

2427-2428-2429.
2373



77-1 & 78-1

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U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Henry S. Pritchett, Superintendent

State: Maryland

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Hydrographic Sheet Nos. {
2427
2428
2429
2373

LOCALITY:

Main channel of Chesapeake
Bay from Thomas Pt.
Sight to mouth of
Catorpaw River

1899.

CHIEF OF PARTY:

C. C. Yates

2428

U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
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83
SHA
2428
1899

Diag Ch. No. 77-1

200 N.W.

Department of Commerce and Labor

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

H. S. Prochess

Superintendent.

State: *Md*

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Hyde Sheet No 2428

LOCALITY:

See

2427

1899
190

CHIEF OF PARTY:

C. C. Yates

2428

83
SHA
2429
1899

2429

U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
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Diag. Ch. No. 77-1 & 78-1

Department of Commerce and Labor
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

A. S. Pritchett
Superintendent.

State: Md

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Hyde Sheet No. 2429

LOCALITY:

See

2427

1899
100

CHIEF OF PARTY:

C C Yards

2429

2373

Diag Ch. No. 77-1

Department of Commerce and Labor
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

H. S. Pritchett
Superintendent.

State: *N. d.*

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Kyde Sheet No 2373

LOCALITY:

See

2427

1899
~~100~~

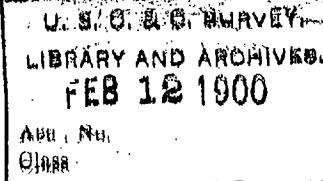
CHIEF OF PARTY:

C C Yates

2373

W.B. 6
Library and Archives.

FEB 12 1900. 02659



U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey
Henry S. Pontchett Superintendent

Descriptive Report
of
Four Sheets
relating
to the
Hydrographic Reconnoissance
of
Main Channel
of
Chesapeake Bay
from
Thomas Point to Point Lookout

Chief of Party
Assistant Charles C. Gates
Temporary Chief of Party
Assistant F. J. Gilbert

Steamer Endeavor

Field work begun April 14, 1899
Field work ended May 29, 1899

Instructions

(Copy)

Treasury Department
Office of the Coast and Geodetic Survey
Washington D.C. March 31, 1899

Mr C. C. Yates, Assistant

Comdg U.S.C. & G.S. Sto. "Endeavor"
Baltimore Md.

Sir,

As soon as the repairs and outfit of the
Sto "Endeavor" are completed, please proceed down
the Bay and make a hydrographic reconnaissance
of the deep water between Thomas Light and Cape
Lookout, or Smith Point Light if you find you
can reach that far, to determine, if practicable,
the changes that may have taken place in the
deep water of the Bay within those limits.

Trangulation executed by Assistant Perkins,
last summer, will furnish you positions
for the determination of your work. It is
desirable that you should run lines, at
first, about three miles apart, making
cross sections of the Bay for comparison,
with the same cross sections on the old
hydrographic sheets, and you will interpolate
additional lines depending upon the agreement,
or disagreement, that will be found in the
object of the reconnaissance being to ascertain
if there have been sufficiently great changes in
the deep water parts of the Bay to necessitate a
resurvey.



Forwarded

H. B. Ogden (signed)

Chaps. of Hyd'g & Top'

Respectfully yours
(Signed) Henry S. Pritchett
Superintendent

Organization

Personnel:

Names, rank and occupation of officers attached to the party during the work on these sheets:-

J. J. Gilbert - Asst. U.S.C. & S.S.	* Temporary Chief of Party and observer
Charles C. Gates - Asst. U.S.C. & S.S.	Chief of Party
Wm Bauman Jr. - Chief Geo. U.S.N.	Draftsman
M. F. Flanagan - Chief Mach. U.S.N.	Chief Engineer
A. L. Roeth - Geo. 2 ^d Class.	Recorder + in charge of accounts
D. B. Wainwright Jr. - Geo. 2 ^d Class.	Observer
C. E. Terry - Geo. 2 ^d Class	Recorder + observer
Ole Andersen - Corp. Mate. 1 st Class.	Observer + Deck Officer

Number of members in party:-

- 1 Assistant U.S.C. & S.S. and Chief of Party
- 4 Petty Officers U.S.N. messsing aft.
- + 6 Petty Officers U.S.N. messsing forward.
- 15 Enlisted Men.
- 26 - Total number on board.

Equipment:-

Steamer Endeavor and outfit
Oil Launch № 30
1 whaleboat
2 dinghies

* From May 13th to 28th during sickness of Asst. C. C. Gates

④ Messing forward.

1 observer - 1 cookswain - 2 leadsmen - 2 mechanists.

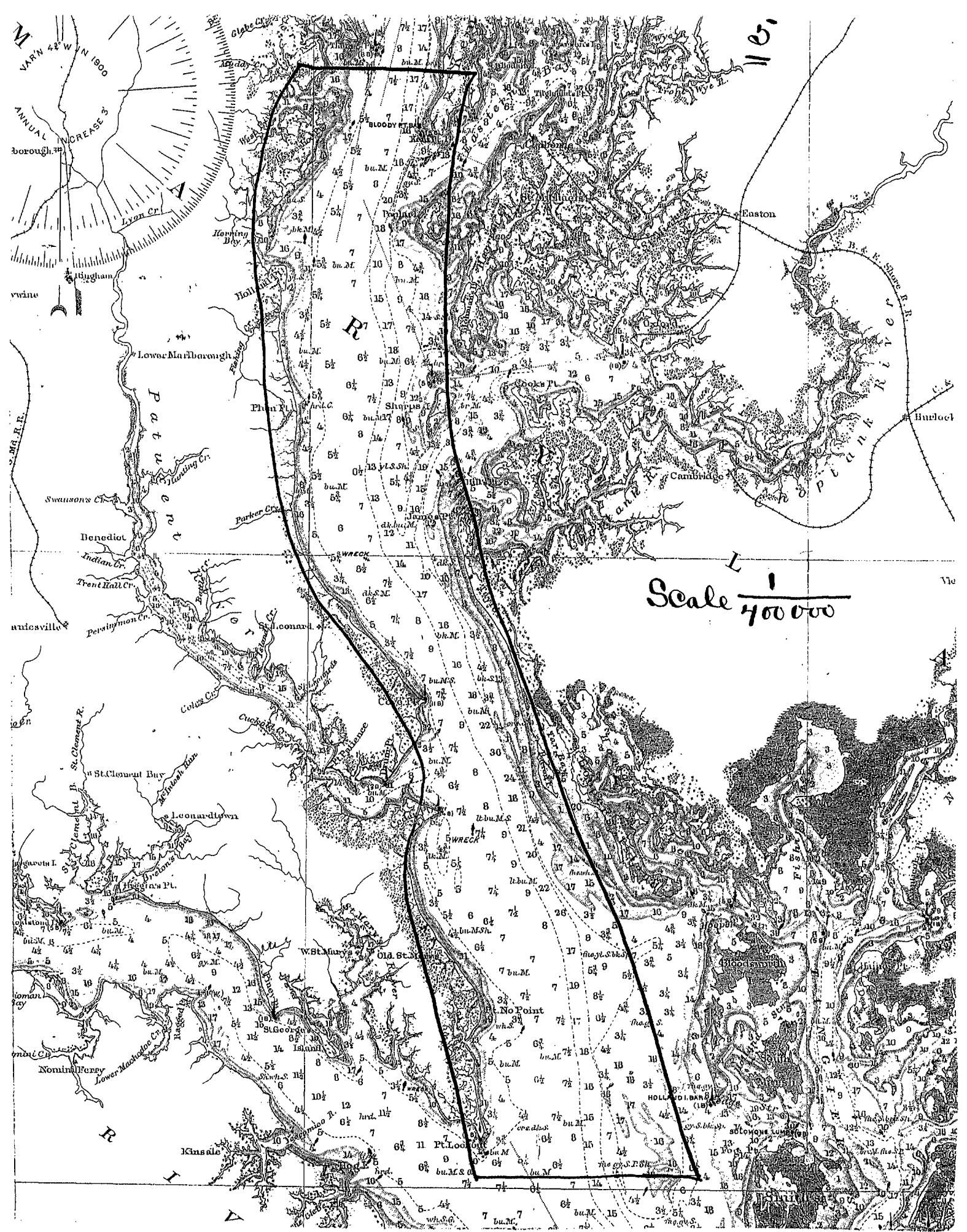
Location of Survey

Description:-

Deep water of the main channel
of the Chesapeake Bay between Thomas Point
and the Point Lookout.

Sketch:-

The general location of the survey
is shown by the area inclosed by red
lines on the following section of the
U.S.C & G.S. Chart of Delaware and Chesapeake
Bays No 376.



Projections

Sheets:-

Three full sized sheets on a scale of $\frac{1}{40000}$ were necessary to cover the area examined.

These sheets were prepared by Mr. Wm Bauman, Chief Geom. U.S.N. and draughtsman of the "Endeavor" at the "Office" in Washington under the direction of the Drawing Division.

Stations:

With two or three exceptions, the triangulation stations plotted on the projections were recovered and were found sufficient in number and location for the hydrography.

The additional hydrographic stations needed were located by sextant angles and their positions plotted on the projections

Shoreline:

The shoreline of these sheets were enlarged from the Survey Charts on $\frac{1}{80000}$ scale.

Signals

In the class of work done, nearly as many signals are necessary as would be required if the work were executed in detail; and consequently, as much time was spent in building signals as on soundings. The signals were large and were frequently used in detecting soundings when the signals were distant ten to twelve geographical miles from the steamer.

Scheme

The scheme of the work as executed followed closely the Superintendents instructions of March 31, 1899 (a copy of which is to be found on page 2 of this report) with the exception that the distance apart of the lines was for convenience sake made about 5000 metres instead of "about three miles".

In the latter part of the work while Asst. J. J. Gilbert was in command, the lines were run at somewhat irregular intervals in order to make them correspond to actual lines of soundings run in the original survey of 1849.

Tides

The benchmarks established by the Chesapeake Bay Simultaneous Tidal Observations of 1898 at the light houses at Thomas Point, Shad's Island, Drum Point and Holland Cld. Bar, were recovered and used in establishing the plane of reference of the tide staffs erected at all of these points.

It was not found necessary to establish other tide stations.

Soundings

In accordance with the plan of the work, it was only deemed desirable to have the reconnaissance cover the deep water of the main channel, it was therefore possible to use the steamer for all the work.

For description of methods of taking soundings with steamer Endeavor see the Descriptive Report accompanying hydrographic sheet of Chesapeake Bay from Sandy Point light to Thomas Point light.

Smooth Plotting

Positions:-

As the hydrographic stations used were well located, no difficulty was experienced in plotting the positions other than that arising from the great distance of the signals from some of the positions.

Soundings:-

With the positions taken on the even minute, soundings taken on time and a fairly even bottom, it was found that the plotting of soundings was very easy in comparison with the plotting of soundings on the Poole Old Sheet. The soundings as well as the positions were plotted in ink; in fact, the hydrographic sheets were complete when turned into the Office including title, statistics, etc.

Soundings were plotted as follows:-

To 4 fathoms	to the nearest $\frac{1}{4}$ foot
" 10 "	" " " $\frac{1}{2}$ "
" 30*	" " " 1 "

* It would have been more consistent with the accuracy obtained to plot these to the nearest $\frac{1}{2}$ fathom.

9

Comparative Cross Sections of Surveys of 1846 to 1849 and Survey of 1888 and 1899

After the soundings were reduced and plotted, 2 cross sections of the main channel of the Bay extending from Sandy Point to Point Lookout were drawn and compared with similar cross sections obtained from the original hydrographic sheets of fifty years ago.

The sheet on which these cross sections are plotted requires no explanation and a study of it is very instructive both from the point of view of the hydrographer and the geologist.

Very few changes in the main channel in depths over three fathoms are to be noted and where they do occur they seem to be more in the direction of a displacement to the east or west than in depth.

The amount of the hydrography necessary for a resurvey of that portion of the main channel covered by the reconnaissance is clearly indicated by a comparison of the cross sections and much needless work will thereby be saved.

List of Sheets, Records, etc relating to
the hydrographic reconnaissance of the
main channel of Chesapeake Bay from
Thomas Point to Point Lookout.

Volumes I-III Steamer Soundings

- " " I Tides - Thomas Point Light
- " " I " - Sharp's Cl'd Light
- " " I " - Drum Point Light
- " " I " - Holland Id. Bar. Light

Fair Journals or duplicates of all the above
6 volumes

- 3.- Smooth hydrographic Sheets - All complete.
Soundings and title inked.
 - 1 - Sheet of Comparative Cross Sections. All
complete. Title inked.
 - 3 - Tracings to go with Sheet of Comparative Cross
Sections
 - 1 - Descriptive Report.
-

Statistics

Date 1899	Letter	Number of				Vessel
		Vol.	Angles,	Soundings	Miles	
April 20	A	I	42	214	10.4	Steamer
" 21	B	I	48	164	6.8	"
" 22	C	I	74	238	12.3	"
May 15	D	I	98	320	12.5	"
" 16	E	I	88	244	12.1	"
" 17	F	I	40	134	5.1	"
" 18	G	II	98	252	12.9	"
" 23	H	II	124	395	17.0	"
" 25	I	II	306	1061	42.9	"
" 26	K	III	295	716	41.4	"
Totals		10	3	1213	3738	173.4

367.5 □ Geographical Miles

Statistics of Field Work executed by

* Charles C. Gates Ass't. U.S.C.G.S.

Date and place of beginning field work	April 14, 1899
Date and place of closing field work	May 29, 1899
RECONNAISSANCE:	
Area of, in square statute miles	
Lines of intervisibility determined as per sketch submitted	
Number of points selected for scheme	
BASE LINES:	
Primary, length of	
Secondary, length of	
Beach measurements, length of	
Number of days employed in measurements of base	
Number of days employed in remeasurements	
TRIANGULATION:	
Area of, in square statute miles	
Signal poles erected, number of	
Observing tripods and scaffolds built, number of	
Observing tripods and scaffolds built, heights of	
Days occupied in opening and verifying lines of sight, number of	
Stations occupied for horizontal measures, number of	
Stations occupied for vertical measures, number of	
Geographical positions determined, number of	
Elevations determined trigonometrically, number of	
GEOEDETIC LEVELING:	
Elevations determined by spirit-leveling of precision, number of	
Lines of geodetic leveling, length of	
LATITUDE, LONGITUDE, AND AZIMUTH WORK:	
Latitude stations occupied, number of	
Pairs of stars observed for latitude, number of	
Average number of observations on a pair	
Longitude stations, telegraphic, number of	
Longitude stations, telegraphic, number of nights on which signals were exchanged	
Longitude stations, chronometric, etc., number of	
Azimuth stations, number of	
Number of nights of observations for azimuth	
Number of stars observed for azimuth	

* Assistant J. J. Gilbert temporary chief
of party from May 13th to 28th during sickness
of Asst. C. Gates.

GRAVITY DETERMINATIONS:

Number of pendulum stations occupied _____

MAGNETIC WORK:

Stations occupied for observations of the magnetic declination, number of _____

Stations occupied for observations of the magnetic dip, number of _____

Stations occupied for observations of the magnetic intensity, number of _____

TOPOGRAPHY:

Area surveyed in square statute miles _____

Length of general coast-line in statute miles _____

Length of shore-line of rivers in statute miles _____

Length of shore-line of creeks in statute miles _____

Length of shore-line of ponds in statute miles _____

Length of roads in statute miles _____

Topographic sheets finished, number of _____

Topographic sheets, scales of _____

Topographic sheets, limits and localities of: _____

HYDROGRAPHIC RECONNAISSANCE

Area sounded in square geographical miles _____

Number of miles (geographical) run while sounding _____

Number of angles measured _____

Number of soundings _____

Number of tidal stations established _____

Number of specimens of bottom preserved _____

Current stations, number of _____

Hydrographic sheets finished, number of _____

Hydrographic sheets, scales of _____ Comparative Cross Sections _____

Hydrographic sheets, limits and localities of: _____

367

17 3/2

1213

3738

4

—

3

40,000

Three consecutive sheets extending from
Thomas Point to Point Lookout including
all of main channel

PHYSICAL HYDROGRAPHY:

Number of soundings on cross-sections	
Current stations; number of	
Deep-sea current stations, number of	
Deep-sea surface current observations, number of	
Deep-sea sub-surface current observations, number of	
Number of observations of density of water	
Number of observations of temperature of water	
Tidal stations established, number of	
Miles (geographical) run in deep-sea sounding	
Number of deep-sea soundings	
Number of specimens of bottom preserved	
Locality of work ; results, how shown, etc.:	

Sheets 2427 and 2428 Applied to Chart Comp. 553 Aug. 22, 1942 - H.E.M.
" 2428 and 2429 " " " " " 9-2-42. K.R.