, or any other feature that is likely to remain both permanent and prominent.

This heading also covers a reference to the published chart or map which shows the location of the station most clearly. Nearly all the triangulation stations described in this publication are plainly indicated by name and a triangulation symbol on the published charts of oyster bars of Maryland. In this case they are referred to by serial number only, the words "charts of oyster bars of Maryland" being omitted to avoid needless repetition. These published oyster charts are on the large scale of 1 part in 20,000 (approximately 3½ inches to a statute mile) and show the locations of the triangulation stations so clearly that in many cases the written descriptions will not be required to find them.

Immediate locality.—Under this heading is given the description of the "observed station" in reference to its immediate surroundings. This is supposed to include a statement of the station's estimated elevation above high water or some other well-defined level of the locality, such as a road or house; the character of the ground on which it is located, such as marsh land, sand beach, cultivated field, or meadow; estimated bearings in points of the compass and estimated distances in yards from (not to) easily recognized features, such as extreme end of point, edge of bluff, bank of creek, line of telephone poles, shore line, barn, house, fence, ditch, trees, or any other definite detail, such as being on range with the tangent of an island and a church, etc.

When a standard monument has been established near the station as a "reference station," this heading also covers a statement of the true bearing of the monument in degrees and minutes and its measured distance in meters, as it is the first object that is likely to catch the eye when the immediate vicinity of the desired station is reached and might be mistaken for the center mark of the "observed station" unless special attention is called to it.

The distinction between the "observed station" and "reference station" should be carefully noted by anyone making use of the description of stations for any future surveying operations.

The "observed station" is located at the particular triangulation point covered by the description of stations, and is the one whose geographic position is first computed, as it is the point which was "occupied" and "observed on" for horizontal angles. However, in spite of the primary importance of the location of the "observed station," it will be noted from the description of stations that frequently it is not marked as well as the "reference station," and in some instances has only a pine stub to indicate its position. This is the case for the reason that the necessity of intervisibility of landmarks usually made it compulsory to locate "observed stations" on edges of banks and ends of points of land, which in the tide-water section of Maryland generally means they will be washed away in a short period of years. The past experience of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in this region has shown the great need of "reference stations," if the frequent reestablishment of a new framework of triangulation is to be avoided.

The chief reason and need for the establishment of the "reference station," or secondary station, as it might be well named, is explained in the preceding paragraph,

but in several instances other reasons, such as the location of the "observed station" on an unstable sand dune, in a cultivated field, in front of a residence, or other places objectionable to the landowner, have led to establishment of "reference stations." The location of the "reference station" in relation to the "observed station" is fixed for plotting on charts or for computation of its geographic position by checked measurements of its distances and azimuth from the "observed station." ¹

Marks.—Under this heading is given a description of the character of the permanent monuments or other marks of the location of the "observed station," and of the "reference station" where one has been established.

All the marks designated in the descriptions as "the center point of triangle on standard cement monument" are exactly alike. These monuments are made of cement, sand, and gravel, and are 2 feet long and 8 inches square at top and bottom. Their tops are all marked with the same brass mold and show a center hole surrounded by a triangle, with the letters "M. S. F. C." arranged around the vertex and the letters "U. S. C. S." underneath the base of the triangle. The center hole is always in the center of the top of the monument by construction, and if this is found to have been broken off without disturbing the bottom, the center of its square section can be used as the location of the station.

All the "standard cement monuments," whether used for marking the "observed station" or "reference station," have been planted upright in exactly the same manner, with their tops projecting 3 or 4 inches above the surface of the ground, unless otherwise stated.

Therefore, as the above facts in reference to the "standard cement monuments" are a constant element in all cases, the repetition of these facts in the description of stations is made needless by this one statement.

References.—Under this heading are given the "rounds" of directions and distances to all objects that might be useful in locating the stations when the surface marks can not be found. It is also contemplated that for general purposes of topography, hydrography, or location of boundaries of oyster bars these references will be sufficient in many cases to relocate the position of an "observed station" or "reference station" when both of them have been destroyed.

The first reference object given in the descriptions is always a triangulation station visible from the station being described, this, if possible, being a lighthouse, church spire, or other permanent and prominent point. Its direction is taken as being o° oo′ oo,′′ and the directions of all other objects are measured from it as an initial point, the angles being taken in a clockwise direction (left to right).

The true bearing ² of the initial object is always given in parentheses alongside its name. This furnishes means for the calculation of the bearings of any of the other reference objects for the purposes of locating a station by horizontal angles or for the relocation of corner buoys of oyster-bar boundaries by the method of compass directions described in this publication under the heading of "Boundaries of oyster bars."

¹ Geographic coordinates (latitude, longitude, distance, and azimuth) relating to any of the "observed stations" or of the "reference stations" described in this publication can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, D. C.

² The mean magnetic variation for Talbot County was 6° 10' west of north in 1911 and increasing at the rate of 5' yearly.

The distances in the last column under "References" are given in three different units, which vary according to their accuracy. The "miles" are statute miles, and may be considered only as rough estimates. The "yards" are more accurate, but must be looked on as results generally obtained by pacing or careful estimating. The "meters," however, are accurate to the degree indicated by their decimals and in every case have been measured with a steel tape. In the same manner, the accuracy of the directions are indicated by the refinement of angular measure with which they are recorded.

THOMAS POINT SHOAL LIGHT.

General locality.—Western side of Chesapeake Bay offshore about 1½ miles southeast of Thomas Point and 3 miles south of entrance to channel to Annapolis. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a hexagonal screw-pile structure known as Thomas Point Shoal Lighthouse.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of lantern on Thomas Point Shoal Lighthouse.

References-

"Thomas 3" (N 56° 07' W)...... o oo oo 11/4 miles.

BLOODY POINT BAR LIGHT.

General locality.—Offshore of southwestern end of Kent Island on northern side of entrance to Eastern Bay about 11/4 miles southwest of Bloody Point and 11/4 miles west of Kent Point. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on tower on caisson structure known as Bloody Point Bar Lighthouse.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of lantern on Bloody Point Bar Lighthouse.

References .-

"Valiant" (S 4° 59′ E)...... o oo oo 4½ miles.

TENK.

General locality.—Northern side of entrance to Eastern Bay on Kent Point about 1½ miles east of Bloody Point Bar Light. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in about 2 feet of water 18 yards offshore of Kent Point, 50 yards southwest of point of land, and 65 yards south-southeast of another point of land. Cement monument marking reference station is 35.94 meters N 36° 15′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of 3-inch square stub in water with top about on level with high water. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Bloody Point Bar Light" (S 86° 34' W)	0	00	00	 1¼ miles.
Reference Station	57	II	30	 35.94 meters.
Chimney of house on Tilghmans Point Farm	169	26		 57/8 miles.
"Rich Neck Water Tank"	175	48	IO	 51/4 miles.
Flagpole on Claiborne train shed	181	14		 4½ miles.
Right chimney of house	188	34		 4½ miles:
"Kemp Tower"	190	21	30	 37/8 miles.
Right chimney of brick house	206	17		 3¾ miles.
Right chimney of house	240	12		 41/2 miles.
Chimney left of house among trees on Poplar				
Island	278	26		 33/4 miles.

STRAIGHT.

General locality.—Northern shore of Eastern Bay on Long Point about 2½ miles northeast of Kent Point, 2½ miles northwest of Wades Point and ½ mile northeast of entrance to Long Point Creek. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 8 feet above high water, 35 yards west of edge of bank, 45 yards northwest of edge of bank near a tree, 80 yards south-southwest of fence corner, 245 yards south-southeast of fence corner at gate, and 175 yards east-southeast of woods.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Needle" (N 48° 15′ E)	0	00	00	 4½ miles.
Left tangent of Tilghmans Point	35	07		 45⁄8 miles.
Chimney of house on Tilghmans Point Farm.	42	27		 4½ miles.
"Kemp Tower"	83	46	00	 21/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in red oak tree (22 inches diam-				
eter)	113	59	00	 31.06 meters.
Right tangent of woods on Poplar Island	155	30		 5¾ miles.
Left tangent of woods on Kent Point	179	48		
South peak of building	264	18		 ½ mile.
East peak of barn	317	48		 ¾ mile.
South chimney of house	330	IO		 ¼ mile.

MOUTH.

General locality.—Northern shore of Eastern Bay on eastern shore of Kent Island about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles north of Long Point, $3\frac{5}{6}$ miles northwest of Claiborne Wharf, and $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles southwest of Bodkin Island. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 8 feet above high water, 10 yards west of top of a bank with uniform slope to shore, 50 yards south of a small cove, and 20 yards south of a group of cedar trees near shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References	0	/	//	
"Matta" (N 5° 49' W)	0	00	00	21/4 miles.
South gable of barn	26	41		4¼ miles.
West gable of house	33	35		2½ miles.
Right tangent of woods on Turkey Point	50	25		3 miles.
"Parsons Island Water Tank"	66	43		5½ miles.
North gable of barn	74	49		6½ miles.
Left tangent of woods on Tilghmans Point	103	05		4½ miles.
South chimney of house on Tilghmans				
Point Farm	II2	19		4 miles.
"Rich Neck Water Tank"	124	48	40	37/8 miles.
South gable of Claiborne Wharf house	137	41		3½ miles.
"Kemp Tower"	I 54	09		3½ miles.
East chimney of Legg house	224	59		3/8 mile.
Chimney of small house	286	35		1½ miles.
South gable of barn	342	46		13/8 miles.

MATTA.

General locality.—Northern shore of Eastern Bay on eastern shore of Kent Island at western side of entrance to Shipping Creek about 2 miles west of Turkey Point. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 15 feet above high water, 125 yards southwest of extreme end of point, 25 yards northwest of dry ditch, and 200 yards northwest of lone cedar tree near shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Batts" (N 67° 45' E)	0	00	00	 ı mile.
North chimney of house	17	54		 2 miles.
Left tangent of woods on Tilghmans Point	54	30	٠.	 53/8 miles.
North chimney of house on Tilghmans Point				
Farm	62	34		 53/8 miles.
"Rich Neck Water Tank"	71	31		 5½ miles.
Left tangent of woods on Long Point	105	49	٠.	 2½ miles.
Chimney of Greeve house	124	53		 ¼ mile.
South chimney of house	231	14		 3/4 mile.
South cupola on barn	247	39	٠.	 ₹ mile.
East chimney of house	273	58		 1½ miles.
Chimney of small house	296	12		 11/4 miles.
West chimney of house	305	45		 11/8 miles.

BATTS.

General locality.—Northern shore of Eastern Bay on southern end of Batts Neck between Shipping and Cox Creeks about 11/4 miles northwest of Turkey Point. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 2 feet above high water, 21 yards north of shore, and 100 yards west of a wire fence extending 100 yards into bay.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument. Station "Coxes Creek," 1899, is 87.70 meters N 72° 20' E of observed station and is marked by the center of a cross in the top of a granite post about 12 inches square in the rough and about 27 inches long projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. The top of the granite post is dressed to a 6-inch cube marked with a square cross and the letters U. S. Subsurface mark is center of neck of a bottle buried with top 3 inches below base of granite post.

References.—

е	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Turkey" (S 58° 24' E)	0	00	00	 1¼ miles.
	North chimney of house on Tilghmans Point				
	Farm	19	25		 5 miles.
	"Rich Neck Water Tank"	28	26		 51/4 miles.
	Nail in blaze in one of twin persimmon trees				
	(4 inches diameter)	37	36	40	 3.94 meters.
	Left tangent of woods on Long Point	69	48		 3¼ miles.
	East gable of house	76	30		 2½ miles.
	Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (6 inches				
	diameter)	91	13	50	 9.76 meters.
	South chimney of house	202	08		 ¾ mile.
	South chimney of house	242	32		 ¾ mile.
	South gable of barn				
	North chimney of house				
	"Coxes Creek, 1899" (granite post)	310	44	20	 87.70 meters.
	North chimney of house	341	07	٠.	 1½ miles.

TURKEY.

General locality.—Northern shore of Eastern Bay on southern end of Cox Neck on Turkey Point about 1 mile west of the north end of Bodkin Island. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in marsh meadow about 2 feet above high water, 40 yards northeast of shore, 200 yards south of a group of three pine trees near shore, and in center of triangle formed by three pine stubs driven flush with marsh to support theodolite.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Mouth" (S 40° 32′ W)	0	00	00	 2¾ miles.
Chimney of house	23	19	٠.	 2¾ miles.
Chimney of Greeve house	49	14	٠.	 2½ miles.
South cupola on barn	68	20		 23/4 miles.
North chimney of house	72	30		 2½ miles.
South chimney of house	103	39		 13/4 miles.
South chimney of house	113	22		 2½ miles.
West pine tree of group	132	12		 200 yards.
Right tangent of Bodkin Island	254	46		 ı mile.
Left tangent of Tilghmans Point	275	23		 3½ miles.
North chimney of house on Tilghmans Point				
Farm	286	38		 3¾ miles.
"Rich Neck Water Tank"	297	25		 41/4 miles.
Left tangent of woods on Long Point	352	26	٠.	 3 miles.

NEEDLE.

General locality.—Northern part of Eastern Bay on Bodkin Island at entrance to Crab Alley Bay about 1½ miles west of the south end of Parsons Island and 1 mile east-southeast of Turkey Point. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is near south end of Bodkin Island, about 12 feet above high water, 50 yards north by west of shore, 90 yards northeast by east of shore, 115 yards west-southwest of shore, and in center of radial lines of sight cut in bushes.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—		-	//	
"Straight" (S 48° 17′ W)	0	00	00	 41/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (6 inches diameter).	5	51	30	 22. 78 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (8 inches diameter)	27	56	10	 17. 17 meters.
Right chimney of large house	64	29		 3½ miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (6 inches diameter).				
Chimney of house on Parsons Island	194	43		 21/8 miles.
Near chimney of Starr, large, brick house	262	54		 6½ miles.
Cupola on left barn of Tilghmans Point Farm.	289	40		 3 miles.
Chimney of bungalow				
Nail in blaze in pine tree (7 inches diameter).	345	25	00	 18. 20 meters.

COX.

 $\label{lem:general locality.} Western shore of Crab Alley Bay on Cox Neck about $\%$ mile north of Eastern Bay and r mile northwest of Bodkin Island. (See Chart No. 31.)$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is at edge of a cultivated field on narrow neck of land about 3 feet above high water, 16 yards west of shore, 18 yards east of shore, and 80 yards northwest of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

eferences.—	0	/	11			
"Tull" (N 12° 34' E)	0	00	00	:	15/8 miles.	
Chimney of small house	12	54		:	2½ miles.	
Chimney of house	21	19			2½ miles.	
Cupola on barn	30	09			2¾ miles.	
Right corner of old barn	49	27			2½ miles.	
East chimney of large brick house	54	32		:	2½ miles.	
Right tangent of Normans Point	бı	40			miles.	
North gable of barn on Parsons Island	79	50			2⅓ miles.	
Left tangent of Bodkin Island	123	47			⅓ mile.	
East gable of barn	227	02			⅓ mile.	
Chimney of house	232	44			3 miles.	
Chimney of house	255	50			21/8 miles.	

RICH NECK WATER TANK.

General locality.—On neck of land about halfway between Eastern Bay and Miles River about 13/4 miles south-southwest of Tilghmans Point. (See Charts Nos. 31 and 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on large water tank on steel tower on Rich Neck Farm. Marks.—Observed station is spindle on center of water tank.

References .-

None necessary.

KEMP TOWER.

 $\label{locality.-Southern shore of Eastern Bay on Wades Point about r mile southwest of Claiborne Wharf and 5½ miles east of Bloody Point Bar Light. (See Chart No. 3r.)$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on tower or cupola of Wades Point Hotel, which is a large, square, frame structure adjoining a brick house.

Marks. - Observed station is center of top of roof of cupola.

References .-

None necessary.

KEMP.

General locality.—Southern shore of Eastern Bay on Wades Point about 13/8 miles southwest of Claiborne Wharf and 47/8 miles east by south of Bloody Point Bar Light. (See Chart No. 31.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 8 feet above high water, 30 yards east by north of a wire fence and several trees, 55 yards south-southeast of edge of bank, 90 yards east-northeast of a bungalow, 130 yards north by west of a wire and wood fence corner, 130 yards north-northwest of wooden fence, and 400 yards west by south of Wades Point Hotel.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—		,	"
"Bloody Point Bar Light" (N 83° 37' W)	0	00	oo 47/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (14 inches diam-			
eter)	I	41	30 35. 07 meters.
Left tangent of Kent Point	3	II	35/8 miles.
Chimney on middle of house	17	12	37/8 miles.
Left peak of barn	25	21	4½ miles.
Chimney of house	31	04	3½ miles.
Left chimney of house	45	27	3 miles.
Peak of main part of house	63	15	5½ miles.

Refe	erences-Continued.	۰	/	//	
	Left tangent of Tilghmans Point	128	06		 3½ miles.
	"Dixon" (center of house)	130	07	50	 21/8 miles.
	"Kemp Tower"	139	06	40	 ¼ mile.
	Fence corner (wood and wire)	244	43		 132 yards.
	Near corner of cook house	288	40		 110 yards.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (7 inches diam-				
	eter)	300	20	20	 27. 23 meters.
	Right corner post of piazza	306	24		 90 yards.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diameter).	210	43	30	 26. 97 meters.

END.

General locality.—Western shore of Harris Creek on southwestern side of entrance to Northwest Branch. (See Charts Nos. 31, 32, and 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 5 feet above high water, and 4 yards west of shore. Cement monument marking reference station is 14.76 meters S 83° 58′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Rod" (S 79° 51' E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
West gable of barn	II	40		 3/8 mile.
North chimney of Miller house	45	37		 11/4 miles.
Reference Station	163	48	20	 14.76 meters.
South gable of barn	208	51	٠.	 200 yards.
South chimney of Kirby house	218	48		 200 yards.
South chimney of house	259	20		 ½ mile.
West gable of tin-roofed barn	262	00		 3/8 mile.
South chimney of Harrison house	345	20		 3/4 mile.

LAWN.

General locality.—Western shore of upper Harris Creek about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of junction of Northeast Branch and Northwest Branch. (See Charts Nos. 31, 32, and 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in northeast corner of a lawn about 5 feet above high water, ro feet southwest of top of vertical bank washed by high water, and 16 yards northwest of bathhouse and wharf.

References.—	0	/	//	
"End" (N 17° 03' W)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Nail in locust stump	24	10		 o.84 meter.
Cupola on barn	39	41		 2⅓ miles.
South chimney of Harrison house				
North chimney of house				
North chimney of house				
North chimney of Miller house	143	27		 3⁄8 mile.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (18 inches				
diameter)	199	25	40	 2.55 meters.
Nail in blaze in cherry tree (24 inches				
diameter)	261	20	20	r of meters

PARSONS.

General locality.—In northern side of Eastern Bay on western side of Parsons Island about 3 miles north of Tilghmans Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land on highest part of island about 15 feet adove high water, 110 yards southeast of shore, 270 yards south-southwest of Parsons Island water tank, 350 yards southwest of a house, 380 yards west-southwest of a large barn, 145 yards northeast of a wire fence, 155 yards northwest of wire fence at farm road, 195 yards southeast of a fence, and on the range of the west edge of the south chimney on the lower gable of the house with the west side of a window in the center of the south side of the house. Cement monument marking reference station is 26.10 meters N 21° 34′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of cross cut on rough granite stone about 35 inches long and 12 inches square with top cut to 6-inch cube and marked "U.S." in lower half of cross. Subsurface mark is the mouth of a bottle 3 inches below base of monument. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top 5 inches above the surface of the ground.

		nc.	

inces.—		,	"		
"Alley" (N 2° 12' W)	0	00	00		1¼ miles.
Reference Station	23	55	30		26.10 meters.
"Parsons Island Water Tank"	24	04	20		268 yards.
Near peak of house	35	13			400 yards.
Right corner of barn	6ı	27			382 yards.
Walnut tree	148	17			300 yards.
Cupola of left barn of Tilghmans Point farm.	192	07			3½ miles.
Right tangent of Claiborne train shed	202	57			5 miles.
Right end of woods on Poplar Island	220	27		1	12 miles.
Left tangent of Kent Point	234	23			8¼ miles.
Left chimney of house	297	57			3 miles.
Side peak of 21/2-story house	314	35			3⅓ miles.
Middle chimney of large brick house	336	44			11/4 miles.
"New Barn Cupola"	349	10			21/4 miles.

PARSONS ISLAND WATER TANK.

General locality.—Northern part of Eastern Bay between Crab Alley and Prospect bays on Parsons Island about half way between the north and south end of the island. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a water tank on wooden structure near a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center of spindle on center of water tank.

References .-

None necessary.

NORMAN.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Crab Alley Bay on southwestern extremity of Crab Alley Neck about ¼ mile west of Normans Point, 2 miles northeast of Turkey Point, and ¾ mile northwest of Parsons Island. (See chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field on a rapidly washing, narrow neck of land, about 6 feet above high water, 20 yards north of vertical bank at shore, 30 yards south of vertical bank at shore, and 40 yards northeast of extreme end of point.

References	0	/	"
"Parsons" (S 38° 40' E)	0	00	oo 1½ miles.
Right tangent of Parsons Island	16	46	1¼ miles.
Left tangent of woods on Tilghmans Point	30	30	4 miles.
Left tangent of woods on Bodkin Island	68	28	2 miles.
Right tangent of Bodkin Island	78	39	2 miles.
Right tangent of woods on Turkey Point	93	17	2 miles.
Nail in blaze in hackberry tree (6 inches			
diameter)	II2	42	30 22.49 meters.
Chimney of small house	154	22	1¾ miles.
East chimney of house	167	41	2½ miles.
South gable of house	205	38	1 mile.
West chimney of large brick house	271	53	¼ mile.
Chimney of small house	292	22	3 miles.
"Parsons Island Water Tank"	353	41	40 1 mile.

ALLEY.

General locality.—Western shore of Prospect Bay on Crab Alley Neck, about ¾ mile north of Parsons Island, and ¾ mile north of Narrows Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on hard ground in a marsh at northeast end of clump of 12 persimmon trees about 1 foot above high water and 75 yards southwest of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refer

re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Dull" (N 2° 35' W)	0	00	00	 ⅓ mile.
	Near peak of "Fishermans Inn"	6	48		 3 miles.
	Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (4 inches				
	diameter)	30	41	20	 3.99 meters.
	Left chimney of old house with two dormer				
	windows	48	29		 23/8 miles.
	Left peak of barn	79	42	٠.	 2¾ miles.
	Left chimney of large house	113	34	٠.	 23/4 miles.
	"Parsons Island Water Tank"	177	35	30	 1½ miles.
	Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (3 inches				
	diameter)	194	56	00	 4. 88 meters.
	Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (21/2 inches				
	diameter)	238	25	00	 3.70 meters.
	East chimney of brick house	246	02		 ½ mile.
	Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (3 inches				
	diameter	298	21	30	 3.29 meters.
	Chimney of house among trees	317	54	٠.	 1½ miles.
	"New Barn Cupola"	335	41	40	 т mile.

BONNET.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Prospect Bay on Hood Point about 1½ miles southeast of Hog Island and ½ mile west of Piney Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh ground about 1 foot above high water, 21 yards west of shore, 12 yards west of inlet, and 55 yards northeast of the extreme end of Hoods Point.

Refe

erences.—	٥	/	//	
"New Barn Cupola" (S 79° 29' W)	0	00	00	 1½ miles.
Chimney of house	24	II		 11/4 miles.
East gable of barn	28	24		 11/4 miles.
North chimney of house	64	04		 2 miles.
South gable of barn	90	43		 21/8 miles.
Chimney on small house	137	57		 5/8 mile.
West gable of house	199	06		 15/8 miles.
Chimney of small house	239	13		 2½ miles.
Chimney of small house	258	39		 43/4 miles.
South chimney of house on Kent Island	323	24		 13/4 miles.
Cupola on barn	353	09		 13/4 miles.

BRIAN REFERENCE STATION.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Prospect Bay on Brian Point, about 1 mile southeast of Piney Point, 2 miles northeast of Parsons Island, and 3/8 mile west of entrance to Hog Hole Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about r foot above high water, r3 yards east of edge of marsh, r4 yards northwest of edge of marsh, r8 yards north of extreme end of point, and 40 yards southwest of a cultivated field.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Green" (S 8° 55' E)	0	00	00	 2¾ miles.
Left tangent of woods on Bennett Point	4	55		 4 miles.
Right tangent of woods on Parsons Island	65	33		 2¼ miles.
Middle chimney of large brick house	84	37		 21/4 miles.
Cupola of barn	102	34		 2¾ miles.
"New Barn Cupola"	109	56	20	 2½ miles.
Left peak of large house	II2	08	٠.	 25/8 miles.
Near peak of house	282	47	٠.	 ⅓ mile.
Chimney of house	344	42		 1¼ miles.

GREEN.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Prospect Bay on point at northern side of entrance to Greenwood Creek, about 3½ miles northeast of Tilghmans Point, and 2¾ miles north of Bennett Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sanded marsh point about 2 feet above high water, 5 yards northwest of shore, 26 yards northeast of shore, 53 yards east by north of a point of shore, 37 yards southeast by east of a point of shore, and 105 yards south-southwest of a point of woods.

References.—	٥	/	//	
"Benn'' (S o° 45' W)	0	00	00	 2¾ miles.
Cupola of barn	19	16	10	 6 miles.
Right tangent of woods on Tilghmans Point	52	OI		 33/8 miles.
"Parsons Island Water Tank"	115	03	50	 2½ miles.
East chimney of brick house	124	42	٠.	 3½ miles.
Peak of small house	155	05		 4 miles.
Chimney outside of house	165	43	٠.	 4 miles.
Near peak of barn	178	20		 3 miles.
Peak of house	235	45		 ı mile.
Chimney of house behind barn	316	OI		 ¾ mile.
Square chimney of house	345	41		 1½ miles.

BENN

General locality.—Eastern shore of Miles River on Bennett Point at western side of entrance to Wye River. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 75 yards northeast of extreme end of point, 100 yards southwest from edge of wood, and in center of triangle formed by three pine stubs driven flush with marsh to support theodolite.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting r foot above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Referen	uces.—	0	/	//	
	"Hough" (N 57° 41' E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
	Cupola of barn	70	45		 ı mile.
	"Rich Neck Water Tank"	203	33		 3½ miles.
	South chimney of house on Tilghmans Point				
	Farm	215	59		 3 miles.
	"Parsons Island Water Tank"	271	55	٠.	 4½ miles.
	Right tangent of house	288	21		 65/8 miles.

HOUGH.

General locality.—Northwestern side of entrance to Wye River on a point about ¾ mile northeast of Miles River and ½ mile southwest of north end of Bruffs Island. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a grass point about 1 foot above high water, 16 yards north of shore, 22 yards south of shore, 15 yards west of extreme end of point, 11 yards east of small pool in marsh, and 200 yards east of woods.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Won" (N 9° 29' E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Near peak of building	7	22		 23/8 miles.
Right side of chimney of house	17	20		 21/8 miles.
Near peak of long barn				
Piazza post of house in woods	62	14		 ½ mile.
Windmill	128	24		 ¾ mile.
Windmill				
Tall, slender tree in woods	271	57		 200 yards.
Black walnut tree	339	23		 200 yards.

WON.

General locality.—Western shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the west about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile northwest of northern end of Bruffs Island, and $\frac{3}{4}$ mile northeast of southern end of Bennett Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on small marsh point, about 1 foot above high water, 4 yards northwest of shore, 4 yards west of shore, 4 yards north of shore, and 40 yards southeast of large, lone, black walnut tree. Cement monument marking reference station is 22.80 meters S 15° 31′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of 2-inch stub projecting 5 inches above 2-inch tile pipe with top flush with surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

Refere

References.—	0	/	//	
"Nose" (N 28° 05' E)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Near peak of large barn	23	20		⅓ mile.
Side peak of roof of house	25	18		⅓ mile.
Near peak of house	47	26		17/8 miles.
Left large chimney of house in woods	81	08		½ mile.
Right corner of building on Bruffs Island	98	41		½ mile.
Windmill	126	52	40	1¼ miles.
Near peak of fisherman shanty	161	03		100 yards.
Reference station	167	25	50	22.80 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (2 inches diameter).	210	23	00	12.54 meters.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)	262	30	10	10.81 meters.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (30 inches diam-				
eter)	290	06	IO	38.12 meters.
Right corner of right chimney of house	337	19		½ mile.

NOSE.

General locality.—Western shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the west on a point about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north-northwest of Bruffs Island. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 4 yards southwest of shore, 6 yards north of shore, 14 yards west-northwest of extreme end of point, and 34 yards east of a row of locust trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

ences	0	/	//	
"Stop" (N 12° 09' E)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
Church cross	I	55	٠.	2 miles.
Chimney of cottage	3	03		13/8 miles.
Near peak of house	37	22		5% mile.
Left peak of house	67	25		½ mile.
Right corner of house on Bruffs Island	152	55		¾ mile.
"St. Michaels P. E. Church Spire"	183	28	10	57/8 miles.
"St. Michaels Water Tank"	184	51	20	57/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (8 inches diam-				
eter),	237	58	50	34.45 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (9 inches diam-				
eter)	256	32	10	28.31 meters.
Near peak of large house between two chim-				
neys	266	09	٠.	¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (7 inches diam-				
eter)	280	50	50	31.44 meters.
Tangent of point	316	16	٠	100 yards.

SNOUT.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the eastern shore of the branch of Wye River, bounding Wye Island on the west about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile north of Bruffs Island and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of Bordley Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 12 feet above high water, 30 yards east by south of edge of bank, 65 yards south of large cherry tree in side of bank at fence, 65 yards southwest of rail fence, 70 yards northeast of a small clump of trees at edge of bank, and 400 yards west by north of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Ref

fere	ences.—	0	/	//	
	"South" (S 20° 34' E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
	Left peak of boat house	19	10 1	٠.	 ⅓ mile.
	"St. Michaels P. E. Church Spire"	38	07	30	 6¼ miles.
	"St. Michaels Water Tank"	39	30	IO	 61/8 miles.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (10 inches diam-				
	eter)	49	21	30	 64.78 meters.
	Peak of house between two chimneys	99	02		 ½ mile.
	Near peak of small house	111	45		 ½ mile.
	Nail in blaze in tree (8 inches diameter)	179	42	10	 34.39 meters.
	Near peak of barn	186	34		 11/4 miles.
	Left corner of house	203	36		 13/8 miles.
	Nail in blaze in fence post				
	Near peak of house	249	00	٠.	 ¾ mile.
	Left peak of house	296	41	50	 ¼ mile.

SOUTH.

General locality.—On southwestern end of Wye Island on Bordley Point on the northern shore of the junction of the two branches of Wye River bounding Wye Island about 3% mile north-northeast of Bruffs Island. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a pasture on a rounded point about 10 feet above high water, 11 yards northeast of edge of field, 13 yards north of edge of field, 22 yards northwest of edge of field, 30 yards southeast of cut in cliff, and 50 yards southwest of point of water bushes at gully.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	,	• • •	
"Flat" (N 55° 27' E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Right chimney of house	19	30	٠.	 11/4 miles.
Windmill	64	34	30	 11/4 miles.
Spindle on barn cupola	134	55	20	 1¼ miles.
Left chimney of house in woods	153	45	٠.	 ½ mile.
Left peak of building	173	45	٠.	 4½ miles.
Peak between two chimneys of house	244	27	٠.	 ¾ mile.
Left chimney of house	317	37		 3/8 mile.
Near peak of house	343	2 I		 2 miles.

FLAT.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south on a point between two coves about π mile northeast of Bruffs Island and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile northeast of Bordley Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about r foot above high water, 8 yards north of shore, 8 yards southwest of shore, 12 yards west of extreme end of point, 17 yards east of south end of line of several trees on edge of bank 3 feet high, and 45 yards east of a black gum tree 5 feet in diameter at ground.

Re

fere	nces.—	0	/	"	
	"Albert" (N 84° 31' E)	0	00	00	 1/2 mile.
	Left corner of tower of house	30	33		 11/4 miles.
	Windmill	62	55	40	 11/8 miles.
	Spindle on barn cupola	119	34		 15/8 miles.
	Front peak of boat house	134	02		 r mile.
	Left tangent of black gum tree	158	06	40	 44 yards.
	Near peak of house	249	34		 ¾ mile.
	Spindle on cupola	351	II	10	 ¾ mile.
	Windmill	352	15	30	 ¾ mile.
	Near peak of Baldwin house	354	50		 3/4 mile.

ALBERT.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northwestern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south on a point about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles east-northeast of north end of Bruffs Island, and opposite entrance to Lloyd Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 17 yards northwest of shore, 28 yards east of shore, 35 yards south of shore, and 75 yards north-northeast of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Le Seur'' (N 1° 03' E)	0	00	00	 300 yards.
Baldwin windmill				
Flagstaff on Baldwin boat house				
Windmill on wooden tower				
Peak of house with several chimneys				
Chimney outside near end of old house				
Front peak of boat house				
Peak between two chimneys of house				
Left peak of house	274	45		 ⅓ mile.
Peak of house	347	47	• •	 ¾ mile.

LE SEUR.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northwestern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of a prominent point opposite entrance to Lloyd Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a clump of small trees about 3 feet above high water, II yards east of shore, I2 yards southwest of shore on line to next point, and I2 yards north by east of shore.

References.—	0	/	11	
"Attila" (N 31° 07' E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Near peak of large barn	56	55		 5/8 mile.
Spindle on cupola	61	52	50	 ¼ mile.
Right corner of chimney of Baldwin house	72	24		 ¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	140	45	50	 4.11 meters.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)	201	19	40	 7.60 meters.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)	255	56	30	 6.74 meters.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)	304	08	IO	 7.27 meters.

ATTILA.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northwestern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south about 34 mile north of entrance to Lloyd Creek at north side of entrance to a small cove. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on slope of a point about 3 feet above high water, 10 yards west of shore, 10 yards north-northeast of shore, and 11 yards northwest of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.— ·	0	/	//	
"Tobine" (N 15° 18' E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Near peak of very large barn	97	30		 3/8 mile.
Near peak of house	104	53		 5/8 mile.
Spindle on cupola	128	31	50	 ¼ mile.
Left corner of Baldwin house	132	48		 ¼ mile.
Flagpole on wharf house	146	43		 ¼ mile.
Windmill	163	31		 1¼ miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar stump (10 inches diam-				
eter)	197	07	20	 8.36 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diameter)	347	34	10	 38.64 meters.

TOBINE.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northwestern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south about 3/4 mile north of entrance to Lloyd Creek on point at north side of entrance to a small cove. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on point of a cultivated field about 6 feet above high water, 4 yards north of edge of field, 4 yards southwest of edge of field, 5 yards west-northwest of point of field, and ½ mile east-southeast of a barn with cupola.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—

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rences.—	0		//		
"Sang" (N 6° 21' W)	0	00	00	3	¼ mile.
Right corner of house	16	19		5	⅓ mile.
Near peak of large barn	143	19		}	½ mile.
Cupola of Baldwin barn	173	35	IO	3	½ mile.
Right peak of Baldwin house	175	17	٠.	3	½ mile.
Windmill	187	35		1	ı⅓ miles.
Near peak of house	249	12	٠.	1	ı⅓ miles.
Cupola of building	304	50		1	% mile.

SANG.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northwestern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of entrance to Lloyd Creek and $\frac{5}{3}$ mile west of entrance to Dividing Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on bank about 12 feet above high water between two cuts in bank, 2 yards west of edge of bank, 3 yards northwest of edge of bank, 4 yards southwest of edge of bank, 32 yards from bottom of northern cut in bank, 52 yards from bottom of southern cut in bank, and 95 yards south-southwest of tree-lined gully.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

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References.—	0	/	//	
"Turn" (N 48° 08' E)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Tangent of woods	41	45		2 miles.
Tangent of point	56	52		3/8 mile.
Right peak of large barn				
Baldwin windmill				
Peak of near gable of Baldwin house				
Near peak of ell of house	199	14		3/8 mile.
Left corner of house	256	56		¼ mile.
Left peak of house	28r	53		¼ mile.

TURN.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northwestern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south about ½ mile west of entrance to Dividing Creek on point at western side of entrance to a small cove. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on bank in a cultivated field about 8 feet above high water, 5 yards northwest of edge of bank, 6 yards north of edge of bank, 7 yards west of edge of bank, 50 yards south-southwest of entrance to a small creek, and 55 yards east of a dead sycamore tree in field.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

ere	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Go" (S 84° 55' E)	0	00	00	 1/8 mile.
	Near peak of small house	32	18		 11/8 miles.
	Right peak of large barn	67	07		 3/4 mile.
	Baldwin windmill	85	55		 ⅓ mile.
	Near peak of gable of Baldwin house	86	21		 ⅓ mile.
	Nail in blaze in wild cherry tree (3 inches				
	diameter)	128	20	10	 23.08 meters.
	Chimney outside, near end of house	179	44		 3/8 mile.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
	eter)	255	50	00	 18.85 meters.
	Nail in blaze in chestnut stump with second				
	growth (14 inches diameter)	279	53	10	 12.93 meters.

GO.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south on a point between two coves about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west of entrance to Dividing Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on grassy beach at high water, about 2 yards south of foot of bank 4 feet high covered with dense growth of young trees, and 37 yards from entrance to a small creek. Cement monument marking reference station is 19.06 meters N 22° 35′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of 2-inch pine stub projecting 2 inches above 2-inch tile pipe with top 2 inches below surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	٥	/	11	
"Divide" (N 89° 24' E)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
Near peak of shanty	48	16		7/8 mile.
Chimney of house	51	46		7/8 mile.
Peak of gable on Baldwin house	104	12		7/8 mile.
Baldwin windmill	104	13	30	7/8 mile.

References—Continued.	0	1 11	
Near corner of square chimney of house	159	10	 ¾ mile.
Cupola on barn	164	20	 ¾ mile.
Nail in blaze in gum tree (4 inches diam	eter). 249	05 50	 6.68 meters.
Nail in blaze in gum tree (2 inches diam	eter). 272	16 30	 5.73 meters.
Reference Station			
Nail in blaze in gum tree (4 inches diam	eter). 313	07 10	 4.15 meters.

DIVIDE.

 $\label{lem:General locality.} General \ locality. \\ -\text{On Wye Island on the northern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south on point at eastern side of entrance to Dividing Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in point of woods about 4 feet above high water, 2 yards west-northwest of edge of bank, 8 yards east-northeast of edge of bank, and II yards north-northeast of point of bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refere	ences.—	0	/	//		
	"Princess" (N 53° 04' E)	0	00	00		1/8 mile.
	Right tangent of old wharf	12	44			¼ mile.
	Near peak of large barn	50	24			13/4 miles.
	Chimney of house	141	53			₹ mile.
	Baldwin windmill	162	18	30		ı mile.
	Right chimney of house	189	13	20		2 miles.
	Peak of house between two chimneys	195	40	٠.		25/8 miles.
	Nail in blaze in oak tree (14 inches diameter).	232	30	30	. ,	4.05 meters.
	Nail in blaze in gnarled oak tree (8 inches					
	diameter)	280	24	50		9.98 meters.
	Nail in blaze in oak tree (30 inches diameter).	316	39	20		8.41 meters

PRINCESS.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south about ½ mile northeast of entrance to Dividing Creek and ¾ mile west of entrance to Granary Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in marsh land about 1 foot above high water, 4 yards north of shore, 18 yards east by north of a large oak tree at shore, 4 yards south of foot of bank 10 feet high covered with vegetation, and 10 yards west by south of a white oak tree on bank.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Philip" (S 83° o5' E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Chimney of house on Pickerings Creek	15	16		 13/4 miles.
Right peak of large barn	IIO	22		 ı mile.
Baldwin windmill	121	OI		 11/4 miles.
Cupola of Baldwin stable	121	40	٠.	 11/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in white oak tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)	-163	26	00	 5.65 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (14 inches diam-				
eter)	255	36	20	 3.01 meters.
Right tangent of old wharf	35I	IQ		 150 vards.

PHILIP.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south on western side of entrance to Granary Creek and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of entrance to Dividing Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 1 foot above high water, 3 yards north of shore, 9 yards south-southwest of shore of creek, 9 yards west of extreme end of point, and 6 yards southeast of point of bank 4 feet high. Cement monument marking reference station is 4.62 meters N 18° 12′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of 2-inch cedar stub projecting 2 inches above 2-inch tile pipe with top flush with surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Granary" (S 63° 59' E)	0	00	00	 1/4 mile.
	Baldwin windmill	113	44	20	 13/8 miles.
	Near peak of ell of house	141	49		 1¼ miles.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (3 inches diameter).				
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (6 inches diameter).				
	Nail in blaze in oak tree (7 inches diameter)	238	45	30	 4.41 meters.
	Reference station	262	II	40	 4.62 meters.
	Tangent of point	321	20	. ,	 ¼ mile.
	Near peak of large building	358	32		 2 miles.

GRANARY.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south on point at eastern side of entrance to Granary Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is among water bushes on marsh land, about 1 foot above high water, 10 yards northeast of shore, 11 yards west of shore, 12 yards north by west of extreme end of point, and 50 yards from trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refe	rences.—	0	/	//	
	"Morn" (N 89° 30′ E)	0	00	00	 1/8 mile.
	Large chimney of building	24	48		 11/4 miles.
	Right tangent of point	85	34		 ¼ mile.
	Left end of barn	176	08		 1½ miles.
	Left tangent of old wharf	199	54		 ½ mile.

MORN.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south, about 300 yards east of entrance to Granary Creek and 34 mile northwest of entrance to Pickerings Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

 $Immediate\ locality. — Observed\ station\ is\ about\ r\ foot\ above\ high\ water,\ 4\ yards\ northwest\ of\ shore,\ 4\ yards\ northwest\ of\ shore,\ and\ 6\ yards\ southeast\ of\ foot\ of\ wooded\ slope\ to\ field\ r_2\ feet\ above\ high\ water.$ Cement monument marking reference station is 3.82 meters N 33° 52' W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of 2-inch cedar stub projecting 2 inches above 2-inch tile pipe with top flush with surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2-inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	-	//	
"Bush" (N 83° 20' E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Tangent of point	4	OI		 ¼ mile.
Near peak of building	32	42		 11/2 miles.
Tangent of foot of slope	56	33		 ¼ mile.
Right tree on point	120	06		 1/4 mile
Tangent of woods	182	21		 5/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (6 inches diameter)	202	15	50	 2.49 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diameter).	241	37	00	 5.47 meters.
REFERENCE STATION	242	48	00	 3.82 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (7 inches diameter)	244	46	50	 6.68 meters.

BUSH.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south on north side of entrance to a small cove, about ½ mile east of entrance to Granary Creek and ½ mile northwest of entrance to Pickerings Creek. (See Chart No. 32.).

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land, about 7 feet above high water, 4 yards northeast of edge of bank, 9 yards northwest of point of curve of land, 22 yards west of tangent of land at tree, 30 yards west-northwest of scattering trees, and 50 yards northwest of a point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//		
"Nub" (S 83° 55' E)	. 0	00	00		⅓ mile.
Tangent of point	46	27			¼ mile
Nail in blaze in locust tree (2 inches diameter)	102	18	10		3.81 meters.
Tangent of point	166	18			¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in hackberry tree (5 inches	3				
diameter)	180	06	00		8.65 meters.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (10 inches diam-					
eter)	348	25	20		20.04 meters.
	"Nub" (S 83° 55' E) Tangent of point. Largest cedar tree on point of high bank. Nail in blaze in locust tree (2 inches diameter). Tangent of point. Nail in blaze in hackberry tree (5 inches diameter). Nail in blaze in walnut tree (10 inches diameter).	"Nub" (S 83° 55' E)	### (\$\frac{1}{2} \text{ who } \text{ (S 83° 55' E)} \tag{0.00} 00 Tangent of point	"Nub" (\$ 83° 55′ E)	"Nub" (S 83° 55′ E)

NUB.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south on eastern side of entrance to a creek about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of entrance to Granary Creek and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of entrance to Pickerings Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about r foot above high water, 2 yards east of shore, 20 yards southwest of shore, 45 yards west of shore, 20 yards south of extreme end of point, and 16 yards north-northwest of woods. Cement monument marking reference station is 15.10 meters N 83° or E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of 2-inch cedar stub set in 2-inch tile pipe with top flush with surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0		//	
"Wheel" (S 4° 10' E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Chimney on house	30	02		 ⅓ mile.
Largest cedar on point of high bank	47	16		 3/8 mile.
Large oak tree	94	55		 3/8 mile.
Large oak tree	143	43		 ⅓ mile.
Large oak tree	226	17		 150 yards.
Reference station				
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diameter).	296	57	30	 16.81 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (5 inches diameter)	333	04	40	 19.64 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (4 inches diameter)	340	27	20	 20.87 meters.

WHEEL.

General locality.—On Wye Island on the northern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south on a point about $\frac{5}{6}$ mile southeast by east of entrance to Granary Creek and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile northwest of entrance to Pickerings Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point south of woods, about I foot above high water, 2 yards east of shore, 4 yards southeast of point at slight cut in marsh, and 40 yards north of square point of shore. Cement monument marking reference station is 5.26 meters S 86° 47′ E of observed station

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of 2-inch cedar stub set in 2-inch tile pipe projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground.

re	nces.—	_	,	.,	
	"Pick" (S 12° 31' E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
	Left peak of building	0	04		 ⅓ mile.
	Right tangent of woods	III	05		 т mile.
	Large oak tree	129	21		 ½ mile.
	Nail in blaze in oak tree (14 inches diameter).	219	10	40	 21.66 meters.
	Nail in blaze in oak tree (9 inches diameter)	230	46	50	 18.74 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diameter).	262	26	00	 19,26 meters.
	Reference station	285	44	00	 5.26 meters.
	Left peak of large building	299	31		 ¾ mile.
	Chimney showing over fence	308	54		 ¾ mile.
	Right peak of large barn	359	34		 ⅓ mile.

PICK.

General locality.—Southern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south on western side of entrance to Pickerings Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 15 feet above high water, 25 yards southwest of edge of field at line of cedar trees, 22 yards west of gully, 40 yards south-southeast of a small clump of trees beyond small gully, and 300 yards east-southeast of fringe of cedar trees along edge of field northeast to east of gully.

References.—	0	/	//		
"Corner" (N 77° 40′ W)	0	00	00		¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in cherry tree (6 inches diam-					
eter)	42	54	00		36.64 meters.
Left peak of barn	58	21			1¼ miles.
Front peak of house	104	57			11/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diameter).					
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diameter).					
Near peak of house	152	II		• • • • • •	5∕8 mile.
Nail in blaze in hackberry tree (5 inches					
diameter)					
Left peak of large barn					
Right peak of house	314	37			¼ mile.

CORNER (Wye River).

General locality.—Southern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south about ½ mile west of entrance to Pickerings Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 15 feet above high water, 50 yards southwest of edge of bank, 55 yards south of gully, 70 yards north-northwest of trees in depression, and 120 yards west of point of bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Right" (N 20° 45′ W)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in large elm tree	16	18	00	 50.41 meters.
Near peak of building	18	21		 ı mile.
Nail in blaze in one of twin elm trees	63	58	40	 47.11 meters.
Near peak of house	101	49		 11/4 miles.
Left peak of house with two chimneys	113	02		 1½ miles.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (14 inches diameter).	162	16	00	 61.44 meters.
Near peak of large barn	238	II		 ¾ mile.
Right corner of large house	275	51		 1½ miles.
Chimney on middle of large house	280	OI		 ı mile.

RIGHT.

General locality.—Southern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south on a point about ½ mile southeast of entrance to Granary Creek and ½ mile northwest of entrance to Pickerings Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in tree-fringed cultivated land about 15 feet above high water, 7 yards south of edge of bank, 9 yards from point of bank at path, 15 yards northwest of edge of bank, and 120 yards east of fence in depression.

ејете	nces.—		-		
-	"Chew" (N 71° 45' W)	0	00	00	 ⅓ mile.
	Left chimney of long house in woods	33	06		 ı mile.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diameter)	76	18	00	 8.25 meters.
	Left one of two large chimneys showing over				
	the trees	131	03		 ı mile.
	Left corner of building	168	32		 1 1/8 miles.
	Nail in blaze in hickory tree (10 inches diam-				
	eter)	182	29	40	 10.80 meters.
	Nail in blaze in elm tree (10 inches diam-				
	eter)	243	35	00	 29.80 meters.
	Right peak of house	269	37		 ½ mile.
	Windmill to right of two large cupolas	287	12		 5/8 mile.

CHEW.

General locality.—Southern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south about 3% mile southeast of entrance to Granary Creek and 3% mile west-northwest of entrance to Pickerings Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 6 yards northeast of foot of bank 12 feet high, 12 yards west of point of shore, and 10 yards northwest of shore.

 $R\epsilon$

eferences.—	0	/	//	
"Whale" (N 77° 32' W)	0	00	00	 ⅓ mile.
Large oak tree	72	58		 ¼ mile.
Tangent of point	131	18		 3/8 mile.
Left end of building	138	38		 ½ mile.
Near peak of building	175	22	٠.	 11/4 miles.
Near peak of large barn	179	07		 r mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	284	33		 18. 19 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diameter)				
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (5 inches diameter)	358	58	20	 21.82 meters.

WHALE.

General locality.—Southern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south on a point at western side of entrance to a small cove about ¼ mile south of entrance to Granary Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sand-and-grass point about 2 feet above high water, 2 yards south-southeast of shore, 4 yards west-northwest of shore, 9 yards southwest of extreme end of point, and 7 yards east by north of foot of a terraced bank about 15 feet high.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Matter" (N. 77° 03′ W)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Near peak of larger barn	52	33		 3/4 mile.
Large oak tree	115	39		 ¼ mile.
Near corner of building	175	40		 1¼ miles.
Near peak of large barn	178	45		 11/2 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	286	об	30	 9.40 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (7 inches diameter)				
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (5 inches diameter)	315	23	40	 9. 49 meters.

MATTER.

General locality.—Southern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south about $\frac{3}{6}$ mile east-southeast of entrance to Dividing Creek and $\frac{3}{6}$ mile west-southwest of entrance to Granary Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on small grassy point about 1 foot above high water, 3 yards south of shore, and 2 yards north of foot of tree-fringed bank 5 feet high. Cement monument marking reference station is 8.58 meters S o° 32' E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of 2-inch cedar stub set in 2-inch tile pipe with top flush with surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground.

References.—

ferences.—	0	/	//	
"Deck" (N 78° 05' W)	0	00	00	 200 yards.
Left tangent of wharf				
Near peak of large barn on Pickerings Creek	180	05		 13 s miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (14 inches diam-				
eter)	204	10	50	 2.31 meters.
Reference station	257	32	20	 8.58 meters.
Nail in blaze in one of twin cedar trees (8				
inches diameter)	276	33	IO	 3.72 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diameter)	305	43	30	 2.42 meters.

DECK

General locality.—Southern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south on a point about ½ mile southeast of entrance to Dividing Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is at edge of water bushes on a grass point about 1 foot above high water, 4 yards south of shore, 10 yards west of a round point, 20 yards east of shore, and 30 yards north of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//		
"Quarter" (S 38° 13' W)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.	
Chimney of house	43	II		 1¼ miles.	
Tangent of point of land	74	32		 ¼ mile.	
Left tangent of old wharf	149	46		 400 yards.	•
South peak of large barn	170	41		 ¾ mile.	
Tangent of point of land	206	49		 500 yards.	
Left cedar tree on point	243	41	٠.	 200 yards.	

QUARTER.

General locality.—Southern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south about 3% mile south-southeast of entrance to Dividing Creek and at east side of entrance to a cove. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on bank in a cultivated field about 12 feet above high water, 2 yards southeast of edge of bank, 100 yards south of trees and break in bluff, and 120 yards north of edge of bank at point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	٥	/	//	
"Nodim" (N 87° 45′ W)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Near peak of barn	I	18		 11/8 miles.
Chimney outside near end of house	10	34		 17/8 miles.
Near corner of barn	53	27		⅓ mile.
Right tangent of old wharf	112	25		 3/8 mile.
Right peak of large barn	304	41	٠.	 ¾ mile.
Baldwin windmill	317	20		 ⅓ mile.
Near peak of house	354	43		 11/4 miles.

NODIM.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south about 3% mile southwest of entrance to Dividing Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 4 feet above high water, 4 yards south of shore, 8 yards southeast of shore, 25 yards southwest of shore of marsh, and 13 yards south of corner of marsh.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Gusta" (S 21° 08′ W)	0	00	00	 1/8 mile.
Near peak of house	42	04		 13/8 miles.
Left peak of house	63	19		 ı mile.
Chimney outside left end of house	134	07		 5∕8 mile.
Right corner of house	152	55		¾ mile.
Right tangent of wharf	220	29		 ¾ mile.
Baldwin windmill	354	18	٠.	 ⅓ mile.

GUSTA.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south about 1/8 mile north-northeast of entrance to Lloyd Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 10 feet above high water, 8 yards east of edge of bank, 12 yards southeast of edge of bank, 17 yards northeast of edge of bank, 35 yards north-northeast of a depression, and 65 yards southwest of end of cut in bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	1	//	
"Sylvia" (S 22° 57′ W)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Left tangent of house on Bruffs Island	26	06	٠.	 2 miles.
Left chimney of house	45	15		 13/8 miles
Peak between two chimneys of house	51	42		 2 miles.
Right peak of house	80	53		 ı mile.
Cupola of barn	88	46		 5∕8 mile.
Left corner of house	155	40		 ¾ mile.
Right peak of large barn	312	09		 3/8 mile.
Baldwin windmill	350	13		 3/8 mile.

SYLVIA.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south on second prominent point north of entrance to Lloyd Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 10 feet above high water, 11 yards east by south of edge of bluff, 22 yards northeast of lone locust tree 2 feet in diameter at the edge of the bank, and 400 yards northwest of a large barn.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	٥	/	//	
"Baldwins" (S 27° 13' W)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (24 inches diam-				
eter)	24	12	20	19.90 meters.
Very large lone tree	40	21		22 yards.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (6 inches diameter)	53	42	20	13.37 meters.
Left peak of barn	73	23		5∕8 mile.
Cupola of building	106	19		5/8 mile.
Near peak of large house	156	37		ı mile.
Near peak of large barn	273	21		3/8 mile.
Baldwin windmill				
Peak of near gable of Baldwin house	336	06		¼ mile.
Spindle on cupola	336	51		¼ mile.

BALDWINS.

 $\label{lem:General locality.} \emph{General locality.} — Southeastern shore of the branch of Wye River, bounding Wye Island on the south on a point about <math>\frac{3}{2}$ mile north of entrance to Lloyd Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a short, sharp point of marsh about 100 yards north of a yacht landing, 7 yards northeast of shore, 10 yards southeast of shore, 12 yards east of extreme end of point, and 8 yards west of foot of bank 8 feet high.

References	0	/	//	
"Cousin" (S 25° 13′ E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Flagstaff on yacht-landing house	II	27		 100 yards.
Windmill	27	44		 11/8 miles.
Left peak of bell cupola	27	55		 11/8 miles.
Spindle on barn cupola	62	53		 2 miles.
Front peak of boathouse on Bruffs Island	77	51		 1½ miles.
Near corner of left chimney of house	III	37		 3/4 mile.
Near peak of barn with cupola	175	20		 5/8 mile.
Near peak of barn	215	40		 ı mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	248	59	50	 7.91 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)		47	,20	 5.36 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	324	04	50	 13.45 meters.

COUSIN.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south, about 1½ miles east-northeast of north end of Bruffs Island and at northern side of entrance to Lloyd Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a pasture about 9 feet above high water, 25 yards east of edge of bank, 65 yards south-southeast of a small clump of trees in bottom land, 65 yards north of trees, 60 yards north of edge of a field, and 200 yards south of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

e	nces.—	u,	/	//	
	"Lloyd" (\$ 36° 07' W)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
	Spindle on barn cupola	8	04	50	 2 miles.
	Front peak of boathouse	26	05		 1½ miles.
	Left peak of house	63	13		 11/8 miles.
	Chimney of house	91	31		 3/4 mile.
	Peak of near gable of Baldwin house	135	42		 200 yards.
	Windmill on large barn	187	08		 ¼ mile.
	Right peak of house	209	44		 350 yards.
	Left peak of bell cupola	333	34		 ı mile.
	Windmill	334	19		 ı mile.

LLOYD.

General locality.—Southern shore of the branch of East Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south, at western side of entrance to Lloyd Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 12 feet above high water, 70 yards southwest of edge of bank, 65 yards south of edge of bank, 65 yards north-northeast of point of woods and bottom land, and 120 yards northwest of an oak tree.

References.—	0		//	
"Edwards" (N 84° 02′ W)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Near peak of house	32	43		 ı mile.
Left peak of barn	52	18		 11/8 miles.
Near peak of house	.76	14		 ⅓ mile.
Peak of near gable of Baldwin house	109	28		 3/4 mile.
Near peak of barn	122	59	.:	 ⅓ mile.
Right peak of large house	132	OI		 r mile.
Large oak tree	208	57	20	120 vards.

EDWARD.

General locality.—Southern shore of the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south on a point at eastern side of entrance to Shaw Bay, about ¾ mile east-northeast of north end of Bruffs Island and ¾ mile west of entrance to Lloyd Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 8 feet above high water, 8 yards southeast of edge of a bluff which is washing away, and 30 yards southwest of a line of large trees at edge of bank and field.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	1	//	
"Colonel" (S o° 10' W)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Windmill	33	28	20	11/4 miles.
Front peak of boathouse	64	02		¾ mile.
Peak between two chimneys of house	114	10		13/8 miles.
Near peak of house	146	12		⅓ mile.
Chimney of house	170	об		1¼ miles.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (13 inches diam-				
eter)	201	56	40	26.40 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	216	09	10	26.95 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	235	55	40	31.55 meters.
Windmill	309	41	00	⅓ mile.

COLONEL.

General locality.—Southern shore of Shaw Bay on a point at entrance to a small cove about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south and $\frac{5}{3}$ mile east of Bruffs Island. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a field about 10 feet above high water, 6 yards southeast of edge of bank which is washing away, 9 yards south-southwest of point of bank, and 3 yards west of top 6 bank lined with cedar, walnut, and oak trees. Cement monument marking reference station is 18.69 meters S 24° of 'E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of 2-inch stub projecting 4 inches above 2-inch tile pipe with top flush with surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Shaw" (N 68° 12' W)	0	00	00	 3/4 mile.
Peak of roof between two chimneys of house	19	29		 15/8 miles.
Near peak of house	48	21		 11/8 miles.
Peak of near gable of house				
Nail in blaze in oak tree (20 inches diameter).				
Nail in blaze in oak tree (6 inches diameter).				
Nail in blaze in oak tree (7 inches diameter)	213	OI	40	 13.45 meters.
Reference Station				
Near corner of house on Bruffs Island	355	07		 3/4 mile.

SHAW.

General locality.—Southern shore of entrance to the branch of Wye River bounding Wye Island on the south on nor thern end of Bruffs Island about 3% mile southwest of Bordley Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in walnut, pine, and cedar woods, about 15 feet above high water, 7 yards southwest of edge of bank, and 100 yards north-northwest of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Won" (N 69° 43′ W)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Peak of house between two chimneys	39	56		7/8 mile.
Chimney on right end of house	77	44		13/4 miles.
Near peak of large barn				
Near peak of house	137	02		15/8 miles.
Chimney of house	174	08		11/4 miles.
Right corner of left plazza post	234	04	10	100 yards.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (28 inches diam-				
eter)	235	00	00	29.32 meters.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (24 inches diam-				
eter)	268	35	20	24.30 meters.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (15 inches diam-				
eter)	291	48	10	15.98 meters.

BRUFFS.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Wye River on northwest point of Bruffs Island about 7/8 mile northeast of Bennett Point and 1/2 mile southwest of Bordley Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 10 yards east of shore, 14 yards southwest of shore, 20 yards southeast of point of marsh, and 18 yards west of point of woods.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 7 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Law" (S 2° 07' W)	0	00	00	½ mile.
"St. Michaels P. E. Church Spire"	17	35	20	53/8 miles.
"St. Michaels Water Tank"	17	50	20	5¼ miles.
Cupola of barn	38	15	00	41/8 miles.
Near peak of large barn				
Large walnut tree	118	55		½ mile.
Peak between two chimneys of house	156	15		⅓ mile.
Near corner of house	184	29		21/8 miles.
Right peak of house	208	24		⅓ mile.
Nail in blaze in tree (4 inches diameter)	257	20	30	17.38 meters.
Nail in blaze in walnut tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)	278	43	50	27.96 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diameter).				
Smokepipe of building in woods	314	28		200 yards.

LAW.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Wye River about 34 mile east of Bennett Point and 14 mile southwest of south end of Bruffs Island. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 15 feet above high water, 8 yards southeast of edge of a bluff, 45 yards southwest of a wire fence, 100 yards northeast of a clump of trees, and 150 yards northwest of a black walnut tree at edge of field.

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References.—	. 0	/	//	
"James" (S 36° 41' W)	0	00	00	½ mile.
"Rich Neck Water Tower"	47	20	10	4½ miles.
Chimney of house on Tilghmans Point Farm	57	48		33/4 miles.
Cupola of right barn	58	51		33/4 miles.
Near peak of large barn	128	41		1¼ miles.
Right corner of building in woods	169	31		3/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diameter).	182	21	50	38.67 meters.
Left peak of house	199	10		2 miles.
Nail in blaze in black walnut tree (7 inches				
diameter)	206	30	30	45.23 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diameter).	224	46	40	59.96 meters.
Black walnut tree (18 inches diameter)	284	14		150 yards.
Right corner of barn	297	53		¼ mile.
Large cedar tree	338	23		100 yards.

JAMES (MILES RIVER).

General locality.—Eastern shore of Miles River at southern side of entrance to Wye River, about \(\frac{5}{8} \) mile southwest of Bruffs Island and \(\frac{5}{8} \) mile southeast of Bennett Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 20 feet above high water, 17 yards east of edge of a bluff at shore, and 14 yards south of edge of a bluff 18 feet high, with uniform slope to shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Referen	ces.—	0	/	//	
•	'Frank''(S 3° 18' W)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
	'St. Michaels P. E. Church Spire''	15	09		 4½ miles.
4	'St. Michaels Water Tank''	17	06		 43/8 miles.
S	South chimney of house	63	16		 4 miles.
Ş	South chimney of house on Tilghmans Point				
	farm	97	14		 3½ miles.
]	Right tangent of Tilghmans Point	109	08		 31/4 miles.
(Chimney of small cabin	174	03		 13/8 miles.
7	West gable of barn	190	22		 2¾ miles.
	Cupola of barn	297	26		 5/8 mile.

FRANK.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Miles River about $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 mile south of entrance to Wye River and r mile northeast of Herring Island. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 18 feet above high water, 8 yards east of a bluff washed by high water, and 125 yards south of a ditch. Cement monument marking reference station is 25.51 meters S 87 $^{\circ}$ 47′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of z-inch tile pipe projecting z inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of z-inch tile pipe buried with top z inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

Rej	erences.—	0	/	//	
-	"Wood" (S 12° 55' E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
	"St. Michaels P. E. Church Spire"	32	13	, .	 4¼ miles.
	"St. Michaels Water Tank"	34	18		 4½ miles.
	East gable of barn	59	33		 3 miles.

References-	-Continued.	۰	/	"	
	"Rich Neck Water Tank"	105	14		 37/8 miles.
	South chimney of house on Tilghmans Point				
	farm				
	Right tangent of Tilghmans Point	129	22		 31/4 miles.
	South gable of small house	185	22	٠.	 11/4 miles.
	Reference station	285	08	IO	 25.51 meters.
	Cupola on barn				
	East chimney of house	335	53		 11/8 miles.

WOOD.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Miles River about 1½ miles southeast of Bennett Point, 1¼ miles east-northeast of Herring Island and ¾ mile north-northwest of entrance to Woodland Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 18 feet above high water, 18 yards east of shore and top of vertical bank 18 feet high, and 3 yards south of a wire fence.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—

° / "

е	nces.—			//	
	"Pearson" (N 65° 24' W)	0	00	00	 31/4 miles.
	Right tangent of Tilghmans Point	5	29		 31/2 miles.
	Left tangent of marsh on Bennett Point	36	49.		 11/8 miles.
	West gable of barn				
	"St. Michaels P. E. Church Spire"				
	"St. Michaels Water Tank"	269	09		 37/8 miles.
	North chimney of house		42		 3 miles.
	South chimney of house on Tilghmans Point				
	farm	353	51		 35/8 miles.

HERR.

General locality.—In Miles River on Herring Island, about 11/4 miles southwest of entrance to Wye River. (See Chart No: 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sandy ground in the center of Herring Island, about 2 feet above high water, 30 yards northeast of shore, and 30 yards southwest of shore.

Marks:—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

erences.—		/	//
"Rich Neck Water Tank" (N 77° 26' W)	0	00	oo 3 miles.
North chimney of house on Tilghmans Point.			
farm	16	28	27/8 miles.
Right tangent of Tilghmans Point	31	07	27/8 miles.
South gable of barn	81	37	7 miles.
North chimney of small house	801	59	23/4 miles.
Cupola of barn	149	17	1½ miles.
North gable of barn	198	40	1¾ miles.
East gable of barn			
Left chimney of Seth house	333	42	2 miles.
North chimney of house	345	25	23/8 miles.

Refe

OLLIE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Miles River about 1 mile north of entrance to Leeds Creek, and 34 mile northeast of Deep Water Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in woods about 8 feet above high water, 6 yards west of edge of bank which is washing rapidly, and 8 yards northeast of large pine tree at edge of bank. Cement monument marking reference station is 14.42 meters N 74° 15′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe with top flush with surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of the ground.

References.—	0	1	//	
"Swing" (S 1° 20' W)	0	00	00	3/4 mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (3 feet diameter)	25	56	00	7.62 meters.
"St. Michaels Water Tank"	37	58	20	21/4 miles.
Weather vane on house on Deep Water Point				
farm,	57	10		ı mile.
Near peak of house				
Chimney of house on Tilghmans Point farm				
Right tangent on Tilghmans Point				
"Parsons Island Water Tank" 1				
Left tangent of main woods on Bennett Point. 1	172	00		3 miles.
Chimney on right end of house in woods				4 miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (8 inches diameter). 2		27		10.56 meters.
Reference station 2				14.42 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (7 inches diameter). 2				
Nail in blaze in pine tree (7 inches diameter). 3	316	39		12.52 meters.

SWING.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Miles River about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile northwest of entrance to Leeds Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land between river and small pond about 4 yards east of shore, 18 yards west of pond, 100 yards south of point of woods, and 100 yards northwest of another point of woods. Cement monument marking reference station is 54.35 meters N 62° 04′ E of observed station.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe with top flush with surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	-	//	
"Fair" (S 35° 08' E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Between two chimneys of large house	14	25		 2½ miles.
Right one of two dormer windows on old house	29	54		
Peak between two chimneys of Mulligan				
house	45	39		 13/4 miles.
"St. Michaels P. E. Church Spire"	83	50	20	 13/4 miles.
"St. Michaels Water Tank"	90	00	50	 13/4 miles.
Square chimney of large house	114	25		 11/4 miles.
Weather vane on house on Deep Water Point				
farm	141	42		 3/4 mile.
Chimney on house on Tilghmans Point farm.	173	38		 5 miles.
Tangent of Tilghmans Point	181	51	٠.	 5½ miles.
Reference station	277	12	30	 54.35 meters.

FAIR

General locality.—Eastern shore of Miles River on Fairview Point at northwestern side of entrance to Leeds Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 2 feet above high water, 9 yards northeast of shore, 16 yards northwest of shore, and 13 yards north of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Second" (N 36° 37' E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
	West peak of Oliver house	8	OI		 ı mile.
	Peak of tower on Norris house	19	05		 ¾ mile.
	Corner post of porch of Rieman house	86	51		 3/8 mile.
	Near peak of gable on house at Pebbly Beach.	125	46		 31/4 miles.
	Large tree near several buildings in yard	152	40		 15/8 miles.
	North peak of large house	160	30		 15/8 miles.
	West chimney of house	181	37	٠.	 13/8 miles.
	"St. Michaels Water Tank"	207	14	50	 13/4 miles.
	Weather vane on square tower of house on				
	Deep Water Point farm	258	58		 ı mile.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diam-				
	eter)	286	52	40	 17.37 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (14 inches diam-				
	eter)	296	47	30	 11.15 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree	334	59	IO	 15.48 meters.

SECOND.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Leeds Creek about 1/4 mile northeast of Miles River. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on small marsh point just east of cedar woods about 1 foot above high water, 5 yards west of shore, 13 yards north of shore, and 25 yards south of bend in shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe, buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refere	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"But" (N 15° 49' E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
	South peak of barn		50		 r mile.
	Near corner of house	24	19		 11/4 miles.
	Brick smokestack at Tunis Mills	32	27		 21/8 miles.
	Spindle on tower of house	46	46		 5∕8 mile.
	Northeast peak of large building	бо	02	.:	 5/8 mile.
	Cupola on barn	141	II		 ½ mile.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (7 inches diameter).	222	10	10	 9.31 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diameter).	249	34	40	 5.78 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diam-				
	eter)	281	50	IO	 6.57 meters.

BUT.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Leeds Creck, about $\frac{5}{2}$ mile north of Miles River, and at northeastern side of entrance to a small cove. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a small marsh point, about x foot above high water, xx yards south-southwest of shore, 8 yards west of point of shore, 7 yards north of shore, 7 yards east of pasture land, xoo yards southwest of a clump of trees, and 6 yards from a line of cedar trees extending north and south.

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Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//		
"Aber" (N 54° 17' E)	0	00	00		¼ mile.
Right corner of large brick house					
Spindle on tower of house	45	52			½ mile.
Right peak of house with two chimneys	93	38			½ mile.
Right corner of Rieman house	119	04			⅓ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diam-					
eter)	190	15	50		9.17 meters.
Nail in blaze in hackberry tree (3 inches					
diameter)	211	46	00		8.93 meters.
Nail in blaze in water bush (3 inches diam-					
eter)	264	34	30		5.42 meters.
Chimney of house	305	OI			½ mile.
South peak of large barn	336	35		,	3/8 mile.

ABER.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Leeds Creek, about ¾ mile northeast of Miles River, on point at western side of entrance to a small cove. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a point covered with cedar trees, about 2 feet above high water, 8 yards southwest of shore, 9 yards north of shore, and 9 yards northwest of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Two" (N 52° 56' E)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
	Near peak of barn cupola	34	49		3/4 mile.
	Right corner of large brick house	39	47	٠.	½ mile.
	Spindle on tower of house	81	41		3/8 mile.
	Weather vane on water tank	113	43		1¼ miles.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diam-				
	eter)	219	II	50	2.27 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diam-				
	eter)	242	OI	40	7.90 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (17 inches diam-				
	eter)	275	09	10	16.97 meters.
	South peak of large barn	308	20		¼ mile.

TWO.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Leeds Creek on a point, about τ mile northeast of Miles River, and at southern side of entrance to a small cove. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 5 yards west of shore, 6 yards northeast of shore, 7 yards north of extreme end of point, and 25 yards southeast of woods.

References.—	٥	/	//	
"Face" (S 51° 58' E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Right peak of barn cupola				
Peak of tower on house	45	25		 3/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in water bush (2 inches diam-				
eter)	149	46	00	 6.23 meters.
Nail in blaze in water bush (2 inches diam-				
eter)	206	15	00	 3.02 meters.
Nail in blaze in water bush (21/2 inches diam-				
eter)	228	32	50	 4.53 meters.
Left peak of large barn	277	05		 3/8 mile.
Cupola on large house	301	00		 11/4 miles.
Near peak of building	317	34		 3/4 mile.
Left corner of large brick house				

FACE.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Leeds Creek, about 1 mile northeast of Miles River, and near northeastern side of entrance to a small cove. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a field about 5 feet above high water, 130 yards east of bank, 150 yards south of bank, 300 yards west-northwest of large brick house, and 110 yards north-northwest of two very large cedar trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Mais" (S 38° 30' W)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Tangent of woods	8	57		1 mile.
Left corner of house	81	46		3/8 mile.
Right one of three large cedar trees	107	49		iii yards.
Near peak of house	168	33		½ mile.
Brick smokestack at Tunis Mills	188	18	40	11/8 miles.
West peak of large barn	233	34		400 yards.
Right corner of large brick house	250	38		300 yards.
Left peak of barn cupola	314	32		¼ mile.
Spindle on tower of house	342	36		3/8 mile.

MAIS.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Leeds Creek about 34 mile northeast of Miles River and near point at southwestern side of entrance to a small cove. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in western corner of an orchard about 3 feet above high water, so yards southeast of top of bank, and 140 yards northwest of a large house.

References.—	0		//	
"Beak" (S 40° 55' W)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in apple tree (6 inches diameter).	25	09	40	 4.78 meters.
South peak of large barn				
Nail in blaze in apple tree (6 inches diameter).				
Nail in blaze in apple tree (5 inches diameter).	244	28	30	 3.72 meters.
Spindle on tower of house	264	56	30	 137 yards.
Nail in blaze in poplar tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	302	00	30	 14.08 meters.
Weather vane on water tank	212	52	20	3/ mile

Refer

BEAK.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Leeds Creek about ½ mile northeast of Miles River at south-western side of entrance to a small cove. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is near edge of pasture land about 3 feet above high water, 6 yards southwest of edge of bank, 12 yards south of point of bank, 10 yards southeast of edge of bank, 60 yards west of a small cove, and 25 yards northeast of a line of five poplar trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Rieman" (S 35° 51' W)	0	00	00	. ¼ mile.
Cupola on St. Michaels primary school	18	43		. 2¼ miles.
Nail in blaze in poplar tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	118	53	20	. 7.70 meters.
Weather vane on water tank	123	17		. т mile.
South peak of large barn	145	12		. ¾ mile.
Nail in blaze in hackberry tree (5 inches				
diameter)	190	23	20	. 7.77 meters.
Spindle on tower of house	200	49		. ¼ mile.
Southwest peak of large building				
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diameter).	241	19	50	, 13.42 meters.
Weather vane on tower	302	55		. 1½ miles.

RIEMAN.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Leeds Creek about ¼ mile northeast of Miles River. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on small marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 3 yards south of shore, 3 yards northeast of shore, 6 yards east-southeast of extreme end of point, 12 yards west of large cedar tree on point 2 feet higher than station, and 13 yards west-southwest of two large cedar trees.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

re	nces,—	0	/	//		
	"Leeds" (S II° 28' W)	0	00	00		¼ mile.
	"St. Michaels P. E. Church Spire"	48	II	30		2 miles.
	"St. Michaels Water Tank"	53	23	40		2 miles.
	Left piazza post of Fogg cottage	57	38			1½ miles.
	Left corner of chimney	157	41			¾ mile.
	Near corner of house	201	57			r¼ miles.
	Right corner of house	215	58			¾ mile.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (20 inches diam-					
	eter)	246	12	00		11.31 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diameter).	274	45	10		16.86 meters.
	Left corner of Rieman house	340	27		• • • • •	¼ mile.

LEEDS.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Miles River at southern side of entrance to Leeds Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 11 yards southeast of shore, 23 yards northeast of shore, 27 yards east-northeast of extreme end of point, and 200 yards west-northwest of a large house.

References.—		/		
"Stony" (S 13° 40′ W)	. 0	00	00	 1½ miles.
Near peak of large house	13	07		 1½ miles.
Cupola on schoolhouse	49	19	٠.	 17/8 miles.
"St. Michaels Water Tank"	57	40	20	 17/8 miles.
Weather vane on Dodson house	103	40	٠.	 1¼ miles.
Chimney of small house	166	12		 ₹ mile.
Near peak of Rieman house	287	07		 ⅓ mile.
Tangent of point	347	12		 27 yards.

JOHNSON.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Miles River on a point about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile west-southwest of Miles River Bridge. (See Charts Nos. 32 and 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a lawn about 10 feet above high water, 3 yards northnorthwest of top of bank, 60 yards northeast of cedar tree 20 inches in diameter in clump of six cedar trees near boat landing, and 74 meters southeast of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	11	
"Lowndes" (N 72° 02′ E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Windmill on tower	II	40		 ⅓ mile.
Left corner of large chimney outside of house.	35	09		 ¾ mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (14 inches diameter).	48	12	30	 11.03 meters.
Spindle on left cupola of barn				
Right corner of Mumford house	114	49		 ½ mile.
Nail in blaze in elm tree (6 inches diameter)	142	55	.10	 10.58 meters.
Left side of cedar tree (20 inches diameter)	136	.40		 57 yards.
Near peak of Dorrance house	154	16		 3/8 mile.
Southeast peak of Crown house	182	45		 ¼ mile.
Left corner of second story of Lowndes house				 74 meters.
Right corner of house	263	09		
Nail in blaze in elm tree (5 inches diameter)	298	45	40	 16.11 meters.
Windmill on tower	340	31		 r mile.
Windmill on tower	346	53		 ¾ mile.

LOWNDES.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Miles River about 1/4 mile southwest of Miles River Bridge. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a rounded point of marsh about 1 foot above high water, 7 yards northwest of shore, 8 yards west of shore, 9 yards north of shore, 16 yards east-northeast of shore, and 65 yards east-southeast of small locust trees.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Draw" (N 35° 59' E)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Right corner of Lockwood house				
Right corner of drawtender's house	51	42		¼ mile.
Henderson windmill	68	50		¼ mile.
Near peak of large house	116	51		½ mile.
Right corner of large house				
Nail in blaze in locust tree (6 inches diameter)	294	42	30	19.17 meters.
Windmill at "The Anchorage"				
Near corner of "The Anchorage"	348	50		½ mile.
Left corner of second story of Goldsborough				
house	350	50		3⁄8 mile.

DRAW.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Miles River at northwest end of Miles River Bridge and near old Episcopal Church. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on lawn of "The Anchorage" about 4 feet above high water, 9 yards west of plank sea wall, 40 yards southwest of approach to bridge, 60 yards north of corner of plank sea wall, and 85 yards east of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top 5 inches below surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References	0	/	//	
"Chap" (N 59° 04' E)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Spike in sea wall post	7	12	10	7.72 meters.
Near peak of Lockwood boat landing	10	15		½ mile.
Right corner of second story of Lockwood				
house	15	54		½ mile.
Spindle on barn cupola	54	46		3/8 mile.
Spike in sea wall post	78	53	00	12.03 meters.
Right corner of second story of Henderson				
house	87	00		¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in maple tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)	131	48	50	14.15 meters.
Left corner of log cabin	193	18		112 yards.
Nail in blaze in maple tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)				14.61 meters.
Right corner main house at "The Anchorage"				84 yards.
Nail in blaze in pear tree (10 inches diameter).				7.63 meters.
Right corner of old Episcopal Church				120 yards.
Spike in sea-wall post				15.32 meters.
Windmill on tower	331	51	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	½ mile.
Lightning rod on tower of Goldsborough	0			77 . 11
house				
Corner of stone bridge abutment	354	09		43 yards.

CHAP.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Miles River opposite point between Glebe Creek and Goldsboro Creek, about ½ mile northeast of Miles River Bridge. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on point about 2 feet above high water, 5 yards west of shore, 7 yards northeast of shore, and 9 yards north-northwest of extreme end of point.

References.—	٥	/	//	
"Villa" (S 61° 08' E)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
Right corner of 21/2-story house				
Left peak of boathouse at "The Anchorage				
Left corner of "The Anchorage"	123	26		¼ mile.
Left corner of old Episcopal Church				
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diamet	ter) 165	37	50	13.65 meters.
Left corner of Goldsborough house				
Nail in blaze in locust tree (8 inches diamet	ter) 205	20	00	9.07 meters.
Windmill on tower				
Nail in blaze in locust tree (8 inches diamet				
Right peak of brick house				
Near peak of wharf house	329	55		⅓ mile.

VILLA.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Miles River at northern side of entrance to Glebe Creek, about 3% mile east of Miles River Bridge. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 11 yards northwest of shore, 17 yards southeast of shore, 30 yards west by south of extreme end of point of marsh, 75 yards northeast of shore, and southwest of a few small trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

re	nces.—	٥	/	"	
	"Easton" (S 70° 44′ W)	0	00	00 3/8 mile.	
	Spindle on cupola of barn near "The Anchor-				
	age''	16	25	5/8 mile.	
	Windmill at "The Anchorage"	20	25	5/8 mile.	
	Left corner of tower of old Episcopal Church.	25	13	5/8 mile.	
	Left corner of modern house	54	07	3/8 mile.	
	Windmill on tower	57	49	½ mile.	
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (8 inches diameter)	67	52	oo 17.83 meters.	
	Left corner of "The Villa"	103	42	½ mile.	
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diameter)	119	43	oo 19.86 meters.	
	Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (8 inches				
	diameter)	169	12	oo 26.23 meters.	
	Right corner of large house	223	26	3/8 mile.	
	Tongue of bell	278	19	¼ mile.	
	Right corner of Henderson house	347	37	3/8 mile.	

EASTON.

General locality.—Southeastern side of Miles River on southeastern approach to Miles River Bridge. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on southwest side of cribwork retaining a shell road, 6 inches from downstream edge of cribwork, 7 yards southwest of upstream edge of cribwork, 25 yards southwest of corner of cribwork abutment, 30 yards northwest of extended line of Henderson sea wall, 9 yards southwest by south of nails in side of telephone pole on upstream side of bridge, and 45 yards northwest by west of first telephone pole southeast of bridge on northeastern side of road.

Marks.—Observed station is spindle, τ inch diameter, on top of 3-inch square timber.

References .- None necessary.

Refer

HENDERSON.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Miles River on a point about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile southwest of Miles River Bridge. (See Charts Nos. 32 and 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a hard marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 6 yards southeast of shore, 8 yards south of shore, 13 yards east of shore, 23 yards north-northeast of point of higher land, and 15 yards north of trees along bank.

References.—	0	/	//		
"Bethel" (S 65° 49′ W)	0	00	00	3	⅓ mile.
Left corner of second story of Lowndes house.	25	54		5	% mile.
Peak of near gable of house	40	54		3	1/8 mile.
Windmill at "The Anchorage"	IOI	51		3	⅓ mile.
Right corner of old Episcopal Church tower					
Left corner of Goldsborough house	129	54		5	% mile.

References—Continued.	0	/	//	
Henderson windmill	174	47		½ mile.
Nail in blaze in wild-cherry tree (5 inches				
diameter)	258	17	30	16.25 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diameter)	306	43	40	13.76 meters.
Nail in blaze in wild-cherry tree (7 inches				
diameter)	336	10	10	21.71 meters.

ST. MICHAELS WATER TANK.

General locality.—Western side of Miles River in town of St. Michaels, on north side of Railroad Avenue, near African M. E. Church. (See Charts Nos. 32 and 34.)

 ${\it Immediate\ locality.} \hbox{--} Observed\ station\ is\ on\ top\ of\ a\ 60,000-gallon\ water\ tank\ on\ a\ steel\ tower\ 90\ feet\ high.}$

Marks.—Observed station is spindle on center of top of water tank.

References .- None necessary.

MILLWIND.

General locality.—Western shore of Miles River at south side of entrance to Long Haul Creek, about 1/26 mile northeast of St. Michaels Water Tank and 5/26 mile south of Deep Water Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on edge of cultivated field about 8 feet above high water, 2 yards west of edge of bank, 17 yards south of edge of bluff, and 18 yards south by west of junction of bush-covered bank and washed bank.

 $\it Marks. —$ Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument. $\it References. —$

re	nces.—	0		//	
	"St. Michaels Water Tank" (S 49° 19' W)	0	00	00	 ⅓ mile.
	Largest one of group of 3 cherry trees	26	45		 80 yards.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (12 inches diam-				
	eter)	69	00	00	 38.94 meters.
	Square chimney of Barnard house	88	46		 ½ mile.
	Weather vane on square tower on house on				
	Deep Water Point farm	125	13		 ¾ mile.
	North peak of house	168	00		 13/4 miles.
	Left chimney of Rieman house	221	09		 1¼ miles.
	Right chimney of large modern house on				
	Hunting Creek	246	41		 2½ miles.
	Steeple on building		37	٠.	 4 miles.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diam-				
	eter)				
	Union M. E. Church spire	358	26	20	 ¾ mile.

DEEWAT.

General locality.—Western shore of Miles River on Deep Water Point, about % mile west-northwest of Fairview Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass point about 2 feet above high water, 8 yards southwest of shore, 7 yards northwest of shore, and 10 yards west of extreme end of point.

References.—	0	/	//	
"St. Michaels Water Tank" (S 33° 08' W)	0	00	00	1½ miles.
Weather vane on Dodson house	53	13		¼ mile.
Tangent of Tilghmans Point	117	58		45/8 miles.
Right tangent of Parsons Island	133	28		7½ miles.
Large square chimney of Starr house	179	59		25/8 miles.
Large chimney of house	212	ο8		1½ miles.
Cupola on Rieman house	271	59		1¼ miles.
Tangent of Long Point	287	02		3½ miles.
Steeple	295	04		\dots $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 miles.
Large chimney of house	297	41		27/8 miles.
Large chimney of house				
"St. Michaels P. E. Church spire"	353	40	40	15% miles.

SPAR.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of Miles River, about x mile southeast of entrance to Hambleton Creek and 3% mile northwest of Deep Water Point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on cedar and locust fringed shore, about 4 feet above high water, 11 yards west of shore, 12 yards southwest of shore, and 15 yards south of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	"	
"Sara" (N 39° 19′ W)	0	00	00	 ı mile.
Chimney of house on Tilghmans Point farm				
Near peak of barn beyond Herring Island				
Nail in blaze in oak tree (3 inches diameter)				
Right tangent of chimney				
Tangent of Deep Water Point	181	22		 3⁄8 mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)	240	08	40	 6.84 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	279	53	30	 3.58 meters.

SARA.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of Miles River, about 3½ miles south-southeast of northern end of Tilghmans Point, 1¼ miles southwest of Herring Island, and on point at eastern side of entrance to Hambleton Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 15 feet above high water, 16 yards southwest of a bluff 12 feet high with uniform slope to shore, and 20 yards east of depression 4 feet deep.

Kejer	ences.—	•	•	"	
•	"Wood" (N 52° 14' E)	0	00	00	2 miles.
	West chimney of house	127	40		1/2 mile.
	Nail in blaze in hackberry tree (12 inches				
	diameter)	158	58	50	22.02 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (12 inches diam-				
	eter)				
	Right tangent of Tilghmans Point				
	"Parsons Island Water Tank"	297	II		6⅓ miles.
	South gable of barn				
	South gable of house	323	03		6 miles.
	South gable of barn	340	49		4 miles.

Refer

SETH.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of Miles River, on a point about 2½ miles south of northern end of Tilghmans Point and ¾ mile northwest of entrance to Porters Creek. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in clump of cedar trees about 12 feet above high water, 9 yards southwest of top of vertical bank, washed by high water, 50 yards northwest of extreme end of point, and 400 yards northeast of a house. Cement monument marking reference station is 9.56 meters S 67° 41′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 12 inches above surface of ground.

References		0	1	//	
"Herr" (N	79° 07′ E)	0	00	00	 2 miles.
Nail in bla	e in cedar tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)		145	20	20	 10.89 meters.
REFERENCE	STATION	168	34	30	 9.56 meters.
Nail in bla	ze in cedar tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)		219	59	45	 4.44 meters.
South gable	of house	282	12		 5½ miles.
South gable	of barn	305	34	٠.	 6 miles.
West gable	of house	312	30		 6 miles.
Cupola on b	arn	356	52		 3 miles.

PEARSON.

General locality.—Western shore of Miles River on Tilghmans Point about 3% mile south-southeast of northern end of point. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on wooded bluff about 20 feet above high water, 5 yards west of top of vertical bank at shore, and 100 yards north of first point south of northern end of Tilghmans Point. Cement monument marking reference station is 12.66 meters N 86° 03′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground.

ences.—	0	/	//
"Green" (N 45° 46' E)	0	00	oo 33/8 miles.
South gable of barn	I	14	5 miles.
South chimney of house	II	48	3½ miles.
West chimney of house	26	31	27/8 miles.
West gable of barn	62	31	3½ miles.
East gable of barn	76	09	4 miles.
West chimney of house	III	30	3 ¹ / ₄ miles.
North chimney of house	125	20	3½ miles.
Chimney of house	130	36	2½ miles.
Nail in blaze in white oak tree (8 inches diam-			
eter)	178	09	40 5.31 meters.
REFERENCE STATION	228	II	00 12.66 meters.
Nail in blaze in white oak tree (12 inches			
diameter)	239	19	20 9.99 meters.
South gable of house on Parsons Island	317	17	3½ miles.
South gable of barn	350	02	43/8 miles.

DIXON.

General locality.—Southeastern side of Eastern Bay on Tilghmans Point about half way between Eastern Bay and Miles River 34 mile southwest of northern end of point and 15% miles northeast of Claiborne Wharf. (See Chart No. 32.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on top of a 2-story square frame house on Tilghmans Point farm.

Marks.—Observed station is center of upright staff, 3 inches square, set in the center of trapdoor at apex of square roof.

References .- None necessary.

ROD.

General locality.—Eastern shore of the upper part of Harris Creek on southeastern side of entrance to Northeast Branch. (See Charts Nos. 32 and 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 10 feet above high water, 5 yards southeast of shore, and 2 yards southeast of top of bank with uniform slope to shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	"	
"Otto" (S o° 41' W)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
North chimney of house	5	31		 r¼ miles.
East chimney of house at Bozman	14	01		 21/4 miles.
East gable of small barn	92	12		 3/4 mile.
North chimney of Warner House	108	42		 3/4 mile.
Cupola on tin-roofed barn	139	52		 ¾ mile.
Right tangent of barn	186	26		 1½ miles.
South chimney on Harrison house	218	06		 250 yards.
West gable of barn	300	37		 ¾ mile.
Lone persimmon tree (12 inches diameter)	355	OI		 250 yards.

OTTO.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Harris Creek about ½ mile south of junction of Northeast Branch and Northwest Branch. (See Charts Nos. 32 and 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 8 feet above high water, 18 yards east of top of vertical bank 6 feet high washed by high water, and 100 yards north of old fence covered with vines.

References.—	٥	/	"	
"Miller" (S 11° 56' E)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Nail in blaze of locust tree (4 inches diameter)	18	18	10	28.03 meters.
North chimney of Bridges house	43	27		2½ miles.
East chimney of Harrison house	56	53		т mile.
Nail in blaze in one of twin locust trees (15				
inches diameter)	70	39	40	12.67 meters.
Left tangent of Seth bathhouse	92	43		¼ mile.
South gable of Warner barn	145	31		r mile.
East chimney of house	158	52		13/4 miles.
Cupola on tin-roofed barn				
South chimney of Marion Harrison house 2				
North chimney of house 2	264	37		¾ mile.
North gable of barn	357	54	• •	¼ mile.

HADDAWAY.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on Lows Point between Harbor Cove and Haddaway Cove about 2 miles east of north end of Poplar Island. (See chart No. 33.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 65 yards north of shore, 100 yards south of shore, 140 yards east of shore, and 25 yards west of woods.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Valliant" (S 82° 08' W)	0	00	00	 25/8 miles.
Left peak of barn on Poplar Island	0	21		 23/8 miles.
"Bloody Point Bar Light"	60	23	10	 5 miles.
Left chimney on large house	80	54		 6 miles.
Chimney on middle of large house				
Peak of house between two chimneys				
Chimney of two-story house	125	55		 4 miles.
"Kemp Tower"	127	16	50	 41/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (14 inches diameter)	139	39	50	 36.78 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diameter)	164	52	IO	 28.77 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (8 inches diameter).				
Chimney on ell of house				
Chimney of house on Poplar Island				
Chimney of house on Poplar Island	359	OI		 23/8 miles.

VALLIANT.

General locality.—Eastern side of Chesapeake Bay on western shore of Poplar Island about 34 mile southwest of extreme north end of island. (See Chart No. 33.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 5 feet above high water, 15 yards north by east of a line of small trees, 72 yards east by south of shore at end of line of trees, and 210 yards south by west of point of woods.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Bloody Point Bar Light" (N 4° 58' W)	0	00	00	 4½ miles.
Near peak of large building	14	07		 5 miles.
Near chimney of large house	19	57		 6½ miles.
Near corner of shanty in field	8r	17		 200 yards.
Chimney of house	94	31		 ¼ mile.
Flagstaff on Lowes Wharf	100	59		 3 miles.
Chimney of house on point behind trees	122	35		 23/4 miles.
Chimney of small house	164	34		 ¾ mile.
Nail in blaze in peach tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	176	13	44	 15.14 meters.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (3 inches				
diameter)	230	44	00	 11.90 meters.
Nail in blaze in peach tree (21/2 inches diam-				
eter)	262	51	30	 17.83 meters.

POPLAR SOUTH.

General locality.—Eastern side of Chesapeake Bay on Poplar Island on a point of land at southern side of Poplar Island Harbor. (See Chart No. 33.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sandy marsh about r foot above high water, 7 yards west-southwest of shore of harbor, 16 yards east-northeast of bay shore, 60 yards north-northwest of extreme point of largest one of the group of islands known as Poplar Island, and II yards north of a lone pine tree.

Marks.—Obseved station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Sharps Island Light" (S 1° 06' E)	0	00	00	 8 miles.
Near peak of house	49	34		 111/8 miles.
Left tower of hotel	бі	47		 9½ miles.
Left tangent of house	79	30		 9½ miles.
Left tangent of house	IOI	47		 9 miles.
East peak of Howeth house	157	38		 5/8 mile.
Lightning rod near east chimney of house	189	25	٠	 13/8 miles.
Right chimney of Valliant house	208	II		 ¾ mile.
"Kemp Tower"	22I	57	10	 6½miles.
Left corner of left oyster house at Lowes				
Wharf	254	53		 21/8 miles.
Chimney of house	262	14		 23/4 miles.
Square cupola	336	05		 5 miles.
High cupola	336	16		 5 miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)	345	OI	30	 10.89 meters.

GREAT.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on Great Marsh Point about 1 mile east of south-east end of Poplar Island. (See Chart No. 33.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 2 feet above high water, 40 yards east of shore, 40 yards southeast of shore, 50 yards northeast of shore, and 250 yards from woods.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Sharps Island Light" (S 13° 18' W)	0	00	00	 73/4 miles.
Howeth house	IOI	17		 23/8 miles.
Near peak of house on Poplar Island	121	51		 2½ miles.
"Bloody Point Bar Light"	142	18	30	 6½ miles.
Right end of house	295	39		 ı mile.
Near peak of house	324	02		 ¼ mile.
Chimney of house	340	51		 ¾ mile.

FRONT.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile north of entrance to Front Creek, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile north of Knapps Narrows, and $\frac{1}{4}$ miles southeast of southeast end of Poplar Island. (See Chart No. 33.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 3 feet above high water, 13 yards north-northeast of shore, 18 yards southeast of shore, 25 yards east of extreme end of point, and near several dead trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	"	
"Sharps Island Light" (S 15° 04' W)	0	00	00	 6½ miles.
Chimney of house	127	59		 31/4 miles.
Right peak of Valliant house	129	49		 23/4 miles.
"Bloody Point Bar Light"				
Nail in blaze in pine tree (5 inches diameter).				
Nail in blaze in pine tree (4 inches diameter).				
Nail in blaze in pine tree (4 inches diameter).	317	37	20	 11.95 meters.
Near peak of large barn	334	58		 ı mile.

WAP.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on a point about 434 miles north by east of Sharps Island Light and 1 mile south of Knapps Narrows. (See Chart No. 33.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a point about 3 feet above high water, 56 yards east of extreme end of point, 68 yards north by east of shore, 83 yards south by west of shore, and 3 yards west-northwest of edge of cultivated land.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument. $\it References.$ —

**Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches below base of monument.

rences.—	Q	-	//		
"Sharps Island Light" (S 18° 04' W)	0	00	00	 4¾ miles.	
Nail in blaze in pine tree (6 inches diamete	er). 16	57	00	 32.99 meters.	
East chimney of Howeth house	136	00		 43/8 miles.	
Chimney of house	181	12		 1½ miles.	
Near peak of house showing over woods	200	OI		 ½ mile.	
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (10 inc	hes				
diameter)	263	54	50	 61.80 meters.	
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (5 inc	hes				
diameter)	279	10	00	 61.23 meters.	
West peak of large house	305	27		 3/8 mile.	
Square cupola	322	20	20	 ı mile.	
High cupola	323	05	30	 ı mile.	1
Chimney of house with three side gables.	335	49		 ⅓ mile.	
Right tangent of point	347	09		 13/8 miles.	
Left tangent of old hotel building on Sha	arps				
Island	350	35	40	 6 miles.	

SOUTHERN M. E. CHURCH.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on Tilghman Island about 13% miles north of Blackwalnut Point and 2 miles south of Knapps Narrows. (See Chart No. 33.)

 $\label{locality.-Observed station} Immediate\ locality.-- Observed\ station\ is\ about\ \ \ \ \ \ \ ''_4\ mile\ inshore\ from\ Chesapeake\ Bay\ on\ west\ side\ of\ main\ road\ on\ building\ known\ as\ the\ St.\ Johns\ Chapel\ (Southern\ M.\ E.\ Church).$

Marks.-Observed station is center of bell cupola on church.

References.-None necessary.

BLACK.

 $\label{lem:General locality.} \textbf{--} Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on Blackwalnut Point at north side of entrance to Choptank River about 23/4 miles northeast of Sharps Island Light. (See Charts Nos. 33 and 36.)$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 8 feet above high water, 35 yards east-northeast of edge of bank, 45 yards west of edge of bank, 65 yards northwest of edge of bank, and 130 yards south of a lone apple tree.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refer	ences.—	0	/	//	
	"Sharps Island Light" (S 43° 37' W)	0	00	00	 23/4 miles.
	Near peak of old house	123	10		 ½ mile.
	Lone apple tree	133	16		 131 yards.
	Chimney of house among trees	145	38		 13/4 miles.
	Right chimney of house near water	163	31		 ı mile.
	Right chimney of large house	211	27		 7 miles.
	"Choptank River Light"	232	II	30	 8½ miles.
	Near peak of barn	253	22		 6 miles.
	Left chimney of house	270	12		 37/8 miles.
	Chimney outside left end of house	283	35		 7 miles.
	Near peak of old hotel building on Sharps				
	Island	337	47		 $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

SHARPS ISLAND LIGHT.

General locality.—Eastern side of Chesapeake Bay off entrance to Choptank River, about I mile north-northwest of Sharps Island and 25% miles southwest of Blackwalnut Point. (See Charts Nos. 33 and 36.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on structure with a cylindrical foundation known as Sharps Island Light.

Marks.-Observed station is center point of lantern on Sharps Island Light.

References.— ° ' ''
"Black'' (N 43° 36' E)..... 0 00 00 234 miles.

TERE.

General locality.—Eastern side of Chesapeake Bay on Sharps Island, about 1½ miles south-southeast of Sharps Island Light. (See Charts Nos. 33 and 36.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on hard ground about 7 feet above high water, 95 yards south-southeast of old hotel building, 95 yards west-southwest of shore, 150 yards southwest of a point, and in such a position that Sharps Island Light shows to the right of the old hotel building.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—		,	//	
"Sharps Island Light" (N 24° o6′ W)	0	00	00	1½ miles.
Church cupola				
Chimney on left end of roof of large house	47	44		5 miles.
Chimney of large house	104	25		4½ miles.
Large chimney of large house	115	46		43/4 miles.
Chimney on right end of large house	142	21		55/8 miles.
Near corner of house	346	59		95 yards.

BAR.

General locality.—Western shore of entrance to Harris Creek on Upper Bar Neck Point about 13/4 miles north-northeast of Blackwalnut Point and 11/2 miles south-southeast of Tilghman Island Wharf. (See Chart No. 33.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 6 feet above high water, 3 yards west of edge of bank, and 60 yards north of line of trees at edge of marsh. Cement monument marking reference station is 45.81 meters S 83° oo' W of observed station, nearly on line to large lone persimmon tree 15 inches diameter.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 4-inch tile pipe with top about 6 inches below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground.

Refe

ere	nces.—	0	/	"	
	"Large Water Tank" (S 61° 46' E)	0	00	00	 9¼ miles.
	Nail in blaze in oak stump	63	18	00	 51.17 meters.
	Nail in blaze in wild cherry tree	78	58	40	 46.66 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree	88	35	30	 47.69 meters.
	Nail in blaze in lone persimmon tree	144	33	10	 49.48 meters.
	Reference station	144	46	00	 45.81 meters.
	Right chimney of first house to right of woods.	205	39		 3/8 mile.
	Schoolhouse cupola	213	II	40	 13/8 miles.
	Stack of cannery	216	19		 1½ miles.
	Stack of cannery	227	IO		 13/4 miles.
	Right chimney of house showing over woods	239	07		 2⅓ miles.
	Neavitt schoolhouse cupola	269	25		 33/4 miles.
	Chimney of house	276	58		 2⅓ miles.

M. E. CHURCH.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on Tilghman Island, about 2¾ miles north of Blackwalnut Point and ¾ mile south of Knapps Narrows. (See Chart No. 33.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on main road about halfway between the shores of Chesapeake Bay and Harris Creek, about ¼ mile east of Tilghman Island Wharf on building known as Tilghman Island M. E. Church.

Marks.—Observed station is center of small square cupola on church.

References .- None necessary.

Refer

AVALON.

General locality.—Western shore of Harris Creek on Tilghman Island on point about 100 yards north of shore end of Tilghman Island Wharf. (See Chart No. 33.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh and clay point, about 1 foot above high water, 9 yards south of shore, 12 yards northwest of shore, 20 yards north-northwest of northeast corner of a house, about 1 yard east of produced line of end of house, 10 yards north of 2 pine trees, and 6 yards north-northwest of bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

٥,	of monument.				
re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Narrows" (N 34° 29' E)	0	00	00	 3/4 mile.
	Near peak of house with 2 chimneys	2	47	٠.	 3¼ miles.
	Stack of cannery on wharf	8	34		 ¼ mile.
	Near peak of house with 2 chimneys	35	40		 2½ miles.
	Chimney next to skylight on highest house				
	on Tilghman Island Wharf	80	38		 ¼ mile.
	Stack of cannery	150	07		 ¼ mile.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (14 inches diam-				
	eter)	154	00	30	 10.21 meters.
	Northeast corner of a house	161	II	50	 17.24 meters.
	Nail in blaze in northwest side of pine tree				
	(15 inches diameter)	181	14	00	 9.81 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cherry tree (12 inches diam-				
	eter)	224	12	30	 10.66 meters.
	Lightning rod on east peak of house	243	47		 150 yards.
	Weather, vane on schoolhouse	270	59	10	 ¼ mile.
	Near peak of house with chimney	322	18		 300 yards.

SCHOOLHOUSE CUPOLA.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on Tilghman Island about 3 miles north of Blackwalnut Point and ½ mile south of Knapps Narrows. (See Chart No. 33.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on main road about halfway between the shores of Chesapeake Bay and Harris Creek about ¾ mile northwest of Tilghman Island Wharf on schoolhouse building, Marks.—Observed station is center of bell cupola on schoolhouse.

References .- None necessary.

PEOPLES CHAPEL.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on Tilghman Island about 3½ miles north of Blackwalnut Point and ½ mile south of Knapps Narrows. (See Chart No. 33.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in the town of Tilghman about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of Tilghman Island Wharf on building known as Peoples Chapel.

Marks.—Observed station is center of small square cupola on chapel.

References .-- None necessary.

NARROWS.

General locality.—Western shore of Harris Creek about ½ mile northeast of east entrance to Knapps Narrows, and r¼ miles west of Change Point. (See Chart No. 33.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field back of a fringe of trees about 6 feet above high water, 45 yards west-northwest of shore, 15 yards west-northwest of edge of field, 90 yards south-southwest of corner of field, and 145 yards northeast of a point of bank where wire fence meets trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Eagle" (N 37° 30' E)	0	00 0		r mile.
Near peak of Morris House with two chimneys	0	41		23/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in wild-cherry tree (6 inches				
diameter)	23	33 4	10	22.07 meters
Near peak of Wayman house	56	08		1½ miles.
Nail in blaze in mulberry tree (7 inches diam-				
eter)	80	59	10	12.90 meters
"Choptank River Light"	88	32 (00	83/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diameter)	110	15	00	17.83 meters
Near corner peak of house on Tilghman				
Island Wharf	160	59		3/4 mile.
Left stack of cannery	172	51 .		r mile.
Near peak of hotel with chimney almost in				
range	183	53 -		₹ mile.
"Peoples Chapel"	206	48 4	10	5/8 mile.
Near peak of house with one chimney 2	284	38 .		3/8 mile.
Left peak of house 3	326	02 .		¼ mile.

EAGLE.

General locality.—Western shore of Harris Creek on Bald Eagle Point about 3/4 mile west of Turkey Neck Point, and 2 miles north-northeast of Tilghman Island Wharf. (See Chart No. 33.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 2 yards west of shore, 45 yards north by west of point of marsh, 150 yards south by east of point of marsh, and 120 yards east of woods. Cement monument marking reference station is 15.41 meters S 88° 35′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a cedar stub 4 inches diameter projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground.

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References.—	٥	/	"	
"Dunk" (N o° 42' E)	0	00	00	 ı mile.
Near peak of house on Indian Point	20	44		 15/8 miles.
Square chimney of house with ell	46	03		 13/8 miles.
Center of chimney of house among trees	86	17		 1¼ miles.
Large chimney of house	112	42		 11/8 miles.
Right chimney of house	131	57		 1¼ miles.
Stack of cannery	213	34		 11/8 miles.
Reference station	267	52	50	 15.41 meters.
Near peak of house	342	51		 ¾ mile.

DUNK.

General locality.—Western shore of Harris Creek on Seths Point at northeast side of entrance to Dun Cove, about 3 miles from the Choptank River. (See Chart No. 33.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 6 yards northwest of shore, 23 yards north-northeast of point, 26 yards northeast of shore of Duns Cove, 12 yards west of shore of Harris Creek, 100 yards east of bushes extending north and south, and 250 yards east of woods. Cement monument marking reference station is 11.22 meters N 78° 54′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 4 inches above surface of marsh. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Hawk" (N 2° 48′ W)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Near peak of house with square chimneys	I	50		 15/8 miles.
Near peak of roof of house with three chimneys	18	22		 2 miles.
Weathervane on right end of house with two				
chimneys	41	35		 13/4 miles.
Near peak of large barn	57	14		 ı mile.
Cupola on Neavitt School	129	32	30	 13⁄8 miles.
Weathervane on middle of house with two				
chimneys	151	00		 1¾ miles.
Chimney on left end of house among trees	155	53		 2 miles.
Chimney at left of house among trees	204	26		 1⅓ miles.
Reference station	283	54	20	 11.22 meters.
Brick house				
Left peak of old house	352	04		 3/8 mile.

HAWK.

General locality.—Western shore of Harris Creek about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of Seths Point and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west of Indian Point. (See Chart No. 33.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 4 feet above high water and 22 yards northwest of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Dunk" (S 2° 48′ E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Nail in blaze in mulberry tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	21	00	30	 13.53 meters.
North chimney of Harrison house	47	04		 400 yards.
Dead pine tree with hawk nest in top	141	11		 ¼ mile.
Cupola on house	168	35		 1¼ miles.

References-Continued.	0	/	//	
South chimney of house	182	46		 11/8 miles.
Chimney of McQuay oyster house	227	23		 13/8 miles.
South gable of barn	252	12		 11/4 miles.
North chimney of house	275	58		 1 mile.
Nail in blaze in hackberry tree (10 inches				
diameter)	304	34		 8.62 meters.
Chimney of house	312	35		 1½ miles.
North gable of barn	330	40		 21/4 miles.

SMITH.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Harris Creek on Smith Point between Briary Cove and Waterhole Cove and about 34 mile west-southwest of Little Neck Point. (See Chart No. 33.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point, about 1 foot above high water, and 6 yards west of shore. Cement monument marking reference station is $x_3.44$ meters N 62° 39′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of 3-inch stub projecting 1 foot above surface of ground.

Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground.

References.—

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76	nces.—	0		//	
	"Hawk" (S 12° 31' W)	0	00	00	 ¾ mile.
	Chimney of small house	3	01		 11/4 miles.
	North gable of barn	21	32		 ı mile.
	North chimney of house	26	39	٠.	 ½ mile.
	North edge of Lamdin house	73	32		 ½ mile.
	Reference station	104	49	40	 13.44 meters.
	South chimney of house	140	28		 3/8 mile.
	East chimney of house	174	38		 ¾ mile.
	Chimney of house	206	27		 2 miles.
	West gable of McQuay oyster house	242	43		 ⅓ mile.
	Chimney of McQuay house	247	39		 ⅓ mile.
	Chimney of small house				
	South chimney of Edmonds house 2				
	North chimney of house	308	16		 ı mile.

BRIARY.

General locality.—Western shore of Harris Creek, on a point at northeastern side of entrance to Briary Cove, about 3% mile west of Little Neck Point. (See Chart No. 33.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 10 yards from extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 3-inch cedar stub projecting 8 inches above surface of ground.

References.—

Note.—This station was established in 1900 and was not reoccupied or re-marked during oyster survey, although relocated by concluded angles.

VINE.

General locality.—Western shore of Harris Creek about 1/4 mile north-northwest of Little Neck Point. (See Charts Nos. 33 and 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 7 feet above high water, 6 yards northwest of shore, and 3 yards northwest of top of vertical bank. Cement monument marking reference station is 15.86 meters N 67° 54′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground.

Refe

References.—	0	-	"	
"Smith" (S 58° 54' W)	0	00	00	3⁄8 mile.
Reference Station	53	11	50	. 15.86 meters.
Cupola on barn	59	52		. 1 mile.
South gable of barn	91	31		. 3/4 mile.
Large pine tree	182	09		. 100 yards.
North chimney of house	199	50		. 17/8 miles.
West chinney of house	210	28		. 13/8 miles.
"Bozman M. E. Church Spire"	213	43		. 13/8 miles.
Chimney of Bridges kitchen	217	27		. 3/4 mile.
West chimney of house	250	29		. ½ mile.
North chimney of house	295	45		. ½ mile.
West chimney of Edmonds house 3	309	43		. ¾ mile.
Lomax windmill	326	00		. 3½ miles.

CUMMINGS.

General locality.—Western shore of Harris Creek, on point on western side of entrance to Cummings Creek, about ½ mile north-northeast of Little Neck Point. (See Charts Nos. 33 and 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 10 feet above high water, 70 yards north of extreme end of point, and 50 yards northwest of lone pine tree near shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

re	nces,—	0	/	//	
	"Dog" (N 49° 51' E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
	West gable of barn at Bozman	52	24		 11/4 miles.
	"Bozman M. E. Church spire"	56	36		 11/8 miles.
	West gable of house	бо	30		 1¼ miles.
	Lone pine tree near shore	75	31		 50 yards.
	South chimney of house	122	51		 1½ miles.
	West gable of McQuay oysterhouse	149	15		 ½ mile.
	Cupola on barn	225	28		 11/4 miles.
	Cupola on barn	286	52		 1½ miles.
	West chimney of house	297	13		 ı mile.
	West chimney of house	337	32		 11/4 miles.

DAN.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Harris Creek on Little Neck Point about 34 mile east-northeast of Smith Point. (See Charts Nos. 33 and 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on narrow neck of oyster shells, about 35 yards east of southwest corner of McQuay's oysterhouse, 60 yards east of the extreme west end of point, 25 yards west of bank at edge of woods, and 3 yards south of shell path to oysterhouse. Cement monument marking reference station is 21.37 meters S 69° 28′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	"	
"Fox" (N 64° 54′ E)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Reference station	45	37	45	21.37 meters.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (4 inches				
diameter)	50	32	00	21.84 meters.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (6 inches				
diameter)	75	34	00	22.99 meters.

References-Continued.	0	/	//	
North chimney of Edmonds house	134	29		5/8 mile.
North gable of barn	166	20		2 miles.
Stack of cannery at Sherwood	190	40	٠.	11/4 miles.
Cupola on house	210	55		11/4 miles.
Chimney of small house	227	04	٠.	11/4 miles.
East gable of McQuay oysterhouse	237	37	٠.	35 yards.
Church spire at Wittman	292	46		2½ miles.
Chimney of small house	321	41		1½ miles.
Chimney of small house	355	49		1½ miles.

EDMOND.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Harris Creek, about 5% mile south-southwest of Little Neck Point, and 5% mile north-northeast of Indian Point. (See Chart No. 33.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in southwest corner of yard of a house about 15 feet above high water, 7 yards southeast of top of bank 15 feet high, and nearly on line with south side of house. Cement monument marking reference station is 16.56 meters S 50° 20′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—

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re	nces.—		,	,,	
	"Dan" (N 21° 25' E)	0	00	00	 5/8 mile.
	Southwest corner of Edmonds house	83	52		 35 yards.
	Reference station	99	06	10	 16.56 meters.
	North chimney on house	149	51		 ¾ mile.
	North chimney of house	217	13		 1¼ miles.
	Chimney of house	245	25		 1¼ miles.
	Stack of cannery at Sherwood	261	14		 11/4 miles.
	Cupola on house	28 I	45		 15/8 miles.
	East gable of tin-roof barn	316	23		 11/4 miles.
	East gable of McQuay's oysterhouse	357	49		 5/8 mile.

WARRIOR.

General locality.—Western shore of Harris Crock on Indian Point, about 2½ miles north of Change Point. (See Chart No. 33.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 7 feet above high water, 20 yards southeast of shore, 14 yards southeast of top of bank with uniform slope to shore, and 40 yards northeast of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Edmond" (N 29° 15' E)	0	00	00	5/8 mile.
South gable of barn	14	20		½ mile.
East chimney of house	18	II		ı mi!e.
North chimney of house	55	57		3/8 mile.
South chimney of house	99	22		½ mile.
Chimney of house	119	02	٠.	i mi!e.
North gable of barn	131	35		2 miles.
North chimney of house	234	03		3; mile.
Cupola on house	297	12		134 miles.
South chimney of house	307	56		2 miles.
West gable of tin-roof barn	323	41		21/4 miles.
Chimney on McQuay oysterhouse	354	38		11/8 miles.

BALL.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Harris Creek about 34 mile south-southeast of Indian Point and I mile north of Turkey Neck Point. (See Chart No. 33.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 10 feet above high water, 15 yards east of shore, 8 yards from top of bank, and 50 yards north of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Eagle" (S 45° 39' W)	0	00	00	11/4 miles.
North chimney of house	13	27		1½ miles.
South chimney of brick house	72	08		1½ miles.
Chimney of house	91	35		13/4 miles.
Stack of cannery at Sherwood	93	42		13/4 miles.
Cupola on house	IOI	21		2½ miles.
North gable of barn	168	26		400 yards.
Northwest corner of Ball house	294	38		49 yards.
North gable of house				
Right tangent of Turkey Point				
Stack of cannery at Tilghman Island	353	02		3½ miles.

HEN.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Harris Creek on Turkey Neck Point about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile north of Change Point. (See Chart No. 33.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 8 feet above high water, 9 yards southeast of edge of bank, 17 yards east by north of point of bank at line of trees, and 16 yards east-northeast of edge of bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Change' (S 6° og E)	0	00	00	5/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree		39	10	15.57 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree	53	33	50	15.29 meters.
Stack of cannery				
Lomax windmill				
Left peak of house with two chimneys				
Left chimney of brick house				
Tower of house	166	56	٠.	3 miles.
Near chimney of house	193	46		1½ miles.
Near peak of house	245	28		3/8 mile.
Right peak of house				
Nail in blaze in locust tree	350	22	00	22.85 meters.

CHANGE, 1910.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Harris Creek on Change Point about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Knapps. Narrows. (See Charts Nos. 33 and 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 8 feet above high water, 45 yards north-northeast of extreme end of point, 55 yards northwest of edge of bank, 35 yards east of edge of bank, 70 yards southeast by south of corner of wire fence, and 70 yards south-southwest of wire fence.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	"	
"Nelson 3" (S 53° 21' E)	0	00	00	 17/8 miles.
"Windmill"	5	53	50	 91/4 miles.
Near peak of house	25	43		 7 miles.
Chimney of house	89	04		 21/2 miles.
Near peak of house	117	29		 21/2 miles.
Near peak of storehouse on Tilghman Island				
Wharf	123	16		 13/4 miles.
Near peak of house	131	OI		 21/8 miles.
Near chimney of brick house	210	58		 21/8 miles.
Right chimney of house	278	54		 ¼ mile.
Near peak of house	307	44		 1/8 mile.

CHEF.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on Cook Point at southern side of entrance to Choptank River about 4 miles east of Sharps Island. (See Charts Nos. 33, 36, and 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 8 feet above high water, 30 yards inside of fringe of trees parallel with shore, 45 yards southwest of eastern end of fringe of trees, 70 yards east of western end of fringe of trees, and 190 yards northwest by north of gate in fence running east and west.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Sharps Island Light" (N 84° or W)	0	00	00	 4½ miles.
Nail in blaze in wild-cherry tree (4 inches				
diameter)	18	41	IO	 31.43 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diameter)	46	09	20	 28.53 meters.
Large chimney of house	51	57		 43/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diameter)	79	02	50	 29.94 meters.
Left peak of house	81	21		 5 miles.
Near peak of barn	98	22		 7½ miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (6 inches diameter)	99	50	30	 43.16 meters.
Near chimney on largest building in group		24		 6 miles.
Left end of house		48	30	 75/8 miles.
"Choptank River Light"		02	10	 57/8 miles.
Lone persimmon tree		47		 231 yards.
"Large Water Tank"		43		63/8 miles.
Right chimney outside house		02		2¼ miles.
Chimney on right one of two houses		37	٠.	 ¼ mile.
Right peak of barn		19		 ¼ mile.
Right peak of hotel on Sharps Island	341	27	٠.	 4 miles.

DOG.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Cummings Creek about 3% mile north of Harris Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about on level with high water, and 16 yards west of clump of myrtle bushes. Cement monument marking reference station is 14.43 meters S 65° 30′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	٥	/	"	
"Cummings" (S 49° 51' W)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
East gable of old barn	75	03		3/4 mile.
West chimney of house	IIO	30		1¼ miles.
South chimney of house	129	00		¾ mile.
South chimney of house	133	50		3/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diameter)	* 26		10	ar to meters
Reference station				
West chimney of house				
East chimney of house				
East edge of McQuay's oysterhouse				
Chimney of house				

RABBIT.

General locality.—Western shore of Harris Creek on eastern side of entrance to Cummings Creek about ¾ mile northeast of Little Neck Point. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field, about 8 feet above high water, 6 yards north of shore, 2 yards north of top of bank, and 50 yards east of the extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	"	
"Koot" (S 52° 52′ E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (6 inches diameter).	20	16	00	 3.17 meters.
North gable of barn	67	14		 ½ mile.
North chimney of house	86	05		 ı mile.
Stack of cannery at Sherwood				
Nail in blaze in pine tree (6 inches diameter).				
Left edge of barn	182	34		 1¼ miles.
Left gable of old barn	281	42		 400 yards.
Chimney of small house	315	28	٠.	 1¼ miles.
Flagstaff on Bozman Hall	346	26		 ⅓ mile.

GRACE.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Harris Creek about 3% mile east of entrance to Cummings Creek, and 1 mile northeast of Little Neck Point. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 1 foot above high water, and 5 yards north of the extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	"
"Rabbit" (S 82° 20′ W)	0	00	oo ¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (12 inches diam-			
eter)	85	oı	10 4.64 meters.
North chimney of Miller house	145	33	х mile.
Chimney of small house	165	31	¾ mile.
South chimney of house	176	05	½ mile.
North chimney of house	183	80	¾ mile.
East chimney of house	220	03	½ mile.
West chimney of house	249	24	3/4 mile.
North chimney of Bridges house			
East gable of McQuay's oysterhouse	335	44	1 mile.

MINK.

General locality.—Western shore of Harris Creek about ½ mile northeast of entrance to Cummings Creek and ½ mile northwest of town of Bozman. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 2 yards northwest of shore, and 40 yards northeast of wire and board fence. Cement monument marking reference station is 8.73 meters N 53° 51′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of z-inch tile pipe projecting z inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of z-inch tile pipe buried with top z inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting z inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Harrison" (N 16° 58' E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
South chimney of Harrison house	10	03	٠.	 2 miles.
South chimney of Miller house	32	35		 ⅓ mile.
North chimney of house	45	04		 ½ mile.
Chimney of house	86	35		 ½ mile.
Flagpole on Bozman Hall	135	42		 ½ mile.
East chimney of house	155	07	٠.	 ¾ mile.
Chimney of small house	182	28		 ¾ mile.
North chimney of Bridges house	190	39.		 τ mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)	240	57	IO	 12.21 meters.
Reference Station	289	IO	20	 8.73 meters.
Nail in blaze in mulberry tree (12 inches				
diameter)	298	59	30	 9.41 meters.

HARRISON.

General locality.—Western shore of upper Harris Creek about ¾ mile north-northwest of town of Bozman. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in edge of marsh in northeast corner of old apple orchard about 2 feet above high water, 11 yards northwest of shore, 23 yards west of extreme end of point, and 80 yards south-southeast of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—

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re	nces.—	_	,		
	"Clump" (N 32° 34' E)	0	00	00	 3/s mile.
	North chimney of Miller house	30	14		 ½ mile.
	South chimney of house	51	15		 ¾ mile.
	North chimney of house	58	30		 3/8 mile.
	Chimney of house	107	57		 3/8 mile.
	Chimney of small house				
	North gable of barn				
	Nail in blaze in apple tree (8 inches diameter)	173	47	20	 9.24 meters.
	Center of old gristmill burr partly embedded				
	in ground and about 4 feet diameter				
	Northeast corner of Harrison house	301	51		 80 yards.

CLUMP.

General locality.—Western shore of upper Harris Creek on a point about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile north of town of Bozman. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 2 feet above high water, 6 yards west of shore, and 15 yards east of fringe of locust trees and vines.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refer	rences.—	0	/	//	
	"Lawn" (N o° 56' W)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
	South chimney of Harrison house	28	44		 1¼ miles.
	South gable of Harrison barn	31	41		 1¼ miles.
	South chimney of small house	97	09		 ¼ mile.
	South chimney of house	108	42		 11/8 miles.
	North chimney of house	150	09		 3/8 mile.
	North chimney of house	172	07		 ½ mile.
	"Bozman M. E. Church spire"	178	12		 r mile.
	South chimney of Harrison lower house	221	48		 ¼ mile.
	Nail in blaze in hackberry tree (6 inches				
	diameter)	280	58	50	 17.75 meters

MILLER.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Harris Creek about 1 mile north of town of Bozman. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 15 feet above high water, 65 yards east of shore, and half way between a barn and a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Pink" (S 30° 58′ W)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
East gable of barn	50	20		1¼ miles.
Left corner of Seth bathhouse	92	44		3/8 mile.
South chimney of house	106	48		1½ miles.
Southwest corner of Miller barn	151	31		25.28 meters.
West gable of barn	245	51		¾ mile.
South chimney of Harrison house	270	45		¼ mile.
Northwest corner of Miller house	327	46		29.23 meters.
West chimney of house	333	51		1 mile.

PINK:

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Harris Creek about % mile north of town of Bozman. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 6 yards southwest of shore, 12 yards southeast of extreme end of point, and 200 yards southwest of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 7 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Referei	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Miller" (N 30° 57′ E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
	North chimney of Miller house	I	44		 3/8 mile.
	Nail in blaze in twin oak tree (18 inches diam-				
	eter)	54	42		 9.63 meters.
	North chimney of Bridges house	191	IO	. ,	 ı mile.
	East gable of barn	27I	02		 ¾ mile.
	South chimney of house	28 0	19		 r mile.
	Cupola on tin-roof barn	319	36		 13/4 miles.
	South gable of house	335	51		 2½ miles.
	South chimney of Harrison house	342	23		 11/4 miles.

BOZMAN.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Harris Creek, about ¼ mile northwest of town of Bozman and ¾ mile east of entrance to Cummings Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cleared space about 8 feet above high water, 25 feet southeast of top of vertical bank 8 feet high, and 16 yards north of pine woods.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 7 inches above surface ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Koot" (S 71° 40′ W)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
South chimney of house	74	22		 ı mile.
South chimney of house	77	10		 13/8 miles.
North chimney of Harrison house	93	19		 ½ mile.
Cupola on tin-roof barn	106	41		 2 miles.
Chimney of house	145	31		 ¼ mile.
South chimney of house	176	17		 ¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	225	41	30	 24.93 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)	238	40	IO	 22.47 meters.
North chimney of Bridges house	347	31		 ı mile.

BOZMAN M. E. CHURCH SPIRE.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Harris Creek in the town of Bozman, on the northwest side of county road leading to Neavitt. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on edifice known as Bozman M. E. Church.

Marks .- Observed station is center of spire on Bozman M. E. Church.

References.—None necessary.

KOOT.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Harris Creek on a point of land between two coves, about 3% mile southeast of entrance to Cummings Creek, and ½ mile west of town of Bozman. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 6 feet above high water, 10 yards south of shore, 6 yards south of edge of bank 6 feet high, and 200 yards north of a graveyard.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—		′	//	
"Fox" (S 71° 28' W)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (6 inches diameter)	34	03		 7.86 meters.
North chimney of house	68	34		 11/4 miles.
South gable of old barn	86	28		 ¼ mile.
South chimney of Miller house	150	42		 1 1/8 miles.
Chimney of small house	161	30		 ¾ mile.
West chimney of house	178	14		 т mile.
Chimney of small house	193	32		 т mile.
Flagstaff on Bozman Hall	214	42		 ½ mile.
Lone cherry tree in Bridges graveyard	282	30		 200 yards.
North chimney of Bridges house		06		 300 yards.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	347	25	50	 15.29 meters.

FOX.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Harris Creek on a point of land between two coves about ½ mile south of entrance to Cummings Creek, and ½ mile northeast of Little Neck Point. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 1 foot above high water, and 26 yards south of the extreme north end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 7 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Koot" (N 71 °28' E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
North chimney of Bridges kitchen	26	46		 ¼ mile.
North chimney of house	150	04		 ¾ mile.
East gable of McQuay oyster house	175	43		 ½ mile.
Smoke stack at Sherwood	181	13		 21/4 miles.
East gable of barn	217	41		 1 mile.
North chimney of house	234	OI		 11/4 miles.
South chimney of house	265	55		 r mile.
South chimney of house	289	43		 13/8 miles.
North chimney of old house	321	09		 13/8 miles.
Chimney of small house	347	12		 11/4 miles.
North chimney of house	358	58		 ı mile.

NELSON 3.

General locality.—Northern shore of Choptank River on Nelson Island, between the entrances to Harris and Broad Creeks. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on southwest point of island on marsh about 2 feet above high water, 28 yards north-northeast of extreme end of point, 45 yards northwest of edge of marsh, and 14 yards east of marsh. Cement monument marking reference station is 32.27 meters N 32° o5′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of nail in 3-inch square stub in tile pipe flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Choptank River Light" (S 56° og' E)	0	00	00	 5½ miles.
"Large Water Tank"	IO	09	50	 7½ miles.
Right chimney of house	31	48		 7 miles.
Near chimney outside of house	45	44		 5¾ miles.
Near peak of barn on Cook Point	67	40		 5¼ miles.
Left peak of hotel on Sharps Island		03	٠	 75/8 miles.
"Sharps Island Light"		04	20	 7⅓ miles.
Chimney of house		36		 4 miles.
Stack of cannery at Tilghman Island		43		 3½ miles.
Windmill at Tilghman Island		12		 3½ miles.
Chimney of house on Change Point		37		 13/4 miles.
Left peak of house		50		 1½ miles.
Chimney of house				25% miles.
"St. Michaels Church Spire"		55	10	 6¼ miles.
Reference station				32.27 meters.
Left peak of building				21/8 miles.
Near peak of house with three chimneys	335	18		 3 miles.

ANNETTE.

General locality.—Western shore of Broad Creek about 3/4 mile north of Nelson Point, and on south side of entrance to Balls Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, and 4 yards west of shore. Cement monument marking reference station is 9.39 meters N 75° 59′ W of observed station.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center of $\it z$ -inch tile pipe projecting $\it 4$ inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of $\it z$ -inch tile pipe buried with top $\it z$ inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting $\it 3$ inches above surface of ground. $\it References.$ —

O / / //

re	nces.—	0		"	
	"Myrtle" (N 15° 29' E)	0	00	00	 5/8 mile.
	South chimney of house	18	39		 35/8 miles.
	South chimney of house	29	53		 3¾ miles.
	South gable of barn	35	OI		 3½ miles.
	Chimney of house	36	35		 3½ miles.
	South gable of barn	72	54		 2 miles.
	West chimney of house	102	19		 33/8 miles.
	"Choptank River Light"	116	34	40	 6¼ miles.
	Water tank at Castle Haven	123	54		 8¼ miles.
	North gable of barn on Todd Point	148	31		 6½ miles.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diameter)	187	26	00	 11.37 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diameter)	235	06	30	 16.81 meters.
	Reference station	268	29	40	 9.39 meters.

MYRTLE.

General locality.—Western shore of Broad Creek about 1½ miles north of Nelson Point and ¼ mile north of Balls Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 1 foot above high water and 4 yards northwest of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refere	nces.—	٥	′	"	
-	"Annette" (S 15° 29' W)	0	00	00	 5/8 mile.
	East gable of house	18	33		 5/8 mile.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (4 inches diameter).	99	49	00	 11.51 meters
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
	eter)	169	57		 5.09 meters.
	South chimney of house	215	04	٠.	 3¼ miles.
	Chimney of house	225	21		 3½ miles.
	Chimney of house	241	26		 2 miles.
	West gable on barn	255	40		 2½ miles.
	North chimney of house	268	45	٠.	 2½ miles.
	Largest tree on Royston Island	300	41		 21/8 miles.
	Water tank at Castle Haven	307	09		 8½ miles.

COAL.

General locality.—Western shore of Broad Creek about 2 miles north of Nelson Point and 1 mile west of Deep Neck Point. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 4 feet above high water, 12 yards northwest of shore, 4 yards north of small lone cedar tree, and 200 yards north of pine woods.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	-	//	
"Myrtle" (S 44° 23′ W)	0	00	00	 ⅓ mile.
South gable of Bridges barn	136	22		 ¼ mile.
South chimney of Bridges house	152	03		 ¼ mile.
North chimney of house	167	18		 1½ miles.
South chimney of house	170	31		 21/4 miles.
Chimney of small house	203	48		 23/8 miles.
Chimney of small house	209	52		 23⁄8 miles.
Chimney of small house				
Largest tree on Royston Island	288	22		 3 miles.
Left tangent of Nelson Island	22T	4.1		23/6 miles

TOBE.

General locality.—Western shore of Broad Creek on point at southern side of entrance to Leadenham Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in edge of cultivated field about 2 feet above high water, 19 yards south of shore, and back of a fringe of myrtle bushes.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0		//		
"Ross" (S 68° 15′ E)	0	00	00	1	1/8 miles.
North edge of house	6	29		1	1/4 miles.
South chimney of Bridges house	43	44		7	4 mile.
North gable of Bridges barn	52	02		3	∕8 mile.
East chimney of house	179	12		3	/2 mile.
South chimney of old deserted house	264	38		3	4 mile.
Cupola on "Beverly" house	297	12		2	½ miles.
North chimney of house	342	28		3	miles.

WIRE.

General locality.—Southern shore of Leadenham Creek about 1 mile southwest of Mulberry Point, and 1/4 mile southwest of Broad Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 5 feet above high water, 4 yards southeast of shore at top of a vertical bank 5 feet high, and 125 yards west of board fence and row of cedar trees. Cement monument marking reference station is 18.90 meters S 23° 36′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground.

References	0	/	//	
"Tobe" (N 64° 26′ E)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
South chimney of Bridges house	55	31		3/8 mile.
Reference station	91	58	00	18.90 meters.
North gable of barn	160	41		½ mile.
Chimney of house	238	19		¾ mile.
North chimney of Fairbank house				
South chimney of house	256	04		ı mile.
South chimney of house				
Chimney of small cabin	343	22		7/8 mile.

BLANCO.

General locality.—Southern shore of Leadenham Creek about \(\)8 mile west of Broad Creek entrance to creek and \(\)4 mile southwest of entrance to Grace Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 9 feet above high water and 13 yards south of edge of vertical bank at shore.

Marks,—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Fairbanks" (N 30° 58' E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
West chimney of house	28	00		 11/4 miles
West gable of house	37	03		 3 miles.
North gable of barn	136	49		 ¼ mile.
South chimney of house	308	51		 ½ mile.
East chimney of house	322	07		 ¾ mile.
Chimney of house	328	19		 ¾ mile.
West chimney of house	356	26		 3/8 mile.

NED.

General locality.—Southern shore of Leadenham Creek about $1\frac{1}{2}$ 3 miles west of Broad Creek entrance to creek and opposite entrance to Caulk Cove. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 5 yards east of shore, 19 yards south of the extreme end of marsh point, and north of a heavy pine woods.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Caulk" (N 53° 48′ E)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
West chimney of house				
Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diameter). 1				
Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diameter).	177	59	10	7.52 meters.
East chimney of house 2	226	43		3/8 mile.
Chimney of small house	262	10		½ mile.
East chimney of house	286	20		3/4 mile.

CAULK.

General locality.—Northern shore of Leadenham Creek about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile west of Broad Creek entrance to creek and $\frac{1}{4}$ mile east-southeast of entrance to Caulk Cove. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh on a wooded shore about I foot above high water and 3 yards north of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Referen	ces.—	0	/	//	
	'Fairbanks'' (N 84° 28' E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
1	North gable of Bridges barn	28	28		 ı mile.
1	West chimney of house	125	30		 13/8 miles.
	East chimney of house				
	Vail in blaze in pine tree (5 inches diameter).				
1	Nail in blaze in pine tree (6 inches diameter).	339	45	20	 24.77 meters.
7	West chimney of house	356	02		 3/2 mile

FAIRBANKS.

General locality.—Northern shore of Leadenham Creek about ½ mile west of Broad Creek entrance to creek and on first point southwest of entrance to Grace Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 75 yards south of a house and r3 yards north of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is cement of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

efere	ences.—	0	/	//	
	"Pine" (N 50° 00' E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
	South corner of small house	33	48		 3 miles.
	West gable of Bridges barn	80	22		 ¾ mile.
	West chimney of house	138	27		 ½ mile.
	South gable of corn crib	257	04		 100 yards.
	East chimney of house	300	34		 75 yards.
	South gable of barn	317	19		 300 yards.

PINE.

General locality.—Northern shore of Leadenham Creek on point between entrances to Leadenham Creek and Grace Creek, and about ½ mile west of Broad Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on wooded shore about 5 feet above high water, 5 yards west of shore, 60 yards north of the extreme end of point, and at intersection of two lanes cut through woods. Cement monument marking reference station is 9.52 meters N 67° 25′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Refere	ences.—	0	/	//	
	"Fairbanks" (S 50° oo' W)	0	00	00	 3⁄8 mile.
	Reference station	52	35	00	 9.52 meters.
	"Cabin" (staff on west end of cabin)	161	49	00	 5∕8 mile.
	West chimney of house	207	II		 ⁵⁄₃ mile.
	North chimney of house	219	50		 23⁄8 miles.
	South gable of small house	235	06		 3¾ miles.
	South gable of house				
	South chimney of Bridges house				
	North gable of Bridges barn				
	East chimney of house	336	13		 ¾ mile.

LUNA.

General locality.—Western shore of Grace Creek on a prominent point about ½ mile northwest of Broad Creek entrance to creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 5 feet above high water, 5 yards north of shore, 11 yards west of the extreme end of point, and 3 yards east of a dense growth of small pine trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

R	eferences.—	0	/	//	
	"Cabin" (N 80° 51' E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
	North chimney of house	19	07		 3/8 mile.
	South gable of barn	37	30		 3/8 mile.
	North gable of Bridges barn	92	10		 r mile.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (5 inches diameter).	188	48	IO	 3.29 meters.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (5 inches diameter).	256	00	00	 2.61 meters.
	West chimney of house	287	57		 ¼ mile.

CABIN.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Grace Creek about ½ mile north of Broad Creek entrance to creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on west gable of deserted cabin about 10 feet above high water, and 17 yards east of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is a twenty-penny wire nail driven 2 feet below the peak of west gable of a deserted cabin, and surmounted by a staff erected over nail.

References .- None necessary.

SKINNER.

General locality.—Western shore of Broad Creek at eastern side of entrance to Grace Creek, about \% mile west of Mulberry Point. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 3 yards northeast of shore, 42 yards east of the extreme end of point, and 40 yards southwest of a small clump of trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Ross" (S 45° 32′ E)	0	00	00	 11/4 miles.
South chimney of house	5	48		 21/4 miles.
North gable of house	21	IO		 21/4 miles.
West chimney of Bridges house	45	46		 ¾ mile.
North gable of Bridges barn	51	32		 ¾ mile.
East chimney of house	108	33		 5/8 mile.
North chimney of house	163	55		 ½ mile.
South chimney of house	212	06		 ¾ mile.
Chimney of cabin	228	36		 ½ mile.
South gable of barn	272	26		 ¼ mile.
West chimney of house	318	07		 2 miles

BALD.

General locality.—Western shore of Broad Creek on Mulberry Point on northern side of entrance to Leadenham Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 2 yards north of shore, 50 yards west of extreme east end of point, and 40 yards southeast of a rail fence. Cement monument marking reference station is 16.84 meters N 40° 26′ W of observed station. Cedar stub marking old triangulation station "Mulberry" is 22.46 meters N 52° 57′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 7 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Old triangulation station "Mulberry" is nail in 2-inch cedar stub projecting 2 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Tobe" (S 57° 09′ W)	0	00	00	⅓ mile.
East gable of house	19	19		11/4 miles.
East chimney of house	47	05		¼ mile.
Reference station	118	25	00	16.84 meters.
South chimney of Willey house	158	43		1 1/8 miles.
Cupola on "Beverly" house	166	28		11/4 miles.
OLD TRIANGULATION STATION MULBERRY				
'Right tangent of north end of Willey Island				
Right tangent of marsh at Deep Neck Point				
North gable of Bridges barn	344	46		r mile.
53485—12——7				

Refe.

ROSE.

General locality.—Western shore of upper Broad Creek on a very prominent point about 3% mile north-northeast of Mulberry Point and 5% mile west-northwest of the south end of Hambleton Island. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 2 feet above high water, 4 yards west of end of point, and 20 yards east of point of pine woods.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

76	nces.—	0	/	11	
	"Gram" (N 5° 29' W)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
	South chimney of house	4	32		 11/4 miles.
	South chimney of Willis house	42	53		 ¾ mile.
	Cupola on "Beverly" house	53	03		 r mile.
	West chimney of "Beverly" tenant house	66	59		 1½ miles.
	West gable of house	III	08		 13/8 miles.
	North chimney of house	136	32		 2½ miles.
	Right tangent of woods on Deep Neck Point	179	32		 11/8 miles.
	Left tangent of Nelson Island	208	24		 3¾ miles.
	West gable on Bridges barn	225	04		 13/8 miles.
	South chimney of house	232	29		 3/8 mile.
	North chimney of house	259	об		 3/8 mile.
	Cupola on barn	359	21		 11/4 miles.

GRAM.

General locality.—Western shore of upper Broad Creek about $\frac{9}{4}$ mile north of Mulberry Point and about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west of upper end of Hambleton Island. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 2 feet above high water, 10 yards west of extreme east end of point, and about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile northeast of a house.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Royal" (N 8° 49′ E)		00	00	3/8 mile.
North chimney of house		31	٠.	5/8 mile.
North chimney of Price house	41	36		3/4 mile.
South chimney of Willey house	63	08		½ mile.
Cupola on "Beverly" house	66	45		¾ mile.
West chimney of house	96	II		1½ miles.
Right tangent of woods on Deep Neck Point.	165	22		15/8 miles.
North chimney of house	231	02		¼ mile.
South gable of Miller barn	313	28		2 miles.
South chimney of Harrison house	316	54		17/8 miles.
Cupola on barn	344	46		3/4 mile.
South chimney of house	353	26	٠.	¾ mile.

BENGAL.

General locality.—Western shore of upper Broad Creek about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile west of north end of Hambleton Island. (See Chart No. $\frac{3}{4}$.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on narrow marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 4 yards south of shore, 55 yards west of extreme end of point, and north of a fringe of pine and cedar trees along bank. Cement monument marking reference station is 8.81 meters S 52° 34′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground.

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re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Gram" (S 51° 52' E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (18 inches diameter)	96	33	50	 11.68 meters
	Reference station	104	26	10	 8.81 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar stump 1 foot high (10				
	inches diameter)	109	OI	00	 9.43 meters.
	East chimney of Jump house	169	00	٠.	 ½ mile.
	Belfry on Harrison outhouse	201	55		 1½ miles.
	South chimney of Harper house	216	54		 ¾ mile.
	Cupola on barn	251	54		 ½ mile.
	South chimney of house	266	18	٠.	 ¾ mile.
	"St. Michaels Water Tank"	268	51	٠.	 2 miles.
	North chimney of house	293	15		 5∕8 mile.
	Cupola on "Beverly" house	326	00		 11/4 miles.
	North chimney of house	343	15		 1½ miles.

EASTMAN.

General locality.—Western shore of upper Broad Creek about 11/4 miles west-northwest of north end of Hambleton Island. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 2 feet above high water, 12 yards south of extreme end of point, 3 yards northeast of clump of myrtle bushes, and 200 yards east of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0		- //	
"Woodill" (N 23° 46′ W)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Belfry on Harrison outhouse	4	06		 ı mile.
South gable of barn	12	36		 2 miles.
South chimney of Willis house	18	31		 11/4 miles.
Chimney of Burke house	22	59		 ¾ mile.
North chimney of Harper house	38	29		 ½ mile.
North chimney of house	82	43		 r mile.
North chimney of house	124	09		 1½ miles.
Chimney of Sutton house	297	13		 200 yards.
East chimney of Jump house	327	23		 ½ mile.

WOODILL.

General locality.—Western shore of upper Broad Creek about ¾ mile east of Bozman and 1½ miles northwest of Hambleton Island. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on wooded shore about 6 feet above high water, 8 yards southwest of shore, and 5 yards north of a pile of oyster shells.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

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      References.—
      0
      0
      0
      0
      3% mile.

      "Mars" (S 77° 03′ E).
      0
      0
      0
      0
      3% mile.

      South chimney of house.
      8
      38
      2½ miles.

      Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diameter)
      104
      16
      20
      23.70 meters.

      Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diameter)
      166
      31
      20
      16.21 meters.

      Belfry on Harrison outhouse.
      238
      54
      ½ mile.

      South chimney of house.
      251
      54
      2 miles.
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References—Continued.	0	/	//	
South chimney of Willis house	258	51		 ¾ mile.
Chimney of Burke house	272	07		 ½ mile.
North chimney of Harper house	305	59		 3/8 mile.
Cupola on barn	327	48	, .	 ¾ mile.
North chimney of house	350	00		 ı mile.

DELTA.

General locality.—Western shore of upper Broad Creek about 3/4 mile northeast of Bozman, and 13/4 miles northwest of Hambleton Island. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about I foot above high water, 10 yards west of shore, and about 100 yards east of an orchard.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 7 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—		٥	/	//	
"Willis" (N 13° 54	′ E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
North chimney of I	Harper house	92	OI		 ½ mile.
Cupola on "Beverl	y'' house	103	OI		 2½ miles.
North chimney of h	10use	109	34		 21/4 miles.
North chimney of]	ump house	209	09		 ¼ mile.
South gable of barn		341	14		 1 mile.

MARION.

General locality.—Western shore of upper Broad Creek about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles northwest of Hambleton Island. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on east side of a tenant house in a cultivated field about 8 feet above high water, 12 yards south of shore, and 12 yards northwest of old open well.

Marks.—Observed station is center of hole drilled in east face of center one of three posts supporting east front of a tenant house, and surmounted by spindle erected over hole.

References .- None necessary.

WILLIS.

 $\label{eq:General locality.} \textbf{--} Eastern shore of upper Broad Creek, on a point at northern side of entrance to a small creek about 2½ miles west of St. Michaels. (See Chart No. 34.)$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point at west edge of yard of a house about 1 foot above high water, 8 yards east of shore, 5 yards west of top of slope, about 4 feet higher than station, and 65 yards southwest of the southwest corner of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Neptune" (S 15° 36' E)	0	00	00	% mile.
North chimney of house	37	51		½ mile.
North gable of house	41	18		½ mile.
"Marion" (staff on east side of house)	70	53	10	√ mile.
Chimney on Harrison tenant house	70	55		4 mile.
South chimney of Harrison house	113	36	1	4 mile.
South chimney of Miller house	125	OI		8 mile.
South chimney of Harrison house	165	07	1	1/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (15 inches diam-				
eter)	174	34	50 1	6.59 meters.
South chimney of house	182	18		√₂ mile.
Southwest corner of Willis house	246	43	6	ig yards.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)	302	55	50 1	1.81 meters.
Chimney of house	356	35	3	8 mile.

NEPTUNE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Broad Creek about 2 miles north of Mulberry Point and 2 miles west of St. Michaels. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated garden about 7 feet above high water, 10 yards north of shore, 20 yards east of the extreme end of point, 2 yards north of top of bank with uniform slope to shore, and 40 yards west of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

ferences.—	0	/	//	
"Venus" (S 17° 02' E)	0	00	00	 1/8 mile.
North chimney of house	72	41		 ½ mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)	IOI	55	00	 8.67 meters.
Chimney of Harrison tenant house	141	OI		 3/8 mile.
Belfry on Harrison outhouse	153	54		 5/8 mile.
South gable of house	171	23		 1¼ miles.
West chimney of Willis house	186	57		 3/8 mile.
North chimney of house	222	44		 2 miles.
Chimney of Burke house	287	38		 40 yards.

VENUS.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Broad Creek about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of entrance to Edgar Cove. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on wooded point about 6 feet above high water and 3 yards northeast of edge of a vertical bank 6 feet high. Cement monument marking reference station is 13.28 meters S 70° 28′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Delta" (N 83° 41' W)	0	00	00	14 mile.
South chimney of Miller house	38	50		ı mile.
Belfry on Harrison outhouse	45	34		34 mile.
South gable of barn	55	58		1)4 miles.
Chimney of Burke house	77	II		1/8 mile.
Nail in blaze of twin oak tree (24 inches diam-				
eter)	136	06	10	14.17 meters
Reference Station	184	13	25	13.28 meters
Nail in blaze of oak tree (5 inches diameter).	195	36	50	3.48 meters.
West gable of Sutton barn	289	II		34 mile.
South chimney of house	336	36		½ mile.

MARS.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Broad Creek about τ mile northwest of north end of Hambleton Island. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 2 feet above high water and 7 yards east of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Royal" (S 69° 17' E)	0	00	00	½ mile.
North chimney of house	3	51		1 mile.
North gable of corncrib	105	52		½ mile.
West chimney of Sutton house	136	00		½ mile.
Right corner of Eastman bungalow	147	10		5/8 mile.
South chimney of house	183	24		¾ mile.
Chimney of Harrison tenant house	210	33		1 mile.
South chimney of house	232	05		3/8 mile.
North chimney of house	333	35		½ mile.

ROYAL.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Broad Creek about ½ mile northwest of north end of Hambleton Island. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 5 yards northeast of shore, 45 yards south of a lone leaning cedar tree.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refere	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Mars" (N 69° 16' W)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
	North chimney of house	I	57		 1¼ miles.
	Nail in blaze in red oak tree (3 feet diameter)	92	31	00	 76.08 meters.
	West chimney of house	113	59		 ¼ mile.
	South chimney of "Beverly" house	178	12		 ı mile.
	Right tangent of woods on Deep Neck Point.	247	53		 2 miles.
	North chimney of house				
	North chimney of Sutton house				
	West chimney of Jump house	348	18		 ı mile.

GRAVE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Broad Creek on point of mainland between Broad Creek and Back Creek about ½ mile west of north end of Hambleton Island. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 2 feet above high water, 11 yards northeast of shore, and about ½ mile southwest of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Ray" (S 26° 29' E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Right tangent of woods Deep Neck Point	31	14		 13/4 miles.
North chimney of house	83	25		 5/8 mile.
South gable of barn	123	29		 11/4 miles.
North chimney of Jump house	132	30		 13/8 miles.
South chimney of house	172	29		 3/8 mile.
South chimney of Price house	249	57		 ¼ mile.
Cupola on "Beverly" house				
North chimney of Willey house	309	23		 ¼ mile.

RAY.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Broad Creek on western side of Hambleton Island about ½ mile north of the south end of island, and ¾ mile northeast of Mulberry Point. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 4 yards east of shore, and 13 yards west of fringe of small trees at top of bank near edge of cultivated field.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of marsh. Subsurface mark is center of a 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Willey" (S 7° 15' E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Right tangent of woods Deep Neck Point	23	27	٠.	 13/8 miles.
West gable of Bridges barn	55	34		 2 miles.
East chimney of house	73	30		 ı mile.
North chimney of house				
North chimney of house	126	25		 13/4 miles.
South chimney of house	159	58		 1¼ miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diameter).	245	59	IO	 11.08 meters.
Nail in blaze in wild cherry tree (7 inches				
diameter)	303	17	50	 20.52 meters.

WILLEY.

 $\label{lem:General locality.} \textbf{--Eastern shore of Broad Creek on southern end of Hambleton Island about <math>\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of Cedar Point. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 15 feet above high water, and 50 yards north of shore.

Marks,—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

"Bald'',(S 87° 48' W) o oo oo 34 mile North chimney of house	3.
North chimney of house 30 42 1 mile.	6.
Chimney of house 57 22 2 miles	1
South chimney of house 75 32 11/8 mi	ies.
Chimney of "Beverly" tenant house 117 34 1/3 mile	
Cupola on outhouse	
Chimney of house 194 37 1½ mi	les.
West chimney of house 208 32 1½ mi	les.
North gable of barn 230 19 2½ mi	les.
Left tangent of Nelson Island 304 30 37/8 mi	les.
East chimney of house 353 02 17/8 mi	les.

JUDGE.

General locality.—Western shore of Back Creek on a prominent point on eastern side of Hambleton Island about ½ mile north of Edge Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 2 feet above high water, 7 yards west of the extreme end of point, and 8 yards east of a cut inshore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Willey" (S 14° 47′ W)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Lone cedar tree	51	09		95 yards.
South chimney of Willey house	136	07		½ mile.
North chimney of house	142	22		3/4 mile.
West chimney of "Beverly" house	164	37		½ mile.
East chimney of "Beverly" tenant house	204	55		3/8 mile.
Chimney of house	238	00		½ mile.
East chimney of house	265	IO		3/8 mile.
North chimney of house	299	54		3/4 mile.
Right edge of small house	328	18		3 miles.

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THELMA.

General locality.—Western shore of Back Creek on northern part of Hambleton Island, about 1 mile north of Edge Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in front yard of a house about 6 feet above high water, 3 yards west of shore, 20 yards southeast of a house, and nearly on line with south side of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Elmore" (N 23° 18' E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
	Chimney on oyster house	17	ΙI		 11/8 miles.
	Cupola on "Beverly" house	59	33		 ¼ mile.
	West chimney of house	105	48		 ¾ mile.
	North chimney of house	225	57		 1¼ miles.
	Nail in cherry tree (12 inches diameter)	235	51	50	 14.47 meters
	Northeast corner of Willey house	296	30	30	 17.78 meters
	North chimney of house	324	OI	٠,	 ¼ mile.
	"St. Michaels P. E. Church spire"	352	44	20	 15/8 miles.

ELMORE.

General locality.—Western shore of Back Creek, about $\frac{3}{6}$ mile north of north end of Hambleton Island and $\frac{1}{4}$ miles south of St. Michaels. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is near edge of a cultivated field, about 6 feet above high water, 5 yards south of edge of vertical bank at shore, and 20 yards west of extreme end of point of marsh.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

ences.—	0	/	//	
"Beverly" (N 29° 48' E)	0	00	oo ¼ mile.	
Chimney of house	II	31	1 mile.	
Chimney of oyster house	20	30	3/4 mile.	
Chimney of house	27	51	½ mile.	
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)	118	21	20 5.40 meters.	
Cupola on "Beverly" house	136	42		
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)	155	41	50 5.39 meters.	
South chimney of Willey house	175	20	3/8 mile.	
North chimney of house	211		¼ mile.	
"St. Michaels Water Tank"	338	25	13/8 miles.	
"St. Michaels P. E. Church spire"	344	08	30 11/4 miles.	

BEVERLY.

 $\label{eq:General locality.} \emph{--}Eastern shore of Back Creek, about 34 mile south of St.Michaels, and 4 mile north of north end of Hambleton Island. (See Chart No. 34.)$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sandy marsh point about r foot above high water, 8 yards northeast of shore and south of a heavy growth of small pine trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	//	
"Ansley" (S 9° 09' E) 0 00	00	 ¼ mile.
North chimney of "Beverly" house 15 53	3	 ½ mile.
North chimney of Willey house 36 43	3	 5/8 mile.
North gable of barn 51 28	3	 5/8 mile.
East gable of house	2	 ı mile.
Chimney of small deserted house		
Nail in root of cedar stump 154 50	٠	 1.56 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diam-		
eter) 243 23	20	 5.65 meters.
Chimney of house 277 31		
North chimney of house		
Northeast peak of small outhouse 313 or	2	 ½ mile.

SAMUEL.

General locality.—Eastern side of Back Creek on northern side of small creek, about 1 mile south of St. Michaels and 34 mile northeast of north end of Hambleton Island. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on point near edge of cultivated field, about 6 feet above high water, 15 yards north of shell covered shore, and 30 yards northwest of extreme end of marsh point, and near a number of small cedar and locust trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	-	//	
"Ansley" (S 20° 10′ W)	0	00	00	1/4 mile.
West chimney of "Beverly" kitchen	0	48		5/s mile.
North chimney of Willey house	16	12		¾ mile.
North chimney of house	31	57		½ mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)	99	48	20	6.47 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)	188	22	00	13.64 meters.
Chimney of small house	215	22		3/8 mile.
Chimney of oyster house	252	12		250 yards.
North chimney of house	276	00		¼ mile.
Chimney of old deserted house	317	21		¾ mile.

ANSLEY.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Back Creek, about 1 mile south of St. Michaels, ½ mile northeast of north end of Hambleton Island, and ½ mile south of entrance to a small creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 3 yards south of shore and in center of triangle formed by three pine stubs driven flush with marsh to support theodolite. Cement monument marking reference station is 21.25 meters N 71° 13′ E of observed station.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

keferenc	es.—	•	,	//	
**	Samuel'' (N 20° 10′ E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
N	Tail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diam-				
	eter)	35	33	50	 18.74 meters.
	EFERENCE STATION	51	02	40	 21.25 meters.
N	fail in blaze in pine tree (18 inches diam-				
	eter)	66	12	00	 12.72 meters.

Refer

References-Continued.	0	1	//	
Cupola on "Beverly" house	179	34		 ¼ mile.
North chimney of Willey house	205	52		 ½ mile.
North chimney of house	253	19		 3/8 mile.
South gable of barn	323	55		 5/8 mile.

HARPER.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Back Creek on a prominent point opposite north end of Hambieton Island about 1½ miles south of St. Michaels. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in the northwest corner of yard of a house about 4 feet above high water, 13 yards south of edge of a stone sea wall, and 55 yards northwest of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Judge" (S 3° 05′ E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Left tangent of Nelson Point	34	24		 4½ miles.
North chimney of Willey house	8r	54		 ¼ mile.
East chimney of house	115	40		 2½ miles.
South chimney of house	128	25		 ¼ mile.
South gable of barn				
"St. Michaels Water Tank"	188	28		 15/8 miles.
Nail in pecan tree (24 inches diameter)				
Northwest corner of "Beverly" kitchen	315	47		 54 yards.
Nail in leaning locust tree	348	34		 18.72 meters.

TAFT.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Back Creek about 2 miles south of St. Michaels, ½ mile north of Edge Creek, and nearly opposite extreme eastern point of Hambleton Island. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 7 feet above high water, 12 yards east of shore, 15 yards north of edge of a bank 6 feet above marsh, and 5 yards east of edge of bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

re	nces.—	0		//	
	"Hopkins" (S 9° 00' E)	0	00.	00	 3/8 mile.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diam-				
	eter)	34	26	00	 13.43 meters.
	South chimney of Willey house	144	19		 5/8 mile.
	North chimney of house	153	14		 % mile.
	North chimney of "Beverly" house	164	54		 ½ mile.
	East chimney of "Beverly" tenant house				
	Chimney of house	239	16		 ¼ mile.
	West chimney of Hopkins house	283	21		 300 yards.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (15 inches diam-				
	eter)	356	21		 21.50 meters.

HOPKINS.

General locality.—Northern shore of Edge Creek on eastern side of entrance to Back Creek about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile north-northeast of Cedar Point. (See Chart No. $\frac{3}{4}$.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 8 feet above high water, 15 yards north of shore, 20 yards from three small cedar trees near shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

w base of monuncit.				
References.—	0	/	//	
"Spencer" (S 43° 22' E)	0	00	00	 ¾ mile.
North gable of barn	25	30		 2½ miles.
Right tangent of pine woods on Deep Neck				
Point	84	37		 11/4 miles.
Left edge of barn roof	107	32		 2 miles.
Chimney of house	137	23		 11/2 miles.
South chimney of house	195	15		 11/4 miles.
West chimney of "Beverly" house	205	21		 ⅓ mile.
West chimney of house	234	13		 3/8 mile.
Chimney of house	336	04		 r mile.
South chimney of house	343	28		 3/8 mile.

SPENCER.

General locality.—Northern shore of Edge Creek at western side of entrance to Solitude Creek about z mile east of Broad Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 4 yards northeast of shore, and 21 yards northwest of extreme end of point, with a long bar of oyster shells extending 65 yards into creek. Cement monument marking reference station is 11.22 meters N 8° 44′ E of observed station.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is nail in 3-inch cedar stub projecting 4 inches above surface of marsh. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Hopkins" (N 43° 22′ W)	0	00	00	 ¾ mile.
South gable of barn	36	OI		 ¼ mile.
Reference station	52	05	10	 11.22 meters.
Chimney of house	96	18		 3/8 mile.
West chimney of house	IIO	51		 3/8 mile.
South chimney of house	180	45		 1½ miles.
West chimney of house	201	47		 1¼ miles.
Chimney of small house	243	19		 1½ miles.
East chimney of house	306	49		 2¼ miles.
East gable of house	316	57		 2¾ miles.
South chimney of house	345	29		 2 miles.

MARSHALL.

General locality.—Northern shore of Edge Creek opposite Elberts Cove about 1½ miles east of Cedar Point at Broad Creek entrance to creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 6 feet above high water, 16 yards northeast of shore, 3 yards northeast of an old row of fence posts, 13 yards northwest of wire fence and line of cedar trees, and 125 yards west of an old deserted house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 7 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	"	
"Holly" (S 13° 25' E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
West chimney of house	21	00		 3/4 mile.
North gable of house	62	58		 ı mile.
North gable of barn	75	15		 11/2 miles.

References—Continued.	0	/	//	
East chimney of house	120	35		 21/4 miles.
Chimney of house	162	45		 1½ miles.
East chimney of house	176	04		 3/8 mile.
Lone dead tree (18 inches diameter)	206	48		 125 yards.
West chimney of old deserted house	288	17		 125 yards.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (5 inches diameter).	214	43	10	 12.55 meters.
West chimney of house	240	56		 τ¼ miles.

CLARK.

General locality.—Northern shore of Edge Creek on western side of entrance to Spencer Creek about 15% miles east of Cedar Point. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field behind a fringe of locust and cedar trees about 6 feet above high water, 17 yards north of shore, and 35 yards northwest of extreme end of point.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	٥	/	//
"Holly" (S 26° 12' W)	0	00	oo 3/8 mile.
East chimney of house	12	39	¾ mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (7 inches diameter).	72	II	7.58 meters.
East chimney of deserted house	97	34	¼ mile.
South chimney of house	142	23	½ mile.
West gable of Hammond wharf house	180	40	3/8 mile.
North chimney of house	216	23	¾ mile.
South gable of house	255	52	5/8 mile.
North chimney of house	276	48	т mile.
West chimney of house	295	05	¾ mile.
West chimney of house	314	52	¾ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diameter).	323	03	40 3.67 meters.

HOLLY.

 $\label{lem:General locality.} General locality. \\ -- Southern shore of Edge Creek about 2 miles east of Broad Creek and nearly opposite entrance to Spencer Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about on level with high water, 13 yards north of a fringe of cedar trees and 100 yards west of a cove. Cement monument marking reference station is 11.68 meters S 14° 24′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Marsh" (N 62° 58' W)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
East gable of barn	3	14		 2¾ miles.
South chimney of house	28	36		 11/4 miles.
Chimney of small house	44	51		 3/4 mile.
Chimney of deserted house	54	38		 ½ mile.
Chimney of large house	125	00		 3/4 mile.
South chimney of house	162	29		 11/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in holly tree (8 inches diameter).	256	50	40	 12.88 meters.
Reference station	257	2 I	50	 11.68 meters.
Nail in blaze in tree (6 inches diameter)	293	42	00	 14.35 meters.
East chimney of house	303	31		 1/8 mile.

MARSH.

General locality.—Southern shore of Edge Creek at eastern side of entrance to Elbert Cove about 1½ miles east of Broad Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 18 yards west of shore, 27 yards south of extreme north end of point, and 35 yards north of an old fence line with a row of cedars. Cement monument marking reference station is 13.58 meters S 14° 47′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in 3-inch cedar stub projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Clark" (N 66° 24' E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Chimney of house	II	54		 r mile.
West gable of barn	19	43		 1½ miles.
South chimney of house	37	31		 1½ miles.
Reference Station	128	23	IO	 13.58 meters.
South chimney of house	195	10		 ı mile.
East gable of barn	234	19		 23/4 miles.
South chimney of house	260	24		 2½ miles.
East chimney of house	296	34		 ¾ mile.

CEDAR.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Broad Creek on Cedar Point at southern side of entrance to Edge Creek about $\frac{5}{4}$ mile south of south end of Hambleton Island and $\frac{1}{4}$ mile east-northeast of Deep Neck Point. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a hard oyster shell bank about 3 feet above high water, 3 yards south of shore, and in front of a thicket of cedar and oak trees. Cement monument marking reference station is 11.16 meters S 27° 55' E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of 2-inch cedar stub projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	.0	/	//		
"Willey" (N 4° 24' W)	0	00	00		5/8 mile.
"St. Michaels Water Tank"	8	03			31/4 miles.
West chimney on house	26	29			1½ miles.
Cupola on house	52	IO		,	ı mile.
East chimney of house	54	03	٠.		1¼ miles.
North chimney of house	79	29			1½ miles.
Reference station	156	28	10		11.16 meters.
Nail in blaze in twin oak tree (12 inches					
diameter)	168	20	00		6.14 meters.
Nail in blaze in elm tree (12 inches diameter).	213	09	50		4.13 meters.
North chimney of house	270	59			13/8 miles.
East gable of house	284	43	٠.		1½ miles.
East chimney of house	308	II			11/4 miles.
East chimney of house	330	38			17/8 miles.
South chimney of house	351	51			2 miles.

ROSS.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Broad Creek on Deep Neck Point about 1 mile south-southeast of Mulberry Point and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west-southwest of Cedar Point. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on wooded shore about 10 feet above high water, and 6 yards southeast of top of vertical bank which is washing rapidly. Cement monument marking reference station is 14.04 meters S 61 $^{\circ}$ 43' E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below bottom of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Cedar" (N 65° 14' E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (18 inches diameter)	22	II	30	 16.32 meters.
Reference station	53	03	IO	 14.94 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (15 inches diameter)	81	02	20	 11.81 meters.
Left tangent of Nelson Point	156	27		 25/8 miles.
South gable of Bridges barn	212	06		 r mile.
South gable of house	226	21		 r½ miles.
South chimney of house	243	18		 13/4 miles.
South chimney of house	263	21		 ı mile.
Cupola on barn	288	25		 2½ miles.
"St. Michaels Water Tank"	306	04		 3½ miles.
"St. Michaels P. E. Church Spire"	308	18		 33/8 miles.
East chimney of house	320	33		 11/8 miles.

COOK.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Broad Creek about 134 miles north of Choptank River and 34 mile south of entrance to Bridge Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on point of marsh about 1 foot above high water and 2 yards east of shore. Cement monument marking reference station is 11.63 meters N 61° 29′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground.

Refere	nces.—	٥	1	11	
	"Ross" (N 4° o6' E)	0	00	00	 1¼ miles.
	East chimney of house	II	56		 11/4 miles.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diameter)	54	02	20	 13.79 meters.
	Reference station	57	23	00	 11.63 meters.
	Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (8 inches				
	diameter)	73	37	30	 9.79 meters.
	Left tangent of Nelson Island	228	18		 2 miles.
	North gable of barn	293	09		 21/4 miles.
	South gable of Bridges barn				
	South chimney of house				
	South chimney of house	354	47		 3½ miles.

PEARY.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Broad Creek about 1 mile north of entrance to Broad Creek, 13/8 miles north of Royston Island, and 13/4 miles east-northeast of Nelson Point. (See Chart No. 34.)

 $Immediate\ locality. — Observed\ station\ is\ on\ wooded\ shore\ about\ 6\ feet\ above\ high\ water,\ 3\ yards\ east\ of\ vertical\ bank,\ which\ is\ washed\ by\ high\ water,\ 100\ yards\ south\ of\ north\ end\ of\ pine\ woods.\ Cement\ monument\ marking\ reference\ station\ is\ 20.93\ meters\ N\ 43°\ 30'\ E\ of\ observed\ station.$

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Roys" (S 17° 35' E)	0	00	00	1½ miles.
Left tangent of Cook Point	44	53		6¼ miles.
Right tangent of Nelson Point	96	09		13/4 miles.
East chimney of house	117	03		2 miles.
East gable of Parlett house	131	52		23/4 miles.
South gable of barn	168	59		13/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (15 inches diameter)	233	25	40	17.49 meters.
Reference station				
Nail in blaze in pine tree (15 inches diameter)	307	35	10	15.45 meters.

IRISH.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Choptank River on west side of entrance to Irish Creek, about 3% mile northeast of Royston Island. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land, about 5 feet above high water, 13 yards east-northeast of edge of bank, 5 yards north of foot of bank, 4 yards north of a cedar tree, 10 yards west of a small cedar tree at west end of line of locust trees, and 23 yards east-southeast of rounded point of bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	. /	//	
"Pont" (N 13° 04′ E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Near peak of building	25	49		 11/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (2 inches diam-				
eter)	68	52	50	 16.33 meters
Left peak of house	98	15		 5∕8 mile.
Left peak of barn	123	13	٠.	 ı mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (7 inches diam-				
eter)	152	52	IO	 4.29 meters.
Near peak of house	185	06		 5 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (2 inches diam-				
eter)	206	33	40	 6.24 meters.
"Sharps Island Light"	230	10	20	 9 miles.
Near peak of house	291	12		 3¾ miles.
Near peak of barn	348	54		 300 yards.

ROYS.

General locality.—Northeastern side of Choptank River on southern end of Royston Island, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile southwest of entrance to Irish Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 5 feet above high water, 15 yards north of shore, 25 yards east of shore, and 25 yards northeast of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0		//	
"Choptank River Light" (S 44° 37' E)	0	00	00	 35/8 miles.
"Large Water Tank"	9	09	00	 55/8 miles.
Peak of large barn	49	44		 4½ miles.
Right peak of barn	71	08		 53/4 miles.
Windmill	71	16		 53/4 miles.
"Sharps Island Light"	109	16	30	 8¾ miles.
Church spire	134	43		 6 miles.

R

References—Continued.	0	/	//	
Church spire	134	47		6 miles.
Large spire	134	57		6 miles.
Windmill	146	07		5¾ miles.
Chimney of house	170	03		3 miles.
Near peak of large barn	200	28		3½ miles.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (3 inches diameter)	215	43	10	10.64 meters
Nail in blaze in oak tree (3 inches diameter)	281	24	20	6.22 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)	358	28	40	15.92 meters.

PONT.

General locality.—Western shore of Irish Creek on point about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of Choptank River entrance to creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in pasture land, about 5 feet above high water, 3 yards west of edge of bank, 30 yards south-southwest of point of bank, 35 yards north by west of point of bank, and ½ mile northeast of 2½-story frame house.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Sticky" (N 14° or W)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)	25	36	50	 24.71 meters.
Right peak of barn	43	34		 5/8 mile.
Left peak of house	80	IQ		 ı mile.
Near peak of barn	143	06		 5/8 mile.
Near peak of 21/2-story house	231	32	٠.	 1/8 mile.

STICKY.

General locality.—Western shore of Irish Creek about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile from Choptank River entrance to creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on small marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 8 yards east of shore, 8 yards west of shore, 4 yards south of a 3-foot terrace covered with small cedar and pine trees, and 23 yards north-northeast of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refere	ences.—	0	/	//	
	"Vue" (N 89° 43′ E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
	Left peak of large house	2	04		 т mile.
	Right corner of house	47	19		 ⅓ mile
	Near peak of house	92	58		 3/8 mile.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (6 inches diam-				
	eter)	231	25	40	 8.72 meters.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (4 inches diam-				
	eter)	244	49	10	 9.85 meters.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (4 inches diam-				
	eter)	269	21	30	 8.63 meters.
	Near peak of barn	317	55		 ½ mile.

VUE.

General locality.—Northern shore of Irish Creek, about ¾ mile from Choptank River entrance to creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about x foot above high water, 4 yards west-northwest of shore, 5 yards northeast of shore, and 8 yards north of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

efere	ences.—	0	/	//	
	"Ila" (S 2° 45' W)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
	Right peak of barn	49	28		 5/8 mile.
	Right peak of house	52	30		 5/8 mile.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diam-				
	eter)	160	52	10	 24.91 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (12 inches diam-				
	eter)	186	14	40	 45. 03 meters.
	Left corner of house	265	31		 400 yards.
	Left peak of house	271	30		 3/8 mile.
	Near peak of house	311	21		 ½ mile.
	Right corner of house	352	34		 5/8 mile.

ILA.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Irish Creek, about ½ mile from Choptank River entrance to creek, on a point at north side of entrance to a cove. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 5 feet above high water, 3 yards south-southwest of edge of bank, 20 yards northeast of edge of bank at trees, 17 yards southeast of point of bank, and 23 yards east by north of point of bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

on buse of monument.					
References.—		0	/	//	
"Creek" (S 16° 51' W)		0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tre	ee (3 inches diam-				
eter)		13	57	30	 16.07 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tre	e (4 inches diam-				
eter)		28	об	IO	 19.32 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tre	e (3 inches diam-				
eter)		53	об	20	 21.36 meters.
Left corner of barn		59	17		 ½ mile.
Near peak of barn		130	36		 3/4 mile.
Left corner of left chimney	of house	155	18		 5/8 mile.
Left peak of house		191	36		 5/8 mile.
Left peak of house		222	OI		 ½ mile.
Left corner of left chimney	of large house	265	09		 3/8 mile.
Right peak of house		334	56		 5/8 mile.

CREEK.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Choptank River on east side of entrance to Irish Creek, about 5% mile east-northeast of Royston Island. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station on marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 11 yards southeast of shore, 11 yards east of shore, 17 yards north-northeast of shore and 14 yards south of cut in shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Dot" (S 17° 34' W)	0	00	00	 45/8 miles.
Right corner of house	118	45		 5/8 mile.
Right corner of house	146	12		 11/4 miles.
Left peak of house	184	09		 11/8 miles.
Left corner of large chimney	230	02	٠.	 5/8 mile.
Near peak of large building	354	09		 53/4 miles.

BENONI 2.

General locality.—Northern shore of Choptank River on Benoni Point at western side of entrance to Tred Avon River, about x3% miles northwest of Choptank River Light. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 5 feet above high water, 9 yards south-southwest of foot of knoll and edge of marsh, 4 yards northeast of edge of bank, 25 yards east-southeast of point of bank, 30 yards north by west of point of marsh, and 100 yards southwest of a cove. Cement monument marking reference station is 7.45 meters N 42° 02′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of stub projecting 4 inches above a 4-inch tile pipe with top of pipe flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Choptank River Light" (S 40° or E)	0	00	00	 1¼ miles.
	"Large Water Tank"	13	IO	20	 3½ miles.
	Left corner of house	65	40	٠.	 4½ miles.
	Nail in blaze in water bush	181	09	10	 7.68 meters.
	Nail in blaze in water bush	231	34	40	 4.54 meters.
	Near peak of small house	245	50		 1¾ miles.
	Left corner of burnt house	261	14		 2 miles.
	Reference station	262	02	40	 7.45 meters.
	Peak of near gable of large house	277	30		 13/4 miles.
	Nail in blaze in water bush	288	09	40	 10.40 meters
	Left corner of house	306	56		 13/8 miles

MUTTON.

General locality.—Western shore of Tred Avon River opposite town of Oxford, about 1½ miles north-northeast of Benoni Point. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 5 feet above high water, 13 yards west of edge of tree-fringed bank at edge of strip of marsh, 20 yards southwest of edge of bank, and 25 yards northeast of edge of bank at bend.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Choptank River Light" (S 6° 44' E)	0	00	00	 21/4 miles.
Right corner of barn	70	54		 ¼ mile.
Near corner of barn	108	44		 600 yards.
Center of chimney outside of house	161	53		 ¼ mile.
Near corner of house	214	32		 ½ mile.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (12 inches				
diameter)				
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diameter)				
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diameter)				
Nail in blaze in locust tree (6 inches diameter)	354	18	20	 17.18 meters.

TRED

General locality.—Western shore of Tred Avon River about ½ mile west of Oxford. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about on level with high water, 2 yards west of shore of marsh strip, 6 yards east of foot of a bank, 6 feet high, 30 yards south by east of small house among trees, 13 yards south by east of end of fence, and 20 yards north of small point of marsh strip. Cement monument marking reference station is 4.98 meters N 68° 24′ W of observed station and at foot of bank.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of cypress stub projecting 5 inches above 4-inch tile pipe with top of pipe flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	/	//	
"Choptank River Light" (S o° 22' E)	00	00	 25/8 miles.
REFERENCE STATION 111	59	00	 4.98 meters.
Near peak of small house	43		 29 yards.
Windmill on wooden tower 212	46		 13/8 miles.
Left peak between two chimneys of large			
house			
Left peak of Oxford wharf house 277			
Windmill	51		 ı mile.

BELLEVUE.

General locality.—Western shore of Tred Avon River at Bellevue steamboat landing about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile northwest of Oxford steamboat landing. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on south side of roadway pier to Bellevue wharf, about 16 yards south by west of a crab house, and 25 yards west of wharf house.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 3-inch square staff 12 feet high.

References .-

Right corner of storehouse	N.	E.		 16.00 meters.
Left corner of wharf house	E.	by	N.	 24.25 meters.
Right corner of wharf house	E.	by	S.	 24.18 meters.
Center one of four nails in plank	N.	by	E.	 3.42 meters.
Center one of four nails in plank	E.	by	S.	 .73 meters.
Center one of four nails in plank	W.	by	N.	 .82 meters.

TAR.

General locality.—Western shore of Tred Avon River on point between Tar Creek and Plaindealing Creek about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Oxford steamboat wharf. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a long point about 4 feet above high water, 10 yards east-northeast of Tar Creek, 9 yards north by west of point of bank, 10 yards northwest by west of edge of bank, 6 yards west-southwest of edge of bank, and 60 yards west by north of extreme end of point of shore.

References.—	. 0	/	//	
"Peck" (S 55° 15' E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Spindle on left cupola of long barn	10	35		 1½ miles.
Stack of ice plant at Oxford	52	20		 11/8 miles.
Weather vane on barn cupola	105	41		 3/4 mile.
Left peak of 2½-story frame house	128	04		 ½ mile.
Right corner of frame house	203	00		 127 yards.
Front peak of frame house	246	08		 ½ mile.
Left peak of cupola	337	08		 3/2 mile.

Refere

PECK.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Tred Avon River on Peck Point about τ mile northeast of Oxford Steamboat wharf. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in woods about 8 feet above high water, 4 yards north of edge of bank, 4 yards northwest of edge of bank, and 8 yards east of edge of bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Tall" (S 82° 32′ E)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Spindle on left cupola on long barn	41	55		13/4 miles.
Right peak of building with cupola	82	05		⅓ mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (6 inches diameter)	83	59	IO	2.80 meters.
Left corner of large 21/2-story house	150	40		11/4 miles.
Spindle on barn cupola	160	35		1¼ miles.
Nail in blaze in cherry tree (4 inches diameter)	200	59	20	5.65 meters.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (3 inches				
diameter)	314	22	30	3.93 meters.

TALL.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Tred Avon River on a prominent point 13% miles northeast of Oxford steamboat wharf. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is among cedar and wild pear trees about 2 feet above high water 7 yards northwest of shore, 40 yards east by north of shore, and 50 yards north-northeast of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of the ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

		0	/	11	
е	nces.—				
	"Plain" (N 25° 25' E)	0	00	00	 3⁄8 mile.
	Right peak of house	37	35		 15/8 miles.
	Top of roof of tower	65	17	٠.	 ⅓ mile.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diam-				
	eter)	79	02	30	 2.62 meters.
	Spindle on barn cupola	105	15		 11/4 miles.
	Spindle on left cupola of large barn	135	04		 r mile.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (5 inches diam-				
	eter)	162	48	30	 4.65 meters.
	Right peak of Oxford wharf house	211	08	٠.	 13/8 miles.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (5 inches diam-				
	eter)	218	45	30	 6.90 meters.
	Spindle on top of water tank	240	35		 1½ miles.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diam-				
	eter)	308	46	40	 3.08 meters.

PLAIN.

General locality.—Western shore of Tred Avon River about ½ mile west of north side of entrance to Trippe Creek, and 13% miles south-southwest of Double Mills wharf. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 3 feet above high water, 5 yards southwest of shore, 10 yards west of shore at first water bush, and 150 yards northwest of point of shore. Cement monument marking reference station is 17.90 meters S 55° 16′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of 2-inch stub in center of 2-inch tile pipe with top of stub projecting 12 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is another 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 2 inches above surface of ground.

Terences.—	0	1	//	
"Spin" (N 1° 18' W)	0	00	00	 5/8 mile.
Near peak of very large house	7	50		 ⅓ mile.
Center of cupola on wharf house at Double				
Mills	19	00		 13/8 miles.
Spindle on barn cupola	34	02		 1½ miles.
Reference Station	126	OI	20	 17.90 meters
Spindle on left cupola on long barn	174	45		 15/8 miles.
Windmill	205	40		 11/8 miles.
Near peak of large house	246	46		 5/8 mile.
Near peak of house	318	18		 5/8 mile.

SPIN.

General locality.—Western shore of Tred Avon River on a point of land between two small creeks about 34 mile northwest of entrance to Trippe Creek, and 76 mile south-southwest of Double Mills wharf. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in pasture land near 4 large trees about 10 feet above high water, 20 yards north by west of bank edge, 30 yards west by north of point of bank and 90 yards northeast of a slight cut in the bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	1	//	
"Martin" (N 32° 01′ E)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
Left corner of large frame house				
Nail in blaze in pine tree (34 inches diam-				
eter)	23	28	00	9.74 meters.
Near corner of brick house	45	26		½ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (14 inches diam-				
eter)	10	47	50	10.45 meters
Nail in blaze in holly tree (17 inches diam-				
eter)	180	28		6.90 meters.
Nail in blaze in mulberry tree (30 inches				
diameter)	213	54	20	7.01 meters.
Windmill	231	53		3/8 mile.
Right corner of house	278	13		3/8 mile.
Right corner of very long frame house	350	46		3/8 mile.
Cupola on Double Mills wharf house	358	18		⅓ mile.

MARTIN.

General locality.—Western shore of Tred Avon River about x mile north-northwest of entrance to Trippe Creek, and ½ mile southwest of Double Mills wharf. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a long narrow point about 2 feet above high water, 8 yards southwest of shore, 11 yards north of piling protecting shore, 30 yards northwest of extreme end of point, and 14 yards east of middle one of three apple trees.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Neva" (N 24° 39 ' E)	0	00	00	3∕8 mile.
Spindle on cupola of Double Mills wharf house	4	12		3/8 mile.
Left peak of large 2½-story house	29	27		½ mile.
Right corner of brick house	96	51		3/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in apple tree	224	29	50	21.72 meters.
Nail in blaze in apple tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	234	06	20	16.72 meters.
Left corner large house	247	10		146 yards.
Nail in blaze in apple tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	250	47	20	12.89 meters.
Left corner house	313	03		¼ mile.
Left peak of roof of house	347	41		3/8 mile.

NEVA.

General locality.—Western shore of Tred Avon River at Double Mills wharf about 13% miles north of entrance to Trippe Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in southeast corner of a pasture about 3 feet above high water 100 yards west-southwest of Double Mills wharf 5 yards west-southwest of wire and lath fence at 100 road, 14 yards north of bank 1 foot high at river, and 14 yards northwest of corner post of fence.

Marks.—Observed station is center of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

0	/	//	
0	00	00	3/8 mile.
63	00		100 yards.
267	40		250 yards.
315	58	30	20.30 meters.
	63 89 92 152 173 267	0 00 63 00 89 03 92 03 152 08 173 02 267 40	63 00

ROBERTSON.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Tred Avon River about $\frac{3}{8}$ mile north of Double Mills Wharf and $\frac{3}{8}$ mile west of end of Long Point. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on grassy land about 2 feet above high water, 7 yards north of shore, 2 yards south of fence, 3 yards east of a few very small cedar trees, and 40 yards west of cedar trees on high land beyond gully.

References.—	0	/	"	
"Stretch" (S 88° 57' E)	0	00	, 00	 ¼ mile.
Windmill on wooden tower				
Right corner of building				
"Aye" (weather vane on largest barn cupola)				
Right corner of house	60	22		 ½ mile.
Weather vane on Double Mills Wharf house				
Right peak of large house				
Nail in blaze in fence post	175	05	IO	 4.47 meters.
Nail in blaze in fence post				
Nail in blaze in fence post	306	04	50	 1.80 meters.

General locality.-Western shore of upper Tred Avon River on Long Point at south side of entrance to Maxmore Creek about 1/2 mile northeast of Double Mills Wharf. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a rounded marsh point about I foot above high water, 16 yards west-northwest of shore, and 22 yards west-southwest of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument. .

eferences.—	٥		//		
"May" (N 71° 30' E)	0	00	00		⅓ mile.
Near peak of barn cupola	34	22			5/8 mile.
"Aye" (weather vane on largest barn cupola)	100	20	10		3/8 mile.
Right corner of quarter house	100	39			3/8 mile.
Right corner of large house	120	16			3/8 mile.
Weather vane on Double Mills Wharf house	154	44		·	½ mile.
Chimney among trees	275	51			3/4 mile.

MAY.

General locality.-Northwestern shore of upper Tred Avon River about 3/8 mile east of entrance to Maxmore Creek and 1/8 mile northeast of Double Mills wharf. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality. - Observed station is at point of woods on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 10 yards west-northwest of shore, 11 yards north of shore, and 20 yards east of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	•	/	"	
"Peebee" (N 48° 14' E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Left corner of house	10	43		 ¾ mile.
Left corner of large house	56	43		 r mile.
Spindle on barn cupola				
"Aye" (weather vane on largest barn cupola).				
Weather vane on Double Mills Wharf house				
Nail in blaze in pine tree (8 inches diameter).				
Nail in blaze in pine tree (4 inches diameter).				
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diameter)	316	15	00	 6.44 meters.

PEEBEE.

General locality.--Western shore of upper Tred Avon about 11/4 miles northeast of Double Mills Wharf and 3/8 mile northwest of entrance to Peachblossom Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 4 feet above high water, 6 yards southwest of edge of bank, 14 yards west-northwest of edge of bank, 16 yards northwest of extreme point of bank, 50 yards northeast of a clump of cedar trees, and 400 yards east of dense woods.

References.—	0	-	"	
"Neck" (N 28° 58' E)	0	00	00 1/4	mile.
Spindle on barn cupola				
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (16 inches diameter)	68	50	10 9.	.o8 meters.
Left corner of house among trees	114	40	3/4	mile.
Left corner of frame building showing through				
cedar trees				
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (7 inches diameter).	305	54	00 16	.90 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (12 inches diam-	-			
eter)	328	43	009.	83 meters.
Peak of building	358	14	2	miles.

Refer

Rei

NECK.

General locality.—Western shore of upper Tred Avon River on Neck Point opposite Camden Point and about ½ mile north-northwest of entrance to Peachblossom Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 1 foot above high water, 5 yards west-southwest of shore, 12 yards north of shore, and 8 yards northwest of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

re	ences.—	٥	/	//	
	"Stab" (N II° 49' W)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
	Near peak of barn	14	33		 ⅓ mile.
	Near peak of large house	66	06		 3/4 mile.
	Right peak of large house	100	13		 ½ mile.
	Left corner of large house among trees	170	24		 ¾ mile.
	Windmill on wooden tower	175	32		 ¾ mile.
	Near peak of house	246	31		 11/2 miles.

STAB.

General locality.—Western shore of upper Tred Avon River, on first point north of Neck Point, about 1/2 mile north-northwest of entrance to Peachblossom Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land, about 8 feet above high water, 3 yards northwest of edge of bank, 25 yards northeast of an oak tree at ravine, and 6 yards west of point of bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

ferences.—	0	/	//	
"Water" (N 21° 19' E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Left peak of barn	15	02		 11/8 miles.
Peak of dormer window of house	29	34		 ¾ mile.
Spindle on barn cupola	99	43		 5/8 mile.
Left corner of large house among trees	140	32		 1⅓ miles.
Windmill on wooden tower	143	50		 11/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (30 inches diam-				
eter)	199	15	10	 22.06 meters.
Right peak of large barn	249	17		 3/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)	35I	13	10	 23.61 meters.

WATER.

General locality.—Western shore of upper Tred Avon River, opposite Watermelon Point, about 34 mile north of Neck Point, and 11/4 miles north of entrance to Peachblossom Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field west of a broad marsh about 6 feet above high water, 2 yards west of edge of bank, 35 yards north-northwest of point of bank, 20 yards south of point of bank, and 45 yards east-northeast of inside curve of cut.

References,—	0	/	//	
"Melon" (N 83° 37′ E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Left large chimney of house				
Spindle on barn cupola	65	10		 ⅓ mile.
Center of cedar tree	198	39		 120 yards.
Left corner of house	251	33		 5/8 mile.
Right corner of house	293	02		 1/8 mile.

RADCLIFFE.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Tred Avon River, on point of land between Dixon Creek and Tred Avon River. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on small piece of fast land at end of marsh point, about 2 feet above high water, 11 yards northeast by north of shore, 15 yards north of shore, 40 yards southeast of shore, and among several pine and oak trees.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refer

re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Bateman" (S 70° 22' E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
	End of stable	24	55		 3/8 mile.
	Left end of boat house roof	103	19		 ¼ mile.
	Near peak of barn	122	55		 ¼ mile.
	Left chimney of house	173	21		 5∕8 mile.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (20 inches diam-				
	eter)	192	56	50	 12.59 meters.
	Near peak of house	206	02		 ¼ mile.
	Nail in blaze in oak tree (12 inches diam-				
	eter)	290	06	10	 5.01 meters.
	Near peak of barn	337	43		 ½ mile.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (20 inches diam-				
	eter)	339	07	20	 9.77 meters.

BATEMAN.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of upper Tred Avon River, about 3/8 mile east of entrance to Dixon Creek, and 11/8 miles southwest of Easton Point Wharf. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 5 yards southeast of shore, 12 yards southwest of shore, and 20 yards northeast of high land.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2-inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Melon" (S 41° 10' W)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Left end of boathouse roof	25	18		 ½ mile.
Peak of barn	37	06		 ½ mile.
Near peak of corn house	38	37		 ½ mile.
Left chimney of large house	63	45		 ⅓ mile.
Weather vane on large house	77	28		 ¼ mile.
Middle dormer window of large house	139	25		 3/8 mile.
Peak of barn	162	05		 3/8 mile.
Windmill	263	34		 ¼ mile.

MELON.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Tred Avon River, on Watermelon Point, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of entrance to Dixon Creek, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile north of Camden Point, and $\frac{1}{4}$ miles north of entrance to Peachblossom Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 9 feet above high water, 30 yards south-southeast of edge of bank, 60 yards east by south of point of bank at large cedar tree, 35 yards east of edge of bank, 150 yards northwest of a cove, and 100 yards west by south of small cedar tree at cut in bank.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Stab" (S 47° 10' W)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Peak of porch of house	79	03		 ½ mile.
Weather vane on barn	II2	04		 5/8 mile.
Near peak of large barn	127	37		 ⅓ mile.
Peak of left dormer window of large house	156	56		 $\frac{3}{4}$ mile.
Right side of right porch pillar on house	192	56		 ¼ mile.
Left corner of large chimney of house	305	26		 5/8 mile.

GASH.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Tred Avon River on point of land between Camden Point and Watermelon Point, about ¾ mile north of entrance to Peachblossom Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 5 feet above high water, 16 yards north of shore, 25 yards east-northeast of point of shore, 18 yards east-southeast of bauk, 10 yards west of field, and near several large pine trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Camden" (S 11° 43' W)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
Left corner of near chimney of house	84	18		¾ mile.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (24 inches diam-				
* eter)	123	43	50	8.30 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)				
Nail in blaze in oak tree (12 inches diameter).				
Weather vane on barn cupola				
Spindle on barn cupola	351	44		5∕₃ mile.

CAMDEN.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Tred Avon River on Camden Point at north side of entrance to a small cove, and about 3% mile north of entrance to Peachblossom Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sandy grass land about 2 feet above high water, 8 yards north-northeast of sandy shore, 22 yards south-southeast of shore of Tred Avon River, 30 yards east of extreme end of point, 10 yards southeast of a mudhole, and 30 yards southwest of clump of cedar and hackberry trees.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Blossom" (S 6° 31' E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Windmill on wooden tower	I	29		 ¾ mile.
Left peak of long building	55	07		 1¼ miles.
Near peak of barn	179	21		 ⅓ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (7 inches diam-				
eter)	212	39	20	 27.27 meters.
Nail in blaze in hackberry tree (3 inches				
diameter)	224	03	00	 26.84 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (14 inches diam-				
eter)				
Left corner of roof of house	220	TA		 3/ mile.

BLOSSOM.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Tred Avon River at north side of entrance to Peachblossom Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 14 yards east by south of shore of river, 12 yards west-northwest of shore of small elliptical cove, and 40 yards north by west of entrance to cove.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top projecting 4 inches above the surface of the ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe 24 inches long buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Wall" (S 50° 07′ W)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Weather vane on Double Mills Wharf house	17	03		13/8 miles.
Near peak of barn	122	51		1 ¹ / ₄ miles.
Near peak between two large chimneys on				
large house	157	49		½ mile.
Left corner of steps on large house among				
trees	259	40		5/8 mile.
Left corner of left porch post on large house				
among trees				
Windmill on wooden tower	305	38	٠	3/8 mile.

WALL.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Tred Avon River on a point of land at west side of entrance to a small creek about 1 mile east-northeast of Double Mills Wharf. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in pasture land about 5 feet above high water, 20 yards south of extreme edge of bank, 4 yards west of terrace, 20 yards west of shore, 18 yards south-southeast of edge of bank, and 20 yards east of gully.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Referen	nc	es	
	"	Ave"	100

"Aye" (weather vane on largest barn cupola)	٥	/	//	
(S 61° 00′ W)	0	00	00	 5/8 mile.
Right corner of house	7	59		 5/8 mile.
Weather vane on Double Mills Wharf house	14	49		 ı mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (30 inches diam-				
eter)	37	36	50	 17.37 meters
Nail in blaze in hackberry tree (14 inches				
diameter)	154	55	20	 5.03 meters.
Windmill on wooden tower	231	09		 3/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (28 inches diam-				
eter)				
Nail in blaze in oak tree (30 inches diameter).	340	33	40°	 20.96 meters

AYE.

 $\textit{General locality.} \\ -\text{Southeastern shore of Tred Avon River about } \cancel{1} \text{2 mile east of Double Mills Wharf.} \\ \text{(See Chart No. 34.)}$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on cupola on largest barn.

Marks .- Observed station is spindle on cupola.

References .- None necessary.

Refer

HUNTER.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Tred Avon River at south side of entrance to a cove about ½ mile south-southeast of Double Mills Wharf, and x mile north of entrance to Trippe Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about r foot above high water, 3 yards southwest of shore, 5 yards east-northeast of shore, 6 yards southeast of point of marsh, and 10 yards west of a clump of wild cherry, hackberry, and cedar trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Weave" (S 27° 35' W)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
	Near peak between two chimneys of large				
	house	18	39		 15/8 miles.
	Near peak of cupola on building	35	36		 1¼ miles.
	Right peak of large house	69	07		 ½ mile.
	Peak of dormer window of large house	116	34	٠.	 ½ mile.
	Weather vane on wharf house at Double Mills.	128	57	٠.	 ½ mile.
	Left corner of large house	157	40	٠.	 3⁄8 mile.
	"Aye" (weather vane on largest barn copola).	175	18	20	 3/8 mile.
	Nail in blaze in wild-cherry tree (5 inches				
	diameter)	208	35	20	 10.70 meters.
	Nail in blaze in hackberry tree (6 inches				
	diameter)	232,	14	00	 11.18 meters.
	Nail in blaze in leaning cedar tree (8 inches				
	diameter)	263	50	50	 9.02 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (20 inches diam-				
	eter)				
	Near peak of brick house	352	45		 ¼ mile.

WEAVE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Tred Avon River about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of entrance to Trippe Creek, and 1 mile south of Double Mills Wharf. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about x foot above high water, 20 yards east of shore, x6 yards south of shore at small inlet, 6 yards west of small point on inlet, and 20 yards northeast of shore.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Twin" (S 7° 23' E)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
Spindle on left cupola on long barn	15	04		1½ miles.
Stack of ice plant at Oxford	51	05		2 miles.
Near peak between two chimneys of large				
house	6r	35		1¼ miles.
Left corner of chimney outside left end of				
house	92	28		3/8 mile.
Left corner of large house	157	58		½ mile.
Peak of near gable of large house				
Weather vane on wharf house at Double Mills.	189	42		1/8 mile.
Left corner of large house				
Left peak of house	237	58		300 yards.

TWIN.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Tred Avon River on point of land on north side of entrance to Trippe Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 4 feet above high water, 45 yards east-southeast of shore of Tred Avon River, and 110 yards northwest of shore of Trippe Creek.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Toe" (N 69° 34′ E)	o	00	00	 ½ mile.
Near peak of house	4	52'		 13/8 miles.
Top of roof of tower	87	15		 ½ mile.
Spindle on left cupola on large barn	IZI	32		 11/4 miles.
Right corner of large house	189	12		 1/8 mile.
Left peak of house	297	OI		 ½ mile.
Near peak of house in trees	345	37		 ı mile.

TOE.

General locality.—Northern shore of Trippe Creek on a point of land about ½ mile northeast of point at north side of entrance to Trippe Creek. (See Chart No. 34,)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 10 yards northwest of shore, 14 yards southwest of shore, 12 yards north of round point of shore, 12 yards west of round point of shore, and 30 yards southeast of cedar and persimmon trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	"
"Trippe" (N 64° 19' E)	0	00	00 ¼ mile.
Near peak of house	16	03	1½ miles.
Near peak of house	33	06	13/8 miles.
Near peak of barn	126	49	r mile.
Top of tower of house	137	52	5/8 mile.
"Weather Bureau Staff"	166	59	50 23/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (7 inches			
diameter)	227	21	20 25.74 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diam-			
eter)	250	42	30 21.68 meters.
Right corner of house	327	07	½ mile.

TRIPPE.

General locality.—Northern shore of Trippe Creek about 5% mile east of Tred Avon River and 5% mile east of entrance to a small creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 23 yards northwest of shore at entrance to slough, 30 yards east-northeast of shore, and 50 yards north by east of extreme end of point.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Venture" (S 72° 55' E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Near peak of dormer window on large house	3	17		 1½ miles.
Left corner of large chimney	31	об		 ¾ mile.
Left peak of house	93	10		 1 mile.
Stack of ice plant	128	54		 2¾ miles.
Near peak of barn				
Near peak of large house				
Right corner of house	335	44		 5/8 mile.

VENTURE.

General locality.—Northern shore of Trippe Creek on a point on the west side of a cove about r mile east of Tred Avon River. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 1 foot above high water on the inner edge of a strip of marsh at bottom of a bank 4 feet high, 4 yards north of shore of marsh, 8 yards north-northwest of point of marsh, 3 yards south by west of top of bank, 7 yards west of point of bank, and 6 yards west of a lone cedar tree.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Plow" (N 87° 47' E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (18 inches diam-				
eter)	6	16	30	 5.74 meters.
Peak of dormer window of large house	23	38		 ı mile.
Right peak of right barn				
Left corner of left chimney of house	72	08		 ½ mile.
Left peak of barn	246	17	٠.	 ¼ mile.
Spindle on right cupola of barn	314	10	٠.	 ⅓ mile.

PLOW.

General locality.—Northern shore of Trippe Creek on a point of land between two coves about 1½ miles from Tred Avon River. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 15 yards west-northwest of shore, 25 yards north of shore, 20 yards east of extreme end of point, and 5 yards south of foot of bank 7 feet high.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Higher" (N 79° 14' E)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Right corner of porch underpinning	32	14		3/8 mile.
Left peak of barn	54	52		ı mile.
Near peak of barn	103	30		½ mile.
Left corner of large chimney	117	10		½ mile.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (21/2 inches				
diameter)	257	46	40	12.76 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (5 inches diameter)	267	47	10	14.53 meters.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (21/2 inches				
diameter)	284	57	00	15.85 meters.
Near peak of barn	345	07		5∕8 mile.

HIGHER.

General locality.—Northern shore of Trippe Creek at east side of entrance to a cove about 13/4 miles from Tred Avon River entrance to Trippe Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 8 feet above high water, 30 yards northeast of edge of bank, 35 yards southeast by east of row of trees, 50 yards east-southeast of point of bank and trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

fere	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"All" (S 20° 17' E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
	Near peak of house	9	45	٠.	 ¾ mile.
	Near peak of large barn	45	04		 ⁵⁄s mile.
	Left corner of large chimney	55	31		 5/8 mile.
	Nail in blaze in sassafras tree (21/2 inches				
	diameter)	138	19	00	 31.63 meters.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diameter)	142	20	50	 31.96 meters.
	Spindle on left one of four barn cupolas	155	19		 3/8 mile.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diameter)	173	32	30	 30.93 meters.
	Spindle on cupola	288	25		 r mile.

ALL.

General locality.—Northern shore of Trippe Creek about 13/4 miles from Tred Avon River entrance to Trippe Creek, and 300 yards west by north of a colonial house. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 1 foot above high water, 35 yards southeast of shore, 35 yards east of round point of shore, 80 yards northwest of cut in shore, and 40 yards south by east of left one of nine large pine trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Cam" (S 70° 56′ W)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Left peak of barn	38	26		 11/4 miles.
Spindle on left one of four cupolas	74	48		 ½ mile.
Left corner of underpinning of Goldsborough				
house	184	18		 300 yards.
Right corner of large chimney	226	04		 1/8 mile.
Right peak of long barn	294	59		 ½ mile.
Left peak of house	333	38		 1/2 mile.

CAM.

General locality.—Southern shore of Trippe Creek on a prominent point about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Tred Avon River entrance to Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

General locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 10 yards southeast of shore, 20 yards south-southwest of point of shore, and 15 yards northeast by east of point of bank at marsh.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Deux" (S 56° 11' W)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Left peak of barn showing through trees	58	53		 ⅓ mile.
"Aye" (weather vane on large barn cupola)	83	OI	20	 13/4 miles
Right peak of barn with cupola	112	56		 ½ mile.

References-Continued.				
Left corner of underpinning of Goldsborough	0	/	//	
house	196	26		3/8 mile.
Right corner large chimney	224	09		5/8 mile.
Left peak of house	243	42		5/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (4 inches				
diameter)				
Nail in blaze in oak tree (5 inches diameter)	313	59	30	15.77 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (5 inches diameter)	331	03	50	16.93 meters.

DEUX.

Left corner of large chimney...... 356 39 ¼ mile.

General locality.—Southern shore of Trippe Creek about $r\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Tred Avon River. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in an orchard about 8 feet above high water, 50 yards north-northeast of rambling house, 20 yards southeast of top of bank, 14 yards southwest of top of bank, 13 yards south of point of bank at ditch, and 3 yards east of a drainage ditch.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Crack" (S 72° 51' W)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Left peak of barn		55		r mile.
Nail in blaze in pear tree (10 inches diameter)	55	26	20	7.43 meters.
Near peak of barn	81	49		3/4 mile.
Left peak of large barn	114	08		5/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in twin locust tree				
Nail in blaze in pear tree (6 inches diameter).	193	56	50	6. 29 meters.
Right corner of house	256	20		½ mile.
Near corner of house	312	55		51 yards.

CRACK.

General locality.—Southern shore of Trippe Creek on point at west side of entrance to a small creek, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Tred Avon River entrance to creek. (Seé Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 3 feet above high water, 13 yards south of edge of bank 15 yards northeast of shore, 40 yards east of extreme end of point, and among scattering locust trees.

re	ences,—	0	/	//	
	"Mistle" (N 31° 34' W)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
	Near peak of shed	24	45		 ¾ mile.
	Spindle on right one of four cupolas	55	41		 ⅓ mile.
	Near peak between two chimneys on large				
	house	78	08		 1½ miles.
	Left corner of house	109	03		 ¼ mile.
	Right peak of barn	135	14		 3/4 mile
	Near peak of barn	181	59		 ¾ mile.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (3 inches diam-				
	eter)	258	17	20	 13. 98 meters.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diam-				
	eter)	292	II	50	 9.98 meters.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (2 inches diam-				
	eter)	349	50	40	 7.78 meters.

MISTLE.

General locality.—Southern shore of Trippe Creek on a very long point, about ½ mile east-northeast of Tred Avon River. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 10 yards south-southeast of shore, 14 yards west by north of shore, 24 yards southwest of extreme end of point, 4 yards south of a cedar tree, and 12 yards north of a cedar tree.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Layor" (S 50° 38′ W)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
Near peak of house	135	45		¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	163	22	40	3.45 meters.
Near peak of large house	183	36		5/8 mile.
Right corner of house	222	45		ı mile.
Left corner of large chimney	254	об		5/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)	302	II	20	11.11 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	33I	27	00	13.42 meters.

LAYOR.

General locality.—Southern shore of Trippe Creek, about ½ mile east of Tred Avon River. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in edge of cultivated land about 5 feet above high water, 50 yards south of shore, 17 yards east of bank, 2 yards south-southwest of water bushes, and 200 yards wes of large lone tree.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

"Borough" (S 39° 05′ W) 0 00 00 5% mi	
	e.
Near peak of large house	iles.
Near peak of large frame house	iles.
Near peak of ell of house	e.
Right peak of house	e.
Top of roof of tower	e.

BOROUGH.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Tred Avon River, about ½ mile north-northeast of entrance to Goldsboro Creek, and ½ mile south-southwest of entrance to Trippe Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 3 feet above high water in cultivated land, 17 yards east-southeast of shore, 25 yards south of shore, 30 yards southwest of shore, 1/8 mile northwest of house in trees, and 1/8 mile west-southwest of large lone tree.

Refere	nces.—	0	/	//		
	"Golds" (S 38° 07' W)	0	00	00		3/8 mile.
	Spindle on barn cupola	52	57			21/8 miles.
	Near peak of large house	70	07			1 mile.
	Left corner of very large house	130	22			1½ miles.
	Near peak of wharf house at Double Mills	138	20			17/8 miles.
	Right corner of large building	172	49			1½ miles.
	Large lone tree	202	34		,	⅓ mile.
	Right corner of house among trees	283	17			300 yards.
	Spindle on left cupola on long barn	340	52			5/8 mile.

GOLDS.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Tred Avon River on a point of land between Goldsboro Creek and Mud Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on hard marsh about 1 foot above high water, 30 yards south of shore, 60 yards west-southwest of shore, and 60 yards south-southeast of point of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Mud" (N 78° 58' W)	0	00	00	 5/8 mile.
Right peak between two chimneys of large				
house	28	43		 ı mile.
Near peak of large house	76	38		 17/8 miles.
Near peak of large barn	92	36	٠.	 15/8 miles.
Right corner of old house	167	39	٠.	 ½ mile.
Left corner of large house	212	35		 ½ mile.
Near peak of large house	259	21		 ⅓ mile.
Church spire				
Stack of iceplant at Oxford	338	06		 13/8 miles.

MUD.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Tred Avon River at western side of entrance to Mud Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is among trees on northeast point of a pasture about 4 feet above high water, 13 yards southwest of shore of pond on point, 20 yards north of end of pond, 25 yards northwest of shore of pond, and 45 yards south-southeast of a lone tree at shore of river.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Town" (N 85° 59′ W)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Spindle on barn cupola	5	14		13/8 miles.
Near peak of 2½-story house	42	28		1 1/8 miles.
Right corner of 2½-story house	71	42		½ mile.
Nail in blaze in hackberry tree (24 inches				
diameter)	87	08	10	5.51 meters.
Center of roof of tower				
Nail in blaze in twin elm tree	216	59	10	8.98 meters.
Spindle on cupola of long barn				
Nail in blaze in elm tree (7 inches diameter) :				
"Weather Bureau Staff"	315	13	40	11/8 miles.

TOWN.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Tred Avon River about ½ mile northeast of east side of entrance to Town Creek, and ¾ mile northeast of Oxford steamboat wharf. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in northwest corner of a cultivated field about 6 feet above high water, 10 yards south of edge of bank, 12 yards east-southeast of point of bank, 25 yards west-southwest of edge of bank, 3 yards northeast of a fence, and 4 yards northeast of gully.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

re	nces.—	0		//	
	"Riverview" (S 56° 27' W)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diam-				
	eter)	II	23	40	 5.02 meters.
	Weather vane on barn cupola	44	12		 11/8 miles.
	Near peak of 21/2-story house	92	35		 ı mile.
	Left peak of large house	141	06		 ½ mile.
	Near peak of house	184	59	٠.	 2¾ miles.
	Top of roof of tower	199	40		 13/8 miles.
	Spindle on left cupola of long barn	248	05		 1½ miles.
	Right peak of large house	283	35		 ½ mile.
	Right of steamboat wharf house	359	41		 ¾ mile.

Refer

RIVERVIEW.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Tred Avon River about 1/8 mile west by south of Oxford steamboat wharf. (See Charts Nos. 34 and 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 3 feet above high water, 3 yards east of shore, 23 yards south-southwest of a fisherman's shanty, and 50 yards north by west of west end of "Lovers Lane."

Marks.—Observed station is center of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	-	//	
"First" (S 17° 40′ E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
"Choptank River Light"	27	31	20	 2½ miles.
Left peak of building	82	54		 ¾ mile.
Spindle on barn cupola	171	17		 ⅓ mile.
Left corner of fisherman's shanty	206	21	50	 25.82 meters.
Right corner of fisherman's shanty	224	12	40	 21.61 meters.
Left peak of large house	239	57	٠.	 1¼ miles.
Right corner of steamboat wharf house	263	06		 ⅓ mile.
Stack of iceplant				
Nail in blaze in oak tree (18 inches diameter).	342	44	40	 44.25 meters.

WEATHER BUREAU STAFF.

General locality.—Eastern side of Tred Avon River in the town of Oxford. (See Charts Nos. 34 and 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in park south of High and Primary Schools, 55 yards east of shore of Tred Avon River, 55 yards west of Morris Street, and in center of circle of trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center of galvanized iron staff on square galvanized angle-iron tower. References.—None necessary.

FIRST.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Tred Avon River in town of Oxford about ½ mile north of rail-road wharves. (See Charts Nos. 34 and 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 8 feet above high water, 2 yards east-southeast of edge of bank, 4 yards east by north of point of bank, 4 yards northeast of edge of bank at small gully, 2 yards south of corner fence post, and 35 yards west of house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Bach" (S 17° 38' W)	0	00	00	 5/8 mile.
Right peak of small house	51	59	٠.	 15/8 miles.
Right peak of modern house	67	10		 15/8 miles.
Left peak of small house	128	37		 11/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in fence post	207	52	00	 4.98 meters.
Nail in blaze in apple tree (20 inches diam-				
eter)	237	43	30	 11.94 meters.
Nail in blaze in apple tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)	266	24	50	 14.56 meters.
Windmill	346	43		 ¼ mile.

BACH.

General locality.—Eastern shore of entrance to Tred Avon River on Bachelor Point about 13/4 miles north-northeast of Choptank River Light. (See Charts Nos. 34 and 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 6 feet above high water, 30 yards east of edge of bank, 70 yards north-northeast of edge of bank on range with Choptank River Light, and 100 yards south by west of edge of bank of trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Choptank River Light" (S 16° 59' W)	0	00	00	 13/8 miles.
Tangent of Benoni Point	55	29		 11/4 miles.
Left peak of roof of house	147	25	٠.	 15/8 miles.
Left corner of burnt house	166	05		 11/8 miles.
Right corner of house	211	35		 ¼ mile.
Left corner of left chimney on very large				
house	240	46		 5/8 mile.
"Large water tank"	338	00	20	 23/4 miles.

BOONE.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Choptank River about ¾ mile northwest of entrance to Boone Creek, ¼ mile southeast of Bachelor Point, and 1½ miles northeast of Choptank River Light. (See Charts Nos. 34 and 35.)

 $\label{locality.} \emph{--}Observed station is about \S feet above high water, 13 yards northeast of edge of tree-fringed bank, 60 yards south-southwest of right corner of house, and 50 yards south-southeast of large apple tree.$

References.—	0	/	//	
"Choptank River Light" (S 33° 54' W)	0	00	00	 11/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)	21	OI	40	 10.26 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	65	31	IO	 20.59 meters.
Near peak of house	107	59		 ¼ mile.
Right corner of house	159	12		 57 yards.
Near peak of house	195	28		 ¾ mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	323	TA.	00	 13.02 meters.

ENTER.

General locality.—Northern shore of Island Creek on point at east side of entrance to a small cove, about ½ mile northeast of Choptank River and 13½ miles east-northeast of Choptank River Light. (See Charts Nos. 34 and 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 6 feet above high water, 16 yards north of edge of bank of creek, 18 yards south-southeast of edge of bank of cove, 30 yards east-northeast of outlet of cove, and 250 yards west by south of frame house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting z inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of z-inch tile pipe buried with top z inches below base of monument.

*References.—

**O' ''

re	nces.—	U	-	//	
	"Choptank River Light" (S 72° oo' W)	0	00	00	 13/8 miles.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (6 inches diam-				
	eter)	67	05	40	 39.96 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diam-				
	eter)				
	Left corner of left chimney of house				
	Left corner of house				
	Near corner of house				
	"Large water tank"	301	37	00	 2½ miles.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
	eter)	357	13	40	 23.93 meters.

STRAW.

General locality.—Northern shore of Island Creek 1/2 mile east-northeast of Choptank River entrance to creek. (See Charts Nos. 34 and 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 6 feet above high water, 3 yards northeast of edge of bank, 18 yards east of bank, 4 yards west of wire fence, 8 yards northwest by west of point where bank meets fence, and 5 yards south of southeast corner of a small house.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Delahay" (N 66° 10' E)	0	00	00	. ¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
ete r)	15	43	00	. 4.33 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (14 inches diam-				
eter)	72	08	10	. 7.89 meters.
Left peak of barn	130	54		. 1/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	221	41	10	. 14.86 meters.
Left corner of small house				
Near corner of small house	287	16		. 4.04 meters.
Spindle on barn cupola	349	22		. ½ mile.

DELAHAY.

General locality.—Northern shore of Island Creek about r mile east-northeast of Choptank River entrance to creek. (See Charts Nos. 34 and 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 5 feet above high water, 2 yards northwest of edge of bank, 100 yards east of edge of bank of inlet, 27 yards northeast of point of bank, and 75 yards southwest of farm buildings.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Kent" (N 75° 56' E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Left corner of house	15	16		 ⅓ mile.
Near peak of barn	25	17		 ¾ mile.
Near peak of large modern house	122	02		 ı mile.
Near peak of large barn	137	38		 1¼ miles.
Nail in blaze in apple tree (10 inches diameter)				
Nail in blaze in apple tree (10 inches diameter)	183	52	40	 21.36 meters.
Nail in blaze in apple tree (7 inches diameter)	269	51	50	 10.12 meters.
Spindle on barn cupola	313	09		 250 yards.

KENT.

General locality.—Northern shore of Island Creek on a point about 1½ miles northeast of Choptank River entrance to creek. (See Charts Nos. 34 and 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field about 5 feet above high water, 50 yards northwest of top of bank, 80 yards east of bank, 75 yards north-northeast of point and 110 yards east-southeast of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Harry" (N 36° 27' E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Left corner of chimney outside left end of				
house	44	41		 ½ mile.
Near peak of barn	80	50		 5/8 mile.
Peak of ell of large house				
Near peak of building				
Spindle on barn cupola				
Near peak of large house	309	12		 ½ mile.

HARRY.

General locality.—Northern shore of Island Creek about 1½ miles from Choptank River. (See Charts Nos. 34 and 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 6 feet above high water, 9 yards northwest of edge of bank at cedar trees, 20 yards northeast of cut in bank, and 50 yards south-southwest of bank at cut in shore.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Charles" (N 55° 36' E)	0	0	00	3/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diameter)	II	57	00	17.38 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diameter)	39	23	00	8.81 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diameter)	78	04	30	8.04 meters.
Left chimney outside of left end of house	92	16		3/8 mile.
Right corner of building	131	06		5/8 mile.
Spindle on barn cupola	186	37		½ mile.
Near peak of building	263	45		3/8 mile.

CHARLES.

General locality.—Northern shore of Island Creek about 2 miles from Choptank River. (See Charts Nos. 34 and 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in southwest corner of truck garden about 6 feet above high water, 6 yards north of edge of bank, 25 yards west of top of bank near locust tree, and 3 yards east of edge of a 12-foot hole 6 feet deep.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refer

re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Potato" (N 78° or E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diameter)	23	23	00	 12.97 meters.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diameter)	32	29	00	 9.19 meters.
	Near peak of small building	53	18		 ¾ mile.
	Nail in blaze in cherry tree (12 inches diam-				
	eter)				
	Right corner of chimney on quarter house	125	27		 ½ mile.
	Near peak of large barn				
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diameter)	216	27	20	 4.82 meters.
	Left corner of barn	265	14		 100 yards.

POTATO.

General locality.—Northern shore of Island Creek about 21/4 miles northeast of Choptank River entrance to creek. (See Charts Nos. 34 and 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 8 feet above high water, 50 yards northwest of edge of bank, 70 yards west of shore at lowest point of bank, 70 yards north of edge of bank and 400 yards south of woods.

References.—	0	/	"	
"Ritter" (N 72° 30' E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Right corner of Ritter house	4	55		 1/8 mile.
Right peak of large barn	56	II		 3/4 mile.
Near peak of large barn	134	51		 5/8 mile.
Near peak of house	162	28		 15/8 miles.
Right corner of chimney of house	194	53		 ¼ mile.
Left peak of outhouse	321	08		 ¼ mile.

RITTER.

General locality.—Northern side of Island Creek about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Choptank River entrance to creek. (See Charts Nos. 34 and 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 8 feet above high water, 120 yards north-northwest of nearest point of shore, 160 yards southwest by west of shore of small creek at lowest part of bank, 50 yards east of a wire fence, and 120 yards south of a fence.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refere	ences.—	0	/	//	
	"Show" (N 50° 41' E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
	Near peak of barn	17	51		 ½ mile.
	Left corner of large chimney of house	22	44		 ½ mile.
	Right corner of vine-covered chimney	66	25		 5/8 mile.
	Left side of tall chimney	179	43		 т mile.
	Near peak of large barn	236	48		 350 yards.
	Left peak of long barn	317	43		 3/4 mile.

SHOW.

General locality.—Northern shore of upper Island Creek on a point of land between two coves about 23/4 miles east of Choptank River entrance to creek. (See Charts Nos. 34 and 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 9 feet above high water, 6 yards northwest of top of bank, and 35 yards east by north of a large cherry tree in clump of large trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Kit" (S 33° 29′ E)	0	00	00	 1/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)	19	OI	30	 7.98 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)	66	41	00	 16.48 meters.
Left peak large house				
Left corner of house	300	27		 3∕8 mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)				
Right corner of vine-covered house	348	00		 ½ mile.

KIT.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Island Creek on a prominent point extending into a bend in the creek about 23/4 miles from Choptank River entrance to creek. (See Charts Nos. 34 and 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 8 feet above high water, 13 yards east of top of bank at trees, 20 yards southeast of point of bank, and 30 yards south of top of bank.

References.—	. 0	/	//	
"Moke" (S 46° 04' W)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (8 inches diameter)	32	44	00	 11.27 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (10 inches diameter).	48	48	50	 11.73 meters.
Right peak of large house	116	07		 ½ mile.
Right peak of barn				
Right corner of vine-covered house				
Nail in blaze in oak tree (5 inches diameter)	328	59	30	 14.97 meters.

MOKE.

General locality.—Northern shore of Island Creek on a prominent point extending into a bend in the creek, about 2½ miles from Choptank River entrance to creek. (See Charts Nos. 34 and 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a pasture about 8 feet above high water, 23 yards north-northwest of edge of bank, 100 yards northeast of edge of bank at point, and 100 yards southeast of edge of bank at cedar tree.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Poco" (S 74° 55' W)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Right corner of large chimney	27	28		¾ mile.
Left corner of Ritter house	51	23		¼ mile.
Left peak of large house	107	OI		¾ mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	199	04	00	29.58 meters.
Left peak of large barn	208	51		½ mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	209	47	IO	34.39 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)	270	56	40	22.86 meters.

POCO.

General locality.—Southern shore of upper Island Creek on point about 2½ miles from Choptank River entrance to creek. (See Charts Nos. 34 and 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 9 feet above high water, 70 yards east-southeast of shore at low bank, 80 yards south by east of edge of bank, 100 yards west of a point of bank, and 130 yards south by west of a point of bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Healey" (S 74° 26' W)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Windmill on wooden tower	35	36		7/8 mile.
Left corner of chimney at left end of house	246	15		½ mile.
Peak of ell of house	318	08		5/8 mile.
Left peak of barn	331	48		½ mile.
Left peak of building	346	40		5/8 mile.

HEALEY.

General locality.—Southern shore of Island Creek at west side of entrance to a cove, about 1% miles from Choptank River. (See Charts Nos. 34 and 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 10 feet above high water, 11 yards west-southwest of bank fringed with trees, and 150 yards south of a point.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Maslin" (S 53° 47′ W)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Left peak of large barn	69	32		 ¾ mile.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (3 inches diameter)	126	39	50	 15.68 meters
Peak of house at chimney	159	37		 ½ mile.
Nail in blaze in wild cherry tree (5 inches				
diameter)	174	27	00	 9.89 meters.
Nail in blaze in wild cherry tree (5 inches				
diameter)	231	16	00	 19.37 meters.
Near peak of barn				
Right side of right chimney of house	356	об		 3/8 mile.

MASLIN.

General locality.—Southeastern side of Island Creek about $r\frac{1}{2}$ miles northeast of Choptank River entrance to creek. (See Charts No. 34 and 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 8 feet above high water, 95 yards southeast of shore near rail fence, 30 yards north by west of quarter buildings, 9 yards west of fence corner, 6 yards northwest by west of wire fence, 7 yards southwest by west of wire fence, and 25 yards northwest by north of a graveyard.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refere	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Mean" (S 37° 19' W)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
	Spindle on barn cupola	48	25	٠.	 5∕8 mile.
	Left peak of barn	160	18		 ½ mile.
	Left corner of house	294	59		 68 yards.
	Nail in blaze in walnut tree (3 feet in diam-				
	eter)				
	Near corner of brick outhouse	338 -	37	40	 21.38 meters.

MEAN.

General locality.—Southern shore of Island Creek on a point at north side of entrance to a south fork of creek, about 11/4 miles east-northeast of Choptank River entrance to creek. (See Charts Nos. 34 and 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 5 feet above high water, 13 yards east of edge of bank, 10 yards north of line of trees at edge of bank, and 12 yards northeast of point of trees.

References,—	0	/	//	
"Choptank River Light" (S 77° o7' W)	0	00	00	 23/4 miles.
Spindle on barn cupola	39	34		 ½ mile.
Near peak of house	80	17		 ½ mile.
Near peak of barn	206	41		 3/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in cherry tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)	241	53	40	 13.48 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)	286	16	40	 8.12 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)	334	39	20	 12.35 meters.

JAY.

General locality.—Southern shore of Island Creek about 1 mile east of Choptank River entrance to creek. (See Charts Nos. 34 and 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in northeast corner of cultivated field about 5 feet above high water, 3 yards southwest of point of bank, 3 yards south-southeast of edge of bank, 3 yards west-southwest of edge of bank, and 30 yards east-northeast of scattering trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

fere	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Choptank River Light" (S 78° 47' E)	0	00	00	 23/8 miles.
	Near peak of barn	40	38		 ⅓ mile.
	Spindle on barn cupola	85	29		 3/8 mile.
	Near peak of house	103	54		 ¾ mile.
	Left corner of chimney outside left end of				
	house	153	40		 5/8 mile.
	Left peak of barn	186	13		 5/8 mile.
	Near peak of large barn	284	23		 ½ mile.

Ref

BERRY.

General locality.—Southern shore of Island Creek on a prominent point about ½ mile east of Choptank River entrance to creek. (See Charts Nos. 34 and 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 6 feet above high water, 17 yards south-southwest of edge of bank, 17 yards west-southwest of edge of bank, 21 yards southeast of edge of bank, 20 yards southeast of a small house, and 3 yards west of a line of four trees.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	,
"Choptank River Light" (S 79° 08' W)	0	00	00	 2 miles.
Right corner of house	23	03		 ½ mile.
Right corner of house	52	15		 ⅓ mile.
Nail in blaze in apple tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	100	30	10	 14.62 meters.
Nail in blaze in apple tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)	119	II	30	 5.92 meters.
Spindle on barn cupola	139	OI		 ½ mile.
Left peak on long barn	170	43		 ı mile.
Near corner of house	233	42		 18.33 meters.
Nail in blaze in apple tree (14 inches diam-				
eter)	252	23	30	 6.94 meters.
Right corner of house	282	07		 5/8 mile.

LANDEYE.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Choptank River on point at south side of entrance to Island Creek, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Choptank River Light. (See Charts Nos. 34 and 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 5 feet above high water, 15 yards east-southeast of edge of bank, 50 yards southwest of fringe of trees and bushes, 55 yards south-southwest of point of field and end of fringe of trees and bushes.

References.—	0	/	//		
"Choptank River Light" (S 83° 39' W)	0	00	00		1½ miles.
Chimney of house near Bachelors Point	48	33			11/4 miles.
Left corner of barn	122	21	٠,	,	¾ mile.
Left corner of barn	230	18			3/4 mile.
"Large water tank"	297	25	50		23/8 miles.

CHOPTANK RIVER LIGHT.

General locality.—In Choptank River about 1¼ miles southeast of Benoni Point, 1 mile south of entrance to Tred Avon River, and 8½ miles east of Blackwalnut Point. (See Charts Nos. 34, 35, and 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on nexagonal screw-pile structure known as Choptank River Lighthouse.

Marks.—Observed station is center of lantern on Choptank River Lighthouse.

 References.—
 ° ' "

 Chlora (S 57° 04' E)......
 0 00 00 23% miles.

ST. MICHAELS P. E. CHURCH SPIRE.

General locality.—Western side of Miles River in town of St. Michaels at southeast corner of Talbot and Mill Streets. (See Chart No. 34.)

Marks.—Observed station is center point of steeple on St. Michaels Protestant Episcopal Church. References.—None necessary.

MARGO.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Miles River, about 1½ miles north-northwest of Long Point and 2 miles east of St. Michaels. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 30 yards north of edge of marsh, 35 yards east of extreme point, and 55 yards west of bushes at edge of marsh. Cedar stub marking old triangulation station "Marengo 1899" is at edge of marsh, 29.61 meters S 57° 11' W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument. Reference station "Marengo 1899" is center of five copper nails in top of 5-inch cedar stub 5 feet long with top flush with the surface of the ground.

References.—

e	nces	0	/	//	
	"St. Michaels Water Tank" (N 86° o2' W)	0	00 1	00	 2½ miles.
	Right chimney of Fogg house	8	04		 1¾ miles.
	Peak of near gable of house	17	OI		 2 miles.
	Weather vane on square tower on Dodson				
	house	37	54	٠.	 2 miles.
	Right tangent of point	46	46		 31/4 miles.
	Persimmon tree	72	03		 120 yards.
	Left of trees on narrowest part of Long Point	202	46	٠.	 3/8 mile.
	Near peak of large house with large square				
	chimney	288	29		 1¼ miles.
	Large square chimney on Dodson tenant				
	house	298	21		 ı mile.
	"Marengo, 1899"	323	12	50	 29.61 meters
	Spindle on M. E. Church cupola				
	"St. Michaels P. E. Church spire"	355	53	20	 2 miles.

GIBBS.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Miles River about ½ mile northwest of extreme end of Long Point, and 1½ miles south-southeast of entrance to Leeds Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 17 yards north of shore, 25 yards east of shore, 20 yards northeast of extreme end of point, 35 yards west-northwest of point of woods, and 35 yards southwest of woods.

• Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	1	//	
"Long" (S 44° 29' E)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Chimney on side of roof of large building	21	03		13/4 miles.
West peak of long building	33	20		13/4 miles.
Southeast chimney of house	61	44		ı mile.
Chimney outside of northeast end of Slater				
house	102	28		ı mile.
Near peak of Leonard house	134	31		1½ miles.
"St. Michaels Water Tank"	151	57	40	25/8 miles.
Right chimney of house	171	17		3 miles.
Weather vane on Dodson house	181	10		2¾ miles.
Right tangent of Tilghman Point	191	41		7¼ miles.
Left tangent of Fairview Point	192	55		2 miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree	265	45	40	44.35 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree	301	38	50	29.15 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree	327	58	40	30.44 meters.

LONG.

General locality.—Northern shore of Miles River on Long Point about ½ mile southwest of entrance to Hunting Creek, and 1½ miles north of railroad bridge across entrance to Oak Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cedar and pine woods about 6 feet above high water, so yards east-southeast of edge of bank protected by log breakwater, st yards northeast of point of bank, 4 yards northwest of edge of bank, and 30 yards northwest of point of sandy marsh.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	"	
"Hunting" (N 56° 23′ E)	0	00	00	 1/2 mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diameter)	6	25	00	 4.45 meters.
Left peak of roof of house	23	21		 13/8 miles.
Spindle on barn cupola	103	47		 11/8 miles.
Smoke pipe of Royal Oak railroad station	131	37		 11/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diameter)	181	35	10	 2.53 meters.
"St. Michaels Water Tank"	235	36	40	 3 miles.
Nail in blaze in twin cedar tree (16 inches				
diameter)	286	15	30	 4.47 meters.
Left corner of roof of house	258	22		 5/2 mile.

BEG.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of Hunting Creek on first prominent point north of Miles River entrance to Hunting Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in scant pine woods about 5 feet above high water, 3 yards south of bank, 9 yards northwest of bank, and 11 yards west of point of bank.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

1	References.—	0	/	//	
	"Search" (N 20° 58' W)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
	Spindle on barn cupola	10	II		 3/8 mile.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (10 inches diameter)	22	49	50	 2.34 meters.
	Front peak of large house	46	16		 3/8 mile.
	Peak of near gable of house	90	13		 ½ mile.
	Left peak of roof of house	108	29		 11/4 miles.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (7 inches diameter).	164	. 32	30	 2.97 meters.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (2 inches diameter).	240	40	IO	 2.23 meters.

SEARCH.

General locality.—Western shore of Hunting Creek about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of Miles River. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 11 yards northwest of shore, 40 yards south-southwest of shore, 35 yards west-southwest of point of shore, 3 yards east of water bushes, 20 yards south of bushes, and 25 yards southwest of water bushes.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	1	//	
"Tug" (N 50° 43′ E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Spindle on barn cupola	47	45		 ½ mile.
Lightning rod on house	52	or		 5∕8 mile.
Peak of front gable of house	74	09		 11/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (14 inches diameter)	154	11	IO	 16.62 meters.

TUG.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Hunting Creek about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of Miles River. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 6 feet above high water, 10 yards east of edge of bank, 32 yards north of extreme point of shore, 7 yards northeast of a shanty, 14 yards northwest of shore, and trees along shore.

References.—		/		
"Hunting" (S 33° 40′ E)	. 0	00	00	½ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diamete	r) 20	41	00	7.74 meters.
Left corner of shanty	- 53	38		7.47 meters.
Right corner of shanty	. 83	08		6.64 meters.
St. Michaels Water Tank''	. 132	29	00	3 miles.
Left corner of house behind very large oak tre	ee 185	12		¼ mile.
Left peak of ell of house	. 272	52		¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in birch tree (5 inches diamete	r) 288	04	00	18.48 meters.
Nail in blaze in birch tree (9 inches diamete	r) 304	51	10	12.84 meters.
Right peak of barn with cupola	350	50	٠.	3/8 mile.

HUNTING.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Miles River on east side of entrance to Hunting Creek and ½ mile northeast of Long Point. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in south corner of cultivated field, about 5 feet above high water, 2 yards northwest of edge of bank with bushes, 6 yards west of edge of bank, 7 yards northeast of point of bank, 50 yards north of edge of lower land, and 200 yards south of a large barn with a cupola.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement ground projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Spree'' (N 79° 09' E)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Left peak of house	3	42		ı mile.
Near peak of large barn	46	35		3/4 mile.
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (6 inches				
diameter)	100	17	50	5.87 meters.
Spindle on barn cupola	105	03		1½ miles.
Left peak of building near railroad bridge	119	46		1½ miles.
Left tree on Long Point	154	17		½ mile.
Near peak of large building	240	35		1½ miles.
Spindle on barn cupola	27I	29		200 yards.
Peak of near gable on house	337	27		¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in cherry tree (3 inches diameter)	330	21	10	7.08 meters.

SPREE.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Miles River, about ½ mile east of entrance to Hunting Creek, and ¾ mile northeast of Long Point. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 2 yards north of shore, 15 yards west-southwest of wire fence, and 25 yards south of trees. Cement monument marking reference station is 10.57 meters N 2° 18′ E of observed station and on line with cherry tree.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe with top flush with surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Whit" (N 60° 48′ E)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Left corner of boathouse	I	07	٠.	 ¼ mile.
Near corner of large house	3	50		 r mile.
Left peak of roof of house	38	17		 5/s mile.
Spindle on barn cupola	115	26		 3/4 mile.
Spindle on barn cupola	135	22		 ⅓ mile.
Left corner of roof of house	166	42		 2 miles.
Nail in blaze in hackberry tree (5 inches				
diameter)	265	58	00	 22.08 meters.
Nail in blaze in cherry tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	300	33	٠.	 23.17 meters.
Reference station	301	30	30	 10.57 meters.
Right peal of colonial house	354	15	٠.	 ¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in fence bost	358	52	30	 TE.OJ meters.

Refer

WHIT.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Miles River on east side of entrance to a small cove about 1½ miles northeast of Long Point. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a small marsh point near a small clump of cedar and hackberry trees about 1 foot above high water, 5 yards northwest of shore, 4 yards northeast of shore, and 6 yards north of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

re	nces.—	U	/	//	
	"Dorrance" (N 25° 25' E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
	Nail in blaze in leaning hackberry tree (4				
	inches diameter)	2	56	10	 8.07 meters.
	Left corner of house	6	39		 5∕8 mile.
	Center of windmill tower	19	49		 15/8 miles.
	Center of windmill tower	32	32		 15/8 miles.
	Near peak of house	42	55		 5∕8 mile.
	Left peak of roof of house	126	31		 3/8 mile.
	Left corner of square house	186	34		 ı mile.
	Left corner of roof of house	220	51		 ¼ mile.
	Near peak of large house	257	19		 ¾ mile.
	Nail in blaze in twin hackberry tree (20				
	inches diameter)	291	51	40	 4.49 meters.
	Nail in blaze in hackberry tree (5 inches				
	diameter)	325	35	IO	 4.98 meters.
	Near peak of Dorrance house	356	02		 3⁄8 mile.

DORRANCE.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Miles River about 13% miles southwest of Miles River bridge and 15% miles northeast of Long Point. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 5 feet above high water, 2 yards northwest of edge of bank, 9 yards west-southwest of a large tree on point of bank, 11 yards west of point of bank, and 12 yards southwest of edge of bank.

re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Tang" (N 40° 20' E)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
	Center of windmill tower	9	59		 13/8 miles.
	Left corner of large house	18	об		 2 miles.
	Near corner of Henderson house	24	22		 13/8 miles.
	Center of windmill on tower	25	18		 13/8 miles.
	Nail in blaze in hickory tree (20 inches diam-				
	eter)	27	42	50	 8.58 meters.
	Spindle on barn cupola	62	42		 ½ mile
	Right peak of house	70	39		 3/8 mile.
	Near peak of house	136	04		 ¾ mile.
	Nail in blaze in hickory tree (18 inches diam-				
	eter)	153	18	00	 5.79 meters.
	Right corner of house				 300 yards.
	Left peak of small tenant house	259	04		 300 yards.
	Near corner of Dorrance house	328	55		 300 yards.
	Right corner of house	355	57		 ½ mile.

TANG

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Miles River at south side of entrance to a cove, about 11/8 miles southwest of Miles River bridge. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 20 yards northwest of shore, 25 yards north of point of shore, 35 yards west-southwest of another point of shore, and 150 yards southeast of wire fence.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References	0	/	"	
"Johnson" (N 40° 46′ E)	0	00	00	 1/4 mile.
Center of windmill tower	12	31		 3/4 mile.
Right eave of Goldsborough house	21	26		 15/8 miles
Center of windmill tower	31	37		 11/8 miles
Near corner of large chimney of mansion	48	50		 т mile.
Right peak of Mumford house	119	57		 ¾ mile.
Near peak of roof	149	05		 ⅓ mile.
Near peak of Dorrance house	193	47		 1/4 mile.
Near peak of house	288	44		 ¼ mile.
Right corner of house	351	46		 ¼ mile.
	00.			/ T

BETHEL.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Miles River at north side of entrance to a small creek, about 34 mile southwest of Miles River bridge. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a clump of pine trees about 3 feet above high water, 9 yards south of shore of rounded point, and 20 yards east of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Figs" (S 38° 40' W)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Near peak of Dorrance house	36	02		 ¾ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (14 inches diam-				
eter)	56	38	00	 5.76 meters.
Left corner of second story of Lowndes house	87	26		 3/8 mile. ,
Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (6 inches				
diameter)	125	54	30	 4.91 meters.
Center of windmill on tower	173	33		 ½ mile.
Left corner of Goldsborough house	174	39		 ı mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	197	25	40	 4.74 meters.
Center of windmill on tower				
Left corner of large chimney	267	50		 ½ mile.

FIG.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Miles River, about 1 mile southwest of Miles River bridge. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 12 feet above high water, 4 yards southeast of edge of tree-covered bank, and 150 yards north-northwest of large barn with two cupolas.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

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References.—	0	/	//	
"Doctor" (S 51° 35' W)	0	00	00	¼ mile.
Near peak of house	33	44		5/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in hackberry tree	35	07	IO	8.66 meters.
Left corner of Dorrance house	52	05		½ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diameter)	III	57	20	9.39 meters.
Spindle on cupola on hip roof on house	149	46	٠.	¾ mile.
Center of windmill on tower	162	56		7/8 mile.
Point of tower on house	166	12		7/8 mile.
Left corner of Henderson house	182	21		1 mile.
Center of windmill on tower	183	42		1 mile.
Near peak of tenant house	209	37		¼ mile.
Spindle on left one of two cupolas on barn	289	54		150 yards.
Near peak of large barn	333	00		¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (8 inches diameter)	354	32	00	19.14 meters.

DOCTOR.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Miles River, about 1½ miles west-southwest of Miles River bridge and 1¾ miles northeast by east of Long Point. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land back of bushes about 4 feet above high water, 4 yards southeast of edge of bank, 55 yards southwest of a wire fence, 80 yards west of corner of wire fence, 100 yards west by south of a house, and 100 yards west-southwest of a marsh point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"McConnell" (S 31° 17′ W)	0	00	00	 ¼ mile.
Spindle on barn cupola	3	57	٠.	 3/4 mile.
Near peak of house	36	41		 5/8 mile.
Peak of house	113	30		 ¾ mile.
Nail in blaze in bush (3 inches diameter)				
Nail in blaze in apple tree (8 inches diameter)	154	II	30	 17.93 meters.
Left corner of house	159	17		 ½ mile.
Center of tower	186	31		 11/8 miles.
Left corner of shed	213	28		 100 yards.
Nail in blaze in fence post	228	15	50	 71.35 meters.
Right peak of large barn	344	54		 5/8 mile.
Near peak of roof of house	350	02		 5/8 mile.

McCONNELL.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Miles River, near west side of entrance to a small cove about 11/4 miles east-northeast of Long Point and 15/6 miles southwest of Miles River bridge. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 6 feet above high water, 15 yards southeast of edge of bank, 20 yards south of point of bank, and 40 yards west of edge of field at trees.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Kirk" (S 51° 55' W)	0	00	00	 5/8 mile.
Left peak of roof of house	3	39		 2½ miles.
Left peak of large house	28	52		 3/4 mile.
Front peak of house	45	04		 ½ mile.
"St. Michaels Water Tank"	46	40	20	 41/4 miles.
Spindle on barn cupola	114	02		 ½ mile.

References-Continued.	0	,	. //	
				17!!-
Left corner of plastered house				
Right corner of large house	145	16		 5/8 mile.
Right corner of house	169	12	٠.	 ⅓ mile.
Nail in blaze in cherry tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)	190	40	30	 39.78 meters.
Nail in blaze in cherry tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	213	24	40	 37.57 meters.
Nail in blaze in cherry tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	237	57	00	 53.92 meters.
Right peak of barn				

KIRK.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Miles River, between two creeks about x mile east of Long Point. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field, 7 feet above high water, 15 yards southeast of edge of bank, 35 yards west-southwest of point of bank covered with trees, and 40 yards westnorthwest of a large sycamore tree.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

on babe o	i monument.				
Reference	es.—	0	/	//	
"	Ham'' (S 42° 29′ W)	0	00	00	½ mile.
N	ear peak of large house	5	30		13/4 miles.
L	eft corner of large house	76	08		½ mile.
H	ighest near peak of house	94	49		3/8 mile.
R	ight front peak of large house	135	52		3/8 mile.
N	ail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diameter)	158	58	20	28.33 meters.
L	eft corner of large house	167	33		1½ miles.
C	enter of windmill tower	178	17		21/8 miles.
S	pindle on right barn cupola	189	36		¾ mile.
N	ail in blaze in cedar tree (5 inches diameter)	203	16	10	37.05 meters.
L	eft peak of roof of large house	213	58		⅓ mile.
N	ail in blaze in sycamore tree (3 feet diam-				
	eter)	234	24	30	34.98 meters.
S	pindle on barn cupola	346	07		½ mile.
L,	eft corner of square house	355	12		½ mile.

HAM.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Miles River, about $\frac{5}{2}$ mile east-southeast of Long Point, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile southeast of entrance to Hunting Creek, and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile northeast of entrance to Newcomb Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated land about 6 feet above high water, 12 yards south-southeast of edge of bank, 20 yards west-southwest of wooden fence at orchard, 65 yards northmest of fence at road, 70 yards west-northwest of large, square house, and 70 yards northwest of corner of fence.

References.—	0	/	//	•
"Comb" (S 29° 52′ W)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
Left peak of house	32	17		13/8 miles.
Near peak of large house	62	08		13/4 miles.
"St. Michaels P. E. Church spire"	80	30	50	3½ miles.
"St. Michaels Water Tank"	82	09	20	33/4 miles.
Near peak of house	113	17		13/4 miles.
Left corner of house	146	00		5/8 mile.
Front peak of large colonial house	175	06		3/4 mile.
Nail in blaze in fence post	187	33	20	17.32 meters.
Near corner of large house	195	43		3 miles.
Nail in blaze in cherry tree (24 inches diam-				
eter)	230	54	00	21.67 meters.
Left corner of house	250	47		73 yards.
Nail in blaze in cherry tree (24 inches diam-				
eter)	255	51	50	36.78 meters.
Spindle on barn cupola	305	51		5/8 mile.
Large, long sycamore tree	359	17		¼ mile.

COMB.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Miles River about ½ mile north of entrance to Newcomb Creek and ¾ mile northeast of railroad bridge across entrance to Oak Creek. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 6 feet above high water, 35 yards southeast of edge of bank, 30 yards east of edge of bank, 45 yards north of edge of bank on range with point, and 300 yards southwest of large lone sycamore tree.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above the surface of the ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Hall" (S 42° 06′ W)	0	00	00	3/4 mile.
Left peak of house	31	22		1½ miles.
"St. Michaels Water Tank"	75	56	30	35/8 miles.
Chimney outside of left end of Fogg cottage				
Weather vane on tower of Dodson house	95	57		4 miles.
Cupola on barn	122	ΙI		15% miles.
Left corner of house	146	52		1 mile.
Large lone sycamore tree	168	36		300 yards.
Windmill in range with house	187	18		1¼ miles.
Stack of cannery	317	48		¾ mile.
Spindle on barn cupola	325	59		½ mile.

HALL.

General locality.—Southern shore of Miles River about 100 yards west of west end of railroad trestle across entrance to Oak Creek, and 100 yards east of Royal Oak railway station. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in marsh about r foot above high water, 30 yards southwest of shore, 40 yards south of shore, 85 yards west-northwest of shore at corner of shed, and 35 yards northnortheast of near rail of railway track.

References.—	٥	/	"	
"Barnett" (N 39° 14′ W)	0	00	00	 3/4 mile.
Center of tower on Dodson house	7	37		 41/8 miles.
Chimney of middle of Hall Building	28.	03		 25/8 miles.
Near chimney of Speck house	62	40		 15/8 miles.
Chimney of Dorrance house	71	47		 2½ miles.
Chimney on southeast end of house	108	32		 ½ mile.
Left tangent of shed	147	08		 85 yards.
Northwest peak of barn	165	55		 ¼ mile.
North peak of Kirby house	234	38		 ½ mile.
Chimney of house	281	37		 ¼ mile.
Chimney on railroad station	299	12		 100 yards.
Left chimney of house	330	38		 ½ mile.

BARNETT.

General locality.—Southern shore of Miles River about 34 mile northwest of entrance to Oak Creek, and $\frac{74}{2}$ mile southeast of entrance to Spencers Cove. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 9 yards southwest of shore, 12 yards northwest of shore, 18 yards west-northwest of extreme end of point, and 8 yards northeast of foot of a bank 6 feet high.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Maiden" (N 26° 26′ W)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Cupola of Rieman barn	16	16		23/8 miles.
Left chimney of Hall house	25	57		2 miles.
Near chimney of house	76	47		1½ miles.
Windmill	85	05		2 miles.
Left chimney of house	93	46		2 miles.
Near chimney of square roof house	102	21		15/8 miles.
Spindle on cupola on barn				
Southwest peak of barn	162	36		⅓ mile.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (26 inches diameter).	177	12	50	9.22 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	228	16	40	5.04 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (16 inches diam-				
eter)	256	II	20	10.29 meters.

MAIDEN.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of Miles River about ½ mile west of Long Point and 2½ miles southeast of St. Michaels. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is just outside of a fringe of trees near a small marsh skirting the shore on a point about 3 feet above high water, 3 yards south of shore, 5 yards northeast of foot of bank, 7 yards east of point of bank. Cement monument marking reference station is 4.34 meters S 16° 57' W of observed station. Stone monument marking "Miles River" (1899) is 38.22 meters S 48° 29' E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. New reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Old triangulation station (Miles River, 1899) is center of cross lines on 6-inch square top stone monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Stony" (N 48° 53' W)	0	00	00	₹ mile.
Right chimney of house	5	OI		23/8 miles.
Weather vane on Dodson house	18	25		21/8 miles.
Left tangent of woods on Fairview Point	32	34		2½ miles.
Cupola on Rieman barn	42	46		2 miles.
Northwest chimney of house		21		15/8 miles.
Weather vane on barn cupola	69	32		13/4 miles.
North chimney of house	128	13		2¼ miles.
Large square chimney on old house	143	04		1½ miles.
"Miles River 1899," stone monument	180	24	00	38.22 meters.
Chimney on near side of roof of large building.	190	48		13/8 miles.
West peak of large huilding near draw	198	07		1½ miles.
Reference station (cement monument)	245	50	40	4.34 meters.
Nail in blaze in cherry tree (22 inches diam-				
eter)	259	04	50	4.86 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (5 inches diam-				
eter)	310	27	20	3.37 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	335	15	20	3.73 meters.
Chimney of Slater house	353	23		5/8 mile.

STONY.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of Miles River on point at east side of entrance to Spencer Cove about 1¼ miles southeast of St. Michaels. (See Chart No. 34.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in clump of large oak and birch trees about 8 feet above high water, 14 yards south of shore, 16 yards south-southwest of a point and 12 yards west of another point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Millwind" (N 31° 16' W)	0	00	00	 1½ miles.
Weather vane on tower of Dodson house	7	41		 21/4 miles.
Near peak of cupola on Rieman barn	50	21		 15/8 miles.
Peak of west gable of Hall house	63	47		 13/8 miles.
Spindle on cupola of house	80	IO		 11/4 miles.
Tangent of trees	162	22		 ¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in white oak tree (9 inches				
diameter)	213	25	20	 4.51 meters.
Nail in blaze in holly tree (13 inches diam-				
eter)	242	33	00	 9.43 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	317	04	10	 12.34 meters.
Flagstaff on water tank	334	33		 1½ miles.
Left chimney of house	342	59		 15/3 miles.

CHLORA.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Choptank River, on Chlora Point, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles south-southeast of entrance to Island Creek, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles northwest of entrance to La Trappe Creek, and $2\frac{3}{8}$ miles southeast of Choptank River Light. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 8 feet above high water, 6 yards east-northeast of edge of bank, 9 yards south of wire fence, and 18 yards north of edge of bank at walnut tree. Cement monument marking reference station is 6.91 meters N 78° 43′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is hole in center of cement-filled tile pipe 4 inches diameter with top about 2 inches below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above the surface of the ground.

ere	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Choptank River Light" (N 57° 03' W)	0	00	00	 23/8 miles.
	Nail in blaze in wild-cherry tree (3 inches				
	diameter)	74	39	IO	 3.11 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (4 inches diam-				
	eter)	129	31	00	 9.01 meters.
	Reference station	135	46	10	 6.91 meters.
	Nail in blaze in walnut tree (14 inches diam-				
	eter)	220	12	10	 16.70 meters.
	Near peak of house	254	53		 3 miles.
	Spindle on cupola	267	24		 23⁄8 miles.
	"Large Water Tank"	294	46	30	 1½ miles.

TRAPPE.

General locality.—Northern shore of Choptank River, at west side of entrance to La Trappe Creek, about 1½ miles southeast of Chlora Point. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on grassy gravel point about 3 feet above high water, 4 yards north of shore, 6 yards east-northeast of shore, and 17 yards south by east of large cedar tree. Cement monument marking reference station is 12.62 meters N 47° 40' E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 2 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Lan" (N 25° 07′ E)	0	00	00	½ mile.
Cedar tree	II	05		35 yards.
Red beacon	96	50	00	¼ mile.
Right chimney of house	130	16		3 miles.
"Black Beacon"	145	54	40	¼ mile.
Northerly peak of Travers Wharf house	196	15		27/8 miles.
Center of smaller water tank	241	02		25/8 miles.
"Large Water Tank"	241	44	30	25/3 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (20 inches diam-				
eter)	294	50	50	7.23 meters.
Reference station	350	06	40	12.62 meters
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (22 inches diam-				
eter)	353	23	40	15.99 meters

LAN.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of La Trappe Creek, about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile north of Choptank River. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on tree-fringed high land about 10 feet above high water, 8 yards southeast of shore, 85 yards north of shore, and 105 yards northeast of extreme end of point.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refe	rences.—	0	/	//	
-	"Rice" (N 60° og' E)	0	00	00	3/8 mile.
	Near peak of barn	16	13		3/4 mile.
	Chimney of abandoned house	41	40		3/8 mile.
	Chimney of 1½-story house	47	44		3/8 mile.
	Peak of metal-roofed barn	62	58		½ mile.
	Chimney of house in trees	69	06		½ mile.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
	eter)	185	07	30	12.46 meters.
	"Large Water Tank" (Castlehaven)	198	49	00	21/8 miles.
	Chimney on small house	235	52		¼ mile.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (6 inches diam-				
	eter)	292	39	00	26.39 meters.
	Near peak of barn	336	14		¼ mile.

RICE.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of La Trappe Creek, about ½ mile northeast of a wharf and ¾ mile north-northeast of Choptank River. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on tree-fringed cultivated land, about 3 feet above high water, 28 yards south of shore, 15 yards south of edge of marsh and cultivated land, and 50 yards west of a small creek.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument. $\it References.$ —

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276	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Gis" (S 14° 38' W)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diam-				
	eter)	12	23	30	 21.00 meters.
	Chimney between two 1-story houses	57	22		 125 yards.
	Near peak of barn	91	OI		 ¼ mile.
	Chimney of small house	205	OI		 150 yards.
	Near peak of barn	254	34		 3/8 mile.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diam-				
	eter)	255	54	40	 19.23 meters.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diam-				
	eter)	314	02	20	 11.99 meters.

INEZ.

 $\label{locality.-Eastern shore of La Trappe Creek, on southwestern shore of a small cove about $\%$ mile northeast of Choptank River. (See Chart No. 35.)$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on high land in pasture field about 10 feet above high water' 3 yards south of edge of tree-fringed bank, and 125 yards northeast of small house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top about 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—

ej er e	nces.—	-		"	
	"Gis" (S 60° 27′ W)	0	00	00	 1/8 mile.
	Chimney of 11/2-story house	3	22		 125 yards.
	Near peak of abandoned house	19	36		 125 yards.
	Nail in blaze in hackberry tree (3 inches				
	diameter)	41	31	20	 11.11 meters.
	Point of dairy roof	82	20		 ¼ mile.
	Chimney of 11/2-story house	87	28		 ¼ mile.
	Peak of roof of small house	122	59		 ¼ mile.

Refe	rences—Continued.	٥	/	//	
	Peak of barn	130	00		 78 mile.
	Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
	eter)	151	19	40	 3.44 meters.
	Peak of barn	282	34		 18 mile.
	Right chimney of house in trees	302	19		 ¼ mile.
	"Black Beacon"	339	49	40	 ₹ mile.

GIS.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of LaTrappe Creek, about ½ mile south of a wharf, and ½ mile northeast of Choptank River. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 11 yards southeast of shore, 13 yards north of shore, 20 yards northeast of shore, and 30 yards north of high cultivated land.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	C	/	//	
"Grubin" (S 20° 49′ W)		0 00	00	3/8 mile.
"Black Beacon"		4 34	50	5/8 mile.
Red Beacon	2	0 09	30	5/8 mile.
Chimney of house	ç	3 09		½ mile.
Left chimney on house	I	9 29		3/8 mile.
Chimney between two small houses	16	1 51		¼ mile.
Near neak of T 1/2-story house	т8	0 26		3/s mile.

GRUBIN.

General locality.—Northern shore of Choptank River on east side of entrance to La Trappe Creek. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on grassy marsh back of gravel beach, about x foot above high water, x3 yards east of shore, x3 yards south of shore, 20 yards southeast of extreme end of point, and x00 yards northwest of pond.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Howard" (S 1° 21' W)	0	00	00	27/8 miles.
South peak of Travers Wharf house	45	02		3 miles.
"Black Beacon"	51	56	IO	¼ mile.
Center of smaller water tower	86	56		3 miles.
"Large water tank"	87	49	30	27/8 miles.
Red Beacon	90	47	10	¼ mile.
South peak of shed	153	07		5/8 mile.
Near peak of barn				
Nail in blaze in stump (7 inches diameter)	194	47	40	12.17 meters.
Chimney of house				
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (5 inches diameter).	225	- 34	30	12. 04 meters.

BLACK BEACON.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Choptank River off entrance to LaTrappe Creek, about 15% miles northeast of Horn Point. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a cylindrical foundation known as LaTrappe Creek outer light.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of lantern on LaTrappe Creek outer light. References.—None necessary.

HOWELLS.

General locality.—Northern shore of Choptank River on Howells Point about 15% miles east of Horn Point, 2 miles north of entrance to Jenkins Creek, and 2 miles northwest of Hambrooks Bar Beacon. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a long grassy gravel point about 3 feet above high water, 50 yards south-southeast of old fish shanty and trees, 25 yards south of highest level part of land, 17 yards west of shore, 3 yards east of shore, and $\frac{14}{3}$ mile north of extreme end of point. Cement monument marking reference station is 22.82 meters N 17^9 S₃′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of cedar stub in center of 4-inch tile pipe with top of pipe 4 inches below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground.

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References.—	0	_	//	
"Red" (N 78° 26′ E)		00	00	 15/8 miles.
South peak of Kirby Wharf house		35		 2 miles.
"Hambrooks Bar Beacon"	44	16	50	 2 miles.
Flagstaff on boathouse	57	19		 15⁄8 miles.
" Dicks Water Tank"	62	22	10	 13/4 miles.
"Cambridge Standpipe"	69	41	01,	 3⅓ miles.
Spindle on barn cupola	137	22		 1¾ miles.
"Large water tank"	209	51	40	 33/8 miles.
"Black Beacon"	251	22	20	 1½ miles.
Nail in blaze in dead locust tree (15 inches				
diameter)	285	21	50	 9.83 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)	294	OI	40	 13.67 meters.
Nail in blaze in pin oak tree (11 inches diam-				
eter)	297	59	10	 27.28 meters.
Reference station	299	26	40	 22.82 meters.

RED.

General locality.—Northern shore of Choptank River at eastern side of Dickinsons Bay, about 15% miles east-northeast of Howells Point and 34 mile northwest of Kirby Wharf. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on cultivated land on first high bluff upstream from Howells Point, about 12 feet above high water, 8 yards northeast of edge of bank, 10 yards north of edge of bank, and 10 yards east of edge of bank. Cement monument marking reference station is 23.65 meters N 89° 58′ E of observed station and almost on line with east chimney of house.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub in center of 2-inch tile pipe with top of pipe 6 inches below surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Hambrooks Bar Beacon" (S3°39' E)	0	00	00	13/8 miles.
" Cambridge Standpipe"	0	30	IO	3 miles.
"Dicks Water Tank"	19	34	50	13/4 miles.
Center of silo tower	51	38		3 miles.
"Large Water Tank"	102	32	50	43/4 miles.
Near peak of barn with two cupolas	148	28		ı mile.
Reference station	229	16	20	23.63 meters.
East chimney of house	229	38		¼ mile.
Near peak of large barn	282	07		3/4 mile.
Right peak of Kirby Wharf house				
Near peak of hospital				
"East Cambridge Tall Stack"	351	07	40	3 miles.

DOUBLE.

General locality.—Northern shore of Choptank River nearly opposite Cambridge about x mile north, west of entrance to Bolingbroke Creek and 1½ miles east of Hambrooks Bar Beacon. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on point of marsh separated from field by a row of locust trees about 12 yards northeast of shore, 20 yards north of shore, 14 yards east of shore, and 30 yards south of a large wild-cherry tree.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"East Cambridge tall stack" (S 32° 33' W)	0	00	00	13/4 miles.
"Dicks Water Tank"	51	44	20	2 miles.
"Hambrooks Bar Beacon"	60	OI	00	1½ miles.
"Large Water Tank"	76	25	40	65/8 miles.
Chimney of house	107	34		21/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in wild-cherry tree (24 inches				
diameter)	142	08	30	26.69 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (5 inches diameter)	177	10	40	24.92 meters.
Chimney outside of near end of house	177	29		½ mile.
Nail in blaze in wild-cherry tree (4 inches				
diameter)	207	20	40	34.66 meters.
Spindle on barn cupola	248	23		½ mile.
Chimney of house	320	47		21/4 miles.
Spindle on cupola	347	55		2 miles.
Near peak of hospital	354	52		13/4 miles.

BOLING.

General locality.—Northern shore of Choptank River on an island in entrance to Bolingbroke Creek about 34 mile northwest of Chancellors Point and 2 miles east-northeast of Cambridge. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in rushes on a sandy marsh about 3 feet above high water, 6 yards northeast of shore, 7 yards north of shore, 8 yards east of shore, and 160 yards northwest by north of entrance to Bolingbroke Creek.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refer	rences.—	0	/	//	
	"East Cambridge Tall Stack" (S 60° 19' W)	0	00	00	 17/8 miles.
	Chimney outside of left end of mansard-roof				
	house	33	II		 21/8 miles.
	Flagpole on boathouse	37	05	٠.	 23/4 miles.
	"Hambrooks Bar Beacon"	44	30	00	 23/8 miles.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diameter)	134	40	30	 26.53 meters.
	Nail in blaze in old cedar stump (13 inches				
	diameter)	191	39	00	 5.29 meters.
	Near peak of barn cupola	249	14		 13/4 miles.
	Near peak of barn	270	14		 11/2 miles.
	Chimney of house	294	34		 11/2 miles.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (11 inches diameter)	300	25	40	 4.56 meters.
	Chimney of house	313	IO		 15/8 miles.

REAR.

General locality.—Northern shore of Choptank River about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile northwest of Chancellors Point and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile southeast of entrance to Bolingbroke Creek. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field on bluff about 12 feet above high water, 65 yards north of edge of bank, 110 yards northeast of edge of bank and trees, 160 yards east of edge of bank, and 95 yards northwest of bottom of gully.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Barber" (N 35° 22′ E)	0	00	00	 ı mile.
Near corner of square cupola	27	51		 ¼ mile.
Chimney of house	78	16		 1½ miles.
Near peak of barn cupola	105	00		 1¼ miles.
Near peak of large barn	136	08		 13/8 miles.
Left peak of large barn	177	19	٠.	 13/4 miles.
Barn cupola	214	22	٠.	 2 miles.
"Cambridge Standpipe"	221	13	50	 23/4 miles.
"Hambrooks Bar Beacon"	255	40	50	 3 miles.
"Large Water Tank"	257	19	00	 8 ^r / ₄ miles.
Chimney of house	280	15		 11/4 miles.
Chimney outside near end of house	288	83		 13/4 miles.

CHANCELLOR.

General locality.—Northern shore of Choptank River on Chancellors Point about ¾ mile north of entrance to Hurst Creek and ¾ mile southeast of entrance to Bolingbroke Creek. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass point about r foot above high water, 35 yards west of shore, 35 yards northeast of shore, 60 yards north by west of extreme end of point, 13 yards south of line of cedar stumps, 27 yards southeast of large lone pine tree, and almost on range of Cambridge Standpipe and left peak of hospital. Cement monument marking reference station is 4.70 meters N 31° 31′ W of observed station and almost on line to large lone pine tree.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in cedar stub in center of 4-inch tile pipe with top flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Cambridge Standpipe" (S 78° oo' W)	0	00	00	21/8 miles.
Reference station	70	29	IO	4.70 meters.
Nail in blaze in lone pine tree (16 inches diam-				
eter)	71	00	00	24.74 meters.
Southeast corner of square cupola	115	45		350 yards.
Nail in blaze in cedar stump (16 inches diam-				
eter)	122	32	50	12.40 meters.
Chimney of house	216	38		11/4 miles.
Near peak of house	245	53		11/8 miles.
Chimney on left end of house	282	44		1¼ miles.
Chimney of house	328	52		15/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in small pine tree	350	04	40	23.26 meters.
Left peak of hospital	359	06		21/4 miles.

BARBER.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of upper Choptank River about 1 mile north-northeast of Chancellors Point and about 1/8 mile west-southwest of Goose Point. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 2 feet above high water, 12 yards north-northwest of county road and shore, 45 yards west-southwest of a cabin on the county road, 25 yards west of two cedar trees just across road, and 65 yards south of a wire fence.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refere

е	nces,—	0	/	//	
	"Duck" (N 75° 49' E)	0	00	00	 ⅓ mile.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diam-				
	eter)	5	04	50	 19.17 meters.
	Smokepipe on wharf house	35	48		 1½ miles.
	Near peak of house	57	06	٠.	 1½ miles.
	Northwest peak of house	92	22		 1¾ miles.
	Chimney on left end of house	116	41		 2¼ miles.
	Near peak of house with square cupola	133	33		 ⅓ mile.
	Large lone tree	208	40		 350 yards.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (5 inches diameter)	209	58	40	 36.42 meters.
	Nail in blaze in persimmon tree (5 inches				
	diameter)	323	12	30	 36.01 meters.
	Near corner of barn	347	15		 21.96 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (10 inches diam-				
	eter)	359	16	50	 20.12 meters.

DUCK.

General locality.—Northern shore of Choptank River on Goose Point 34 mile north of Oyster Shell Point and 134 miles northeast of Chancellors Point. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on edge of sand beach on lower part of point about on level with high water, 15 to 20 yards southeast of a group of cedar and persimmon trees. Cement monument marking reference station is 12.61 meters N 28° 19′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of z-inch tile pipe projecting ς inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of z-inch tile pipe buried with top z inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting ς inches above surface of ground.

References.		0	/	//	
"Ja	m'' (N 35° 54′ E)	0	00	00	 13/8 miles.
Left	t peak of large barn	46	OI		 13/4 miles.
Cen	ter of roof of house	82	31		 13/8 miles.
Smo	oke pipe on wharf house	115	52		 ⅓ mile.
Left	peak of barn cupola	160	21		 2 miles.
Nea	r corner of square chimney of house	174	03		 23/4 miles.
Chi	mney of house	192	50		 4 miles.
Nea	r corner of square cupola on house	197	16		 15/8 miles.
Nai	l in blaze in persimmon tree (2 inches				
d	iameter)	238	59	40	 21.22 meters.
RE	FERENCE STATION	295	47	30	 12.61 meters.
Nai	l in blaze in persimmon tree (3 inches				
d	iameter)	297	48	50	 15.20 meters.
Nai	l in blaze in cedar tree (3 inches diam-				
et	ter)	332	27	20	 14.28 meters.

JAM.

General locality.—Western shore of Choptank River on Jamaica Point opposite entrance to Warwick River. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh point about 3 feet above high water, 25 yards west-northwest of end of wharf, 7 yards north of county road, 11 yards northeast of county road, 13 yards south of shore, 8 yards west-southwest of shore, and 30 yards north by east of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

rences.— "Spindle" (N 14° 53' W)	0		//		
	_				
	U	00	00		3/8 mile.
Chimney outside near end of house	16	33			2 miles.
Chimney of large house	19	46	00		2 miles.
"Wick"	76	04			3/4 mile.
Chimney of house	82	48			'118 miles.
Left chimney of large brick house	90	07			1½ miles.
Left corner of wharf house	95	57	20		49.81 meters.
Right corner of wharf house	108	14			46.85 meters.
Nail in first plank on level part of wharf	IIO	03	50		24.94 meters.
Near peak of large barn	144	56			1½ miles.
Chimney of house	171	30			2 miles.
Near peak of house	202	51			21/4 miles.
Near peak of house near wharf	211	21			2 miles.
Right peak of barn cupola	218	30			2 1 2 miles.
Near corner of fence	269	38			1/4 mile.
	Chimney outside near end of house. Chimney of large house. "Wick'". Chimney of house Left chimney of large brick house. Left corner of wharf house. Right corner of wharf house Nail in first plank on level part of wharf. Near peak of large barn Chimney of house. Near peak of house. Near peak of house near wharf. Right peak of born cupola.	Chimney outside near end of house. 16 Chimney of large house. 19 "Wick". 76 Chimney of house. 82 Left chimney of large brick house. 90 Left corner of wharf house. 108 Nail in first plank on level part of wharf. 110 Near peak of large barn. 144 Chimney of house. 171 Near peak of house. 202 Near peak of house near wharf. 211 Right peak of barn cupola. 218	Chimney outside near end of house. 16 33 Chimney of large house. 19 46 "Wick''. 76 04 Chimney of house. 82 48 Left chimney of large brick house. 90 07 Left corner of wharf house. 95 57 Right corner of wharf house. 108 14 Nail in first plank on level part of wharf. 110 03 Near peak of large barn. 144 56 Chimney of house. 171 30 Near peak of house. 202 51 Near peak of house near wharf. 211 21 Right peak of barn cupola 218 30	Chimney outside near end of house. 16 33 Chimney of large house. 19 46 00 "Wick''. 76 04 28 248 Chimney of house. 82 48 <t< td=""><td>Chimney outside near end of house. 16 33 Chimney of large house. 19 46 00 "Wick". 76 04 Chimney of house. 82 48 </td></t<>	Chimney outside near end of house. 16 33 Chimney of large house. 19 46 00 "Wick". 76 04 Chimney of house. 82 48

SPINDLE.

General locality.—Western shore of upper Choptank River about 3% mile north of Jamaica Point Wharf. (See Chart No. 35.)

Note.—This triangulation landmark was destroyed before this publication was prepared, and therefore it is not described, although its name and location are shown on Chart No. 35.

BANK.

General locality.—Western shore of upper Choptank River about 1 mile north-northwest of Jamaica Point and 1½ miles southwest of entrance to Cabin Creek. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in a cultivated field on a tree-fringed bluff about 20 feet above high water, 10 yards northwest of edge of bluff, 10 yards west of edge of bluff, and 12 yards north of edge of bluff.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	۰,	/	"		
"Raccoon" (N 19° 26' E)	0	00	00		5/8 mile.
Left chimney of modern house	5	55			11/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in branch of double oak tree (12					
and 18 inches diameter)	34	56	40		7.03 meters.
Chimney of house in woods	54	30			1½ miles.
Chimney of shanty in woods	86	07			11/8 miles.
Chimney of house	103	23			13/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in oak tree (8 inches diameter)	124	13	10	,	8.55 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (7 inches diam-					
eter)					
Front peak of house	168	29	٠.		⅓ mile.

RACCOON

General locality.—Western shore of upper Choptank about 3% mile south of entrance to a small creek, 1½ miles north of Jamaica Point, and 1 mile west of entrance to Cabin Creek. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is between 2 clumps of trees on sandy marsh about 2 feet above high water, 8 yards northwest of shore, 12 yards west of shore, 16 yards north of shore; and 200 yards southwest of woods beyond marsh.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refer

re	nces.—	٥	/	//	
	"Blind" (N 52° 15' E)	0	00	00	 ¾ mile.
	Chimney outside near end of house	34	22		 13/4 miles.
	Near peak of modern house	41	07		 1½ miles.
	Chimney of house	77	59		 13/4 miles.
	Near peak of house	105	09		 2 miles.
	Chimney of house	113	14		 3 ¹ ∕8 miles.
	Near peak of Jamaica Point Wharf house	120	42		 1½ miles.
	Left corner of house	144	31	٠.	 ı mile.
	Nail in blaze in oak tree (10 inches diameter).	155	21	50	 12.66 meters.
	Nail in blaze in large pine tree (12 inches				
	diameter)				
	Nail in blaze in oak tree (10 inches diameter).				
	Chimney outside near end of house	350	04		 5∕8 mile.

BLIND.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Choptank River about ½ mile west-northwest of entrance to Cabin Creek, and 2 miles north of Jamaica Point. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point between river and line of locust trees about I foot above high water, II yards north of shore, I5 yards west of shore, I6 yards northeast of shore at duck blind, and 25 yards east by north of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Up" (N 61° 44' E)	0	00	00	 3/4 mile.
Chimney outside of near end of old house	47	17		 r mile.
Peak of side gable of modern house	57	24		 1¼ miles.
Right peak of Jamaica Point wharf house	131	24		 2 miles.
Chimney on house	162	44		 1¼ miles.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	201	23	50	 10.28 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (4 inches diam-				
eter)	226	52	20	 7.53 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	270	06	IO	 5.72 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	322	04	50	 14.25 meters.

UP.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of upper Choptank River about 34 mile north of entrance to Cabin Creek and $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles north-northeast of Jamaica Point. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 55 yards northwest of extreme end of point, 25 yards west of shore, and 20 yards north of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 8 inches above surface of marsh. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Myrtle" (S 60° 25' E)	0	00	00	 3 8 mile.
Peak of side gable of modern house	34	14		 ı mile.
Chimney of old house	36	10		 5/8 mile.
Tangent of point	77	45		 ı mile.
House	III	45		 17/8 miles.
Tangent of point	122	02		 58 mile.
House	273	00		 1½ miles.
Tengent of point	205	TE		ter vards

MYRTLE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Choptank River about ½ mile north of entrance to Cabin Creek. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 17 yards east of shore, 20 yards south of extreme end of point, 15 yards southwest of small gut, and 250 yards west of woods.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Hut" (S 7° 47′ W)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
Left peak of old barn	6	41		 ⅓ mile.
Tangent of point	32	14		 ⅓ mile.
Chimney of house	53	OI		 2 miles.
Chimney outside east end of house	78	42		 11/4 miles.
Near peak of shanty	157	18		 ¾ mile.
Stack of cannery at Choptank	180	51		 2¾ miles.
Left peak of house	194	19		 21/4 miles.
Tangent of point	203	56		 ¼ mile.
Right peak of roof showing over woods	314	37	٠.	 $\frac{3}{4}$ mile.
Large lone pine tree	333	II		 300 yards.

HUT.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Choptank River on north side of entrance to Cabin Creek. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high water, 15 yards east of shore, 50 yards northwest of shore, 20 yards northeast of extreme end of point, 90 yards southwest of a hut, and 80 yards south-southwest of trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"House" (S 46° 38' W)	0	00	00	 3/4 mile.
Chimney of house	25	27		 13/4 miles.
Chimney outside of house	60	33		 11/4 miles.
Cupola on barn	132	48		 21/2 miles.
Right corner of hut	173	53	20	 90 yards.
Chimney outside near end of old house	242	13		 ½ mile.
Peak of near gable of modern house	28I	42		 ½ mile.
Right peak of old barn	337	43		 3/8 mile.

HOUSE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Choptank River about ¼ mile south of entrance to Cabin Creek.

r mile north of entrance to Warwick River, and on south side of a small cove. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about x foot above high water, 14 yards south of shore, 26 yards southeast of shore, 35 yards southwest by west of shore and mouth of small creek in marsh and 175 yards north of woods.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 3 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

ere	ences.—	٥	/	//	
	"Saw" (S 6° 22' W)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
	Two pine trees	5	49		
	Left peak of shanty	126	49		 11/8 miles.
	Chimney outside near end of house	131	06		 11/8 miles.
	Near peak of house	137	29		 11/8 miles.
	Tangent of point	172	07		 ¼ mile.
	Stack of cannery at Choptank	189	09		 4 miles.
	Near peak of house	193	59		 4½ miles.
	Near peak of shack	219	48		 ₹ mile.
	Cut in woods	348	16		 ½ mile.

SAW.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Choptank River about ½ mile northeast of entrance to Warwick River, and x mile northeast by east of Jamaica Point. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 22 yards east of shore, 26 yards southeast of shore, 37 yards northeast of shore, 200 yards west-northwest of dense woods.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe, buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	"	
"Wick" (S 19° or W)	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Right peak of Jamaica Point Wharf house	24	57		 ı mile.
Left corner of very wide chimney on brick				
house	32	14		 11/4 miles.
Right corner of railing on roof of house	70	36		 11/8 miles.
Chimney of house	86	44		 11/4 miles.
Near peak of house	135	04		 11/4 miles.
Chimney outside left end of house	152	42		 2 miles.
Cupola or steeple	181	04	00	 5 miles.
Near corner of brick house	311	SI		 ½ mile.

WICK.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Choptank River on northern side of entrance to Warwick River, about ¾ mile northeast of Jamaica Point. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sandy ridge between beach and marsh, about 2 feet above high water, 8 yards northeast of shore, 10 yards north of shore, 9 yards east of shore, 100 yards southeast by east of extreme end of point, and 35 yards northwest of two pine trees. Cement monument marking reference station is 8.26 meters $N.25^{\circ}$ oo' E of observed station.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is nail in cedar stub with top flush with the surface of the ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

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Refere	nces.—	0	. /	//	
	"War" (S 2° 08' E)	0	00	00	 5 g mile.
	Near peak of house in trees	2	21		 5/8 mile.
	Smoke pipe on wharf house	27	13		 23/8 miles.
	Tangent of Goose Point	45	55		 17/8 miles.
	Right peak of Jamaica Point Wharf house	62	29		 5∕8 mile.
	Right corner of very wide chimney on brick				
	house	68	42		 ⅓ mile.
	Left corner of cupola on roof	115	10		 11/8 miles.
	Near peak of house	167	00		 23/8 miles.
	Reference station	207	07	20	 8.26 meters.
	Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diam-				
	eter)	296	59	10	 30.06 meters.
	Right pine tree	325	53	20	 400 yards.

WAR.

General locality.—Eastern shore of upper Choptank River on southern side of entrance to Warwick River, about ¾ mile east-southeast of Jamaica Point. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on northern side of point of marsh about 1 foot above high water, 45 yards south of shore, 35 yards southeast of shore, 45 yards east of shore, and 35 to 45 yards southwest to west of woods. Cement monument marking reference station is 4.95 meters S 12° 18′ E of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of cedar stub with top flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Gander" (S 11° 26′ W)	0	00	00	3/4 mile.
Chimney of house	17	12		2 miles.
Smoke pipe on wharf house	23	00		13/4 miles.
Left chimney of small house	26	05		2 miles.
Square cupola on large house	45	53		31/4 miles.
Left peak of house	66	II		11/8 miles.
Right corner of very wide chimney on brick				
house	96	II		ı mile.
Left peak of Jamaica Point Wharf house	105	OI		5∕8 mile.
Chimney of house	132	50		13/4 miles.
Near peak of house	157	00		23⁄8 miles.
Nail in blaze in pin oak tree (10 inches diam-				
eter)	186	09	50	42.26 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (11 inches diam-				
eter)	212	30	40	41.75 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)	245	18	30	31.45 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree (12 inches diam-				
eter)	267	08	30	30.11 meters.
Reference station	336	16	20	4.95 meters.
Chimney of house	353	07		ı mile.

GANDER.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Choptank River $\frac{3}{2}$ mile southwest of entrance to Goose Creek about $\frac{13}{2}$ miles east-northeast of Oystershell Point and about $\frac{13}{2}$ miles south-southeast of Jamaica Point. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in an uncultivated field on bank about 6 feet above high water, 19 yards east of edge of bank, 33 yards northeast of edge of bank, 33 yards southeast of edge of bank, and 155 yards west of two large cedar trees at a paling fence.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 6 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Chief" (S 9° 44′ W)	0	00	00	 5/8 mile.
Chimney of house	28	22		 11/4 miles.
Smokepipe on wharf house	40 .	14		 11/8 miles.
Chimney of house	50	00		 4½ miles.
"Cambridge Stand Pipe"	62	46	50	 53/4 miles.
Chimney outside of house	II3	39		 11/4 miles.
Right chimney of house	135	48		 11/4 miles.
Near peak of Jamaica Point Wharf house	147	14		 11/8 miles.
Chimney of house	148	54		 23/8 miles.
Chimney of house	164	24		 31/4 miles.
Tangent of point	172	50		 3/4 mile.
Right end of roof of long barn	235	04		 5/8 mile.
Black walnut tree	282	36		 200 yards.
Chimney of house	344	59		 ¼ mile.

CHIEF.

General locality.—Southeast shore of Choptank River on a narrow neck of land between Choptank River and Indian Creek, about 1 mile east of Oystershell Point. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a grass strip between Choptank River and Indian Creek about 2 feet above high water, 15 yards south of river shore, 11 yards north of creek shore, 20 yards southeast of river shore, and 25 yards southwest of river shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Shell" (S 85° 11' W)	0	00	00	 ı mile.
Smoke pipe on wharf house		42		 3/4 mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (3 inches diam-				
eter)	13	37	10	 11.76 meters.
Right corner of railing on house	78	32		 2 miles.
Near peak of house	91	47		 35/8 miles.
Right corner of square chimney	114	47		 ½ mile.
Near corner of barn				
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diam-				
eter)	167	07	10	 22.07 meters.
Stack of cannery	208	56	20	 3/8 mile.
Peak of house between two chimneys	253	32		 ¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	348	04	50	 13.81 meters.
Near peak of cottage				

SHELL.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Choptank River on Oyster Shell Point about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile south of Goose Point and $\frac{1}{2}$ miles east-northeast of Chancellors Point. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 100 yards north of rail fence, 55 yards southwest of shore, 75 yards south of shore, 400 yards west of a wharf, 250 yards west by north of a small house near the shore, 50 yards west by north of corner of fence. Cement monument marking reference station is 2.27 meters N 83° oy' W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in cedar stub flush with surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above the surface of the ground.

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eferences.—		,	//	
"Whitehall" (S 41° 55' W)	0	00	00	5/8 mile.
Lone tree	29	12		225 yards.
"Cambridge Standpipe"	35	39	00	4½ miles.
Right corner of square cupola	39	24		1½ miles.
REFERENCE STATION	54	57	50	2.27 meters.
Chimney on left end of house	83	10		11/8 miles.
Near peak of large house	150	53		17/8 miles.
Near peak of Jamaica Point Wharf house	158	17		17/8 miles.
Right peak of building	177	29		25/8 miles.
Chimney on house	205	20		11/4 miles.
Smoke pipe on wharf house	22I	13		¼ mile.
Near peak of shed	265	40		150 yards.
Near peak of house				

WHITEHALL.

General locality.—Southeastern shore of Choptank River about $\frac{5}{6}$ mile southwest of Oystersher Point, and $1\frac{1}{6}$ miles east of Chancellor Point. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point among water bushes about 12 yards south-southeast of shore, 13 yards south-southwest of shore, and 15 yards east-southeast of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refere	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Ferry" (S 55° 08' W)	0	00	00	 1¼ miles.
	Chimney of house	10	50		 23/4 miles.
	"Cambridge Stand Pipe"	27	22	40	 4 miles.
	Right of square cupola	46	16		 11/8 miles.
	Left chimney on long house				
	Chimney outside near end of house	137	20		 1 1/8 miles.
	Near peak of large building				
	Front peak of Jamaica Point Wharf house	150	00		 2½ miles.

FERRY.

General locality.—Southern shore of Choptank River near east side of entrance to Hurst Creek about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Cambridge. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sand beach about on level with high water, 92 yards east-northeast of Hurst Creek, 1 yard southeast of shore, and 6 to 10 yards northwest to north of several low cedar trees. Cement monument marking reference station is 16.74 meters S 50° 12′ E of observed station.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is nail in pine stub in center of 2-inch tile pipe with top of pipe 6 inches below surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"E. Cambridge Tall Stack" (N 81° 21' W)	0	00	00	2½ miles.
"Hambrooks Bar Beacon"	24	05	10	3½ miles.
Near peak of large house with cupola	79	37		ı mile.
Near peak of barn cupola	99	22		2 miles.
Near peak of Jamaica Point Wharf house 1				
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (11 inches diameter)	193	07	00	6.82 meters.
Reference station 2	211	09	00	16.74 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diameter)				
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (16 inches diameter) a	279	49	00	9.76 meters.
Chimney of house	338	IO		13/4 miles.

SHOAL.

General locality.—Southern shore of Choptank River near entrance to a small creek about 1 mile east-southeast of Cambridge and 15% miles west-southwest of Chancellors Point. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in woods on a point of land about 10 feet above high water, 50 yards east of edge of bank, 6 yards southwest of wire fence at edge of high land, 7 yards south of wire fence, 11 yards west of wire fence, 13 yards west-southwest of large double oak tree, and 90 yards east of a marsh point at a creek. Cement monument marking reference station is 6.08 meters S 23° 44′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of tile pipe with top 6 inches below surface of ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground.

re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Cambridge" (N 46° 31' W)	0	00	00	 13/4 miles.
	Large chimney of house	25	55		 35/8 miles.
	Spindle on barn cupola	61	31		 13/4 miles.
	Left chimney of house	84	09		 2 miles.
	Near peak of barn with cupola	106	II		 13/4 miles.
	Nail in blaze in large double oak tree	120	03	20	 11.31 meters.
	Nail in blaze in black walnut tree (8 inches				
	diameter)	205	53	40	 10.96 meters.
	Nail in blaze in cedar tree (6 inches diameter)	224	26	30	 8.05 meters.
	Reference Station	250	15	40	 6.08 meters.
	Nail in blaze in black walnut tree (17 inches				
	diameter)	304	19	20	 3.19 meters.
	Flagstaff on boathouse	358	43		 21/2 miles.

E. CAMBRIDGE TALL STACK.

General locality.—Southern shore of Choptank River in the town of Cambridge on the east side of Cambridge Creek. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is tall square brick smokestack at plant of Cambridge Manufacturing Co.

Marks.-Observed station is center of stack.

References .- None necessary.

Refer

E. CAMBRIDGE SPIRE.

 $\label{lem:General locality.} General locality. — Southern shore of Choptank River in town of Cambridge on the east side of Cambridge Creek and the south side of Maryland Avenue. (See Chart No. 35.)$

CAMBRIDGE STAND PIPE.

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on standpipe on the north side of High Street near Pine Street.

Marks.—Observed station is center of cylindrical water standpipe with ornamental railing on top. References.—None necessary.

CAMBRIDGE.

General locality.—Southern shore of Choptank River on a point about ¾ mile southeast of Hambrooks Bar Beacon and ½ mile northwest of Cambridge steamer wharf. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about r foot above above high water, 30 yards west of shore, 35 yards south of shore at cut, 40 yards southwest of shore, and 3 yards southwest of barbed-wire fence running northwest and southeast.

F.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Refere	nces.—	0	. /	//	
	"Command" (N 50° 20' W)	0	00	00	 ⅓ mile.
	"Hambrooks Bar Beacon"	36	12	00	 ¾ mile.
	Southwest peak of Kirby Wharf house	58	27		 13/4 miles.
	Chimney outside of south end of house	107	00		 17/8 miles.
	Near one of four chimneys on large square				
	house	133	26		 21/4 miles.
	Right chimney of large house on Chancellors				
	Point	146	27		 23/4 miles.
	Weather vane on hotel	235	36		 ½ mile.
	Chimney of house	328	03		 ¾ mile.
	Flagpole	354	09		 ¾ mile.
	Flagpole on boathouse	350	24		 3/ mile.

HAMBROOKS BAR BEACON.

General locality.—Southern side of Choptank River about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile offshore from point of land known as Hambrooks Bar, about 2 miles southeast of Howells Point, and $\frac{1}{2}$ miles northwest of Cambridge. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a cylindrical foundation known as Hambrooks Bar Beacon.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of lantern on Hambrooks Bar Beacon.

References .- None necessary.

COMMAND.

General locality.—Southern shore of Choptank River about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west-southwest of Hambrooks Bar Beacon and about $\frac{1}{2}$ miles northwest of Cambridge Wharf. (See Chart 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point inside of a fence line about 2 feet above high water, 18 yards southeast of shore, 16 yards south of shore, 25 yards southwest of shore, and 150 yards northwest of a boathouse.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Choptank River Light" (N 49° 40′ W)	0	00	00	6¾ miles.
Nail in blaze in fence post	5	33	30	10.85 meters.
Near peak of large building		45		21/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in fence post	65	08	20	II.01 meters.
Left chimney of house with three dormer				
windows	68	28		17/8 miles.
Near peak of Kirby Wharf house	86	40		1½ miles.
"Hambrooks Bar Beacon"	121	17	50	½ mile.
Near peak of large house				
Flagstaff on boathouse				
"Dicks Water Tank"				
Nail in blaze in fence post				
Left chimney of old house				2¾ miles.
"Large Water Tank"	347	03	IO	5 miles.

DICKS WATER TANK.

General locality.—Southern shore of Choptank River near Hambrooks Bar about 5% mile southwest of Hambrooks Bar Beacon, and ½ mile west of extreme end of Hambrooks Bar. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on water tank.

Marks.-Observed station is spindle on top of water tank.

References .- None necessary.

HOWARD.

General locality.—Southern shore of Choptank River, 2 miles southeast of Horn Point, and about ½ mile northwest of entrance to Jenkins Creek. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on cultivated land on bluff about 12 feet above high water, 25 yards southwest of edge of bluff, 35 yards southwest of edge of bluff, 45 yards west-northwest of corner of fence dividing field from marsh, and 65 yards northeast of the south one of two small poplar trees in field.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe-buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

ferences.—	0	/	//	
"Choptank River Light" (N 36° 14' W)	0	00	00	6 miles.
Near peak of barn	30	20		3½ miles.
"Black Beacon"	32	16	50	25/8 miles.
Red Beacon	34	II	30	27/8 miles.
Near peak of low house in trees	79	52		3 ¹ / ₄ miles.
Near peak of Kirby Wharf house	90	53		3 miles.
"Dicks Water Tank"	109	57	40	1½ miles.
Left chimney of house	115	00		1 mile.
Nail in blaze in locust tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	125	51	50	37.49 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree	144	34	50	45.66 meters.
Nail in blaze in locust tree	188	22	40	63.83 meters.
Near peak of barn	245	03		¼ mile.
Right peak of house	317	02		¼ mile.
Right peak of old house	351	02		1½ miles.

TOOT.

General locality.—Southern shore of Choptank River on Horn Point about 15% miles west of Howells Point, and at eastern side of entrance to Lecomptes Bay. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in woods about 7 feet above high water, 15 yards south of shore, 13 yards southwest of shore, and 20 yards west of shore, and near but not on highest point of ground. Cement monument marking reference station is 12.38 meters S 33° 34' W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of stub in 2-inch tile pipe projecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above the surface of the ground.

efere	nces,—	0	/	//		
-,	"Choptank River Light" (N 34° 15' W)	0	00	00	4½ miles.	
	East peak of large barn	57	02		21/4 miles.	
	Large chimney of house	68	24		2½ miles.	
	Red Beacon		28	00	2 miles.	
	"Black Beacon"	73	17	30	15 g miles.	
	Near peak of house	88	38		2 miles.	
	Nail in blaze in elm tree	147	42	40	5.48 meters.	
	Nail in blaze in oak tree (24 inches diameter).	200	47	10	4.70 meters.	
	Nail in blaze in oak tree (20 inches diameter).	246	58	10	16.89 meters.	

Refer

References—Continued.	0	/	//	
Reference station	247	49	00	 12.38 meters.
Chimney of house	293	21		 r½ miles.
Chimney outside of house	331	19		 15/8 miles.
"Large Water Tank"	344	41	10	 2½ miles.
Near corner of boathouse	351	52		 2½ miles.

LE COMPTE.

General locality.—Southern shore of Choptank River on southwestern side of Lecomptes Bay about 1½ miles west-southwest of Horn Point, 5% mile northwest of Travers Wharf, and ½ mile southwest of mouth of Lecomptes Creek. (See Chart No. 35.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 18 yards west of point of shore, 14 yards south-southeast of shore, 5 yards east-southeast of turn in shore at beach, 7 yards northeast of a pool, 10 yards northwest of cut in shore, and 115 yards southeast of near one of two large cedar trees.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

re	nces.—	0	/	11	
	"Grubin" (W 56° oo' E)	0	00	00	 31/8 miles.
	"Black Beacon"	0	12	10	 21/8 miles.
	Barn cupola	9	10		
	North peak of wharf house	69	02		 ½ mile.
	North peak of house	106	43		 3/8 mile.
	Left one of two large cedar trees	248	12		 117 yards.
	Spindle on barn cupola	280	48		 ½ mile.
	Chimney outside of house	303	44		 5/8 mile.
	Red Beacon	358	07	20	 3½ miles.

LARGE WATER TANK.

General locality.—Southwestern shore of Choptank River at Castle Haven about $2\frac{1}{3}$ miles south of Choptank River Light. (See Chart No. 35.)

 ${\it Immediate\ locality.} \hbox{--} \hbox{Observed\ station\ is\ on\ water\ tank\ on\ high\ steel\ tower\ near\ barns\ at\ Castle\ Haven.}$

Marks.—Observed station is center point of windmill on water tank.

References .- None necessary.

CASTLE.

 $\label{lem:General locality.} \textbf{_Southern shore of Choptank River on Castle Haven Point on north side of Castle Haven Creek about 2 miles south-southwest of Choptank River Light. (See Chart No. 35.)}$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a narrow neck of land, about 25 yards south-southwest of shore of Choptank River, 20 yards north of shore of cove, 22 yards west of bathhouse, and 100 yards east-northeast of three poplar trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

Kejerences.—		,	,,	
"Choptank River Light" (N 25° 41' W)	0	00	00	 2 miles.
Right corner of house near Bachelor Point	19	27		 3 miles.
Left corner of bathhouse	95	31	20	 21.42 meters.
Near corner of bathhouse	109	32	20	 19.83 meters.
Near peak of house	122	56		 3 miles.
Right peak of boathouse at Castle Haven				
Wharf	215	04		 1/8 mile.
Right corner of chimney of brick house	254	18		1/4 mile.

COOK POINT WINDMILL.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on Cook Point between Tripps Bay and Cook Point Cove about 11/4 miles southeast of end of point. (See Charts Nos. 36 and 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on windmill over smaller and west one of two water tanks west of a barn on Cook Point farm.

Marks.—Observed station is center of windmill over smaller tank.

References .- None necessary.

BRANNOCK.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay between Choptank River and Little Choptank River on the southern shore of Brannock Bay about 7 miles southeast of Sharps Island Light. (See Charts Nos. 36 and 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on high land about 8 feet above high water, 11 yards south of shore, 7 yards south of edge of bluff, 8 yards north of rail fence on far side of county road, 50 yards east of bend where road leaves shore and runs toward farmhouse and 150 yards northeast of a farmhouse.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top projecting about 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
Sharps Island Light (N 54° 34′ W)	0	00	00	 7 miles.
Near peak of house on Cook Point	38	18	٠.	 3½ miles.
"Cook Point Windmill"	45	33	30	 212 miles.
Right chimney of house in trees	83	15		 2 miles.
Between two chimneys on large part of house.	104	31		 ı mile.
Outside chimney on near end of house	108	06		 r mile.
Center one of three chimneys of house	142	031		 ı mile.
Tangent of right end of barn roof	150	49		 т mile.
Center one of three chimneys on house	163	16		 3/4 mile.
Right peak of house	203	34		 2 miles.
Left chimney of 1½-story house across creek	210	47	٠.	 2 miles.
Near peak of barn	285	II		 3/4 mile.
Tangent of Mills Point	343	43		 ¾ mile.
Tangent of left end of Sharps Island Hotel	352	12		 5½ miles.

ROBINS.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay on Hills Point at northeast side of entrance to Little Choptank River about 6 miles south-southeast of Sharps Island Light. (See Charts Nos. 36 and $37 \cdot$)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field about 8 feet above high water, 40 yards northeast by north of edge of bluff, 45 yards east by north of point of bluff, 65 yards south by east of edge of bluff in range with Sharps Island Light, and 140 yards north by west of wire fence at bluff.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 4 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—			"	
"Sharps Island Light" (N 34° 11' W)	0	00	00	 6 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	5	43	20	 37.11 meters
Left chimney of house	76°	25		 1/8 mile.
Near peak of barn	87	14		 1/8 mile.
Tallest chimney of house	. 91	22		 3/4 mile.
Near peak of barn	222	52		 51/4 miles.
Tangent of end of woods on Taylor Island	229	14		 51/4 miles.

Refer

References—Continued.	0	/	//	
Chimney of house on James Point	247	10		 31/8 miles.
Tangent of James Point	248			 3 miles.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	336	32	30	 28.22 meters.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree (8 inches diam-				
eter)	353	18	50	 30.90 meters.
Tangent of right side of hotel on Sharps				
Island	356	39		 4½ miles.

JAMES (LITTLE CHOPTANK RIVER).

General locality.—Eastern side of Chesapeake Bay on northeast end of James Island at south side of entrance to Little Choptank River. (See Charts Nos. 36 and 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh about 1 foot above high water, 8 yards west of shore, 11 yards northwest of shore, 85 yards south of shore, and 75 yards east of pine woods. Cement monument marking reference station is 19.48 meters S 84° 17′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of 2-inch tile pipe profecting 2 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of surface pipe. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

re	nces.—	0	/	//	
	"Robins" (N 23° 14' E)	0	00	00	 23/4 miles.
	Near peak of house	12	37		 3½ miles.
	Chimney on near end of house	48	42	٠.	 31/4 miles.
	Near peak of barn	89	OI		 41/4 miles.
	Near chimney of house on Hooper Point	100	36		 3 miles.
	Left peak of long barn	107	05		 3½ miles.
	Near peak of barn	146	09		 2½ miles.
	Reference station,	241	03	00	 19.48 meters.
	"Sharps Island Light"				
	Right edge of old hotel on Sharps Island				
	Left tangent of woods on Cook Point	357	29	٠.	 7 miles.

CORNER (Choptank River).

General locality.—Southern shore of Choptank River on east side of entrance to Chapel Creek about 2 miles southeast of Todd Point, and 3 miles south-southwest of Choptank River Light. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on grassy land about 3 feet above high water, 30 yards east of shore, 30 yards south of shore, 35 yards southeast of extreme end of point, and west of small clump of small pine trees.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	٥	/	//	
"Dot" (N 58° 43′ W)	0	00	00	 21/8 miles.
Nail in blaze in holly tree (14 inches diam-				
eter)	35	13	40	 13.81 meters.
"Choptank River Light"				
Nail in blaze in plne tree (4 inches diameter).				
Right corner of new house				
Nail in blaze in pine tree (5 inches diameter).				
Near peak of 21/2-story house				
Chimney outside right end of house	340	33		 2 miles.
Chimney outside near end of house	356	46		 21/2 miles.

DOT.

General locality.—Southern shore of Choptank River on Todd Point about 3 miles east of Cook Point and 3½ miles southwest of Choptank River Light. (See Chart No. 37.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 4 feet above high water, 55 yards west-southwest of shore, 30 yards south-southwest of edge of bank, 40 yards south by east of point where bank meets marsh, 70 yards south by west of extreme end of point, and 200 yards northeast by north of a house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument projecting 5 inches above surface of ground. Subsurface mark is center of 2-inch tile pipe buried with top 2 inches below base of monument.

References.—	0	/	/	
"Choptank River Light" (N 56° 26' E)	0	00	00	 314 miles.
"Large Water Tank"	37	36	00	 31/2 miles.
Near peak of house	42	45		 23/4 miles.
Near peak of building	72	49		 21/4 miles.
Chimney outside right end of house	102	18		 13% miles.
Chimney outside near end of house	175	25		 200 yards.
Left chimney of house on Cook Point	212	24		 23⁄4 miles.
"Sharps Island Light"	218	32	40	 7½ miles.
Church spire	250	04	40	 7¼ miles.
Left peak of house	277	10		 7¼ miles.
Near peak of barn	290	09	٠.	 7⅓ miles.
* Cupola on house	333	02		 35/8 miles.

BOUNDARIES OF OYSTER BARS.

EXPLANATION.

The law of the United States authorizing the cooperation of the Department of Commerce and Labor in the survey of natural oyster bars of Maryland provides for the designation and employment by the Department of Commerce and Labor of such officers, experts, and other technically qualified persons "as may be necessary to cooperate with the Maryland State Board of Shell Fish Commissioners in making a survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland." The oyster laws of Maryland provide that the Maryland Shell Fish Commissioners, with the aid of such persons as may be designated by the Government, shall proceed "to have laid out, surveyed, and designated on the said charts the natural beds and bars, and shall cause to be marked and defined as accurately as practicable the limits and boundaries of the natural beds, bars, and rocks as established by said survey, and they shall take true and accurate notes of said survey in writing, and make an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of the said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks, as shown by a delineation on the maps and charts." The oyster laws of Maryland also provide in another section that there shall "be made a true and accurate survey of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks * * * with reference to fixed and permanent objects on the shore, giving courses and distances, to be fully described and set out in a written report of said survey."

Under the provisions of the laws quoted above the State of Maryland, in cooperation with the Department of Commerce and Labor, must define the boundaries of the natural oyster bars "as accurately as practicable" and also "with reference to fixed and permanent objects on the shore, giving courses and distances." The requirement of "as accurately as practicable" is easily fulfilled by definition of the location of the corners of the oyster bars by latitude and longitude. In fact, this method is probably the most satisfactory and accurate one that could be used for all purposes of legal definition or for relocation of the oyster-bar boundaries by competent engineers. Therefore the additional requirement of "giving courses and distances" is superfluous and is only fulfilled in the published definitions on account of the specific provisions of the law making it compulsory. This part of the description of boundaries has involved an immense amount of extra computations in order to prevent technical discrepancies between the latitude and longitude of a corner of an oyster bar and its distance and bearing from objects on shore of known latitude and longitude without adding anything to the accuracy and very little to the convenience of practical use of the descriptions of the ovster-bar boundaries.

As provided by law the boundaries of the oyster bars are all straight lines, but in the work already completed they have inclosed areas of all shapes from triangles to complicated 14-sided figures, and of all sizes from 4 acres to 7,548 acres. The sides have varied in length from 93 to 7,529 yards, and in some cases the corners of the boundaries have been practically at the triangulation stations from which they are located, while in other instances they were over 13,600 yards from the landmarks most available for the purpose of fixing their position.

The varied characteristics of the legal boundaries of the oyster bars indicated by the above statement, together with the complicated requirements of the law under which the survey has been made, and the magnitude of the work with the consequent need of fixed and uniform methods, have made the problem of describing the boundaries one of considerable difficulty and great importance.

The boundaries of the oyster bars of Maryland, as established by the Shell Fish Commission and delineated on the Coast and Geodetic Survey charts and projections and on the leasing charts of the Commission, are technically defined and described by a method somewhat different from that used in other oyster surveys. But it is believed that the forms finally adopted will fulfill all needs of the survey for both the present and the future.

METHOD OF DESCRIBING BOUNDARIES.

The descriptions have been arranged in tabular form, thus avoiding many hundred repetitions of the same words by making one explanation of the tables sufficient for all oyster bars in each county.

Title.—At the top of each tabular form is given the legal name of the oyster bar to be described, and the one by which it is known and designated in the published oyster records and on the oyster charts. The adopted name of the oyster bar is the one used locally, as nearly as could be ascertained by the hydrographic engineer of the Commission; and when there was no local name in common use a name was selected from one of the prominent features of the vicinity that would naturally suggest the section of the waters where the oyster bar was located.

Underneath the name, in parentheses, is given the general locality of the oyster bar and the serial number of the "Maryland Oyster Chart" on which its legal boundaries are shown.¹

First column.—This column, under the heading of "Corner of bar," gives the number corresponding to the corner of the boundary as shown on the charts and to the number on the buoy marking the actual corner of the bar. The numbers of the corners have been assigned by naming the southernmost point No. 1, thence proceeding in a clockwise direction around the bar. Where a corner of one oyster bar is identical with the corner of the boundaries of one or more other oyster bars, only the number of the corner of the oyster bar being described in the table is given in this column.

Second and third columns.—These two columns, under the headings of "Latitude" and "Longitude," give the geographic positions of the corners. These positions have been adopted by the Commission as the primary technical definition of the location of

¹ These charts can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, D. C.

the corners, and should be considered as final in case of a dispute arising from discrepancies caused by other means of location. The latitudes and longitudes given in these columns are based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the points thus defined can be relocated from distant triangulation stations of the survey, even though all the landmarks and buoys originally used for their location have been destroyed by natural or other causes.

Fourth and fifth columns.—These two columns, under the general heading of "True bearing" and the specific headings "Forward" and "Back," give bearings measured from a true north-and-south line. The three "Forward" bearings are from the corner of the boundary designated in the first column to the triangulation stations named on the corresponding lines in the last column, and the three "Back" bearings are from these same stations in the last column to the corresponding corner of boundary in the first column. The difference in minutes of arc between the forward and back bearings shown in some cases is actual and not accidental, and is due to the fact that the computations took into account the spheroidal shape of the earth.

Sixth column.—This column, under the heading of "Distance," gives the three computed distances in yards from the corner of the bar noted in the first column to the three triangulation stations named on the corresponding lines in the last column, and vice versa.

Seventh column.—This column, under the heading of "U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station," ² gives the names of the landmarks from which were computed the corresponding "Latitude," "Longitude," "True bearing" and "Distance" of the "Corner of bar" designated in the first column. A full description of the location and markings of these triangulation stations is given in another part of this publication under the heading of "Descriptions of triangulation stations."

SURVEYING METHODS FOR RELOCATION OF BOUNDARIES.

There are a number of methods that can be used in the relocation of the actual boundaries of the natural oyster bars as technically described in this publication and delineated on the published charts of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the leasing charts of the Shell Fish Commission.

The following brief descriptions of five of these more or less different methods assume a certain amount of experience and knowledge on the part of the engineer in the particular kind of surveying under consideration, and are only intended as reminders of ways and means that can be used.

There are two problems that are likely to present themselves to those interested in the boundaries of natural oyster bars: one, to determine whether the buoys marking the corners have been dragged or otherwise moved from their correct positions, and the other, to relocate or reestablish a buoy at the point from which it was removed. The different ways of solving these two problems partly depend upon the instruments possessed by the engineer and his assistants and partly on his training and experience.

¹ The mean magnetic variation for Talbot County was 6° 10′ west of north in 1911 and increasing at the rate of 3′ yearly.
² Geographic positions of these triangulation stations can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D. C.

- (i) Triangulation.—This method is the one that will give the greatest accuracy, but on account of its requiring special data and instruments, and being an operation rarely used by engineers not engaged in geodetic surveying, it is recommended only for cases in dispute that can not be settled satisfactorily by some other method. An explanation of this class of work would be too long for a report of this sort, and those not familiar with this method are referred to the publications on the subject by the Coast and Geodetic Survey.
- (2) Hydrographic.—This method is the most simple and satisfactory one that can be adopted if the surveyor can obtain the use of the necessary instruments and assistants. It is the one best suited for the work of the engineers of the Commission in relocating corners of boundaries, as it gives results of the accuracy ordinarily required and is rapid in execution. Besides, it has the advantage of being available whenever three triangulation stations of suitable relative positions are visible from the offshore points needing relocation.

Most navigators and others familiar with the use of a sextant are well acquainted with the graphic three-point method of fixing a position on water, and only a brief description of the operation will be stated.

In the case where there is only one engineer having a single sextant, the three-point method can be used if the two angles determining the position of a buoy are first derived from the "Forward" bearings given in the tabular forms describing the boundaries of the oyster bars. For example, take "Poplar Island" oyster bar, which is the first one described in this publication, and assume that "Corner No. 3," is to be examined as to its position. The angle between the two landmarks "Valliant" and "Haddaway," as determined from right to left from the forward bearings from this corner, is 58° 17′, and the angle between "Haddaway" and "Bloody Point Bar Light" is 120° 05′. Having these two angles, the engineer proceeds to the buoy of doubtful location and measures the actual sextant angles between the landmarks for which the calculations were made. If the measured and calculated angles do not agree, the buoy is not in its correct position and the boundary corner must be relocated. This is accomplished by moving the boat about until a point is reached where the angles do agree, and this point being the desired location, the buoy can be placed in its correct position.

If the engineer can obtain the use of both a sextant and a three-arm protractor (position finder), the availability of the hydrographic method is increased, as the use of the protractor is essential in case of the washing away or destruction of one or more of the landmarks originally used in describing the boundaries. Under these circumstances any three landmarks of suitable relative position that are visible from the point to be located can be utilized. For example, the engineer can proceed to the buoy of doubtful position and measure the two adjacent sextant angles between the three landmarks selected. These two angles are set off on the three-arm protractor and the actual position of the buoy plotted on the chart by shifting the protractor about until the edge of each of the three arms passes through the center of the symbols on the chart marking the position of the three landmarks selected. The center of the hub of the protractor will indicate on the chart the actual position of the buoy, and if the point thus obtained does not coincide with the true position of the corner of the boundary as given on the chart, the surveyor can proceed to locate the buoy correctly by reversing the operation.

This is done by placing the center point of the hub of the protractor over the corner of the boundary in question and measuring on the chart the two adjacent protractor angles between the three selected landmarks. One of the angles thus obtained is set on the sextant and the boat moved about until the two landmarks are shown by the sextant to subtend the same angle obtained from the protractor. The second angle is then placed on the sextant and the same operation gone through, and so on, first using one angle on the sextant, then the other, until a point is reached where both observed sextant angles are practically identical with the protractor angles. The point thus located is the desired one and the buoy can be placed to mark the true position of the corner of the boundary in question.

If the engineer possesses two sextants and a protractor, this problem is far easier of solution, as the two angles can be set off on separate sextants and the observer can quickly find the desired point where they agree with the protractor angles by using one sextant after the other without the need of resetting either.

If there are two observers, two sextants, and a protractor, it can be seen that the best conditions for both rapid and accurate hydrographic location of a point is attained. In fact, this is the method by which the buoys at the corners of the boundaries were originally placed by the hydrographic engineer to the Commission.

(3) Magnetic bearings from offshore.—This method of fixing a position on water is a simple and well-known one in navigation. It is available to anyone having a boat compass and will be of special use to the State Fishery Force in investigating cases where buoys are supposed to have been moved for illegal purposes.

In the case where a buoy is supposed to have been moved from its true position the observer can take compass bearings to the three landmarks given in the last column of the tables opposite the boundary corner in question. These bearings are then corrected for the local declination, and if the results agree with the published bearings the buoy is correctly located.

In the case where the buoy is not in its correct position, or has disappeared altogether, the desired point can be determined by maneuvering the vessel until the corrected bearings agree with the ones in the tabular descriptions, when the buoy can be anchored in its proper location.

In the case where the landmarks for which the bearings are published have been destroyed or washed away, any landmarks whose positions are indicated on the charts can be used. This can be done by getting their bearings directly from the chart by parallel rulers or a protractor and then applying these new bearings in the same manner as the ones published in the tables.

(4) Magnetic bearings from shore.—This method will be of special value to engineers having an ordinary surveyor's compass. The compass can be set over the point marking a "triangulation station" on shore, the name of which is given in the last column opposite the "corner" in question. The instrument is then set at the corresponding "back" bearing (corrected for local magnetic declination) given in the fifth column of the tables opposite the "corner" in question. The direction thus determined will give one range on which the desired point must be located. The compass can then be moved to a

¹ The mean magnetic variation for Talbot County is 6° ro' west of north in 1911 and increasing at the rate of 5' yearly.

second triangulation station and another range located in a similar manner. The intersection of these two range lines will give the desired point; but in general it should be checked by an additional range line determined from a third station.

(5) Horizontal angles measured at landmarks.—This process is a modification of the triangulation method, and will be useful to engineers who have a transit and desire considerable accuracy.

The instrument is placed over a "triangulation station," the name of which appears in the last column of the tabular description opposite the "corner" in question. The telescope is then pointed to the landmark indicated in the "Descriptions of landmarks" as having a direction of o° 00′ 00′ from the triangulation station being occupied by the transit. The tabular description of the boundaries is next examined and the "back" bearing of the questionable boundary "corner" from the landmark being occupied is taken out. The angle calculated from this "back" bearing and the bearing given in parentheses alongside the zero landmark in the "Descriptions of landmarks" is then set off on the transit and a range line established on which the desired point must be located. A similar process is then carried on at a second station, and so on until the position of the buoy is satisfactorily fixed.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS.

POPLAR ISLAND.

(Chesapeake Bay-Off Poplar Island-Charts Nos. 31 and 33.)

Cor-	ner Tatituda	Longitude	True	bearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Forward Back		Back	Distance	station
ı	° ′ ′′ 38 45 43. 52	° ′ ′′ 76 23 47. 66	S 62 30 E N 47 03 E N 2 53 E	o / N 62 29 W S 47 03 W S 2 53 W	Yards. 1, 902 1, 510 8, 697	Poplar South. Valliant. Bloody Point Bar Light.
2	38 45 53 47	76 24 19.45	S 64 20 E N 70 22 E N 8 41 E	N 64 19 W S 70 23 W S 8 42 W	2, 801 2, 065 8, 448	Poplar South. Valliant. Bloody Point Bar Light.
3	38 47 45 44	76 23 17.97	S 5 57 E S 64 14 E N 4 19 W	N 5 57 W N 64 12 W S 4 19 E	3, 099 5, 587 4, 589	Valliant. Haddaway. Bloody Point Bar Light.
4	38 47 32.65	76 22 13.67	S 26 26 E S 59 04 E N 22 II W	N 26 26 W N 59 04 W S 22 12 E	5, 897 3, 888 5, 408	Great. Haddaway. Bloody Point Bar Light.

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BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS-continued.

LOWS POINT.

(Eastern Bay-Charts Nos. 31 and 33.)

Cor-	T - 4/4 4 .	Y	True 1	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation	
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station	
ı	° / // 38 47 09.33	° ' '' 76 21 17.76	S 14 20 E S 56 52 E N 46 41 E	0 / N 14 20 W N 56 52 W S 46 43 W	Yards. 4,639 2,219 7,455	Great. Haddaway. Kemp Tower.	
2	38 47 41,86	76 21 16.85	S 38 27 E N 53 15 E N 37 00 W	N 38 27 W S 53 16 W S 37 02 E	2, 949 6, 332 5, 882	Haddaway. Kemp. Bloody Point Bar Light.	
3	38 48 26,00	76 19 35. 90	N 46 20 E N 62 38 W S 12 20 W	S 46 21 W S 62 41 E N 12 20 E	3, 331 6, 984 3, 888	Kemp. Bloody Point Bar Light. Haddaway.	
4	38 48 07. 05	76 18 50. 23	N 19 02 W N 62 32 W S 32 48 W	S 19 03 E S 62 35 E N 32 47 E	6, 979 8, 349 3, 759	Straight. Bloody Point Bar Light. Haddaway	
5	38 47 16.80	76 20 36.40	S 27 37 E N 41 42 E N 39 44 W	N 27 37 W S 41 44 W S 39 46 E		Haddaway. Kemp Tower. Bloody Point Bar Light.	

MARYS DELIGHT.

(Eastern Bay-Chart No. 31.)

ı	° ' '' 38 48 54. 24	o / // 76 19 00.67	o / N 47 42 E N 72 26 W S 20 20 W		Yards. 2,001 7,481 5,067	Kemp. Bloody Point Bar Light. Haddaway.
2	38 49 or. 93	76 19 31.72	N 64 42 E N 72 26 W S 10 38 W	S 64 42 W S 72 28 E N 10 38 E	2, 544 6, 622 5, 097	Kemp. Bloody Point Bar Light. Haddaway.
3	38 49 32.84	76 19 33.63	N 81 19 W S 8 22 W N 88 54 E	S 81 22 E N 8 22 E S 88 54 W	6, 335 6, 118 2, 351	Bloody Point Bar Light. Haddaway. Kemp.
4	38 49 05. 28	76 18 55.67	N 54 08 E N 75 27 W S 20 17 W	S 54 09 W S 75 29 E N 20 16 E	1, 664 7, 505 5, 461	Kemp. Bloody Point Bar Light. Haddaway.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS—continued.

WADES POINT.

(Eastern Bay-Chart No. 31.)

Cor- ner of	Latitude '	Longitude	True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation	
bar	2,4011444		Forward	Back		station	
1	° ′ ′′ 38 50 03. 28	° / // 76 18 29.62	S 52 41 E N 70 04 E N 46 27 W	N 52 41 W S 70 06 W S 46 26 E	Yards. 1,242 3,836 3,890	Kemp Tower. Rich Neck Water Tank. Straight.	
2	38 50 15. 25	76 18 55. 22	S 55 11 E N 78 06 E N 43 18 W	S 78 06 W		Kemp Tower. Rich Neck Water Tank. Straight.	
3	38 50 53.78	76 18 28.07	N 71 10 W S 21 06 L S 83 39 E			Straight. Kemp Tower. Rich Neck Water Tank.	
4	38 50 23. 54	76 17 59.43	N 61 05 W S 7 37 E N 77 29 E	S 61 07 E N 7 37 W S 77 31 W	4, 129 1, 449 2, 878	Straight. Kemp Tower. Rich Neck Water Tank.	
5	38 50 06. 52	76 18 12.44	S 31 49 E N 69 13 E N 51 51 W	N 31 49 W S 69 13 W S 51 52 E	1,015 3,373 4,161	Kemp Tower. Rich Neck Water Tank. Straight.	

SEDGE MARSH.

(Eastern Bay-Chart No. 31.)

ı		° ' '' 76 17 35.05	0 / 0 / Yards. N 73 43 W S 73 45 E 4, 436 S 11 38 W N 11 38 E 2, 235 S 86 34 E N 86 33 W 2, 166	Straight. Kemp Tower. Rich Neck Water Tank.
2 .	38 50 50. 10	76 17 51.70	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Straight. Kemp Tower. Rich Neck Water Tank.
3	38 51 09.90	76 17 29.38	N 84 23 W S 84 25 E 4, 429 S 11 19 W N 11 19 E 3,059 S 65 01 E N 65 01 W 2,225	
4	38 51 04. 26	76 17 20. 17	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Straight. Kemp Tower. Rich Neck Water Tank.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS-continued.

RICH NECK.

(Eastern Bay-Chart No. 31.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	7	True bearing Longitude Distance		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation	
of bar		Longitude	Forward Back	Distance	station	
1	° ′ ′′ 38 51 32.93	0 / // 76 17 03.04	N 71 12 W S 71 14 E S 18 56 W N 18 55 E S 37 38 E N 37 38 W	Yards. 4, 844 3, 993 2, 166	Mouth. Kemp Tower. Rich Neck Water Tank.	
2			N 79 11 W S 79 12 E S 3 07 W N 3 07 E S 67 31 E N 67 30 W boundary as delineated on	3, 609 4, 667 3, 445	Dixon.	
3			N 86 08 W S 86 10 E S 7 44 W N 7 44 E S 57 54 E N 57 55 W	3, 987 5, 114 3, 246	Mouth. Kemp Tower. Dixon.	
4	38 51 46.33	76 16 48.83	N 77 24 W S 77 26 E S 21 33 W N 21 32 E S 23 38 E N 23 38 W	5, 083 4, 546 2, 367	Mouth. Kemp Tower. Rich Neck Water Tank.	

TILGHMANS POINT.

(Eastern Bay-Charts Nos. 31 and 32.)

				ž.
τ	38 51 30.20	0 / // 0 / 76 16 15.27 S 34 45 S 2 14 S 68 50	S N 2 14 W 1,625	Kemp Tower. Rich Neck Water Tank. Dixon.
2	38 51 45.94	76 16 26. 10 S 28 18 S 9 12 S 53 15	V N 28 17 E 4, 788 N 9 12 W 2, 183 N 53 14 W 1, 459	Kemp Tower. Rich Neck Water Tank. Dixon.
3	38 52 12.40	76 15 41.00 N 14 45	E S 14 46 W 4,898	Parsons Island Water Tank.
		N 30 40 S 15 25	V S 30 41 E 3,653 V N 15 25 E 3,161	Needle. Rich Neck Water Tank.
4	38 52 39. 22	76 15 25.84 N 11 52 N 45 19 S 8 57	E S 11 52 W 3,693 V S 45 20 E 3,181 V N 8 57 E 2,702	Parsons. Needle. Dixon.
5	38 52 31.74	76 15 11. 38 N 5 35 N 46 43 S 18 21	E S 5 35 W 3,884 N S 46 44 E 3,631 N 18 21 E 2,547	Parsons. Needle. Dixon.
6	38 52 11.48	76 15 19. 40 N 7 23 N 37 28 S 18 48	V S 37 29 E 3,997	Parsons. Needle. Dixon.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS—continued. UPPER HARRIS CREEK.

(Harris Creek-Charts Nos. 31, 32, and 34.)

Cor- ner			True l	pearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
1	° / // 38 46 20. 52	° / // 76 16 36.33	N 6 14 W N 49 45 W S 81 33 W	S 6 14 E S 49 46 E N 81 34 E	Yards. 622 478 478	Mink. Grace. Koot.
2	38 46 21.22	76 16 56.08	N 28 49 E N 59 05 W S 60 13 W	S 28 50 W S 59 05 E N 60 13 E	326 419 536	Grace. Rabbit. Fox.
3	38 46 25, 20	76 16 56. 02	S 49 22 W S 11 43 E N 89 03 E	N 49 22 E N 11 43 W S 89 03 W	615 233 773	Fox. Koot. Bozman.
4	38 46 40.40	76 16 34.90	S 34 34 W S 23 21 E N 64 51 E	N 34 34 E N 23 21 W S 64 52 W	900 545 568	Koot. Bozman. Pink.
5	38 46 45. 96	76 16 34.38	S 16 26 E N 83 53 E N 25 52 E	N 16 26 W S 83 53 W S 25 52 W	716 503 711	Bozman. Pink. Clump.
6	38 47 08.22	76 16 17.43	S 4 19 E S 71 55 E N 46 04 E	N 4 19 W N 71 55 W S 46 05 W	699 414 423	Pink. Miller. Otto.
7	38 47 35.76	76 16 22.00	N 83 08 W S 1 51 W S 78 00 E	S 83 08 E N 1 51 E N 78 00 W	245 692 441	End. Lawn. Rod.
8	38 47 34 78	76 16 09. 12	N 83 54 W S 28 49 W S 8 03 E	S 83 54 E N 28 49 E N 8 03 W	586 752 608	End. Lawn. Otto.
9	38 47 03. 04	76 16 08.03	N 43 32 W N 80 40 W S 20 32 W	S 43 32 E S 80 40 E N 20 32 E	568 392 558	Lawn. Clump. Pink.

UPPER HILL.

(Eastern Bay-Chart No. 32.)

1			// 52- 53			12. 90	N N S	o 4 34 34		E W W	S S N	o 4 34 34	37 21 49	W E E	Y	ards. 5, 206 4, 616 1, 334	Parsons, Needle. Dixon,
2	38	52	03. 54	76	15	17. 66	N N S	6 35 23	26 46 28	E W W	S S N	6 35 23	27 47 27	W E E		4, 848 4, 240 1, 599	Parsons. Needle. Dixon.
3	38	52	05. 52	76	15	10. 08	N	4 38 28	26	W	S	38	09 26 36	E		4, 763 4, 308 1, 747	Parsons. Needle. Dixon.
4	38	51	54. 60	76	15	05. 40	N	2 36 39	40	W	S	36	28 50 29	E		5, 124 4, 674 1, 509	Parsons. Needle. Dixon.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS—continued.

ALDRIDGES DISCOVERY.

(Miles River-Chart No. 32.)

Cor-			True bear	ing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
- 1			0 /		Yards.	
1	38 51 31, 38	76 14 49, 48	S 74 32 W N S 4 16 W N S 22 19 E N	74 31 E 4 16 E 22 18 W	1, 432 3, 503 5, 019	Dixon. Seth. Sara.
2	38 51 43.26	76 14 40.48	S 64 II W N S 7 I7 W N S 18 I8 E N	64 10 E 7 17 E 18 18 W	1, 796 3, 925 5, 313	Dixon. Seth. Sara.
3	38 51 33.94	76 14 32-18	S 75 42 W N S 11 20 W N S 17 02 E N	75 42 E 11 19 E 17 02 W	1, 894 3, 650 4, 946	Dixon. Seth. Sara.

(Miles River—Chart No. 32.)

	(2778760	20000 (10000 2000 300)	
	76 14 25. 02 S 87 3	39 W N 87 39 E 41 W N 14 41 E 18 E N 15 18 W	Yards. 1, 010 Pearson. 3, 573 Seth. 4, 776 Sara.
2 38 51 38.50	76 14 25. 80 S 72 1 S 13 2 S 14 2	16 W N 72 16 E 21 W N 13 20 E 42 E N 14 42 W	1, 048 Pearson. 3, 836 Seth. 5, 049 Sara.
3 38 51 39 40	76 14 08.86 S 76 2 S 19 S 9	24 W N 76 24 E 30 W N 19 29 E 38 E N 9 38 W	1, 486 Pearson. 3, 992 Seth. 4, 985 Sara.
4 38 51 31.18	76 14 08. 08 S 87 S 21 S 9	13 W N 21 12 E	1, 467 Pearson. 3, 739 Seth. 4, 707 Sara.

TURTLE BACK.

(Miles River-Chart No. 32.)

0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.	
1 38 50 55. 28	76 14 15, 54	N 48 05 W S 26 56 W S 16 26 E	S 48 06 E N 26 55 E N 16 26 W	1,705 2,552 3,572	Pearson. Seth. Sara.
2 38 50 56. 28	76 14 22, 26	N 44 39 W S 22 58 W S 18 57 E	S 44 39 E N 22 58 E N 18 57 W	1, 553 2, 508 3, 657	Pearson. Seth. Sara.
3 38 51 16.84	76 14 13.96	N 72 34 W S 21 45 W S 13 08 E	S 72 34 E N 21 44 E N 13 08 W	1,374 3,233 4,265	Pearson. Seth. Sara.
4 38 51 11.18	76 13 58.00	N 70 49 W S 29 56 W S 7 52 E	S 70 49 E N 29 55 E N 7 52 W	1,833 3,244 3,999	Pearson. Seth. Sara.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS-continued.

SEA TURTLE.

(Miles River—Chart No. 32.)

Cor-	Cor-		True bearing		Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
ner of bar Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	station		
1	0 / // 38 51 02.58	0 / // 76 15 23, 66	o / N 30 37 E N 39 03 W S 61 55 W	o / S 30 37 W S 39 03 E N 61 54 E	Yards. 1,037 759 1,471	Pearson, Dixon, Rich Neck Water Tank.
2	38 51 07.98	76 15 26, 28	N 40 03 W N 45 07 W S 54 33 W	S 40 03 E S 45 07 E N 54 33 E	927 577 1, 508	Pearson. Dixon. Rich Neck Water Tank.
3	38 51 13.84	76 I5 o6.67	N 8 52 E N 77 14 W S 58 27 W	S 8 52 W S 77 15 E N 58 26 E	519 949 2, 0 48	Pearson. Dixon. Rich Neck Water Tank.
. 4	38 51 08.58	76 15 03.15	N 1 04 W N 69 12 W S 64 03 W	S 1 04 E S 69 12 E N 64 03 E	690 1, 089 2, 045	Pearson, Dixon. Rich Neck Water Tank,

BOZMAN NECK.

(Miles River-Chart No. 32.)

r		o / // 76 15 13.30		o / S 7 31 W S 24 47 E S 77 37 E	Yards. 1,947 1,792 1,609	Pearson, Dixon, Rich Neck Water Tank,
2	38 50 47. 10	76 15 33. 18	N 28 51 E N 11 33 W S 80 44 W	S 28 51 W S 11 33 E N 80 44 E	1, 615 1, 135 1, 061	Pearson, Dixon. Rich Neck Water Tank.
3	38 50 53.96	76 15 23.76	N 24 09 E N 28 23 W S 72 45 W	S 24 09 W S 28 23 E N 72 45 E	1,296 1,001 1,356	Pearson. Dixon. Rich Neck Water Tank.
4	38 50 44. 02	76 15 10.12	N 6 25 E N 34 30 W S 87 41 W	S 6 25 W S 34 30 E N 87 41 E	1, 528 1, 474 1, 656	Pearson. Dixon. Rich Neck Water Tank.
5	38 50 35. 58	76 15 06.92	N 2 45 E N 31 31 W N 82 51 W	S 2 45 W S 31 31 E S 82 52 E	1,804 1,760 1,753	Pearson. Dixon. Rich Neck Water Tank.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS-continued.

HAMBLETON HILL.

(Miles River-Chart No. 32.)

Cor- ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	True b	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
	Latitude		Forward	Back		
r {	o / // 38 49 54 92	° ′ ′′ 76 14 28. 06	0 / N 16 28 W S 73 50 W N 80 53 E	o / S 16 28 E N 73 49 E S 80 54 W	Yards. 3,309 860 2,579	Pearson. Seth. Herr.
2	38 50 10.40	76 14 47.90	N 8 54 W S 21 39 W S 87 53 E	S 8 54 E N 21 39 E N 87 52 W	2, 685 819 3, 0 71	Pearson. Seth. Herr.
3	38 50 40. 48	76 14 09.46	N 41 06 W S 36 33 W S 61 14 E	S 41 07 E N 36 32 E N 61 14 W	2, 173 2, 210 2, 345	
4	38 50 44. 92	76 13 48.08	N 53 15 W S 44 19 W S 49 24 E	S 53 15 E N 44 18 E N 49 24 W	2, 487 2, 691 1, 964	Pearson. Seth. Herr.
5	38 50 31. 34	76 13 45 54	N 46 37 W S 53 00 W S 60 04 E	S 46 38 E N 52 59 E N 60 03 W	2,834 2,439 1,644	Pearson. Seth. Herr.
6	38 50 15. 46	76 14 13.72	N 27 57 W S 52 15 W S 82 32 E	S 27 57 E N 52 14 E N 82 31 W	2, 808 1, 522 2, 186	Pearson. Seth, Herr.

WEST END.

(Miles River-Chart No. 32.)

o / // 1 38 49 43.94	76 12 45. 04 N 51 08 E N 12 25 W S 53 28 W	S 51 08 W 1,903 Wood. S 12 25 E 797 Herr. N 53 27 E 1,714 Sara.
2 38 49 57.00	76 13 59. 42 S 78 55 W S 21 51 E N 79 18 E	N 78 54 E 1,611 Seth. N 21 50 W 1,574 Sara. S 79 19 W 1,822 Herr.
3 38 50 36. 08	76 13 06.98 S 61 14 W S 22 34 E S 87 50 E	N 61 13 E 3, 381 Seth. N 22 34 W 1, 061 Herr. N 87 50 W 1, 949 Frank.
4 38 50 07.02	76 12 51. 54 N 59 31 E N 20 33 E S 79 08 W	S 59 32 W 1,787 S 20 33 W 2,270 N 79 07 E 3,433 Seth.

HAMBLETON.

(Miles River—Chart No. 32.)

Cor-	T - 474 - 13		True l	pearing	P	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
I	° / // 38 49 23.80	° ′ ′′ 76 14 15.36	S 71 17 E N 56 36 E N 55 06 W	0 / N 71 16 W S 56 37 W S 55 06 E	Yards. 1,062 2,649 1,415	Sara. Herr. Seth.
2	38 49 28.52	76 14 39. 72	S 73 07 E N 65 32 E N 38 32 W	N 73 07 W S 65 33 W S 38 32 E	1,722 3,135 832	Sara. Herr. Seth.
3	38 49 38.20	76 14 40.12	S 63 31 E N 71 16 E N 57 26 W	N 63 31 W S 71 17 W S 57 27 E	1,854 3,024 601	Sara. Herr. Seth.
4	38 49 37. 82	76 13 13.44	N 30 24 E N 83 08 W S 37 39 W	S 30 24 W S 83 09 E N 37 38 E	1, 142 2, 815 1, 028	Herr. Seth. Sara.
5	38 49 32.02	76 13 09.72	S 49 35 W S 10 19 E N 22 07 E	N 49 34 E N 10 19 W S 22 07 W	954 1,965 1,274	Sara. Spar. Herr.

TIDEMILL.

(Miles River—Chart No. 32.)

			_		
	0 /	//	٥	1 11	o / Yards.
1	28 48	37. 48	76	13 02.90	S 61 09 E N 61 09 W 197 Spar.
	30 40	37.40	10	23 02.90	N 5 40 E S 5 40 W 3,035 Herr.
					N.36 34 W S 36 34 E 1,520 Sara.
	Thence	from o	corner	No. r alo	ng the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 2, excluding
	any o	creek, c	ove, c	or inlet les	s than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.
2					N 63 03 W S 63 04 E 2,480 Seth.
					S 59 08 W N 59 08 E 51 Sara.
					S 37 35 E N 37 35 W 1,694 Spar.
3	38 49	18.46	76	13 41. 28	S 33 36 E N 33 36 W 194 Sara.
					N 38 42 E S 38 43 W 2,099 Herr.
			ļ		N 64 20 W S 64 20 E 2,286 Seth.
	Thence	e from c	corner	No. 3 alo	ng the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 4, excluding
					s than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.
4	38 49	14.74	70	14 14.88	S 87 57 E N 87 57 W 994 Sara.
					N 51 16 E S 51 17 W 2,818 Herr.
			1		N 46 27 W S 46 28 E 1,619 Seth.
5	28 40	19. 10	76	14 15.08	S 79 39 E N 79 38 W 1,015 Sara.
5	30 49	19. 10	70	14 15.00	N 53 44 E S 53 45 W 2,733 Herr.
					N 50 17 W S 50 17 E 1,518 Seth.
					1, 30 1/ W S 30 1/ 24 1, 310 Setti.
6	38 40	25.66	76	13 36.92	N 71 02 W S 71 03 E 2,300 Seth.
	0- 17	-5	, ,	-5 5 9-	S 0 57 W N 0 57 E 402 Sara.
					S 31 53 E N 31 54 W 2,025 Spar.
					0 00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
7	38 48	48. 26	76	12 49.34	N 55 50 W S 55 50 E 1, 528 Sara.
	-				S 22 04 W N 22 04 E 494 Spar.
					S 13 48 E N 13 48 W 1,065 Deewat.
			1		

SCOTLAND.

(Miles River-Chart No. 32.)

Cor- ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	True bearing Forward Back	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
I	38 48 27.86	° / // 76 12 50.08	S 38 19 E N 38 19 W N 68 47 E S 68 48 W N 0 40 W S 0 40 E	Yards. 441 1,447 3,344	Deewat. Ollie. Herr.
2	Thence from c	orner No. 1 alo ove. or inlet les	ng the mean low-water line of sthan 100 yards in width at it S 61 00 E N 61 00 W N 5 40 E S 5 40 W N 36 34 W S 36 34 E	f the shore s mouth at	to corner No. 2, excluding low tide. Spar. Herr.
3	38 48 48. 26	76 12 49.34	N 55 50 W S 55 50 E S 22 04 W N 22 04 E S 13 48 E N 13 48 W	1, 528 494 1, 065	Sara. Spar. Deewat.
4	38 48 41.30	76 12 31.26	N 57 53 W S 57 54 E S 71 22 W N 71 21 E S 15 35 W N 15 35 E	2, 055 700 830	Sara. Spar. Deewat.

DEEP WATER POINT.

(Miles River-Chart No. 32.)

ı		o / // 76 12 40. 70	0 / N 82 19 E N 2 31 E S 22 13 W	S 82 20 W S 2 31 W N 22 13 E	Yards. 1,079 594 650	Swing. Deewat. Millwind.
2	38 48 10.35	76 12 49.92	S 0 08 W S 81 09 E N 47 49 E	N o o8 E N 81 o8 W S 47 50 W	951 1, 330 363	Millwind. Swing. Deewat.
3	38 48 13.76	76 12 45.06	S 6 59 W S 74 54 E N 47 32 E	N 6 59 E N 74 54 W S 47 32 W	1,074 1,228 191	Millwind. Swing. Deewat.
4	38 48 03. 59	76 12 32.86	N 88 28 E	N 32 03 E S 88 28 W S 20 57 E	853 864 5 95	Millwind. Swing. Deewat.

ASH CRAFT.

(Miles River-Chart No. 32.)

Cor- ner			True i	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	
ı		° / //, 76 12 37.86	N 36 19 W S 69 19 W	S 36 19 E N 69 19 E N 30 02 W	Yards. 541 1,579 2,198	Millwind. St. Michaels Water Tank. Stony.
2	38 .17 36. 30	76 12 50.26	N 1 55 E S 55 18 W S 33 41 E	S 1 55 W N 55 18 E N 33 41 W	198 1, 400 2, 573	Millwind. St Michaels Water Tank, Stony.
3	38 47 51.46	76 12 34.16	N 64 17 E N 9 26 W S 53 08 W	S 64 18 W S 9 26 E N 53 09 E	996 893 523	Swing. Deewat. Millwind.
4	38 47 44 54	76 12 22.04	N 72 06 E N 22 42 W S 83 48 W	S 72 06 W S 22 42 E N 83 47 E	897 1, 208 743	Fair. Deewat. Millwind.

SECOND POINT.

(Miles River-Charts Nos. 32 and 34.)

1	o / // 38 47 13.02	° / // 76 12 07. 27	° ' N 48 56 W S 89 43 W S 12 11 E	o / S 48 57 E N 89 42 E N 12 11 W	Yards. 1, 496 2, 286 1, 388	Millwind. St. Michaels Water Tank. Stony.
2	38 47 25.98	76 12 21, 26	N 54 17 W S 76 50 W S 20 16 E	S 54 17 E N 76 49 E N 20 16 W	935 1,967 1,912	Millwind. St. Michaels Water Tank. Stony.
. 3	38 47 52.66	76 12 09.96	N 89 49 E N 43 02 W S 71 29 W	S 89 49 W S 43 03 E N 71 28 E	534 1, 150 1, 114	Fair. Deewat. Millwind.
4	38 47 19.28	76 II 54.46	N 32 37 E N 62 15 W S 1 40 W	S 32 37 W S 62 15 E N 1 40 E	1,005 1,657 1,568	Leeds. Millwind. Stony.

WILD GROUND.

(Miles River—Chart No. 32.)

Cor- ner	T -414-14-	T 14 4-	True l	oearing	70.1	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
ı	° / // 38 48 47. 60	° ′ ′′ 76 12 39.90	o / N 6 29 W N 59 49 W S 44 55 W	S 6 29 E S 59 49 E N 44 55 E	Yards. 2, 696 1, 750 616	Herr. Sara. Spar.
2	38 49 15. 62	76 12 56.20	N 4 03 E S 86 34 W S 0 12 W	S 4 03 W N 86 33 E N 0 12 E	1, 738 1, 085 1, 381	
3	38 49 49 44	76 12 22.26	N 27 08 E N 52 29 W S 58 39 W	S 27 08 W S 52 30 E N 58 38 E	1, 684 973 2, 316	
4	38 49 41. 90	76 12 09.46	N 23 16 E N 52 39 W S 67 40 W	S 23 16 W S 52 39 E N 67 39 E	1, 375 1, 397 2, 503	Wood. Herr. Sara.

SYCAMORE.

(Miles River-Chart No. 32.)

1		0 / // 76 12 09.46	N 23 16 E	S 52 30 E	Yards. 1,375 1,397 2,503	Wood. Herr. Sara.
2	38 49 49 44	76 12 22, 26	N 27 08 E N 52 29 W S 58 39 W	S 27 08 W S 52 30 E N 58 38 E	1, 684 973 2, 316	Frank. Herr. Sara.
3	38 50 20. 14	76 12 06. 56	S 69 33 W S 86 44 W N 37 21 E	N 86 44 E	1, 266 467 583	Herr. Wood. Frank.
4			S 75 50 W S 4 42 W	N 75 50 E N 4 41 E	502 1, 704 3, 249	Frank. Herr. Ollie.
	Thence from c	orner No. 4 alo reek, cove, or i	ng the mean lo nlet less than r	ow water line o	of the shore dth at its m	to corner No. 5, excluding outh at low tide.
5		76 11 32.30	N 21 34 W	S 21 34 E S 71 44 E		Wood.

EAST END.

(Miles River-Chart No. 32.)

Cor- ner of	Latitude	Longitude	True be	aring	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Datitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
r	38 49 43 94	o / // 76 12 45. 04	N 51 08 E N 12 25 W S 53 28 W	S 51 08 W S 12 25 E N 53 27 E	Yards. 1,903 797 1,714	Wood. Herr. Sara.
2	38 50 07. 02	76 12 51.54	N 59 31 E N 20 33 E S 79 08 W	S 59 32 W S 20 33 W N 79 07 E	1, 787 2, 270 3, 433	Frank. Benn. Seth.
3	38 50 13, 58	76 12 35.30	N 10 57 E S 62 41 W S 17 29 E	S 10 57 W N 62 41 E N 17 29 W	1, 940 482 3, 189	Benn Herr. Ollie.
4	38 49 57. 98	76 12 30. 18	S 13 49 W N 56 31 E N 5 29 E	N 13 49 E S 56 31 W S 5 29 W	2, 894 1, 306 2, 442	Spar. Wood. Benn.

HERRING ISLAND.

(Miles River-Chart No. 32.)

ı			07.							N N S			E E W	SSN	59 20 79		W W E	2,	rds. , 787 , 270 , 433	Frank. Benn. Seth.
2	38	50	36.	08	7	6	13	06.	98	SSS	61 22 87	14 34 50	W E E	N N N	61 22 87	13 34 50	$_{\mathrm{W}}^{\mathrm{E}}$	I,	381 061 949	Seth. Herr. Frank.
3	38									N	77 63	33	E	S	63°	39 34	W	2, I,		Sara. Frank. Benn.
4	38	50	39.	24	7	g c	12	20.	10	S	35 75	12 46	W E E	N N	35 75	11 45 09	E W		530 734 778	orner No. 4. Sara. Frank. James.
5	38	50	13.	58	7	6	12	35-	30	S		41	W	N	62	57 41 29	E		940 482 189	Benn. Herr. Ollie.

WYE TOWN.

(Wye River-Chart No. 32.)

Cor- ner of	Latitude	Longitude	True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Z/MITTAGE	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
I	38 50 19.38	° ′ ′′ 76 II 48.90	o / N 12 52 W S 75 50 W S 4 42 W	o / S 12 52 E N 75 50 E N 4 41 E	Yards. 502 1,704 3,249	Frank. Herr. Ollie.
2	38 50 20. 14	76 12 06. 56	S 69 33 W S 86 44 W N 37 21 E	N 69 32 E N 86 44 E S 37 21 W	1, 266 467 583	Herr. Wood. Frank.
3	38 50 42.68	76 12 10. 64	S 57 17 E N 74 25 E N 16 59 W	N 57 18 W S 74 26 W S 16 59 E	549 505 966	Frank. James. Benn.
4	38 51 07.40	76 11 52.90	S 80 02 E N 31 36 E N 83 11 W	N 80 02 W S 31 36 W S 83 11 E	483 973 755	Law. Bruffs. Benn.
5	38 51 02.72	76 11 45, 58	N 75 19 E N 17 48 E N 75 17 W	S 75 19 W S 17 49 W S 75 18 E	293 1, 037 975	I.aw. Bruffs. Benn.
6	38 50 46.70	76 11 52, 20	N 36 41 E N 44 17 W S 40 20 W	S 36 41 W S 44 17 E N 40 28 E	767	Law. Benn.

Thence from corner No. 6 along the mean low water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide:

BRUFFS ISLAND.

(Wye River-Chart No. 32.)

		(W ye River—Chart No. 32.)	
I	0 / // 0 / // 38 51 02.72 76 11 45.58	0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 /	Yards. 293 Law. 1,037 Bruffs. 975 Benn.
2	38 51 07. 40 76 11 52. 90	S 80 02 E N 80 02 W N 31 36 E° S 31 36 W N 83 11 W S 83 11 E	483 Law. 973 Bruffs. 755 Benn.
3	38 51 41.96 76 11 39.82	N 2 29 E S 2 29 W N 89 01 W S 89 01 E S 37 04 W N 37 04 E	888 Nose. 431 Won. 921 Hough.
4	38 51 43.96 76 11 25.88	S 85 42 W N 85 42 E S I 15 W N I 15 E N 62 46 E S 62 46 W	801 Won. 352 Shaw. 482 South.
5	38 51 35.46 76 11 13.80	N 74 55 E S 74 55 W N 12 14 E S 12 14 W S 78 40 W N 78 39 E	1, 001 Edward. 519 South. 332 Shaw.
6	38 51 30.00 76 11 20.90	S 70 58 E N 70 57 W N 68 55 E S 68 55 W N 49 30 W S 49 30 E	1, 217 Colonel. 1, 236 Edward. 183 Shaw.
	Thence from corner No. 6 alon creek, cove, or inlet less th	g the mean low water line of the an 100 yards in width at its mo	e shore to corner No.7, excluding any
7	. 38 51 20. 02 76 11 32. 06	N 5 36 W S 5 36 E N 89 36 W S 89 36 E S 8 12 W N 8 12 E	406 Bruffs. 759 Hough. 514 Law.

SHAW BAY HILL.

(Wye River-Chart No. 32.)

Cor-		T 20.4	True bearing	Pi-4	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward Back	Distance	station
ı	0 / // 38 51 08.66	° / // 76.11 18.45	N 73 27 E S 73 27 V N 9 22 E S 9 22 V N 88 22 W S 88 23 J	Yards. V 1 133 V 1,430 1,659	Colonel. South. Benn.
2	38 51 14.64	76 11 18.42	N 83 38 E S 83 38 V N 30 21 E S 30 21 V N 10 51 E S 10 51 V	V 1,091 V 2,037 V 1,231	Colonel. Flat. South.
3	38 51 14.62	76 11 11.94	N 82 25 E S 82 25 N N 26 01 E S 26 01 N N 2 53 E S 2 53 N	V 922 V 1,958 V 1,212	Colonel, Flat. South.
4	. 38 51 08.78	76 11 12.28	N 70 57 E S 70 57 V N 2 51 E S 2 51 V N 88 39 W S 88 40 D	V 977 V 1,409 1,821	Colonel. South. Benn.

RACE HORSE (Talbot County).

(Wye River-Chart No. 32.)

			1								_	-			
1		21. 58			55. 52	SN	o 76 33		E E	NS	76 33	47 35	W	Yards. 493 875	Colonel. Edward.
2					59- 44	N N	8 ₂	59 o6	E W	S	83	00	W E	592 417	South. Edward. South.
3	38 51	Then 56. 76	ce alo	ng	county 34-74	S N	und 8 57	oo oı	w E	deli: N S S	nea 8 57	ted 00 02	on E W	749 Chart No. 3 463 753 360	Shaw. 2 to corner No. 3. Edward. Albert. Flat.
4	38 51	53. 40	76	10	16. 98	s s N	57 19 17	06 07 25	W E E	N N S	57 19 17	05 07 25	E W W	634 440 549	Edward. Lloyd. Albert.
5	38 51	44. 00	76	10	18. 00	N N	47 12 26	24 49 16	E E W	SS	47 12 36	25 49 16	W W E	1, 001 862 953	Cousin. Albert. Flat.
	Thence	from o	orner	No	. 5 alon	g th	e n	ieai	ı lov	v wa	ter	line	e of	the shore to	corner No. 6, excluding any
	creel	c, cove	, or in	let	less tha	an 1	00	yar	ds i	n wi	dth	at	its 1	mouth at lov	v tide
6	38 51	43. 18	76	10	37. 18	N	4	09	E W W	SSS	38 4 73	44 09 54	W E E	1, 113 798 890	Albert. Flat. South.
7	38 51	29. 42	76	10	39-24		48		E W E	S S N	6 48 7	41 26 48	W E W	467 1,072 381	Edward. South. Colonel.

WINDERS BANK.

(Wye River—Chart No. 32.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True bearing	Distance U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar		Longitude	Forward Back	station
	0 / //	0 / //	0 / 0 /	Yards.
I	38 51 49.42	76 10 01. 20	N 30 43 E N 20 56 W S 44 03 W N 44 03 E	575 Cousin. 704 Albert. 392 Lloyd.
2	38 51 55.86		S 7 36 W N 7 36 E N 60 57 E S 60 57 W N 5 59 W S 5 59 E	503 Lloyd. 572 Cousin. 443 Albert.
	Ther	ice along county	boundary as delineated on	Chart No. 32 to Corner No. 3.
3	38 52 10.38	76 10 01.42	S 54 43 E N 54 43 W N 28 oo E S 28 oo W N 47 o3 W S 47 o4 E	367 Cousin. 226 Baldwins. 329 Le Seur.
4	38 52 10.62	76 09 57. 20	S 40 34 E N 40 34 W N 1 35 W S 1 35 E S 80 56 W N 80 56 E	290 Cousin. 191 Baldwins. 362 Albert.
5	38 51 59.68	76 09 48.34	N 16 52 W S 16 52 E N 62 10 W S 62 10 E S 44 15 W N 44 15 E	155 Cousin. 668 Albert. 876 Lloyd.

POPLAR POINT.

(Wye River-Chart No. 32.)

	0	/	//		0	/	//		0	/			0	1		Yards.	
r	38	52	18.68	7	6	09	56. 06	N	28	19	E	S				287	Sylvia.
												S				344	Attila.
								S	23	40	W	N	23	40	E,	87	Baldwins.
2	38	52	20.62	7	6	10	01.72	N	4	25	W	S	4	25	E	236	Attila.
								S	62	33	W	N	62	33	E	262	Le Seur.
			T1		-1-			S	37	,57	E	N	37	57	W	185	Baldwins.
3	28	52	26. 50				57. 10									344	to corner No. 3. Baldwins.
2	30	3-	-0. 50	/		-9	57.10	Š	85	52	Ë	N	85	52	w	163	Sylvia.
				1				N	41	24	E	S	41	24	W	490	Gusta.
			Then	ce a	alo:	ng	county	po	unc	lary	as	deli	nea	ted	on		to corner No. 4.
1	38	52	52. 64	7	0	09	45. 28					N				396	Sang.
								N	42	53 23	E	S	42	53 23	W	265 280	Nodim. Go.
			Then	ce a	alo	ng	county	bo	uno	lary	as	deli	nea	ted	on		to corner No. 5.
5	38	52	52.48								E	S	65	37	W	523	Divide.
										54		S	44	54	Ē	294	Go.
								S	50	31	W	N	50	31	E	362	Nodim.
6	38	52	47.54	7	6	00	30.62	S	80	45	E	N	80	45	W	611	Quarter.
										59		S	51	59	W	621	Divide.
				1				N	27	25	W	S	27	25	E	422	Go.
7	38	52	48.08	7	6	00	41.54	S	14	04	E	N	14	0.4	W	86	Nodim.
		-		1		_				39				39		369	Go.
								N	31	06	W	S	31	06	E	451	Turn.
8	38	52	32.68	7	6	00	47. 50	N	22	59	E	S	23	59	W	174	Gusta.
	30	,-	5 00	'		-9	77.30			18		S	5.3	18	E	359	Tobins.
i								S	22	12	W	N	22	12	E	237	Sylvia.

(Wye River-Chart No. 32.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Y amaleuda	True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
ner of bar	Latitude .	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
ı	° ′ ′′ 38 52 46. 56	o / // 76 og og. 86	0 / N 61 11 W S 40 31 E	S 61 11 E N 40 21 W	Yards. 846 85	Go. Ouarter,
3	38 52 49. 82	76 09 12.98	S 40 31 E N 50 45 E N 65 41 W S 38 14 E N 70 33 E		387 724 223	Go. Quarter.
3	38 52 57. 10	76 og o1. 18			247 293 131	Deck. Princess. Divide. Deck.
4	38 52 54.80	76 o8 58.88			338 374 34	Princess. Divide. Deck.

POPLAR ISLAND NARROWS.

(Chesapeake Bay-Vicinity Poplar Island-Chart No. 33.)

r	0 / // 38 44 39 07	76 20 37.00	N 7 13 E N 50 49 W S 0 30 E	S 7 13 W N 50 51 E. N 0 30 W	Yards. 577 5, 069 1, 280	Great. Valliant. Front.
2	38 44 43. 23	76 20 53.90	S 17 51 E N 50 12 E N 18 18 E	N 17 51 W S 50 12 W S 18 18 W	1,492 676 3,912	Front. Great. Haddaway
3	38 44 50.35	76 21 22.52	S 36 10 E N 81 25 E N 29 44 E	N 36 10 W S 81 26 W S 29 44 W	2,056 1,289 4,000	Front. Great. Haddaway.
4	38 45 32.22	76 22 03.07	S 65 03 W S 62 32 E N 55 58 E	N 65 03 E N 62 31 W S 56 00 W	1, 179 2, 643 3, 685	Poplar South. Great. Haddaway.
5	38 47 09.33	76 21 17.76	S 14 20 E S 56 52 E N 46 41 E	N 14 20 W N 56 52 W S 46 43 W	4, 639 2, 219 7, 455	Great. Haddaway. Kemp Tower.
6	38 47 16.80	76 20 36.40	S 27 37 E N 41 42 E N 39 44 W	N 27 37 W S 41 44 W S 39 46 E	1,654 6,497 7,208	Haddaway. Kemp Tower. Bloody Point Bar Light.
7	38 46 06.70	76 20 50.90	S 60 48 W S 10 28 E N 51 58 E	N 60 47 E N 10 28 W S 51 58 W	3, 402 2, 422 1, 459	Poplar South. Great. Haddaway.
8	38 46 03. 46	76 20 20.90	N 19 31 E S 67 36 W S 8 49 W	S 19 31 W N 67 34 E N 8 49 E	1, 070 4, 068 2, 300	Haddaway. Poplar South. Great.
	53485—12—	13.				

POPLAR ISLAND NARROWS-Continued.

(Chesapeake Bay-Vicinity Poplar Island-Chart No. 33)-Continued.

Cor-	Latitude		True 1	pearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	, Distance	station
9	° ′ ′′ 38 45 45 58	° / // 76 20 17. 42	o / N 9 21 E S 76 11 W S 14 54 W	S 9 21 W N 76 13 E N 14 54 E	Yards. 1,633 3,968 1,728	Haddaway. Poplar South. Great.
10	38 45 04.40	76 20 39.70	N 15 53 E N 58 40 W S 2 12 E	S 15 53 W S 58 41 E N 2 12 W	3, 119 4, 515 2, 135	Haddaway. Valliant. Front.

BAY HUNDRED.

(Chesapeake Bay-Vicinity Poplar Island-Chart No. 33.)

1	° / // 38 42 49. 30	0 / // 76 21 17. 92	S 36 04 E N 3 N 24 16 E S 2	6 04 W 4 16 W 4 20 E	Yards. 1, 124 2, 657 5, 483	Wap. Front. Poplar South.
2	38 43 14.68	76 22 06.60	N 56 37 E S 5	7 50 W 6 38 W 3 16 E	2, 628 2, 848 4, 254	Wap. Front. Poplar South.
3	38 44 20.44	76 21 22.35	N 46 37 E S 4	1 41 W 6 37 W 8 09 E	1, 374 1, 748 2, 882	Front. Great. Poplar South.
4	38 44 50.35	76 21 22.52	N 81 25 E S 8	6 10 W 1 26 W 9 44 W		Front. Great. Haddaway.
5	38 44 43. 23	76 20 53.90	N 50 12 E S 5	7 51 W 0 12 W 8 18 W	1, 492 676 3, 912	Front. Great. Haddaway.
6	38 43 28.42	76 20 41.93	N 7 17 E S N 41 05 W S 2 S 7 24 W N	7 17 W 1 06 E 7 24 E	1, 112 4, 880 2, 246	Front. Poplar South. Wap.

boundaries of natural oyster bars—continued.

PONE.

(Chesapeake Bay-Off Tilghman Island-Chart No. 33.)

Cor- ner	W - 474 4		True 1	bearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	
ı	° ′ ′′ 38 40 32.40	76 21 36. 58	S 18 42 W S 65 21 E N 17 18 E	N 18 41 E N 65 20 W S 17 18 W	Yards. 4, 692 2, 090 3, 883	Sharps Island Light. Black. Wap.
2	38 41 18.60	76 22 39. 92	S 1 38 E S 55 48 E N 52 46 E	N 1 38 W N 55 47 W S 52 47 W	6, 004 4, 321 3, 553	Sharps Island Light. Black. Wap.
3	38 43 14.68	76 22 06.60	S 47 50 E N 56 37 E N 13 16 W	N 47 50 W S 56 38 W S 13 16 E	2, 628 2, 848 4, 254	Wap. Front. Poplar South.
4	38 42 49.30	76 21 17.92	S 36 04 E N 24 16 E N 24 19 W	N 36 04 W S 24 16 W S 24 20 E	1, 124 2, 657 5, 483	Wap. Front. Poplar South.

STONE.

(Chesapeake Bay-Vicinity Sharps Island-Charts Nos. 33 and 36.)

				-		
I	38 37 35.72	76 24 17. 16	S 75 41 E N 86 28 E N 29 11 E	N 75 40 W S 86 32 W S 29 13 W	Yards. 3,986 10,825 11,070	Jere. Chef. Wap.
2	38 38 33.84	76 24 01. 16	S 49 25 E S 79 07 E N 32 51 E	N 49 24 W N 79 06 W S 32 53 W	4, 529 2, 363 9, 172	Jere. Sharps Island Light. Wap.
3	38 40 14.30	76 22 52.76	S 7 36 E S 86 11 E N 36 16 E	N 7 36 W N 86 09 W S 36 17 W	3, 867 3, 922 5, 355	Sharps Island Light. Black. Wap.
4	38 40 04. 04	76 21 54.70	S 16 22 W N 87 57 E N 19 18 E	N 16 22 E S 87 58 W S 19 19 W	3, 635 2, 382 4, 942	Sharps Island Light. Black. Wap.
5	38 38 44. 36	76 22 11.12	S 36 24 W S 9 05 E N 45 25 E	N 36 23 E N 9 05 W S 45 26 W	994 3, 342 3, 949	Sharps Island Light. Jere. Black.
6	38 38 54. 12	76 21 13.58	S 15 19 W S 71 39 E N 27 54 E	N 15 19 E N 71 36 W S 27 55 W	3, 763 6, 266 2, 758	Jere. Chef. Black.
7	38 38 34.48	76 21 08.08	N 20 15 E S 78 18 W S 21 01 W	S 20 15 W N 78 17 E N 21 01 E	3, 309 2, 305 3, 178	Black. Sharps Island I,ight. Jere.
8	38 37 41.36	76 21 56, 68	N 86 07 E N 26 24 E N 36 17 W	S 86 10 W S 26 25 W S 36 18 E	7, 104 5, 467 1, 646	Chef. Black. Sharps Island Light.
9	38 37 39.48	76 22 45.64	S 52 21 E N 86 18 E N 17 21 E	N 52 20 W S 86 21 W S 17 22 W	1, 816 8, 400 9, 993	Jere. Chef. Wap.

CLAY BANK.

(Chesapeake Bay-Vicinity Sharps Island-Charts Nos. 33 and 36.)

Cor- ner of	т	atit	ude		т.	ongi	itude				l'rue	beari	ng			Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar						OME.			For	war	d		В	ack		Distance	station
ı			41.	40	76		// 14. 60	N N N		15 44 28	E E E	SSS		19 44 28	W W W	Yards. 10, 593 3, 606 5, 479	Cook Point Windmill. Jere. Sharps Island Light.
2	38	36	37-	96	76	24	10. 30	N	75	10 22 31	E	S	75			11, 743 3, 805 4, 307	Cook Point Windmill. Jere. Sharps Island Light.
3	38	37	35-	72	76	24	17. 16	S N N	75 86 29	41 28 11	E E E	N S S	75 86 29	40 32 13	W W W	3, 986 10, 825 11, 070	Jere. Chef. Wap.
4	38	37	39-	48	76	22	45. 64	S N N	52 86 17	21 18 21	E E	N S S	52 86 17	20 21 22	W W W	1, 816 8, 400 9, 993	Jere. Chef. Wap.
5	38	36	51	72	76	22	33. 70	N N N	87 66 00	58 07 08	E E	SSS	66		W W W	9, 168 1, 231 3, 000	Cook Point Windmill. Jere. Sharps Island Light.

SHARPS.

(Outer Choptank River-Charts Nos. 33, 36, and 37.)

		1				
1		0 / // 76 20 43. 16		o / N 62 36 W S 63 28 W S 40 32 E	Yards. 7, 797 Brannock. 5, 750 Chef. 4, 489 Sharps Island Light	:.
2	38 36 58, 92	76 21 10.24	N 71 57 E N 38 37 W N 76 43 W	S 72 00 W S 38 38 E S 76 44 E	6, 162 Chef. 3, 526 Sharps Island Light 1, 112 Jere.	i.
3	38 36 58.72 Thence along	76 20 27, 22	S 56 56 E N 67 52 E N 50 24 W	N 56 53 W S 67 54 W S 50 26 E	7, 761 Brannock. 5, 096 Chef. 4, 332 Sharps Island Light os. 33, 36, and 37 to corner No. 1.	
			1		1	

BLACK WALNUT.

(Outer Choptank River-Charts Nos. 33, 36, and 37.)

Cor- ner			True I	pearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
ı	° ′ ′′ 38 39 19.32	° ′ ′′ 76 18 25. 64	o / N 18 55 W N 63 10 W S 73 11 W	° / S 18 55 E S 63 12 E N 73 13 E	Yards. 4,354 3,529 6,847	Bar. Black. Sharps Island Light.
2	38 39 32.44	76 19 53.16	N 13 47 E N 35 58 W S 60 15 W	S 13 47 W S 35 58 E N 60 13 E	3,786 1,422 4,882	Bar. Black. Sharps Island Light.
3	38 40 30. 48	76 20 13.35	N 13 01 W S 20 30 W S 39 50 E	S 13 o1 E N 20 30 E N 39 48 W	2, 224 861 6, 798	Southern M. E. Church. Black. Chef.
4	38 40 30. 20	76 18 36. 52	N 33 or W S 74 26 W S 55 06 W	S 33 02 E N 74 25 E N 55 03 E	2, 061 2, 970 7, 640	Bar. Black. Sharps Island Light.
5	38 40 05. 28	76 17 58.64	N 39 36 W N 89 22 W S 64 05 W	S 39 37 E S 89 23 E N 64 02 E	3, 333 3, 864 8, 081	Bar. Black. Sharps Island Light.
6	38 39 29. 24	76 17 58.36	N 29 27 W N 71 59 W S 72 20 W	S 29 28 E S 72 01 E N 72 17 E	4, 336 4, 069 7, 636	Bar. Black. Sharps Island Light.

SANDS.

(Outer Choptank River-Chart No. 33.)

		,			ī -	
	0 / //			0 /	Yards.	
1	38 40 05. 28	76 17 58. 64 N 39 N 89 S 64	36 W 22 W 05 W	S 39 37 E S 89 23 E N 64 02 E	3, 333 3, 864 8, 081	Bar. Black. Sharps Island Light.
2	38 40 30. 20		26 W	S 33 02 E N 74 25 E N 55 03 E	2, 061 2, 970 7, 640	Bar. Black. Sharps Island Light.
3	38 41 30. 48	76 18 56. 80 N 28 N 37 S 62	10 E 16 W 38 W	S 28 11 W S 37 17 E N 62 38 E	3, 509 2, 709 662	Change 1910. Avalon. Bar.
4	38 41 48.84	76 17 59. 20 N 78 N 3 S 66	54 E 07 E 20 W	S 78 56 W S 3 07 W N 66 20 E	2,791 2,478 2,304	Nelson 3. Change 1910. Bar.
5	38 40 56, 92	N 68	43 E 40 W 14 W	S 1 43 W S 68 41 E N 66 12 E	4,227 2,274 4,214	Change 1910. Bar. Black.

PLEASANT HILL.

(Outer Choptank River-Charts Nos. 33, 34, and 36.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True l	earing	Distance°	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	1,ongitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
ı	° / // 38 40 04.20	o / // 76 17 01. 08	o / N 16 28 E N 54 28 W N 89 10 W	° ' S 16 29 W S 54 29 E S 89 11 E	Yards. 4, 240 4, 480 5, 385	Nelson 3. Bar. Black.
2	38 40 05, 28	76 17 58.64	N 39 36 W N 89 22 W S 64 05 W	S 39 37 E S 89 23 E N 64 02 E	3, 333 3, 864 8, 081	Bar. Black. Sharps Island Light.
3	38 40 56. 92	76 17 58.88	N 1 43 E N 68 40 W S 66 14 W	S 1 43 W S 68 41 E N 66 12 E	4,227 2,274 4,214	Change 1910. Bar. Black.
4	38 40 57.06	76 17 oo. 88	N 27 40 E N 77 19 W S 72 27 W	S 27 41 W S 77 20 E N 72 25 E	2, 578 3, 743 5, 653	Nelson 3. Bar. Black.
5	38 40 14. 76	76 17 01.00	N 17 56 E N 58 21 W S 87 03 W	S 17 56 W S 58 23 E N 87 01 E	3, 899 4, 286 5, 394	Nelson 3. Bar. Black.

CHURCH HILL.

(Outer Choptank River-Charts Nos. 33 and 34.)

I	o / // 38 40 56. 92	° / // 76 17 58.88	o / N I 43 E N 68 40 W S 66 I4 W	S 1 43 W S 68 41 E N 66 12 E	Yards. 4,227 2,274 4,214	Change 1910. Bar. Black.
2	38 41 48.84	76 17 59. 20	N 78 54 E N 3 07 E S 66 20 W	S 78 56 W S 3 07 W N 66 20 E	2,791 2,478 2,304	Nelson 3. Change 1910. Bar.
3	38 41 54 74	76 17 00.72	N 74 10 E N 31 48 W S 72 55 W	S 74 II W S 3I 48 E N 72 54 E	1, 240 2, 677 3, 824	Nelson 3. Change 1910. Bar.
4	38 40 57. 06	76 17 oo. 88	N 27 40 E N 77 19 W S 72 27 W	S 27 41 W S 77 20 E N 72 25 E	2, 578 3, 743 5, 653	Nelson 3. Bar. Black.

WILD CHERRY TREE.

(Entrance Harris Creek—Chart No. 33.)

Cor- ner of	T	ati	tude		1	т.	ong	itue	le.	-			. 1	True	bear	ing			Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					OH B	icuc			F	or	war	d	-	I	Back		Distance .	station
ı			30					56			N : N :	28	10	E W	S	28	11	W E	Yards. 3,509 2,709	
2	38	42	38.	- 54		76	18	45	. 48						S N S N		-		1, 575 1, 534	Bar. Change 1910. Narrows.
3	38	42	49	. 28											N S S				3,549 751 2,232	Nelson 3. Change 1910.
4										1 5	S 8	32	15 56	E E W	NS	82	13	W W	2, 990 1, 575 2, 776	Nelson 3. Change 1910.
5	38	41	48.	84		76	17	59	. 20	1 1	N 7	3	54 07 20	E E W	S S N	78 66	56 07 20	W W E	2,791 2,478 2,304	Nelson 3. Change 1910. Bar.

TURNROW.

(Entrance Harris Creek-Charts Nos. 33 and 34.)

I	38 42 16.70	0 / // 76 18 07. 44	S 82 15 E N 12 56 E N 50 16 W	0 / N 82 13 W S 12 56 W S 50 16 E	Yards. 2, 990 1, 575 2, 776	Nelson 3. Change 1910. Narrows.
2	38 42 49. 28	76 18 17. 26	S 64 58 E N 54 32 E N 20 47 W	N 64 57 W S 54 32 W S 20 47 E	3, 549 751 2, 232	Nelson 3. Change 1910. Eagle.
3	38 42 44 24	76 17 39.02	N 33 19 W N 73 40 W S 43 26 W	S 33 20 E S 73 41 E N 43 25 E	725 3,007 3,845	Change 1910. Narrows. Bar.
4	38 42 23. 58	76 17 32.14	S 72 35 E N 24 00 W N 63 18 W	N 72 34 W S 24 01 E S 63 19 E	2, 120 1, 426 3, 433	Nelson 3. Change 1910. Narrows.

TILGHMAN WHARF.

(Entrance Harris Creek-Chart No. 33.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True b	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
I	° ′ ′′ 38 41 30. 48	° ′ ′′ 76 18 56.80	0 / N 28 10 E N 37 16 W S 62 38 W	o / S 28 11 W S 37 17 E N 62 38 E	Yards. 3, 509 2, 709 662	Change 1910. Avalon. Bar.
2	38 41 55.62	76 19 44.20	S 30 00 E N 52 20 E N 16 32 W	N 30 00 W S 52 21 W S 16 32 F	1, 330 3, 674 1, 364	Bar. Change 1910. Avalon.
3	38 42 15.82	76 19 50.27	S 24 15 E N 63 00 E N 19 59 W	N 24 15 W S 63 of W S 19 59 E	2,010 3,445 666	Bar. Change 1910. Avalon.
4	38 42 45. 90	76 19 41. 50	S 49 46 W S 11 47 E S 79 02 E	N 49 46 E N 11 47 W N 79 03 W	601 2,909 2,890	Avalon. Bar. Change 1910.
5	38 43 09.63	76 19 11.75	S 46 20 W S 83 02 E N 24 48 E	N 46 20 E N 83 01 W S 24 48 W	1, 721 2, 067 1, 543	Avalon. Change 1910. Eagle.
6	38 42 38.54	76 18 45.48	N 59 33 E N 47 25 W S 85 52 W	S 59 33 W S 47 25 E N 85 52 E	I, 575 I, 534 I, 944	Change 1910. Narrows. Avalon.

CHANGE.

ı	0 / // 38 42 38. 54	° / '// 76 18 45 48	N 47 25 W	S 59 33 W S 47 25 E N 85 52 E	Yards. 1, 575 Change 1910. 1, 534 Narrows. 1, 944 Avalon.
2	38 43 31.82	76 18 32.34	N 77 36 E	N 45 20 W S 77 36 W S 27 58 W	1, 421 Change 1910. 903 Hen. 2, 442 Ball.
3	38 43 39. 24	76 18 18.86	S 83 53 E	N 27 39 W N 83 53 W S 22 29 W	1, 410 Change 1910. 528 Hen. 2, 064 Ball.
4	38 43 22.44	76 18 02.20	N 50 50 W	S 8 02 W S 50 51 E N 78 58 E	2, 498 Ball. 1, 534 Eagle. 2, 315 Narrows.
5	38 42 49. 28	76 18 17. 26	N 54 32 E	N 64 57 W S 54 32 W S 20 47 E	3, 549 Nelson 3. 751 Change 1910. 2, 232 Eagle.

EAGLE POINT.

(Harris Creek—Chart No. 33.)

Cor- ner			True i	earing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
	° ′ ′′ 38 43 31.82	° ′ ′′ 76 18 32. 34	S 45 20 E N 77 36 E N 27 57 E	N 45 20 W S 77 36 W S 27 58 W	Yards. 1, 421 903 2, 442	Change 1910. Hen. Ball.
2	38 43 32.42	76 19 00.68	S 59 55 E N 83 55 E N 41 33 E	N 59 54 W S 83 56 W S 41 33 W	2, 033 1, 639 2, 854	Change 1910. Hen. Ball.
3	38 43 42.98	76 18 58.40	S 51 01 E S 83 22 E N 45 50 E	N 51 00 W N 83 22 W S 45 51 W	2, 185 1, 580 2, 556	Change 1910. Hen. Ball.
4	38 43 47-54	76 18 33.20	S 34 03 E S 69 37 E N 35 40 E	N 34 03 W N 69 36 W S 35 40 W	1,845 965 2,002	
* 5	38 44 11.83	76 18 36.80	S 40 52 E N 57 23 E N 16 32 E	N 40 52 W S 57 24 W S 16 32 W	1, 528 1, 499 2, 001	Ball.
6	38 44 09. 12	76 18 21.80	S 29 33 E N 43 56 E N 28 46 W	N 29 33 W S 43 56 W S 28 46 E	1, 224 1, 249 1, 351	Hen. Ball. Dunk.
7	38 43 39 24	76 18 18.86	S 27 39 E S 83 53 E N 22 28 E	N 27 39 W N 83 53 W S 22 29 W	1,410 528 2,064	Change 1910. Hen. Ball.

TURKEY NECK.

0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.	
38 43 39. 24	76 18 18.86	S 27 39 E S 83 53 E N 22 28 E	N 27 39 W N 83 53 W S 22 29 W	1, 410 528 2, 064	Change 1910. Hen. Ball.
38 44 09. 12	76 18 21.80	S 29 33 E N 43 56 E N 28 46 W	N 29 33 W S 43 56 W S 28 46 E	1, 224 1, 249 1, 351	Hen. Ball. Dunk.
3 38 44 04.26	76. 17 55. 44	N 44 57 W S 72 08 W S 5 54 W	S 44 58 E N 72 08 E N 5 54 E	1, 906 1, 438 904	Dunk. Eagle. Hen.
4 38 43 45.80	76 18 06.96	N 27 52 W N 80 18 W S 13 01 E	S 27 52 E S 80 19 E N 13 01 W	2, 230 1, 079 1, 509	Dunk. Eagle. Change 1910.

MILL POINT.

(Harris Creek—Chart No. 33.)

Cor-				_						Frue l	oeari	ng			wa	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude			Longitude			Forward				Back				Distance	station
ı	38 4		04. 26	° 76	17	// 55· 44	N S S	o 44 72 5	57 08 54	W W W	SNN	72	58 08 54	E	Yards. 1,906 1,438	Dunk. Eagle. Hen.
2	38 4	4	09. 12	76	18	21.80	S N N	29 43 28	33 56 46	E E W	S	43	33 56 46	W	I, 224 I, 249 I, 35I	Hen. Ball. Dunk.
3	38 4	4	47. 38	76	18	25. 46	S N N	67 20 35	55 34 13	E E W	S	20	55 34 13	W	1, 039 769 1, 041	Ball. Warrior. Hawk.
4	38 4	4	51. 00	76	18	00. 90	S	79	44 17 15		N	79	45 16 15	E	1, 446 1, 224 2, 360	Hawk. Dunk. Eagle.
5	38 4	4	36. 98	76	17	55-72	N	79	04 37 23	W	S	79	05 38 23	E	1, 834 1, 362 2, 059	Hawk. Dunk. Eagle.

HUNTS.

			(Harris Creek-	-Cnart IV0. 33	•)	
ı	0 / // 38 44 09.12	0 / // 76 18 21.80	N 43 56 E	° ' N 29 33 W S 43 56 W S 28 46 E	Yards. 1, 224 1, 249 1, 351	Hen. Ball. Dunk.
2	38 44 11. 83	76 18 36.80	N 57 23 E	N 40 52 W S 57 24 W S 16 32 W	1, 528 1, 499 2, 001	Hen. Ball. Warrior.
3	38 44 19. 42	76 18 54.98	N 72 26 E	N 46 21 W S 72 27 W S 32 16 W	2, 045 1, 828 1, 966	Hen. Ball. Warrior.
4	38 44 25.50	76 18 42.80	N 76 17 E	N 35 37 W S 76 17 W S 26 32 W	1, 988 1, 463 1, 629	Hen. Ball. Warrior.
5	38 44 33. 24	76 18 44. 02	S 32 23 E N 86 37 E N 32 26 E	N 32 22 W S 86 37 W S 32 26 W	2, 223 1, 456 1, 417	Hen. Ball. Warrior.
6	38 44 38.50		S 87 00 E	N 35 49 W N 86 59 W S 45 57 W	2, 534 1, 749 1, 465	Hen. Ball. Warrior. to corner No. 7, excluding
	any creek, c	ove, or inlet les	s than 100 yards	s in width at	its mouth at	low tide.
7	38 44 44. 25	76 18 46. 42	S 79 21 E N 44 57 E	N 79 20 W S 44 57 W S 2 48 E	1, 543 1, 166 958	Ball. Warrior. Hawk.
8	38 44 47. 38	76 18 25.46	S 67 55 E N 20 34 E N 35 13 W	N 67 55 W S 20 34 W S 35 13 E	1, 039 769 1, 041	Ball. Warrior. Hawk.

SETHS POINT.

(Harris Creek-Chart No. 33.)

Cor- ner		-424	ude			d .				l'rue l	beari	ng			Distance .	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	·	Jati	aude	j L	ong	itude		For	war	d		В	ack		Distance .	station
1			// 44. 25	1		// 46. 42	S N N		21 57 48	E E W	N S S	79	20 57 48	W W E	Yards. 1, 543 1, 166 958	Ball. Warrior. Hawk.
2	38	45	o6. 3 o	76	18	44. 22	S N N	54 83 7	48 55 06	E E E	N S S	54 83 7	48 55 06	W W W	1, 785 770 1, 575	Warrior.
3	38	45	01. 47	76	18	27. 00	S N N	49 51 8	13 47 34	E E W	N S S	49 51 8	13 47 34	W W E	1, 325 396 1, 744	Warrior.
4	38	44	51. 00	76	18	00. 90	N S S	59 79 31	44 17 15	$_{\mathrm{W}}^{\mathrm{W}}$	S N N	59 79 31	45 16 15	E E E	1, 446 1, 224 2, 360	
5	38	44	47- 38	76	18	25. 46	S N N	67 20 35	55 34 13	E E W	N S S	67 20 35	55 34 13	W W E	1, 039 769 1, 041	Warrior.

LODGES.

	0	/	,	"	0	/	/	/		0			i	0			Y	ards.	
1	38	45	01	- 47	76	18	27.	00	S N N	49 51 8	13 47 34	E E W	N S S	49 51 8	13 47 34	W W E		1, 325 396 1, 744	Ball. Warrior. Smith.
2	38	45	06	. 30	76	18	44-	22	S N N	54 83 7	48 55 o 6	EE	N S S	54 83 7	48 55 o 6	W W W		1, 785 770 1, 575	Ball. Warrior. Smith.
3	38	45	39	. 46	76	18	54-	80	S S N	45 82 67	13 54 38	E E E	N N S	45 82 67	13 54 39	W W W		1, 472 1, 531 2, 054	Warrior, Edmond, Dan.
4	38	45	20	25	76	18	10.	74	N S S	3 ² 75 37	12 22 49	W W W	S N N	32 75 37	12 22 49	E E		1, 292 1, 020 1, 537	Smith. Hawk. Dunk.

WALNUT.

(Harris Creek-Chart No. 33.)

Cor-			True b	earing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
ner of bar	Latitude Longitude		Forward	Back	Distance	station
I	0 / // 38 45 20.25	° ′ ′′ 76 18 10. 74	o / N 32 12 W S 75 22 W	S 32 12 E N 75 22 E	Yards. 1, 292 1, 020	Smith. Hawk. Dunk.
2		. 76 18 54 80			1, 537 1, 472 1, 531 2, 054	Warrior. Edmond. Dan.
3		76 18 36.85			1, 382 1, 223 1, 465	Hawk. Edmond. Dan.
4	38 45 53.40	76 17 53.60	N 11 49 E S 88 43 W S 20 46 W	S 11 49 W N 88 42 E N 20 46 E	775 1, 142 1, 612	Vine. Smith. Warrior.

SMITH POINT.

ı	0 / // 38 45 52. 64	° ' '' 76 18 36.85	S 12 31 W S 58 47 E N 76 41 E	N 12 31 E N 58 47 W S 76 41 W	Yards. 1, 382 Hawk. 1, 223 Edmond. 1, 465 Dan.
2	38 46 14.47	76 18 17.00	S 21 33 W N 20 50 E S 66 10 E	N 21 33 E S 20 50 W N 66 09 W	2, 243 1, 465 986 Hawk. Edmond. Dan.
3	38 46 00.00	76 17 59.00	S 2 59 E N 78 11 E N 34 33 E	N 2 .59 W S 78 II W S 34 33 W	884 Edmond. 436 Dan. 1, 215 Cummings.
4	38 45 53.40	76 17 53.60	N 11 49 E S 88 43 W S 20 46 W	S 11 49 W N 88 42 E N 20 46 E	775 Vine. 1, 142 Smith. 1, 612 Warrior.

LITTLE NECK.

(Harris Creek—Charts Nos. 33 and 34.)

Cor- ner of bar	L atitude	Longitude	True b	Back	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
ı	° ′ ′′ 38 45 53 40	° ′ ′′ 76 17 53.60	N 11 49 E S 88 43 W S 20 46 W	o / S 11 49 W N 88 42 E N 20 46 E	Yards. 775 1, 142 1, 612	Vine. Smith. Warrior,
2	38 46 00.00	76 17 59.00	S 2 59 E N 78 II E N 34 33 E	N 2 59 W S 78 11 W S 34 33 W	884 436 1,215	Edmond. Dan. Cummings.
3	38 46 15. 90	76 17 47-59	S 58 54 W S 15 43 E S 84 29 E	N 58 54 E N 15 43 W N 84 28 W	1, 519 464 899	Smith, Dan, Fox.
4	38 46 13.74	76 17 35 30	N 6 45 E N 77 21 W S 28 00 W	S 6 45 W S 77 21 E N 28 00 E	541 332 423	Cummings. Vine. Dan.

RABBIT ISLAND.

ı	38	, 46	13. 74	76	17	35. 30	N N S	6 77	45 21	E W W	s s N	6 77 28	45 21 00	W E E] 3	ls. 541 332 423	Cummings. Vine. Dan.
2	38	46	25. 28	76	17	24. 96	S S	31 36 74	44 26 08	W E E	N N N	31 36 74	43 26 07	E W W		898 501 843	Dan. Fox. Koot.
3	38	46	23. 38	76	17	00. 15	SSN	46 43 85	32 10 12	W E E	N N S	46 43 85	IO	W:	1 2	192 229 386	Fox. Koot. Bozman.
4	38	46	16. 70	76	17	00. 10	N N S	31 34 88	01 32 46	W W	s s N	31 34 88	01 32 46	W E E	2	510 147 254	Grace. Rabbit. Vine.

Survey of Oyster Bars, Talbot County, Md.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS-continued.

DAWSON.

(Outer Choptank River-Chart No. 34.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True b	earing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.	7
ī ļ	38 39 58.32	76 15 41.88	N 41 38 E N 11 48 W N 63 59 W	S 41 39 W S 11 48 E S 64 01 E	4, 344 4, 356 6, 387	Roys. Nelson 3. Bar.
2	38 40 14.76	76 17. 01. 00	N 17 56 E N 58 21 W S 87 03 W	S 17 56 W S 58 23 E N 87 01 E	3, 899 4, 286 5, 394	Nelson 3. Bar. Black.
3 ;	38 40 57. 06	76 17 00.88	N 27 40 E N 77 19 W S 72 27 W	S 27 41 W S 77 20 E N 72 25 E	2, 578 3, 743 5, 653	Nelson 3. Bar Black.
4	38 40 57. 08	76 16 09.60	N 70 50 E N 03 58 W N 80 41 W	S 70 52 W S 03 58 E S 80 43 E	3, 831 2, 289. 5, 073	Roys. Nelson 3. Bar.

FRANCE.

(Outer Choptank River-Chart No. 34.)

1	0 / // 38 40 57. 06	76 i7 oo. 88	0 / N 27 40 E N 77 19 W S 72 27 W	S 27 41 W S 77 20 E N 72 25 E	Yards. 2, 578 3, 743 5, 653	Nelson 3. Bar. Black.
2	38 41 54 74	76 17 00.72	N 74 10 E N 31 48 W S 72 55 W	S 74 11 W S 31 48 E N 72 54 E	1, 240 2, 677 3, 824	Nelson 3. Change 1910. Bar.
3	38 41 55.12	. 76 16 10, 76	S 79 09 E N 21 22 W S 77 08 W	N 79 08 W S 21 23 E N 77 06 E	3, 716 349 5, 104	Roys. Nelson 3. Bar.
4	38 40 57. 08	76 16 09.60	N 70 50 E N 03 58 W N 80 41 W	S 70 52 W S 03 58 E S 80 43 E	3, 831 2, 289 5, 07 3	Roys. Nelson 3. Bar.

GREAT MARSH.

(Outer Choptank River—Chart No. 34.)

Cor-	Y -414	Y day day	True l	earing	District	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
r	0 / // 38 41 54 74	° ′ ′′ 76 17 00.72	0 / N 74 10 E N 31 48 W S 72 55 W	y o S 74 11 W S 31 48 E N 72 54 E	Yards. 1, 240 2, 677 3, 824	Nelson 3. Change 1910. Bar.
2	38 42 07.41	76 17 16.12	S 86 49 E N 28 30 W S 64 30 W	S 28 31 E	1, 602 2, 103 3, 599	Nelson 3. Change 1910. Bar.
3	38 42 44. 90	76 17 04.80	N 65 52 W S 51 35 W S 43 52 E	S 65 52 E N 51 33 E N 43 51 W	1, 427 4, 529 1, 877	Change 1910. Bar. Nelson 3.
4	38 42 27.90	76 16 37. 15	N 60 22 W S 62 21 W S 36 10 E	S 60 23 E N 62 19 E N 36 09 W	2, 339 4, 830 967	Change 1910. Bar. Nelson 3.
5	38 41 55. 12	76 16 10.76	S 79 09 E N 21 22 W S 77 08 W	N 79 08 W S 21 23 E N 77 06 E	3, 716 349 5, 104	Roys. Nelson 3. Bar.

LONG POINT WOODS.

	0	/	//	1			//						0			Ya	rds.	
1	38	41	44. 9	94	76	15	29. 76	N	41	17	E W	N S S	41	17	W	2	, 591 , 732 , 383	Roys. Peary. Nelson 3.
2	38	42	29.	78	76	16	05. 00	S N N	61 78 16	53 48 0 7			78	49	W W E	2	, 965 , 786 , 130	Roys. Peary. Annette.
3	38	42	57. 8	80	76	16	04. 68	S N N	81 2	09 55 20	$_{\mathrm{E}}^{\mathrm{W}}$	S	9 81 2	56	W	2	,811 ,633 ,140	Nelson 3. Cook. Myrtle.
• 	38	42	38.	10	76	15	41. 50	N	49	15	W W	S	62 49 38	16	E	1	, 247 , 234 , 440	Cook. Annette. Nelson 3.
5	38	41	54. 0	54	76	15	07. 08	S N N	70 34 79	51 52 19	E E W	S	70 34 79	5.3	W	2	, 082 , 104 , 843	Roys. Peary. Nelson 3.

GREAT BAR.

(Broad Creek-Chart No. 34.)

Cor- ner			True i	pearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
1	° / // 38 42 16. 56	° ′ ′′ 76 14 46. 24	S 44 53 E N 33 28 E N 57 24 W	0 / N 44 52 W S 33 28 W S 57 25 E	Yards. 2,007 1,183 2,842	Roys. Peary. Annette.
2	38 42 38. 10	76 15 41.50	N 62 35 E N 49 15 W S 38 42 W	S 62 35 W S 49 16 E N 38 42 E	2,247 1,234 1,440	Cook. Annette. Nelson 3.
3	38 43 23.66	76 14 58.42	N 27 22 W N 81 35 W S 70 34 W	S 27 23 E S 81 36 E N 70 33 E	1, 547 1, 816 2, 198	
4	38 43 26.45	76 14 27.40	N 50 06 W N 86 15 W S 46 04 W	S 50 06 E S 86 16 E N 46 03 E .	1, 996 2, 621 3, 970	Myrtle.
5	38 42 40. 56	76 14 45.00	S 31 48 E N 74 00 E N 27 48 E	N 31 47 W S 74 00 W S 27 48 W	2, 625 645 1, 076	
6	38 42 25. 02	76 14 37, 76	S 54 40 E N 31 24 E N 64 33 W	N 54 39 W S 31 24 W S 64 34 E	1, 908 822 2, 900	Irish. Peary. Annette.

BROWN.

1	o / // 38 43 06.34	° ' '' 76 15 50.75	N 25 59 W S 25 59 E S 77 59 W N 77 58 E S 17 32 W N 17 32 E	Yards. 945 705 Annette. 2, 177 Nelson 3.
2	38 43 21.80	76 16 15.06	S 46 06 E S 81 21 E N 61 28 E N 61 30 W	5, 223 2, 914 3, 449 Roys. Cook. Ross.
3	38 43 57.80	76 15 12.66	S 36 43 E N 36 43 W N 72 35 E S 72 36 W N 23 04 E S 23 04 W	2, 061 1, 448 2, 122 Cook. Ross. Bald.
4	38 43 37.40	76 15 17.94	N 12 08 W S 12 08 E S 81 15 W N 81 14 E S 52 31 W N 52 30 E	932 1, 296 1, 962 Coal. Myrtle. Annette.

DEEP NECK.

(Broad Creek-Chart No. 34.)

Cor- ner			True l	oearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude '	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
I	9 / // 38 43 23.66	0 / // 76 14 58.42	o / N 27 22 W N 81 35 W S 70 34 W	S 27 23 E S 81 36 E N 70 33 E	Yards. 1, 547 1, 816 2, 198	Coal. Myrtle. Annette.
2	38 43 37.40	76 15 17.94	N 12 08 W S 81 15 W S 52 31 W	S 12 08 E N 81 14 E N 52 30 E	932 1, 296 1, 962	Coal. Myrtle. Annette.
3	38 43 57.80	76 15 12.66	S 36 43 E N 72 35 E N 23 04 E	N 36 43 W S 72 36 W S 23 04 W	2, 061 1, 448 2, 122	Cook. Ross. Bald.
4	38 44 31.00	76 14 56.40	S 54 14 E N 25 46 E N 35 55 W	N 54 13 W S 25 46 W S 35 55 E	1, 173 925 1, 063	Ross. Bald. Skinner.
5	38 44 40.66	76 14 31. 02	N 62 05 E N 27 54 W S 78 55 W	S 62 06 W S 27 54 E N 78 54 E	1, 190 573 1, 540	Willey. Bald. Tobe.
6	38 44 11.72	76 14 28.66	N 32 51 E N 12 34 W N 66 38 W	S 32 51 W S 12 34 E S 66 39 E	1, 825 1, 519 1, 715	Willey. Bald. Tobe.
7	38 43 26.45	76 14 27, 40	N 50 06 W N 86 15 W S 46 04 W	S 50 06 E S 86 16 E N 46 03 E	1, 996 2, 621 3, 970	Coal. Myrtle. Nelson 3.

MULBERRY POINT.

	0	1	11	٥	/	//			1				F		Ya	rds.	
I	38	44	31.00	76	14	56. 40	S N N	54 25 35	46 55	E	N S S	54 25 35	13 46 55	W W E		, 173 925 , 063	Ross. Bald. Skinner.
2	38	44	45. 90	76	15	25, 00	SSS	76 10 55	30	W W E	N	io	30 16 09	E	2	911 480 ,081	Fairbanks. Tobe. Ross.
3	38	44	54. 54	76	15	23. 72	SSS	61 8 48	53 30	W			16 53 30	E W		773 , 235	Fairbanks. Tobe. Ross.
4	38	44	47- 98	76	14	38. 43	SSS	67 20 57	34 47 13	W E E	N	20	34 47 12	W	I	, 424 , 346 , 591	Tobe. Ross. Cedar.
5	38	44	40. 66	76	14	31. 02	N N S	62 27 78	54 55	E W W	S S N	62 27 78	o6 54 54	W E E		573 540	Willey. Bald. Tobe.

BROAD CREEK MIDDLEGROUND.

(Broad Creek-Chart No. 34.)

Cor- ner	*		True l	oearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back		station
1	0 / // 38 44 II. 72	° / // 76 14 28.66	0 / N 32 51 E N 12 34 W N 66 38 W	o / S 32 51 W S 12 34 E S 66 39 E	Yards. 1,825 1,519 1,715	Willey. Bald. Tobe.
2	38 44 40.66	76 14 31. 02	N 62 05 E N 27 54 W S 78 55 W	S 62 06 W S 27 54 E N 78 54 E	1, 190 573 1, 540	Willey. Bald. Tobe.
3	38 44 46. 36	76 13 55 44	S 28 39 W S 14 05 E S 74 22 E	N 28 38 E N 14 05 W N 74 21 W	1, 372 832 1, 822	Ross. Cedar. Spencer.
4	38 44 22.42	76 13 47.77	N 4 24 W N 51 30 W S 65 14 W	S 4 23 E S 51 30 E N 65 14 E	1, 177 1, 802 947	Willey. Bald. Ross.

WELL POINT.

I		0 / // 76 15 28.24		o / N 68 14 W S 14 39 W S 26 21 E	Yards. 1, 931 860 734	Ross. Skinner. Pine.
2	38 44 43.80	76 15 36.14	S 12 05 W S 27 26 E N 44 47 E	N 12 05 E N 27 26 W S 44 47 W	571 453 605	Wire. Tobe. Skinner.
3	38 44 47-90	76 15 38.16	S 5 25 W S 25 52 E N 58 44 E	N 5 25 E N 25 51 W S 58 44 W	699 600 560	Wire. Tobe. Skinner.
4	38 45 02.62		S 9 55 E S 62 44 E N 38 00 E	N 9 55 W N 62 44 W S 38 00 W	1, 052 448 713	Tobe. Skinner. Cabin.
5	38 44 35.80	76 15 24.82	N 59 48 E N 10 18 E N 38 22 W	S 59 49 W S 10 18 W S 38 22 E	1, 334 711 670	Bald. Skinner. Pine.

POMPES.

(Broad Creek-Chart No. 34.)

Cor- ner	T - 171 - T	war to te	True b	earing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
1	° ' '' 38 44 37.46	o / // 76 15 57.38	S 37 56 W S 52 05 E S 76 16 E	o / N 37 56 E N 52 05 W N 76 15 W	Yards. 518 560 793	Blanco, Wire. Tobe.
2	38 44 44 24	76 15 53.42	S 33 35 W S 30 29 E S 57 55 E	N 33 34 E N 30 29 W N 57 55 W	764 665 785	Blanco. Wire. Tobe.
3	38 44 47. 90	76 15 38.16	S 5 25 W S 25 52 E N 58 44 E	N 5 25 E N 25 51 W S 58 44 W	699 600 560	Wire. Tobe. Skinner.
4	38 44 43 80	76 15 36.14	S 12 05 W S 27 26 E N 44 47 E	N 12 05 E N 27 26 W S 44 47 W	571 453 605	Wire. Tobe. Skinner.

COOPERS POINT.

-	0	/	//	0	/	//		0	1			0	/		Yards.	
r	38	44	24. 64	76	16	06. 39	N	82 22 49	24	E	\$ \$ \$	82 22 49	24	W	686 546 673	Wire. Fairbanks. Caulk.
2	38	44	36. 58	76	16	24. 00	S S N	59 45 81	27 28 24	W E E	N N S	59 45 81	27	W	552 540 681	Ned. Blanco. Fairbanks.
3	38	44	42.40	76	16	12. 09	S S S	58 6 58	53 58 24	W E E	N N N	58 6 58	53 58 24	E W W	923 580 974	Ned. Blanco. Wire.
4	38	44	39. 60	76	16	04. 04.	SSS	69 16 56	07 30 01	W W E	N	69 16 56	30	E	1, 073 501 745	Ned. Blanco. Wire.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS—continued. JUDYS POINT.

(Broad Creek-Chart No. 34.)

Cor- ner	T - 15 - 1		True	bearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.	
1	38 44 28.26	76 16 38.26	S 82 39 E S 88 44 E N 46 23 E	N 82 39 W N 88 43 W S 46 23 W	768 1,521 453	Blanco. Wire. Caulk.
2	38 44 29. OI	76 16 48.78	S 81 58 E S 83 14 E N 64 38 E	N 81 58 W N 83 13 W S 64 38 W	185 1,047 670	Ned. Blanco. Caulk.
3	38 44 37. 06	76 16 46.79	S 23 05 E S 68 11 E N 88 22 E	N 23 05 W N 68 11 W S 88 22 W	323 1, 063 553	Ned. Blanco. Caulk.
4	38 44 35 92	76 16 36.46	S 29 32 W S 63 28 E N 79 03 E	N 29 32 E N 63 28 W S 79 03 W	297 798 285	Ned. Blanco. Caulk.

BRUSHY POINT.

(Broad Creek-Chart No. 34.)

I	0 / // 38 45 02. 62	76 15 35. IO S 9 55 E S 62 44 E N 38 00 E	0 / N 9 55 W N 62 44 W S 38 00 W	Yards. 1, 052 448 713 Cabin.
2	38 45 03.90	76 15 42.63 S 19 23 E S 67 25 E N 50 53 E	N 19 23 W N 67 24 W S 50 53 W	Tobe. 647 Skinner. 822 Cabin.
3	38 45 12.80	76 15 36.64 S 9 08 E S 38 41 E N 65 32 E	N 9 08 W N 38 40 W S 65 32 W	1, 398 702 527 Cabin.
4	38 45 14.68	76 15 28.24 S 22 32 W S 19 33 E N 58 57 E	N 22 32 E N 19 33 W S 58 58 W	851 Pine. 650 Skinner. 301 Cabin.

WILLEYS ISLAND FLATS.

1 38 44 46.36	° ′ ′′ 76 13 55 44		N 28 38 E N 14 05 W N 74 21 W	Yards. 1, 372 832 Cedar 1, 822 Spencer.
2 38 45 04.60	76 14 27, 20	S 75 17 E N 57 53 E N 17 20 E	N 75 17 W S 57 53 W S 17 20 W	983 Willey. 1, 005 Ray. 1, 445 Grave.
3 38 45 18.92	76 14 25 74	S 51 14 E N 88 38 E N 23 37 E	N 51 14 W S 88 39 W S 23 37 W	1, 170 Willey. 814 Ray. 978 Grave.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS—continued. WILLEYS ISLAND FLATS—Continued.

(Broad Creek-Chart No. 34)-Continued.

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	4444	2000	Forward	Back		station
4	° / // 38 45 19. 58	° / // 76 14 38. 14	S 58 40 E N 88 32 E N 39 27 E	o / N 58 39 W S 88 32 W S 39 27 W	Yards. 1,452 1,141 1,132	Willey. Ray. Grave.
5	38 45 34. 03	76 14 32.14	S 5 29 E S 64 59 E N 55 26 E	N 5 29 W N 64 59 W S 55 26 W	798 1, 084 681	Rose. Ray. Grave.
6	38 45 40.86	76 14 39. 10	N 78 08 E N 30 24 E N 33 48 W	S 78 08 W S 30 24 W S 33 48 E	761 589 1, 001	Grave. Royal. Mars.
7	38 45 54.63	76 14 37. 10	N 58 55 W S 65 37 W S 10 41 E	S 58 55 E N 65 37 E N 10 41 W	712 524 706	Mars. Bengal. Gram.
8	38 45 45.50	76 14 10.90	N 51 44 W S 55 26 W S 26 29 E	S 51 44 E N 55 26 E N 26 29 W	569 681 944	Royal. Gram. Ray.
9	38 45 14. 38	76 13 58.24	N 53 29 W S 80 51 W S 15 10 W	S 53 30 E N 80 51 E N 15 09 E	1, 113 827 2, 227	Gram, Rose, Ross,

HOLLAND POINT.

- 1			"		/	.//		0	1			0	1		Yards.	
ı	38	45	49- 42	76	14	52- 34	·N	71 20 51	53	W	S	20	16 53 24	E	684 582 1, 115	Royal. Mars. Woodill.
2	38	45	54- 52	76	15	12.46	N	87 41 33	06	\mathbf{E}	S	41	41 06 02	W	1, 180 492 626	Royal. Mars. Woodill.
3	38	46	10.07	76	15	25-37	S	23 77 22	03	E	N	77	46 03 53	W	575 682 616	Eastman. Mars. Venus.
4 [38	46	24. 96	76	15	24. 56	S N N	44 73 2	27	E E W	S	7.3	29 27 06		919 227 949	Mars. Venus. Willis.
5	38	46	28. 39	76	15	33. 69	S	19 83 66	42	E	N	83	35 41 00	W	656 461 428	Woodill. Venus. Neptune.
6	38	46	32. 30	76	15	24. 60	N S S	44 61 1	13		N	61	40 13 33	E	605 273 750	Marion. Delta. Woodill.
7	38	46	05. 53	76	15	00. 19		49 12 69	43	E	N	12	14 43 16	W	572 599 914	Eastman. Bengal. Royal.

HARRISON.

(Broad Creek-Chart No. 34.)

Cor-			True l	pearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
ner of bar	Latitude	titude Longitude Forward Back		Distance	station	
I	° ′ ′′ 38 46 41. 52	0 / // 76 15 34.40	° ' S 2 25 E S 56 39 E N 29 58 E	o / N 2 25 W N 56 39 W S 29 58 W	Yards. 443 489 451	Delta. Neptune. Willis.
2	38 46 47.08	76 15 30. 33	S 75 58 W S 33 26 E N 30 06 E	N 75 57 E N 33 26 W S 30 06 W	282 548 234	Marion. Neptune. Willis.
3	38 46 41.62	76 15 25.40	N 74 01 W S 26 08 W S 32 10 E	S 74 01 E N 26 08 E N 32 10 W	420 496 322	Marion. Delta. Neptune.

CEDAR POINT.

(Broad Creek-Chart No. 34.)

ı	° / 38 44	15. 78	0 / // 76 13 22.37	o / S 69 00 E N 58 29 E N 01 46 W	o / Yards. N 69 00 W 1,417 S 58 29 W 1,035 S 01 46 E 1,524	Marsh. Spencer. Hopkins.
2	38 44	22. 42	76 13 47.77	N 4 24 W N 51 30 W S 65 14 W	S 4 23 E 1, 177 S 51 30 E 1, 802 N 65 14 E 947	Willey. Bald. Ross.
3	38 44	46. 36	76 13 55 44	S 28 39 W S 14 05 E S 74 22 E	N 28 38 E 1,372 N 14 05 W 852 N 74 21 W 1,822	Ross. Cedar. Spencer.
4	38 44	19. 25	76 12 54.44	S 43 09 E N 18 44 E N 29 09 W	N 43 08 W 856 S 18 44 W 447 S 29 10 E 1, 611	Marsh. Spencer. Hopkins.

DRUM POINT.

	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.	
r	38 44 10.25	76 12 54 44	S 43 09 E	N 43 08 W	856	Marsh.
	0 , 0	, ,,,,	N 18 44 E		447	Spencer.
			N 29 09 W	S 29 10 E	1,611	Hopkins.
	206 26	-6	C -0 W	NT -0 -0 TO		D
2	38 44 46. 36	76 13 55.44	S 28 39 W S 14 05 E	N 28 38 E	1,372	Ross. Cedar.
			S 74 22 E	N 74 05 W	832 1,822	Spencer.
					1 1	Spencer.
3	38 44 53.66	76 13 09.80	N 83 47 W	S 83 47 E N 43 35 E	1,099	Willey.
			S 43 35 W	N 43 35 E	1,454	Cedar.
			S 29 03 E	N 29 02 W	2,042	Marsh.
	Thence from o	corner No. 3 alo	ng the mean lo	ow-water line o	of the shore	to corner No. 4, excluding
	any creek, c	ove, or inlet les	s than 100 yar	is in width at	its mouth a	
4	38 44 31.81	76 12 49.00	N 43 22 W	S 43 22 E		
				N 78 28 E		
			S 22 51 E	N 22 51 W	1,137	Marsh.
		1				

JOE HARRIS FLATS.

(Broad Creek—Chart No. 34.)

Cor-	T -414	T	True l	bearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
ı	0 / // 38 43 50.78	0 / // 76 12 49.30	o / N 53 18 E N 0 20 E	o / S 53 19 W S 0 20 W	Yards. 561 1,386	Marsh. Spencer.
2		76 13 02.34			2, 539 795 1, 123	Hopkins. Marsh. Spencer.
3		76 12 54.44			2, 128 856 447	Marsh. Spencer.
4		76 12 32.27	N 66 24 E N 24 13 E		932 749	Clark.
	Thence from c		ng the mean lo	w-water line	of the shore	to corner No. 1, excluding

PIN CUSHION.

1	° / 38 43		0 / // 76 12 14.41	N 39 45 E N 12 04 W N 38 51 W	S 39 45 W S 12 05 E S 38 52 E	Yards. 596 786 1,457	Clark. Marshall. Spencer.
2	38 44	17. 84	76 12 30.00	N 46 48 W S 5 56 W S 29 12 E	S 46 49 E N 5 56 E N 29 12 W	688 580 974	Spencer. Marsh. Holly.
3	38 44	20. 18	76 12 28.20	N 54 29 W S 9 18 W S 24 43 E	S 54 29 E N 9 18 E N 24 43 W	675 665 1,024	Spencer. Marsh. Holly.
4	38 44	08. 74	76 12 04. 52	N 56 29 W S 69 45 W S 19 58 W	S 56 30 E N 69 45 E N 19 58 E	1, 409 781 579	Spencer. Marsh. Holly.

Survey of Oyster Bars, Talbot County, Md.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS—continued.

WILLEYS ISLAND.

(Broad Creek—Chart No. 34.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Y	True bearing	72.4	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward Back	Distance	station
r	° / // 38 44 56.38	o / // 76 13 44 48	0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 /	W 1,684 W 559	Spencer. Hopkins.
2	38 45 11.68	76 13 45.60		W 864	Judge. Hopkins.
1	30 45 11.00	70 13 45.00	S 57 27 E N 57 27 N 61 30 E S 61 30 N 1 35 E S 1 35	W 534 W 1, 129	Taft. Harper.
3	38 45 21.40	76 13 37-45	S 27 00 E N 27 00 S 73 55 E N 73 55 N 12 57 W S 12 57	W 264	Hopkins. Taft. Harper.
4	38 45 26.42	76 13 46.56	S 34 35 E N 34 34 S 63 52 E N 63 52 N 5 07 E S 5 07	W 550	Hopkins. Taft. Harper.
5	38 45 36. 14	76 13 34.96	N 69 17 W S 69 18 S 23 29 W N 23 29 S 18 15 E N 18 15	E 521	Thelma. Judge. Taft.
6	38 45 33.40	76 13 29.96	N 66 22 W S 66 22 S 41 19 W N 41 19 S 6 41 F N 6 41	E 514	Thelma. Judge. Taft.
7	38 44 56.96	76 13 33.60	N 16 06 W S 16 06 N 89 03 W S 89 03 S 17 49 W N 17 49	E 464	Judge. Willey. Cedar.

FOX.

ı	° / // 38 45 57-50	° ′ ′′ 76 13 42.78	S 5 56 W N 66 25 E N 14 13 E	° ' N 5 56 E S 66 25 W S 14 13 W	Yards. 419 226 553	Harper. Ansley. Beverly.
2	38 46 04.16	76 13 42.68	S 4 06 W S 56 52 E N 48 23 E	N 4 06 E N 56 52 W S 48 23 W	643 245 504	Harper. Ansley. Samuel.
3	38 46 08.04	76 13 36.80	S 46 30 W S 10 40 E N 47 23 E	N 46 30 E N 10 40 W S 47 23 W	381 269 302	Elmore. Ansley. Samuel.
4	38 46 05.96	76 13 31.08	N 14 28 E N 34 30 W S 65 49 W	S 14 28 W S 34 30 E N 65 49 E	283 305 468	Samuel. Beverly. Elmore.

ROYSTON.

(Outer Choptank River-Chart No. 34.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True b	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
1	° ′ ′′ 38 40 08. 08	o / // 76 14 26.04	o / N 87 14 E N 16 51 E N 36 21 W	S 87 15 W S 16 52 W S 36 22 E	Yards. 3,832 3,041 4,884	Benoni 2. Roys. Nelson 3.
2	38 41 12.32	76 15 33.00	N 74 19 E N 32 28 W N 87 04 W	S 74 20 W S 32 28 E S 87 06 E	2, 754 2, 096 5, 982	Roys. Nelson 3. Bar.
3	38 42 06. 98	76 14 28 92	S 69 29 E N 8 27 E S 88 29 W	N 69 28 W S 8 27 W N 88 28 E	1, 413 1, 324 2, 819	Irish. Peary. Nelson 3.
4	38 42 05. 74	76 14 09. 20	S 89 26 W S 22 28 E S 60 30 E	N 89 24 E N 22 27 W N 60 30 W	3, 340 1, 144 921	Nelson 3. Roys. Irish.
5	38 41 48.26	76 13 52.96	N 81 36 W S 00 56 E N 69 53 E	S 81 38 E N 00 56 W S 69 54 W	3, 810 467 397	Nelson 3. Roys. Irish.
6	38 41 39. 16	76 I3 56.66	N 46 41 E N 16 18 W N 76 46 W	S 46 41 W S 16 19 E S 76 48 E	646 2,342 3,771	Irish. Peary. Nelson 3.
7	38 40 44. 14	76 13 52.40	S 70 41 E N 00 14 W N 54 18 W	N 70 39 W S 00 14 E S 54 20 E	3, 113 1, 694 4, 659	Benoni 2. Roys. Nelson 3.

IRISH CREEK.

(Outer Choptank River-Chart No. 34.)

1	° / // 38 39 44.96	o / // 76 13 11. 10	S 76 23 E N 62 23 E N 16 35 W	o / N 76 23 W S 62 23 W S 16 35 E	Yards. 3,412 2,083 3,851	Choptank River Light. Benoni 2. Roys.
2	38 40 26. 10	76 13 50.38	S 81 41 E N 1 30 W N 49 05 W	N 81 40 W S 1 30 E S 49 06 E	2, 916 2, 304 5, 079	Benoni 2. Roys. Nelson 3.
3	38 40 44. 14	76 13 52.40	S 70 41 E N 00 14 W N 54 18 W	N 70 39 W S 00 14 E S 54 20 E	3, 113 1, 694 4, 659	Benoni 2. Roys. Nelson 3.
4	38 41 16.80	76 13 21.94	N 11 24 E N 53 51 W N 70 36 W	S 11 24 W S 53 51 E S 70 37 E	1, 142 1, 006 4, 865	Creek. Roys. Nelson 3.
5	38 41 52.04	76 13 16.44	N 24 04 E N 89 09 W S 58 09 W	S 24 05 W S 89 09 E N 58 09 E	772 593 1,128	Ila. Irish. Roys.

IRISH CREEK-Continued.

(Outer Choptank River-Chart No. 34)-Continued.

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True f	pearing	Distance .	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance .	station
6	° / // 38 41 19.58	76 13 04.64	0 / N 12 43 W N 21 18 W N 68 31 W	° ' S 12 43 E S 21 18 E S 68 31 E	Yards. 1,051 2,003 1,365	Creek. Pont. Roys.
7	38 41 00.00	76 13 03.46	N 8 51 W N 16 43 W N 48 16 W	S 8 52 E S 16 43 E S 48 17 E	1, 706 2, 638 1, 743	Creek. Pont. Roys.
8	38 40 41. 02	76 12 44 32	S 50 55 E N 18 17 W N 45 06 W	N 50 54 W S 18 17 E S 45 07 E	1, 467 2, 450 2, 550	Benoni 2. Creek. Roys.
9	38 40 18.30	76 12 52.02	S 55 48 E S 83 16 E N 31 59 W	N 55 47 W N 83 15 W S 32 00 E	3, 403 1, 352 3, 026	Choptank River Light. Benoni 2. Roys.

CHOPTANK LUMPS.

(Outer Choptank River-Charts Nos. 34 and 37.)

ı	o / // 38 39 08.00	0 / // 76 13 46.22	N 83 52 E S 83 N 51 26 E S 51 N 1 59 W S 1	' Yards. 54 W 4,273 27 W 3,549 59 E 4,940	Choptank River Light. Benoni 2. Roys.
	Thence al	ong county bou	ndary as delineated	on Charts Nos. 24 a	nd 37 to corner No. 2.
2	38 39 58.32	76 15 41.88	N 41 38 E S 41 N 11 48 W S 11	39 W 4,344	Roys. Nelson 3. Bar.
3	38 39 43.30	76 13 45.60	S 80 10 E N 80 N 69 41 E S 69 N 2 51 W S 2	08 W 4, 295 42 W 51 E 2, 941 3, 751	Choptank River Light. Benoni 2. Roys.

BENONI.

(Outer Choptank River-Charts Nos. 34 and 37.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	W 'A A.	True b	garing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
ı	0 / // 38 38 48.40	0 / // 76 II 45. 22	o / S 49 58 E N 43 09 E N 8 24 W	o / N 49 57 W S 43 10 W S 8 24 E	Yards. 3,479 1,533 2,905	Castle. Choptank River Light. Benoni 2.
2	Then 38 39 05. 04		boundary as	delineated on	chart No. 3 6, 512 2, 764 4, 094	7 to corner No. 2. Chef. Dot. Choptank River Light.
3	38 39 44 96	76 13 11.10	S 76 23 E N 62 23 E N 16 35 W	N 76 23 W S 62 23 W S 16 35 E	3, 412 2, 083 3, 851	Choptank River Light. Benoni 2. Roys.
4	38 40 18.30	76 12 52.02	S 55 48 E S 83 16 E N 31 59 W	N 55 47 W N 83 15 W S 32 00 E	3,403 1,352 3,026	Choptank River Light. Benoni 2, Roys.
5	38 39 45. 15	76 12 00.66	S 61 23 E N 17 40 E N 00 57 W	N 61 22 W S 17 40 W S 00 57 E	1,660 3,275 959	Choptank River Light. Mutton. Benoni 2.

LIGHTHOUSE.

(Outer Choptank River-Charts Nos. 34, 35, and 37.)

		,		
ı	0 / // 38 38 48. 40	0 / // 76 II 45.22	S 49 58 E N 49 57 W N 43 09 E S 43 10 W N 8 24 W S 8 24 E	Yards. 3, 479 1, 533 Castle. Choptank River Light. 2, 905 Benoni 2.
2	38 39 45. 15	76 12 00.66	S 61 23 E N 61 22 W N 17 40 E S 17 40 W N 0 57 W S 0 57 E	1, 660 Choptank River Light. 3, 275 Mutton. 959 Benoni 2.
3	38 39 42.88	76 10 50.00	S 80 11 E N 80 11 W N 36 36 E S 36 36 W N 61 12 W S 61 12 E	2, 403 1, 261 Boone. 2, 150 Benoni 2.
4	38 39 16, 14	76 10 19.78	S 47 34 E N 47 33 W N 72 34 E S 72 35 W N 1 24 W S 1 24 E	3, 057 r, 645 r, 915 Chlora. Landeye. Boone.
5	38 38 48.64		S 73 27 E N 73 25 W N 17 43 E S 17 43 W N 21 19 W S 21 19 E 7 boundary as delineated on a	3, 075 Benoni 2.
	11161	ice along county	boundary as defineated on (enart No. 37 to corner No. 1.

BACK SHORE.

(Outer Choptank River-Charts Nos. 34, 35, and 37.)

Cor- ner of bar	Latitude				Longitude					True	beari	ng			Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
					Forward					В	ack		Бізтадсе	station		
	0	/	11	0	/	//		0	/			0	/		Yards.	
1	38	37	52. 86	76	09	25. 36		47	35	E.	S	47			1, 106	Chlora.
							NS	64	15	W	S	64	15	W	3, 304 1, 538	Landeye. Large Water Tank.
		Th	ence a	long o	cour	nty bou		ary	as (deliı					s Nos. 34 a	nd 35 to corner No. 2.
2	38	38	27. 80	76	10	07. 48	S	2	53	\mathbf{E}	N	2	53	W	I, 544	Castle.
							S		23		N	77	22	W	1,978	Chlora.
	_								22			30			2,461	Landeye.
3	38	39	16. 14	76	10	19. 78	S	47	34	E		47			3, 057	Chlora. Landeye.
							N	72 T	34	W	S	72 T	35		1,645	Boone.
4	-28	20	42. 88	76	Τ.Ο.	50. 00	S		II		1	80			2, 403	Landeye.
4	30	39	42.00	10	10	30. 00	N		36			36			1, 261	Boone.
							N	61	12	W		бı			2, 150	Benoni 2.
5	38	40	04. 36	76	IO	09. 62			36		S	47	36	E	428	Boone.
-									59		S	84	00	Ē	2,968	Benoni 2.
	The	+1.0 0	from o	o r nor	No	r alon	g th	45	43	W	N	45	42	E,	2,067	Choptank River Light.
	1110	псс														ith at low tide.
6	38	39	39. 52	76	09	43. 38						41			1,512	Boone.
							S		26		N	74 8	25	E	2,256	Choptank River Light.
	_						-		03					_	4, 000	Castle.
7	38	39	25. 86	76	09	21.68	S	34	54	W	S	34	54	E	744	Enter.
								17	59 57	W	N	86	50	F	2, 750 3, 680	Choptank River Light. Castle.
	The	nce					g th	e ir	ieai	ı lov	7-wa	ter	lin	e of t	he shore to	corner No. 8, excluding any
				ek, co	ove	or inle	t le	ss t	hai	1 100	ya	rds	in	widt		ith at low tide.
8	38	38	14. 98	76	08	54- 49	S	57	03	W	S	57	04	E	4, 131	Choptank River Light. Castle.
								59	05	E.	N	59 10	04 18	W.	2, 160 3, 944	Toot.
								.0	-0		1				3, 944	

BACHELOR POINT.

(Entrance Tred Avon River—Charts Nos. 34 and 35.)

I	38 39 42.88	° / // 76 10 50.00	S 80 11 E N 36 36 E N 61 12 W	0 / N 80 11 W S 36 36 W S 61 12 E	Yards. 2, 403 1, 261 2, 150	Landeye. Boone. Benoni 2.
2	38 40 31. 52	76 11 46. 04	S 74 18 E N 89 07 E N 21 18 E	N 74 17 W S 89 07 W S 21 19 W	2, 321 1, 799 1, 672	Boone. Bach. Mutton.
3	38 40 41. 52	76 10 47.16	N 37 52 W S 64 19 W S 10 14 W	S 37 53 E N 64 19 E N 10 14 E	1, 545 2, 174 2, 739	Mutton. Benoni 2. Choptank River Light.
4	38 4G II. 94	76 10 33.64	S 26 25 W N 84 09 E N 9 29 W	N 26 25 E S 84 09 W S 9 29 E	1, 897 320 699	Choptank River Light. Boone, Bach,
5	38 40 04.36	76 10 09. 62	N 47 36 W N 83 59 W S 45 43 W	S 47 36 E S 84 00 E N 45 42 E	428 2, 968 2, 067	Boone. Benoni 2. Choptank River Light.

boundaries of natural oyster bars—continued. $\label{eq:foxhole.} \mbox{FOX HOLE}.$

(Tred Avon River-Chart No. 34.)

Cor- ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	True	bearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
I	° / // 38 40 31. 52	0 / // 76 II 46, 04	o / S 74 18 E N 89 07 E N 21 18 E	0 / N 74 17 W S 89 07 W S 21 19 W	Yards. 2, 321 1, 799 1, 672	Boone. Bach. Mutton.
2	38 40 34 55	76 11. 49. 50	S 25 16 E S 87 46 E N 25 39 E	N 25 16 W N 87, 45 W S 25 40 W	2, 721 1, 892 1, 614	Choptank River Light. Bach. Mutton.
3	38 41 34.84	76 11 00.60	S 43 53 E S 87 38 E N 13 43 E	N 43 52 W N 87 38 W S 13 43 W	1,375 646 1,208	First. Riverview. Bellevue.
4	38 41 30.20	76 10 39.72	N 11 16 W N 64 02 W S 69 48 W	S 11 16 E S 64 02 E N 69 47 E	1,357 793 1,220	Bellevue. Tred. Mutton.
5	38 41 05, 50	76 10 54. 52	N 15 15 W N 61 24 W S 45 14 W	S 15 15 E S 61 24 E N 45 13 E	1, 224 860 2, 485	

STONE CHURCH.

(Tred Avon River-Charts Nos. 34 and 35.)

ı	o / // 38 40 51. 43	o / // 76 10 40.10	o / N 23 o1 W N 52 o2 W S 59 16 W	S 23 OI E S 52 O3 E N 59 15 E	Yards. 1,795 1,440 2,497	Tred. Mutton. Benoni 2.
2	38 41 30.20	76 10 39.72	N 11 16 W N 64 02 W S 69 48 W		1,357 793 1,220	Bellevue. Tred. Mutton.
3	38 41 14.64	76 10 30.56	N 15 17 W N 85 45 W S 7 51 W	S 15 17 E S 85 45 E N 7 51 E	1,924 1,391 1,439	Believue. Mutton. Bach.
4	38 40 52, 62	76 10 27.52	N 32 40 W N 60 03 W S 62 01 W		1, 918 1, 694 2, 806	Tred. Mutton. Benoni 2.

TOWN POINT.

(Tred Avon River-Chart No. 34.)

Cor- ner	7 (1)		True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
I	° / // 38 41 30.20	° ′ ′′ 76 10 39.72	o / N 11 16 W N 64 02 W S 69 48 W	o / S 11 16 E S 64 02 E N 69 47 E	Yards. 1,357 793 1,220	Bellevue. Tred. Mutton.
2	38 41 34.84	76 11 00.60	S 43 53 E S 87 38 E N 13 43 E	N 43 52 E N 87 38 W S 13 43 W	1,375 646 1,208	First. Riverview. Bellevue.
3	38 41 57.86	76 10 56.40	S 24 56 W S 33 40 E N 23 50 E	N 24 56 E N 33 39 W S 23 50 W	646 965 435	Tred. Riverview. Bellevue.
4	38 41 59. 18	76 10 41.36	N 27 16 E N 32 06 W S 46 45 W	S 27 16 W S 32 06 E N 46 45 E	1,437 417 920	Tar. Bellevue. Tred.
5	38 41 40.68	76 10 37. 32	N 16 11 E N 18 35 W S 89 33 W	S 16 11 W S 18 35 E N 89 33 E	1,979 1,031 776	Tar. Bellevue. Tred.

STEWART ISLAND.

ı	0 / // 38 41 39.80	° / // 76 10 14.42	o / N I 35 W N 42 50 W N 89 01 W	o / S I 34 E S 42 5I E S 89 02 E	Yards. 1,931 1,374 1,382	Tar. Bellevue. Tred.
2	38 41 53 54	76 10 27.80	N 11 33 E N 46 51 W S 66 51 W	S 46 52 E	1, 498 795 1, 118	Tar. Bellevue. Tred.
3	38 42 11. 24	76 10 15.34	N 1 56 W S 86 39 W S 52 38 W	S I 56 E N 86 38 E N 52 37 E	872 911 1, 708	Tar. Bellevue. Tred.
4	38 41 50, 16	76 09 56.96	N 18 02 W N 64 46 W S 36 04 W	S 64 46 E	1,663 1,542 1,269	Tar. Bellevue. Weather Bureau Staff.
5	1	76 10 03.06	S 32 II W	N 32 II E	1,000	Weather Bureau Staff.
		orner No. 5 alc ove, or inlet le				to corner No. 1, excluding at low tide.

GOOSE NECK.

(Tred Avon River-Chart No. 34.)

Cor- ner	W salassas	To Note	True l	pearing	70.4	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
I	0 / // 38 41 53. 54	° ' '' 76 10 27.80	0 / N 11 33 E N 46 51 W S 66 51 W	° ' S 11 33 W S 46 52 E N 66 50 E	Yards. 1,498 795 1,118	Tar. Bellevue. Tred.
2	38 42 09.66	76 10 43.56	S 09 14 E S 76 37 E N 37 47 E	N 09 14 W N 76 36 W S 37 47 W	1, 216 1, 517 1, 169	Riverview. Town. Tar.
3	38 42 22.78	76 10 25.04	S 10 09 W S 51 11 E N 25 14 E	N 10 09 E N 51 10 W S 25 14 W	1, 669 1, 266 533	Riverview. Town. Tar.
4	38 42 27.00	76 10 35.42	S 00 38 W S 53 24 E N 55 55 E	N 00 38 E N 53 24 W S 55 55 W	1, 786 1, 570 606	Riverview, Town. Tar.
5	38 42 38.44	76 10 27.60	S 5 57 W S 38 34 E S 81 o1 W	N 5 57 E N 38 34 W N 81 01 W	2, 184 1, 691 297	Riverview. Town. Tar.
6	38 42 32.28	76 10 00.40	S 59 41 W S 16 45 E S 36 23 E	N 59 40 E N 16 45 W N 36 23 W	1, 511 1, 164 1, 428	Bellevue. Town. Mud.
7	38 42 11. 24	76 10 15.34	N 1 56 W S 86 39 W S 52 38 W	S I 56 E N 86 38 E N 52 37 E	872 911 1,708	Tar. Bellevue. Tred.

PECKS POINT.

	0 /	"	0 ,	, ,,	0 /	. 0 /	Yards.	
1	38 41 5	50. 16	76 c	9 56.96	N 18 02 W N 64 46 W S 36 04 W	S 18 02 E S 64 46 E N 36 04 E	1, 663 1, 542 1, 269	Tar. Bellevue. Weather Bureau Staff.
2	38 42	11.24	76 1	0 15.34	N 1 56 W S 86 39 W S 52 38 W	S 1 56 E N 86 38 E N 52 37 E	872 911 1,708	Tar. Bellevue. Tred.
3	38 42 3	32. 28	76 1	0 00.40	S 59 41 W S 16 45 E S 36 23 E	N 59 40 E N 16 45 W N 36 23 W	1, 511 1, 164 1, 428	Bellevue. Town. Mud.
4	38 42 1	18. 38	76 o	9 47.40	S 79 52 W S 00 37 W S 36 33 E	N 79 52 E N 00 37 E N 36 33 W	1, 672 645 848	Bellevue. Town. Mud.
5	38 42 1	19. 34	76 o	9 34, 80	S 26 43 W S 13 27 E S 53 53 E	N 26 43 E N 13 27 W N 53 52 W	759 734 1,575	Town. Mud. Golds.
6	38 41 5			9 47-71	N 0 07 W N 77 54 W S 56 27 W	S 0 07 E S 77 55 E N 56 26 E	749 1,676	Peck. Bellevue. Riverview
	Thence any cr	from c	omer l	No. 6 alor	ng the mean los than 100 yard	w-water line o	f the shore	Riverview. to corner No. 1, excluding low tide.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS—continued. MARES POINT.

(Tred Avon River-Chart No. 34.)

ner of bar	Latitude			oearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
		Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
	0 / /		0 /	0 /	Yards.	0-14-
I	38 41 59.	38 76 09 33. 5.	S 78 21 E N 43 29 E N 26 48 W	N 78 21 W S 43 29 W S 26 48 E	1, 265 852 834	Golds. Tall. Peck.
2	38 42 06.	20 76 09 34. 00	S 68 49 E N 57 01 E N 35 09 W	N 68 49 W S 57 02 W S 35 09 E	1, 343 715 630	Golds. Tall. Peck.
3	38 42 15.	28 76 09 12.50	S 35 52 W S 40 51 E S 76 41 E	N 35 52 E N 40 51 W N 76 40 W	712 1,047 1,132	Mud. Golds. Borough.
4	38 42 30.	, , ,	S 39 21 E N 86 10 W		1, 311 988 1, 321	Borough. Layor.
	Thence fro	m corner No. 4 a k, cove, or inlet l	ong the mean lo	w-water line o	f the shore	to corner No. 5, excluding
5	38 42 39.			N 35 49 W S 80 12 W S 45 05 W	1, 323 825 1, 039	Borough. Twin. Weave.
6	38 42 42.	98 76 -08 44. 00	S 16 10 E N 87 11 E N 26 38 E	N 16 09 W S 87 11 W S 26 38 W	1, 243 384 685	Borough. Twin. Weave.
7	38 42 29.	82 76 08 32.40	N 28 30 W N 68 01 W S 16 23 W	S 28 30 E S 68 01 E N 16 23 E	1, 518 756 1, 335	Spin. Plain. Golds.
8	38 41 59.	60 76 09 18.92	N 78 04 E N 18 08 E N 45 58 W	S 78 05 W S 18 08 W S 45 58 E	1, 297 643 1, 061	Borough. Tall. Peck.

LOUIS COVE.

1	0 / // 38 41 44.84	0 / // 76 08 57. 82	o / N 42 53 E N 17 53 W N 46 54 W	S 42 54 W S 17 53 E S 46 55 E	Yards. 1,045 1,165 1,808	Borough. Tall. Peck.
2	38 41 52.00	76 09 21.56	N 68 37 E N 17 15 E N 34 53 W	S 68 37 W S 17 15 W S 34 53 E	1,438 908 1,212	Borough. Tall. Peck.
3	38 41 59.60	76 09 18.92	N 78 04 E N 18 08 E N 45 58 W	S 78 05 W S 18 08 W S 45 58 E	1,297 643 1,061	Borough, Tall. Peck.
4	38 42 29.82	76 08 32.40	N 28 30 W N 68 01 W S 16 23 W	S 28 30 E S 68 01 E N 16 23 E	1,518 756 1,335	Spin. Plain. Golds.
5	38 42 17.79	76 08 21.60	N 29 12 E N 13 30 W N 55 04 W	S 29 13 W S 13 30 E S 55 05 E	1, 369 893 1, 203	Toe. Twin. Plain.

BAMINGS COVE.

(Tred Avon River-Chart No. 34.)

Cor-	Latitude	Longitude	True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Lautude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
1	o , ,, 38 42 29. 10	o / // 76 08 12. 06	o / N 27 05 E N 43 24 W N 76 04 W	o / S 27 05 W S 43 24 E S 76 04 E	Yards. 914 670 1, 275	Toe. Twin. Plain.
2	38 42 38.25	76 08 26.32	S 6 40 W S 72 13 E N 57 30 E	N 6 40 E N 72 13 W S 57 31 W	1, 042 599 940	Borough. Layor. Toe.
3	38 42 54.24	76 08 13.62	S 16 10 W S 18 02 E S 74 14 E	N 16 10 E N 18 02 W N 74 14 W	1, 639 760 863	Borough. Layor. Mistle.
4	38 42 48.86	76 08 00. 52	S 76 49 W S 11 36 W S 83 45 E	N 76 48 E N 11 36 E N 83 45 W	786 552 487	Twin. Layor. Mistle.
5	38 42 33.25	76 08 06.42	N 21 37 E N 60 21 W S 36 44 W	S 21 37 W S 60 21 E N 36 44 E	725 702 1,082	Toe. Twin. Borough.

OLD HOUSE POINT.

(Tred Avon River-Chart No. 34.)

	(Trea Avon River—Charl IVO. 34.)								
1	° ′ ′′ 38 42 34 73	o / // 76 o7 48.46	0 / 0 / 0 / N 12 20 E S 12 20 W N 18 25 W S 18 25 E N 74 40 W S 74 41 E	Yards. 827 Trippe. 657 Toe. 1, 124 Twin.					
2	38 42 48.86	76 o8 oo. 52	S 76 49 W N 76 48 E S 11 36 W N 11 36 E S 83 45 E N 83 45 W	786 Twin. 552 Layor. 487 Mistle.					
3	38 42 58.40	76 07 47.76	S 27 27 W N 27 27 E S 21 25 E N 21 25 W S 76 59 E N 76 58 W	972 Layor. 402 Mistle. 795 Venture.					
4	38 42 56. ₍ 28	76 07 38.36	S 77 44 W N 77 44 E S 18 50 W N 18 30 E S 78 26 E N 78 26 W	486 Toe 319 Mistle. 536 Venture.					
5	38 42 39. 14	76 07 35. 50	S 67 38 E N 67 37 W N 43 45 E S 43 45 W N 14 04 W S 14 04 E	846 Deux. 651 Venture. 681 Trippe.					
6	38 42 38.80	76 07 38.40	N 47 33 E S 47 33 W	913 Deux. 714 Venture. 677 Trippe. te shore to corner No. 7, excluding any					
	Thence from c	orner No. 6 alon	ig the mean low water line of th an 100 yards in width at its mo	e shore to corner No. 7, excluding any					
7	38 42 47. 29	76 07 42. 20	N 1 43 E S 1 43 W N 61 50 W S 61 50 E S 50 38 W N 50 38 E	385 Trippe: 423 Toe. 770 Layor.					

53485-12-15

6 31

Survey of Oyster Bars, Talbot County, Md.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS-continued.

OLD HOUSE POINT-Continued.

(Tred Avon River-Charl No. 34)-Continued.

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
ner Latitude of bar		Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
8	° ' '' 38 42 45.40	0 / // 76 07 45.94	N 13 48 E N 46 07 W S 49 28 W	S 13 48 W S 46 07 E N 49 28 E	Yards. 461 381 653	Trippe. Toe. Layor.
9	38 42 36.80	76 07 46.46	N 9 32 E N 25 12 W S 74 27 W	S 9 32 W S 25 12 E N 74 27 E	749 611 501	Trippe. Toe. Layor.

TRIPPE.

(Tred Avon River-Chart No. 34.)

ı	° ′ ′′ 38 42 46.45	0 / // 76 07 25, 56	S 2 20 E S 42 52 E S 72 58 E	N 2 20 W 723 N 42 52 W 775 N 72 58 W 988	Crack. Deux. Cam.
2	38 42 52.98	76 07 25.60	S I 22 E S 33 26 E S 61 29 E	N 1 22 W 943 N 33 26 W 945 N 61 28 W 1,067	Crack. Deux. Cam.
3	38 42 52.92	76 07 15.85	S 14 03 W S 18 30 E S 53 16 E	N 14 03 E 969 N 18 30 W 830 N 53 15 W 849	Crack. Deux. Cam.
4	38 42 46.78	76 07 15.85	S 17 47 W S 24 25 E S 66 09 E	N 17 47 E 770 N 24 25 W 636 N 66 09 W 744	Crack. Deux. Cam.

BAKERS COVE.

ı	1	o / // 76 o7 30.20	o / N 67 03 E N 17 54 E N 14 53 W	S 67 03 W S 17 54 W S 14 53 E	Yards. 1, 147 Cam. 1, 009 Venture. 1, 190 Trippe.
2	38 42 27. 52	76 07 31.92	N 72 28 E N 22 25 E N 13 54 W	S 72 28 W S 22 25 W S 13 54 E	1, 158 Cam. 933 Venture. 1, 083 Trippe.
3	38 42 .00	76 07 09 12	N 28 12 E N 24 27 W N 68 21 W		640 Plow. 596 Venture. 940 Mistle.
.4	38 42 30.34	76 07 06. 10	N 15 45 E N 23 03 W N 59 01 W	S 15 46 W S 23 04 E S 59 01 E	819 Plow. 834 Venture. 1,112 Mistle.

MARSHY.

(Tred Avon River-Chart No. 34.)

Cor- ner	T - 424 - 4-	T Marie Marie	True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
ı	° ′ ′′ 38 42.42.98	o / // 76 o8 44. oo	o / S 16 10 E N 87 11 E N 26 38 E	o / N 16 09 W S 87 11 W S 26 38 W	Yards. 1, 243 384 685	Borough. Twin. Weave.
2	38 43 00.78	76 o8 46.58	S 37 50 E N 88 15 E N 2 25 E	N 37 50 W S 88 15 W S 2 25 W	736 375 911	Twin. Weave. Martin.
3	38 43 03. 12	76 oS 58. oo	S 48 46 E S 84 18 E N 22 14 E	N 48 46 W N 84 17 W S 22 14 W	1,002 680 899	Twin. Weave. Martin.
4	38 43 11.90	76 08 57.40	S 37 38 E S 61 08 E N 31 10 E	N 37 38 W N 61 07 W S 31 10 W	1, 207 752 626	Twin. Weave. Martin.
5	38 43 09.80	76 08 37.38	N 18 39 W S 88 38 W S 28 07 W	S 18 39 E N 88 38 E N 28 07 E	641 594 1,208	Martin. Spin. Plain.
6	38 42 52.44	76 08 32.56	N 15 34 W N 51 35 W S 55 26 W	S 15 34 E S 51 35 E N 55 26 E	1, 238 920 845	Martin. Spin. Plain.
7	38 42 44 64	76 o8 36.46	N 36 30 W S 69 56 W S 6 42 E	S 36 30 E N 69 56 E N 6 42 W	1,038 632 1,259	Spin. Plain. Borough.

FLATTY.

ı		4 3	18. 50	o 76		<i>11</i> 20. 96	N	63 73	59 49	W	SSN	16	59 49 19	EEE	Yards. 1,070 712 1,072	Neva. Martin. Spin.
2	38	43	18. 96	76	08	26. 54	N N	9 58 69	18 46	W W	S	9 58	18 46 49	E	1, 023 574 937	Neva. Martin. Spin.
3	38	43	37. 76	76	o 8	23. 26	N N S	7 33 59	59 58 48	W W W	S S N	7 33 59	59 58 48	EEE	949 451 668	Robertson. Neva. Martin.
4	38	43	37. 22	76	08	17. 94	N N S	15 45 66	53 02 07	W W W	S S N	15 45 66	53 02 07	E E E	996 554 786	Robertson. Neva. Martin.

OREM.

(Tred Avon River-Chart No. 34.)

Cor- ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	True b	Back	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
ı	0 / // 38 4 3 20. 38	0 / // 76 08 39.86	o / S 16 54 E N 75 34 E N 11 01 E	o / N 16 54 W S 75 34 W S 11 01 W	Yards. 679 640 978	Weave. Hunter. Neva.
2	38 43 35. 52	76 08 45. 46	S 16 35 E S 65 26 E N 71 40 E	N 16 34 W N 65 25 W S 71 41 W	1, 211 844 1, 119	Weave. Hunter. Aye.
3	38 43 37.06	76 08 41.60	S 11 21 E S 58 49 E N 72 39 E	N 11 21 W N 58 48 W S 72 39 W	1, 237 779 1, 008	Weave. Hunter. Aye.
4	38 43 22.64	76 08 33.48	N I II E N 60 34 W S 57 17 W	S 1 11 W S 60 34 E N 57 16 E	884 353 827	Neva. Martin. Spin.

DOUBLE MILLS.

1	38	43	40.	- 1	o 76	o8	20.			48	57 30 22	W	S	48	58 30 22	W E E	7	901 439 778	Stretch. Neva. Martin.
2	38	43	43-	28	76	08	40.	15	N	84	41 23 09	E	S	84	41 23 09			877 930 1, 115	Hunter. Aye. Stretch.
3	38	43	48.	27	76	08	29.	34	S	83	38 07 26	E	N	83	38 06 26	W		852 643 793	Hunter. Aye. Stretch.
4	38	44	04.	00	76	08	23.	56	S S N	38	12 40 23	E		38	12 40 23	W		1, 325 779 395	Hunter. Aye. Stretch.
5	38	44	02.	62	76	08	10.	48	\$ \$ \$	14	45 05 46	W E E	N	14	44 05 45	W		750 579 1, 078	Neva. Aye. Wall.
6	38	44	05.	04	76	08	06.	64	SSS	3	40 30 46	E	N	3	39 30 46	W		880 643 983	Neva. Aye. Wall.
7	38	43	49.	83	76	07	54-	60	N	35	23 26 04		SSS	35	24 26 04	E		764 642 1, 037	Wall. Stretch. Robertson.
8	38	43	51.	61	76	08	07.	14	N	5	36 05 43	E W W	s s s	5	36 05 43	W E E		1, 042 465 732	Wall. Stretch. Robertson.
9	38	43	50.	98	76	08	15.	40	N	20	49 04 31	E W	SSS	20	49 04 31	W		1, 257 516 599	Wall. Stretch. Robertson.

JOHNSTON.

(Tred Avon River-Chart No. 34.)

Cor-	v saternila	T	True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
of bar	Latitude .	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	
r	° / // 38 43 53.00	0 / // 76 07 41, 02	0 / N 35 11 E	o / S 35 12 W	Yards. 1, 551	Camden.
	0 .0 .0		N 35 11 E N 3 37 W N 60 20 W	S 35 12 W S 3 37 E S 60 20 E	648 842	May. Stretch.
2	38 44 05. 14	76 07 43.44	N 67 46 E N 5 31 E N 89 24 W	S 67 46 W S 5 31 W S 89 24 E	1, 089 239 667	Blossom. May. Stretch.
3	38 44 13.09	76 07 32.32	S 43 29 W S 9 58 E N 78 35 E	N 43 29 E N 9 58 W S 78 36 W	1, 260 401 729	Aye. Wall. Blossom
4	38 44 06.96	76 07 27.20	N 58 48 E N 3 51 E S 87 10 W	S 58 49 W S 3 51 W N 87 09 E	678 575 1, 098	Blossom. Peebee. Stretch.

CAMDEN POINT.

(Tred Avon River-Chart No. 34.)

		\	1 100 1100 10 1000	0,00,01,01,041)	
	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	° ' Yards.	-
I j	38 44 16, 20	76 07 14.46	N 21 37 E N 48 40 W S 79 55 W	S 21 37 W 522 S 48 40 E 397 N 79 54 E 753	Camden. Peebee. May.
2	38 44 17. 27	76 07 20. 14	N 37 19 E N 33 13 W S 73 52 W	S 37 19 W 564 S 33 13 E 270 N 73 52 E 617	Camden. Peebee. May.
3	38 44 36.25	76 07 13.58	N 24 00 W S 63 17 W S 19 04 E	S 24 00 E 652 N 63 17 E 143 N 19 04 W 674	Stab. Neck. Blossom.
4 ;	38 44 35 32	76 07 08.40	N 32 40 W S 82 56 W S 07 50 E	S 32 40 E 745 N 82 56 E 267 N 07 50 W 611	Stab. Neck. Blossom.

WATERMELON POINT.

			0 /	0 /	Yards.	0 1
I	38 44 53.40	76 07 12.58	S 85 08 E	N 10 30 W N 85 08 W S 29 47 W	782 297 705	Camden. Gash. Melon.
2	38 44 53.76	76 07 17.54	S 19 18 E S 85 00 E N 38 44 E	N 19 18 W N 85 00 W S 38 44 W	430	Camden. Gash. Melon.
3	38 45 22, 30	76 07 04.92	S 34 22 W S 22 15 E N 73 00 E	N 22 15 W		Water. Melon. Bateman.
4	38 45 19.90	76 07 01. 18	S 00 58 E	N 49 02 E N 09 57 W S 62 52 W	502 285 604	Water. Melon. Bateman.

HOPKINS.

(Island Creek-Charts Nos. 34 and 35.)

- 11. 1		True bearing	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
Latitude	Longitude	Forward Back	Distance U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
38 39 25.86	° / // 76 09 21, 68	0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 /	Yards. 744 Enter. 2, 750 Choptank River Light. Castle.
Thence from c	orner No. 2 alo	S 8 o3 W N 8 o2 E ng the mean low-water line	4, ooo Castle. of the shore to corner No. 3, excluding
		S 37 26 E N 37 25 W S 85 18 E N 85 17 W	530 Landeye. 945 Berry.
38 39 35, 08	76 09 09.60	N 59 26 E S 59 26 W N 46 58 E S 46 58 W N 68 07 W S 68 08 E	387 Berry. 1, 147 Delahay. 803 Enter.
	38 39 25.86 38 39 39.52 Thence from cany creek, cany creek, cany creek, cany creek, cany cany cany cany cany cany cany cany	38 39 25.86 76 og 21.68 38 39 39.52 76 og 43.38 Thence from corner No. 2 alo any creek, cove, or inlet les 38 39 43.22 76 og 32.62	Latitude Longitude Forward Back Solution

k, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

WILLIS.

(Island Creek-Charts No. 34 and 35.)

·						
ï	° ′ ′′ 38 39 47. I3	76 09 04.78		N 36 52 E N 44 31 W S 53 55 W	Yards. 691 294 270	Landeye. Berry. Straw.
2	38 39 48.80	76 09 19.60	S 2 07 W S 66 02 E N 80 26 E		609 654 619	Landeye. Berry. Straw.
3	38 39 52.46	76 09 18.72	S 3 35 W S 55 53 E S 88 00 E	N 3 35 E N 55 53 W N 87 59 W	734 694 587	
	Thence from	corner No. 3 alo	ng the mean lo	ow-water line	of the shore	to corner No. 4, excluding
		cove, or inlet les				at low tide.
4	38 39 51.36	76 09 03. 92	S 32 10 W S 27 30 E N 79 49 E	N 27 30 W	821 397 982	Landeye. Berry. Jay.

ISLAND CREEK.

(Island Creek—Charts Nos. 34 and 35.)

New Property	ulation
1 38 39 34.20 76 08 45.72 N 38 41 E S 38.41 W 1.210 Kent. N 14 19 E S 14 19 W S 25 38 E S 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	
N 14 19 E N 25 38 W S 25 38 E 839 Straw. Straw.	
N 25 38 W S 25 38 E 659 Straw.	
2 38 39 51.85 76 08 56.52 S 76 17 W N 76 17 E 1,123 Enter. S 1 56 W N 1 56 E 369 Berry.	
S 76 08 E N 76 08 W 794 Jay.	
Thence from corner No. 2 along the mean low water line of the shore to corner No. 3, excludi creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.	ng any
3 38 40 01. 02 76 08 45. 80 S 23 35 W N 23 35 E 739 Berry.	
S 44 19 E N 44 18 W 698 Jay.	
S 76 15 E N 76 14 W 1,051 Mean.	
4 38 40 00. 84 76 08 39. 00 S 35 18 W N 35 18 E 823 Berry.	
S 31 57 E N 31 57 W 582 Jay.	
S 73 50 E N 73 49 W 876 Mean.	
Thence from corner No. 4 along the mean low water line of the shore to corner No. 5, excluding creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.	ng any
5 38 40 00.68 76 08 28.02 S 48 59 W N 48 58 E 1,051 Berry.	
S o2 o3 E N o2 o3 W 488 Jay.	
S 66 35 E N 66 35 W 600 Mean.	
6 38 40 02. 45 76 08 21. 56 S 52 13 W N 52 13 E 1, 184 Berry.	
S 15 39 W N 15 39 E 570 Jay.	
Thence from corner No. 6 along the mean low water line of the shore to corner No. 7, excludi	1107 9 1137
creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.	ng any
7 38 40 06. 18 76 08 12. 61 S 18 39 E N 18 39 W 447 Mean.	
N 89 13 E S 89 13 W 471 Maslin. N 34 18 E S 34 18 W 424 Harry.	
N 34 18 E S 34 18 W 424 Harry.	
8 38 40 01. 04 76 08 02. 30 N 03 40 W S 03 40 E 525 Harry.	
N 83 08 W S 83 08 E 388 Kent.	
Thence from corner No. 8 along the mean low water line of the shore to corner No. 9, excludi-	*****
creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.	ng any
9 38 39 53. 70 76 08 02. 25 N 24 46 E S 24 46 W 470 Maslin.	
N 52 48 W S 52 48 E 487 Kent.	
S 69 10 W N 69 10 E 711 Jay.	
10 38 39 46.72 76 08 04.80 N 15 17 W S 15 17 E 241 Mean.	
N 31 09 W S 31 09 E 619 Kent.	
S 88 21 W N 88 21 E 597 Jay. Thence from corner No. 10 along the mean low water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding	ng any
creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.	any

MATTHEWS.

(Island Creek-Charts Nos. 34 and 35.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Tomothodo	True b	earing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
of bar	Lautude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	
	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.	
1	38 40 10.06	76 07 57.76	N 33 03 E N 34 59 W S 63 01 W	S 33 04 W S 34 59 E N 63 01 E	699 268 568	Charles. Harry, Kent.
2	38 40 11. 20	76 07 59. 18	N 37 25 E N 32 39 W S 57 42 W	S 27 25 W S 32 39 E N 57 42 E	689 214 554	Charles. Harry. Kent.
3	38 40 22.80	76 07 47. 98	S 18 of W S 53 52 E N 66 43 E	N 18 01 E N 53 52 W S 66 43 W	583 358 650	Maslin. Healey. Potato.
4	38 40 19.60	76 07 41.18	N 48 49 E N 12 12 W S 80 12 W	S 12 12 E	5 5 3 270 600	Potato. Charles. Harry.

creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

OLD ORCHARD.

(Miles River-Chart No. 34.)

·	38 46 44.98		S 40 29 E S 78 19 E N 29 02 W	S 29 02 E	Yards. 540 2, 200 2, 206	Stony. Gibbs. Millwind.
2	38 47 09. 58	76 12 34.28	N 20. 42 W N 86 12 W S 39 02 E	S 20 42 E S 86 12 E N 39 02 W	1, 175 1, 576 1, 597	Millwind. St. Michaels Water Tank. Stony.
3	38 47 13.60	76 12 26, 40	N 32 54 W S 88 59 W S 30 06 E	S 32 54 E N 88 59 E N 30 06 W	1, 147 1, 780 1, 590	Millwind. St. Michaels Water Tank. Stony.
4	38 46 50.94	76 11 53.28	S 7 08 W S 69 31 E N 2 35 E	N 7 08 E N 69 31 W S 2 35 W	617 1,855 2,085	Stony. Gibbs. Fair.

GIBSONS FLATS.

(Miles River-Chart No. 34).

Cor-	- 15		True b	earing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	
ı	0 / // 38 46 21.94	o / // 76 II. 00. 00	o / S 33 18 W S 71 49 E N 45 12 E	° ' N 33 18 E N 71 49 W S 45 12 W	Yards. 705 1,015 467	Maiden. Long. Gibbs.
2	38 46 53.50	76 11 46.12	S 20 50 W S 64 36 E N 10 37 E	N 20 50 E N 64 35 W S 10 37 W	747 1,715 1,746	Stony. Gibbs. Leeds.
3	38 47 02.96	76 12 00.00	N 26 13 E N 44 57 W S 5 40 E	S 26 13 W S 44 58 E N 5 40 W	1, 557 1, 868 1, 023	Leeds. Millwind. Stony.
4	38 47 11. 24	76 II 37.88	N 61 18 W S 20 26 W S 44 56 E	S 61 19 E N 20 26 E N 44 56 W	2, 171 1, 383 1, 884	Millwind. Stony. Gibbs.
5	38 47 01. 30	76 ii 27.66	N 57 37 W S 38 04 W S 46 45 E	S 57 38 E N 38 04 E N 46 44 W	2,573 1,220 1,457	Millwind. Stony. Gibbs.
6	38 46 50.92	76 II 00.0 0	N 59 15 W S 67 36 W S 27 03 E	S 59 16 E N 67 36 E N 27 03 W	3,380 1,604 728	Millwind, Stony, Gibbs.

BAZZLES HILL.

(Miles River-Chart No. 34.)

1		° / // 76 II 00.00	S 33 18 W N 33 18 E	Tards. 705 1,015 Long. 467 Gibbs.
2	38 46 44. 98	76 12 09.46		540 Stony. 2, 200 Gibbs. 2, 206 Millwind.
3	38 46 50. 94	76 11 53.28	S 69 31 E N 69 31 W	617 Stony. Gibbs. 2, 085 Fair.
4	38 46 53.50	76 11 46.12	S 20 50 W N 20 50 E S 64 36 E N 64 35 W N 10 37 E S 10 37 W	747 Stony. 1, 715 Gibbs. 1, 746 Leeds.

LONG POINT.

(Miles River-Chart No. 34.)

Cor-	Tatharita	Longitude	True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	
ı	° ′ ′′ 38 45 44. 84	° ′ ′′ 76 10 37-48	o / N 56 o2 W S 85 o9 W S 85 o5 E	o / S 56 03 E N 85 08 E N 85 05 W	Yards. 1, 184 629 1, 087	Maiden. Barnett. Comb.
2	38 45 50.45	76 10 47. 28	N 56 52 W S 56 38 W S 78 07 E	S 56 52 E N 56 37 E N 78 06 W	864 441 1, 370	Maiden. Barnett. Comb.
3	38 45 57.80	76 11 00.00	N 59 56 W S 3 46 W S 72 28 E	S 59 56 E N 3 46 E N 72 28 W	447 491 1,760	Maiden. Barnett. Comb.
4	38 46 21.94	76 11 00.00	S 33 18 W S 71 49 E N 45 12 E	N 33 18 E N 71 49 W S 45 12 W	705 1, 015 467	Maiden. Long. Gibbs.
5	38 46 or. 44	76 10 23.04	S 47 03 E N 1 39 W N 85 44 W	N 47 03 W S 1 39 E S 85 45 E	958 374 1, 367	Comb. Long. Maiden.

BARNETT.

(Miles River-Chart No. 34.)

ı	o / // 38 45 40.04	° / // 76 10 57.24	S 38 36 E N 87 33 E N 44 04 W	N 38 36 W S 87 33 W S 44 04 E	Yards. 1, 159 1, 605 151	Hall. Comb. Barnett.
2	38 45 46.02	76 11 03.90	S 37 15 E N 50 03 E N 24 35 W	N 37 15 W S 50 04 W S 24 35 E	117 1,393 684	Barnett. Long. Maiden.
3	38 45 57.80	76 11 00.00	N 59 56 W S 3 46 W S 72 28 E	S 59 56 E N 3 46 E N 72 28 W	447 491 1,760	Maiden. Barnett. Comb.
4	38 45 50.45	76 10 47. 28	N 56 52 W S 56 38 W S 78 07 E	S 56 52 E N 56 37 E N 78 06 W	864 441 1,370	Maiden. Barnett. Comb.

COX.

(Miles River-Chart No. 34.)

Cor-			True l	pearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	
ı	° / // 38 46 16, 13	o / // 76 og 22.88	o / N 27 10 E N 64 12 W S 85 40 W	o / S 27 10 W S 64 13 E N 85 40 E	Yards. 1,052 911 1,603	Whit. Hunting. Long.
2	38 46 28.88	76 09 26.79	S 24 11 W S 33 37 E N 71 02 E	N 24 11 E N 33 37 W S 71 03 W	1, 074 347 1, 056	Ham. Kirk. McConnell.
3	38 46 30. 98	76 09 19.61	S 30 56 W S 00 25 E N 71 24 E	N 30 56 E N 00 25 W S 71 24 W	1, 225 360 854	Kirk.
4	38 46 24.46	76 09 07. 19	N 5 46 E N 73 35 W S 88 03 W	S 5 46 W S 73 35 E N 88 02 E	658 756 1,857	Whit. Spree. Beg.
5	38 46 20.94	76 09 14.50	N 47 50 E N 18 31 E N 57 50 W	S 47 50 W S 18 31 W S 57 50 E	911 816 627	Whit.

Thence from corner No. 5 along the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 1, excluding any creek, cove, or inlet less than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.

CHLORA POINT.

(Middle Choptank River-Chart No. 35.)

ı			17.02				SS	45	23 16	W W E	N N N	45 3	/ 22 16 41	E E W	Yards. 3, 580 1, 929 2, 994	Le Compte. Toot. Howells.
			Ther	ice al	ong	count	y bo	un	dar	y as	deli	nea	ited	l on	chart No. 3	5 to corner No. 2.
2	38	37	52. 86	76	09	25. 36	N N S	47 2 64	35 15 59	E E W	S S N	47 2 64	36 15 58	W W E	1, 106 3, 304 1, 538	
3	38	38	14.98	76	08	54- 49	N S S	57 59 10	03 05 18	W W E	S N N	57 59 10	04 04 18	E E W	4, 131 2, 160 3, 944	Choptank River Light. Castle. Toot.
4	38	37	35. 40	76	08	18. 40	S N N	52 82 35	35 34 34	E E W	N S S	52 82 35	34 35 35	W W E	3, 203 1, 516 1, 641	Howells. Trappe. Chlora.

BEACONS.

(Middle Choptank River-Chart No. 35.)

Cor- ner of	Latitude	Longitude	True bearing Distance U. S. C	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station	
bar			Forward Back	54m4011	
r	0 / // 38 37 13.20	0 / // 76 06 50.78	o / V o / Yards. N 40 47 W S 40 48 E 1,248 Trapp N 57 31 W S 57 33 E 3,870 Chlort. S 55 02 W N 55 01 E 3,134 Toot.		
2	38 37 21.58	76 07 45.12	S 48 20 E N 48 19 W 2, 228 N 43 14 E S 43 15 W 909 N 45 33 W S 45 33 E 2, 571 Chlora	e.	
3	38 37 58. 10	76 07 52.94	N 70 44 W S 70 44 E 1,725 Chlor S 15 36 W N 15 35 E 3,437 Toot. S 34 36 E N 34 35 W 3,295 Howe		
4	38 38 06.64		N 81 52 W S 81 51 E 1,987 Chlors S 19 20 W N 19 20 E 3,813 Toot. S 27 03 E N 27 02 W 3,368 Howe	lls.	
	Thence from c	corner No. 4 alo cove. or inlet les	ng the mean low-water line of the shore to corn than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low ti	ier No. 5, excluding	
5	38 37 41.21	76 07 21. 59	N 65 08 W S 65 09 E 2,709 Chlora	ı. water tank.	
6	38 37 36.75		N 74 00 W S 74 01 E 547 Trapp S 1 21 W N 1 21 E 5,098 Howa	rd.	
			ng the mean low-water line of the shore to corr than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low to		

LA TRAPPE.

(La Trappe Creek—Chart No. 35.)

	0 / //	0 / //	o / Vards.
r	38 37 49. 10	76 06 57.42	N 19 22 E S 19 22 W 832 Rice. N 33 35 W S 33 35 E 546 Lan. S 67 24 W N 67 24 E 692 Trappe.
			S 67 24 W N 67 24 E 692 Trappe.
2	38 38 00.36	76 07 06.94	S 9 50 E N 9 50 W 808 Grubin.
			S 9 50 E N 9 50 W 808 Grubin. S 67 35 E N 67 35 W 412 Gis. N 52 26 E S 52 27 W 666 Rice.
	Thence from o	corner No. 2 alo	ng the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 3, excluding
	any creek, c	ove, or inlet les	s than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide.
3	38 38 02.40	76 07 03. 16	S 2 31 E N 2 31 W 866 Grubin. S 51 12 E N 51 11 W 361 Gis.
			S 2 31 E N 2 31 W 866 Grubin. S 51 12 E N 51 11 W 361 Gis. N 51 46 E S 51 46 W 545 Rice.
4	38 38 18.30	76 06 35.39	S 57 of W N 57 of E 366 Rice.
			S 57 or W N 57 or E 366 Rice. S 44 20 W N 44 20 E 1,749 Trappe. S 17 42 W N 17 42 E 647 Inez.
5	38 38 11.96	76 06 31.00	N 87 59 W S 87 59 E 423 Rice. S 72 26 W N 72 26 E 1,050 Lan. S 37 51 W N 37 51 E 510 Inez.
			S 72 26 W N 72 26 E 1,050 Lan.
		Į.	S 37 51 W N 37 51 E 510 Inez.

LA TRAPPE-Continued.

(La Trappe Creek-Chart No. 35)-Continued.

Cor-			True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
6		° / // 76 06 53.96	° ' N 23 58 E N 77 56 W S 14 37 W	° ' S 23 58 W S 77 57 E N 14 37 E	Yards. 455 402 814	Rice, Lan. Grubin.
7	38 37 49 40	76 06 52.64	N 10 56 E N 43 56 W S 70 10 W	S 10 56 W S 43 57 E N 70 10 E	790 617 815	Rice. Lan. Trappe.

HOWELLS POINT.

(Middle Choptank River-Chart No. 35.)

1	0 / // 38 36 08.62	0 / // 76 06 41. 98	N 60 42 E S 60 43 W 3, 153 Red. N 00 25 W S 00 25 E 980 Howells. N 82 15 W S 82 16 E 2, 827 Toot.	
2	38 36 17.00	76 06 47-70	N 66 31 E S 66 32 W 3, 163 Red. N 11 41 E S 11 41 W 712 Howells. N 87 52 W S 87 53 E 2, 652 Toot.	
3	38 36 21.46	76 07 24. 53	S 63 26 E N 63 25 W 3,578 Command. N 63 57 E S 63 57 W 1,246 Howells. N 1 39 E S 1 39 W 2,690 Trappe.	
4	38 36 38, 20	76 07 55.21	S 22 33 E N 22 32 W 3,380 Howard. S 80 28 E N 80 27 W 1,930 Howells. N 22 43 E S 22 43 W 2,303 Trappe.	
5	38 37 04.47	76 07 41.54	S 13 07 E N 13 07 W 4, 115 Howard. S 60 04 E N 60 03 W 1,810 Howells. N 23 04 E S 23 05 W 1,346 Trappe.	
6	38 36 55. 18	76 06 52.64	N 26 16 W S 26 16 E 1,731 Trappe. S 64 44 W N 64 44 E 2,785 Toot. S 5 34 W N 5 34 E 3,713 Howard. ong the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 7, ex	aludina
	Thence from c	orner No. o arc	ong the mean low-water line of the shore to corner No. 7, ex	cinaing
7	38 36 23. 08		ss than 100 yards in width at its mouth at low tide. N 68 35 E S 68 36 W 2,890 Red. N 7 34 W S 7 34 E 496 Howells. S 87 52 W N 87 51 E 2,862 Toot.	
8	38 36 30.34	76 06 37.90	S 14 43 W N 14 43 E 2,954 Howard. S 45 59 E N 45 59 W 2,734 Command. N 72 56 E S 72 57 W 2,762 Red.	
9	38 36 13.20	76 06 25.27	N 58 57 E S 58 58 W 2,692 Red. N 28 33 W S 28 34 E 940 Howells. N 86 or W S 86 oz E 3,251 Toot.	

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS—continued. DICKINSON.

(Middle Choptank River—Chart No. 35.)

Cor- ner			True b	earing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station .
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	
ı	° ′ ′′ 38 35 58.78	° ′ ′′ 76 ° 5 55. 86	o / N 39 II E N 43 06 W S 46 06 W	S 39 12 W S 43 06 E N 46 05 E	Yards. 2, 419 1, 797 2, 586	Red. Howells. Howard.
2	38 36 46. 24	76 06 33.60	S 38 25 W S 14 17 W N 83 48 E	N 38 25 E N 14 17 E S 83 49 W	369 3, 502 2, 543	Howells. Howard. Red.
3	38 36 55, 65	76 06 31.08	S 26 00 W S 14 05 W S 89 00 E	N 26 00 E N 14 05 E N 88 59 W	675 3,825 2,461	
4	38 36 29.84	76 05 41.78	N 54 24 E N 80 37 W S 38 12 W	S 54 24 W S 80 38 E N 38 II E	1, 422 1, 622 3, 615	
5	38 36 40.84	76 04 43.15	S 88 03 W S 25 25 W S 49 18 E	N 88 02 E N 25 25 E N 49 17 W	3, 153 2, 495 3, 215	Howells. Command. Double.
6	38 36 24, 38	76 04 53.36	N 81 10 W S 25 14 W S 60 20 E	S 81 11 E N 25 14 E N 60 19 W	2, 916 1, 878 3, 117	
7	38 36 10.60	76 05 12.54	N 14 32 E N 68 58 W	S 14 32 W S 68 59 E	3, 391 1, 526 2, 544	Double. Red. Howells. to corner No. 8.
8	38 36 09. 56	76 05 26.90	N 26 46 E N 64 34 W S 50 30 W	S 26 46 W S 64 35 E N 50 38 E	1, 693 2, 208 3, 401	Red. Howells.

KIRBY.

(Middle Choptank River—Chart No. 35.)

r						11. 95				W	N N		/ 59 03	E	Yards. 1,900	
			Then	ce al	ong	county	N 8	87 ind	58 lar	E y as	S deli	87 nea	58 ted	on	1,613	5 to corner No. 2.
2	38	36	10. 60	76	05	12, 54	N:	14	32	E	888	14	32	W	3, 391 1, 526 2, 544	Double. Red. Howells.
3	38	36	24. 38	76	04	53. 36	S	25	14	W	S N N	25	14	E	2, 916 1, 878 3, 117	Howells. Command, Double.
4	38	35	53. 98	76	03	49. 22	N S	41 76 40	49 36 05	W W W	S N N	41 76 40	48 35 05	EEE	2,708 1,714 2,113	Red. Hambrooks Bar Beacon. Cambridge.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS—continued. SCRAPING LINE.

(Middle Choptank River-Chart No. 35.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True b	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.	n t'
ı	38 35 03,79	76 03 26, 56	S 88 27 E N 19 15 E N 60 16 W	N 88 26 W S 19 16 W S 60 17 E	1, 670 1, 246 2, 618	Boling. Double. Hambrooks Bar Beacon.
2	38 35 04. 16	76 03 51.00	S 88 34 E N 42 16 E N 51 38 W	N 88 33 W S 42 17 W S 51 38 E	2,317 1,573 2,067	Boling. Double. Hambrooks Bar Beacon.
	Then	ce along county	boundary as o	delineated on	Chart No. 3	5 to corner No. 3.
3	38 35 19.74	76 04 02.77	S 77 29 E N 65 01 E N 24 38 W	N 77 28 W S 65 of W S 24 38 E	2, 691 1, 510 3, 512	Boling. Double. Red.
4	38 35 11.64	76 03 14.60	S 77 06 E N 5 54 E N 68 16 W	N 77 05 W S 5 54 W S 68 17 E	1, 388 916 2, 781	Boling Double. Hambrooks Bar Beacon.

BOLINGBROKE SAND.

(Middle Choptank River-Chart No. 35.)

		1	//		/	//		0					/		Yards.	
1	38	34	34. 04	7	6 02	59- 57	N	78	36	E	S	78	37	W	2,006	
							N	44	54	E	S	44	55	W	1,353	Boling.
			testa											E		Double.
1			The								deli.	nea	ted	on	Chart No. 3	5 to corner No. 2
2	38	31	40. 44	7	6 03	12.48						85			2,314	Rear.
				1			. N	60	13	E	S	60	13	W	1,494	Boling.
							N	1	07	E	S	I	07	W	1,963	Double.
2	38	35	13. 08	7	6 02	45. 08	S	85	2.1	W	N	85	32	E	3, 068	Cambridge.
,,,	0-	00	-3	1 '		45		10				IQ			2, 497	Shoal.
										Ë		57			675	Boling.
								~ .							0/3	0
4	38	35	03. 27	7	6 Q2	35. 10		88			S	88	25	E	3, 323	Cambridge.
								28			N	28	12	E	2, 299	Shoal.
							S	65	55	E	N	65	55	W	I, 444	Rear.

THE BLACK BUOY.

(Middle Choptank River—Chart No. 35.)

	0 /	11	0	/ //		0	1			0	/		Yards.	
I	38 34	18. 74	76	or 58.4	S	49	58	E	N	49	58	W	. 926	Ferry.
					N	20	53	E	S	20	53	W	977	Rear.
					N	24	13	W	S	24	13	Ę	1,616	Boling.
													Chart No. 3	5 to corner No. 2.
2	38 34	24. 13	76	o2 28. c	N N	57	10	E	S	57 5	10	W	I, 347	Rear.
					N	_5	22	E	S	_5	22	W	1, 298	Boling.
					S	60	58	W	N	60	58	E	1,456	Shoal.
3	38 34	46. 00	76	02 20. 2	ı S	80	35	E	N	89	35	W	925	Rear.
0	0.01	.,			N	89 8	51	W	S	8	51	E	562	Boling.
					N	79	42	W	S	79	4.3	E	3, 776	Cambridge.
	28 24	32. 08	n6 .	or 50 0	. N	0,		Tr'	1	84				Whitehall.
4	30 34	32,00	/0 (01 52.2	N	84 21	41	E		21			2, 403 498	Rear.
					N	38	41	$\widetilde{\mathbf{w}}$	S	38	41	E	1,317	Boling.
					1	30	33		1	30	23		-, 3-/	206.

SUGAR LOAF.

(Middle Choptank River-Chart No. 35.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	Longitude	True b	earing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar			Forward	Back	Distance	station
ı	o / // 38 34 18,74	° ′ ′′ 76 oi 58.46		0 / N 49 58 W S 20 53 W	Yards. 926	Ferry. Rear.
			N 24 13 W	S 24 13 E	1,616	Boling.
2	38 34 32.08		N 84 15 E N 21 41 E N 38 55 W		2, 403 498 1, 317	Whitehall. Rear. Boling.
3	38 34 26.46	76 or 27.88	N 76 09 E N 35 17 W S 74 37 W	S 76 10 W S 35 17 E N 74 36 E	1, 798 799 2, 960	Whitehall. Rear. Shoal.
4		76 OI 26. 22	N 30 28 W S 78 46 W	S 30 28 E N 78 45 E	1, 820 996 2, 967	Whitehall. Rear. Shoal.
	Then	ce along county	boundary as d	elineated on C	hart No. 3	5 to corner No. 1.

CHANCELLOR POINT.

(Upper Choptank River-Chart No. 35.)

r	9 / // 38 34 20. 32	0 / // 76 OI 26. 22	N 69 29 E S 69 30 N 30 28 W S 30 28 S 78 46 W N 78 45	E 996	Whitehall. Rear. Shoal.
2	38 34 26.46	76 or 27.88	N 76 09 E S 76 10 N 35 17 W S 35 17 S 74 37 W N 74 36	E 799	Whitehail. Rear. Shoal.
3	38 34 42. 38	76 or 18.55	S 14 00 W N 14 00 S 85 57 E N 85 56 N 43 53 E S 43 54	W 1, 503.	Ferry. Whitehall. Duck.
4	38 35 05. 22	76 01 23.00	S 6 03 W N 6 03 S 61 32 E N 61 32 N 58 38 E S 58 39	W 1,839	Ferry. Whitehall. Duck.
5	38 35 07. 06	76 00 48. 15	S 27 23 W N 27 22 S 36 36 E N 36 35 N 43 46 E S 43 47	W 1, 169	Ferry. Whitehall. Duck.
6	38 34 39 53	76 or og. 10	N I 17 W S I 17 N 79 17 W S 79 18 S 30 15 W N 30 15 boundary as delineated	E 1, 137 E 1, 502	Barber. Rear. Ferry.

BRITISH HARBOR.

(Upper Choptank River-Chart No. 35.)

Cor- ner of	Latitude	Longitude	True bearing	3	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Lactude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
ı	o / // 38 35 14.68	o / // 76 oo 30. o8		0 / 12 04 W 15 29 W 19 07 E	Yards. 3, 094 1, 162 1, 063	Gander, Duck. Barber,
2	38 35 25.36	76 00 55.80	S 64 00 E N	9 57 W 53 59 W 56 37 W	1,796 1,775 1,476	Whitehall. Shell. Duck.
3	38 35 32.84	76 00 48.36	S 53 37 E N	91 09 W 63 36 W 73 55 W	1, 939 1, 737 1, 206	Whitehall, Shell, Duck.
4	38 35 38. 06	76 00 19. 50	S 27 44 E N	52 II E 27 43 W 56 46 W	2, 875 1, 363 2, 671	
5	38 35 33.88	76 oo or. 76	S 59 24 W N S 8 46 E N S 65 19 E N	8 46 W 5 18 W	3, 185 1, 078 2, 184	Rear. Shell. Chief.
6	38 35 29.35		N 88 21 W S 8	77 39 W 21 05 E 38 21 E	2, 144 484 1, 762	Duck. Barber.
			N 21 05 W S N 88 21 W S y boundary as delin	38 21 E	484 1, 762	Duck. Barber.

GOOSE POINT.

(Upper Choptank River-Chart No. 35.)

I	° / · // 38 35 29 35	75 59 58. OI	N 77 38 E N 21 05 W N 88 21 W	S 77 39 W S 21 05 E S 88 21 E	Yards. 2, 144 484 1, 762	Gander. Duck. Barber.
2	38 35 33.88	76 oo oi. 76	S 59 24 W S 8 46 E S 65 19 E	N 59 23 E N 8 46 W N 65 18 W	3, 185 1, 078 2, 184	Rear. Shell. Chief.
3	38 35 47- 52	75 59 45 76	S 48 42 E S 85 02 E N 59 11 E	N 48 42 W N 85 01 W S 59 12 W	2, 078 1, 777 2, 385	Chief. Gander. War.
15	38 35 46.40	75 59 12.80	S 27 19 E S 82 40 E N 43 01 E	N 27 19 W N 82 39 W S 43 02 W	1, 502 906 1, 724	Chief. Gander. War.

(Upper Choptank River-Chart No. 25.)

Cor- ner	7 -4141-	V t t.	True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	station
ı	38 35 46, 40	.0 / . //	° / S 27 19 E	° / N 27 10 W	Yards.	Chief.
1	30 35 40. 40	75 59 12.80	S 82 40 E N 43 01 E	N 82 39 W S 43 02 W	1, 502 906 1, 724	Gander. War.
2	38 36 00. 58	75 59 35 54	S 35 28 E S 68 24 E N 66 16 E	N 35 28 W N 68 23 W S 66 17 W	2, 224 1, 613 1, 941	Chief. Gander. War.
3	38 36 19.46	75 59 25 95	S 45 21 E N 84 34 E N 48 42 E	N 45 21 W S 84 34 W S 48 43 W	1,751 1,530 1,971	Gander. War. Wick.
4	38 36 29.37	75 59 02.88	S 22 06 E S 78 18 E N 42 00 E	N 22 05 W N 78 17 W S 42 00 W	1,689 933 1,300	Gander. War. Wick.
5	38 36 26.90	75 58 57.27	S 18 11 E S 82 07 E N 34 31 E	N 82 07 W S 34 31 W	1,559 772 1,274	Gander. War. Wick. 5 to corner No. 1.

JAMAICA POINT.

(Upper Choptank River-Chart No. 35.)

		\ - I	,		55-7	
ı	98 36 32.47	° ′ ′′ 75 58 58.80	o / S 17 32 E S 69 58 E N 41 29 E	0 / N 17 31 W N 69 57 W S 41 30 W	Yards. 1,751 857 1,150	Gander. War. Wick.
2	38 36 34.74	75 59 10.36	S 25 31 E S 71 34 E N 53 40 E	N 25 30 W N 71 34 W S 53 41 W	1,935 1,171 1,325	Gander. War. Wick.
3	38 36 43. 05	75 59 07.98	S 20 49 E S 58 11 E N 63 19 E	N 20 49 W N 58 10 W S 63 19 W	2, 168 1, 234 1, 124	Gander. War. Wick.
4	38 36 41.02	75 58 56.60	S 13 28 E S 52 05 E N 50 50 E	N 13 28 W N 52 04 W S 50 50 W	2, 013 947 908	Gander. War. Wick.

SPAR BUOY.

(Upper Choptank River—Chart No. 35.)

ı	0 / // 38 37 46.60	75 58 57-78	0 / 0 N 21 41 E S 21 N 61 00 W S 61 S 58 18 W N 58	42 W 1, 322 00 E 732	Blind. Raccoon. Bank.
2			S 41 13 W N 41 S 50 52 E N 50 N 86 59 E S 87		Bank. House. Hut.
3	38 38 07. 18 Ther	75 58 37. 02 ice along county	N 42 21 E S 42 N 6 26 W S 6 S 74 06 W N 74 boundary as delinear	22 W 1, 506 26 E 538 05 E 1, 237 ted on Chart No. 3	Blind. Raccoon.

APPENDIXES.

APPENDIX A.—LAWS RELATING TO THE COOPERATION OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY AND BUREAU OF FISHERIES WITH THE MARYLAND SHELL FISH COMMISSION.

The work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries, in cooperation with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, in surveying the oyster bars, establishing permanent landmarks at triangulation stations, and preparing for publication the necessary charts and technical and legal descriptions of boundaries and landmarks shown on these charts, has been executed in compliance with a request from the governor of the State of Maryland to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and by the authority of the following laws of the United States and Maryland:

[Act of Congress approved May 26, 1906.]

AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to cooperate, through the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Fisheries, with the shellfish commissioners of the State of Maryland in making surveys of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, upon the request of the governor of the State of Maryland, to designate such officers, experts, and employees of the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries as may be necessary to cooperate with the Maryland State board of shellfish commissioners in making a survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized and directed to furnish to the officers, experts, and employees of said Bureaus so detailed as aforesaid such instruments, appliances, and steam launches as may be necessary to make the survey aforesaid; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to have made in the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey all the plats necessary to show the results of the aforesaid survey and the locations of the said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland, and to furnish to the board of shell-fish commissioners of the State of Maryland such copies as may be necessary, and for this purpose to employ, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, such technically qualified persons as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this act.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby further authorized to have erected or constructed by the officers so detailed as aforesaid, while making such survey, such structures as may be necessary to mark the points of triangulation, so that the same may be used for such future work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as the said Bureau may be hereafter required to perform in prosecuting the Government coast survey of the navigable waters of the United States located within the State of Maryland.

SEC. 4. That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

[Act of Congress approved June 30, 1906.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including the expenditures authorized under Public Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-one, approved May twenty-six, nineteen hundred and six, and contingent expenses incident thereto, five thousand dollars, together with the unexpended balance under this appropriation for nineteen hundred and six and prior years which is hereby reappropriated and made available on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven * * *.

[Act of Congress approved March 4, 1907.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended, twenty-five thousand dollars * * *.

[Act of Congress approved May 27, 1908.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, which expenses, including cost of plats and charts, shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars in any one year, to be immediately available, twenty thousand dollars.

[Act of Congress approved March 4, 1909.]

AN ACT Making appropriation for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, which expenses, including cost of plats and charts, shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars in any one year, to be immediately available, twenty thousand dollars.

[Act of Congress approved June 25, 1910.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys, * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, to be immediately available fifteen thousand dollars.

[Act of Congress approved March 4, 1911.]

AN ACT Making appropriation for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, to be immediately available, thirteen thousand dollars.

[Act of the Legislature of Maryland approved April 2, 1906.]

AN ACT To establish and promote the industry of oyster culture in Maryland, to define and mark natural oyster beds, bars and rocks lying under the waters of this State, to prescribe penalties for the infringement of the provisions of this Act, and * * *

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the following sections be, and they are hereby, added to article 72 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Oysters." * * *

Sec. 86. The Board of Shell Fish Commissioners shall, as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, cause to be made a true and accurate survey of the natural oyster beds, bars and rocks of this State, said survey to be made with reference to fixed and permanent objects on the shore, giving courses and distances, to be fully described and set out in a written report of said survey, as hereinafter required. A true and accurate delineation of the same shall be made on copies of published maps and charts of the United States coast and geodetic survey, which said copies shall be filed in the office of the said commissioners in the city of Annapolis, and the said commissioners shall further cause to be delineated upon copies of the published maps and charts of the United States coast and geodetic survey, of the largest scale, one copy for each of the counties of this State in the waters of which there are natural oyster beds, bars and rocks, all natural beds, bars and rocks lying within the waters of such county, which maps shall be filed in the offices of the clerks of the Circuit Court for the respective counties wherein the grounds so designated may lie. * * *

Sec. 87. The Governor of this State is hereby requested to ask the assistance of the United States coast and geodetic survey, and of the United States Fish Commissioner, to aid in the carrying out of the provisions of the preceding section.

Sec. 89. As soon as practicable after the first day of April, 1906, the said commissioners shall organize, and shall at once proceed, with the assistance of such person or persons as may be detailed by the United States coast and geodetic survey and the United States Fish Commissioner, to aid them in their work, and of such persons as may be appointed under the preceding section, to have laid out, surveyed and designated on the said charts, the natural beds and bars, and shall cause to be marked and defined as accurately as practicable the limits and boundaries of the natural beds, bars, and rocks as established by said survey, and they shall take true and accurate notes of said survey in writing, and make an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of the said natural oyster beds, bars and rocks, as shown by a delineation on the maps and charts provided in this Act; said report shall be completed and filed in the office of the board in the city of Annapolis within ninety days after the completion of the survey of any county. Said commissioners shall cause the same to be published in pamphlet form, and transmit copies of the same to the Clerks of the Circuit court for the respective counties, where the charts have been filed or directed to be filed as hereinafter provided; the said report to be filed by the clerks of the several counties in a book kept for that purpose. And the said survey and report, when filed, subject to the right of appeal hereafter provided for in this Act, shall be taken in all of the courts of this State as conclusive evidence of the boundaries and limits of all natural oyster beds, bars and rocks, lying within the waters of the county wherein such survey and report are filed, and shall be construed to mean in all of the said courts that there are no natural oyster beds, bars or rocks lying within the waters of the counties wherein such report and survey are filed other than those embraced in the survey authorized by this Act, and that all areas of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries within the State of Maryland, not shown in the survey to be natural oyster beds, bars or rocks shall be construed in all the courts of the State to be barren bottoms and open for disposal by the State for the purpose of private planting or propagation of oysters thereon under the provisions of this Act, provided, that the said survey and report shall not be construed as to affect in any manner the holdings by citizens of this State in any lot which may have been appropriated or taken up under the laws of this State prior to the approval of this Act.

The law of the State of Maryland, passed March 9, 1842, authorizing officers of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey to enter upon the lands within the State limits for the purposes of the survey, is as follows:

AN ACT Concerning the Survey of the Coast of Maryland.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons employed under and by virtue of an act of the Congress of the United States, * * * at any time hereafter to enter upon lands within this State for the purpose of exploring, surveying, triangulating, or leveling, or doing any other matter or thing which may be necessary to effect the objects of said act, and to erect any works, stations, buildings, or appendages requisite for that purpose, doing no unnecessary injury to private or other property.

Sec. 2.1 And be it enacted, That in case the person or persons employed under the act of Congress aforesaid, can not agree with the owners or possessors of the land so entered upon and used as to the amount of damage done thereto by reason of the removal of fences, cutting of trees or injury to the crop or crops growing on the same, it shall and may be lawful for the said parties or either of them to apply to the chief justice for the time being or one of the associate judges of the judicial district in which such land may be situated, who shall thereupon appoint three disinterested and judicious freeholders, residents of the same judicial district, to proceed with as much despatch as possible to the examination of the matter in question, and the faithful assessment of the damages sustained by the owners or possessors aforesaid, and the said freeholders or a majority of them, having first taken and subscribed an oath or affirmation before the chief or associate justice aforesaid or other person duly authorized to administer the same, that they will well and truly examine and assess as aforesaid, and having given five days' notice to both parties of the time of their meeting, shall proceed to the spot, and then and there upon their own view and if required, upon the evidence of witnesses (to be by them sworn or affirmed and examined), shall assess the said damages, and shall afterward make report thereof and of their proceedings in writing under their hands and seals and file the same within five days thereafter in the office of the clerk of the county in which the land aforesaid is situated, subject to an appeal by either party to the county court of the said county within ten days after filing as aforesaid, and the said report so made as aforesaid if no appeal as aforesaid be taken, shall be held to be final and conclusive as between the said parties, and the amount so assessed and reported shall be paid to the said owners or possessors of the land so damaged within twenty days after the filing of said report, and the said chief or associate justice as aforesaid, shall have authority to tax and allow upon the filing of said report, such costs, fees and expenses to the said freeholders for the performance of their duty as he shall think equitable and just, which allowance shall be paid by the person or persons employed under the act of congress aforesaid, within the time last above limited, but if an appeal as aforesaid be taken, the case shall be set down for hearing at the first term of county court aforesaid, ensuing upon and after appeal, and it shall be lawful for either party immediately after the entry of such appeal, to take out summons for such witnesses as may be necessary to be examined upon the hearing aforesaid, and the said court shall have power in its discretion to award costs against which ever the final judgment shall be entered, and such appeal at the option of either party may and shall be heard before and the damage assessed by a jury of twelve men to be taken from the regular panel and elected as in other cases.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall wilfully injure or deface or remove any signal, monument or building or any appendage thereto, erected, used or constructed under and by virtue of the act of congress aforesaid, such person or persons so offending shall severally forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars with costs of suit to be sued for and recovered by any person who shall first

¹ Under the rulings of the Comptroller of the Treasury no damages can be collected except through the United States Court of Claims unless an agreement has been made in advance.

prosecute the same before any justice of the peace of the county where the person so offending may reside, and shall also be liable to pay the amount of damages thereby sustained, to be recovered with costs of suit in an action on the case, in the name and for the use of the United States of America, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

APPENDIX B .- THE HAMAN OYSTER CULTURE LAW.

[Extract from Second Report of Shell Fish Commission.]

OBJECT.

"The legislature in placing chapter 711 of the acts of 1906, better known as the Haman oyster culture law, upon the statute books of Maryland, had a twofold object in view:

"I. To encourage an industry in oyster culture upon the barren bottoms beneath the tidewaters of the State.

"2. To prevent the leasing of natural oyster bars for the purpose of oyster culture."

SURVEY.

"To make the leasing of barren bottoms possible and the leasing of natural bars impossible, provision was made for a survey of the natural bars for the purpose of accurately locating and marking the same. It was definitely provided that no barren bottoms should be leased in any part of the State until the natural bars of that region had been surveyed, charted, and marked with buoys."

DEFINITION OF A NATURAL OYSTER BAR.

NATURAL BAR NOT DEFINED.

"The Shell Fish Commission is instructed by section 90 of the Haman oyster culture law to exercise its judgment liberally in favor of the natural bars when surveying, charting, and buoying them, but other than this the commission is uninstructed in this important matter. The responsibility of defining a natural bar is placed upon the commission.

DIVERSITY OF OPINION.

"No definition of a natural oyster bar could be formulated by any man or body of men which would meet with the approval of all parties concerned. Oystermen, as a rule, hold that all bottoms where oysters grow or have grown naturally, even though now practically barren of oysters, should be considered natural bars. Other citizens of the State, who are not directly interested in the oyster business but interested in the oyster industry from the standpoint of revenue, hold, as a rule, that no bottoms should be excluded from leasing for oyster culture which by methods known to oyster culturists may be made to yield a greater number of oysters than they now produce.

"It should be evident to everyone that neither of these definitions could be adopted by the commission as a working basis for determining which of the grounds surveyed are natural oyster bars."

THE GOLDSBOROUGH DEFINITION.

The definition of a natural oyster bar which very nearly approaches a reasonable and satisfactory compromise between the views of the subject held by oystermen on one hand and by oyster culturists on the other is that contained in an opinion rendered by Judge Charles F. Goldsborough in the circuit court for Dorchester County in the July term, 1881, in the case of William T. Windsor and George R. Todd v. Job T. Moore.

This definition has been adopted by the Shell Fish Commission as the basis for the determination of the status of the various oyster bottoms surveyed, and is as follows:

What, then, is a natural bar or bed of oysters? It would be a palpable absurdity for the State to attempt to promote the propagation and growth of oysters and to encourage its citizens, by a grant of land, to engage in their culture, if the lands authorized to be taken up were only those upon which oysters do not and can not be made to grow. That there may be lands covered by water in the State

where no oysters can be found, but where, if planted, they could be cultivated successfully, may be possible; but if so, I imagine that their extent must be too limited for them to be of much practical general advantage for the purposes of such a law as the one under discussion; but there are thousands of acres of hard and shifting sands where oysters not only are not found, but where it would be folly to plant them, and these latter it can not be supposed that the State intended to offer to give away, for the simple reason that the State could not help knowing that nobody would have them.

the simple reason that the State could not help knowing that nobody would have them.

Upon the other hand there are large and numerous tracts where oysters of natural growth may be found in moderate numbers, but not in quantities sufficient to make it profitable to catch them, and yet where oysters may be successfully planted and propagated. In my opinion these can not be called natural bars or beds of oysters within the meaning of the act of assembly, and it is just such lands as these that the State meant to allow to be taken up under the provisions of the above-mentioned

section of the act.

But there is still another class of lands where oysters grow naturally and in large quantities and to which the public are now and have been for many years in the habit of resorting with a view to earning a livelihood by catching this natural growth, and here, I think, is the true test of the whole question. Land can not be said to be a natural oyster bar or bed merely because oysters are scattered here and there upon it and because if planted they will readily live and thrive there; but whenever the natural growth is so thick and abundant that the public resort to it for a livelihood, it is a natural oyster bar or bed and comes within the above-quoted restriction in the law, and can not be located or appropriated by any individual.

APPLICATION OF DEFINITION.

Before this definition may be of use in determining accurately and scientifically the status of an oyster ground, its central idea, "livelihood," must be expanded into accurately determinable factors, and these factors must be combined into a practical scheme of investigating the condition of the ground under consideration.

Stated briefly, a livelihood is represented by a sum of money obtained from the sale, at a fixed price, of a certain quantity of oysters gathered in a given time from an allotted area of ground.

Knowing the value of each of these factors, it becomes possible to calculate the number of oysters an oyster ground must produce per square yard in order that oystermen may secure a livelihood by working upon it.

Note.—The factors into which the commission resolved the livelihood problem, the value assigned to each factor, and the scheme devised for practical use in examining and applying the definition to oyster bottoms are given in outline in their second report under the heading of the preceding extract, and in detail in their first report on pages 32 to 69.

APPENDIX C.—SUMMARY OF THE PARTICULAR SURVEYING OPERATIONS WHICH CONSTITUTE AN "OYSTER SURVEY" AS NOW BEING CARRIED ON IN MARYLAND.

Explanation.—A brief account of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyster survey" as now being carried on in Maryland, will assist in the interpretation of records contained in the technical part of this report, and will be of interest to many who may not understand the necessity for the great amount of work being done or its complicated character.

To those familiar with methods used in surveying and charting the characteristic features of large bodies of water there is an evident necessity for the various operations performed, especially when it is known that the boundaries of the public oyster bars and of the private lots leased for purposes of oyster culture must be surveyed and charted with the greatest practical accuracy. To others it will be sufficient to state that the actual experience gained from oyster surveys in other States has proven that in order to avoid endless dissatisfaction and litigation it is necessary to accurately locate and permanently establish oyster boundaries as is now being done in Maryland.

Triangulation survey.—Such refinement of survey work as that demanded by the conditions of an oyster survey when carried on at considerable distances offshore can only be obtained by the use of a system of triangulation as a framework or foundation. Therefore, a triangulation survey, including the permanent marking of the positions of landmarks with monuments, and a record of the descriptions of their locations for future recovery is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

Topographic survey.—The technical records which establish the relation between the offshore oyster boundaries and triangulation landmarks are sufficient for the requirements of engineers in making resurveys, but do not supply the needs of others who are interested in the same boundaries by reason of their occupation as oystermen concerned as to the public oyster bars, or oyster culturists concerned as to the leasable bottoms. For these it is necessary to have the charts of the survey show the relation of the shore line and other topographic features to the boundaries of the public oyster bars and private oyster farms. Therefore a topographic survey is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

Hydrographic survey.—In the settlement of the important question of what is or what is not a natural oyster bar, and in the consideration of bottoms to be selected for purposes of oyster culture, information as to the depth of water and the character of the bottom is required. Therefore a hydro-

graphic survey is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

Necessary foundation for an oyster survey.—Consequently, the necessary components of a satisfactory foundation for a complete oyster survey are the three classes of survey operations technically named triangulation, topography, and hydrography, or, stated in another way, the foundation of a practical oyster survey includes the surveying operations usually followed by the Coast and Geodetic Survey leading up to the preparation and publication of nautical charts.

Special surveys and investigations pertaining to oysters.—Having obtained this cartographic survey for a foundation, partly by new work and partly from records of previous work of the Government, the combined operations 1 making up an "oyster survey" are completed by superimposing on this foundation special surveys and investigations pertaining particularly to oysters or other shell fish.

The special surveys pertaining to oysters furnish information as to the location and outline of oystershell bottoms, and are carried on by the sounding-boat party in addition to the usual hydrographic work.² This operation consists of the observation and record of the character of vibration of a wire and chain apparatus which is dragged over the bottom, the vibrations or lack of vibrations indicating the presence and quantity of shells or absence of shells.

The special oyster investigations ³ consist of the actual determination of the kind and quantity of oysters on the bottom, and such economic and biological studies of the supply of oyster food, density of water, character of the bottom, and other important matters as affect the growth of oysters. In this work the oyster investigation stations are located and buoyed by the hydrographic party while engaged in the survey of the oyster-shell limits. They are selected with the view of obtaining characteristic data which can be used for the interpretation of the recorded vibrations of the chain apparatus at all other points covered by the survey.

Preparation of results.—The actual surveying operations and oyster investigations having been completed for any one county, there still remains technical work of nearly equal magnitude to that described. This work consists of the preparation of charts and technical descriptions of boundaries and landmarks for publication by the Government, the preparation of that part of the annual report of the commission covering the special oyster surveys and investigations, the making of the leasing charts and finished projections, and finally the filing of the oyster charts and records with the courts and the commission, thus opening a county for oyster culture.

Summary.—From the foregoing account it can be seen that a complete oyster survey properly conducted so as to answer all practical requirements of the present and permanency of results for the future is a very complicated affair, involving many lines of surveying and other scientific work, and requiring the professional services of experts in the various operations of cartographic surveying and shell-fish investigations.

¹ See Appendix D of this publication for "Statistics of results of combined operations of the Government and State."

² See pp. 104 to 123 of "First Annual Report of Maryland Shell Fish Commission."

³ See pp. 30 to 67 and 129 to 199 of "First Annual Report of Maryland Shell Fish Commission."

[•] No mention is made here of the large amount of administrative work of the commission, which is greatly complicated and increased by the effect of the oyster-survey operations on many thousands of people whose interests are more or less involved; or of the large amount of survey work involved in the survey and record of the boundaries of oyster lots leased from the State by private individuals for the purposes of oyster culture.

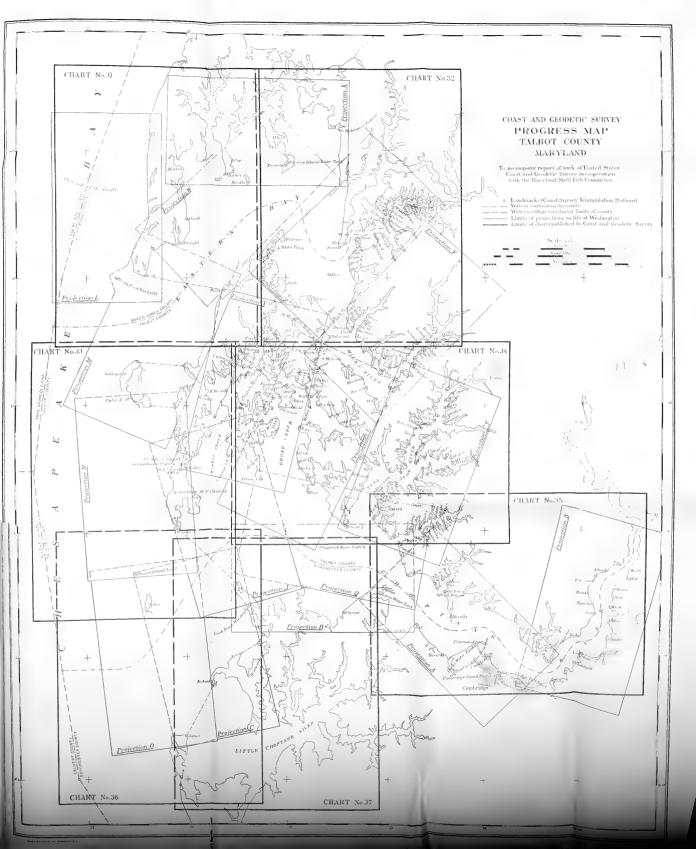
APPENDIX D.—STATISTICS OF RESULTS OF THE COMBINED OYSTER SURVEY OPERATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT AND STATE,1

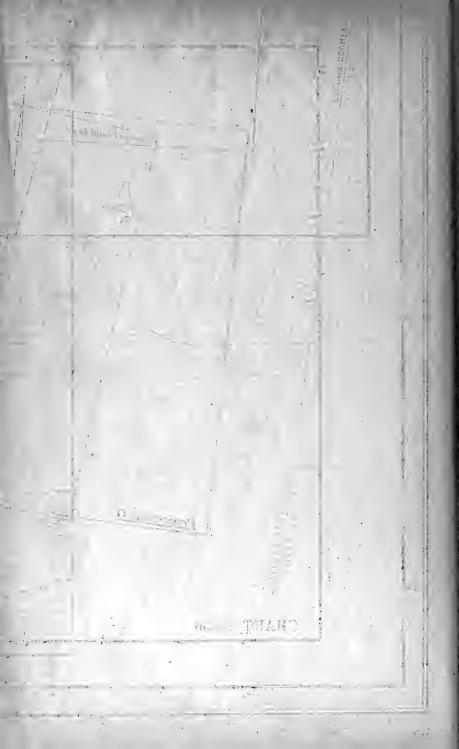
Operations	Anne Arun- del County	Somerset County	Wicomico County	Worcester County	Calvert County	Charles County
Beginning of field work	June 29, 1906 June 20, 1907	May 2,1907. July 1,1908	Aug. 27, 1907 Dec. 1, 1908	Nov. 8, 1907 Apr. 12, 1909	May 2,1908 Dec. 14,1909	Aug. 18, 1908 Jan. 27, 1911
lineated 4. Acres of natural oyster bars	33, 577	27, 566 54	2,038	28 1,655	12,303	2,285
Acres of crab bottoms		32,108				
Acres of clam beds	362	506 154 86	53 30	104 48	149 78	5I 42
Miles of shore line covered by triangula- tion	IIO	125	46	95	95	32
gulation Miles of examination of shell bottom with	220	375	44	110	157	20
chain apparatus	425 440	340 679	59 162	63 147	250 667	38
Number of soundings over shell bottoms. Square miles covered by soundings and	37,049	17,904	3,387	3,649	11,292	1,631
chain apparatus Projections prepared and plotted	58 .	55 13	3 2	3 5	3° 8	4 3
Leasing charts prepared Oyster charts published Reports published.	13 4 2	6 2	2 2 2	3 3 2	5 5 2	1 1 2
Progress maps published	2	2	. 2	2	2	2
Operations	St. Marys County	Baltimore County	Kent County	Queen Annes County	Talbot County	Total 2
Beginning of field work	July 6,1911	Apr. 14, 1909 Aug. 10, 1911		Apr. 14, 1909 Nov. 29, 1911	July 6,1909 July 20,1912	
lineated 3. Acres of natural oyster bars. Crab bottoms surveyed and delineated	25,755	3,010	64 12,809	98 24, 721	132 36,564	648 182, 283
Clam beds surveyed and delineated						32, 108
Acres of clam beds Boundary buoys located and planted Triangulation landmarks established	375 238	12 15	2II 147	340 199	5 ² 9 336	32, 108 3 506 2,340 1,022
Acres of clam beds	375		211			3 506 2,340
Acres of clam beds. Boundary buoys located and planted. Triangulation landmarks established. Miles of shore line covered by triangulation. Square miles of water covered by triangulation. Miles of examination of shell bottom with	375 238 160 180	12 15 12 50	211 147 110	199 240 500	230 240	3 506 2,340 1,022 1,070
Acres of clam beds. Boundary buyos located and planted. Triangulation landmarks established. Miles of shore line covered by triangulation. Square miles of water covered by triangulation. Miles of examination of shell bottom with chain apparatus. Oyster investigation stations occupied.	375 238 160 180 400 1,472	12 15 12 50 33 64	211 147 110 130 164 1,151	240 500 288 1,949	336 230 240 511 1,975	3, 506, 2,340, 1,022, 1,070, 1,710, 2,571, 8,819
Acres of clam beds. Boundary buoys located and planted. Triangulation landmarks established. Miles of shore line covered by triangulation. Square miles of water covered by triangulation. Miles of examination of shell bottom with Miles of examination of shell bottom with Oyster investigation stations occupied. Tide stations established. Number of soundings over shell bottoms. Square miles covered by soundings and	375 238 160 180	12 15 12 50 33 64 1 1,080	211 147 110 130	199 240 500 288	230 240 511	3, 506 2,340 1,022 1,070 1,710 2,571 8,819 26 137,552
Acres of clam beds. Boundary buyos located and planted. Triangulation landmarks established. Miles of shore line covered by triangulation. Square miles of water covered by triangulation. Miles of examination of shell bottom with chain apparatus. Oyster investigation stations occupied.	375 238 160 180 400 1,472 7	12 15 12 50 33 64 1	211 147 110 130 164 1,151	240 500 288 1,949	336 230 240 511 1,975	3 506 2,340 1,022 1,070 1,710 2,571 8,819 26

¹ These statistics do not include the large amount of triangulation, topography, and hydrography resulting from previous work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, which was utilized in the preparation of the published oyster charts and records. Work in Kent, Queen Annes, Talbot, and Dorchester Counties has been finished, but final statistics of results will not be published until these counties are opened for oyster culture.
² Less quantities covered by statistics of more than one county.
³ Total area of natural oyster bars of Connecticut, 5,770 acres.

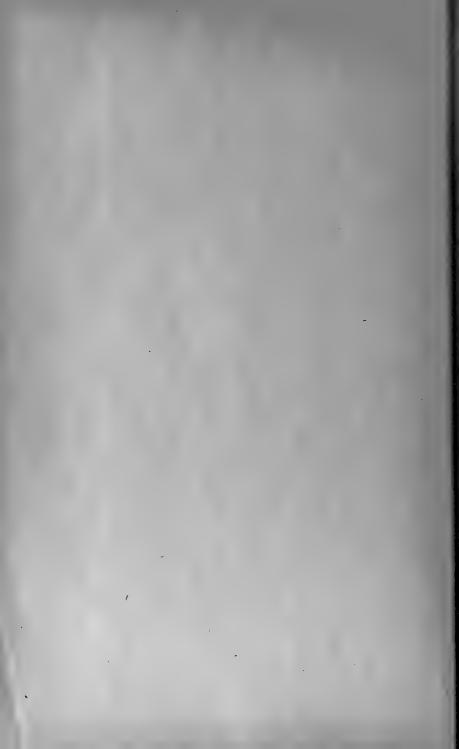






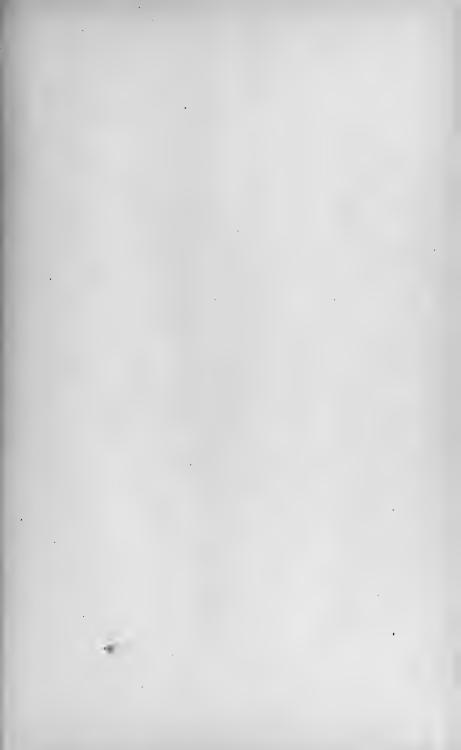














DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS

WICOMICO COUNTY MARYLAND

DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND LANDMARKS AND REPORT
OF WORK OF UNITED STATES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY IN COOPERATION WITH UNITED STATES BUREAU OF
FISHERIES AND MARYLAND SHELL FISH COMMISSION

By C. C. YATES

CHIEF OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY PARTY ASSISTANT, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1909



LETTER OF SUBMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY,

Washington, November 12, 1908.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a report of the officer detailed from the Coast and Geodetic Survey to cooperate with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission in surveying the oyster bars of the State of Maryland, and certain technical results which are necessary for the interpretation and use of the plats of the survey made by the Government.

This work has been done under the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to cooperate, through the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Fisheries, with the shell fish commissioners of the State of Maryland in making surveys of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland," approved May 26, 1906, and of the acts of Congress making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1907, 1908, and 1909.

Respectfully,

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent.

To Hon. OSCAR S. STRAUS, Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

3



CERTIFICATION.

Annapolis, Md., November 10, 1908.

The following publication is certified to contain correct technical descriptions of all boundaries and landmarks established in the waters of Wicomico County by the Maryland Shell Fish Commission in cooperation with the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

C. C. YATES,
Chief of Coast and Geodetic Survey Party,
Assistant, Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Annapolis, Md., November 10, 1908.

Examined and certified to be correct.

WALTER J. MITCHELL,
CASWELL GRAVE,
BENJAMIN K. GREEN,
Maryland Shell Fish Commission.
SWEFSON EARLE,
Hydrographic Engineer.

Note.—As required by law, certified copies of this publication and of the charts of the natural oyster bars of "Wicomico County and Adjacent Waters" were filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Wicomico County and in the office of the Board of Shell Fish Commissioners, at Annapolis, on December 1, 1908.



CONTENTS.

	Page.
Progress map Folk	ows 54
LETTER OF SUBMITTAL	3
CERTIFICATION	5
Introduction:	
Publications	9
Cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey	10
Cooperation of the Bureau of Fisheries	. 10
General remarks	10
REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:	
Instructions	13
Organization and equipment	13
Chronological statement of work	14
Statistics	15
General statement	15
CHARTS AND MAPS:	Ü
Charts of natural oyster bars	17
Leasing charts	18
Projections Projections	19
Progress maps	19
Boundaries of the county waters:	*9
Waters within territorial limits of county	
Waters contiguous to county	20
	20
LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS):	
Explanation of descriptions of landmarks	21
Descriptions of triangulation stations—	
Chart No. 11 (Middle Nanticoke River)— Cow (see also Chart No. 12)	
	23
Okay	23
Ar	24
Gover	24
Streett	25
Earle	25
Juliet	25
Pole	26
Bivalve Church	26
Rag	26
Nanticoke Church (see also Chart No. 12)	. 26
Chart No. 12 (Nanticoke and Wicomico rivers)—	
Cow (see also Chart No. 11)	23
Nanticoke Church (see also Chart No. 11)	
Crab	27
Sharkfin Shoal Light	27
Head	27
* Frog	28

Roar Nanti White Ella Holland Child Creek End Walnut Jones Ivee Mount Vernon Church Ball Wind Little Dove Great Shoals Light Short Room Haines Deal Island Church Bar BOUNDARIES OF OYSTER BARS: Explanation of descriptions of boundaries.
White_ Ella_ Holland Child Creek_ End_ Walnut Jones_ Ivee_ Mount Vernon Church Ball_ Wind Little_ Dove_ Great Shoals Light Short_ Room_ Haines_ Deal Island Church Bar_ Boundaries of oyster bars:
Ella Holland Child Creek End Walnut Jones Ivee Mount Vernon Church Ball Wind Little Dove Great Shoals Light Short Room Haines Deal Island Church Bar
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Great Shoals Light. Short
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Haines
Deal Island Church Bar DUNDARIES OF OYSTER BARS:
Bar
DUNDARIES OF OYSTER BARS:
Surveying methods for relocation of boundaries
Chart No. 11 (Middle Nanticoke River)—
Upper Stake
Wetipquin
Sand Lump
Hickory Nut.
Old Womans Patch
Cedar Shoal
Long Shoal
Charry Tree
Wilson Shoals
Roaring Point East (see also Chart No. 12)
Chart No. 12 (Nanticoke and Wicomico rivers)—
Roaring Point East (see also Chart No. 11)
Middleground
Big Hill
Great Shoals
Ingram Shoal
Holland
PPENDIXES:
Appendix ALaws relating to the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and
Bureau of Fisheries with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission
Appendix B.—"The Haman Oyster Culture Law" (extract from First Report of Shell Fish Commission)

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS, WICOMICO COUNTY, MD.

INTRODUCTION.

PUBLICATIONS.

The preparation of publications relating to the survey of the oyster bars of Maryland has been divided between the Government and the State in accordance with the laws a authorizing the work and the natural division of the surveying operations of the cooperating forces.

The publications prepared and issued by the Government under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey consist of a series of charts and a technical report for each county surveyed. The charts show all legal boundaries of oyster bars within the adopted boundaries of the waters opened up for leasing with each county, and the location of all landmarks (Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations) used as a foundation for the delineation of these various boundaries. The technical report gives technical and legal descriptions of all oyster bar and other boundaries, and descriptions of all landmarks shown on the charts, and includes the report of the representative of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in charge of the work of that Service in cooperation with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission. These charts and technical reports are prepared and certified for file with the courts and the Commission, as required by the laws of the State, and contain all information necessary to make a permanent record of the work of the Commission and the Government for all future requirements of the courts, or for any resurveys that may become necessary.

The part prepared and issued by the State under the direction of the Shell Fish Commission consists of an annual report^d of all the operations of the Commission performed under the provisions of the laws of Maryland,^e including results of biological

^a See Appendix A for laws relating to the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and Bureau of Fisheries with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission.

b These charts and technical reports can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, D. C. The publications ready for issue are those for Anne Arundel, Somerset, and Wicomico counties. Those for Worcester, Calvert, St. Marys, and Charles counties are now being prepared.

c See page 13 and the progress map attached to this publication.

⁴ These reports can be obtained by application to the Shell Fish Commission, Annapolis, Md. They are issued annually in October, and the first report is now available for distribution.

^{*}See Appendix B for an extract from the "First Report of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission," giving a concise summary of the "Haman Oyster Culture Law."

and economic oyster investigations, methods and results of the hydrographic survey of the boundaries of oyster bars and crab bottoms, the administrative report and financial statement of the Commission, information relating to oyster culture, methods of surveying and leasing of oyster lots, and much other important matter of legal and scientific value.

These two sets of publications are planned and arranged to supplement each other without unnecessary duplication, and when combined they form a complete report of operations, methods, and results of the work of both the Government and State.

COOPERATION OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

The work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, as the name of the Service indicates, includes a survey of the coasts of the United States made on a geodetic basis. This has involved the gradual construction of a great framework of interstate triangulation for use as a foundation for detail hydrographic and topographic surveys, from which there has been compiled and published a complete set of charts of the coasts of the United States, including all waters of Maryland where oysters grow. This existing triangulation, hydrography, and topography is essential for a correct and practical survey of natural oyster bars; and it being one of the fundamental functions of the Coast and Geodetic Survey to furnish such data, the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission is a practical and natural development of Government work leading to the conservation and increase of the supply of food.

COOPERATION OF THE BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

The Bureau of Fisheries has cooperated with the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission principally as an adviser in matters relating to the biological and economic survey of oyster bars and the methods to be employed for that purpose.^a A steam launch, rowing boat, and certain apparatus have also been furnished.

The primary function of the Bureau of Fisheries is to increase the productiveness of marine and fresh waters by such measures as may be best suited to the purpose, and the services rendered in connection with the survey of the oyster bars of Maryland are strictly in line with the fundamental law under which it acts. In certain States other than Maryland similar work has been conducted by the Bureau acting independently, the same ends being attained at greater expense to the Government.

GENERAL REMARKS.

A brief account of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyster survey" as now being carried on in Maryland will assist in the interpretation of records contained in the technical part of this report, and will be of interest to many who may not understand the necessity for the great amount of work being done or its complicated character.

To those familiar with methods used in surveying and charting the characteristic features of large bodies of water there is an evident necessity for the various operations

 $[\]alpha$ Hon. George M. Bowers, Commissioner of Fisheries, has detailed for this service Dr. H. F. Moore, Assistant, Bureau of Fisheries.

performed, especially when it is known that the boundaries of the public oyster bars and of the private lots leased for purposes of oyster culture must be surveyed and charted with the greatest attainable accuracy. To others it will be sufficient to state that the actual experience gained from oyster surveys in other States has proven that in order to avoid endless dissatisfaction and litigation, it is necessary to accurately locate and permanently establish oyster boundaries as is now being done in Maryland.

Such refinement of survey work as that demanded by the conditions of an oyster survey when carried on at considerable distances offshore can only be obtained by the use of a system of triangulation as a frame work or foundation. Therefore, a triangulation survey including the permanent marking of the positions of landmarks with monuments and a record of the descriptions of their locations for future recovery is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

The technical records which established the relation between the offshore oyster boundaries and triangulation landmarks are sufficient for the requirements of engineers in making resurveys, but do not supply the needs of others who are interested in the same boundaries by reason of their occupation, as oystermen concerned as to the public oyster bars, or oyster culturists concerned as to the barren bottoms. For these it is necessary to have the charts of the survey show the relation of the shore line and other topographic features to the boundaries of the public oyster bars and private oyster farms. Therefore, a topographic survey is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

In the settlement of the important question of what is, or what is not, a natural oyster bar, and in the consideration of bottoms to be selected for purposes of oyster culture, information as to the depth of water and the character of the bottom is required. Therefore, a hydrographic survey is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

Consequently, the necessary components of a satisfactory foundation for a complete oyster survey are the three classes of survey operations technically named triangulation, topography, and hydrography, or, stated in another way, the foundation of a practical oyster survey includes the surveying operations usually followed by the Coast and Geodetic Survey leading up to the preparation and publication of nautical charts.

Having obtained this cartographic survey for a foundation, partly by new work and partly from records of previous work of the Government, the combined operations ^a making up an "oyster survey" are completed by superimposing on this foundation special surveys and investigations pertaining particularly to oysters or other shell fish.

The special surveys pertaining to oysters furnish information as to the location and outline of oyster-shell bottoms, and are carried on by the sounding boat party in addition to the usual hydrographic work.^b This operation consists of the observation and record of the character of vibration of a wire and chain apparatus which is dragged over the bottom, the vibrations or lack of vibrations indicating the presence and quantity of shells or absence of shells.

 $[^]a\mathrm{See}$ Appendix C of this publication for "Statistics of results of combined operations of the Government and State."

b See pages 104 to 123 of "First Annual Report of Maryland Shell Fish Commission."

The special oyster investigations a consist of the actual determination of the kind and quantity of oysters on the bottom, and such economic and biological studies of the supply of oyster food, density of water, character of the bottom, and other important matters as affect the growth of oysters. In this work the oyster investigation stations are located and buoyed by the hydrographic party while engaged in the survey of the oyster-shell limits. They are selected with the view of obtaining characteristic data which can be used for the interpretation of the recorded vibrations of the chain apparatus at all other points covered by the survey.

The actual surveying operations and oyster investigations having been completed for any one county, there still remains technical work of nearly equal magnitude to that described. This work consists of the preparation of charts and technical descriptions of boundaries and landmarks for record and publication by the Government, the manufacture and planting of "State buoys" at all corners of the oyster-bar boundaries, the preparation of that part of the annual report of the Commission covering the oyster investigations, the making of the leasing charts and finished projections, and finally the survey and record of the boundaries of oyster lots leased from the State by private individuals for the purposes of oyster culture.

From the foregoing account it can be seen that a complete oyster survey properly conducted so as to answer all practical requirements of the present and permanency of results for the future is a very complicated affair, involving many lines of surveying and other scientific work, and requiring the professional services of experts in the various operations of cartographic surveying and shell-fish investigations.

 a See pages 30 to 67 and 129 to 199 of "First Annual Report of Maryland Shell Fish Commission." b No mention is made here of the large amount of administrative work of the Commission, which is greatly complicated and increased by the economic and political effect of the oyster-survey operations on many thousands of people whose interests are more or less involved.

REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The two following letters, together with the laws of the United States relating to the subject, constitute the "instructions" received by the chief of the Coast and Geodetic Survey party engaged on work in connection with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission. They are short and definite, but furnish ample authority and leeway for all legitimate development of the cooperation of the Government and the State in the survey of oyster bars. The "free hand" permitted by these orders, together with the aid and many valuable suggestions received from the officers of the Survey at Washington, has proved very beneficial to the work, and is greatly appreciated.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, June 2, 1906.

SIR: In reply to your letter of May 28, requesting me to designate officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries to cooperate with the State of Maryland in making survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, I have the honor to inform you that Mr. C. C. Vates will be designated to cooperate on the part of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as soon as Congress makes the provisions of the act effective by providing an appropriation for the purpose.

Respectfully,

LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Assistant Secretary.

His excellency Hon. Edwin Warfield,

Governor of Maryland, Annapolis, Md.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY,

Washington, July 3, 1906.

SIR: Upon the receipt of these instructions you will surrender the command, accounts, etc., of the steamer Endeavor to the Hydrographic Inspector. * * *

As soon as this transfer is completed you will enter upon the duties of Coast Survey representative on the Shell Fish Commission of Maryland.

You will consult the commissioners, prepare a programme of work, and submit estimates in the usual form.

You are authorized to come to Washington for consultation from time to time as may be necessary.

Very respectfully,

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent.

Capt. C. C. YATES,

U. S. C. and G. S. Steamer Endeavor, Baltimore, Md.

ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT.

The personnel and occupation of the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey have remained practically unchanged since the beginning of the "oyster survey." Besides the chief of party, it consists of the necessary triangulators, computers, draftsmen, and temporary employees required to carry on both the surveying operations in the

field and the preparation for publication of charts and technical records in the Office at Washington.

The equipment for the work of the party has been ample and satisfactory. The large living and office quarters furnished the Government on the Maryland Shell Fish Commission house boat *Oyster* have been very convenient for the work, besides facilitating efficient cooperation with the surveying and oyster investigation parties of the State. In addition to the accommodations on the *Oyster*, the Coast and Geodetic Survey party has had the constant use of the large steam launch *Inspector* and several other boats furnished by its own Service, and the occasional use of the Bureau of Fisheries launch *Canvasbacka* and the steamer *Governor McLaneb* of the State fishery force.

The greater part of the equipment of instruments for the operations of both the Government and State has been furnished by the Coast and Geodetic Survey and consists of all necessary theodolites, levels, sextants, drafting instruments, hydrometers, etc., required for all field and office work.

CHRONOLOGICAL STATEMENT OF WORK. c

On June 20, 1907, the work in connection with the publication of the "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars" and report dof "Survey of Oyster Bars" for Anne Arundel County was finally completed and the survey records and reports for that county were ready for filing in the archives of the Survey at Washington.

In addition to this work, a Coast and Geodetic Survey signal-building party was engaged in the erection of triangulation signals in Somerset County from May 2 to June 25 in cooperation with a signal-building party of the Shell Fish Commission.

From June 25 until the practical completion of the field work in Somerset and Wicomico counties on November 6, the usual routine of field and office work was followed without material interruption except that resulting from the moving of the house boat *Oyster* from Crisfield to Manokin River on July 13, then to Piney Island on August 27, and to Wicomico River on August 30, where she remained until her removal to Nanticoke River on September 30, 1907.

From this latter date the work in Wicomico County predominated until the field surveys of that county were completed, when the entire party left by rail for Worcester County, it being impracticable to move the house boat to the waters of that locality.

At the close of the survey work in Worcester County in the last part of December, office work relating to Somerset and Wicomico counties was begun at Baltimore, and was continued without material interruption until March 23, 1908, when a subparty went to Worcester and Somerset counties to finish some details of field work in those sections required for the preparation of the technical reports and oyster charts.

a By courtesy of Dr. H. F. Moore, U. S. Bureau of Fisheries.

b By courtesy of Capt. James A. Turner, commanding.

c The field and office work relating to Somerset County is so intermixed with that of Wicomico County that this statement includes the work of both counties.

d See that report for an account of the work from July 3, 1906, to June 20, 1907.

c Office rooms were furnished for the work of the Government party in the "old court-house" and afterwards in the new custom-house by courtesy of Hon. William F. Stone, collector of customs.

The very large amount of work of computation and drafting necessary to make the results of the survey of the previous season available for publication was nearly completed on May 2, 1908, when it was transferred to the Government quarters on the house boat *Oyster*, which left Baltimore on the same day with the party and outfit for her anchorage off Solomons Island, in the Patuxent River.

On July 1, 1908, certified copies of the technical report and oyster charts of Somerset County were filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Somerset County and in the office of the Board of the Shell Fish Commissioners, at Annapolis, thus opening that county for oyster culture on that date.

STATISTICS.ª

Landmarks and triangulation signals erected	30
Monuments planted to mark triangulation stations	30
Triangulation stations occupied for observations of horizontal angles	32
Old triangulation stations recovered	5
New triangulation stations established	32
Total old and new triangulation stations marked and described	37
Linear miles of shore line covered by triangulation (approximate)	46
Square miles covered by triangulation (approximate)	44
Hydrographic projections prepared and completed as records of oyster boundaries	. 3
Triangles computed	80
Geographic positions computed	37
Corners of oyster boundaries established by computation	56
Back azimuths and distances computed from corners of boundaries to triangulation stations	168
Descriptions of triangulation stations prepared for publication	37
Descriptions of oyster boundaries prepared for publication	15
Total typewritten pages of manuscript prepared for publication of report	115
"Charts of Natural Oyster Bars" prepared for publication	2
Progress map prepared for publication	1

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The results obtained from the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in Wicomico County in cooperation with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission need no other summary than is indicated by the published "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars" and the scheme of hydrographic projections and triangulation stations shown on the progress map at the end of this report.

The triangulation has been carried on in accordance with the standard methods of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, making this work and that of the "Descriptions of Triangulation Stations" of permanent value, not only to the State of Maryland in the survey of her oyster bars, but also to the Government for any future work it may do in the regions covered by the oyster survey operations.

The hydrographic projections and published charts were prepared with all the accuracy permitted by their large scale, especially as to the boundaries of the various

a These statistics only include field and office work directly performed by the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in connection with the oyster survey of Wicomico County, and do not include the many thousands of coundings and examinations of the character of the bottom made by the engineers of the Commission, which are of considerable value to the Coast and Geodetic Survey as hydrographic records for future use in connection with the preparation of new editions of charts of the waters of Maryland.

shell-fish bottoms in relation to landmarks, but this accuracy of location on the charts is further added to by published technical descriptions which should minimize the probability of any future dispute as to either landmarks or boundaries.

Stated another way and quoting from the report of the "Survey of Oyster Bars of Anne Arundel County:"

The geographic positions of the permanent landmarks and signals have been determined with the usual precision of a trigonometric survey, and their locations at all points necessary to provide ample foundation for the surveying and charting operations permitted great accuracy of definition and location for the natural oyster bar and other boundaries established. At the same time, the very important element of permanency of the positions of boundaries has been secured, as the relocation of geodetic positions can always be accomplished by a competent surveyor, even though the original landmarks and monuments have been washed away, as has been the fate of hundreds of such points established by the Coast and Geodetic Survey on the shores of the Chesapeake Bay during the last sixty-five years.

In fact, when the survey of the oyster bars of Maryland is completed, it is believed that it will stand the test of time and practical use as a working foundation for whatever form the oyster legislation of the future may assume, and that the doing of the work systematically and accurately, once for all, not only means a better foundation of a great oyster industry by irradicably locating the natural oyster bars for the use of the public, but also a better and more permanent superstructure of oyster culture for the individual by the reason of the integrity of the foundation on which it stands.

Before ending this report the representative of the Coast and Geodetic Survey wishes to renew his statement of appreciation of the courteous assistance received from various Government and State officials and others interested in the oyster industry of Maryland, especially to the following:

To his colleague from the Department of Commerce and Labor, Dr. H. F. Moore of the Bureau of Fisheries, whose well-known scientific knowledge of all matters relating to oysters has been of great value to the work.

To Mr. Walter J. Mitchell, chairman of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, who, by his administrative ability in carrying out the complicated requirements of the oyster laws and by his unfailing tact, has made the cooperation of the various services engaged on the work both agreeable and effective.

To Dr. Caswell Grave, secretary of the Commission, who, as editor of the Commission's annual report and commissioner in charge of the biological and economic oyster investigations, has been brought into constant contact with the Government work and aided its operations in every way.

To Benjamin K. Green, treasurer of the Commission, who has looked after the equipment and commissary of the house boat in such a way as to add greatly to the comfort and convenience of the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

To Swepson Earle, hydrographic engineer to the Commission, whose knowledge of the work from former service in the Coast and Geodetic Survey has greatly facilitated his practical use of the technical data furnished by the Government.

To Thomas H. Robinson, counsel to the Commission, for courteously furnishing valuable information relating to county boundaries.

And to the many others connected with the Commission or who as residents in the locality where the work was being carried on have greatly assisted by furnishing important information or willing services.

CHARTS AND MAPS.

CHARTS OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS.

The charts of the natural oyster bars of "Wicomico County and Adjacent Waters," published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey from results of surveys of the Government in cooperation with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, consist of two sheets covering the eastern shore of Nanticoke River and the northern shore of Wicomico River, including all oyster-producing bottoms of Wicomico County. They are published on a scale of r part in 20,000 (approximately 3½ inches to a statute mile) and are constructed on polyconic projections and based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

These charts show all oyster bars and other boundaries established by the Commission, and are certified for the purpose of filing in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Wicomico County and in the office of the Commission at Annapolis, as required by the oyster laws of Maryland.

In addition to the oyster-bar and other boundaries, the charts show the location and name of all landmarks (U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations) used in making the survey, together with the hydrography and topography b necessary to make the technical definitions and delineations of boundaries readily understandable both by the people engaged in the oyster industry and the general public who may become interested through leasing of barren bottoms for oyster culture.

The names of the oyster bars are those used locally, as nearly as could be ascertained by the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. When there was no local name in common use, a name was selected from one of the prominent features of the vicinity. By the use of recognized names or those that would naturally suggest certain sections of water, it is believed that much confusion will be avoided in the location on the charts of the oyster bars, especially by those not familiar with the use of maps.

The corners of the oyster bars are numbered from 1 to the total number of corners in each area under consideration. Where boundaries adjoin, making one point a corner of two or more oyster bars, these points have two or more numbers, each number corresponding to the bar in which the figure is located. The numbers of the corners correspond with the technical and legal descriptions of this publication under the headings of "Boundaries of natural oyster bars."

The landmarks and oyster bars have been grouped in the "Contents" of this publication in accordance with the charts upon which they are shown. To find a

"These charts can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, D. C.

b Much of the details of the inshore topography was obtained from the excellent map of Wicomico County prepared and published by the Maryland Geological Survey under the direction of Dr. William Bullock Clark from surveys of the Maryland Geological Survey in cooperation with the U. S. Geological Survey. particular oyster bar or landmark which is only known by name, consult the "Contents" and the desired chart and general location will be indicated. To find the name of a bar or landmark which is only known by location, consult the progress map at the end of this publication for the number of the chart on which it is to be found, and then examine the known locality on the chart for the name of the bar or landmark in question.

The contours on the charts showing the depth of water at mean low tide have been taken from the hydrographic sheets of former work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Four curves were selected as being the most convenient for taking off from the original hydrographic sheets and the ones of greatest value to those interested in shell-fish industries. The 1-fathom contour (6 feet) corresponds in a general way to the outer limits of the crab bottoms, while the waters outside of this curve and inside the 5-fathom contour (30 feet) practically include all the oyster bars surveyed. The 3-fathom contour (18 feet) furnishes the curve of about the average depth of water on the oyster bars and the 10-fathom contour (60 feet) serves in a general way to indicate the outer limits of probable oyster culture.

The boundaries of the waters within the "territorial limits of the county" opened up for the leasing with Wicomico County are plainly indicated on the charts. A description of this boundary is given in this publication under the heading "Boundaries of the county waters."

The areas in acres of the oyster bars were determined under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission by two independent planimeter measurements of the areas as delineated on the smooth projections of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. These areas are given in small figures in parentheses on the face of the chart and are usually located within the boundaries of the different areas.

The symbols used on the charts for the different kinds of boundaries, triangulation stations, contours of depth of water, etc., require no other explanation than that given in the legend and other notes on the face of the charts.

LEASING CHARTS.

The leasing charts of Wicomico County, like those for Anne Arundel and Somerset counties, have been prepared under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. These charts are constructed on polyconic projections and based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. They are made on the scales of 1 part in 5,000 or 1 part in 10,000, as the needs of oyster culture may require. Anne Arundel County required 13 leasing charts, Somerset County 12, and Wicomico County 2 to cover their oyster bottoms.

These charts show all the oyster bars, crab bottoms, and clam beds and other boundaries established by the Commission, and also all boundaries of oyster lots leased for the purpose of oyster culture, thus making them comprehensive and valuable records of the results of the operations of the oyster-culture laws.

The lots leased under the provision of the "old 5-acre law" are frequently of irregular shape, but the lots leased under the provision of the new oyster laws must be of rectangular shape by the terms of that act. For this latter purpose the leasing charts have been divided by parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude into small

rectangles of 1 acre or 5 acres, as may be best suited to area under consideration, and prospective leaseholders by the rules of the Commission are compelled to select whole rectangles as far as practicable.

For reasons of the present changeable nature of the number of lots leased and the large number of charts required, the leasing charts are not likely to be published for some years, but they can be seen at any time on file at the offices of the Commission, in Annapolis.

PROJECTIONS.

The polyconic projections^a covering Wicomico County waters are 2 in number and on the scale of 1 part in 10,000. They were constructed by draftsmen of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, who also plotted the sextant positions which determine the location of the legal boundaries of the oyster bars as delineated by the Shell Fish Commission.

A copy of each of these projections, with all the plotted positions of triangulation stations, shore line, sextant positions, and boundaries of oyster bars, was made under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission by pricking through with a sharp needle the intersections of the projection lines and all other points as plotted on the original sheets.

These projections (in duplicate) are the original records of all oyster bar and other boundaries established by the Commission, one set being filed in the archives of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, and the other set in the office of the Shell Fish Commission at Annapolis.

PROGRESS MAPS.

The progress map to be found at the end of this publication is on a scale of r part in 100,000, and shows in outline the work accomplished by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey in Wicomico County and contiguous waters. It gives the scheme of all the charts and smooth projections constructed in connection with the survey, the location and names of all triangulation stations used as a basis for the surveying work, and the "boundaries of county waters" established by the Commission for the purpose of carrying out the laws of Maryland relating to oyster culture.

Besides indicating the amount of work done by the Coast and Geodetic Survey in connection with the work of the Shell Fish Commission, this progress map will be of special value for index purposes to engineers and others searching for the particular chart or projection covering the locality of the oyster bars or landmarks that may be under consideration.

The progress map ^b accompanying the "First Annual Report of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission" was prepared under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. It is on the scale of 1 part in 400,000 and shows the outline of the tide-water counties of Maryland, with shaded areas to indicate the waters already covered by the operations of the oyster survey of Maryland.

^a For the scheme of these projections see the progress map at the end of this publication.

b This map and report can be obtained by application to Maryland Shell Fish Commission, at Annapolis, Md.

BOUNDARIES OF THE COUNTY WATERS.ª

WATERS WITHIN TERRITORIAL LIMITS OF COUNTY.

The laws of Maryland relating to oyster culture provide that "no person shall be permitted, by lease, assignment, or in any other manner, to acquire a greater amount of land than ten acres situated within the territorial limits of any of the counties, or one hundred acres in any other place."

The boundary line between the waters "within the territorial limits" of Wicomico County and the waters in "any other place," as established by the Shell Fish Commission for the purpose of carrying out the oyster laws, and delineated on the charts and the smooth projections of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, is identical with the boundary line between Wicomico County and the adjacent counties of Dorchester and Somerset; therefore technically all waters opened up for leasing with Wicomico County are within the "territorial limits" of that county.

WATERS CONTIGUOUS TO COUNTY.

The oyster laws of Maryland provide that a true and accurate delineation of all natural oyster bars shall be made on copies of charts of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, "which said copies shall be filed in the office of the said Commissioners in the city of Annapolis," and "in the office of the clerks of the circuit courts for the respective counties wherein the grounds so designated may lie."

For the purpose of carrying out the latter part of this section of the law and for the purpose of establishing the limits of the oyster-culture area to be opened up for leasing with each county surveyed, it is necessary for the Shell Fish Commission to establish a boundary line between the waters contiguous to but not within the territorial limits of each county, and the waters contiguous to but not within the territorial limits of adjacent counties. But technically, as explained under the preceding heading of "Waters within territorial limits of county," there are no "waters contiguous to the county" in Wicomico County; and therefore there are no waters opened up for leasing with that county in which a person can lease "a greater amount than ten acres."

^a For a complete historical and legal description of the boundaries of the counties of Maryland, the valuable publication entitled "The Counties of Maryland—Their Origin, Boundaries, and Election Districts," prepared by Dr. Edward B. Mathews and published by the Maryland Geological Survey under the direction of Dr. William Bullock Clark, Superintendent, should be consulted, as the boundaries described in this publication have been established and technically defined for the purpose of carrying out the oyster laws of the State, and may or may not be correct for other purposes.

^b See "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars," published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the progress map at the end of this publication.

LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS).

EXPLANATION OF DESCRIPTIONS OF LANDMARKS.

The oyster laws of Maryland authorizing the surveys to be made by the Shell Fish Commission provide for "an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks, as shown by delineation on the maps and charts." The law of the United States authorizing the cooperation of the Department of Commerce and Labor in the survey of natural oyster bars of Maryland provides for the erection of "such structures as may be necessary to mark the points of triangulation, so that the same may be used for such future work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as the said Bureau may be hereafter required to perform in prosecuting the Government coast survey of the navigable waters of the United States located within the State of Maryland."

Under the provisions of the sections of the laws stated above, the markings and descriptions of landmarks must be sufficient for the present and future needs of both the Government and the State. With this end in view, considerable work has been expended in erecting permanent monuments at the triangulation stations and in the proper description of their location.

An effort has been made to arrange the descriptions of locations of landmarks in a uniform and logical manner. The descriptions start with the assumption that the individual seeking to find a landmark has only an indefinite idea of its location. They then gradually proceed from general descriptions of the surroundings of a landmark to the specific details of the character of the center and reference markings. An examination of the descriptions themselves will best indicate the method followed.

The heading of each description is the name by which the landmark or triangulation station is known and designated in all work and records of the Government and State.

Under the heading of "Locality" the first paragraph gives a description of the general locality of the landmark and the serial number of the published "Chart of Oyster Bars" of Maryland which best shows its location. The published charts are on the large scale of 1 part in 20,000, and show the location of the triangulation stations so clearly that in many cases the written descriptions will not be required to find them.

Under the same heading of "Locality" the second paragraph furnishes the description of the immediate locality of the landmark and refers to the bearing and distance of standard cement monument marking the reference station, as it is the first object that is likely to catch the eye when the immediate vicinity of the desired station is reached.

Under the heading of "Marks" a description is given of the character of the markings of the "observed station" and the reference station. It will be noted that, although

the "observed station" is the one "occupied" and "observed on" for horizontal angles, and also the one whose geographic position is computed, frequently it is not marked as well as the reference station, and in many instances has only a pine stub to indicate its position. This is the case for the reason that the necessity of intervisibility of landmarks usually made it compulsory to locate these stations on edges of banks and ends of points of land, which in Chesapeake Bay and tributaries generally means that they will be washed away in a short period of years. The past experience of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in this region has shown the necessity of reference marks, if the frequent reestablishment of a new framework of triangulation is to be avoided.

All the marks designated in the descriptions as "the center point of triangle on standard cement monument" are exactly alike. These monuments are made of cement, sand, and gravel, and are 2 feet long and 8 inches square at top and bottom. Their tops are all 'marked with the same brass mold and show a center hole surrounded by a triangle, with the letters "M. S. F. C." arranged around the vertex and the letters "U. S. C. S." underneath the base of the triangle. The center hole is always in the center of the top of the monument by construction, and if this is found to have been broken off without disturbing the bottom, the center of its square section can be used as the location of the station.

All the "standard cement monuments," whether used for marking the "observed station" or "reference station," have been planted upright in exactly the same manner, with their tops projecting 3 or 4 inches above the surface of the ground.

Therefore, as the above facts in reference to the "standard cement monuments" are a constant element in all cases, the repetition of these facts in the description of stations is made needless by this one statement.

It is the expectation that the reference stations, a the character of which is explained above, will be used in many cases in the near future in the place of the "observed stations." This has been made possible by the careful measurements of direction and distance of these stations from the "observed station," which are recorded under the heading of "References."

Under the heading of "References" are given the directions and distances of all objects that might be useful in locating the stations when the surface marks can not be found. It is also contemplated that for general purposes of topography, hydrography, or location of boundaries of oyster bars these references will be sufficient in many cases to relocate the position of an "observed station" or "reference station" when both of them have been destroyed.

The first reference object given in the descriptions is always a triangulation station visible from the station being described. Its direction is taken as being o° oo' oo'', and the directions of all other objects are measured from it as an initial point, the angles being taken in a clockwise direction (left to right).

The true bearing b of the initial object is always given in parenthesis alongside the name. This furnishes means for the calculation of the bearings of any of the other

a To obtain the geographic positions of any of the "observed stations" or of the "reference stations," application should be made to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington, D. C.

^b The mean magnetic variation for Wicomico County is 5° 45' west of north 1908) and is increasing at the rate of 3' yearly.

reference objects for the purposes of locating a station by compass bearings or for the relocation of corner buoys of oyster-bar boundaries by the method of horizontal angles described in this publication under the heading of "Boundaries of oyster bars."

The distances in the last column under "References" are given in three different units, which vary according to their accuracy. The "miles" are statute miles and may be considered only as rough estimates. The "yards" are more accurate, but must be looked on as results generally obtained by pacing or careful estimating. The "meters," however, are accurate to the degree indicated by their decimals and in every case have been measured with a steel tape. In the same manner the accuracy of the directions are indicated by the refinement of direction with which they are recorded.

DESCRIPTIONS OF TRIANGULATION STATIONS.

COW.

Locality.—Western shore Nanticoke River on Mink Point about 1/4 mile east of entrance to Cow Creek. See Charts Nos. 11 and 12.)

Observed station is on a very soft marsh point at the outer edge of water bushes about 5 yards back from the shore to the east, 15 yards from extreme end of point to the southeast, and 15 yards from the shore to the southwest. No permanent reference objects near station. Cement monument marking reference station is 8.68 meters northwest of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Refere

ei	nces.—	0	,	//	
	"Frog" (S 6° 13' W)	0	00	90	2 miles.
	A shanty	37	16		3/4 mile.
	REFERENCE STATION	129	19	20	8.68 meters
	White shanty	189	53		1 mile.
	A shanty.	209	52		½ mile.
	Tangent of land	217	43		½ mile.
	Large red roof greenhouse	236	48		2½ miles.
	Windmill	243	52	,-	23/4 miles.
	Gambrel of house	244	13		2½ miles.
	Chimney of large greenhouse	254	24		2 1/4 miles.
	Canning house stack	257	28		13/4 miles.
	Canning house stack	275	26		1 ½ miles.
	Near corner of Nanticoke whari	284	49		1½ miles.
	Large red roof white house	297	32		2 ⅓ miles.
	Large red roof white house	299	24		2½ miles.
	Right tangent of Nanticoke woods		15		3 miles.
	Left tangent of Sandy Point	341	48	1	1½ miles.

OKAY.

Locality.—Western shore of Nanticoke River about 1/8 mile south of Swan Creek Cove on Marsh Point. (See Chart No. 11.)

Observed station is on marsh land about 2 feet above and 10 yards back from high-water mark. A shanty known as Insleys watch house stands about 35 yards north of observed station. No other permanent reference objects near station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

cferences.—	0	/	//	
Bivalve Church (N 84° 32' E)	0	00	00	 2½ miles.
Chimney of red roof house	20	38		 2½ miles.
Windmill tower	46	41		 21/2 miles.
Tangent of land	92	23		 1 1/4 miles.

References—Continued.	0	,	**	
Tangent of land	105	45		150 yards.
Left side of watch house	249	17		35 yards.
Right side of watch house	258	17		35 yards.
Space between chimneys of large white				
house	340	43		31/4 miles.
Tangent of Bivalve wharf	355	31		21/4 miles.
Stack of canning house	359	12		21/4 miles.

AR.

Locality.—Western shore of Nanticoke River about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles northwest by west of Bivalve wharf. (See Chart No. 11.)

Observed station is on marsh land between two small creeks about 40 yards back from high-water mark. It is about 43 yards northwest of the mouth of one creek, and 35 yards west-southwest of mouth of the other creek. No permanent objects near station.

Marks,-Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References .-

e	nces.—	0	/	"	
	"Nanticoke Church" (S 13° 34' E)	0	00	00	33/4 miles.
	Right edge Sandy Point woods	23	58		4 miles.
	Smoke pipe of cabin near "Okay"	42	57		1½ miles.
	Chimney on house	46	26		½ mile.
	Left tangent of first woods	81	20		23/4 miles.
	Left tangent of long thick woods	98	53		ı mile.
	Left edge short thick woods	134	11		1 mile.
	Chimney of red roof cabin	247	47		½ mile.
	Houses with several gables	262	18		3 miles.
	Right edge Wetipquin woods	274	37		21/4 miles.
	Chimney of house behind trees	302	43		2 miles.
	Windmill	319	03		2 miles.
	Stack of canning house	320	15		2 miles.
	Chimney of house on Ragged Point	350	33		21/4 miles.
	Windmill	352	57		31/4 miles.

GOVER.

Locality.—Northwestern shore of Nanticoke River 13/4 miles west-northwest of entrance to Wetipquin Creek and 1/4 mile north of cove named Perch Haul. See Chart No. 11.)

Observed station is on a point of marsh covered with grass and water bushes, and is about 15 yards northwest from extreme end of point. A shanty stands among the bushes and small trees about 200 yards to the west-southwest. A clump of about 50 pine trees stands about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west and another clump stands about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile northwest.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.—

nces.—	0	/	//	
Bivalve Church (S 21° 30' E)	О	00	00	 234 miles.
Tangent of land	35	24		 1 mile.
Left side of opening in woods	72	06		 2 miles.
Two pine trees together	83	07		 3/4 mile.
Center of shanty	98	26		 200 yards.
Clump of pine trees	123	56		 ¼ mile.
Clump of pine trees	176	20		 1/4 mile.
Inside edge of cove	201	45		 100 yards.
Clump of small pine trees	255	31		 1/4 mile.
Tangent to point of land	269	35		 1 ½ miles.
Left tangent of Sandy Hill wharf	276	02		 3 miles.
Large house	286	27		 31/4 miles.
Left edge of pine woods near Wetipquin		٠		
Creek	328	13		 2 miles.

STREETT.

Locality.—Northwestern shore of Nanticoke River on point on southwest side of entrance to Jacks Creek. (See Chart No. 11.)

Observed station is on a marsh and grass point 7 yards west from its extreme end and about 4 yards from each side of point to north and south. Cement monument marking reference station is 11.89 meters west of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in pine stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	,	"	
"Earle" S 45° or E)	0	00	.00	 r mile.
A shanty	0	41		 ı mile.
Large white house with red roof	27	08		 2½ miles.
Canning-house stack at Tyaskin	33	42		 13/4 miles.
Large white building	36	42		 13/4 miles.
Point of marsh	47	33		 100 yards.
First of four trees	135	01		 ½ mile.
Reference Station	164	39	00	 11.89 meters.
Point of marsh	255	02		 30 yards.
House on the other side of Jacks Creek	258	13		 1/8 mile.
Left tangent of Sandy Hill wharf	309	38		 11/4 miles.
White house	318	08		 1 1/2 miles.

EARLE.

Locality.—Southeast shore of Nanticoke River about one mile below Sandy Hill wharf. (See Chart No. 11.)

Observed station is on sand and grass land between river and pine grove, and about 80 yards back and 5 feet above high-water mark. A white oak tree about 2½ feet in diameter stands between station and river and another and larger white oak tree stands about 15 yards to the northeast. There is a shanty about 20 yards to the west and a sand beach northwest of the station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.—

100001					
"Juliet" (S 41° 05' W))	0	00	00	 1 1/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in white	oak tree (21/2 feet in				
diameter)		88	44	30	 13.98 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tr	ee	160	39	00	 19. 05 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tre	ee (2½ feet in diam-				
eter)		196	35	40	 13.95 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tr	ee	326	OI	00	 15.76 meters.
Right tangent of woo	ds on other side of				
Wetipquin Creek		358	52		 1 ½ miles.

JULIET.

Locality.—Eastern shore of Nanticoke River on point on southwest side of entrance to Wetipquin Creek. (See Chart No. 11.)

Observed station is on sand and marsh point about 100 yards southwest of entrance to Wetipquin Creek. It is about 10 yards back from high-water mark and about 5 yards outside of several small pine trees. Very dense pine woods stand about 100 yards to the south of the station.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —° ' "

ences	ь	,	"	
"Earle" (N 41° 04' E)	0	00	00	1 1/4 miles.
Nail in blaze in pine tree	29	41	.30	4. 92 meters.
Near point of roof of oyster house	40	05		300 yards.
Left edge of woods	64	21		200 yards.
4.0				

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References—Continued.	0	,	"	
Nail in blaze in pine tree	71	17	00	. 6. 31 meters.
Nail in blaze in pine tree	98	20	00	6. 88 meters.
Right edge of woods	163	52		 200 yards.
Right tangent of Bivalve wharf	170	02		_ 1 ½ miles.
Two-story white house	210	06		_ 2½ miles.
Two-story white house with red roof	228	37		_ 3⁄4 mile.
Opening in woods	230	. 16		3 miles.
Gray house at Jacks Creek	324	00		13/4 miles.
Tangent of land	345	58		150 yards.
Tangent of land	354	49		_ 150 yards.

POLE.

Locality.—Eastern shore of Nanticoke River on wharf off town of Bivalve, located about 1½ miles northeast of Ragged Point. (See Chart No. 11.)

Marks.—Observed station is flagpole on western peak of a house on wharf at Bivalve about 300 yards from shore.

References .- None necessary.

BIVALVE CHURCH.

Locality.—Eastern shore of Nanticoke River about 3/8 mile back from shore in town of Bivalve on main road leading to the steamer landing. (See Chart No. 11.)

Marks.-Observed station s center of steeple on Bivalve Methodist Church.

References.—None necessary.

RAG.

Locality.—Eastern shore of Nanticoke River on northern side Ragged Point. (See Chart No. 11.)
Observed station is on a sandy point about 25 yards back from high-water mark and 100 yards northeast from extreme end of point. A grove of pine trees stands about 50 yards to the east and two groups of pine trees about 20 and 75 yards to the northeast. Two pine trees each 15 inches in diameter and 2½ feet apart stand about 20 yards to the east of the station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.— \circ , "

nces.—		0	/	//		
Nanticoke Church (S	1° 46′ E)	0	00	00	 I ½ II	iiles.
Left end of Sandy Po	oint	29	17		 3½ m	iles.
Chimney on house no	ear "Cow"	51	48		 2½ n	iles.
Large tree at left end	l of woods	130	20		 31/4 m	iles
Left one of two trees	(opposite shore)	169	56		 31/4 m	iles.
Flag pole on Bivalve	wharf	201	11		 1 1/4 m	iiles.
Smoke pipe on Bival	ve wharf house	207	14		 1 1/4 II	iles.
Nail in stump of lim	b on pine tree	218	35		 32.78 m	ieters.
Nail in blaze in doub	ole pine tree	258	10		 19.66 п	ieters.
Nail in blaze in large	pine tree	293	26		 43. 19 m	ieters.
Chimney on a white	house	303	29		 135 y	ards.
Windmill near large	house	344	13		 3/4 n	iile.
Steeple on a barn		356	40		 1 11	nile.
Large chimney on la	rge flat-roof house	357	10		 I n	iile.

NANTICOKE CHURCH.

Locality.—Eastern shore of Nanticoke River in town of Nanticoke, about ¼ mile back from river and ¾ mile northeast of Roaring Point. (See Charts Nos. 11 and 12.)

Marks.—Observed station is center point of spire of church known as "Nanticoke Methodist Episcopal Church."

References.—None necessary.

CRAB

Locality.—Upper end and western shore of Tangier Sound on eastern side of Bloodsworth Island about 25% miles southeast of Sharkfin Shoal Light and about halfway between Piney Island Cove to north and Great Cove to south. (See Chart No. 12.)

Observed station is about 15 yards from high-water mark to the northeast and about 35 yards from the shore to the east. A small flat-roof crab house stands about 80 yards to the north-northeast and another crab house about twice the distance in the same direction.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

e	nces.—	0	,	//			
	"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (N 45° 25' E)	0	00	00		25/8	miles.
	Left end of large white house near Stump Point_	6	11			77/8	miles.
	End of roof of white house on bluff	31	36	~ ~		61/4	miles.
	End of Deal Island wharf	53	03			33/4	miles.
	Large white house near red roof house	72	35			41/4	miles.
	Aspen tree near "Joshua"	88	06			51/8	miles
	Tall pine tree	165	00		~	1 1/2	miles.
	Near end of flat-roof shanty	288	32			80	yards.
	Flag pole on Brown's crab house	299	OI			150	yards.

SHARKFIN SHOAL LIGHT.

Locality.—Northern end of Tangier Sound about equally distant from entrances of Hooper Strait, Fishing Bay, and Nanticoke River. (See Chart No. 12.)

Marks.—Observed station is center point of black lantern on hexagonal screw pile known as "Sharkfin Shoal Light."

References .-

"Great Shoals Light" (N 81° 45' E) _____ 51/8 miles.

HEAD.

Locality.—Upper end of Tangier Sound, on southern part of peninsula known as "Bishops Head," situated between Hooper Strait and Fishing Bay. (See Chart No. 12.)

Observed station is on eastern side of marsh land about 1/2 mile northlof extreme southerly end of Bishops Head and about 15 yards east of two crab houses. It is about 15 yards southwest of highwater mark, behind water bushes which skirt the shore. Cement monument marking reference station is 13.41 meters west from observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—

o ' "

e	nces.—	0	,	//		
	"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (S 60° 41' E)	0	00	00	 23/4	miles.
	Crab-house flagstaff	50	30		 31/4	miles.
	Large pine	97	′42		 2	miles.
	Reference Station	139	55	40	 13.41	meters.
	Near gable of 21/2-story white house	140	24		 3/4	mile.
	Chimney on white house	156	44		 1/8	mile.
	Left side of crab house	166	38		 17.31	meters.
	Right side of crab house.	199	54		 16. 11	meters.
	Chimney on yellow house	208	28		 11/2	miles.
	Chimney on end of white house	238	53		 3	miles.
	Right side of Nanticoke Point woods	326	56		 71/2	miles.

FROG.

Locality.—West shore of mouth of Nanticoke River, on the southeasterly point of Clay Island. known as "Frog Point." (See Chart No. 12.)

Observed station is on a marsh point about 25 yards back from extreme end of point, 20 yards from the east side and 25 yards from the west side. Water bushes abound back of station. There are no permanent reference objects near station. Cement monument marking reference station is 13.10 meters north of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

ie on standard cement monument.				
References.—	0	1	"	
"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (S 41° 25' W)	0	00	00	3½ miles.
Left tangent of Clay Island	35	17		1 1/4 miles.
REFERENCE STATION	141	45	50	13. 10 meters
Right tangent of Sandy Point	177	41		3/4 mile.
Chimney on white house with black roof	179	12		2½ miles.
Chimney on near end of large red-roof white				
house	183	02		2½ miles.
Stack of canning house	184	36		2½ miles.
Land end of Nanticoke wharf	184	36		2½ miles.
End of Nanticoke wharf house	186	00		2 1/4 miles.
Chimney on ell end of main part of large red-				
roof white house	211	27		2 1/4 miles.
Right tangent of Nanticoke Point woods	238	44		23/4 miles.
Large square chimney on white house				
(Dames Quarter)	264	17		4 miles.
Rock Creek poplar tree	284	17		3½ miles.
Flagstaff on Deal Island wharf	322	09		43/4 miles.

ROAR.

Locality.—Eastern shore of Nanticoke River on point of land known as Roaring Point, and about ¼ mile north from outer end of Roaring Point wharf. (See Chart No. 12.)

Observed station is 30 yards to the east of the extreme end of the point and on a sandy knoll about 5 feet above high-water mark. It is about 20 yards back from high-water mark on the north side and about 40 yards back from high-water mark on south side of the point. Pine woods stand about 150 yards inshore from station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.—

7	ices.—	0	1	//			
	"Frog" (S 39° 02' W)	0	00	00	~ - ~ - ~ -	21/2	miles.
	Two shanties	19	17			2	miles.
	One shanty	30	20			13/4	miles.
	A shanty	71	32			11/4	miles.
	White shanty	98	53			13/4	miles.
	Barn steeple	117	41		~	41/2	miles.
	White shanty behind "Okay"	121	25.			23/4	miles.
	Red roof house	144	42			71/2	miles.
	Twin trees on Ragged Point	159	30			2	miles.
	Chimney on white house		23			11/2	miles.
	Windmill	184	04			1	mile.
	Gambrel roof house	184	32			I	mile
	White canning house stack	195	II			1/2	mile.
	Land end of wharf	271	58			1/4	mile.
	Large house	293	38			I 1/2	miles.
	Right tangent of Nanticoke Point woods	297	22			21/2	miles.
	Right tangent of Nanticoke wharf	304	52			3/8	mile.
	Lett tangent of Sandy Point	359	51			13/4	miles.

NANTI.

Locality.—Eastern side of entrance to Nanticoke River about ½ mile northwest of Nanticoke Point. (See Chart No. 12.)

Observed station is on grassy land about 2 feet above and 20 yards back from high-water mark. It is about midway between edge of woods on Nanticoke Point and unpainted house near poplars 34 mile to the north.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ — ° ' ''

?	nces.—	U	,	,,		
	"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (S 65° 14' W)	0	00	00	 5 mil	les.
	Tangent of Sandy Point	51	33		 21/4 mil	es.
	Left end of Nanticoke wharf	89	45		 2 mil	es.
	Near chimney of red roof house	96	51	~ ~	 3/4 mil	e.
	Chimney of unpainted house	IOI	08		 ¼ mil	e.
	Near chimney of house nearest woods	116	56		 √¼ mil	e.
	Tree high above woods	119	53		 2 1/2 mil	es.
	Right end of heavy woods	134	03		 11/4 mil	es.
	Right end of scant woods	147	II		 3/4 mil	e.
	Wild cherry tree	178	24		 50 yar	ds.
	Left end of woods.	227	46		 1/4 mil	e.
	Right end of woods	269	45		 1/4 mil	e.
	Poplar tree Dames Quarter	307	28		 23/4 mil	es.
	Tangent of Haines Point	330	55		 41/2 mil	es.

WHITE.

Locality.—Eastern shore of entrance to Nanticoke River on western part of Nanticoke Point. (See Chart No. 12.)

Observed station is on a sand and grass point about 2 feet above high-water mark, 3 yards from the west side, 15 yards from the south end, and 20 yards from southeast side. Dense pine woods stand about 100 yards to the northwest, open marsh to the northeast, and a clump of about a dozen pine trees in marsh about 3% mile to the northeast. There is a cove about 40 yards east of the station and another point of land about 100 yards to the southeast. Cement monument marking reference station is 16.63 meters north of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in a pine stub about 6 inches below surface or ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—

o ' "

21	nces.—	U	/	//	
	"Great Shoals Light" (S 44° 16' E)	0	00	00	 1 1/4 miles.
	Poplar tree at Dames Quarter	65	08		 2½ miles.
	Tangent of Hall Point	86	06		 33/4 miles.
	Tangent of Sandy Point.	164	17		 3 miles.
	Left end of pine woods	172	27		 100 yards.
	Right end of pine woods	213	21		 150 yards.
	Reference station	227	29	00	 16.63 meters.
	Largest tree in clump of about 12 pines	247	23		 3/8 mile.
	Chimney on cabin on Ellis Point	279	05		 2 miles.
	White house	311	54		 ½ mile.
	Point of land	335	02		 100 vards.

ELLA.

Locality.—North shore of Wicomico River on point at east side of entrance to Ellis Bay. (See Chart No. 12.)

Observed station is on a marsh point about 1 foot above high-water mark. It is about 10 yards back from the shore to the west, 20 yards back from the shore to the south, and 20 yards back from the shore to the north. No permanent reference objects near station.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

76683				
"Great Shoals Light" (S 9° 49' W)	0	00	00	2 miles.
Tangent of land on Mollies Point	5	14		1 mile.
Watch house	26	10		½ mile.
Left of woods on Nanticoke Point	44	23		1½ miles.
Right of woods on Nanticoke Point	52	33		1 1/4 miles.
Chimney of white house	135	45		2 miles.
Chimney of gray house	142	43		2 miles.
Chimney of white house	249	27		200 yards.
Mount Vernon Church	257	58		21/4 miles.
Chimney on middle of white house	274	28		1 1/4 miles.
Chimney on cream and brown house	290	49		ı mile.
Chimney on brown house	291	03		ı mile.
Smoke pipe of watch house	306	57		r mile.

HOLLAND.

 $\label{locality.-North shore of Wicomico River on Holland Point about 1 1/4 miles west of Mount Vernon Church, and 1 1/4 miles east of Ellis Bay. (See Chart No. 12.)$

Observed station is on a marsh point about 20 yards north of high-water mark on its extreme end and about 100 yards west of a creek. A small cabin stands about 200 yards to the west.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.—

e	nces.—	0	,	"		
	"Wind" (S 28° 35', W)	0	00	00	 11/4	miles.
	Great Shoals Light	4	34		 23/4	miles.
	Tangent of Mollies Point	18	39		 2	miles.
	Left tangent of woods on Nanticoke Point	34	33		 23/4	miles.
	Right tangent of woods on Nanticoke Point	39	28		 23/4	miles.
	Chimney of house near Ellis Bay	46	19.		 11/4	miles.
	Chimney of cabin	56	14		 200	yards.
	Chimney on left end of large red roof building	91	56		 3	miles.
	Large chimney on white house	188	31		 11/4	miles.
	Chimney of slate-colored house	230	43		 11/4	miles.
	Chimney on middle of light-blue house	240	48		 1	mile.
	Chimney on 2 1/2-story light-green house	266	41		 - 3/4	mile.
	Right chimney on white house	317	29		 1/2	mile.

CHILD.

Locality.—North shore of Wicomico River about $\frac{7}{3}$ mile north of Mount Vernon Church. (See Chart No. 12.)

Observed station is on marsh land about 2 feet above and 15 yards back from high-water mark. There is an old wharf about 300 yards to the east and at a point about 100 yards to the north, two creeks join and form a single creek about 20 feet wide which flows into the river at a point about 15 yards west of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.—

ences.—	O	,	//	
"Mount Vernon Church" (S 10° 15' E)	0	00	00	⅓ mile.
Chimney on white house in woods on opposite				
shore	3	23		3/4 mile.
Chimney on white house on sand bluff on				
opposite shore	15	32		5/8 mile.
Smoke pipe on large white house	19	55		¾ mile.
Chimney on brown house	48	14		11/2 miles.

References-Continued.	•	0	/	**	
Great Shoals Light		49	33		 33/4 miles.
Tangent of Holland Poin	t	62	44		 11/4 miles.
Fork of creek		183	08		 100 yards
Chimney of large house.		206	39		 2 miles.
Chimney of another large	e house	238	43		 3/4 mile.
Mount Vernon wharf sme	oke pipe	293	12		 1½ miles.
Large white house in woo	ods	324	03		 ¾ mile.
Cream-colored house in w	roods	345	47		 ½ mile.

. CREEK.

Locality.—North shore of Wicomico River about 34 mile northwest of Mount Vernon wharf and about 138 miles northeast of Mount Vernon Church. (See Chart No. 12.)

Observed station is on a marsh grass and sand point making out to the south and about 10 yards from the high-water mark of each of the three sides of the point. About 10 yards west of observed station is the mouth of a creek or drain 10 feet wide which runs only a short distance inland. There are several unpainted houses within 200 yards of observed station and a lone pear tree stands about 200 yards to the north. There is a cultivated field about 150 yards back of station which extends to edge of woods 1/4 mile distant.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

ences.—	0	/	//	
"Mount Vernon Church" (S 30° 39' W)	0	00	00	 13/8 miles.
Chimney on light-blue house with red blinds	13	46		 1¼ miles.
Lone tree	72	59		 1 mile.
Chimney of old unpainted house	108	18		 300 yards.
Chimney of light-green trimmed house	135	15		 200 yards.
Pear tree	159	48		 200 yards.
Left chimney of cream-colored house	218	06		 300 yards.
Tangent of cove	224			 30 yards.
Smoke pipe on Mount Vernon wharf	282	34		 3/4 mile.
Chimney outside yellow house				
Chimney on slate-colored house	352	57		 3/4 mile.

END.

Locality.—North shore of Wicomico River opposite Mount Vernon wharf. (See Chart No. 12.) Observed station is on marsh land about 3 feet above and about 100 yards north of high-water mark in river and about 75 yards to the northwest of a large creek which runs about 2 miles inland. Water bushes skirt shore around station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	1	"		
"Jones" (S 60° 33' W)	0	00	00	 3/4	mile.
Chimney on white house	7	24		 I	mile.
Tangent of land	12	28	- ~	 I	mile.
Near chimney of cream-colored house	68	25		 1/2	mile.
Cupola on red barn	155	21		 3/4	mile.
Old-style windmill	163	26		 3/4	mile.
Chimney of Whitehaven Hotel	171	09		 11/4	miles.
Webster's canning house	252	28		 1/2	mile.
Right-hand chimney on gray house	273	42		 1/2	mile.
Left side of Mount Vernon wharf	294	13		 1/4	mile.
Stack of Dashiell's canning house	304	52		 3/8	mile.
Middle attic window of white house	328	54		 1/2	mile.
Chimney outside of yellow house	352	12		 1/2	mile.

WALNUT:

Locality.—South shore of Wicomico River about 175 yards east of Mount Vernon wharf. (See Chart No. 12.)

Observed station is on marsh land about 17 feet from shore and 50 yards west of a small creek. Several large walnut and locust trees stand about 250 yards south of station and 2 houses and 2 sheds about 250 yards to the southwest.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ — ° ' "

ences.—	٥	1	"	
"Jones" (\$ 83° 49' W)	0	00	00	 3/4 mile.
Right side of Mount Vernon wharf house	17	18		 175 yards.
Chimney outside of white house	46	52		 ı mile.
Left chimney of gabled house	53	47		 r mile.
Old-style windmill	121	00		 ½ mile.
Left end of roof of Whitehaven wharf	136	18		 1½ miles.
Chimney on Whitehaven Hotel	136	40	~-	 1½ miles.
Opening between pair of pine trees near White-				
haven	140			 1½ miles.
Stack of Webster's canning house	187	38		 300 yards.
Opening between two walnut trees	274			 200 yards.
Chimney of Whitlock's house	307	37		 250 yards.
Stack of Dashiell's canning house	352	23		 400 yards.

JONES.

Locality.—South shore of Wicomico River about 3/4 mile west of Mount Vernon wharf. (See Chart No. 12.)

Observed station is on a knoll about 25 feet above and 30 yards to south of high-water mark, and about 200 yards to the east of a cove. The knoll on which the station is located is the highest point on the shore in this locality. Several small cabins stand to the northward about 25 yards, and a large lone cedar tree about 35 yards to the southwest.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Ivee" (S 78° 54' W)	0	00	00	 3/4 mile.
Large square chimney on four-gable house.	10	05	an ~	 ¼ mile.
Cedar tree	II	22	~	 25 yards.
Tangent of point of land	34	54		 1/8 mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree	62	26		 20. 30 meters.
Chimney on light-green house on opposite				
shore	102	33		 3/4 mile.
White cupola in Whitehaven	148	53		 2 1/4 miles.
Old-style windmill:	153	31		 1½ miles.
Whitehaven Hotel chimney	155	48		 21/4 miles.
Large chimney on yellow house	178	37		 ¼ mile.
Chimney on end of brown house	216	37		 ½ mile.
Chimney on white house	266	42		 1/4 mile.
Weeping willow	307	55		 ¼ mile.
Nail in blaze in cedar tree	318	30		 31. 10 meters.

IVEE.

Locality.—Southeast shore of Wicomico River about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile northwest of Mount Vernon Church. (See Chart No. 12.)

Observed station is on grass land about 1 foot above and 10 feet back from high-water mark. A small cove makes in about 100 yards east of station. A small lone pine stands about 110 yards to

the east-southeast, and a sand bluff with pine trees about 100 yards to the southwest. Beyond the woods along the beach is a bluff 15 feet high upon which are several houses.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ — \circ ' "

ences.—	0	,	//	
"Mount Vernon Church" (S 22° 37' E)	0	00	00	 3/8 mile.
White house chimney	55	35		 ¼ mile.
Chimney on end of white house	209	55		 2 miles.
Chimney of green-trimmed house near "Creek".	245	28		 1 1/4 miles.
Old-style windmill	264	47		 2 1/8 miles.
Slate-colored house	276	22		 ½ mile.
Chimney on middle of white house beyond				
woods	297	II		 1 mile.
Lone pine tree	317	53		 110 yards.

MOUNT VERNON CHURCH.

Locality.—Southeast side of Wicomico River about $\frac{3}{8}$ mile back from the shore $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles southwest of Mount Vernon wharf. (See Chart No. 12.)

Observed station is on main road in Mount Vernon and is situated on the highest point in the vicinity.

Marks.—Observed station is center of steeple of Mount Vernon Methodist Church.

References .- None necessary.

BALL.

Locality.—Southeast shore of Wicomico River on a point of land about 1 mile northeast of Wingate Point. (See Chart No. 12-)

Observed station is on a sand and grass point making out about 100 yards west of a sand bluff. A small creek empties into the river about 10 yards to the east, and three poplars stand about 100 yards to the south. The extreme northern end of the point is about 35 yards from station and the western side is about 10 yards.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.—

re	nces.—				
	"Holland" N 20° 03' W)	О	00	00	 ½ mile.
	Middle one of five pines	107	09		 100 yards.
	Chimney on John Withlock's house				
	Left end of pine woods	145	33		 ½ mile.
	Right end of pine woods	165	04	- ~	 ½ mile.
	Chimney on white house	183	32		 1/4 mile.
	Third poplar	209	04		 100 yards.
	Chimney of brown house	248	27		 1/2 mile.

WIND.

Locality.—Southeast shore of Wicomico River about 1/4 mile north of southern end of Wingate Point. (See Chart No. 12.)

Observed station is about 30 yards from high-water mark of Wicomico River on the north side and 20 yards from the west side. An oyster watchhouse stands about 100 yards to the east of the station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

 References.—
 0
 1/2
 miles.

 "Great Shoals Light" S 36° 29′ W)
 0
 0
 0
 1½ miles.

 Tangent of Mollies Point
 33
 35
 1 mile.

 Left end of woods
 46
 12
 1½ miles.

 Right end of woods
 51
 45
 1¾ miles.

 Tangent of Ellis Point
 102
 47
 1 mile.

 White house in woods
 157
 19
 3 miles.

 Smoke pipe on watchhouse
 185
 49
 100 yards.

 Chimney of brown house
 203
 38
 ½ mile.

References—Continued.	0	,	"	
Chimney of cream-colored house with brown				
trimmings	215	34	00	 1/2 mile.
Watchhouse	308	41		 ¼ mile.
Chimney on 21/2-story house	342	18		 3 miles.
Chimney on end of white house Dames				
Quarter	350	57		 2 12 miles.

LITTLE.

Locality.—Southern shore of Monie Bay on second prominent point of marsh about 1/4 mile to the west entrance to Little Monie Creek. (See Chart No. 12.)

Observed station is on a marsh point covered with water bushes and reeds. It is about 1 foot above high-water mark, 7 yards from the west side, 10 yards from the east side, and about 50 yards from extreme end of point. No permanent reference objects near station.

ences.—	0	/	"
"Great Shoals Light" (S 83° 43' W)	0	00	00 2 ^T / ₄ miles.
Left side of woods on Nanticoke Point	19	34	31/4 miles.
Right side of woods on Nanticoke Point	22	24	3½ miles.
Tangent of Wingate Point	34	39	1½ miles.
Chimney on red roof white house	60	13	
Chimney on near end of white house with			
brown trimmings	62	02	1½ miles.
Chimney on red roof white house with green			
blinds	62	43	
Left chimney of yellow house trimmed white	79	52	
Middle of woods	80		13/4 miles.
Large brown house	93	55	13/4 miles.
Mount Vernon Church	102	42	13/4 miles.
Tangent of point of land	165	47	½ mile.
Tangent of point of land	320	16	, 75 yards.
Tangent of land	346	47	3 miles.

DOVE.

Locality.—South shore of Monie Bay and about 1/4 mile east of entrance to Pigeon Creek. (See Chart No. 12.)

Observed station is on marsh land about 10 yards back from high-water mark not far from water bushes which stand to the east. Cement monument marking reference station is 13.98 meters southeast from observed station. No permanent reference objects near station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in pine stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Great Shoals Light" (N 57° 41' W)		00	00	1 1/4 miles.
Left side of Nanticoke Point woods	6	56		23/4 miles.
Left side of Roaring Point heavy woods	19	29		5 miles.
High lone pine showing above woods	23	36		5 miles.
Tangent of Wingate Point	52	52		2 miles.
Chimney of red roof house.	67	39		2 miles.
Chimney on yellow house with red gable				
roof	84	12		3 miles.
Mount Vernon Church	86	37		31/4 miles.
Tangent of land	106	38		300 yards.
REFERENCE STATION	202	35	50	13. 98 meters.
Chimney of white house with dark red				
trimmings	245	21		1 1/4 miles.

GREAT SHOALS LIGHT.

Locality.—Middle of entrances to Monie Bay and Wicomico River about halfway between Long Point to the south and Mollies Point to the north. (See Chart No. 12.)

Marks.—Observed station is center of black lantern on square screw pile structure known as "Great Shoals Light."

References .-

"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (S 81° 50' W) 57/8 miles

SHORT.

Locality.—Southern shore of entrances to Monie Bay and Wicomico River on Long Point and about 1 mile south-southwest from Great Shoals Light. (See Chart No. 12.)

Observed station is on a sandy knoll on eastern side of entrance to Dames Quarter Creek about 15 feet back from high-water mark on the north side and about 30 feet from east side of point. It is on the highest part of the knoll which is about 5 feet above high-water mark.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ — \circ , "

e	nces.—	0	,	"			
	"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (S 89° 03' W)	0	00	00		53/8	miles.
	Tile pipe in cement ("Long" 1901)	23	57	45	63.	703	meters.
	Nanticoke wharf	67	57			41/8	miles.
	Left side of Nanticoke woods	69	13			2	miles.
	Yellow house with red blinds	74	53			31/2	miles.
	Left tangent of Wingate Point	124	13			23/8	miles.
	Chimney on red roof white house	132	39			3	miles.
	Near chimney of yellow house	136	40			3	miles.
	Chimney on red trimmed house	212	49			2	miles.
	Left tree at Dames Quarter	260	37			1/4	mile.
	Chimney on white barn	279	45			300	yards.
	Left chimney on white house	320	05			200	yards.
	Chimney on yellow house	34I	35			200	yards.

ROOM.

Locality.—Upper end and eastern shore of Tangier Sound on Halls Point. (See Chart No. 12.)

Observed station is on a bluff 15 feet high about 5 yards back from its edge. It is about 25 yards cast of a clump of mulberry trees and about 15 yards north-northwest of a barn. Locust and mulberry trees stand all about station and locust bushes along the edge of the bluff. A wagon trail runs parallel to the shore about 15 yards back of station. Cement monument marking reference station is 21.45 meters south-southwest of observed station and almost in line with a large mulberry tree.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in center of stub with top flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References .-

cn	ces.—				
	"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (N 70° oo' W)	0	00	00	2½ miles.
- (Gable on near side of red roof on white				
	house on Bishops Head	3	OI		5½ miles.
i	Near end of roof of large 2½-story house	12	53		7¼ miles.
	Left tangent of Clay Island	39	18		3½ miles.
	Left side of Sandy Point woods	70	08		4 miles.
	Roaring Point wharf	85	22		5 miles.
	Near chimney on end of large red roof				
	white house	94	36		41/4 miles.
	Right side of Nanticoke woods	110	28		33/4 miles.
1	Mount Vernon Church	127	18		7 miles.
	Near corner of barn	137	06		15. 96 meters.

Refere	nces—Continued.	0	,	"		
	Right-hand corner of barn	152	08		 18.11	meters.
	Reference Station	268	30	00	 21.45	meters.
	Large cedar tree					
	Two-inch iron pipe	279	38	30	 9.21	meters.

HAINES.

Locality.—Upper end and eastern shore of Tangier Sound on Haines Point, about 3% mile north of Deal Island wharf. (See Chart No. 12.)

Observed station is on sand and grass point about 20 yards back and 5 feet above high-water mark. Locust and water bushes stand about 20 yards to the north and the left edge of this clump is about on line with Sharkfin Shoal Light. A barbwire fence runs 3 yards east of station. Cement monument marking reference station is 0.61 meters east of observed station.

е	nces.—	٥	/	//	
	"Sharkfin Shoal Light" (N 45° 58' W)	0	00	00	2½ miles.
	Left of bushes				
	Left of Sandy Point woods	-53	38		43/4 miles.
	Chimney of 21/2-story white house trimmed				•
	with red	75	0.1		½ mile.
	Chimney of unpainted house	85	49		350 yards.
	Chimney on end of red cottage trimmed				
	white	99	00		3/4 mile.
	Reference Station	123	40	40	9. 64 meters.
	Pine tree	148	37	30	2. 14 meters.
	Large square chimney on red house	152	49		400 yards.
	Right one of 5 large pines	184	40		300 yards.
	Half way between chimneys on store on				
	Deal Island	213	08		3/4 mile.
	Deal Island Church	217	00		1½ miles.
	Black gum tree	223	49		6.70 meters.
	Right end of Deal Island wharf	234	10		½ mile.
	Hooper Straits Light	343	34		7½ miles.

DEAL ISLAND CHURCH,

Locality.—Deal Island on main road about 1/4 mile from the shore and about 3/4 mile south of Laws Thoroughfare. (See Chart No. 12.)

Marks.—Observed station is center of steeple on Deal Island Methodist Church.

References .- None necessary.

BAR.

Locality.—Eastern shore of Tangier Sound on western side of Deal Island, about 1 mile northwest of entrance to Lower Thoroughfare and ½ mile south of Middle Creek. (See Chart No. 12.)

Observed station is about 10 yards east of high-water mark on sand and grass land back of sandy beach. The first of many tree stumps which are submerged at high water commence about 100 yards to the north and cat-tails grow abundantly back of station. Cement monument marking reference station is 6.09 meters east of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is a nail in pine stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

 References.—
 0
 ''
 ''

 "Sharkfin Shoal Light" (N 19° 40' W)
 0
 0
 00
 00
 1/2 miles.

 Tangent of Haines Point
 27
 29
 29
 21/4 miles.

References-Continued.	0	,	"	
Flag pole on large building on Deal Island				
wharf	28	45		 2 miles.
Middle chimney of large gray building	37	41		 ı mile.
Chimney on white house	59	54		 400 yards.
Middle chimney on red roof white house	79	51		 3/8 mile.
Reference station	107	IO	00	 6. 09 meters.
Chimney on white house	118	43		 400 yards.
Chimney on dark gray house	161	57		 300 yards.
Right chimney on white four-gabled house				
with red roof	176	30		1/2 mile

BOUNDARIES OF OYSTER BARS.

EXPLANATION OF DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES.

The oyster bars of Wicomico County are 15 in number, and their total area, as marked out by buoys placed by the hydrographic engineer of the Commission, is 1,638 acres. As provided by law, the boundaries of the oyster bars are all straight lines, but they inclose areas of all shapes from triangles to complicated eight-sided figures, and of all sizes from 1,123 acres to 4 acres.^a The sides vary in length from 120 to 3,800 yards, and in some cases the corners of the boundaries are practically at the triangulation stations from which they are located, while in other instances they are over 7,500 yards from the landmarks most available for the purpose of fixing their positions.

The varied characteristics of the legal boundaries of the oyster bars indicated by the above statement, together with the complicated requirements of the law under which the survey has been made and the magnitude of the work with the consequent need of fixed and uniform methods, have made the problem of describing the boundaries one of considerable difficulty and importance.

The boundaries of the oyster bars of Maryland, as established by the Shell Fish Commission and delineated on the Coast and Geodetic Survey charts and projections and on the leasing charts of the Commission, are technically defined and described by a method somewhat different from that used in other oyster surveys. But it is believed that the forms finally adopted will fulfill all needs of the survey for both the present and future.

The descriptions have been arranged in tabular form, thus avoiding many hundred repetitions of the same words by making one explanation of the tables sufficient for all oyster bars in the county.

At the top of each tabular form is given the legal name of the oyster bar to be described, its general locality, and the serial number of the "Charts of Oyster Bars" of Maryland on which its legal boundaries are shown.

The first column, under the heading of "Corner of bar," gives the number corresponding to the corner of the boundary as shown on the charts and to the number on the buoy marking the actual corner of the bar. The numbers of the corners have been assigned by naming the southernmost point No. 1, thence proceeding in a clockwise direction around the bar; but where a corner of one oyster bar is identical with the corner of the boundaries of one or more other oyster bars only the number of the corner of the oyster bar being described in the table is given in this column.

The second and third columns, under the headings of "Latitude" and "Longitude," give the geographic positions of the corners. These positions have been adopted by the

 $[\]it a$ For similar statistics for other counties that have been surveyed, see Appendix C of this publication.

Commission as the primary technical definition of the corners, and should be considered as final in case of a dispute arising from discrepancies caused by other means of location. The latitudes and longitudes given in these columns are based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the points thus defined can be relocated from distant triangulation stations of the Survey, even though all the landmarks and buoys originally used for their location have been destroyed by natural causes or by acts of vandals desiring to defeat the purposes of the oyster laws of Maryland.

The fourth and fifth columns, under the general heading of "True bearing" and the specific headings "Forward" and "Back," give bearings measured from a true north-and-south line. The three "Forward" bearings are from the corner of the boundary designated in the first column to the triangulation stations named on the corresponding lines in the last column, and the three "Back" bearings are from these same stations in the last column to the corresponding corner of boundary in the first column. The difference in minutes of are between the forward and back bearings shown in some cases is actual and not accidental, and is due to the fact that the computations took into account the spheroidal shape of the earth.

The sixth column, under the heading of "Distance," gives the three computed distances in yards from the corner of the bar noted in the first column to the three triangulation stations named on the corresponding lines in the last column, and vice versa.

The seventh and last column, under the heading of "U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station," ^bgives the names of the landmarks from which were computed the corresponding "Latitude," "Longitude," "True bearing," and "Distance" of the "Corner of the bar" designated in the first column. A full description of the location and markings of these triangulation stations is given in another part of this publication, under the heading of "Descriptions of triangulation stations."

SURVEYING METHODS FOR RELOCATION OF BOUNDARIES.

There are a number of methods that can be used in the relocation of the actual boundaries of the natural oyster bars as technically described in this publication and delineated on the published charts of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the leasing charts of the Shell Fish Commission.

The following brief descriptions of five of these more or less different methods assume a certain amount of experience and knowledge on the part of the engineer in the particular kind of surveying under consideration, and are only intended as reminders of ways and means that can be used.

There are two problems that are likely to present themselves to those interested in the boundaries of natural oyster bars. One, to determine whether the buoys marking the corners have been dragged or otherwise moved from their correct positions, and the other, to relocate or reestablish a buoy at the point from which it was removed. The different ways of solving these two problems partly depend upon the instruments possessed by the engineer and his assistants and partly on his training and experience.

 $^{^{\}prime\prime}$ The mean magnetic variation for Wicomico County is 5° 45′ west of north (1908), and is increasing at the rate of 3′ yearly.

^b Geographic positions of these triangulation stations can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington.

- (1) Triangulation.—This method is the one that will give the greatest accuracy, but on account of its requiring special data and instruments, and being an operation rarely used by engineers not engaged in geodetic surveying, it is recommended only for cases in dispute that can not be settled satisfactorily by some other method. An explanation of this class of work would be too long for a report of this sort, and those not familiar with this method are referred to the publications on the subject by the Coast and Geodetic Survey.
- (2) Hydrographic.—This method is the most simple and satisfactory one that can be adopted if the surveyor can obtain the use of the necessary instruments and assistants. It is the one best suited for the work of the engineers of the Commission in relocating corners of boundaries, as it gives results of the accuracy ordinarily required and is rapid in execution. Besides, it has the advantage of being available whenever three triangulation stations of suitable relative positions are visible from the offshore points needing relocation.

Most navigators and others familiar with the use of a sextant are well acquainted with the graphic three-point method of fixing a position on water, and only a brief description of the operation will be stated.

In the case where there is only one engineer having a single sextant, the three-point method can be used if the two angles determining the position of a buoy are first derived from the "Forward" bearings given in the tabular forms describing the boundaries of the oyster bars. For example, take "Upper Stake" bar, which is the first one described in this publication, and assume that "Corner No 3," is to be examined as to its position. The angle between the two landmarks "Juliet" and "Earle" as determined from right to left from the forward bearings from this corner is 92° 57′ and the angle between "Earle" and "Streett" is 66° 51′. Having these two angles, the engineer proceeds to the buoy of doubtful location and measures the actual sextant angles between the landmarks for which the calculations were made. If the measured and calculated angles do not agree the buoy is not in its correct position and the boundary corner must be relocated. This is accomplished by moving the boat about until a point is reached where the angles do agree, and this point being the desired location, the buoy can be placed in its correct position.

If the engineer can obtain the use of both a sextant and a three-arm protractor ("position finder"), the availability of the hydrographic method is increased, as the use of the protractor is essential in case of the washing away or destruction of one or more of the landmarks originally used in describing the boundaries. Under these circumstances, any three landmarks of suitable relative position that are visible from the point to be located can be utilized. For example, the engineer can proceed to the buoy of doubtful position and measure the two adjacent sextant angles between the three landmarks selected. These two angles are set off on the three-arm protractor and the actual position of the buoy plotted on the chart by shifting the protractor about until the edge of each of the three arms passes through the center of the symbols on the chart marking the position of the three landmarks selected. The center of the hub of the protractor will indicate on the chart the actual position of the buoy, and if the point thus obtained does not coincide with the true position of the corner of the boundary as given on the chart, the surveyor can proceed to locate the buoy correctly by reversing the operation. This is done by placing the center point of the hub of the

protractor over the corner of the boundary in question and measuring on the chart the two adjacent protractor angles between the three selected landmarks. One of the angles thus obtained is set on the sextant and the boat moved about until the two landmarks are shown by the sextant to subtend the same angle obtained from the protractor. The second angle is then placed on the sextant and the same operation gone through, and so on, first using one angle on the sextant then the other until a point is reached where both observed sextant angles are practically identical with the protractor angles. The point thus located is the desired one and the buoy can be placed to mark the true position of the corner of the boundary in question.

If the engineer possesses two sextants and a protractor, this problem is far easier of solution, as the two angles can be set off on separate sextants and the observer can quickly find the desired point where they agree with the protractor angles by using one sextant after the other without the need of resetting either.

If there are two observers, two sextants, and a protractor, it can be seen that the best conditions for both rapid and accurate hydrographic locations of points are attained; in fact, this is the method by which the buoys at the corners of the boundaries were originally placed by the hydrographic engineer to the Commission.

(3) Magnetic bearings from offshore.—This method of fixing a position on water is a simple and well-known one in navigation. It is available to anyone having a boat compass and will be of special use to the State fishery force in investigating cases where buoys are supposed to have been moved for illegal purposes.

In the case where a buoy is supposed to have been moved from its true position the observer takes compass bearings to the three landmarks given in the last column of the tables opposite the boundary corner in question. These bearings are then corrected for the local declination, a and if the results agree with the published bearings the buoy is correctly located.

In the case where the buoy is not in its correct position, or has disappeared altogether, the desired point can be determined by maneuvering the vessel until the corrected bearings agree with the ones in the tabular descriptions, when the buoy can be anchored in its proper location.

In the case where the landmarks for which the bearings are published have been destroyed or washed away, any landmarks whose positions are indicated on the charts can be used by getting their bearings directly from the chart by parallel rulers or a protractor and then applying them in the same manner as the ones published in the tables.

(4) Magnetic bearings from shore.—This method will be of special value to engineers having an ordinary surveyor's compass. The compass can be set over the point marking a "triangulation station" on shore, the name of which is given in the last column opposite the "corner" in question. The instrument is then set at the corresponding "back" bearing (corrected for local magnetic declination) given in the fourth column of the tables opposite the "corner" in question, and the direction thus determined will give one range on which the desired point must be located. The compass can then be moved to a second triangulation station and another range located in a similar manner. The intersection of these two range lines will give the desired point; but in general it should be checked by an additional range line determined from a third station.

 a The mean magnetic variation for Wicomico County is $5^{\rm o}\,45'$ west of north (1908) and is increasing at the rate of 3' yearly.

(5) Horizontal angles measured at landmarks.—This process is a modification of the triangulation method, and will be useful to engineers who have a transit and desire considerable accuracy.

The instrument is placed over a "triangulation station," the name of which appears in the last column of the tabular description opposite the "corner" in question. The telescope is then pointed to the landmark indicated in the "Descriptions of landmarks" as having a direction of o° oo' oo' from the triangulation station being occupied by the transit. The tabular description of the boundaries is next examined and the "back" bearing of the questionable boundary "corner" from the landmark being occupied is taken out. The angle calculated from this "back" bearing and the bearing given in parentheses alongside the zero landmark in the "Descriptions of landmarks" is then set off on the transit, and a range line established on which the desired point must be located. A similar process is then carried on at a second station, and so on until the position of the buoy is satisfactorily fixed.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS.

UPPER STAKE.

(Nanticoke River—Chart No. 11.)

Cor-			True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	orward Back		tion station
ı	o / // 38 20 06.36	0 / // 75 52 59.76	o , , S o oi E N 59 07 E N 3 51 E	o / N o or W S 59 08 W S 3 51 W	Yards. 811 1718 2209	Juliet. Earle. Streett.
2	38 20 08.36	75 53 06.16	S 11 10 E N 63 45 E N 8 28 E	N 11 10 W S 63 46 W S 8 28 W	895 1834 2160	Juliet. Earle. Streett.
3	38 20 22.41	75 53 07. 20	S 8 27 E N 78 36 E N 11 45 E	N 8 27 W S 78 36 W S 11 45 W	1366 1706 1703	Juliet. Earle. Streett.
4	38 20 19.59	75 52 32.41	N 59 59 E N 78 39 W S 29 56 W	S 59 59 W S 78 40 E N 29 56 E	864 3169 1449	Earle. Gover. Juliet.
. '			11713/15 Y		1	

WETIPQUIN.

(Nanticoke River-Chart No. 11.)

r 38 19 47-59	° ' '' 75 53 16.03	S 67 52 E N 51 35 E N 48 52 W	o. / N 67 53 W S 51 36 W S 48 52 E	Yards. 470 Juliet. 2433 Earle. 2587 Gover.
2 38 20 0190	75 53 21.70	S 41 37 W N 63 25 E N 55 51 W	N 41 37 E S 63 26 W S 55 52 E	883 Juliet. 2300 Earle. 2173 Gover
3 38 20 08.36	75 53 06. 16	S 11 10 E N 63 45 E N 8 28 E	N 11 10 W S 63 46 W S 8 28 W	895 Juliet. 1834 Earle. 2160 Streett.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS-continued.

SAND LUMP.

(Nanticoke River-Chart No. 11.)

Cor- Latitude	Tour Source	True	Distance U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-	
of Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance tion station
ı 38 18 45.20	75 53 49.80	N 34 40 E N 63 18 W S 10 25 W	S 34 40 W S 63 19 E N 10 25 E	Yards. 2342 Juliet. 2780 Ar. 536 Pole.
2 , 38 18 52, 18	75 53 47-54	N 36 57 E N 68 16 W S 11 36 E	S 36 58 W S 68 17 E N 11 36 W	2116 Juliet. 2739 Ar. 779 Pole.
3 38 18 48.82	75 53 42.02	N 31 57 E N 67 16 W S 25 04 W	S 31 58 W S 67 17 E N 25 04 E	2127 Juliet. 2918 Ar. 717 Pole.

HICKORY NUT.

(Nanticoke River—Chart No. 11.)

I		18	35. 22		53	50. 58	N N S	30 57		E W W	S	30 57	53 14 47	E	Yards, 2637 2930 206	Juliet. Ar. Pole.
2	38	18	38.40	75	54	08. 15	S	52 40 53	10	E E W	Ν	40	39 10 29	W	491 2821 2485	Pole. Juliet. Ar.
3	38	18	45. 20	75	53	49. 80	N	34 63 10	18	W	S	63	40 19 25	E	2342 2780 536	Juliet. Ar. Pole.

OLD WOMANS PATCH.

(Nanticoke River-Chart No. 11.)

38 18 21.60	0 / " 75 54 11.80	N 42 53 W S 83 47 W S 15 20 W	S 42 54 E N 83 46 E N 15 20 E	Yards. 2792 Ar. 3241 Okay. 1655 Rag.	
2 ; 38 18 29.24	75 54 16.24	N 44 54 W S 78 55 W S 9 47 W	S 44 55 E' N 78 54 E N 9 47 E	2524 Ar. 3164 Okay. 1880 Rag.	
3 38 18 31.58	75 54 06.00	N 50 14 W S 78 30 W S 17 02 W	S 50 15 E N 78 28 E N 17 01 E	2672 Ar. 3446 Okay. 2020 Rag.	

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS-continued.

CEDAR SHOAL.

(Nanticoke River-Chart No. 11.)

Cor- ner of		Lati	tude .	1	ong	itude		True bearing									Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula- tion station
bar								Fo	rwai	d			В	ack		Ĺ		
1	o 38	18	" 09. 96	75	, 54	" 12. 74	N N S	37 89 18	34 15 56	W W W		s s N	37 89 18	35 16 56	EEE		Yards. 3075 3197 1272	Ar. Okay. Rag.
2	38	18	12.02	75	54	28. 56	S S	31. 89 0	34 25 22	W W E	-	S N N	31 89 0	36 24 22	E E W	-	2779 2778 1272	Ar. Okay. Rag.
3	38	18	24-37	75	54	,31.60	N S S	35 80 3	09 38 01	W W E		S N N	35 80 3	09 37 00	E E W		2387 2733 1691	Ar. Okay. Rag.
4	38	18	27.58	75	54	20. 33	N S	42 79 6	14 33 41	W W W	-	S N N	42 79 6	14 32 41	E E		2490 3047 1809	Ar. Okay. Rag.

LONG SHOAL.

(Nanticoke River-Chart No. 11.)

r 38 18 17.84	° ′ ′′. 75 54 55.96	o / N 18 30 W S 83 45 W S 26 38 E	S 18 30 E N 83 44 E N 26 37 W	Yards. 2290 Ar. 2061 Okay. 1643 Rag.
2 : 38 18 27.04	75 54 54 42	N 22 25 W S 75 37 W S 21 21 E	S 22 25 E N 75 37 E N 21 21 W	2013 Ar. 2152 Okay. 1908 Rag.
3 · 38 18 26, 22	75 54 37.60	N 32 44 W S 78 42 W S 8 04 E	S 32 45 E N 78 41 E N 8 04 W	2246 Ar. 2587 Okay. 1768 Rag.

CHERRY TREE.

(Nanticoke River-Chart No. 11.)

1 38 18 06	" ° ' " . 21 75 54 38. 2	0 N°25 03 W N 86 11 W S 13 47 E	S 25 04 E S 86 12 E N 13 47 W	Cards. 2830 Ar. 2526 Okay. 1108 Rag.
2 38 18 13	. 16 75 54 44 7	N 23 46 W S 88,23 W S 18 27 E	S 23 46 E N 88 22 E N 18 27 W	2545 Ar. 2349 Okay. 1381 Rag.
3 38 18 15	75 54 33-7	N 30 09 W S 87 13 W S 6 03 E	S 30 09 E N 87 12 E N 6 03 W	2621 Ar. 2642 Okay. 1387 Rag.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS—continued.

WILSON SHOALS.

(Lower Nanticoke River-Chart No. 11.)

Cor- ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude [True bearing - Distance Forward Back	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula- tion station
	17 04.58	N	o , o , Yards. 36 46 E N .36 44 W 2221 51 08 E S 51 08 W 1597 34 29 W S 34 30 E 2724	Nanticoke Church. Rag. Okay.
2 38	17 06.76	75 55 27.60 S N	41 55 E N 41 55 W 2490 59 31 E S 59 32 W 1830 29 05 W S 29 05 E 2486	Nanticoke Church. Rag. Okay.
3 . 38	17 55. 16	75 55 18.02 N S S	69 44 W S 69 44 E 1559 2 42 E N 2 42 W 4131 61 59 E N 61 58 W 1498	Okay. Roar. Rag.
4 38	18 03.50	75 54 52.84 N N S	16 57 W S 16 58 E 2776 83 04 W S 83 05 E 2148 33 33 E N 33 33 W 1182	Ar. Okay. Rag.
5 38	17 44. 10	N	60 25 E N 60 24 W 670 44 31 E S 44 32 W 2150 67 28 W S 67 29 E 2384	Rag. Pole. Okay.

ROARING POINT EAST.

(Lower Nanticoke River-Chart No. 12.)

I	。 38		" 37. 80			33. 62 S N	34 50 65	, 23 18 17	E E W	N S	0 34 50 65	, 22 19 18	W W E	Yards. 4041 791 1942	Nanti. Roar. Cow.
2	38	15	46. 36	75	55	49. 20 N N N	78 30 68	01 35 50	E E W	SS	78 30 68	02 34 50	W W E	1047 4228 1448	
3	38	16	07. 78	1 75	55	S	82 59 86	42	E	N	82 59 86	42	W	1002	Cow Roar. Nanticoke Church.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS-continued.

MIDDLEGROUND.

(Mouth Nanticoke River—Chart No. 12.)

Cor-			True 1	pearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station
1	38 12 26. 22	o / // 75 55 40.38	N 79 30 E N 29 24 W S 83 42 W	S 79 32 W S 29 25 E N 83 39 E	Yards. 4697 4058 5699	Great Shoals Light. Frog. Sharkfin Shoal Light.
2	38 12 32.01	75 55 51.86	N 82 21 E N 26 49 W S 81 17 W	S 82 23 W S 26 48 E N 81 15 E	4968 3741 5422	Great Shoals Light. Frog. Sharkfin Shoal Light.
3	38 12 47.41	75 55 44.62	N 88 17 E N 33 40 W S 76 26 W	S 88 19 W S 33 41 E N 76 23 E	4734 3389 57 <u>11</u>	Great Shoals Light. Frog. Sharkfin Shoal Light.
4	38 13 13.01	75 55 54.46	S 81 47 E N 39 34 W S 67 23 W	N 81 45 W S 39 35 E N 67 21 E	5045 2539 5729	Great Shoals Light. Frog. Sharkfin Shoal Light.
5	38 14 43.39	75 55 32.02	N 13 38 E N 34 19 W S 63 48 W	S 13 38 W S 34 20 E N 63 47 E	2408 3204 2468	Roar Cow. Frog.
6	38 15 03.62	75 55 00.00	N 9 44 W N 53 32 W S 59 59 W	S 9 44 E S 53 33 E N 59 58 E	1683 3305 3541	Roar. Cow. Frog.
7	38 13 12.39	75 55 00.00	S 78 48 E N 57 10 W S 72 04 W	N 78 47 W S 57 II E N 72 02 E	3613 3649 7082	Great Shoals Light. Frog. Sharkfin Shoal Light
8.	38 13 10.60	75 54 40.80	S 78 04 E N 60 19 W S 73 42 W	N 78 03 W S 60 21 E N 73 39 E	3100 4116 7553	Great Shoals Light. Frog. Sharkfin Shoal Light.

BIG HILL.

(Mouth Nanticoke River-Chart No. 12.)

I	38	12	″. 23. 70	75	, 56	" 45. 82	N N	81 3 82	58	W	Commence of the Commence of th	S	3	37 58 07	E	7	7ards. 6429 3629 3960	Great Shoals Light. Frog. Sharkfin Shoal Light.
2	38	12	29.41	75	56	47.82	N N S	83 3 79	20 19 15	$_{\mathrm{W}}^{\mathbf{E}}$		s s N	83 3 79	22 19 14	W E E		6457 3433 3938	Great Shoals Light. Frog. Sharkfin Shoal Light.
3	38	12	32. 10	75	56	32.89	N N S	83 10 79	45 07 04	$_{\mathrm{W}}^{\mathrm{E}}$		S	10	48 07 01	E	1	6052 3397 4346	Great Shoals Light. Frog. Sharkfin Shoal Light.
4	38	12	25.42	75	56	36. 84	N N S	81 7 81	47 50 48	E W W		s s N	81 7 81	49 50 46	E E M	1	6184 3596 4205	Great Shoals Light. Frog. Sharkfin Shoal Light.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS—continued.

GREAT SHOALS.

(Mouth Wicomico River-Chart No. 12.)

Cor- ner of		Latitude	Longitude	· True l	pearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-	
of bar		Datitude	Longitude	Forward			tion station	
ıj	38	, ',' 12 47.01	0 / // 75 52 37-7I	N 54 28 W S 39 20 W S 57 44 E	S 54 28 E N 39 19 E N 57 43 W	Yards. 285 1505 1979	Great Shoals Light. Short. Dove.	
2	38	13 00.41	75 54 00.00	S 37 25 E S 81 19 E N 11 40 E	N 37 25. W N 81 18 W S 11 40 W	2034 1971 1433	Short. Great Shoals Light. White.	
3	38	13 13.97	75 54 00.00	S 30 49 E S 68 49 E N 17 01 E	N 30 48 W N 68 48 W S 17 01 W	2414 2090 990	Short. Great Shoals Light. White.	
4	38	13 20,76	75 52 19.72	N 36 44 E S 28 34 E S 36 10 W	S 36 44 W N 28 35 W N 36 10 E	1545 2500 1219	Wind. Dove. Great Shoals Light.	
5	38	12 49.82	75 52 2428	S 48 49 E S 46 10 W N 84 22 W	N 48 49 W N 46 10 E S 84 22 E	1749 1818 601	Dove. Short. Great Shoals Light.	

INGRAM SHOAL.

(Lower Wicomico River—Chart No. 12.)

1 38 13 38.61 75	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		N 21 12 E 5 58 14 W 6 0 31 E	Tards. 1702 Great Shoals Light. 1210 Wind. 1877 Ella.
2:38 13 51.98 75	52 '31, 90 S N N	10 59 W 1 81 31 E 1 8 06 E	N 10 59 E 8 81 32 W 8 8 06 W	2075. Great Shoals Light, Wind. 1439 Ella.
3 38 13 57. 26 75	52 18.97 S N N		N 18 28 E S 89 30 W S 6 28 E	2335 Great Shoals Light, 904 Wind, 1255 Ella

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS—continued.

· HOLLAND.

(Lower Wicomico River-Chart No. 12.)

Cor- ner Tatitude		True	bearing '	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of Latitude bar	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station
1 38 14 36.02	0 / // 75 51 06.20	N 8 40 W S 38 27 W S 32 56 E	S 8 40 E N 38 26 E N 32 56 W	Yards. 469 1659 414	Holland. Wind. Ball.
2 : 38 14 38.98	75 51 09.36	N 1 40 E S 34 06 W S 34 36 E	S 1 40 W N 34 06 E N 34 35 W	364 1690 545	Holland. Wind. Ball.
3 38 14 42.04	75 51 03.04	N 30 42 W S 36 36 W S 14 23 E	S 30 42 E N 36 36 E N 14 23 W	303 1871 569	Holland. Wind. Ball.
4 38 14 39.00	, 75 51 00.40	N 31 47 W S 40 16 W S 9 00 E	S 31 47 E N 40 16 E N 9 00 W	428 1834 454	Holland. Wind. Ball.

APPENDIXES.

APPENDIX A.—LAWS RELATING TO THE COOPERATION OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY AND BUREAU OF FISHERIES WITH THE MARYLAND SHELL FISH COMMISSION.

The work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries, in cooperation with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, in surveying the oyster bars, establishing permanent landmarks at triangulation stations, and preparing for publication the necessary charts and technical and legal descriptions of boundaries and landmarks shown on these charts, has been executed in compliance with a request from the governor of the State of Maryland to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and by the authority of the following laws of the United States and Maryland:

[Act of Congress approved May 26, 1906.]

AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to cooperate, through the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Fisheries, with the shellfish commissioners of the State of Maryland in making surveys of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, upon the request of the govennor of the State of Maryland, to designate such officers, experts, and employees of the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries as may be necessary to cooperate with the Maryland State board of shellfish commissioners in making a survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized and directed to furnish to the officers, experts, and employees of said Bureaus so detailed as aforesaid such instruments, appliances, and steam launches as may be necessary to make the survey aforesaid; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to have made in the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey all the plats necessary to show the results of the aforesaid survey and the locations of the said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland, and to furnish to the board of shell-fish commissioners of the State of Maryland such copies as may be necessary, and for this purpose to employ, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, such technically qualified persons as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this act.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby further authorized to have erected or constructed by the officers so detailed as aforesaid, while making such survey, such structures as may be necessary to mark the points of triangulation, so that the same may be used for such future work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as the said Bureau may be hereafter required to perform in prosecuting the Government coast survey of the navigable waters of the United States located within the State of Maryland.

SEC. 4. That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

[Act of Congress approved June 30, 1906.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including the expenditures authorized under Public Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-one, approved May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six, and contingent expenses incident thereto, five thousand dollars, together with the unexpended balance under this appropriation for nineteen hundred and six and prior years which is hereby reappropriated and made available on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven. * * *

[Act of Congress approved March 4, 1907.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended, twenty-five thousand dollars. * * *

[Act of Congress approved May 27, 1908.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, which expenses, including cost of plats and charts, shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars in any one year, to be immediately available, twenty thousand dollars.

[Act of the legislature of Maryland approved April 2, 1906.]

AN ACT to establish and promote the industry of oyster culture in Maryland, to define and mark natural oyster beds, bars and rocks lying under the waters of this State, to prescribe penalties for the infringement of the provisions of this Act, and * * *

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the following sections be, and they are hereby, added to Article 72 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Oysters." * *

Sec. 86. The Board of Shell Fish Commissioners shall, as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, cause to be made a true and accurate survey of the natural oyster beds, bars and rocks of this State, said survey to be made with reference to fixed and permanent objects on the shore, giving courses and distances, to be fully described and set out in a written report of said survey, as hereinafter required. A true and accurate delineation of the same shall be made on copies of published maps and charts of the United States coast and geodetic survey, which said copies shall be filed in the office of the said commissioners in the city of Annapolis; and the said commissioners shall further cause to be

delineated upon copies of the published maps and charts of the United States coast and geodetic survey, of the largest scale, one copy for each of the counties of this State in the waters of which there are natural oyster beds, bars and rocks, all natural beds, bars and rocks lying within the waters of such county, which maps shall be filed in the offices of the clerks of the Circuit Court for the respective counties wherein the grounds so designated may lie.

SEC. 87. The Governor of this State is hereby requested to ask the assistance of the United States coast and geodetic survey, and of the United States Fish Commissioner, to aid in the carrying out of the provisions of the preceding section. * * *

SEC. 89. As soon as practicable after the first day of April, 1906, the said commissioners shall organize, and shall at once proceed, with the assistance of such person or persons as may be detailed by the United States coast and geodetic survey, and the United States Fish Commissioner, to aid them in their work, and of such persons as may be appointed under the preceding section, to have laid out, surveyed and designated on the said charts, the natural beds and bars, and shall cause to be marked and defined as accurately as practicable, the limits and boundaries of the natural beds, bars and rocks, as established by said survey, and they shall take true and accurate notes of said survey in writing, and make an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of the said natural oyster beds, bars and rocks, as shown by a delineation on the maps and charts provided in this Act; said report shall be completed and filed in the office of the board in the city of Annapolis within ninety days after the completion of the survey of any county. Said commissioners shall cause the same to be published in pamphlet form, and transmit copies of the same to the clerks of the Circuit Court for the respective counties, where the charts have been filed or directed to be filed as hereinafter provided; the said report to be filed by the clerks of the several counties in a book kept for that purpose. And the said survey and report, when filed, subject to the right of appeal hereafter provided for in this Act, shall be taken in all of the courts of this State as conclusive evidence of the boundaries and limits of all natural oyster beds, bars and rocks, lying within the waters of the county wherein such survey and report are filed, and shall be construed to mean in all of the said courts that there are no natural oyster beds, bars or rocks lying within the waters of the counties wherein such report and survey are filed, other than those embraced in the survey authorized by this Act, and that all areas of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries within the State of Maryland, not shown in the survey to be natural oyster beds, bars or rocks, shall be construed in all the courts of the State to be barren bottoms, and open for disposal by the State for the purpose of private planting or propagation of oysters thereon under the provisions of this Act; provided, that the said survey and report shall not be so construed as to affect in any manner the holdings by citizens of this State in any lot which may have been appropriated or taken up under the laws of this State prior to the approval of this Act. * * *

The law of the State of Maryland, passed March 9, 1842, authorizing officers of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey to enter upon the lands within the State limits for the purposes of the Survey, is as follows:

An Act Concerning the Survey of the Coast of Maryland.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons employed under and by virtue of an act of the Congress of the United States, * * * at any time hereafter to enter upon lands within this State for the purpose of exploring, surveying, triangulating, or levelling, or doing any other matter or thing which may be necessary to effect the objects of said act, and to erect any works, stations, buildings, or appendages requisite for that purpose, doing no unnecessary injury to private or other property.

SEC. 2.4 And be it enacted, That in case the person or persons employed under the act of Congress aforesaid, can not agree with the owners or possessors of the land so entered upon and used as to the amount of damage done thereto by reason of the removal of fences, cutting of trees or injury to the

a Under the rulings of the Comptroller of the Treasury no damages can be collected except through the United States Court of Claims unless an agreement has been made in advance.

crop or crops growing on the same, it shall and may be lawful for the said parties or either of them to apply to the chief justice for the time being or one of the associate judges of the judicial district in which such land may be situated, who shall thereupon appoint three disinterested and judicious freeholders, residents of the same judicial district, to proceed with as much despatch as possible to the examination of the matter in question, and the faithful assessment of the damages sustained by the owners or possessors aforesaid, and the said freeholders or a majority of them, having first taken and subscribed an oath or affirmation before the chief or associate justice aforesaid or other person duly authorized to administer the same, that they will well and truly examine and assess as aforesaid, and having given five days' notice to both parties of the time of their meeting, shall proceed to the spot, and then and there upon their own view and if required, upon the evidence of witnesses, (to be by them sworn or affirmed and examined) shall assess the said damages, and shall afterward make report thereof and of their proceedings in writing under their hands and seals and file the same within five days thereafter in the office of the clerk of the county in which the land aforesaid is situated, subject to an appeal by either party to the county court of the said county within ten days after filing as aforesaid, and the said report so made as aforesaid, if no appeal as aforesaid be taken, shall be held to be final and conclusive as between the said parties, and the amount so assessed and reported shall be paid to the said owners or possessors of the land so damaged within twenty days after the filing of said report, and the said chief or associate justice as aforesaid, shall have authority to tax and allow upon the filing of said report, such costs, fees and expenses to the said freeholders for the performance of their duty as he shall think equitable and just, which allowance shall be paid by the person or persons employed under the act of congress aforesaid, within the time last above limited, but if an appeal as aforesaid be taken, the case shall be set down for hearing at the first term of county court aforesaid, ensuing upon and after appeal, and it shall be lawful for either party immediately after the entry of such appeal, to take out summons for such witnesses as may be necessary to be examined upon the hearing aforesaid, and the said court shall have power in its discretion to award costs against which ever the final judgment shall be entered, and such appeal at the option of either party may and shall be heard before and the damage assessed by a jury of twelve men to be taken from the regular panel and elected as in other cases.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall wilfully injure or deface or remove any signal, monument or building or any appendage thereto, erected, used or constructed under and by virtue of the act of congress aforesaid, such person or persons so offending shall severally forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars with costs of suit to be sued for and recovered by any person who shall first prosecute the same before any justice of the peace of the county where the person so offending may reside, and shall also be liable to pay the amount of damages thereby sustained, to be recovered with costs of suit in an action on the case, in the name and for the use of the United States of America, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

APPENDIX B .- THE HAMAN OYSTER CULTURE LAW.

[Extract from First Report of Shell Fish Commission.]

OBJECT.

"The legislature in placing chapter 711 of the acts of 1906, better known as the Haman Oyster Culture Law, upon the statute books of Maryland had a twofold object in view:

 To encourage an industry in oyster culture upon the barren bottoms beneath the tidewaters of the State.

2. To prevent the leasing of natural oyster bars for the purpose of oyster culture."

SURVEY.

"To make the leasing of barren bottoms possible and the leasing of natural bars impossible, provision was made for a survey of the natural bars for the purpose of accurately locating and marking the same. It was definitely provided that no barren bottoms should be leased in any part of the State until the natural bars of that region had been surveyed, charted, and marked with buoys."

NATURAL BAR NOT DEFINED.

"The Shell Fish Commission is instructed by section 90 of the Haman Oyster Culture Law to exercise its judgment liberally in favor of the natural bars when surveying, charting and buoying them, but other than this the Commission is uninstructed in this important matter. The responsibility of defining a natural bar is placed upon the Commission."

DEFINITION OF A NATURAL OYSTER BAR.

DIVERSITY OF OPINION.

"No definition of a natural oyster bar could be formulated by any man or body of men which would meet with the approval of all parties concerned. Oystermen, as a rule, hold that all bottoms where oysters grow or have grown naturally even though now practically barren of oysters should be considered natural bars. Other citizens of the State who are not directly interested in the oyster business, but interested in the oyster industry from the standpoint of revenue, hold, as a rule, that no bottoms should be excluded from leasing for oyster culture which, by methods known to oyster culturists, may be made to yield a greater number of oysters than they now produce."

"It should be evident to every one that neither of these definitions could be adopted by the Commission as a working basis for determining which of the grounds surveyed are natural oyster bars."

THE GOLDSBOROUGH DEFINITION.

"The definition of a natural bar which very nearly approaches a reasonable and satisfactory compromise between the extreme views given above and which has therefore been adopted by the Commission, is that contained in an opinion rendered by Judge Charles F. Goldsborough in the circuit court for Dorchester County in the July term, 1881, in the case of William T. Windsor and George R. Tood, v. Job T. Moore. It is as follows:

What then is a natural bar or bed of oysters? It would be a palpable absurdity for the State to attempt to promote the propagation and growth of oysters and to encourage its citizens, by a grant of land, to engage in their culture, if the lands authorized to be taken up were only those upon which oysters do not and can not be made to grow. That there may be lands covered by water in the State where no oysters can be found, but where, if planted, they could be cultivated successfully, may be possible, but, if so, I imagine that their extent must be too limited for them to be of much practical, general advantage for the purposes of such a law as the one under discussion; but there are thousands of acres of hard and shifting sands where oysters not only are not found, but where it would be folly to plant them; and these latter it can not be supposed that the State intended to offer to give away, for the simple reason that the State could not help knowing that nobody would have them.

Upon the other hand there are large and numerous tracts where oysters of natural growth may be found in moderate numbers, but not in quantities sufficient to make it profitable to catch them, and yet where oysters may be successfully planted and propagated. In my opinion these can not be called natural bars or beds of oysters, within the meaning of the Act of Assembly, and it is just such lands as these that the State meant to allow to be taken up under the provisions of the above-mentioned

But there is still another class of lands where oysters grow naturally and in large quantities and to which the public are now and have been for many years in the habit of resorting with a view to earning a livelihood by catching this natural growth, and here, I think, is the true test of the whole question. Land can not be said to be a natural oyster bar or bed merely because oysters are scattered here and there upon it, and because if planted they will readily live and thrive there; but whenever the natural growth is so thick and abundant that the public resort to it for a livelihood, it is a natural oyster bar or bed and comes within the above-quoted restriction in the law, and cannot be located or appropriated by any individual."

APPENDIX C .- STATISTICS OF RESULTS OF THE COMBINED OPERATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT AND STATE.

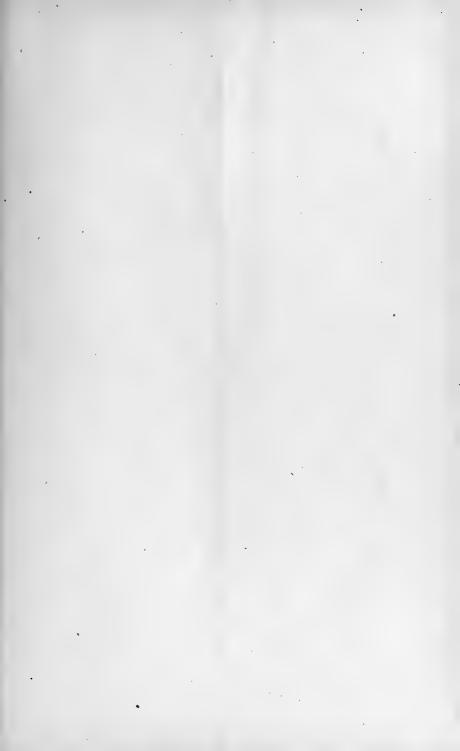
For a further understanding of the character of the oyster survey work that is being carried on in Maryland, the following statistical tabulation of the combined results of the various operations of both the Government and State will be of value. In this connection it should be remembered that

these statistics only include the new work required to supplement the large amount of existing data obtained from the archives of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and utilized in the preparation of the charts and technical records.

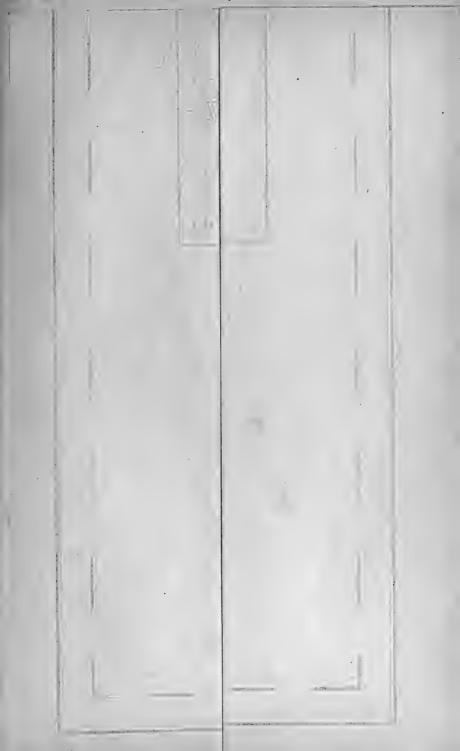
Operations		Somerset	Wicomico	Total.	
Natural oyster bars surveyed and delineated	91	37	* 15	143	
Acres of natural oyster bars	33,666	27,566	1,638	a 62,870	
Crab bottoms surveyed and delineated		54		54	
Acres of crab bottoms		32, 108		32,108	
Clam beds surveyed and delineated		3		3	
Acres of clam beds		506		506	
Boundary buoys located and planted	362	154	53	569	
Triangulation landmarks established	123	86	30	b 209	
Miles of shore line covered by triangulation	110	125	46	b 265	
Square miles of water covered by triangulation	220	375	44	b 620	
Miles of examination of shell bottom with chain apparatus		296	58	723	
Oyster investigation stations occupied	440	679	162	1,281	
Number of soundings over shell bottoms	37,049	17,904	3.387	58,340	
Square miles covered by soundings and chain apparatus	` 58	47	3	108	
Projections prepared and plotted	9	13	2	b 23	
Leasing charts prepared		12	2	27	
Oyster charts published		6	2	12	
Reports published	2	2	2	6	
Progress maps published	2	2	I	5	

a Total area of natural oyster bars of Connecticut is 5,770 acres.

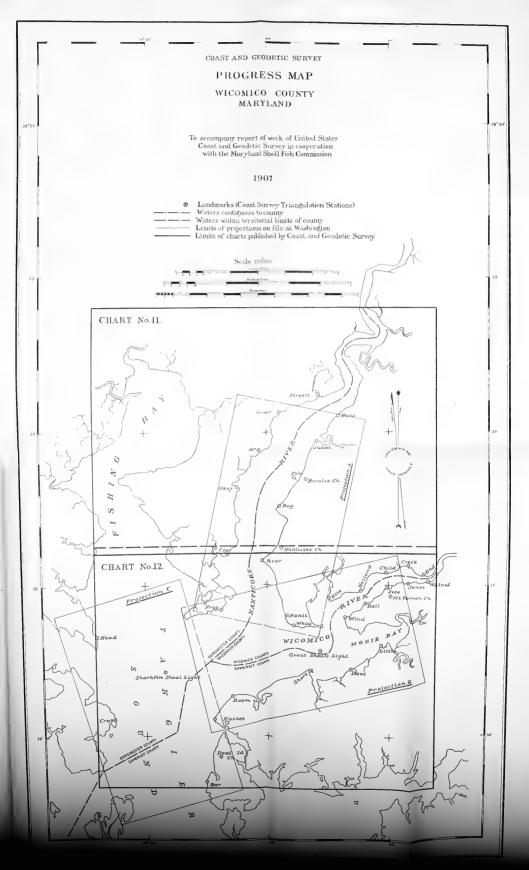
 $^{{\}mathfrak b}$ Less quantities covered by statistics of more than one county.

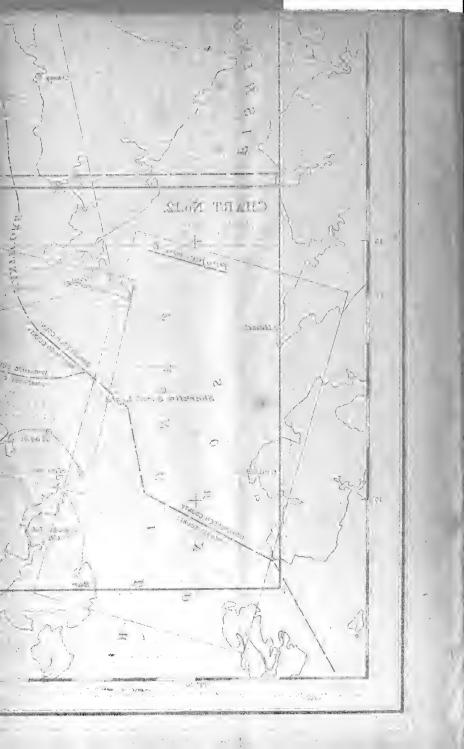












DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent

SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS

WORCESTER COUNTY MARYLAND

DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND LANDMARKS AND REPORT
OF WORK OF UNITED STATES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY IN COOPERATION WITH UNITED STATES BUREAU OF
FISHERIES AND MARYLAND SHELL FISH COMMISSION

By C. C. YATES

CHIEF OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY PARTY ASSISTANT, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1909



LETTER OF SUBMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY,

Washington, April 10, 1909.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a report of the officer detailed from the Coast and Geodetic Survey to cooperate with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission in surveying the oyster bars of the State of Maryland, and certain technical results which are necessary for the interpretation and use of the plats of the survey made by the Government.

This work has been done under the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to cooperate, through the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Fisheries, with the shell fish commissioners of the State of Maryland in making surveys of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland," approved May 26, 1906, and of the acts of Congress making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1907, 1908, and 1909.

Respectfully,

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent.

To Hon. Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor.



CERTIFICATION.

Annapolis, Md., April 8, 1909.

The following publication is certified to contain correct technical descriptions of all boundaries and landmarks established in the waters of Worcester County by the Maryland Shell Fish Commission in cooperation with the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

C. C. YATES,

Chief of Coast and Geodetic Survey Party,

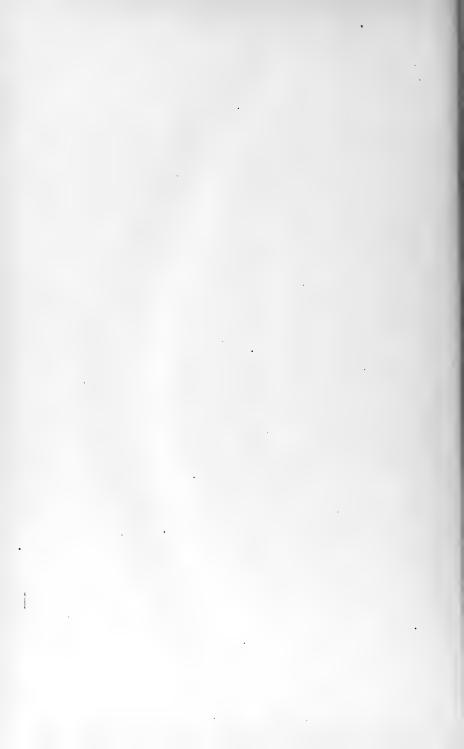
Assistant, Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Annapolis, Md., April 8, 1909.

Examined and certified to be correct.

WALTER J. MITCHELL,
CASWELL GRAVE,
BENJAMIN K. GREEN,
Maryland Shell Fish Commission.
SWEPSON EARLE,
Hydrographic Engineer.

Note.—Certified copies of this publication and of the charts of the natural oyster bars of Worcester County were filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Worcester County and in the office of the Board of Shell Fish Commissioners, at Annapolis, on April 12, 1909.



CONTENTS.

Progress MAPFollows	Page.
LETTER OF SUBMITTAL	3
	-
	5
Introduction:	
Publications Cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey	II
Cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey Cooperation of the Bureau of Fisheries	12
General statement of work of Coast and Geodetic Survey	12
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12
REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:	
InstructionsOrganization and equipment	14
Chronological statement of work	15
Statistics	16
General remarks	16
CHARTS AND MAPS:	10
Charts of natural oyster bars	
Leasing charts	17
Projections.	19
Progress maps	19
Boundaries of the county waters:	*9
Waters within territorial limits of county.	20
Waters contiguous to county	20
LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS):	-0
Explanation	21
Method of describing triangulation stations	21
Descriptions of triangulation stations—	21
Thorofare (see progress map)	24
Collier (see progress map)	24
Convent Water Tower (see progress map)	25
Gantt (see progress map)	25
Killick Shoal Light (Virginia) (see progress map)	40
Chester (Virginia) (see progress map)	41
Assateague Light (Virginia) (south of chart limits, see progress map)	40
Chart No. 13 (Sinepuxent Bay)—	
Hamilton	26
Ocean City Water Tower	26
Harmon	26
Ocean	27
Buffing	27
Buffington Windmill.	28
Gull	28
Inkquill	28
Seaside	29

INDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION Descriptions of triangulation stations—Continued.	continued.
Chart No. 13 (Sinepuxent Bay)—Continued.	
Ellpow	
Beach	
Fassett	
Shore	
Nellys	
Bar	
Longwells Windmill	
Sanpoi	
Mud	
Ingraya	
SaltNorth Peach Life Serving Station (see also Chart No	
North Beach Life-Saving Station (see also Chart No.	
Birch (see also Chart No. 14)	
Neck	
Newport	
Handys Hammock (see also Chart No. 14)	
Chart No. 14 (Upper Chincoteague Bay)—	
Birch (see also Chart No. 13)	
North Beach Life-Saving Station (see also Chart No.	
Beacon Clumps	
Turnagain (see also Chart No. 15)	
Green Run Inlet Life-Saving Station Flagstaff (see a	
Landlet	
Guilberts Cupola	
Ricks	
Handys Hammock (see also Chart No. 13)	
Chart No. 15 (Lower Chincoteague Bay)—	
Turnagain (see also Chart No. 14)	
Green Run Inlet Life-Saving Station Flagstaff (see a	
Maryland-Virginia (Life-Saving Station Beach)	
Maryland-Virginia (Pope Island)	
Pope Island Life-Saving Station (Virginia)	
Wildcat (Virginia)	
Long Point (Virginia)	
Grace M. E. Church (Virginia)	
Money (Virginia)	
Maryland-Virginia (Railroad)	
Mill	
Tizz	
NDARIES OF OYSTER BARS:	
Explanation	
Method of describing boundaries	
Surveying methods for relocation of boundaries	
Boundaries of natural oyster bars—	
Chart No. 13 (Sinepuxent Bay)—	
South Point (see also Chart No. 14)	
Handys Hammock (see also Chart No. 14)	
Newport (see also Chart No. 14)	
Chart No. 14 (Upper Chincoteague Bay)—	
South Point (see also Chart No. 13)	
Handys Hammock (see also Chart No. 13)	
Newport (see also Chart No. 12)	

Boundaries of natural oyster bars—Continued. Charl No. 14 (Upper Chincoteague Bay)—Continued. Lambertson Landing	Bookbards of office Bars—Continued	
Lambertson Landing Ennis. Turpin Sandy Point Robins Marsh Scarboro Creek Southwest Purnell Hammock Beef Creek (see also Chart No. 15) Rattlesnake (see also Chart No. 15) Diamond (see also Chart No. 15) Diamond (see also Chart No. 15) Chart No. 15 (Lower Chincoteague Bay) Beef Creek (see also Chart No. 14) Rattlesnake (see also Chart No. 14) Rattlesnake (see also Chart No. 14) Martin Point (see also Chart No. 14) Diamond (see also Chart No. 14) Sheep Mink Tump Easter Cove Big Bay Point Kennel Drum Toby Deep Water Striking Marsh Levin Tump White Rock Horsehead North Horsehead North Horsehead South Appendix ALaws relating to the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and Bureau of Fisheries with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission Appendix B"The Haman Oyster Culture Law" (extract from Second Report of Shell Fish Commission). Appendix C—Summary of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyster survey" as now being carried on in Maryland	Boundaries of natural oyster bars—Continued.	
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Horsehead South APPENDIXES: Appendix A.—Laws relating to the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and Bureau of Fisheries with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission. Appendix B.—"The Haman Oyster Culture Law" (extract from Second Report of Shell Fish Commission). Appendix C.—Summary of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyster survey" as now being carried on in Maryland.	Horsehead North	
Appendix A.—Laws relating to the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and Bureau of Fisheries with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission	Horsehead South	
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Bureau of Fisheries with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission. Appendix B.—"The Haman Oyster Culture Law" (extract from Second Report of Shell Fish Commission). Appendix C.—Summary of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyster survey" as now being carried on in Maryland.	Appendix A.—Laws relating to the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Surve	y and
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SURVEY OF OYSTER BARS, WORCESTER COUNTY, MD.

INTRODUCTION.

PUBLICATIONS.

The preparation of publications relating to the survey of the oyster bars of Maryland has been divided between the Government and the State in accordance with the laws a authorizing the work and the natural division of the surveying operations b of the cooperating forces.

The publications prepared and issued by the Government under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey consist of a series of charts and a technical report for each county surveyed. The charts show all legal boundaries of oyster bars within the adopted boundaries of the waters opened up for leasing with each county, and the location of all landmarks (Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations) used as a foundation for the delineation of these various boundaries. The technical report gives technical and legal descriptions of all oyster-bar and other boundaries, and descriptions of all landmarks shown on the charts, and includes the report of the representative of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in charge of the work of that Service in cooperation with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission. These charts and technical reports are prepared and certified for file with the courts and the Commission, as required by the laws of the State, and contain all information necessary to make a permanent record of the work of the Commission and the Government for all future requirements of the courts, or for any resurveys that may become necessary.

The publications prepared and issued by the State under the direction of the Shell Fish Commission consist of annual reports e of all the operations of the Commission

^a See Appendix A for laws relating to the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and Bureau of Fisheries with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission.

b See Appendix C for a summary of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyster survey" as now being carried on in Maryland.

c These charts and technical reports can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, D. C. The publications ready for issue are those for Anne Arundel, Somerset, Wicomico, and Worcester counties; those for Calvert, St. Marys, and Charles counties are now being prepared.

d The technical records and charts for each county are published separately on account of the requirements of the oyster-culture laws of the State and the practical considerations which make it desirable to have each county "opened up" for oyster culture as soon as practicable after the completion of its survey. For these reasons and the fact that these reports are each arranged for distribution and use in one county only without reference to other published records, much of the text of this publication is of necessity identical with similar previous publications for other counties.

 $[\]epsilon$ These reports can be obtained by application to the Shell Fish Commission, Annapolis, Md. They are issued annually in October, and the first and second reports are now available for distribution.

performed under the provisions of the laws of Maryland, a including results of biological and economic oyster investigations, methods and results of the hydrographic survey of the boundaries of oyster bars and crab bottoms, the administrative report and financial statement of the Commission, information relating to oyster culture, methods of surveying and leasing of oyster lots, and much other important matter of legal and scientific value.

These two sets of publications are planned and arranged to supplement each other without unnecessary duplication, and when combined they form a complete report of operations, methods, and results of the work of both the Government and State.^b

COOPERATION OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

The work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, as the name of the Service indicates, includes a survey of the coasts of the United States made on a geodetic basis. This has involved the gradual construction of a great framework of interstate triangulation for use as a foundation for detail hydrographic and topographic surveys, from which there has been compiled and published a complete set of charts of the coasts of the United States, including all waters of Maryland where oysters grow. This existing triangulation, hydrography, and topography is essential as a foundation for a correct and practical survey of natural oyster bars; and it being one of the fundamental functions of the Coast and Geodetic Survey to furnish such data, the cooperation of the Coast and Geodetic Survey with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission is a practical and natural development of Government work leading to the conservation and increase of the supply of food.

COOPERATION OF THE BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

The Bureau of Fisheries has cooperated with the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission principally as an adviser in matters relating to the biological and economic survey of oyster bars and the methods to be employed for that purpose. A steam launch, rowing boat, and certain apparatus have also been furnished.

The primary function of the Bureau of Fisheries is to increase the productiveness of marine and fresh waters by such measures as may be best suited to the purpose, and the services rendered in connection with the survey of the oyster bars of Maryland are strictly in line with the fundamental law under which it acts. In certain States other than Maryland similar work has been conducted by the Bureau acting independently, the same ends being attained at greater expense to the Government.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF WORK OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY. d

The results obtained from the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in cooperation with the Bureau of Fisheries and the Maryland Shell Fish Commission need very

^a See Appendix B for an extract from the "Second Report of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission," giving a concise summary of the "Haman Oyster Culture Law."

b See Appendix D of this publication for "Statistics of results of combined operations of the Government and State."

c Hon. George M. Bowers, Commissioner of Fisheries, has detailed for this service Dr. H. F. Moore, Assistant, Bureau of Fisheries.

d For a detail statement of the very large amount of excellent oyster survey work of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission see the "Annual Reports of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission."

little other summary than is indicated by the published "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars" and the scheme of hydrographic projections and triangulation stations shown on the county progress maps attached to each report.

The triangulation has been carried on in accordance with the standard methods of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, making this work and that of the "Descriptions of Triangulation Stations" of permanent value, not only to the State of Maryland in the survey of her oyster bars, but also to the Government for any future work it may do in the regions covered by the oyster-survey operations.

The hydrographic projections and published charts are prepared with all the accuracy permitted by their large scale, especially as to the boundaries of the various shellfish bottoms in relation to landmarks, but this accuracy of location on the charts is further added to and permanently fixed by published technical descriptions which should minimize the probability of any future dispute as to either landmarks or boundaries.

Stated another way and quoting from the report of the "Survey of Oyster Bars of Anne Arundel County:"

The geographic positions of the permanent landmarks and signals have been determined with the usual precision of a trigonometric survey, and their locations at all points necessary to provide ample foundation for the surveying and charting operations permitted great accuracy of definition and location for the natural oyster bar and other boundaries established. At the same time, the very important element of permanency of the positions of boundaries has been secured, as the relocation of geodetic positions can always be accomplished by a competent surveyor, even though the original landmarks and monuments have been washed away, as has been the fate of hundreds of such points established by the Coast and Geodetic Survey on the shores of the Chesapeake Bay during the last sixty-five years.

In fact, when the survey of the oyster bars of Maryland is completed, it is believed that it will stand the test of time and practical use as a working foundation for whatever form the oyster legislation of the future may assume, and that the doing of the work systematically and accurately, once for all, means the establishment of a foundation of a great oyster industry by ineradicably locating the natural oyster bars for the use of the public, and a still greater permanent superstructure of real oyster culture as a reward for individual enterprise, by reason of the integrity of the survey by which the rights of the public are secured.

REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY IN WORCESTER COUNTY.

INSTRUCTIONS,

The following two letters, together with the laws of the United States relating to the subject, constitute the "instructions" received by the chief of the Coast and Geodetic Survey party engaged on work in connection with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission. They are short and definite, but furnish ample authority and leeway for all legitimate development of the cooperation of the Government and the State in the survey of oyster bars. 'The "free hand" permitted by these orders, together with the aid and many valuable suggestions received from the officers of the Survey at Washington, have proved very beneficial to the work, and are greatly appreciated.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Washington, June 2, 1906.

SIR: In reply to your letter of May 28, requesting me to designate officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries to cooperate with the State of Maryland in making survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, I have the honor to inform you that Mr. C. C. Yates will be designated to cooperate on the part of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as soon as Congress makes the provisions of the act effective by providing an appropriation for the purpose.

Respectfully,

LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Assistant Secretary.

His Excellency Hon. EDWIN WARFIELD,

Governor of Maryland, Annapolis, Md.

Department of Commerce and Labor, Coast and Geodetic Survey,

Washington, July 3, 1906.

SIR: Upon the receipt of these instructions you will surrender the command, accounts, etc., of the steamer $\it Endeavor$ to the Hydrographic Inspector. * * * *

As soon as this transfer is completed you will enter upon the duties of Coast Survey representative on the Shell Fish Commission of Maryland.

You will consult the commissioners, prepare a programme of work, and submit estimates in the usual-form.

Very respectfully,

O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent.

Capt. C. C. YATES,

U. S. C. and G. S Steamer Endeavor, Baltimore, Md.

a For these laws see Appendix A.

ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT.

The personnel and occupation of the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey have remained practically unchanged since the beginning of the "oyster survey." Besides the chief of party, it consists of the necessary triangulators, computers, draftsmen, and temporary employees required to carry on both the surveying operations in the field and the preparation for publication of oyster charts and technical records in the Office at Washington.

The transportation equipment for the field work of the party in Worcester County was confined to hired launches and boats, as the waters of that region are too shallow for the use of the type of boats utilized by the Survey and the Commission in Chesapeake Bay.

It being impracticable to move the Shell Fish Commission house boat *Oyster* to the ocean coast of Maryland, the convenient living and office quarters furnished the Government on that vessel had to be exchanged for temporary quarters on shore.

The greater part of the equipment of instruments for the operations of both the Government and State has been furnished by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and consists of all necessary theodolites, levels, sextants, drafting instruments, hydrometers, etc., required for all field and office work.

CHRONOLOGICAL STATEMENT OF WORK.

The field work in Worcester County dates from November 8, 1907, when the survey in Wicomico County was completed and the entire party moved to Chincoteague, Va., where headquarters were established.

On December 6, 1907, a subparty was organized for field work in the upper part of the county, the work of this party being done from a small house boat which was towed by a gasoline launch.

On December 19, 1907, all field work was closed for the season and office quarters established in Baltimore. a

No further field work was done in Worcester County until March 23, 1908, when a subparty was organized to complete the triangulation, which work was finished on April 18, 1908.

On March 8, 1909, a subparty was organized to do some additional field work in Somerset County, and at the same time to inspect and replace certain triangulation monuments in Worcester County which were reported to have been injured. This latter work occupied thirteen days and was completed March 30, 1909.

The office work connected with Worcester County, including the preparation of the oyster charts and technical records for publication, has been continued intermittingly from the beginning of the field work, on November 8, 1907, to the present time. The delay in the completion of the office work was due to various causes, but chiefly to the desirability of utilizing the new shore line being surveyed for other purposes by a topographic party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. This topographic work was available for use in the preparation of publications in beginning of present year, and adds greatly to the accuracy and value of the published oyster charts of Worcester County.

 $[^]a$ Office rooms were furnished for the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in the new custom-house by courtesy of Hon. William F. Stone, collector of customs.

STATISTICS.a

Landmarks and triangulation signals erected.	36
Monuments planted to mark triangulation stations	34
Triangulation stations occupied for observations of horizontal angles	38
Old triangulation stations recovered	5
New triangulation stations established	43
Total old and new triangulation stations marked and described	48
Linear miles of shore line covered by triangulation (approximate)	95
Square miles covered by triangulation (approximate)	110
Hydrographic projections prepared and completed as records of oyster boundaries	.5
Triangles computed	90
Geographic positions computed	45
Corners of oyster boundaries established by computation	108
Back azimuths and distances computed from corners of boundaries to triangulation stations	324
Descriptions of triangulation stations prepared for publication	48
Descriptions of oyster boundaries prepared for publication	28
"Charts of Natural Oyster Bars" prepared for publication	.3
Progress map prepared for publication	I

GENERAL REMARKS.

Before ending this report the representative of the Coast and Geodetic Survey wishes to renew his statement of appreciation of the courteous assistance received from various Government and State officials and others interested in the oyster industry of Maryland, especially to the following:

To his colleague from the Department of Commerce and Labor, Dr. H. F. Moore of the Bureau of Fisheries, whose well-known scientific knowledge of all matters relating to oysters has been of great value to the work.

To Mr. Walter J. Mitchell, chairman of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, who, by his administrative ability in carrying out the complicated requirements of the oyster laws and by his unfailing tact, has made the cooperation of the various services engaged on the work both agreeable and effective.

To Dr. Caswell Grave, secretary of the Commission, who, as editor of the Commission's annual report and Commissioner in charge of the biological and economic oyster investigations, has been brought into constant contact with the Government work and aided its operations in every way.

To Benjamin K. Green, treasurer of the Commission, who has looked after the equipment and commissary of the house boat in such a way as to add greatly to the comfort and convenience of the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

To Swepson Earle, hydrographic engineer to the Commission, whose knowledge of the work from former service in the Coast and Geodetic Survey has greatly facilitated his practical use of the technical data furnished by the Government.

To Thomas H. Robinson, counsel to the Commission, for courteously furnishing valuable information relating to county boundaries.

And to the many others connected with the Commission or who as residents in the locality where the work was being carried on have greatly assisted by furnishing important information or willing services.

^a These statistics only include field and office work directly performed by the party of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in connection with the oyster survey of Worcester County, and do not include the many thousands of soundings and examinations of the character of the bottom made by the engineers of the Commission, which are of considerable value to the Coast and Geodetic Survey as hydrographic records for future use in connection with the preparation of new editions of charts of the waters of Maryland.

CHARTS AND MAPS.

CHARTS OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS.

The charts ^a of the natural oyster bars of Worcester County, published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey from results of surveys of the Government in cooperation with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, consist of three sheets covering the greater part of the shores of Chincoteague and Sinepuxent bays, including all oyster-producing bottoms of Worcester County. They are published on a scale of 1 part in 20,000 (approximately 3 ¹6 inches to a statute mile) and are constructed on polyconic projections which are based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

These charts show all oyster bars and other boundaries established by the Commission, and are certified for the purpose of filing in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Worcester County and in the office of the Commission at Annapolis, as required by the oyster laws of Maryland.

In addition to the oyster-bar and other boundaries, the charts show the location and name of all landmarks (U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations) used in making the survey, together with the hydrography and topography b necessary to make the technical definitions and delineations of boundaries readily understandable both by the people engaged in the oyster industry and the general public who may become interested through leasing of barren bottoms for oyster culture.

The names of the oyster bars are those used locally, as nearly as could be ascertained by the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. When there was no local name in common use, a name was selected from one of the prominent features of the vicinity. By the use of recognized names or those that would naturally suggest certain sections of water, it is believed that much confusion will be avoided in the location on the charts of the oyster bars, especially by those not familiar with the use of maps.

The corners of the oyster bars are numbered from I to the total number of corners in each area under consideration. Where boundaries adjoin, making one point a corner of two or more oyster bars, these points have two or more numbers, each number corresponding to the bar in which the figure is located. The numbers of the corners correspond with the technical and legal descriptions of this publication under the heading "Boundaries of natural oyster bars."

The landmarks and oyster bars have been grouped in the "Contents" of this publication in accordance with the charts upon which they are shown. To find a

^a These charts can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, D. C.

b Much of the detail of the inshore topography was obtained from the excellent map of Worcester County prepared and published by the Maryland Geological Survey under the direction of Dr. William Bullock Clark from surveys of the Maryland Geological Survey in cooperation with the U. S. Geological Survey.

particular oyster bar or landmark which is only known by name, consult the "Contents" and the desired chart and general location will be indicated. To find the name of a bar or landmark which is only known by location, consult the progress map at the end of this publication for the number of the chart on which it is to be found, and then examine the known locality on the chart for the name of the bar or landmark in question.

The contours on the charts showing the depth of water at mean low tide have been taken from the hydrographic sheets of former work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

The boundaries of the waters within the "territorial limits of the county" opened up for the leasing with Worcester County are plainly indicated on the charts. A description of this boundary is given in this publication under the heading "Boundaries of the county waters."

The areas in acres of the oyster bars were determined under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission by two independent planimeter measurements of the areas as delineated on the smooth projections of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. These areas are given in small figures in parentheses on the face of the chart within the boundaries of the different shellfish bottoms.

The symbols used on the charts for the different kinds of boundaries, triangulation stations, contours of depth of water, etc., require no other explanation than that given in the legend and other notes on the face of the charts.

LEASING CHARTS.

The leasing charts of Worcester County, like those for Anne Arundel, Somerset, and Wicomico counties, have been prepared under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. These charts are constructed on polyconic projections which are based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. They are made on the scales of 1 part in 5,000 or 1 part in 10,000, as the needs of oyster culture may require. Anne Arundel County required 13 leasing charts, Somerset County 12, Wicomico County 2, and Worcester County 3 to cover their oyster bottoms.

These charts show all the oyster bars, crab bottoms, and clam beds and other boundaries established by the Commission, and also all boundaries of oyster lots leased for the purpose of oyster culture, thus making them comprehensive and valuable records of the results of the operations of the oyster-culture laws.

The lots leased under the provision of the "old 5-acre law" are frequently of irregular shape, but the lots leased under the provision of the new oyster laws must be of rectangular shape by the terms of that act. For this latter purpose the leasing charts have been divided by parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude into small rectangles of 1 acre or 5 acres, as may be best suited to the area under consideration, and prospective leaseholders by the rules of the Commission are compelled to select whole rectangles as far as practicable.

For reasons of the present changeable nature of the number of lots leased and the large number of charts required, the leasing charts are not likely to be published for some years, but they can be seen at any time on file at the offices of the Commission, in Annapolis.

PROJECTIONS.

The polyconic projections ^a covering Worcester County waters are 5 in number and on the scale of 1 part in 10,000. They were constructed by draftsmen of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, who also plotted the sextant positions which determine the location of the legal boundaries of the oyster bars as delineated by the Shell Fish Commission.

A copy of each of these projections, with all the plotted positions of triangulation stations, shore line, sextant positions, and boundaries of oyster bars, was made under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission by pricking through with a sharp needle the intersections of the projection lines and all other points as plotted on the original sheets.

These projections (in duplicate) are the original records of all oyster-bar and other boundaries established by the Commission, one set being filed in the archives of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, and the other set in the office of the Shell Fish Commission, at Annapolis.

PROGRESS MAPS.

The progress map to be found at the end of this publication is on a scale of r part in roo,ooo, and shows in outline the work accomplished by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey in Worcester County and contiguous waters. It gives the scheme of all the charts and smooth projections constructed in connection with the survey, the location and names of all triangulation stations used as a basis for the surveying work, and the "boundaries of county waters" established by the Commission for the purpose of carrying out the laws of Maryland relating to oyster culture.

Besides indicating the amount of work done by the Coast and Geodetic Survey in connection with the work of the Shell Fish Commission, this progress map will be of special value for index purposes to engineers and others searching for the particular chart or projection covering the locality of the oyster bars or landmarks that may be under consideration.

The progress maps ^b accompanying the first and second annual reports of the Maryland Shell Fish Commission were prepared under the direction of the hydrographic engineer of the Commission. They are on the scale of 1 part in 400,000, and show the outline of the tide-water counties of Maryland, with shaded areas to indicate the waters already covered by the operations of the oyster survey.

a For the scheme of these projections see the progress map at the end of this publication.

b These maps and reports can be obtained by application to Maryland Shell Fish Commission, Annapolis, Md.

BOUNDARIES OF THE COUNTY WATERS.4

WATERS WITHIN TERRITORIAL LIMITS OF COUNTY.

The laws of Maryland relating to oyster culture provide that "no person shall be permitted, by lease, assignment, or in any other manner, to acquire a greater amount of land than ten acres situated within the territorial limits of any of the counties, or one hundred acres in any other place."

The boundary line between the waters "within the territorial limits" of Worcester County and the waters in "any other place," as established by the Shell Fish Commission for the purpose of carrying out the oyster laws, and delineated on the charts and the smooth projections of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, is identical with the boundary line between the waters of Worcester County and the waters of the adjacent States of Delaware and Virginia excepting the waters of the Atlantic Ocean. Therefore technically all waters opened up for leasing with Worcester County are within the "territorial limits" of that county.

WATERS CONTIGUOUS TO COUNTY.

The oyster laws of Maryland provide that a true and accurate delineation of all natural oyster bars shall be made on copies of charts of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, "which said copies shall be filed in the office of the said Commissioners in the city of Annapolis," and "in the office of the clerks of the circuit courts for the respective counties wherein the grounds so designated may lie."

For the purpose of carrying out the latter part of this section of the law and for the purpose of establishing the limits of the oyster-culture area to be opened up for leasing with each county surveyed, it is necessary for the Shell Fish Commission to establish a boundary line between the waters contiguous to but not within the territorial limits of each county, and the waters contiguous to but not within the territorial limits of adjacent counties. But technically, as explained under the preceding heading of "Waters within territorial limits of county," there are no "waters contiguous to the county" in Worcester-County excepting the waters of the ocean, and therefore there are no waters opened up for leasing with that county in which a person can lease "a greater amount than ten acres."

b See "Charts of Natural Oyster Bars," published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the progress map at the end of this publication.

^a For a complete historical and legal description of the boundaries of the counties of Maryland, the valuable publication entitled "The Counties of Maryland—Their Origin, Boundaries, and Election Districts," prepared by Dr. Edward B. Mathews and published by the Maryland Geological Survey under the direction of Dr. William Bullock Clark, Superintendent, should be consulted, as the boundaries described in this publication have been established and technically defined for the purpose of carrying out the oyster laws of the State, and may or may not be correct for other purposes.

LANDMARKS (U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATIONS).

EXPLANATION.

The oyster laws of Maryland authorizing the survey to be made by the Shell Fish Commission provide for "an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks, as shown by delineation on the maps and charts." The law of the United States authorizing the cooperation of the Department of Commerce and Labor in the survey of natural oyster bars of Maryland provides for the erection of "such structures as may be necessary to mark the points of triangulation, so that the same may be used for such future work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as the said Bureau may be hereafter required to perform in prosecuting the Government coast survey of the navigable waters of the United States located within the State of Maryland."

Under the provisions of the sections of the laws stated above, the markings and descriptions of landmarks must be sufficient for the present and future needs of both the Government and the State. With this end in view, considerable work has been expended in erecting permanent monuments at the triangulation stations and in the proper description of their location.

An effort has been made to arrange the descriptions of location and character of landmarks in a uniform and logical manner. The descriptions start with the assumption that the individual seeking a landmark has only an indefinite idea of its location. They gradually proceed from description of the general locality of a landmark to the descriptions of its immediate surroundings. This is followed by specific details of the character of the center and reference marks and a "round" of reference angles and distances which in themselves frequently contain enough information to furnish an independent and reliable location of the triangulation station.

METHOD OF DESCRIBING TRIANGULATION STATIONS.

The separate descriptions of triangulation stations should not be used without reading the following explanation of the method of describing the triangulation stations, as it contains certain details that are common to all the landmarks described in this publication and which are omitted in the separate descriptions as being needless repetitions.

Name.—The title at the top of each separate description is the name by which the landmark or triangulation station is known and designated in all work and published oyster records or oyster charts of both the Government and State. The selection of the name is usually left to the triangulator establishing the station, and it may or may not have geographic or other significance in reference to the locality.

General locality.—Under this heading is given the general locality of the landmark in reference to well-known and prominent natural or artificial features, such as the nearest body of water, town, river, steamer wharf, well-defined point of land, church, or any other feature that is likely to remain both permanent and prominent.

This heading also covers a reference to the published chart or map which shows the location of the station most clearly. Nearly all the triangulation stations described in this publication are plainly indicated by name and a triangulation symbol on the published charts of oyster bars of Maryland. In this case they are referred to by serial number only, the words "charts of oyster bars of Maryland" being omitted to avoid needless repetition. These published oyster charts are on the large scale of 1 part in 20,000 (approximately 3½ inches to a statute mile) and show the location of the triangulation stations so clearly that in many cases the written descriptions will not be required to find them.

Immediate locality.—Under this heading is given the description of the "observed station" in reference to its immediate surroundings. This is supposed to include a statement of the station's estimated elevation above high water or some other well-defined level of the locality, such as a road or house; the character of the ground on which it is located, such as marsh land, sand beach, cultivated field, or meadow; estimated bearings in points of the compass and estimated distances in yards from (not to) easily recognized features, such as extreme end of point, edge of bluff, bank of creek, line of telephone poles, shore line, barn, house, fence, ditch, trees, or any other definite detail, such as being on range with the tangent of an island and a church; and so forth.

When a standard monument has been established near the station as a "reference station," this heading also covers a statement of the true bearing of the monument in degrees and minutes and its measured distance in meters, as it is the first object that is likely to eatch the eye when the immediate vicinity of the desired station is reached and might be mistaken for the center mark of the "observed station" unless special attention is called to it.

The distinction between the "observed station" and "reference station" should be carefully noted by anyone making use of the description of stations for any future surveying operations.

The "observed station" is located at the particular triangulation point covered by the description of stations, and is the one whose geographic position is first computed, as it is the point which was "occupied" and "observed on" for horizontal angles. However, in spite of the primary importance of the location of the "observed station," it will be noted from the description of stations that frequently it is not marked as well as the "reference station," and in many instances has only a pine stub to indicate its position. This is the case for the reason that the necessity of intervisibility of landmarks usually made it compulsory to locate "observed stations" on edges of banks and ends of points of land, which in the tide-water section of Maryland generally means they will be washed away in a short period of years. The past experience of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in this region has shown the great need of "reference stations," if the frequent reestablishment of a new framework of triangulation is to be avoided.

The chief reason and need for the establishment of the "reference station," or secondary station, as it might be well named, is explained in the preceding paragraph, but in several instances other reasons, such as the location of the "observed station"

on an unstable sand dune, in a cultivated field, in front of a residence, or other places objectionable to the landowner, have led to establishment of "reference stations." The location of the "reference station" in relation to the "observed station" is fixed for plotting on charts or for computation of its geographic position by checked measurements of its distances and azimuth from the "observed station." a

Marks.—Under this heading is given a description of the character of the permanent monuments or other marks of the location of the "observed station," and of the "reference station" where one has been established.

All the marks designated in the descriptions as "the center point of triangle on standard cement monument" are exactly alike. These monuments are made of cement, sand, and gravel, and are 2 feet long and 8 inches square at top and bottom. Their tops are all marked with the same brass mold and show a center hole surrounded by a triangle, with the letters "M. S. F. C." arranged around the vertex and the letters "U. S. C. S." underneath the base of the triangle. The center hole is always in the center of the top of the monument by construction, and if this is found to have been broken off without disturbing the bottom the center of its square section can be used as the location of the station.

All the "standard cement monuments," whether used for marking the "observed station" or "reference station," have been planted upright in exactly the same manner, with their tops projecting 3 or 4 inches above the surface of the ground, unless otherwise stated.

Therefore, as the above facts in reference to the "standard cement monuments" are a constant element in all cases, the repetition of these facts in the description of stations is made needless by this one statement.

References.—Under this heading are given the "rounds" of directions and distances to all objects that might be useful in locating the stations when the surface marks can not be found. It is also contemplated that for general purposes of topography, hydrography, or location of boundaries of oyster bars these references will be sufficient in many cases to relocate the position of an "observed station" or "reference station" when both of them have been destroyed.

The first reference object given in the descriptions is always a triangulation station visible from the station being described, this, if possible, being a light-house, church spire, or other permanent and prominent point. Its direction is taken as being o° oo' oo'', and the directions of all other objects are measured from it as an initial point, the angles being taken in a clockwise direction (left to right).

The true bearing ^b of the initial object is always given in parentheses alongside its name. This furnishes means for the calculation of the bearings of any of the other reference objects for the purposes of locating a station by horizontal angles or for the relocation of corner buoys of oyster-bar boundaries by the method of compass directions described in this publication under the heading of "Boundaries of oyster bars."

^a Geographic coordinates (latitude, longitude, distance, and azimuth) relating to any of the "observed stations" or of the "reference stations" described in this publication can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Washington, D. C.

b The mean magnetic variation for Worcester County was 5° 55' west of north in 1909 and increasing at the rate of 3½' yearly.

The distances in the last column under "References" are given in three different units, which vary according to their accuracy. The "miles" are statute miles and may be considered only as rough estimates. The "yards" are more accurate, but must be looked on as results generally obtained by pacing or careful estimating. The "meters," however, are accurate to the degree indicated by their decimals and in every case have been measured with a steel tape. In the same manner the accuracy of the directions are indicated by the refinement of angular measure with which they are recorded.

DESCRIPTIONS OF TRIANGULATION STATIONS.

THOROFARE.

General locality.—Western shore of Sinepuxent Bay and southern shore of Isle of Wight Bay on land known as Drum Point. (See progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on "Thorofare Farm," about 400 yards from Sinepuxent Bay and 165 yards southwest from the Thorofare. It is in a cultivated field about 8 feet above highwater mark on the second knoll southwest from the Thorofare, 400 yards north of "Thorofare Farm" house, 200 yards west of a wagon trail, and 32 yards southwest of the lowest point of the hollow between the two knolls.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument buried with top 12 inches below surface of ground. Cement monument marking reference station is in bottom of hollow between the two knolls 51.032 meters N 65° 21' E of observed station and about on range with Isle of Wight Life-Saving Station.

References.—	0	,	**	
"Hamilton" (S 32° 06' E)	О	00	00	1 1/2 miles.
Middle of lookout of Ocean City Life-Saving				
Station	5	09		134 miles.
Presbyterian Church spire	5	53		134 miles.
Flagstaff on middle of square roof of Atlantic				
Hotel	9	47		1 1/8 miles.
Power-house chimney	9	53		1 1/8 miles.
"Ocean City Water Tower"	9	55		13/4 miles.
Ice-plant stacks	17	12		2 miles.
Between two chimneys on top of Tabor				
house on Tabor Hill	24	OI		13/4 miles.
Chimney of "Thorofare Farm" house	35	OI		¼ mile.
Chimney on gray house	89	00		½ mile.
Left chimney on white house	116	04		ı mile.
Left chimney on white house	150	05		3 miles.
Reference Station	245	2 I	20 5	1.032 meters.
Center of Isle of Wight Life-Saving Station_	245	24	30	4 miles.
"Convent Water Tower"	334	30	20	1 1/4 miles.
Episcopal Church spire	359	05		1 ½ miles.

COLLIER.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Sinepuxent Bay about one-half way between bay and ocean, ½ mile north-northeast of "Convent Water Tower" and ½ mile south of Collier Islands. (See progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass beach land about 3 feet above high water, about 65 yards west of top of sand dunes, 8 yards north of a high-water overflow, and 42 yards west of line of telephone poles.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument buried with top 4 inches below surface of sand.

References.—

° ' "

0	/	//		
0	00	00		11/4 miles.
22	33			3/8 mile.
46	12			½ mile.
86	55			334 miles.
137	40	10		50 yards.
233	10	40		65 yards.
263	35			¼ mile.
	53	30		¼ mile.
	19	30		ı mile.
	04			1 ½ miles.
	55			
	05			138 miles.
	36			13/4 miles.
28I	53			158 miles.
	06			15/8 miles.
345	II			1¼ miles.
	o 22 46	0 00 22 33 46 12 86 55 137 40 263 35 268 53 271 19 272 04 272 55 274 05 275 36 281 53	0 00 00 22 33 46 12 86 55 137 40 10 233 01 40 263 35 268 53 30 271 19 30 272 04 272 55 274 05 274 05 275 36 281 53 288 06	0 00 00

CONVENT WATER TOWER.

General locality.—Between Sinepuxent Bay and Atlantic Ocean, about 1 mile north-northeast of "Ocean City Water Tower." (See progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a large wooden water-tower structure belonging to the Convent of Saint Rose, at Ocean City. This tower is detached from the main building and is a very prominent object.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of top part of water-tank structure.

References .- None necessary.

GANTT.

General locality.—Western shore of Sinepuxent Bay, opposite Ocean City and about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile back from the water. (See progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is in cultivated field on Gantt (formerly Davis) farm, and is about 10 feet above high water. It is about 300 yards north by west of the old Davis farmhouse, on a ridge or slight rise of ground making out from woods, 260 yards east-southeast of old woods and 90 yards east of a young growth of pines adjacent to old woods. It is also about 70 yards north of east-and-west wire fence and ditch and 83 yards west of a north-and-south fence and road running to farmhouse. Cement monument marking reference station is 85.44 meters S 89° 48′ W of station in the edge of young growth of pines.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument buried with top 2 feet below the surface of the ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top about 4 inches above the ground.

References.—	0	1	"	
"Harmon" (S 4° 38' W)	0	00	00	1 mile.
Reference Station	85	IO	30	85.44 meters.
East tip of barn roof	195	45		34 mile.
Chimney of "Thorofare Farm" house	206	10		34 mile.
Middle chimney of Convent	259	40		1 1/2 miles.
Episcopal Church spire	286	35	30	114 miles.
Catholic Church cross	300	49		1 1/4 miles.
"Ocean City Water Tower"	303	30		1 1/4 miles.
Power-house chimney	304	19		1 1/4 miles.
Flagstaff on square roof of Atlantic Hotel	304	45		1 1/4 miles.
Ice-plant stack	316	5.3		1 1/4 miles.
Left chimney of house on Tabor Hill				ı mile.
Near chimney on house on Tabor farm	359	31		34 mile.

HAMILTON.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Sinepuxent Bay, in Ocean City, about ½ mile northeast of the railway bridge and two-thirds the way from Sinepuxent Bay to the board walk on the ocean side. (See progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass land about 6 yards east-southeast of the extension of the east curb line of Philadelphia avenue, 145 yards northwest of Episcopal Church spire, 16 yards east-southeast of the telephone line edge of wagon trail along proposed Philadelphia avenue, and 40 yards north of an exposed line of sewer pipe.

 $\it Marks. —$ Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References. —$

e	nces.—	0	/	"
	"Harmon" (S 66° 20′ W)	0	00	00 1 1/4 miles.
	Chimney of house on Thorofare Farm	73	11	I ½ miles.
	Right tangent of Drum Point	91	14	1 mile.
	Left tangent of island		31	3/4 mile.
	"Convent Water Tower"	140	43	3/4 mile.
	South end of roof of Quillin's cottage		33	400 yards.
	Peak on tower of Doyle cottage		09	350 yards.
	Chimney of Mervue cottage	226	40	350 yards.
	Chimney of Hotel Hamilton	229	53	25 yards.
	Episcopal Church spire	24I	44	145 yards.
	Chimney on Atkins cottage	275	50	175 yards.
	Flagstaff on left end of Mount Pleasant Hotel	287	36	
	Presbyterian Church spire	305	42	50 ½ mile.
	Power-house chimney	308	56	¼ mile.
	"Ocean City Water Tower"	312	31	
	Between two chimneys on Tabor house	347	40	r mile.
	Left chimney of Gray's house	357	14	

OCEAN CITY WATER TOWER.

General locality.—Between Atlantic Ocean and Sinepuxent Bay, in Ocean City, Md. (See Chart No. 13,')

Immediate locality.—Observed station is located about 80 yards north by east of Ocean City rail-road station, 30 yards south by west from curb of Talbot street, and 60 yards west by north from curb of Baltimore avenue. It is on a steel structure 100 feet high, supporting a large round water tank 25 feet deep, which is known as "Ocean City Water Tower."

Marks.—Observed station is center point of upper end of standpipe.

References.-None necessary.

HARMON.

General locality.—West shore of Sinepuxent Bay, about 34 mile back from west end of railroad bridge and just south of the B. C. & A. railway tracks. (See Chart No. 13.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 170 yards east of the first pine woods from the bay shore and about 145 yards east of some young growth pines adjacent to the woods. It is in a field about 72 yards south of the east and west railway tracks and about 65 yards south of the railway fence.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument buried with top about 12 inches below the surface of the ground.

References.—	0	,	"	
"Gantt" (N 4° 38' E)	0	00	00	ı mile.
Near chimney of Harmon house	I	46		¼ mile.
"Convent Water Tower"	48	59	30	13/4 miles.
Convent high chimney (not ventilator)	49	51		13/4 miles.
Episcopal Church spire	64	27		11/4 miles.
Presbyterian Church spire	71	26		11/4 miles.
Right chimney of Tabor house	75			3/4 mile.

	0	,	//	
"Ocean City Water Tower"	77	04	10	 11/8 miles.
Power-house chimney	79	01		 ı mile.
Flagstaff on square roof of Atlantic Hotel	80	18		 ı mile.
Cropper's ice-plant stacks	92	31		 1 mile.
Corner of fence and woods	218	÷ -		 242 yards.
Corner of railroad fence and woods	29 I			 138 yards.
3 or 4 small trees	126			 1/8 mile.
Left clump of trees	157			 1/8 mile.

OCEAN.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Sinepuxent Bay, about one-third way from bay to ocean and about 3/8 mile south-southwest of "Ocean City Water Tower." (See Chart No. 13.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass land about 8 yards east of telephone line and about 2 yards west of an old line of poles formerly used to support wires. It is apparently in proposed extension of Philadelphia avenue, but this is uncertain, as the street lines are indefinite in this locality.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument buried with top 12 inches below surface of sand.

Refere

ences.—	0	,	"	
"Buffing" (S 64° 10' W)	0	00	00	1 1/4 miles.
Near corner of ice house sill	16	51		110 yards.
Left chimney on Harmon house	49	32		ı mile.
Left chimney of Tabor house	78	45		3/4 mile.
Left stack of Cropper's ice plant	127	19		170 yards.
Left tangent of Captain Ludlam's office	133	04		165 yards.
Near chimney on Ocean City station	140	10		3/8 mile.
"Ocean City Water Tower"	141	52		3 8 mile.
Power-house chimney	146	17		3/8 mile.
Flagstaff on Atlantic Hotel	149	50		3/8 mile.
Chimney of 21/2-story house	162	49		200 yards.
Near corner of house	181	58		200 yards.
Near corner of T. Cropper house	254	08		33 yards.
Chimney of white house	311	45		200 yards.
Near corner of Baker house	352	22		13/4 miles.
Baker windmill	353	18		13/4 miles.
Chimney of Buffington house	358	13		1 1/4 miles.
"Buffington Windmill"	358	35		13/8 miles.

BUFFING.

General locality.—Western shore of Sinepuxent Bay, on lowland about 200 yards northeast of knoll known locally as "Steam Mill Hill" and about 1½ miles southwest of Ocean City. (See Chart No. 13.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and loam land about 2 feet above high water, 25

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and loam land about 2 feet above high water, 25 yards west from shore, 65 yards northwest of where wire fence meets shore, 30 yards northeast of nearest point of fence, and 60 yards from junction of fence and pine woods.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it Rejerences.$ —

nces.—	-	,	, .	
"Harmon" (N 13° 19' E)	0	00	00	 ⅓ mile.
"Convent Water Tower"	29	02		 25/8 miles.
Between chimneys on Tabor house on Tabor				
Hill	30	34		 1 1/4 miles.
Episcopal Church spire	36	31		 2 miles.
Middle of Ocean City Life-Saving Station tower_	41	35		 2 miles.
"Ocean City Water Tower"	41	2 I		 1 1/2 miles.

	0	1	"	
Power-house chimney	42	47		 1½ miles.
Flagstaff on square roof of Atlantic Hotel	43	48		 1 ½ miles.
Cropper's ice-plant stacks	47	19		 1 1/4 miles.
Left end of fence at shore	155	OI		 65 yards.
Left chimney of Kelley brown house	187	03		 r mile.
Chimney at right end of roof of Buffington				
house	207	50		 200 yards.
"Buffington Windmill"	213	28		 200 yards.
Fence and woods	272	51		 60 yards.
Chimney on top of hip roof of house	311	1.4		 ½ mile.
Right tangent of woods	311	14		 60 yards.
Middle of convent roof	29	5.3		 25/s miles.

BUFFINGTON WINDMILL.

General locality.—Western shore of Sinepuxent Bay, on knoll known locally as "Steam Mill Hill" and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles southwest of Ocean City. (See Chart No. 13.)

Immediate locality.-Near house belonging to Mr. Buffington.

Marks .- Observed station is center of windmill tower.

References .- None necessary.

GULL.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Sinepuxent Bay nearly halfway between bay and ocean and about 1 mile south-southwest of Ocean City. (See Chart No. 13.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass beach land about 2 feet above high water, 130 yards west of Life-Saving Service telephone line, 200 yards west of top of sand dunes and 65 yards south of a square marble pillar projecting above ground in middle of a bare washed space. Cement monument marking reference station is 7.68 meters S 88° 58′ W of observed station and about on line with left end of woods below Buffington farmhouse.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub flush with sand and grass. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Refe	rences.—	0	1	"	
,	"Buffing" (N 67° 04' W)	0	00	00	34 mile.
	Right end of barn roof	9	19		1 1/2 miles.
	Chimney on near side of roof of gray house_	12	07		1 1/2 miles.
	Near chimney of Harmon house	45	13		1 1/4 miles.
	Near chimney of Gantt farm house	55	33		2½ miles.
	Near chimney of gray house	64	44		3 miles.
	Near end of roof of Tabor house on Tabor				
	Hill	74	42		ı mile.
	Left tangent of water tank on left end of				
	Ocean City bridge	82	54		1 / 8 miles.
	Between stacks of Cropper's ice plant	92	21		ı mile.
	"Ocean City Water Tower"	93	34		11/4 miles.
	Power-house chimney	94	54		138 miles.
	Flagstaff on square roof of Atlantic Hotel		54		1 1/4 miles.
	Near chimney of Kelley house				1 1/4 miles.
	Left chimney on Baker house				1 1/8 miles.
	Baker windmill				ı mile.
	Reference Station				7,685 meters.
	Chimney on Buffington house	352	42		3/4 mile.

INKQUILL.

General locality.—Western shore of Sinepuxent Bay, near Coffins Point, about 23% miles southwest of Ocean City. (See Chart No. 13.) Immediate locality.—Observed station is on top of a shell knoll about 10 feet above high-water mark, 30 yards west of shore, 100 yards from corner of fence near Kelley house, 150 yards from near corner of Kelley house, and about 55 yards southeast of a ditch. *

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument buried with top 12 inches below surface of ground.

Re	ferences.—	0	/	"		
	"Buffing" (N 20° 01' E)	0	00	00	 1	mile.
	Near end of roof on Tabor house on Tabor					
	Hill	13	27		 278	miles.
	"Convent Water Tower"	16	19		 312	miles.
	Between two chimneys on middle of convent					
	roof	16	58		 31/3	miles.
	Church spire	20	05		 234	miles.
	"Ocean City Water Tower"	2 I	46		 23/8	miles.
	Power-house chimney	22	38		 23/8	miles.
	Flagstaff on square roof of Atlantic Hotel	23	15		 23/8	miles.
	Cropper's ice-plant stacks	23	32		 2	nfiles.
	Tangent of land	25	38		 170	yards.
	Tangent of land	89	52		 40-50	yards.
	Left tangent of fence	156	40		 125	yards.
	Corner of fence	178	05		 100	yards.
	Near chimney of Kelley house	184	04		 150	yards.
	Chimney of gray house	203	23		 3	miles.
	Chimney of large four-sided roof	215	03		 1 1/2	miles.
	Baker windmill	331	42		 1/2	mile.
	"Buffington Windmill"	356	42		 34	mile.
	Chimney of Buffington house	357	27		 34	mile.

SEASIDE.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Sinepuxent Bay, about halfway between bay and ocean and about 2½ miles south-southwest of Ocean City. (See Chart No. 13.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass land about 4 feet above high water. It is on the north side of an overflow from the ocean, about 200 yards from Sinepuxent Bay and 120 yards west-northwest of sand dunes between the ocean and the station. Cement monument marking reference station is 10.32 meters N 52° 39′ E of observed station. No other permanent reference objects near station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in stub flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument with top 4 inches above ground.

Refere

	0	1	11	
ences.—				
"Inkquill" N 66° 35' W)	0	00	00	34 mile.
Baker house	22			1 mile.
Chimney on Buffington house	43	56		1¼ miles.
Tabor house on Tabor Hill	78	35		2 miles.
"Ocean City Water Tower"	89	18		2 1/4 miles.
Power-house chimney	90	OI		21/4 miles.
Flagstaff on square roof of Atlantic Hotel	90	35		2¼ miles.
Telephone pole	106	40	10	81.4 meters.
REFERENCE STATION	109	14	20	10. 32 meters.
Telephone pole	141	07	00	39.5 meters.
Telephone pole	217	51	10	47.8 meters.
Right chimney of Cosin Hotel	321	47		2 miles.
Right chimney of Kelley brown house	353	40		34 mile.

ELLPOW.

General locality.—Western shore of Sinepuxent Bay, about 1/4 mile inland from what is known locally as Powell Point and about 31/2 miles southwest of Ocean City. (See Chart No. 13.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marshy grass land well back from bay, near a property line indicated by crab apple trees and a wire fence which runs from bay to crab apple trees and joins a snake fence. It is about ¼ mile southeast of Hastings house, about ¼ mile southwest of Kelley house, and about ¼ mile northeast of Coffin Hotel (a large, unpainted, square house with four-sided roof). Cement monument marking reference station is 7.20 meters S 83° 50′ W of observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is nail in pine stub flush with the ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

Refere	nces.—	0	,	"		
	"Fassett" (S 10° 32' W)	0	00	00	 I 1/4	miles.
	"North Beach Life-Saving Station"	0	10	30	 65/8	miles.
	Chimney of Henry brick house	9	48		 17/8	miles.
	Chimney on right side of four-sided roof of					
	Coffin Hotel	59	46		 1/4	mile.
	REFERENCE STATION	73	. 18	00	 7. 20	meters
	Chimney on left end of roof of Hastings					
	house	133	16		 1/4	mile.
	Baker windmill	203	41		 13/8	miles.
	Center of roof of Baker house	205	02		 13/8	miles.
	"Buffington Windmill"	205	39		 17/8	miles.
	Chimney of Buffington house					miles.
	"Ocean City Water Tower"	214	08		 31/2	miles.
	Power-house chimney	214	44		 31/2	miles.
	Flagstaff on square roof of Atlantic Hotel	215	10		 31/2	miles.

BEACH.

General locality.—Eastern shore of Sinepuxent Bay, about halfway between bay and ocean and about 3 miles south-southwest of Ocean City. (See Chart No. 13.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass beach land about 3 feet above high water, 250 yards west of shore of Sinepuxent Bay and 2 feet east of line of telephone poles. Cement monument marking reference station is 6.40 meters N o° 23′ E of observed station. No other permanent reference objects near station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. (NOTE.—Reported lost in shifting sand at date of publication.)

Refere	ences.—	0	/	//
	"Inkquill" (N 22° 59' W)	0	00	00 1 1 8 miles.
	Cupola on Baker house	3	15	1½ miles
	Baker windmill	4	14	1 ½ miles.
	Nearest chimney on Baker house	5	07	1½ miles.
	Cupola on Buffington barn	15	20	17/8 miles.
	"Buffington Windmill"	16	4 I	178 miles.
	Chimney on left end of roof of Buffington			
	house	17	00	1 7/8 miles,
	REFERENCE STATION	23	2 I	50 6.40 meters.
	Between two chimneys on Harmon house	24	2 I	27/8 miles.
	Tabor house on Tabor Hill	37	08	27/8 miles.
	Cropper's ice-plant stacks	44	00	23/4 miles.
	"Ocean City Water Tower"	44	58	3 miles.
	Flagstaff on square roof of Atlantic Hotel	45	54	a miles.
	Point of four-sided roof	249	21	33/8 miles

	0	,	//	
"Longwells Windmill"	249	45		 33/8 miles.
Chimney on near end of Henry brick house	287	40		 2 miles.
Left tangent of Cossin Hotel	301	13		 2 miles.
Right chimney of large white house	315	37		 2 miles.
Left chimney on Kelley brown house	356	2 I		 118 miles.

FASSETT.

General locality.—Western shore of Sinepuxent Bay about ½ mile north-northeast of Fassett Point. (See Chart No. 13.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on shell and marsh land about 2 feet above high water, 120 yards south by east from slough making into marsh, about 140 yards west of side of point, and 110 yards north of side of point. It is about 200 yards northeast of a fence with a clump of trees beyond it.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

0	,	//		
0	00	00		5½ miles.
7	45			300 yards.
13	56	40		34 mile.
21	33			500 yards.
51	20			400 yards.
89	05			5/8 mile.
133	15			3/4 mile.
141	26			34 mile.
165	10			2 miles.
167				120 yards.
192	36			21/2 miles.
193	24			2½ miles.
195	27			3 miles.
200	53			4½ miles.
205	23			45% miles.
203	05			5 miles.
205	49			5 miles.
206	08			45/8 miles.
	0 7 13 21 51 89 133 141 165 167 192 193 195 200 205 203 205	0 00 7 45 13 56 21 33 51 20 89 05 133 15 141 26 165 10 167 192 36 193 24 195 27 200 53 205 23 205 23 205 49	0 00 00 7 45 13 56 40 21 33 551 20 89 05 133 15 141 26 165 10 167 192 36 193 24 195 27 200 53 205 23 205 23 205 24 205 49	0 00 00

SHORE.

 $\label{lem:General locality.} \emph{--} Eastern shore of Sinepuxent Bay, about halfway between the bay and the ocean and about 4\mathcal{h}/4 miles south-southwest of Ocean City. (See Chart No. 13.)$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass beach land about 2 feet above high water and 16 yards east of line of Life-Saving Service telephone line poles. Cement monument marking reference station is 6.78 meters N 72° 59′ E of observed station. No other permanent objects near station

 $\it Marks. —$ Observed station is nail in stub about 3 inches above sand. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	,	"	
"Ellpow" N 29° 35′ W)	0	00	00	134 miles.
Chimney of gray house	2 I	19		21/4 miles.
Baker windmill	28	5.5		25/8 miles.
Left chimney of Kelley brown house	29	32		2 miles.
Baker house beyond	29	33		212 miles.
"Buffington Windmill"	34	59		3 miles.
Buffington house chimney	75	1.1		2 miles

	0	,	"	
Chimney of Tabor house on Tabor Hill	46	35		 4½ miles.
"Ocean City Water Tower"	52	06		 41/4 miles.
Power-house chimney	52	29		 41/4 miles.
REFERENCE STATION	102	33	45	 6.78 meters
Top point of large four-sided roof	267	58		 2½ miles.
"Longwells Windmill"	268	30		 21/4 miles.
Large chimney on house in woods	278	02		 2 1/8 miles.
Left chimney of Henry house	287	35		 1 ½ miles.
Left chimney of brick house	330	41		 2 miles.
Chimney on left end of gray house	340	06		 2 miles.
Left chimney of Coffin Hotel	349	42		 13/4 miles.

NELLYS.

General locality.—Western shore of Sinepuxent Bay, about 11/4 miles north of Sandy Point on a point of land near place called Nellys Bar. See Chart No. 13.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 5 feet above high water, 45 yards west-northwest of extreme end of point, 25 yards from north side of point and 20 yards from south side of point. It is on the edge of a cultivated field and about 1/4 mile southeast of a large old-fashioned 21/2-story brick house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.—

1,000				
"Fassett" N 24° 40′ E)	0	00	00 3/4 mile.	
"Buffington Windmill"	I	ΙI	30 4 miles	٠.
Chimney of Buffington house	I	2.2	4 miles	
Between two chimneys on Kelley house	. 3	54	27/8 miles	
Near end of roof of Tabor house	5	51	5 miles	
"Convent Water Tower"	8	00	6½ miles	
Middle of convent	8	21	6½ miles	
Church spire	9	24	6 miles	
Church spire	9	36	6 miles	í.
"Ocean City Water Tower"	9	43	6 miles	
Power-house chimney	10	05	6 miles	
Middle of square roof of Atlantic Hotel	10	22	6 miles	
"North Beach Life-Saving Station"	163	40	40 45% miles	
Tangent of Sandy Point	174	.02	1 1/4 miles	
Weather vane on Longwell house	192	40	I mile.	
"Longwells Windmill"	194	06	1 mile.	
Left chimney of Henry brick house	300	02	¼ mile.	

BAR.

 $\label{lem:General locality.} \begin{tabular}{ll} General locality. \begin{tabular}{ll} Eastern shore of Sinepuxent Bay, about halfway between bay and ocean and about 5½ miles south-southwest of Ocean City. (See Chart No. 13.) \end{tabular}$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and grass beach land about 3 feet above high water, 110 yards west of top of sand dunes, and 5 yards east of line of Life-Saving Service telephone poles. There are no permanent objects near the station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—

o ' "

"Nellys" (N 66° 14' W)	О	00	00	 11/8 miles.
Southerly chimney of Henry brick house	- 4	33		 1¼ miles.
Chimney on northerly end of roof with two				
gable windows	34	33		 2 miles.
Chimney on middle of red roofed white house	37	42		 23/8 miles.
Left chimney of large white house	39	27		 23/8 miles.

Chimney on southerly corner of four-sided roof	0	,	"	
of gray house	48	20		 2½ miles.
Baker windmill	72	16		 3 1/2 miles.
"Buffington Windmill"	76	16		 37/8 miles.
Buffington house chimney	76	25		 31/8 miles.
"Ocean City Water Tower"	89	05		 51/4 miles.
Power-house chimney	89	24		 51/4 miles.
Telephone pole	80	28		 32 yards.
Telephone pole	275	45		 65 yards.
Middle of roof of Longwell house	324	48		 1 1/2 miles.

LONGWELLS WINDMILL

General locality.—Western side of Sinepuxent Bay, about \mathcal{V}_2 mile north by west from Sandy Point. (See Chart No. 13.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on tower in rear of house on "Longwell Farm."

Marks.-Observed station is center of windmill.

References .- None necessary.

SANPOL.

General locality.-Western shore of Sinepuxent Bay, on Sandy Point. (See Chart No. 13.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sage land 2 feet above high-water mark, about 80 yards west of extreme end of point, which is well rounded, 40 yards north of one shore of the point and 110 yards south of the other shore of the point. It is about 25 yards east-southeast of one end of a grove of crab-apple trees and about 110 yards south of the other end. Small bushes about 18 inches high surround station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	/	"	
"North Beach Life-Saving Station" (S 3° 33' W)	0	00	00	 33/8 miles.
North Beach Life-Saving Station flagstaff	0	15		 33/8 miles.
Tangent to "Indian Graveyard Point"	36	44		 ı mile.
Crab-apple tree	64			 70 yards.
Southerly chimney of stone house	70	15		 ½ mile.
Left end of grove of crab-apple trees	118			 25 yards.
Dark brown house	191			 11/2 miles.
"Ocean City Water Tower"	208	10		 6¼ miles.
Chimney on Baker barn	199	. 19		 43/4 miles.
Chimney on Baker house	199	41		 43/4 miles.
Tabor house near Ocean City bridge	204	58		 63/8 miles.

MUD.

General locality.—Eastern shore of lower Sinepuxent Bay, about two-thirds way from bay to ocean and 1 mile east-southeast of Sandy Point. (See Chart No. 13.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sandy ground about 3 feet above high water, 60 yards west-northwest from top of a sand dune, roo yards east of head of a small, narrow inlet from Sinepuxent Bay, and 110 yards east-southeast of a line of Life-Saving Service telephone poles which pass about 18 yards to the east of the wagon trail. Cement monument marking reference station is 18.84 meters N 57 $^{\circ}$ 54' W of observed station. No other permanent reference objects near station.

 $\it Marks. —$ Observed station is a nail in a stub flush with the sand. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References .-

ences.—				
"North Beach Life-Saving Station" (S. 21°	0	/	"	
39' W)	0	00	00	 3¼ miles.
Telephone pole	49	OI		 150 yards.
Southerly chimney of storehouse	78	50		 1½ miles.
90.00				

	0	,	//	
Telephone pole	83	07		110 yards.
Reference Station	100	26	50	18.84 meters.
Northerly end of ridge of roof of large barn.	104	09		13/4 miles.
"Longwells Windmill"	108	26		1½ miles.
Top point of four-sided roof	108	27		15/8 miles.
Chimney on southerly end of long building.	119	05		13/4 miles.
Telephone pole	120	29		125 yards.
Near chimney of brick house	139	44		2 miles.
"Ocean City Water Tower"	180	56	20	6½ miles.

INGRAVA.

General locality.—Western shore of Sinepuxent Bay, on easterly side of Sinepuxent Neck, on point known locally as Indian Graveyard. (See Chart No. 13.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 5 feet above high water, 55 yards north of nearest shore, 180 yards west of extreme end of point near bushes, and 80 yards east of where a ditch coming from the northward turns to westward. Two trees, each about 75 yards distant, are located on the line of the ditch.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument buried with top 14 inches below surface of ground.

References .-

"North Beach Life-Saving Station" (S 12° 25'	0	,	"	
E)	0	00	00	 2¾ miles.
Tangent to Green Point	42	19		 ½ mile.
Corner of ditch	109	10		 80 yards.
Tree, 8 inches diameter	118	20		 75 yards.
Tree, 8 inches diameter	162	24		 80 yards.
Near chimney of 21/2-story house (Hawks Nest)_	216	54		 3/4 mile.
"Longwells Windmill"	219	50		 1 ½ miles.
Tangent of Sandy Point	239	43	~ -	 1 1/4 miles.
Bushes to east of end of point	299			 180 yards.

SALT.

General locality.—Eastern shore of lower Sinepuxent Bay, about two-thirds way from bay to ocean and 116 miles south-southeast of Sandy Point. (See Chart No. 13.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on sand and marsh beach land about 3 feet above high water, 105 yards east by south of line of poles of Life-Saving Service telephone line, and 175 yards east of a small creek known as "Jones Salt Works Drain." No permanent objects near station.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

"North Beach Life-Saving Station" S 20°	0	,	11	
36' W)	0	00	00	 2 miles.
North Beach Life-Saving Station flagstaff	0	14	20	 2 miles.
Telephone pole	50	36		 175 yards.
Telephone pole	72	36		 135 yards.
Jones Salt Works Drain	80			 175 yards.
Telephone pole	III	48		 135 yards.
Left chimney of stone house	121	44		 134 miles.
Telephone pole	137	07		 200 yards.
"Longwells Windmill"	141	23		 2 miles.
Center of roof of white house	141	44		 2 ½ miles.
Near chimney of 21/2-story house	150	21		 4½ miles.
"Ocean City Water Tower"	182	07	40	 734 miles.

NORTH BEACH LIFE-SAVING STATION.

General locality.—Atlantic coast side of strip of beach land between lower Sinepuxent Bay and the ocean. (See Charts Nos. 13 and 14.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on lookout cupola on the North Beach Life-Saving Station. This cupola is a gable-roof structure on a gable-roof 2½-story house.

Marks.—Observed station is a black and white 4 by 4 inch pole secured temporarily to the exact middle of ridge of gable roof of lookout cupola.

References .- None necessary.

BIRCH.

General locality.—Southern part of Sinepuxent Neck, between Sinepuxent Bay and Newport Bay, about ½ mile north-northwest of South Point. (See Charts Nos. 13 and 14.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on the northwest and higher of two knolls about 20 feet above high-water mark, 600 yards east of Island Point, 200 yards northeast of shore of upper Chincoteague Bay, 75 yards east-southeast of where a ditch and fence meet, and about 400 yards southwest of a house and barn.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ — ° ' ' '

ences	s. 	0	/	//	
" C	Guilberts Cupola" (S 48° 09' W)	0	00	00	 634 miles.
Ch	imney on left of a small house	12	13		 434 miles.
Na	il in blaze in walnut tree (20 inches di-				
3	ameter)	25	14		 28.61 meters.
	imney on black roof of white house		46		 41/4 miles.
	Handys Hammock''		41	30	 3 miles.
	dar tree				80 yards.
	nes windmill				
	il in blaze in walnut tree				
	imney of house near "Newport"				
	olly tree				
	dar tree near Birch farm buildings				
	imney of Birch farm house				
	dar tree	229	57		 195 yards.
	imney of hotel near "North Beach				
	Life-Saving Station"				
Na	il in blaze in walnut tree	34 I	34		 12.72 meters.

NECK.

General locality.—Northeastern shore of Newport Bay, on easterly side of Newport Neck between Greys Inlet and Spence Cove. (See Chart No. 13.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land about 400 yards northeast of Knot Point, 100 yards north from shore of Spence Cove, 50 yards northwest of small marsh inlet, and 10 yards south of edge of a prominent grove of old oaks. There are bushes between the station and the oak grove. Cement monument marking reference station is 12.72 meters N γ° 23' W from observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. (Note.—Top disconnected, but recemented.)

References.—	0	,	//	
"Handys Hammock" (S 53° 53' W)	0	00	00	3 miles.
Tall water bushes	17			75 yards
House behind bushes	17	33		4½ miles.
Left chimney of large house	29	37		234 miles.
Chimney of 11/2-story white house	43	48		1½ miles.
Left edge of oak grove	81	14		25 yards.
Nail in blaze of persimmon tree (3 inches				
diameter)	100	36	50	12.24 meters

Nail in blaze in oak tree (12 inches di- °	,	"	
ameter)	35	30	25. 28 meters.
Reference station 118	43	40	12.72 meters.
Nail in blaze in oak tree 173	04		17. 88 meters.
Chimney of house in woods 216	32		3/4 mile.
Left chimney of large house 277	26		ı mile.
Tangent of marsh253	07		¼ mile.
Right tangent of Island Point 304	29		1½ miles.
Tangent of marsh point 334	02		¼ mile.

NEWPORT.

General locality.—Northwestern shore of Newport Bay on easterly side of elevated land known as Cropper Island. (See Chart No. 13.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on elevated tilled land about 5 feet above high-water mark, 200 yards west of mouth of marsh creek in bay shore, and 150 yards south of the only house on the island. It is near east edge of tilled land, about 70 yards west from edge of marsh. The tilled and marsh land is separated by a strip of land covered with trees.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

21	nces.—	0	,	//	
	"Neck" (S 86° 10' E)	0	00	00	 1 ½ miles.
	A house	22	42		 2 miles.
	Chimney of Birchs house	32	29		 2 1/2 miles.
	Walnut tree (24 inches diameter)	83	53		 70 yards.
	Three trees	94			 150 yards.
	Left tangent of point of land	115	07		 ı mile.
	New barn	129	06		2 1/2 miles.
	Chimney on house	133	39		 1 12 miles.
	Chimney on left end of house	158	36		 ı mile.
	Thorn bushes	171	44		 150 yards.
	Chimney on house	266	57		 150 yards.
	Double walnut tree	297	41		 250 yards.
	Well sweep	214	ΙI		 200 yards.

HANDYS HAMMOCK.

General locality.—Western shore of upper end of Chincoteague Bay and western side of entrance to Newport Bay on solid land partly surrounded by marsh known as Handys Hammock. (See Charts Nos. 13 and 14.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a sand knoll about 10 feet above high water and 140 yards west-northwest from the extreme end of the narrow point on which it is situated. It is about 35 yards west of another short point, 30 feet south-southwest of shore at a sand beach, 20 yards north of a thorn bush and 50 yards north-northwest of a small pool 20 feet square.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.—

"North Beach Life-Saving Station" S 82° 13'	0	,	"		
E)	.0	00	00		5 miles.
North Beach Life-Saving Station flagstaff	00	14			5 miles.
Left edge of woods beyond Kelleys Point	106	39			21/4 miles.
Myrtle tree:	115	42			50 yards.
Chimney on left end of large white house	131	57			11/4 miles.
Chimney right end of another large white build-					
ing					
Center of large white house	146	42			1 ½ miles.
Right end of new barn roof	178	12			1 1/2 miles.
Windmill	22I	42		~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	½ mile.

	0	,	"	
Chimney of house with two piazzas	224	17		 ½ mile.
Chimney of large unpainted house	251	18		 1 mile.
Middle of clump of 12 persimmon trees	267	35		 50 yards.
Chimney on near end of large white house	289	48		 214 miles.
Tangent to South Point	354	31		 3 miles.

BEACON CLUMPS.

General locality.—Easterly side of upper Chincoteague Bay, on the southern and larger of the two small marsh islands called Beacon Clumps. (See Chart No. 14.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a small marsh island covered at extreme high water. It is situated about 35 yards south of shore, 22 yards west of shore, 28 yards north of shore, and 75 yards east of shore.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ —

ences.—	0	,	"		
"Guilberts Cupola" S 78° 50' E)	0	00	00	 4½ n	niles.
Modern house being constructed	2	58		 4½ T	niles.
Silo building	. 3	18		 41/2 T	niles.
Chimney of Jones house on Newport Bay	51	50		 6¼ r	niles.
Near end of roof of house on South Point	86	18		 5½ I	niles.
First tree near North Beach Life-Saving Sta-					
tion	103	21		 5 I	niles.
North Beach Life-Saving Station flagstaff	III	13		 5 r	niles.
"North Beach Life-Saving Station"	III	15	20	 5 n	niles.
Other Beacon Clump	116			 1/4 I	nile.
Green Run Inlet Life-Saving Station lookout	255	46		 3½ T	niles.
Right end of Green Run Inlet woods	27I	31		 3½ I	niles.
Between two chimneys on cream-colored house_	339			 51/2 T	niles.

TURNAGAIN.

 $\label{lem:General locality.} \textbf{--Eastern shore of Chincoteague Bay, on main land marsh about 1 mile southeast of Whittington Point. (See Charts Nos. 14 and 15.)}$

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land awash at high water, about 75 yards south from shore, 55 yards east from shore, and about 83 yards west from shore of a small bay. A creek runs nearly around this piece of marsh, but does not make an island of it. No permanent reference marks near station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

"Pope Island Life-Saving Station" (S 15° 22'	0	1	//	
W)	0	00	00	 43/4 miles.
Point of land	18	02		 1/4 mile.
Point of land	34	23		 2 miles.
Point of marsh	91	II		 1/8 mile.
Point of land				
Point of land	164	16		 ¼ mile.
Point of this marsh	194	28		 1/8 mile.
Beginning of woods				
Cut in top of woods	28 I	41		 34 mile.
End of woods	313	19		 ½ mile.
Sand dune behind woods	330	44		 -1 3/4 miles.
Clump of trees	336	32		 13/4 miles.
Duck blind	355	44		 1 mile.

GREEN RUN INLET LIFE-SAVING STATION FLAGSTAFF.

General locality.—Atlantic coast, about 18 miles south-southwest of Ocean City and about 15 miles northeast by north of "Assateague Light." (See Charts Nos. 14 and 15.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is detached flagstaff with a topmast belonging to Green Run Inlet Life-Saving Station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of flagstaff.

References.-None necessary.

LANDLET.

General locality.—Western shore of Chincoteague Bay, about 2½ miles south of Snow Hill Landing, on point of land known locally as Watermelon Point. (See Chart No. 14.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a small sandy island surrounded by marsh land and about 20 yards west of shore. This so-called island is the only hard land on the marsh point and is about ½ mile to the east of the nearest solid land.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument buried with top 2 inches below surface of ground.

References.—	0	/	//	
"Guilberts Cupola" (N 7° 05' E)	, 0	00	00	21/4 miles.
Chimney of white house	8	02		4 miles.
Right of Green Run woods	111	29		5 *miles.
"Pope Island Life-Saving Station"	151	52		634 miles.
Four trees on Martin Point	185	2 I		ı mile.
Left of clump of trees called Purnell Hammock.	197	23		34 mile.
House	217	55		6 miles.
Large tree	245	16		1/4 mile.
Chimney of white house	264	00		3/4 mile.
Cedars on property line	275	50		3/8 mile.
Chimney on middle of house	316	13		ı mile.
Chimney outside of house	328	08		11/4 miles.
Near end of large barn	342	0.5		1 1/4 miles.

GUILBERTS CUPOLA.

General locality.—Western shore of Chincoteague Bay, close to Snow Hill Landing. (See Chart No. 14.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a large mansion house located about 100 yards northwest of the land end of Snow Hill Landing.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of top of cupola.

References .- None necessary.

RICKS.

General locality.—Western shore of upper Chincoteague Bay, on point of marsh land about 11/2 miles northeast of Snow Hill Landing called Ricks Point. (See Chart No. 14.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a marsh point about 20 yards west from a pool making into marsh, 20 yards south from shore and 90 yards north of shore.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References .-

"Green Run Inlet Life-Saving Station flag-	0	,	//	
staff" (S 31° 48' E)	0	00	00	 6¼ miles.
Green Run Inlet Life-Saving Station cupola	0	08	05	 6¼ miles.
Right tangent of Green Run woods	7	45		 7 miles.
Right tangent of pool	32	18		 20 yards.
Right tangent of Martin Point	52	30		 4½ miles.
Center of Purnell Hammock	57	2.2		 4½ miles.
Left tangent of point	61	07		 14 mile.
Guilbert windmill	83	26		 1 1/2 miles.

	0	/	11	
Chimney near end of house	118	37		 1 mile.
To first of four points of land or line	189	54		 100 yards.
Windmill on red tank	195	32		 2 miles.
Center of thick woods	201	09	~ -	 1 1/2 miles.
Right tangent of Kelleys Point	23I	OI		 2 miles.
North Beach Life-Saving Station flagstaff	279	42	20	 614 miles.
Left tangent of pool				
Left tangent of Robins marsh	329	25		 3⊊ mile.
"Beacon Clumps"	332	26	25	 334 miles.
Mouth of pool	340	26		 30 yards.
Right tangent of Robins marsh	349	02		 34 mile.

MARYLAND-VIRGINIA LIFE-SAVING STATION BEACH).

General locality.—Atlantic coast near ocean beach, on boundary line between Maryland and Virginia and about 1/4 mile north-northeast of Pope Island Life-Saving Station. (See Chart No. 15.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh and sand land about 230 yards northwest of high-water mark on beach, 75 yards west of top of sand dunes on inner edge of beach, and about 50 yards northwest of the Life-Saving Service telephone line which runs along the beach in midst of bushes at this point.

Marks.—Observed station is the center of an old granite monument (said to have been established many years ago) which marks the boundary between Maryland and Virginia. Top of monument is 6 by 6 inches square and projects 18 inches above the ground. The top is marked with an east-andwest line from corner to corner and the letters "M" and "V" to indicate the Maryland and Virginia sides of the boundary, respectively.

References .-

"Pope Island Life-Saving Station" S 20° °	,	//	
12' W) 0	00	00	¼ mile.
Left peak of barn roof 5	39		1/4 mile.
"Maryland-Virginia Boundary, Pope Island" 63	55		3/4 mile.
Chimney on old house on Pope Island 68			
Pine tree in cut toward "Mill" 92			
First telephone pole from end of bushes 195			
Fifth telephone pole from end of bushes 205			
Sixth telephone pole from end of bushes 263	06		52 yards.
Seventh telephone pole from end of bushes			
fourth from life-saving station) 330	58		88 yards.
Eighth pole signal pole at life-saving station)_ 357	03		🌃 mile.

MARYLAND-VIRGINIA (POPE ISLAND).

General locality.—Western side of Pope Bay on eastern side of Pope Island, about ¼ mile northeast of its southern extremity and on boundary between Maryland and Virginia. (See Chart No. 15.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on hard land 3 feet above high-water mark, about 10 yards west of shore, 85 yards south of an old house, and 10 yards east of bushes.

Marks.—Observed station is the center of an old granite monument projecting 18 inches above ground which marks the boundary between Maryland and Virginia. Top of monument is cut in a square 6 by 6 inches with an east-and-west line from corner to corner and the letters "M" and "V" to indicate the Maryland and Virginia sides of the boundary, respectively.

References.— ° '

"Pope Island Life-Saving Station" (S 73° 45' E)-	0	00	00	 ½ mile.
Right tangent of shanty	15	32		 3/4 mile.
Right tangent of boathouse	40	22		 14 mile.
Center of small island	101			 ¼ mile.
Tangent of Pope Island	113	38		 1/4 mile.

	0	/	11	
Two large pines	139	07		 ¼ mile.
Left of bushes				
Near corner of old house	283	08		 85 yards.
Point of land near life-saving station wharf	336	22		 ¼ mile.
Drill pole near life-saving station	355	29		 ½ mile.

POPE ISLAND LIFE-SAVING STATION (VIRGINIA).

General locality.—Atlantic coast, on Pope Island Beach, about 934 miles northeasterly from "Assateague Light." (See Chart No. 15.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on the main building of the Pope Island Life-Saving Station, which is a gable roofed 1½-story wooden structure with a square lookout cupola. Pointed cap piece of cupola supports a weather vane in the form of a fish.

Marks.—Observed station is center of weather-vane spindle.

References .- None necessary.

WILDCAT (VIRGINIA).

General locality.—Northerly end of Chincoteague Island, on westerly side of Assateague Bay. (See Chart No. 15.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land, about ½ mile south of upper end of island, known locally as Wildcat Point. It is inshore about 100 yards northwest of mouth of small marsh drain emptying into Assateague Bay. The marsh creek or drain makes a decided turn about-12 yards south of station.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.— \circ ' "

	ο	,	//	
rences.—				
"Assateague Light" (S 26° 06' W)		00	00	5 1/4 miles.
Right tangent of woods	29	48		ı mile.
"Killick Shoal Light"	30	37	40	4¼ miles
First cedar	44	52		1 ½ miles.
Clump of cedars	66			1 1/4 miles.
A marshy island	100			11/4 miles.
Right tangent of marshy island	130	14		1 1/4 miles.
Left tangent of Ragged Point	172	08		ı mile.
Shanty on Ragged Point	176	42		1 mile.
First tree on Ragged Point	209	ΙI		1 mile.
Second tree on Ragged Point	210	41		1 mile.
Sand dune	259			ı mile.
Smith Hammock sand dune	323			1¼ miles.
Middle of boathouse on beach.	335	52		3 miles.
A marsh tump	340			¾ mile.

ASSATEAGUE LIGHT (VIRGINIA).

General locality.—Southerly part of Assateague Island, seacoast of Virginia, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from its southwesterly point. (See progress map.)

Immediate locality.—Red tower, 154 feet above sea level and 129 feet above its own base, known as Assateague Light-House.

Marks.-Observed station is center of black lantern.

References .- None necessary.

KILLICK SHOAL LIGHT (VIRGINIA).

 $\label{lem:content} \textit{General locality.} -- Southerly \ end \ of \ Chincoteague \ Bay, \ on \ Killick \ Shoals, \ off \ entrance \ of \ Chincoteague \ Channel. \ (See \ progress \ map.)$

Immediate locality.—Serew pile structure known as Killick Shoal Light-House.

Marks.—Observed station is center of black lantern.

References .- None necessary.

CHESTER (VIRGINIA).

General locality.—Southern and western shores of Chincoteague Bay, about ½ mile south of shore of bay and ¼ mile east of solid land known locally as Mosquito Point Farm. (See progress map.)

. Immediate locality.—Observed station is on a mound of dry land surrounded by marsh, known locally as Fox Hill. It is on the highest point and near the apex of the mound, which is V-shaped and about 15 feet above high water at the station. The mound gradually falls off to the level of the marsh from the station to the ends of the V, which are both about 150 yards distant, and at the extreme apex, which is about 25 yards to the north. Reference station is 5.82 meters N 80° 51′ W of the observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of tile pipe surrounded by cement with top flush with ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

References.—	0	1	**	
"Assateague Light" (S 59° 59' E)	0	00	00	5 1/4 miles.
Tower on Wallops Beach Life-Saving Sta-				
tion	60	44		5½ miles.
Cupola of barn	135	53		3/4 mile.
Reference station	159	08	10	5.82 meters.
"Grace M. E. Church"	274	27		514 miles.
"Killick Shoal Light"	333	30		3½ miles.
West spire of Union Baptist Church at Chin-				
coteague	348	15		4 miles.

LONG POINT (VIRGINIA).

General locality.—Western shore of lower Chincoteague Bay, near Long Point, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of Franklin City. (See Chart No. 15.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is on marsh land about 40 yards from end of point of mainland, 30 yards southwest of shore and 20 yards north of shore. A small marsh island is located about 200 yards east of the station, which was once a part of the mainland and known as Long Point. Reference station is 11.81 meters N 42° 37′ W of the observed station.

Marks.—Observed station is center of tile pipe set in cement with top flush with the ground. Reference station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument.

erences.—	0	,	//	
"Mill" (N 38° 07' E)	0	00	00	 4 miles.
"Assateague Light"	133	26	15	 6¾ miles.
"Killick Shoal Light"	144	32	25	 4¼ miles.
End of wharf at Franklin City	222	33		 ½ mile.
M. P. Church				1 mile.
Grace M. E. Church (tall spire)	259	07	30	 3/4 mile.
Grace M. E. Church (short spire)	259	38	35	 3/4 mile.
Reference Station	279	16	00	 11.81 meters.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH (VIRGINIA).

General locality.—Western shore of lower Chincoteague Bay, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile northwest of railway wharf at Franklin City. (See Chart No. 15.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is the taller of two towers on church known as Grace M. E. Church.

Marks.—Observed station is center of pointed tower or spire.

References.-None necessary.

Refe

MONEY (VIRGINIA).

General locality.—Western shore of lower Chincoteague Bay, about 1 mile west-northwest of Long Point, on northern edge of town of Greenbackville, and just south of Maryland-Virginia boundary. (See Chart No. 15.)

Refere:

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 70 yards northeast of railway on a sandy rise of ground about 15 feet above level of track. It is about 25 yards south of the Maryland-Virginia boundary and 30.43 meters S 38° 28′ E of broken stone boundary monument. At the station, "Assateague Light" shows almost tangent to third house north of Grace M. E. Church.

 $\it Marks. —$ Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument buried with top 30 inches below surface of ground

ences.—	0	/	//	
"Grace M. E. Church" S 21° 23' E)	0	00	00	250 yards.
"Assateague Light"	7	46	49	71/4 miles.
M. P. Church	65	46	20	¼ mile.
Center chimney on square house	117	11		100 yards.
"Maryland-Virginia Railroad)" (boundary				
stone)	162	55	26	30. 43 meters.
"Long Point"	324	45	43	ı mile.
Left chimney of two close together	330	48		150 yards.
Small tower Greenbackville Church	359	00	30	250 yards.

MARYLAND-VIRGINIA (RAILROAD).

General locality.—Western shore of lower Chincoteague Bay, inland about 1 mile west-northwest of Long Point, on boundary line between Maryland and Virginia. (See Chart No. 15.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is about 80 yards northeast of railroad on a sandy rise of ground about 15 feet above level of track. It is on the edge of an excavation in this sand hill and is likely to be undermined any time by the carting away of sand for building purposes. The standard cement monument marking triangulation station "Money" is buried with its top 30 inches below surface of ground 30.43 meters S 38° 28′ E true from station.

Marks.—Observed station is the center of a square-top granite monument projecting 18 inches above ground which marks the boundary between Maryland and Virginia. Top of monument when visited in December, 1907, was broken loose and resting on the undisturbed part of the stone buried in the ground. This top was cut in a square 6 by 6 inches with an east-and-west line from side to side and the letters "M" and "V" to indicate the Maryland and Virginia side of the boundary, respectively

References.-None observed.

MILL.

General locality.—Western shore of Chincoteague Bay, on the northern part of Mill Island. (See Chart No. 15.)

Immediate locality.—Observed station is the highest point of the island, on a hill about 20 feet above high water which is located about ½ mile southwest of the upper end of the island. It is about 40 yards east by south of an abandoned house and sheds and about ¼ mile north of another abandoned house.

Marks.—Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. References.— ° ' ''

ences.—	0	/	//	
"Assateague Light" (S 8° 59' W)	0	00	00	10 miles
Right tangent of Chincoteague Island		54		10 miles.
Knoll on this island	15			3/4 mile.
Tree (8 inches diameter)		46		40 yards.
Tree (8 inches diameter)	42	20		70 yards.
Tree (18 inches diameter)	54	27		39. 30 meters.
Near corner of old house	62	43	40	36. 88 meters.
Next corner of old house	70	28		37.64 meters.
Cupola on large house	138	2.5		1 1/2 miles.
Chimneys on white house	139	11		2 miles.
Near end of large barn	186	47		4½ miles.
"Landlet" and right of trees at Purnell	l			
Hammock	195	10		33/4 miles.
Dead tree and 2 cedars	213	5.2		14 mile.

	0	,	"	
Right tangent of Assacorkin Island	235	34		3/4 mile.
Left of "Green Run" woods	238	40		63/4 miles.
"Pope Island Life-Saving Station"	286	05		43/4 miles.
Left tangent of first building on Ragged				
Point	323	39		4½ miles.
Left tangent of Chincoteague Island	341	06		5 miles.
Chimney of old house	349	27		🖂 mile.

TIZZ.

General locality.—Western side of Chincoteague Bay on Tizzard Island. (See Chart No. 15.) Immediate locality.—Observed station is on the highest point on the island, about 15 feet above high water, about ½ mile from extreme southeastern point of island, and about 75 yards north of shore line of island.

 $\it Marks.$ —Observed station is center point of triangle on standard cement monument. $\it References.$ — ° ' ''

?	nces.—	0	,	//	
	"Assateague Light" (S 6° 35' W)	0	00	00 12 miles.	
	Right of woods at Chincoteague	10	38	15 miles	
	Smoke pipe of shanty	18	52	3 miles.	
	Chimney on first house at Stockton	23	27	3 ¹ / ₄ miles.	
	Church steeple at Franklin City	28	23	51/4 miles.	
	Church steeple, Greenbackville	30	02	30 5½ miles.	
	Two chimneys on gambrel roof	40		134 miles.	
	Near chimney of white house	101	25	2½ miles.	
	Near chimney of another white house	106	53	2 ¼ miles.	
	Chimney on large unpainted barn	113	07	2 miles.	
	Two chimneys on large house	119	19	3 miles.	
	Chimney of yellow building		59	4 miles.	
	Large white barn	199	58	4 miles.	
	Purnell Hammock	213		3 ¹ / ₄ miles.	
	Green Run Inlet Life-Saving Station flagstaff	256	55	20 7½ miles.	
	"Pope Island Life-Saving Station"		34	50 53/4 miles.	
	Left tangent Assacorkin Island		14		
	Left tangent of Mill Island	325	17		
	Left of woods at Chincoteague	350	52	12 miles.	

BOUNDARIES OF OYSTER BARS.

EXPLANATION.

The law of the United States authorizing the cooperation of the Department of Commerce and Labor in the survey of natural oyster bars of Maryland provides for the designation and employment by the Department of Commerce and Labor of such officers, experts, and other technically qualified persons "as may be necessary to cooperate with the Maryland State Board of Shell Fish Commissioners in making a survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland." The oyster laws of Maryland provide that the Maryland Shell Fish Commissioners, with the aid of such persons as may be designated by the Government, shall proceed "to have laid out, surveyed, and designated on the said charts the natural beds and bars, and shall cause to be marked and defined as accurately as practicable the limits and boundaries of the natural beds, bars, and rocks as established by said survey, and they shall take true and accurate notes of said survey in writing, and make an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of the said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks, as shown by a delineation on the maps and charts." The oyster laws of Maryland also provide in another section that there shall "be made a true and accurate survey of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks * * with reference to fixed and permanent objects on the shore, giving courses and distances, to be fully described and set out in a written report of said survey."

Under the provisions of the laws quoted above the State of Maryland, in cooperation with the Department of Commerce and Labor, must define the boundaries of the natural oyster bars "as accurately as practicable" and also "with reference to fixed and permanent objects on the shore, giving courses and distances." The requirement of "as accurately as practicable" is easily fulfilled by definition of the location of the corners of the oyster bars by latitude and longitude. In fact, this method is probably the most satisfactory and accurate one that could be used for all purposes of legal definition or for relocation of the oyster-bar boundaries by competent engineers. Therefore the additional requirement of "giving courses and distances" is superfluous and is only fulfilled in the published definitions on account of the specific provisions of the law making it compulsory. This part of the description of boundaries has involved an immense amount of extra computations in order to prevent technical discrepancies between the latitude and longitude of a corner of an oyster bar and its distance and bearing from objects on shore of known latitude and longitude without adding anything to the accuracy and very little to the convenience of practical use of the descriptions of the ovster-bar boundaries.

As provided by law the boundaries of the oyster bars are all straight lines, but in the work already completed they have inclosed areas of all shapes from triangles to complicated 14-sided figures, and of all sizes from 4 acres to 7.548 acres. The sides

have varied in length from 93 to 7,529 yards, and in some cases the corners of the boundaries have been practically at the triangulation stations from which they are located, while in other instances they were over 13,600 yards from the landmarks most available for the purpose of fixing their position.

The varied characteristics of the legal boundaries of the oyster bars indicated by the above statement, together with the complicated requirements of the law under which the survey has been made and the magnitude of the work with the consequent need of fixed and uniform methods, have made the problem of describing the boundaries one of considerable difficulty and great importance.

The boundaries of the oyster bars of Maryland, as established by the Shell Fish Commission and delineated on the Coast and Geodetic Survey charts and projections and on the leasing charts of the Commission, are technically defined and described by a method somewhat different from that used in other oyster surveys. But it is believed that the forms finally adopted will fulfill all needs of the survey for both the present and future.

METHOD OF DESCRIBING BOUNDARIES.

The descriptions have been arranged in tabular form, thus avoiding many hundred repetitions of the same words by making one explanation of the tables sufficient for all oyster bars in each county.

Title.—At the top of each tabular form is given the legal name of the oyster bar to be described, and the one by which it is known and designated in the published oyster records and on the oyster charts. The adopted name of the oyster bar is the one used locally, as nearly as could be ascertained by the hydrographic engineer of the Commission; and when there was no local name in common use a name was selected from one of the prominent features of the vicinity that would naturally suggest the section of the waters where the oyster bar was located.

Underneath the name, in parentheses, is given the general locality of the oyster bar and the serial number of the "Maryland Oyster Chart" on which its legal boundaries are shown. a

First column.—This column, under the heading of "Corner of bar," gives the number corresponding to the corner of the boundary as shown on the charts and to the number on the buoy marking the actual corner of the bar. The numbers of the corners have been assigned by naming the southernmost point No. 1, thence proceeding in a clockwise direction around the bar; but where a corner of one oyster bar is identical with the corner of the boundaries of one or more other oyster bars only the number of the corner of the oyster bar being described in the table is given in this column.

Second and third columns.—These two columns, under the headings of "Latitude" and "Longitude," give the geographic positions of the corners. These positions have been adopted by the Commission as the primary technical definition of the location of the corners, and should be considered as final in case of a dispute arising from discrepancies caused by other means of location. The latitudes and longitudes given in these columns are based on the United States standard datum of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the points thus defined can be relocated from distant triangulation stations

^a These charts can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington, D. C.

of the Survey, even though all the landmarks and buoys originally used for their location have been destroyed by natural or other causes.

Fourth and fifth columns.—These two columns, under the general heading of "True bearing" and the specific headings "Forward" and "Back," give bearings measured from a true north-and-south line. The three "Forward" bearings are from the corner of the boundary designated in the first column to the triangulation stations named on the corresponding lines in the last column, and the three "Back" bearings are from these same stations in the last column to the corresponding corner of boundary in the first column. The difference in minutes of are between the forward and back bearings shown in some cases is actual and not accidental, and is due to the fact that the computations took into account the spheroidal shape of the earth.

Sixth column.—This column, under the heading of "Distance," gives the three computed distances in yards from the corner of the bar noted in the first column to the three triangulation stations named on the corresponding lines in the last column, and vice versa.

Seventh column.—This column, under the heading of "U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station," b gives the names of the landmarks from which were computed the corresponding "Latitude," "Longitude," "True bearing," and "Distance" of the "Corner of the bar" designated in the first column. A full description of the location and markings of these triangulation stations is given in another part of this publication under the heading of "Descriptions of triangulation stations."

SURVEYING METHODS FOR RELOCATION OF BOUNDARIES.

There are a number of methods that can be used in the relocation of the actual boundaries of the natural oyster bars as technically described in this publication and delineated on the published charts of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the leasing charts of the Shell Fish Commission.

The following brief descriptions of five of these more or less different methods assume a certain amount of experience and knowledge on the part of the engineer in the particular kind of surveying under consideration, and are only intended as reminders of ways and means that can be used.

There are two problems that are likely to present themselves to those interested in the boundaries of natural oyster bars: One, to determine whether the buoys marking the corners have been dragged or otherwise moved from their correct positions, and the other, to relocate or reestablish a buoy at the point from which it was removed. The different ways of solving these two problems partly depend upon the instruments possessed by the engineer and his assistants and partly on his training and experience.

(1) Triangulation.—This method is the one that will give the greatest accuracy, but on account of its requiring special data and instruments, and being an operation rarely used by engineers not engaged in geodetic surveying, it is recommended only for cases in dispute that can not be settled satisfactorily by some other method. An explanation of this class of work would be too long for a report of this sort, and those

 $[^]a$ The mean magnetic variation for Worcester County was 5° 55' west of north in 1909 and increasing at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ 'yearly.

^b Geographic positions of these triangulation stations can be obtained by application to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D. C.

not familiar with this method are referred to the publications on the subject by the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

(2) Hydrographic.—This method is the most simple and satisfactory one that can be adopted if the surveyor can obtain the use of the necessary instruments and assistants. It is the one best suited for the work of the engineers of the Commission in relocating corners of boundaries, as it gives results of the accuracy ordinarily required and is rapid in execution. Besides, it has the advantage of being available whenever three triangulation stations of suitable relative positions are visible from the offshore points needing relocation.

Most navigators and others familiar with the use of a sextant are well acquainted with the graphic three-point method of fixing a position on water, and only a brief description of the operation will be stated.

In the case where there is only one engineer having a single sextant, the three-point method can be used if the two angles determining the position of a buoy are first derived from the "Forward" bearings given in the tabular forms describing the boundaries of the oyster bars. For example, take "South Point" bar, which is the first one described in this publication, and assume that "Corner No. 3," is to be examined as to its position. The angle between the two landmarks "Birch" and "Neck" as determined from right to left from the forward bearings from this corner is 59° 11' and the angle between "Neck" and "Newport" is 49° 44'. Having these two angles, the engineer proceeds to the buoy of doubtful location and measures the actual sextant angles between the landmarks for which the calculations were made. If the measured and calculated angles do not agree the buoy is not in its correct position and the boundary corner must be relocated. This is accomplished by moving the boat about until a point is reached where the angles do agree, and this point being the desired location, the buoy can be placed in its correct position.

If the engineer can obtain the use of both a sextant and a three-arm protractor ("position finder"), the availability of the hydrographic method is increased, as the use of the protractor is essential in case of the washing away or destruction of one or more of the landmarks originally used in describing the boundaries. Under these circumstances, any three landmarks of suitable relative position that are visible from the point to be located can be utilized. For example, the engineer can proceed to the buoy of doubtful position and measure the two adjacent sextant angles between the three landmarks selected. These two angles are set off on the three-arm protractor and the actual position of the buoy plotted on the chart by shifting the protractor about until the edge of each of the three arms passes through the center of the symbols on the chart marking the position of the three landmarks selected. The center of the hub of the protractor will indicate on the chart the actual position of the buoy, and if the point thus obtained does not coincide with the true position of the corner of the boundary as given on the chart, the surveyor can proceed to locate the buoy correctly by reversing the operation. This is done by placing the center point of the hub of the protractor over the corner of the boundary in question and measuring on the chart the two adjacent protractor angles between the three selected landmarks. One of the angles thus obtained is set on the sextant and the boat moved about until the two landmarks are shown by the sextant to subtend the same angle obtained from the protractor. The second angle is then placed on the sextant and the same operation gone through, and so on, first using one angle on the sextant then the other until a point is reached where both observed sextant angles are practically identical with the protractor angles. The point thus located is the desired one and the buoy can be placed to mark the true position of the corner of the boundary in question.

If the engineer possesses two sextants and a protractor, this problem is far easier of solution, as the two angles can be set off on separate sextants and the observer can quickly find the desired point where they agree with the protractor angles by using one sextant after the other without the need of resetting either.

If there are two observers, two sextants, and a protractor, it can be seen that the best conditions for both rapid and accurate hydrographic locations of points are attained; in fact, this is the method by which the buoys at the corners of the boundaries were originally placed by the hydrographic engineer to the Commission.

(3) Magnetic bearings from offshore.—This method of fixing a position on water is a simple and well-known one in navigation. It is available to anyone having a boat compass and will be of special use to the State fishery force in investigating cases where buoys are supposed to have been moved for illegal purposes.

In the case where a buoy is supposed to have been moved from its true position the observer takes compass bearings to the three landmarks given in the last column of the tables opposite the boundary corner in question. These bearings are then corrected for the local declination, and if the results agree with the published bearings the buoy is correctly located.

In the case where the buoy is not in its correct position, or has disappeared altogether, the desired point can be determined by maneuvering the vessel until the corrected bearings agree with the ones in the tabular descriptions, when the buoy can be anchored in its proper location.

In the case where the landmarks for which the bearings are published have been destroyed or washed away, any landmarks whose positions are indicated on the charts can be used by getting their bearings directly from the chart by parallel rulers or a protractor and then applying them in the same manner as the ones published in the tables.

- (4) Magnetic bearings from shore.—This method will be of special value to engineers having an ordinary surveyor's compass. The compass can be set over the point marking a "triangulation station" on shore, the name of which is given in the last column opposite the "corner" in question. The instrument is then set at the corresponding "back" bearing (corrected for local magnetic declination) given in the fourth column of the tables opposite the "corner" in question, and the direction thus determined will give one range on which the desired point must be located. The compass can then be moved to a second triangulation station and another range located in a similar manner. The intersection of these two range lines will give the desired point; but in general it should be checked by an additional range line determined from a third station.
- (5) Horizontal angles measured at landmarks.—This process is a modification of the triangulation method, and will be useful to engineers who have a transit and desire considerable accuracy.

 $[^]a$ The mean magnetic variation for Worcester County is 5° 55′ west of north in 1909 and increasing at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ ′ yearly.

The instrument is placed over a "triangulation station," the name of which appears in the last column of the tabular description opposite the "corner" in question. The telescope is then pointed to the landmark indicated in the "Descriptions of landmarks" as having a direction of 0° 00′ 00″ from the triangulation station being occupied by the transit. The tabular description of the boundaries is next examined and the "back" bearing of the questionable boundary "corner" from the landmark being occupied is taken out. The angle calculated from this "back" bearing and the bearing given in parentheses alongside the zero landmark in the "Descriptions of landmarks" is then set off on the transit, and a range line established on which the desired point must be located. A similar process is then carried on at a second station, and so on until the position of the buoy is satisfactorily fixed.

BOUNDARIES OF NATURAL OYSTER BARS. SOUTH POINT.

(Newport Bay-Charts Nos. 13 and 14.)

Cor- ner	V . 474 . 1		- True I	pearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula- tion station
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	
1	38 12 03.48	75 13 05.54	N 53 17 E N 19 15 E N 71 48 W	o , S 53 18 W S 19 16 W S 71 49 E	Yards. 2683 4408 3082	Birch. Neck. Handys Hammock.
2	38 12 26. 10	75 13 18.36	N 71 22 E N 27 50 E N 85 34 W	S 71 23 W S 27 50 W S 85 35 E	2628 3844 2595	Birch. Neck. Handys Ha mmock.
3	38 12 48.39	75 13 04.82	N 87 38 E N 28 27 E N 21 17 W	S 87 38 W S 28 27 W S 21 18 E	2133 3011 3024	Birch. Neck. Newport.
4	38 12 34.39	75 12 47.18	N 71 22 E N 17 12 E N 25 28 W	S 71 23 W S 17 12 W S 25 29 E	1753 3265 3644	Birch. Neck. Newport.

HANDYS HAMMOCK.

(Newport Bay-Charts Nos. 13 and 14.)

I	0 / " 38 12 06.72	o / " 75 14 10.98	N 69 00 E N 8 54 E N 54 17 W	S 69 01 W S 8 55 W S 54 17 E	Yards. 4168 4275 1462	Birch. Newport. Handys Hammock.
2	38 12 08, 22	75 14 20. 24	N 70 45 E N 12 17 E N 49 31 W	S 70 47 W S 12 17 W S 49 31 E	4381 4270 1236	Birch. Newport. Handys Hamm ock.
3	38 12 23.50	75 14 26.40	N 77 49 E N 16 20 E N 69 41 W	S 77 51 W S 16 21 W S 69 41 E	4400 3811 828	Birch. Newport. Handys Hammock.
4	38 12 23.64	75 14 13.18	N 76 48 E N 11 09 E N 75 56 W	S 76 50 W S 11 10 W S 75 56 E	4046 3723 1164	Birch. Newport. Handys Hamm ock.

NEWPORT.

(Newport Bay-Charts Nos. 13 and 14.)

Cor-			True l	pearing	n	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula- tion station
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	
ī	o / " 38 II 48.98	0 / " 75 13 32.00	o / N 53 46 E N 4 27 W N 56 52 W	S 53 47 W S 4 27 E S 56 53 E	Yards. 3538 4836 2656	Birch. Newport. Handys Hammock.
2	38 11 50.08	75 13 52.90	N 58 55 E N 2 10 E N 49 42 W	S 58 57 W S 2 10 W S 49 43 E	3981 4788 2187	Birch. Newport. Handys Hammock.
3	38- 12 06. 38	75 13 44.00	N 64 37 E N 0 45 W N 65 34 W	S 64 38 W S 0 45 E S 65 35 E	3512 4234 2092	Birch. Newport. Handys Hammock.
4	38 12 11.78	75 13 23.40	N 63 15 E N 8 28 W N 74 26 W	S 63 16 W S 8 29 E S 74 27 E	2938 4097 2546	Birch. Newport. Handys Hammock.

LAMBERTSON LANDING.

(Upper Chincoteague Bay—Chart No. 14.)

1	9 / " 38 II 19.54	75 14 54-94	N 58 38 E N 80 24 W S 26 23 W	S 58 40 W S 80 24 E N 26 22 E	Yards. 5926 2445 3350	Birch. Handys Hammock. Ricks.
2	38 11 48.19	75 15 08.00	S 16 02 W N 68 36 E N 12 35 E	N 16 02 E S 68 38 W S 12 36 W	4127 5808 1515	Ricks. Birch. Handys Hammock.
3 -	38 11 58.98	75 14 53.63	S 19 28 W N 70 44 E N 2 41 W	N 19 28 E S 70 46 W S 2 41 E	4593 5324 1115	Ricks. Birch. Handys Hammock.
4	38 11 46.83	75 14 34 34	N 64 22 E N 20 21 W S 27 27 W	S 64 24 W S 20 21 E N 27 26 E	5004 1625 4418	Birch. Handys Hammock. Ricks.
5	38 11 38 04	75 14 41.03	N 62 18 E N 12 01 W S 27 09 W	S 62 20 W S 12 01 E N 27 08 E	5296 1861 4073	Birch. Handys Hammock. Ricks.

ENNIS.

(Upper Chincoteague Bay-Chart No. 14.)

I	0 / " 38 II 13.38		N 51 01 E S 51 03 W N 20 49 W S 20 50 E S 41 37 W N 41 36 E	Yards, V 5234 Birch, 2837 Handys Hammock, Ricks.
2	38 11 38.04	75 14 41.03	N 62 18 E S 62 20 W N 12 01 W S 12 01 E S 27 09 W N 27 08 E	1861 Handys Hammock,

ENNIS—Continued.

(Upper Chincoteague Bay-Chart No. 14)-Continued.

Cor-	Latitude	v	True	bearing	Distance	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station
3	38 11 46.83	0 / " 75 14 34 34	o , N 64 22 E N 20 21 W S 27 27 W	o / S 64 24 W S 20 21 E N 27 26 E	Yards. 5004 1625 4418	Birch. Handys Hammock. Ricks.
4	38 11 24.96	75 13 59.52	N 51 01 E N 33 25 W S 42 57 W	S 51 02 W S 33 25 E N 42 56 E	4613 2709 4349	Birch. Handys Hammock. Ricks.

TURPIN.

(Upper Chincotcague Bay-Chart No. 14.)

ı	o / // 38 10 21.84	° ′ ″ 75 14 43.82	N 43 26 E S 43 28 W 6929 Birch	ys Hammock
2	38 10 34.30	75 14 45.38	N 46 11 E S 46 13 W 6660 Birch N 3 55 W S 3 55 E 3978 Hand S 49 46 W N 49 45 E 2283 Ricks	ys Hammock.
3	38 10 26.78	75 14 27.84	N 41 44 E S 41 46 W 6518 Birch N 9 57 W S 9 57 E 4288 Hand Ricks	ys Hammock.

SANDY POINT.

(Upper Chincoteague Bay-Chart No. 14.)

I	0 / " 38 09 51.26	75 14 32.04	N 6 36 W S 89 11 W S 46 14 E	S 6 36 E N 89 10 E N 46 13 W	Yards. 5457 2099 4828	Handys Hammock. Ricks. Beacon Clumps.
2	38 09 56.78	75 14 40.00	N 4 32 W S 83 39 W S 46 26 E	S 4 32 E N 83 39 E N 46 24 W	5251 1897 5105	Handys Hammock. Ricks. Beacon Clumps.
3	38 10 08.48	75 14 36.78	N 5 54 W S 72 58 W S 42 43 E	S 5 54 E N 72 57 E N 42 42 W	4867 2063 5325	Handys Hammock. Ricks. Beacon Clumps.
4	38 10 05.78	75 14 22.98	N 9 59 W S 77 38 W S 40 20 E	S 9 59 E N 77 37 E N 40 22 W	5008 2395 5014	Handys Hammock. Ricks. Beacon Clumps.

ROBINS MARSH.

(Upper Chincoteague Bay-Chart No. 14.)

Cor-	*	- N. 1	True l	bearing	D: .	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula- tion station
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	
I	38 09 06.48	° ' " 75 15 35-79	o / N 15 05 W S 83 42 W S 35 48 W	S 15 06 E N 83 41 E N 35 46 E	Yards. 1539 2630 5328	Ricks. Guilberts Cupola. Landlet.
2	38 09 22.32	75 15 53.78	N 4 42 E S 68 56 W S 28 35 W	S 4 42 W N 68 55 E N 28 34 E	955 2287 5536	Ricks. Guilberts Cupola. Landlet.
3	38 09 35.39	75 15 42.96	N 22 19 W S 62 28 W S 62 31 E	S 22 19 E N 62 27 E N 62 29 W	55 ² 2733 6060	Ricks. Guilberts Cupola. Beacon Clumps.
4	38 09 40.61	75 14 49-94	N 78 19 W S 69 26 W S 53 08 E	S 78 20 E N 69 25 E N 53 06 W	1656 4096 4955	Ricks. Guilberts Cupola. Beacon Clumps.
5	38 09 29.59	75 14 46.23	N 67 39 W S 74 50 W S 56 03 E	S 67 40 E N 74 48 E N 56 02 W	1860 4076 4659	Ricks. Guilberts Cupola. Beacon Clumps.
6	38 09 27.20	75 15 03.23	N 58 09 W S 74 11 W S 59 43 E	S 58 10 E N 74 09 E N 59 41 W	1493 3619 5000	Ricks. Guilberts Cupola. Beacon Clumps.
7	38 09 14.54	75 15 08.41	N 42 56 W S 80 30 W S 64 50 E	S 42 56 E N 80 28 E N 64 48 W	1658 3390 4923	Ricks. Guilberts Cupola. Beacon Clumps.

SCARBORO CREEK.

$(Upper\ Chincoteague\ Bay-Chart\ No.\ 14.)$

ı	38 08	40. 78	° 75		00.00	N N	5 73	38	E W W	S	5 73	55 37 33	E	Yards, 2365 2053 4249	Ricks. Guilberts Cupola, Landlet,
2	38 09	04.47	75	16	08.42	N S	16 82 27	46 48 50	E W W	N	82	46 49 50	E	1623 1760 4812	Ricks. Guilberts Cupola, Landlet.
3	38 09	22.32	75	15	53.78	S	68	42 56 35	W	S N N	68	42 55 34	E	955 2287 5536	Ricks. Guilberts Cupola. Landlet.
4	38 09	06.48	75	15	35-79	S	83	05 42 48	W W· W	N	83	06 41 46	E	1539 2630 5328	Ricks. Guilberts Cupola. Landlet.

SOUTHWEST.

(Upper Chincoteague Bay-Chart No. 14.)

Cor-	* ***		True	pearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar	Låtitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station
	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.	
1	38 08 32.04	75 15 26.63	N 13 41 W N 73 01 W S 46 45 W	S 13 41 E S 73 02 E N 46 44 E	2724 2988 4613	Ricks. Guilberts Cupola. Landlet
2	38 08 32.11	75 15 38.94	N 6 50 W N 71 01 W S 43 47 W	S 6 50 E S 71 02 E N 43 46 E	2664 2676 4382	Ricks. Guilberts Cupola. Landlet.
3	38 08 47. 04	75 15 30.98	N 13 52 W N 82 22 W S 41 26 W	S 13 52 E S 82 23 E N 41 25 E	2206 2767 4902	Ricks, Guilberts Cupola, Landlet.

PURNELL HAMMOCK.

(Middle Chincoteague Bay-Chart No. 14.)

1	0 / " 38 06 06.82		S 77 09 E N 26 59 W S 53 51 W	0 / N 77 07 W S 27 00 E N 53 49 E	Yards. 5797 1947 5879	Turnagain, Landlet. Tizz.
2	38 06 11.34	75 17 15.40	S 76 39 E N 16 18 W S 50 04 W	N 76 37 W S 16 18 E N 50 02 E	6242 1649 5641	Turnagain. Landlet. Tizz.
3	38 06 15.60	75 17 13.42	S 75 15 E N 19 40 W S 49 19 W	N 75 13 W S 19 40 E N 49 17 E	6226 1528 5774	Turnagain. Landlet. Tizz.

BEEF CREEK.

(Middle Chincoteague Bay-Charts Nos. 14 and 15.)

1	38 05 51.48	75 17 52.41	N 13 05 E S 48 32 W S 28 23 W	S 13 05 W N 48 31 E N 28 23 E	Yards. 2312 4455 6045	Landlet. Tizz. Mill.
2	38 05 54.26	75 17 54.88	N 15 16 E S 47 04 W S 27 26 W	S 15 16 W N 47 02 E N 27 25 E	2238 4471 6098	Landlet. Tizz. Mill.
3	38 05 56.94	75 17 42.48	N 7 08 E S 48 58 W S 29 42 W	S 7 08 W N 48 57 E N 29 41 E	2084 4777 6334	Landlet. Tizz. Mill.
4	38 05 52.72	75 17 44.78	N 8 14 E S 49 48 W S 29 52 W	S 8 14 W N 49 47 E N 29 51 E	2233 4638 6180	Landlet. Tizz. Mill.
5	38 05 53.78	75 17 48.02	N 10 35 E S 48 46 W S 29 00 W	S 10 35 W N 48 45 E N 28 59 E	2212 4595 6169	Landlet. Tizz. Mill.

RATTLESNAKE.

(Middle Chincoteague Bay-Charts Nos. 14 and 15.)

Cor- ner			tude				-			True	beari	ug			w. 1 .	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar	1	Lati	tude	1	ong	itude		For	rwai	rd		I	Back		Distance	tion station
ı	38	05	38.00	o 75	18	03. 18	S	50	, 40 43 01		N	16 50	40 41 00	E,	 Yards. 2826 3944 5510	Landlet. Tizz. Mill.
2	38	05	43. 19	75	18	26, 62	S	42	32 15 17	W	N	42	33 14 16	E	2910 3610 5409	Landlet. Tizz. Mill.
3	38	05	44. 86	75	18	26. 26	S	41	56 46 09	W	N	41	56 45 09	E	2856 3658 5354	Landlet. Tizz. Mill.
4	38	05	45. 06	75	18	05. 24		47	19 37 24	E W W		47	19 35 23	E	2616 4057 5695	Landlet. Tizz. Mill.

MARTIN POINT.

(Middle Chincoteague Bay-Charts Nos. 14 and 15.)

ī	o , " 38 05 14.44	o / " 75 17 53-44	o / N 8 56 E S 62 47 W S 34 59 W	o / S 8 56 W N 62 46 E N 34 58 E	Yards. 3544 3724 4966	Landlet. Tizz. Mill.
2	38 05 37.54	75 17 56.64	N 13 09 E S 52 26 W S 29 37 W	S 13 09 W N 52 25 E N 29 36 E	2795 4070 5576	Landlet Tizz. Mill.
3	38 05 41.75	75 17 47.56	N 8 41 E S 52 54 W S 30 59 W	S 8 41 W N 52 52 E N 30 58 E	2601 4348 5834	Landlet. Tizz. Mill.
4	38 05 25.42	75 17 34-24	N 0 43 E S 61 32 W S 37 07 W	S 0 43 W N 61 31 E N 37 05 E	3132 4349 5568	Landlet. Tizz. Mill.

DIAMOND.

(Middle Chincoteague Bay—Charts Nos. 14 and 15.)

1	o / " 38 05 35.23	0 / " 75 16 45.20	S 87 34 E N 24 21 W S 64 54 W	o / N 87 32 W S 24 21 E N 64 52 E	Yards. 5273 3071 5665	Turnagain. Landlet. Tizz.
2	38 05 47.16	75 16 57.82	S 83 38 E N 21 13 W S 59 40 W	N 83 36 W S 21 14 E N 59 38 E	5640 2572 5554	Turnagain. Landlet. Tizz.
3	38 05 42.50	75 16 40.28	S 84 47 E N 28 41 W S 63 17 W	N 84 45 W S 28 42 E N 63 15 E	5159 2912 5890	Turnagain, Landlet, Tizz.

SHEEP.

(Middle Chincoteague Bay-Chart No. 15.)

Cor- ner	7 -4144-	Tit t-	True l	pearing	1	U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station
I	o , " 38 04 03.59	75 19 09.02	o , N 23 31 E N 62 08 W S 26 20 W	S 23 32 W S 62 09 E N 26 20 E	Yards. 6425 1466 1876	Landlet. Tizz. Mill.
2	38 04 19.44	75 19 20.58	N 28 12 E N 81 19 W S 13 19 W	S 28 13 W S 81 19 E N 13 19 E	6077 1000 2277	Landlet. Tizz. Mill.
3	38 04 16.94	75 19 05.45	N 24 24 E N 80 24 W S 23 31 W	S 24 26 W S 80 25 E N 23 30 E	5974 1412 2324	Landlet. Tizz. Mill.
4	38 04 11.44	75 18 58.79	N 22 10 E N 74 59 W S 29 35 W	S 22 11 W S 75 00 E N 29 35 E	6075 1625 2238	Landlet. Tizz. Mill.

MINK TUMP.

(Middle Chincoteague Bay—Chart No. 15.)

I	o , " 38 04 12.42	o , " 75 18 51.98	o ' N 20 40 E N 77 29 W S 33 02 W	0 / S 20 41 W S 77 30 E N 33 01 E	Yards. 5978 1794 2360	Landlet. Tizz. Mill.
2	38 04 21.76	75 18 50. 49	N 21 25 E N 87 40 W S 30 02 W	S 21 26 W S 87 41 E N 30 01 E	5668 1792 2649	Landlet. Tizz. Mill.
3	38 04 19.78	75 18 44. 38	N 19 39 E N 85 55 W S 33 46 W	S 19 39 W S 85 56 E N 33 45 E	5675 1959 2678	Landlet. Tizz. Mill.

EASTER COVE.

 $(Middle\ Chincoteague\ Bay-Chart\ No.\ 15.)$

I	0 / " 38 04 22.64	1	o / N 18 52 E N 88 48 W S 34 37 W	S 18 53 W S 88 49 E N 34 36 E	Yards. 5546 2069 2823	Landlet. Tizz. Mill.
2	38 04 26.58	75 18 45.34		S 20 43 W N 87 19 E N 30 47 E	5468 1930 2859	Landlet. Tizz. Mill.
3	38 04 31.64	75 18 32.15	N 17 44 E S 83 30 W S 34 38 W	S 17 45 W N 83 29 E N 34 38 E	5190 2294 3193	Landlet. Tizz. Mill.

BIG BAY POINT.

(Middle Chincoteague Bay-Chart No. 15.)

Cor- ner	T - alası dı	V	True b	pearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
ner of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station
I	o , " 38 04 14.08	0 / " 75 17 22.42	N 2 51 W S 85 24 W S 61 02 W	o , S 2 51 E N 85 26 E N 61 01 E	Yards, 5543 4150 4199	Landlet. Tizz. Mill.
2	38 04 22.96	75 17 34-93	N o 38 E N 89 30 W S 55 04 W	S o 38 W S 89 32 E N 55 o3 E	5238 3804 4075	Landlet. Tizz. Mill.
3	38 04 29.15	75 17 27.00	N 1 45 W S 87 30 W S 54 25 W	S I 45 E N 87 28 E N 54 23 E	5031 4019 4368	Landlet Tizz. Mill.
4	38 04 20.42	75 17 14.93	N 5 06 W N 88 26 W S 59 53 W	S 5 06 E S 88 27 E N 59 51 E	5344 4338 4478	Landlet. Tizz. Mill.

KENNEL.

(Middle Chincoteague Bay-Chart No. 15.)

I	0 / // 38 04 12.60	75 16 55. 22	N 10 12 W N 85 30 W S 65 44 W	S 10 12 E S 85 32 E N 65 42 E	Yards. 5676 4879 4826	Landlet. Tizz. Mill.
2	38 04 34.50	75 17 01.40	N 9 47 W S 85 40 W S 57 16 W	S 9 47 E N 85 39 E N 57 14 E	4919 4712 5034	Landlet. Tizz. Mill.
3	38 04 36.62	75 16 41.80	N 15 52 W S 85 20 W S 59 35 W	S 15 53 E N 85 19 E N 59 32 E	4966 5238 5516	Landlet. Tizz. Mill.
4	38 04 20.50	75 16 38.19	N 15 19 W N 88 44 W S 65 08 W	S 15 20 E S 88 46 E N 65 06 E	5503 5318 5349	Landlet. Tizz. Mill.

DRUM.

(Middle Chincoteague Bay-Chart No. 15.)

I	0 / " 38 04 16.77	0 / " 75 16 09.80	0 / N 87 42 W S 69 16 W S 20 02 E	S 87 45 E N 69 14 E N 20 01 W	Yards. 6078 5998 6100	Tizz. Mill. Pope Island L. S. S.
2	38 04 30.80	75 16 24.88	S 87 40 W S 63 30 W S 21 53 E	N 87 38 E N 63 32 E N 21 52 W	5677 5820 6686	Tizz. Mill. Pope Island L. S. S.
3	38 04 26.84	75 15 56.74	S 89 09 W S 67 33 W S 16 00 E	N 89 06 E N 67 30 E N 15 58 W	6423 6448 6316	Tizz. Mill. Pope Island L. S. S.

TOBY.

(Middle Chincoteague Bay-Chart No. 15.)

Cor- ner	Latitude	V 14 3	True l	bearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station
1	0 / " 38 03 53. 19	75 17 41.43	o / N 74 04 W S 67 14 W S 42 34 E	S 74 05 E N 67 13 E N 42 33 W	Yards. 3776 3435 6702	Tizz. Mill. Pope Island L. S S.
2	38 04 18.79	75 17 52.86	N 87 or W S 52 33 W S 39 50 E	S 87 02 E N 52 32 E N 39 48 W	3331 3606 7552	Tizz. Mill. Pope Island L. S. S.
3	38 04 12.21	75 17 35.28	N 84 03 W S 59 23 W S 38 04 E	S 84 05 E N 59 22 E N 38 04 W	3816 3870 7084	Tizz. Mill. Pope Island L. S. S.
4	38 03 55.12	75 17 30.78	N 76 04 W S 68 00 W S 40 21 E	S 76 05 E N 67 59 E N 40 19 W	4034 3723 6562	Tizz. Mill. Pope Island L. S. S.

DEEP WATER.

(Middle Chincoteague Bay-Chart No. 15.)

I	o / " 38 03 46.83	0 / " 75 17 09.71	N 74 23 W S 74 29 W S 37 59 E	S 74 25 E N 74 27 E N 37 58 W	Yards. 4649 4164 5991	Tizz. Mill. Pope Island L. S. S.
2	38 03 56.42	75 17 04.20	N 78 39 W S 70 56 W S 35 03 E	S 78 40 E N 70 54 E N 35 02 W	4717 4402 6164	Tizz. Mill. Pope Island L. S. S.
3	38 03 51.90	75 16 59.53	N 77 10 W S 73 18 W S 34 55 E	S 77 12 E N 73 16 E N 34 54 W	4870 4473 5967	Tizz. Mill. Pope Island L. S. S.

STRIKING MARSH.

(Middle Chincotcague Bay—Chart No. 15.)

I	38 o3 34.77	75 16 44.41	N 72 09 W S 81 25 W S 34 55 E	S 72 11 E N 81 23 E N 34 54 W	Yards. 5412 Tizz. 4741 Mill. 5262 Pope Island L. S. S.
2	38 03 57-94	75 16 21.85	N 81 20 W S 74 17 W S 25 19 E	S 81 21 E N 74 15 E N 25 18 W	5819 Tizz. 5494 Mill. 5639 Pope Island L. S. S.
3	38 03 39. 24	75 16 13.66	N 75 49 W S 81 09 W S 26 08 E	S 75 52 E N 81 07 E N 26 07 W	6159 Tizz. 5574 Mill. 4975 Pope Island L. S. S.

LEVIN TUMP.

(Middle Chincoteague Bay-Chart No. 15.)

Cor- ner			True l	pearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula-	
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance	tion station	
	0 / //	0 / //	0 /	0 /	Yards.		
I	38 03 30.84	75 16 09.40	N 73 36 W S 84 10 W S 26 25 E	S 73 38 E N 84 07 E N 26 22 W	6343 5651 4671	Tizz. Mill. Pope Island L. S. S.	
2	38 03 52.17	75 15 52.18	N 80 41 W S 77 59 W S 18 16 E	S 80 44 E N 77 57 E N 18 16 W	6630 6216 5163	Tizz. Mill. Pope Island L. S. S.	
3	38 03 31.68	75 15 54.96	N 74 45 W S 84 16 W S 21 44 E	S 74 47 E N 84 14 E N 21 43 W	6699 6037 4540	Tizz. Mill. Pope Island L. S. S.	

WHITE ROCK.

(Middle Chincoteague Bay-Chart No. 15.)

I	o / " 38 02 56.80	o , " 75 17 24.72	o / N 54 13 W N 81 00 W S 53 24 E	o / S 54 15 E S 81 02 E N 53 23 W	Yards. 5025 3658 5101	Tizz. Mill. Pope Island L. S. S.
2	38 03 34.64	75 17 56.02	N 62 52 W S 75 46 W S 48 48 E	S 62 53 E N 75 45 E N 48 46 W	3645 2866 6542	Tizz. Mill. Pope Island L. S. S.
3	38 03 48.58	75 17 39.85	N 72 OI W S 69 54 W S 43 I3 E	S 72 03 E N 69 53 E N 43 II W	3863 3418 6559	Tizz. Mill. Pope Island L. S. S.
4	38 03 34.38	75 17 08.04	N 69 43 W S 80 17 W S 40 15 E	S 69 44 E N 80 15 E N 40 14 W	4821 4116 5636	Tizz. Mill. Pope Island L. S. S.
5	38 03 09.81	75 17 02.78	N 61 48 W N 88 11 W S 45 14 E	S 61 49 E S 88 12 E N 45 12 W	5290 4199 4933	Tizz. Mill. Pope Island L. S. S.

HORSEHEAD NORTH.

(Middle Chincoteague Bay-Chart No. 15.)

I	0 / " 38 02 51.57	0 / " 75 15 49 34	N 83 03 W S 14 46 E S 28 21 E	S 83 06 E N 14 46 W N 28 21 W	Yards. 6202 Mill. 2698 MdVa. (Pope Island.) 3249 Pope Island L. S. S.
2	38 02 56. 14	75 15 59.71	N 84 13 W S 19 14 E S 31 08 E	S 84 15 E N 19 14 W N 31 07 W	5910 Mill. MdVa. (Pope Island.) Pope Island L. S. S.
3	38 02 59.21	75 15 49.61	N 85 26 W S 13 37 E S 26 27 E	S 85 28 E N 13 37 W N 26 26 W	6168 Mill. 2951 Md.–Va. (Pope Island.) 3481 Pope Island L. S. S.
4	38 02 55.20	75 15 40.38	N 84 24 W S 9 20 E S 23 37 E	S 84 26 E N 9 19 W N 23 37 W	6426 Mill 2768 MdVa. (Pope Island.) 3255 Pope Island L. S. S.

HORSEHEAD SOUTH.

(Middle Chincotcague Bay—Chart No. 15.)

Cor-	7 114.1		True	bearing		U. S. C. & G. S. triangula- tion station	
of bar	Latitude	Longitude	Forward	Back	Distance		
ı	o / " 38 02 34.50	75 16 07.00	o ' N 76 53 W S 29 40 E S 41 25 E	o , S 76 55 E N 29 40 W N 41 24 W	Yards. 5838 2340 3045	Mill. Md.–Va. (Pope Island.) Pope Island L. S S.	
2	38 02 42.51	75 16 17.94	N 78 56 W S 32 12 E S 42 05 E	S 78 58 E N 32 11 W N 42 04 W	5495 2723 3440	Mill. Md.–Va. (Pope Island.) Pope Island L. S. S.	
3	38 02 46.34	75 15 57.02	N 81 09 W S 20 09 E S 33 05 E	S 81 12 E N 20 08 W N 33 05 W	6022 2592 3202	Mill. MdVa. (Pope Island.) Pope Island L. S. S.	
4	38 02 38.46	75 15 56.34	N 78 43 W S 21 59 E S 35 36 E	S 78 45 E N 21 59 W N 35 36 W	6087 2337 2972	Mill. MdVa. (Pope Island.) Pope Island L. S. S.	



APPENDIXES.

APPENDIX A.—LAWS RELATING TO THE COOPERATION OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY AND BUREAU OF FISHERIES WITH THE MARYLAND SHELL FISH COMMISSION.

The work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries, in cooperation with the Maryland Shell Fish Commission, in surveying the oyster bars, establishing permanent landmarks at triangulation stations, and preparing for publication the necessary charts and technical and legal descriptions of boundaries and landmarks shown on these charts, has been executed in compliance with a request from the governor of the State of Maryland to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and by the authority of the following laws of the United States and Maryland:

[Act of Congress approved May 26, 1906.]

AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to cooperate, through the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Fisheries, with the shellfish commissioners of the State of Maryland in making surveys of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, upon the request of the governor of the State of Maryland, to designate such officers, experts, and employees of the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries as may be necessary to cooperate with the Maryland State board of shellfish commissioners in making a survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized and directed to furnish to the officers, experts, and employees of said Bureaus so detailed as aforesaid such instruments, appliances, and steam launches as may be necessary to make the survey aforesaid; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to have made in the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey all the plats necessary to show the results of the aforesaid survey and the locations of the said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland, and to furnish to the board of shell-fish commissioners of the State of Maryland such copies as may be necessary, and for this purpose to employ, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, such technically qualified persons as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this act.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby further authorized to have erected or constructed by the officers so detailed as aforesaid, while making such survey, such structures as may be necessary to mark the points of triangulation, so that the same may be used for such future work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as the said Bureau may be hereafter required to perform in prosecuting the Government coast survey of the navigable waters of the United States located within the State of Maryland.

SEC. 4. That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

[Act of Congress approved June 30, 1906.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, namely: * * * COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including the superdiverse authorized under Debblic And Numbered Occal burded and seven.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including the expenditures authorized under Public Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-one, approved May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six, and contingent expenses incident thereto, five thousand dollars, together with the unexpended balance under this appropriation for nineteen hundred and six and prior years which is hereby reappropriated and made available on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven. * * *

[Act of Congress approved March 4, 1907.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects herein-after expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended, twenty-five thousand dollars. * * * * *

[Act of Congress approved May 27, 1908.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, namely: * * *

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: * * * For any special surveys * * * including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, which expenses, including cost of plats and charts, shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars in any one year, to be immediately available, twenty thousand dollars.

[Act of the legislature of Maryland approved April 2, 1906.]

AN ACT To establish and promote the industry of oyster culture in Maryland, to define and mark natural oyster beds, bars and rocks lying under the waters of this State, to prescribe penalties for the infringement of the provisions of this Act, and * * *

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the following sections be, and they are hereby, added to Article 72 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Oysters," * *

SEC. 86. The Board of Shell Fish Commissioners shall, as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, cause to be made a true and accurate survey of the natural oyster beds, bars and rocks of this State, said survey to be made with reference to fixed and permanent objects on the shore, giving courses and distances, to be fully described and set out in a written report of said survey, as hereinafter required. A true and accurate delineation of the same shall be made on copies of published maps and charts of the United States coast and geodetic survey, which said copies shall be filed in the office of the said commissioners in the city of Annapolis; and the said commissioners shall further cause to be

delineated upon copies of the published maps and charts of the United States coast and geodetic survey, of the largest scale, one copy for each of the counties of this State in the waters of which there are natural oyster beds, bars and rocks, all natural beds, bars and rocks lying within the waters of such county, which maps shall be filed in the offices of the clerks of the Circuit Court for the respective counties wherein the grounds so designated may lie. * * *

Sec. 87. The Governor of this State is hereby requested to ask the assistance of the United States coast and geodetic survey, and of the United States Fish Commissioner, to aid in the carrying out of the provisions of the preceding section.

* * * * * * *

Sec. 89. As soon as practicable after the first day of April, 1906, the said commissioners shall organize, and shall at once proceed, with the assistance of such person or persons as may be detailed by the United States coast and geodetic survey, and the United States Fish Commissioner, to aid them in their work, and of such persons as may be appointed under the preceding section, to have laid out, surveyed and designated on the said charts, the natural beds and bars, and shall cause to be marked and defined as accurately as practicable, the limits and boundaries of the natural beds, bars and rocks. as established by said survey, and they shall take true and accurate notes of said survey in writing. and make an accurate report of said survey, setting forth such a description of landmarks as may be necessary to enable the said board, or their successors, to find and ascertain the boundary lines of the said natural oyster beds, bars and rocks, as shown by a delineation on the maps and charts provided in this Act; said report shall be completed and filed in the office of the board in the city of Annapolis within ninety days after the completion of the survey of any county. Said commissioners shall cause the same to be published in pamphlet form, and transmit copies of the same to the clerks of the Circuit Court for the respective counties, where the charts have been filed or directed to be filed as hereinafter provided; the said report to be filed by the clerks of the several counties in a book kept for that purpose, And the said survey and report, when filed, subject to the right of appeal hereafter provided for in this Act, shall be taken in all of the courts of this State as conclusive evidence of the boundaries and limits of all natural syster beds, bars and rocks, lying within the waters of the county wherein such survey and report are filed, and shall be construed to mean in all of the said courts that there are no natural oyster beds, bars or rocks lying within the waters of the counties wherein such report and survey are filed, other than those embraced in the survey authorized by this Act, and that all areas of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries within the State of Maryland, not shown in the survey to be natural oyster beds, bars or rocks shall be construed in all the courts of the State to be barren bottoms, and open for disposal by the State for the purpose of private planting or propagation of oysters thereon under the provisions of this Act; provided, that the said survey and report shall not be construed as to affect in any manner the holdings by citizens of this State in any lot which may have been appropriated or taken up under the laws of this State prior to the approval of this Act.

The law of the State of Maryland, passed March 9, 1842, authorizing officers of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey to enter upon the lands within the State limits for the purposes of the Survey, is as follows:

AN ACT Concerning the Survey of the Coast of Maryland.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons employed under and by virtue of an act of the Congress of the United States, * * * at any time hereafter to enter upon lands within this State for the purpose of exploring, surveying, triangulating, or levelling, or doing any other matter or thing which may be necessary to effect the objects of said act, and to erect any works, stations, buildings, or appendages requisite for that purpose, doing no unnecessary injury to private or other property.

SEC. 2.4 And be it enacted, That in case the person or persons employed under the act of Congress aforesaid, can not agree with the owners or possessors of the land so entered upon and used as to the

^a Under the rulings of the Comptroller of the Treasury no damages can be collected except through the United States Court of Claims unless an agreement has been made in advance.

amount of damage done thereto by reason of the removal of fences, cutting of trees or injury to the crop or crops growing on the same, it shall and may be lawful for the said parties or either of them to apply to the chief justice for the time being or one of the associate judges of the judicial district in which such land may be situated, who shall thereupon appoint three disinterested and judicious freeholders, residents of the same judicial district, to proceed with as much despatch as possible to the examination of the matter in question, and the faithful assessment of the damages sustained by the owners or possessors aforesaid, and the said freeholders or a majority of them, having first taken and subscribed an oath or affirmation before the chief or associate justice aforesaid or other person duly authorized to administer the same, that they will well and truly examine and assess as aforesaid, and having given five days' notice to both parties of the time of their meeting, shall proceed to the spot, and then and there upon their own view and if required, upon the evidence of witnesses, (to be by them sworn or affirmed and examined) shall assess the said damages, and shall afterward make report thereof and of their proceedings in writing under their hands and seals and file the same within five days thereafter in the office of the clerk of the county in which the land aforesaid is situated, subject to an appeal by either party to the county court of the said county within ten days after filing as aforesaid, and the said report so made as aforesaid if no appeal as aforesaid be taken, shall be held to be final and conclusive as between the said parties, and the amount so assessed and reported shall be paid to the said owners or possessors of the land so damaged within twenty days after the filing of said report, and the said chief or associate justice as aforesaid, shall have authority to tax and allow upon the filing of said report, such costs, fees and expenses to the said freeholders for the performance of their duty as he shall think equitable and just, which allowance shall be paid by the person or persons employed under the act of congress aforesaid, within the time last above limited, but if an appeal as aforesaid be taken, the case shall be set down for hearing at the first term of county court aforesaid, ensuing upon and after appeal, and it shall be lawful for either party immediately after the entry of such appeal, to take out summons for such witnesses as may be necessary to be examined upon the hearing aforesaid, and the said court shall have power in its discretion to award costs against which ever the final judgment shall be entered, and such appeal at the option of either party may and shall be heard before and the damage assessed by a jury of twelve men to be taken from the regular panel and elected as in other cases.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall wilfully injure or deface or remove any signal, monument or building or any appendage thereto, erected, used or constructed under and by virtue of the act of congress aforesaid, such person or persons so offending shall severally forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars with costs of suit to be sued for and recovered by any person who shall first prosecute the same before any justice of the peace of the county where the person'so offending may reside, and shall also be liable to pay the amount of damages thereby sustained, to be recovered with costs of suit in an action on the case, in the name and for the use of the United States of America, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

APPENDIX B .- THE HAMAN OYSTER CULTURE LAW.

[Extract from Second Report of Shell Fish Commission.]

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- "The legislature in placing chapter 711 of the acts of 1906, better known as the Haman Oyster Culture Law, upon the statute books of Maryland had a twofold object in view:
- 1. To encourage an industry in oyster culture upon the barren bottoms beneath the tidewaters of the State.
 - 2. To prevent the leasing of natural oyster bars for the purpose of oyster culture."

SURVEY.

"To make the leasing of barren bottoms possible and the leasing of natural bars impossible, provision was made for a survey of the natural bars for the purpose of accurately locating and marking the same. It was definitely provided that no barren bottoms should be leased in any part of the State until the natural bars of that region had been surveyed, charted, and marked with buoys."

DEFINITION OF A NATURAL OYSTER BAR.

NATURAL BAR NOT DEFINED.

"The Shell Fish Commission is instructed by section 90 of the Haman Oyster Culture Law to exercise its judgment liberally in favor of the natural bars when surveying, charting and buoying them, but other than this the Commission is uninstructed in this important matter. The responsibility of defining a natural bar is placed upon the Commission."

DIVERSITY OF OPINION.

"No definition of a natural oyster bar could be formulated by any man or body of men which would meet with the approval of all parties concerned. Oystermen, as a rule, hold that all bottoms where oysters grow or have grown naturally even though now practically barren of oysters should be considered natural bars. Other citizens of the State who are not directly interested in the oyster business, but interested in the oyster industry from the standpoint of revenue, hold, as a rule, that no bottoms should be excluded from leasing for oyster culture which, by methods known to oyster culturists, may be made to yield a greater number of oysters than they now produce."

"It should be evident to every one that neither of these definitions could be adopted by the Commission as a working basis for determining which of the grounds surveyed are natural oyster bars,"

THE GOLDSBOROUGH DEFINITION.

The definition of a natural oyster bar which very nearly approaches a reasonable and satisfactory compromise between the views of the subject held by oystermen on one hand and by oyster culturists on the other is that contained in an opinion rendered by Judge Charles F. Goldsborough in the circuit court for Dorchester County in the July term, 1881, in the case of William T. Windsor and George R. Todd v. Job T. Moore.

This definition has been adopted by the Shell Fish Commission as the basis for the determination of the status of the various syster bottoms surveyed and is as follows:

What then is a natural bar or bed of oysters? It would be a palpable absurdity for the State to attempt to promote the propagation and growth of oysters and to encourage its citizens, by a grant of land, to engage in their culture, if the lands authorized to be taken up were only those upon which oysters do not and can not be made to grow. That there may be lands covered by water in the State where no oysters can be found, but where, if planted, they could be cultivated successfully, may be possible, but, if so, I imagine that their extent must be too limited for them to be of much practical, general advantage for the purposes of such a law as the one under discussion; but there are thousands of acres of hard and shifting sands where oysters not only are not found, but where it would be folly to plant them; and these latter it can not be supposed that the State intended to offer to give away, for the simple reason that the State could not help knowing that nobody would have them.

Upon the other hand there are large and numerous tracts where oysters of natural growth may be found in moderate numbers, but not in quantities sufficient to make it profitable to catch them, and yet where oysters may be successfully planted and propagated. In my opinion these can not be called natural bars or beds of oysters, within the meaning of the Act of Assembly, and it is just such lands as these that the State meant to allow to be taken up under the provisions of the above-mentioned

section of the Act.

But there is still another class of lands where oysters grow naturally and in large quantities and to which the public are now and have been for many years in the habit of resorting with a view to earning a livelihood by catching this natural growth, and here, I think, is the true test of the whole question. Land can not be said to be a natural oyster bar or bed merely because oysters are scattered here and there upon it, and because if planted they will readily live and thrive there; but whenever the natural growth is so thick and abundant that the public resort to it for a livelihood, it is a natural oyster bar or bed and comes within the above-quoted restriction in the law, and can not be located or appropriated by any individual.

APPLICATION OF DEFINITION.

Before this definition may be of use in determining, accurately and scientifically, the status of an oyster ground, its central idea, "livelihood," must be expanded into accurately determinable factors, and these factors must be combined into a practical scheme of investigating the condition of the ground under consideration.

Stated briefly, a livelihood is represented by a sum of moncy obtained from the sale, at a fixed price, of a certain quantity of oysters gathered in a given time from an allotted area of ground.

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Knowing the value of each of these factors it becomes possible to calculate the number of oysters an oyster ground must produce per square yard in order that oystermen may secure a livelihood by working upon it.

NOTE.—The factors into which the Commission resolved the livelihood problem, the value assigned to each factor, and the scheme devised for practical use in examining and applying the definition to oyster bottoms are given in outline in their Second Report under the heading of the preceding extract, and in detail in their First Report on pages 32 to 69.

APPENDIX C.—SUMMARY OF THE PARTICULAR SURVEYING OPERATIONS WHICH CONSTITUTE AN "OYSTER SURVEY" AS NOW BEING CARRIED ON IN MARYLAND.

Explanation.—A brief account of the particular surveying operations which constitute an "oyster survey" as now being carried on in Maryland will assist in the interpretation of records contained in the technical part of this report, and will be of interest to many who may not understand the necessity for the great amount of work being done or its complicated character.

To those familiar with methods used in surveying and charting the characteristic features of large bodies of water there is an evident necessity for the various operations performed, especially when it is known that the boundaries of the public oyster bars and of the private lots leased for purposes of oyster culture must be surveyed and charted with the greatest practical accuracy. To others it will be sufficient to state that the actual experience gained from oyster surveys in other States has proven that in order to avoid endless dissatisfaction and litigation it is necessary to accurately locate and permanently establish oyster boundaries as is now being done in Maryland.

Triangulation survey.—Such refinement of survey work as that demanded by the conditions of an oyster survey when carried on at considerable distances offshore can only be obtained by the use of a system of triangulation as a frame work or foundation. Therefore, a triangulation survey including the permanent marking of the positions of landmarks with monuments and a record of the descriptions of their locations for future recovery is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

Topographic survey.—The technical records which establish the relation between the offshore oyster boundaries and triangulation landmarks are sufficient for the requirements of engineers in making resurveys, but do not supply the needs of others who are interested in the same boundaries by reason of their occupation as oystermen concerned as to the public oyster bars, or oyster culturists concerned as to the leasable bottoms. For these it is necessary to have the charts of the survey show the relation of the shore line and other topographic features to the boundaries of the public oyster bars and private oyster farms. Therefore, a topographic survey is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

Hydrographic survey.—In the settlement of the important question of what is, or what is not, a natural oyster bar, and in the consideration of bottoms to be selected for purposes of oyster culture, information as to the depth of water and the character of the bottom is required. Therefore, a hydrographic survey is a necessary operation of a complete oyster survey.

Necessary foundation for an oyster survey.—Consequently, the necessary components of a satisfactory foundation for a complete oyster survey are the three classes of survey operations technically named triangulation, topography, and hydrography, or, stated in another way, the foundation of a practical oyster survey includes the surveying operations usually followed by the Coast and Geodetic Survey leading up to the preparation and publication of nautical charts.

Special surveys and investigations pertaining to oysters.—Having obtained this cartographic survey for a foundation, partly by new work and partly from records of previous work of the Government, the combined operations a making up an "oyster survey" are completed by superimposing on this foundation special surveys and investigations pertaining particularly to oysters or other shell fish.

The special surveys pertaining to oysters furnish information as to the location and outline of oyster-shell bottoms, and are carried on by the sounding boat party in addition to the usual hydrographic work. b This operation consists of the observation and record of the character of vibration of a wire and chain apparatus which is dragged over the bottom, the vibrations or lack of vibrations indicating the presence and quantity of shells or absence of shells.

a See Appendix D of this publication for "Statistics of results of combined operations of the Government and State,"

b See pages 104 to 123 of "First Annual Report of Maryland Shell Fish Commission."

The special oyster investigations a consist of the actual determination of the kind and quantity of oysters on the bottom, and such economic and biological studies of the supply of oyster food, density of water, character of the bottom, and other important matters as affect the growth of oysters. In this work the oyster investigation stations are located and buoyed by the hydrographic party while engaged in the survey of the oyster-shell limits. They are selected with the view of obtaining characteristic data which can be used for the interpretation of the recorded vibrations of the chain apparatus at all other points covered by the survey.

Preparation of results.—The actual surveying operations and oyster investigations having been completed for any one county, there still remains technical work of nearly equal magnitude to that described. b This work consists of the preparation of charts and 'technical descriptions of boundaries and landmarks for publication by the Government, the preparation of that part of the annual report of the Commission covering the special oyster surveys and investigations, the making of the leasing charts and finished projections, and finally the filing of the oyster charts and records with the courts and the Commission, thus opening a county for oyster culture.

Summary.—From the foregoing account it can be seen that a complete oyster survey properly conducted so as to answer all practical requirements of the present and permanency of results for the future is a very complicated affair, involving many lines of surveying and other scientific work, and requiring the professional services of experts in the various operations of cartographic surveying and shell-fish investigations.

APPENDIX D.—STATISTICS OF RESULTS OF THE COMBINED OYSTER SURVEY OPERATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT AND STATE.

			-		-
*Operations	Anne Arundel County d	Somerset County d	Wicomico County d	Worcester County d	Total
			-		-
Natural oyster bars surveyed and delineated	91	37	15	28	171
Acres of natural oyster bars	33,666	27,566	2,038	1,655	€ 64, 925
Crab bottoms surveyed and delineated		54			5 4
Acres of crab bottoms		32, 108			32, 108
Clam beds surveyed and delineated		3			3
Acres of clam beds		506			506
Boundary buoys located and planted	362	154	53	108	677
Triangulation landmarks established	123	86	30	48	1 257
Miles of shore line covered by triangulation	110	125	46	95	1 360
Square miles of water covered by triangulation	220	375	44	110	1 730
Miles of examination of shell bottom with chain apparatus	. 369	296	58	63	786
Oyster investigation stations occupied	440	679	162	147	1,428
Tide stations established	4	3	I	I i	9
Number of soundings over shell bottoms	37.049	17,904	3,387	3,649	61,989
Square miles covered by soundings and chain apparatus	58	47	3	3	III
Projections prepared and plotted	9	13	. 2	5	f 28
Leasing charts prepared	13	I 2	2	. 3	30
Oyster charts published	4	6	2	3	15
Reports published	2	2	2	2	16
Progress maps published	2	2	2	2	f 6

a See pages 30 to 67 and 129 to 199 of "First Annual Report of Maryland Shell Fish Commission."

b No mention is made here of the large amount of administrative work of the Commission, which is greatly complicated and increased by the effect of the oyster-survey operations on many thousands of people whose interests are more or less involved; or of the large amount of survey work involved in the survey and record of the boundaries of oyster lots leased from the State by private individuals for the purposes of oyster culture.

c These statistics do not include the large amount of triangulation, topography, and hydrography resulting from previous work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey which was utilized in the preparation of the published oyster charts and records.

d Work in Calvert, St. Marys, and Charles counties has been finished, but final statistics of results will not be published until these counties are opened for oyster culture.

e Total area of natural oyster bars of Connecticut is 5,770 acres.

f Less quantities covered by statistics of more than one county.



