

e. 1911-13

Edwin S. Athearn. 1975. Chronicle of an Islander. Martha's Vineyard History & Adventure

Mostly sailing; great adventures, plus motorcycles, autos, swordfishing
 Water depth S of MV increased ~ 1 fathom/mile out to 50 miles
 1926. cooled off from farm work by swim in Mill Pd

Whiting's "Parsonage Pond"

A dozen or more ocean-going tugs in Vt around Steamboat Wharf
 would tow 3-4 barges from Philly or Balt to Boston or Port MF

Charter Oak - VT - photo by A. Eisenstat

~1933^{-35?} Hollis Smith - land surveyor - Bigelow family at W Chop
 Mink Meadows - building a golf course

→ "The Bigelow family at West Chop... has put me in charge of building a golf course thru in the middle of the best forest land anywhere on the island." "Four lanes will be cleared to form a rectangle while leaving a square section of trees in the center" hundreds of

Hired woodchoppers to destroy beautiful trees

EBA - worked to Cletrac tractor. "We did not have the sense to be concerned or sentimental about it; Trees were felled"

Cleared all 4 stretches of rectangle, brought in road grader

Brought in lots of loam. Tractor towed a disc harrow cultivator + heavy wood sled for boulders

1935 - bought a house on W shore of Tashmoo "Northern Pines"

through Henry Cronig realtor - "If you are on earth - own a slice of it"

Tashmoo opened to sea a few months earlier - channel dredged from Herring Creek across the sand flats into lakes deeper water. ↑ shell fish etc. with salt water = landlocked harbor for VH

1938 hurricane - RV/MV on NE fringe - Men + Edg harbors greatest damage
Weather forecast for NE wind then to SW
He describes damage as terrible elsewhere

Black Dog origin - Black job he got working in Mystic 1962-3

"Toby" - took him on Shenandoah - mascot

he mated w/ Golden Retriever - female pup taken by Capt Bob Douglas
of VA - Named Black Dog - sole survivor of Toby + Goldie

last of / square rigger

Worked w/ Mystic - was on Charles W Morgan - his grandfath sailed in
many early voyages on it.

Curator of Mystic Maritime - Edward Stockpole from ACK

History
all entered

(1911)

Banks, C.E. 1966. The history of Martha's Vineyard. ~~Volume~~
Dukes County Historical Society, Edgartown.

71,000 ac. - Elizabeth Islands + Noman's (7000 ac.)

Dukes - 33,645 ac. of farming land 4893 cult, 18,000 pasture, or unimproved
9200 ac woodland, 1858 unimprovable

Nantucket - vno forest due to sea winds + browsing by sheep

Evergreens - earlier extent problematical - oaks great + small are principal constituents

"Oaks, great and small, are the principal constituents of our forests, and the great plain land is a dense jungle of the "scrub oak" which thrives despite repeated devastating fires covering large areas".

"The evergreen trees, pines, firs, spruce, have scattered growth still on the island, but their early extent is problematical"

Shaler "originally this region was heavily wooded, mainly with coniferous trees, the present prevalence of the deciduous species being due to the peculiar endurance of their roots in the fires, a capacity which does not exist in the conifers".

heath hen - probably brought to MV for breeders as a game bird
1824 laws for protection in Tisbury "A cock, hen, and their young may frequently be seen from the state highway in that town".

1742 : 1200 whites

1765 328 houses, 46 negroes, 313 Indians, 2360 whites

1790	3245	1800	3118	1810	3290	1820	3292
1830	3517	1840	3958	1850	4540	1860	4403
1870	3787 4300	1880	4300	1890	4369	1900	4561

Pre-European "several thousand aborigines"

"There were large, open spaces, overgrown with grass and planting fields which they [Indians] had cultivated for centuries"

quotes Wm Wood on burning + Morton

"we can readily believe ^[Wm. Wood and Morton] their statements that on the coming of the English to this coast there were open fields covered with grass."

"It is a fair presumption that the Vineyard presented a general aspect of fresh verdure to the explorers, for its virgin soil had not been exhausted by the improvident whites, nor its groves of beeches, cedars, and firs denuded to provide tribute for hundreds of wasteful fireplaces, where ancestral skins were toasted and "all outdoors" heaved through chimney flues large enough to exhaust a brickyard."

"The hills and meads of the island were clad in a rich covering of evergreen that is now all gone, and its place taken by the walnut and hickory and the endless prospect of dwarf oaks that now struggle for a parched existence on the great plains of Tisbury and Edgartown."

describes Indians husbandry forests on Norman's Land until whites despoiled it

Banks

Indians

infers that the lagoon site - Wewetuckauke was one of 4-5 subordinate

villages - is not permanent

1642 pop'n of Indians estimated as 3000 (Mass. Hist. Coll. III)

unclear whether already decimated by small pox

Jan 20 1777 General Court "The removal of stock & to the main-land is recommended"

March 29, 1777 "Resolved: that it be and hereby is recommended to the Inhabitants of Mirthes Vineyard, to send off said Island as many of their cattle as are not absolutely necessary for their present and immediate support, that they may be in a better capacity to retreat from the enemy, if they should be attacked by a force they are not able to oppose."

Sept 1778 Gen Charles Grey 4000 troops

6000 sheep + 130 oxen up to Sept 12ⁿ

total - 10574 sheep + 315 cattle

plus food, clothing, grain, lumber,

RR Aug 22 1874 operated 15 yrs

1st road - Mill Pch - Great Harbor (E. town) w/ mill on river at Takemny.

follows old Indian trail between Nunnepos + Takemny

Peat mentioned as a substitute for firewood as early as 1788 - still used in Gay Head

Lack of fences to corral cattle made up by growth of hedges + digging of ditches. But cattle strayed for miles.

Will Lay's Plain \equiv Willic's Plain ^{supposedly} son of Nicholas Morton (apocryphal)

Will Lages pond 1716 ref. William Lay = Indian of Ed. town

1646-1652 First allotments of common land incl. "Divided Lots" 10-40 ac. on Great Pond + Ketams

1652 - divide 20 ac per man

1653 first division of common land = 20 proprietors

"meadows upon the pond divided into twenty equal parts"

Meadows = "Plants Field" - N. side of town between Weeks Neck

and Milk Brook

1684 - NW part of Ed. town towards Tisbury divided into 42 shares

"the Woodland" presumably the "East Pine" + "West Pine" lots

"Penny Wise" = a place mentioned 1734 in deed: Joseph Norton

1735 Penny Wise Pith - near the middle - near road from Ed. town

to Horns Hole 1743 Penny Wise Swamp

"It leads by the north side of the Dark woods to and by the south side of the West woods, on the West Tisbury road"

Tarkill (Tarkiln) Pith - kilns for extracting tar from wood in the

Penny Wise region - paths as early as 1758 - Deeds, VI, 368

1850 - largest industry - oil + candle works Daniel Fisher

118,000 pds of candles 13,200 barrels of oil

> than whale fishy

candles + oils for lighthouse

Chappesquidick - great early value for grazings; each lot had share w/
rights of pasture

1703 - 250 cattle + sheep taken by way of Swimming place

MV Agric. Society - in W Tisbury

"Several miles of "ragged plain" separated West Tisbury,
Holmes Hole ^[Vineyard Haven] and North Tisbury..."

Tisbury Weaquatickquayage (1673) - land at head of Lagoon
Weahtagua → = land at the head of a tidal cove

Des Barres Chart 1775 - shows houses + property outlines

v Wm Butler Diary

1

4-4-13

1966 Vol 8.2 p 23- MV in 1792 - A Diary. Wm Butler

Notes by Huntington. 30 wigwams at Sedgecontactat - Majors Cove. Small settlement at Lagoon Pd

Feb. 8 Very hard weather for sheep, being a great deal of snow on the ground - employ'd looking after cattle, sheep &c.

[Wm Butler - like father - tanner by trade - also farmer, sheep raiser, fisher
Talks about being on the West Side or East side (of Lagoon Pd)]

Mar 14. Employ'd mending fences

Mar 15. Rode to New Town.

Mar 16. Came down from Chilmark... brought down from Bassett 36 1/2 lb flax being the sixth part of what came off 2 acres ground.

Mar 17 Employ'd opening Farm Pond Crick - set it a running -

Mar 20 Employ'd getting withes on the Plains

[probably for weir or eel pots]

[1792 many Md people moving to ME - New Vineyard - due to pop'n explosion + lack of good land]

Mar 24 ... cutting posts

Mar 27 Employ'd mending fences

1966 8.1 Up Island. Some old photographs and postcards

Cattle show + fair WT ~1900

Paint Mill 1875 - Open hills

1900 Clam Point, Clam Point Cove, Quitsa - wide open

Road to Menemsha

1967 VB.4

Wm Butler Diary continued

April 4 Employ'd shutting in the meadow. It is now as forward in respect to grass and weetter as the first day of May in a Common Spring.

April 5. This day Peter Norton carried away a half a load Sedge Hay — gave 20 shillings for same.

April 6. Employ'd plowing at home.

" 9 " " " " " Sold 400 wt hay.

Ansell Norton bought 500 English hay of E Buttr

April 21. Up at Squipocket yarding sheep type —

1974 16.1

The Moshup Tale. Richard Scaglion

First published 1792 Bassett; Baylies 1793

Bassett heard it from Thos. Cooper half-breed ~ 60 yrs; heard from his grandmother

Jeremiah Pease Diary

March 16, 1847

NW cold fresh wind a Fire commenced in West Tisbury this morning and came in contact with the woods burned over a very large tract, the wind blowing strong the fire came down near the place where Mr Beattles house stood (near Wintocket) it continued to burn until late in the afternoon of the 17th the damage done was great.

May 25

SW a ^{very} great number of vessels pass down the Sound probably 200 sail during the day and night it having been a very long E'ly Wind

Reviewed 1846-1855, 1819-822

R0280

3

J Pease - surveyor + sets bones + weighs some shipwrecks

6-15-1847 WSW to WNW very heavy gale, I think the most severe I ever saw at this season of year from that quarter the sand from the plowed ground was driven in clouds before the wind so thick that the hills at the swimming place could not be seen at times.

6-21-47 Mowed a part of the meadow near the house

6-23 engaged with hay

6-28-47 rec'd letter from Lieut C.H. Davis of the Coast Survey requests me to set up and attend the tide gauge.

7-10 Got my hay into the barn from the meadow near the house...

7-21 engaged with hay at the Ox Pond meadow

8-5-47 Gale with rain, heavy storm, blows the corn down very much.

Schooner, ^{Teaser?} of Ipswich cast away on Cape Posw Beach loaded with lumber from Bangor

8-8 Srst. Celia Johnson wife of William Johnson (he being the last of the Indian Sachem descendants of Cheppaguidick Tribe of Indians) died about 12 o'clock.

[at funeral daughter looked at mother] daughter "being the only colored person now living in all the region of what is called Farm Neck, at which place a very large number of Indians and coloured people formerly resided."

8-11-47 Lieut Davis takes his Barometer onboard of the Steamer Bible

[Many descriptions of Camp + Camp Meetings]

4-8- "Life is a span a fluting hour... Another year of my short life has fled."

7-28-48 engaged in cutting my oats

9-2 finished winnowing my Oats, raised 50 $2\frac{3}{4}$ Bushels this season.

9-27 commenced getting in my corn

- 5-24-50 engaged in dividing Indian land on Chappaquiddick
[continued surveying, ^{Indian land thru} early June]
- 7-1-50 Commissioners [he was one] went to Chap to view
the damage done to C Luegas (?) Creek meadow
returned to Court House at 2 pm.
- 8-6-50 engaged with other Commissioners in laying out the road
from Edg to H. Hole
- 8-8 surveying and cutting a line for the road through the woods
to the road near Smith Dr house
- 8-23-50 Mr John P North having stuck a nail in the ball of his foot
a few days ago, dies this morning about 5 o'clock of
the lock jaw, his spasms were violent, a short time
before his death, the wound being very trifling closed up
in a short time, he was walking the street 2 or 3 days
before his death
- 10-17 engaged in writing report of Indian land ascertaining
contents of each man's share.
- 4-25-51 Ship Champion Capt Henry Colt (?) arrives from Pacific
Ocean with 2800 barrels Whale & Sperm oil.
- 8-13-51 A young man by the name of Mitchell was drowned near Cape
Pose gut so called this afternoon he ~~and~~ with two others
attempted to swim across the gut the tide running in very
strong he was unable to reach the opposite ~~side~~ shore.
- 4-8-52 this day I am 60 Years old oh how my years have flown away
- 5-6-52 Went to Deep Bottom on business of the Indians
[Lots of logins out roads, many deaths and injuries, many
camp meetings]

- 5-23-52 Bought the 1/8 part of the salt works and land belongs to the heirs of Thos. Sernegeon
- 12-20-52 perambulated a part of the road from West Tisbury Village to Edgt
- 10-20-55 Went to Deep Bottom with the Commissioners for the purpose of ascertaining a line of ancient Indian land.
- 12-17-55 Went to Gay Head with the Commissioners to — the lines between the White Inhabit and Indians

entered in
MVB 20
get

Hist

Dean, V.K. 1939. The economic geography of Martha's Vineyard.
PhD Thesis Clark University

most farms on moraines

	1807 ~15,000		
Sheep	1880-9225	1930-1941	1938-611

Practically all cultivated land was used as pasturage; sheep not housed in winter hills of Chilmark

revised MV Rev

Shaler, N.S. 1886. Geology of Martha's Vineyard. USGS VII: 303-365

entered

Eisenstaedt, A. and H. B. Hoyle. 1970 Martha's Vineyard

"Used farmlands have surrounded slowly to thickets of bayberry, huckleberry and to the spires of young cedar"

Dr Fisher - married Grace, daughter of Timothy Coffin.

Fisher + Grace lived for some time in gray-shingled Coffin house on Winter Street

NSS 1888 - MCSF. ~~by 1988~~ 33,000 acres
untilled due to plow + fire

"The great enemy, of course, is not nature but man - man's haste, indifference, ignorance, laziness and greed"

intend
mvB6

→ Eisenstaedt Martha's Vineyard. Text by Polly Burroughs
1988. Oxmoor House Birmingham, Al.

Petroleum discovered 1859

Cape Cod Canal 1914

Devils Bridge

Gay Head - pier for tourists before road; buy Indian goods,
see Fresnel light + view; lighthouse 1799 for Devil's
Bridge; Fresnel lens 1856; replaced w/ automated 1952

Herring Creek - Menemsha Pd + Ssuisnocket; Bdry GH +
Chilmark; Thos Hart Weston house at Menem Pd. there.

Menemsha - 1800s - "Creekville"; narrow waterway; Lobsterville
center of lobster fishing.

1905 - Men. opening dredged, stone jetty + causeway erected

1910 - active + known as M

1938 - rebuilt w/ present bulkhead

Old Mill Pond - Originally - factory for manufacture of sating,
heavy wool fabric from sheep's wool for seaman's pea jackets

entire MB&B
→

Emerson, G.B. 1875. A Report on the Trees and Shrubs grown Naturally in the Forests of Massachusetts. Boston, Little, Brown.

- Rough Oak - leaves

Past Oak *Q. stellata* - nowhere in Mass other than Elizabeth Is
esp. MV also Plymouth & Barnstable Co.

MV- tree never grows large - wood is preferred to all others for fuel. Valuable knees for ship-timber - rarely large enough for other purposes

v. durable

MV- nearly covers promontory E of Holmes Hole in to Buzzards
taller in center of island, never > 30'

Little Chinquapin Oak *Q. chinquapin*

MV- occupies many acres together, to the exclusion of almost everything else.

acorns prolific, eaten by cattle, swine, and wild animals

might provide a good shelter for P.Pine

Q. ilicifolia - little value + considered a nuisance

1850s

Foster, M. 2009. The Hadwen & Barney Candle Factory.
How it worked. Historic Nantucket Fall: 4-

Brick building = ACK manufacturing center

Wm Reich + David Harris - 1st manu to produce spermacetti
candles + refined oil. 1772. 1832 - 43 oil + candle works
in ACK 250 workers 1.4 m gals sperm oil, 1.2m lbs candles
150 in US

H+B built 1847 Nathaniel Barney's cousin Charles J. Barney
born on ACK - Daniel Fisher's foreman

Lewis Holmes used CJB as source. Arctic Wholesaler

Like most 3 products - whale oil, sperm oil + spermacetti
Whale oil - ^{brown} - common fatty acid
any oil from baleen whales - right + bowhead,
humpback, grey + dolphin, walrus, seal

Sperm - ^{oil = liquid wax} unrefined lighter, from blubber of body - sperm
^{= body oil}

spermacetti - thick, white from head = headmatter

large candle house: 2 story; refine sperm oil + spermacetti - candle

1/3 size bleach house - try works - boiling + bleaching + straining oil

large oil shed - protected casks of oil + la.

+ large yard + sheds, often cooper

B+H candle house remains Oil shed surrounded by wall

sperm + spermacetti mixed 2:1; heat 200° so water off +
dirt to settle; moved to oil shed in casks to "granulate"
solidify in winter cold, when warmer + softer put into
bags of duck, folded into cakes into press - straining
lamp oil - liquid to 32°

remnant heated + regranulated, Second pressing - oil only
to 45° - spring-strained less expensive

remnant - has little oil - last 300 ton press = tight-pressed oil
thickened at ~ 70°

remnant = spermaceti - no oil, brittle; heat + add ^{Potash} alkali - bleach
refined spermaceti - clear, hardened into blocks - add a bit
of bees wax = candles

Whale oil - boiled, bleached, (quart of alkali per barrel)

Strained - liquid in colder weather + burn longer but = light
fishy smell 4/5th the price of sperm oil

Fisher - larger + more sophisticated works, He pressed whale

oil also + separately. [1850 - 60 tons casks + 13,000 bbl refined
+ strained oil]
From Norton →

1855 - only 7 whale works on island - but - 67,500 gals sperm
970,000 gals whale oil, 142,000 lbs candles

until 1850 sperm oil best lamp oil esp in cold
also used as oil - fine machinery

spermaceti candle - translucent, pearly white, bright light, no odor
+ didn't melt in tropics

H+B - lighthouse contracts

Wood - casks, boxes,

Herbster, H. and S. G. Cherau. 2000. Archaeological reconnaissance survey - Town of Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts. Report 1106 PAL. Pawtucket, R.I.

10 previously unrecorded arch. sites

Highest archaeol. sensitivity - wetland margins - Great Pd, Katama Bay, Sengekontacket Pd + Cheppaguidclick Is.

"Prehistoric Cultural Resources + Site Locations, Martha's Vineyard"
Bouck et al. 1983 MHC

Ditch and mound system marking field + property lines, often w/ wooden fences

Woodland period - most prevalent cultural components on MV - esp. in proximity to large salt pond S coast

In SNE - MW - higher sedentism, ↑ pop'n, ↑ trade
MV - ↑ shell fish

LW - large complex villages in northeast, but more modest in NE extended family groups; large shell middens
corn at Hornblower II

LW on MV at coastal + interior locations

coastal sites - found thru development + erosion
inland " = " " plowing + develop

small short-term hunting to large scale LT habitation

Nunnepeg - "fresh pond" - village - prob. Edg Gr Pd
perhaps a few hundred people

First divisions in ^{home lots} S area between Katama Bay + Gr Pond
Planting Fields in N

Katama area - served as peripheral section of Edg from earliest colonial occupation. Broad area, part of "Edg Plains"
40-ac lots divided among first Eng proprietors in 1646
Plain Rd (prob. Katama Rd) first mentioned 1662 but may have been Indian path (Banks 1811)

Chappy - excellent grazing 1703 - 250 great cattle
cattle taken over spring/fall

DesBarres 1776 fields across Katama

1784 Crevecoeur - Katama = Sheep Pasture, w/ woodland
to W + in center of Chappy

1830 Crepo -

Proprietors of Lots received "commonage" - liberty to cut firewood
+ to graze cows - "8 cows" in 1653; 12 great cattle
or horses or 8 sheep - 1663

Jill Bouck - MVHS - curator + staff archaeologist

Models

Chappy - substantial pop'n yr-round thru much of histo,
expect small, special purpose camps + work areas to large
village-like multi-family habitations

Great Pd

4 prehistoric sites incl. Mashacket Cove

ponds - rich + fingers between would have been heavily used but little work so model not based on much

Great Pd - underdocumented; due to limited access

Katama - 4 sites along bluffs on W shore of bay

material also in Waller Farm

high bluffs above KB utilized - limited short term

Plains Zone - one large site around Little Pond routinely collected by locals

Eds Center - would have been rich

MAS area also important

"Throughout the early historic period the plains area functioned as a broad, open area used for common pasturing, with smaller woodlots interspersed".

Dr Fisher - Eds resident + candleworks scion tar industry around the Pennsylv area.

Banks - writing, 1738

Eds oil + candleworks - largest in world

Site - right near top of Mashacket Cove

Waller Farm - on Katama - on Harris Cr Rd, S of water tank at rd junction w/ "R" in Vineyard - stories of artifacts

entered

Hine, C.G. 1908. The Story of Martha's Vineyard. Hine Bros., New York

N.S. Shaler 1874 "Martha's Vineyard gives a rich soil, beautiful drives, brooks, and woods, features denied to its bleaker sister to the east."

Edgartown harbor - eminently safe and secure w/ v. good water, v. good shelter from wind

"one of the best (harbors) in the U.S."

Fights between farmers + fisherman over draining of ponds.

1800 - knitting, great industry ^{socks} 15,000 pair per yr

RR - Oak Bluffs to Edgartown opened Aug 22 1874 until? (before 1900)

Sunken forests - stumps of great trees - Wintucket Cove, Jones Cove, Vineyard Haven harbor

Little Pond - "Another track through this scrub oak wilderness is a half moon known as Doctor Fisher's Road, built by a gentleman of the name to connect his mill in Tisbury, where water power is to be had, with Edgartown"

LP - 120' above sea level, never known to go dry - legend - low when wet, high when dry

Weeks Neck, Majors Cove, Farm Neck - on Butler meadow stood a mill for grinding tanbark

Oak Bluffs - once a Butler sheep meadow

Oak Bluffs camp meetings 1835 →

on "a grove of venerable oaks" owned by Wm Butler
→ Tent City

March 29 1777 - General Court rec'd removing all sheep + cattle

Sept 10 1778 Major-General Grey w/ British force entered Holmes Hole
w/ 83 vessels - took 388 arms, 10,000 sheep, 300 oxen?
burned all salt works

Nov 28, 1898 great hurricane - greatest storm in century before which even
the famous storm of 1815 pales into insignificance

p. 136

"Such authorities as Professor Shaler and the Rev. Hebron Vincent agreed that
this island was once covered with pine trees. At Vineyard Haven men
who is himself 80 years of age remembers to have heard his grandmother
tell of gathering pine knots when a gale in the fields about these head
waters, indicating the former existence of extensive pine forests."

State Rd out of Vine H - oak forest w/ tree trunks bent + hacked over to make way side
fencing

Lambert's Cove area - Oak w/ huckleberry

"Seven Gates" N.S. Shaler estate - bought 7 farms

Roaring Brook - grist mill - built 1849 + brick yard

Hine

-2-

First public road to W from Edgartown - only one for 100 yrs - South Ed probably originally an Indian trail - only open roads as elsewhere opened gates + let down bars - Every 3 minutes

A.S. Devens 1838 - Edgartown to Gay Head - passed thru 30 pairs of bars

Deep Bottom - location of last wigwam

S of W Tisbury (Shaler description) - broad smooth fields, looks like Isle of Wight; fields of maize + wheat as good as in the CT Valley; v. good gardens,

Chilmark Pd vista "A foreground of pasture lands dotted with sheep and occasional homes, with here and there a well or some other homely suggestion off in a field by itself. Beyond are the quiet waters of the pond..."

South Shore "These fields we are looking across are down on the map of 1782, before referred to, as "the best mowing grounds in the island, yielding four tons of black grass per acre" "

1867 - 40 miles of stone wall in Chilmark - made of round stone

J. Hector St. John 1782 "Chilmark contains stone for fencing"

No mention of the Plain!

interested MVB

Hist

C.
→ Hollick, A. 1902. Geological and botanical notes: Cape Cod and
Cheppaquidick Island, Mass. Bulletin of New York Botanical
Garden II: 381-407

Provincetown area trees + shrubs are all in a zone < 1 mi wide
extending along shore of Ptarm Harbor - to N the hills are bare
except of spp. from bare sand dunes.

Flora was once more abundant - W. Bradford Nov 11, 1620 quote

interested ✓
Chap 3 of Acts of 1714 "... the harbor of Cape Cod ... is in danger
of being demnified, if not made wholly unseviceable, by destroying the
trees ^{standing} on the said cape (if not timely prevented), the trees and bushes
being of great service to keep the sand from being driven into the
harbor by the wind. Be it enacted"

1740 "An Act to prevent damage being done to the harbor of
Cape Cod by cattle and horse-kind feeding on Provincetown land."

So - timber cuttings + underbrush burning is prohibited + road
establishment directed so as not to wear away low herbaceous
growth
Dunes ^{signs} "All persons are forbidden travellly up or down this hill
excepting in the public road"

State Act - Chap 420 of Laws of 1892 - Trustees of Public Reservations
directed to map map of Provinc Lands, collect info and make
suggestions for future care + preservation.

Report - House Document No. 339 Feb 1893

+ Appendix III - 2nd Ann. Rep of Trustees of Public Reservations 1892-93

Rec'd - mgt into hands of Bd of Harbor & Land Commissioners
directed to start reforestation

First veg planted - *P. sylvestris* + Scotch broom, then *Ammophila*
+ *Myrica* + then *P. rigida*

Why so hard to re-establish vigorous forest growth - same Q
for Block Island

BI - forests established when BI was part of a large land mass,
then became an island

Chappaquidick

→ island of MV Bats

→ Hollick, A. C. 1894. Observations on the Geology and botany of Martha's Vineyard. Contributions from the Geological Department of Columbia College No. XV. Transactions of New York Academy of Science 13: 8-22

→ "The most conspicuous element ^{in the} of vegetation - ^{is the} large number of oaks which ^{in many places} form square miles of low dense woods. *Q. ilicifolia* is the most abundant species, but *Q. stellata*, *Q. tinctoria*, *Q. palustris* and *Q. alba* are also plentiful..."

→ "All are stunted in stature, although this may be due to the fact that the timber throughout the island is second growth, and possibly, the original trees may have been much larger."

Bulk of underbrush - *G. frondosa*, *G. resinosa*, *V. corymbosum*,
V. vacillans, *V. Pennsylvanicum*, *Andromeda lisustrina*, *Myrica*, *Viburnum*,
Amelanchier

entered

File -

5-23-13

MV History - read + noted ✓

①

H.B. Hough. 1936. Martha's Vineyard Summer Resort
1835-1935 Tuttle Publishing Co, Rutland, VT

"Sturdy roots flourished in the new soil, and then came two centuries of fishing, fowling, sheep raising, grinding at mills besides island streams, piloting, ship chandlery, whaling, yes, and statesmanship at home and abroad."

"there is no strange social organism than a summer resort"

1870-1900 When summer resort impacted seafaring community

"The speculator or investor is almost as constant in the landscape as the tree"

Photos - old houses w/ woods P12

3 most imp MA towns - Boston, Salem, ACK - made Holmes
Hole important ACK ships discharged oil at E

E = Great Harbor

S Beach - waves heard all across island

Plain - grooved w/ gentle depressions not unlike giant fingerprints

Islanders opened ponds for oysters

Plain once forested (conifers - Shaker)

When did visitors stop being travelers + become excursionists or
summer visitors

Transition had hardly begun when Hawthorne in 1830

"In any case, far away and a century ago in E, with no
summer visitors to behold, there could have been no quarantines"

Webster - 3 letters who visited Dr Fisher + rode over Gay Hwy

over Great Plain shooting plover - printed
HBH - Drive across a prairie to visit the surf.

Get Webster's letters.

Samuel Devens - Drive thru 30 separate pairs of bars E → GH

Oak Bluffs - grove of enormous oaks - layout in NE

Holmes Hole to Eastville - 7 1/2 mi around Lagoon Rd

Cottage City maps - lay out

1874 RR OB - E

Capt Nathaniel Berneson "Our summer pop'n is a community of idlers, and they grasp at everything that offers which is calculated to vary the monotony of existence"

1865-70 E 1846 → 1516 Tis - 1699 → 1536 - whaling hurt by Civil War
Industry prostrate after ~ 1865 155 whaling ships - New Bedford, Fairhaven, F
36 MV Captains
1871 23 crushed in Arctic

West Chop - 1st proposed development 1872 ^{lands} ^{also} "mostly covered with FOREST TREES"

Develop water 1st - 1887 Tashmoor spruce - 1st public water supply on island
Makonikee - large hotel + 20 cottages 1890s - labyrinth of streets
1893 opened + closed that year

Then Kaolin and Clay Products - tracks laid to wharf from kiln - but port
Mak Inn - opened as YWCA camp

Shaler "Of [Nantucket or MV], the latter is very much better, as it gives a rich soil, beautiful drives, brooks and woods, features denied to its bleaker sister to the east"

Hough

(2)

Windy Gates - Sanford - bought land to bluffs at
Weguobasket "at the ending rock"
after husband died wife + abvshk - built new house
gold plated bath. Moved huge land for lawn, terraces
cut

Indian Hill - original had rites etc; too difficult to reach
so drivers renamed

1883 Chapp, bathhouses

Chapp - dotted w/ pines + bayberry bushes

Big place 1890s - Washqua Farm, ~~Island Park~~

Chappaguidliak Camp, Seaview City

1892 Dukes Cowly Street Railroad Co - Cottage City to Cay Head
Directors - provisional included NSS, HLW, Chas. Strick
Only records

New period "a new regime in which summer residents
formed clubs and associations to lay out golf courses and
provide for their own entertainment"

"Now the summer visitors were apt to be strangers who
remained strangers, except to themselves"

Yachting, Golf 1893

History
entered

Hough, H.B. 1936 Martha's Vineyard Summer Resort 1835-1935

" Once the Great Plain had been wooded with conifers, but it had been cut and burned over, so that even a hundred years ago it supported a scraggy growth of scrub oak, not much larger than brush. Here and there a deformed pine or blasted oak of larger size stood above the scrub, roosting place for hawks, eagles or crows. On the Great Plain the sweet fern grew, wild flowers in profusion, and, especially after a spring fire, blueberries and huckleberries of large size and succulent!

describes B. Horns as great depressions - no mention of T°

farmers counted on sea for fish, shellfish, seaweed

" And the great flocks of sheep which ranged the Chilmark and Tisbury hills (there were at one time fifteen thousand sheep on the Island) ate of grass and herbage which had been sprinkled with salt spray ... "

enriched

5-23-13

H.B. Hough 1940. Country Editor. 1996 Edition Peninsula Press, Cape Cod, MA.

Father - managing editor of New Bedford Standard Times gave HBH + Betty the VG in 1920 as wedding present

They left 1 year

NV - 7 mi off MA, 20 mi New Bedford, 80 mi Boston, 150 NYC

1985 - 12,000 popn. Summer - 65,000

Rev. John Goldins at funeral 1985 - "What he wrote and what he stood for was so specific to this place that it was universal"

E - had whaling wharves - ropewalks, oil refining sheds, with glass roofs, salt works, bakeries for pilot bread

"The climate was mild enough so that gardens bloomed until after Thanksgiving"

"There was ample evidence that the islanders had ventured into industry long ago. The empty shell of an old woolen mill stood by a pond, and a rippling brook; an overshot wheel and a crumbling brick chimney marked the ruin of a brick's work; not a few houses used the stones of old grist mills for doorsteps - and so it went"

"In the Gold Rush of 1849 alone a great company had departed and of all times men moved away, usually by routes through the far seas."

"We would not concede Nantucket any superiority of climate whatever"

"It has astonished me to think what an important ingredient in almost all affairs is time"

Eel grass disappeared "Where there had been great areas of the waving green grass reaching up to the mirror of the sun there was now nothing but shifting sand"

Shift from bay to deep sea scallops

H.B. Hough, 1950. Once more the Thunder. Ives Washburn, Inc. NY

"Once more the Thunder goes to the world". Once Gazette had gone to post office

1868 Mattabesett Creek - shoreline coming closer so overshoot was filling it and limiting flow. Creek had served for 140 years

New creek chartered around 1888, dug inland
Fight - creek + fishing ^{-investor+} people vs farmer landowners who fish
would open pond make creek useless
had stock charter + exclusive rights to seining in KB plus lease on EGP; farmer, townspeople thought - right of

Dr Fisher son supported pond people - retained General Benj. Butw could
Gazette 1890s POND of the PEOPLE

Most formidable creature = woodtick; lurking omen of Rock, Mt spotted fever
relationship woodtick + meadow mouse or vole - principal host of nymph
control by reducing voles. Dr Marshall Hertig - HV

By 1920 enough summer people to be exclusive; excluded
~~summer people~~ natives, second nature; culturally + socially apart about all

Both - "then but for the grace of God so I" - HBR editorial

Also anti-semitism; leaflets handed out for WWII, swastika on shop

3 black men excluded from golf course

Whit Griswold - their earliest columnist - became York president

H.B. Hough. 1985. Far Out the Coils. A Personal View of Life and Culture on Martha's Vineyard. The Tashmoo Press, Vineyard Haven, MA

HBH died a few weeks before this went to press

Walt Whitman "Another time mackerel taking ... My left foot is on the gunwale, my right arm throws far out the coils of slender rope..."

"The grandmother explains that ordinarily they would not go on someone else's property, but the "No Trespassing" sign, being bad manners practically invites them."

Ships leaving Eds proceeded to Tarpaullis Cove - overnight + then sailed around Gay Head in a.m. - gone 4-5 yrs.

"For some years after the turn of the century, Vineyard Sound remained a great coastal highway, and any view from a hill on the north side of the island always embraced numbers of beautiful schooners, three, four, five and even six masted, tacked or sailing before the wind with full sail against the blue of the Sound and the sky."

Fish Hook - just below Row's Hill

South Rd - few stone walls as many crushed + built into the road

Colonel Albert Berry - Ky - brother-in-law NSS - turn on Indian Hill Rd still called Berry's Corner

Dr. Walton Brooks McDaniel ~1900 - Co. H, 1st Div. - "a forgotten town
that could do worse than change its name"

Dr. Daniel Fish - Portrait - MV #5

History

Historical Quotes on Martha's Vineyard

Entered

Entered - MV Bld
→

Huntington, G. 1969. An Introduction to Martha's Vineyard. Dukes County Historical Society, Edgartown.

West Chop - long a sheep pasture - became exclusive summer resort in 1887

Lagoon Pd - name obscure - none of other great ponds - lagoon.

Indian word loogowokun = agriculture

all land on Oak Bluff's side of pond was called Farm Neck

Farm Neck - was all farm + sheep pasture for Nortons, Butters, Lucas, Smiths

Dr Fisher - wealthiest man on Island in his time. Came 1821

whale oil merchant, founder + 1st pres. of MV Bld,

largest sperm whale candle factory in world

part owner at one time or another of most of Edgartown's whaling ships

hardtack factory in Edgartown, Grist mill in N Tisbury

Edgartown + W Tisbury Rd - called Takemmy Trail as led to Indian village on Tisbury Great Pond; Road leads over the Island's Great Plain

Added to history journal
→

"The Great Plain is, perhaps, the largest uninhabited stretch of land in the State of Massachusetts"

Beyond the airport - Jimmy Green's farm - small house on Takemmy Trail

last surviving heath hen - very tame, shot easily and good eating

West Tisbury - known for farming > 200 yrs of sheep farming

pasture always a problem

see 5 cattle - sold on N. Vermont + onto whack sheep's

sheep, cattle, corn + rye

fields were small w/ stone walls up-island + rail fences down-island where

few stones; brought from mainland

Dr. Fisher Mill, w/ pond + dam

which carried on Takemmy Trail + Dr. Fisher Rd.

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Huntington, G (ed.) 1982. Tom Tilton. Coaster and Fisherman.
Northeast Folklore XXIII 68 pp.

1807 Names + Families

Luce - 47, Norton - 33, Mayhew - 24, Smith - 23, Allen - 19, Pease - 19,
Tilton - 19, Butler - 16, Dunham - 14, Athearn - 13, Hillman - 10, Look - 10,
Vincent - 10, Master - 9, Merry - 8, Davis - 7, Lambert - 6

Caphigon - community of farms

Tilton dug a lot of clay

Koch, A.C. 1972. Journey Through a Part of the United States of North America in the Years 1844 to 1846. Southern Illinois University Press. Carbondale.

Albert Koch. German born. Lived in St Louis. Ran museum^{from ~ 1827 -}, natural historian. Paleontologist. Mastodon to British Museum. Geologist, fossil collector. 2nd tour of US 1844 to MV then W to Ohio, MS river, Ato river;

First published ^{excerpts} 1847 Dresden; Through career - many mistakes in assembling fossil animals

Intro - Quote of ACK ^{each} appearance at Gey Hood

1844 Trip - day by day; settled St Louis 1855

Promoted idea that humans lived with + hunted Mastodons

New Bedford to MV. NB ships w/ whale oil

Holmes Hole - friendly town 1400.

Indians at GH - surprising to him

Bare hills - few trees around houses; irregular fields + field stone walls.

Love of the land holds them to lonely + melancholy site.

Stayed in well furnished house, double bed.

Unearthly, magical appearance; rose-red, gray, black, brown, white

Virginia creeper; brown coal

Conglomerate has shark teeth; crabs;

Church in large schoolhouse on hill - view to No Man's w/ 3 families. No trees

Moved the lighthouse while he was there - 30 steps.

Man had 2 immense shark teeth

GH Indians = Piquette Indians; only 2 speak native tongue.

Boatload of white clay taken for alum factories. All who want help +
get paid ton = \$3. Man can produce 1 ton/day. Shipload 90 tons

Road very bad - had to walk next to wagen

52 vertebral, 19 other bones, 62 shark teeth, 3 incisors of *Sadrius*,
325 crab parts, 40 pieces of cane

2 hrs by steamship to NR

Marinelli, L. 2002 Never Say Die. The Private Life and
Political Thunder of a Dying Breed. Tisbury Printer,
MV.

Dr Strook bought Luca Property

1971 Gave him right of first refusal

Farm - 16 ac., fish market

Lobster rolls at Tisbury Fair

1979 - Sold farm; bought house at Blinker light

Condon from NY worked farm \$234,000

Mulholland, Donta, Arcuti 1998

MHC Reconnaissance Survey Report Chilmark 1984

← interested
MV but.

Mass Hist Commission

Tisbury Manor 1671 NY Juris. Chilmark, Chickemoo, NoMass, EI + GH ^{reservation}

Incorp Chilmark 1714 Chickemoo → Tis 1736

W Bld. w/ GH - 1855 Gosnold 1864

Manorial demise - all residents subject to lord of Man

Abel Hill - 1st Mufyhouse

Mayhem

One purported ancient trail connected Takemmy + Nashowakemuck

Ritchie Wampanoag pop'n MV 1600 AD = 1500

Other author 1642 3000

Contact period 4 sagamores on MV one on Aquiniuh

1765 Chilmark 188 Indians - largest outside GH

Chilmark Algonquian name - Nashowakemuck

Maize 2 sites Peterson site carbonized (Ritchie) in Chilmark

Hornblower II - GHead - Ritchie 1967 AD 1160

Corn, beans etc traded w/ Eur

South Rd laid out 1704 (replaud native trail) - continued Mill path

from Tisbury 1748. Menemehr Rd

Tannery near Pease Hill 1726

1696-1700 est grist mill on New Mill Cr

1694 fulling mill on F Mill Cr

1728 Grist Mill Roary Cr

Pease pop'n 1800

1832 - 7000 Wool → CT + MA

Prior to Gray's Raid 1770s - 20,000 sheep - Chilmark

1831 - Brickyard

Chilmark - most butter, cheese + wool

5-23-13

History

entire
→ intended

→ Norton, H.F. 1923 Marthol's Vineyard. History - Legends - Stories. Pyne
Printery, Hartford.

N-South rd thru middle of State Forest - Waldron's Farm Rd
continues up to Duarte Rd

Edgartown

- 1646 original Home Lots
- 1646-52 division of "Town Lands" - 10-40 ac. in S portion
bordering on Great Rd + Katama B.
- 1653 - div. of "Common Land" or "Planting Field" among 20 proprietors
in N part
- 1654 - total of 25 Proprietors - needed to live on land for 4 yrs
land went from Pease's Pt to Katama along harbor
- 1676 another div. of "Plain Lots" - 40 lots

Dr Daniel Fisher Sharon, MA 1800 → Vineyard Haven in 1824

introduced candle making + was a physician + capitalist
largest candle factory in U.S. > \$250,000 annually,
founder of MV Nat. Bank + friend of John Murray Forbes,
owner of Newsham
built a grist mill near Middletown

intend ✓

Sheep and cattle grazed in large numbers over the hills

Nothing on Plain

MV Peko

DRF to file

MV Paleo

Pete Ogden

Pete Ogden thesis

Aug 25

Duarte Cranberry Bog - WT near other Duarte Pd

Alpert Bog - near Duarte Pd

5A - Beech + Nyssa nearly identical in fluctuations

Both decline greatly with settlement - switch to maple

Both peak when oak declines ~ 5000 BP, alternate w/ 20%

at transition P → O, 5000 BP, ~ 2000 BP

Ericaceae ↑ w/ Ambracis

5C - Quite similar - oscillating O vs Be/Ny

Ericaceae + Rosewood together

P ↑ last 2000 yrs w/ Be, Ny

Copy Diagram.

Quotes from Ogden & Others on Early Forests and their Change

"Character and Composition of the Vineyard Woodlands"

By no stretch of the imagination can any of these woodlands be called "forests". It is true that there are some very good woodlands which, in the absence of further disturbance, will probably develop into true forests in time. These "good woodlands" are restricted to the protected valleys and slopes of the moraine that forms the northwest coast of Martha's Vineyard." Pg. 24. (Ogden 1958)

"There can be little doubt that the species composition of the pre-colonial forests was much the same as today. That the forests were larger and probably somewhat richer in species abundance seems equally probable, although the evidence is less specific on this point. Data gleaned from early historical records indicate that large timber trees were the rule, rather than the exception, and that many of the early homes and fishing vessels were constructed of native wood (Banks, 1911).

There is very good evidence to support the inference suggested by Brereton's account that there were no forests of white pine on the island. All of the early homes which were constructed of native wood have hand-hewn oak beams and rafters. It seems unlikely that the colonists would have preferred so hard a wood had softer woods, such as pine or cedar, been available. Another indication that there must have been sizeable trees in the Vineyard forests is the record of a whaling ship 135 feet long, of 65 tons burden, that was constructed of Vineyard timber. Although the keel was not a single log, for the practice of splicing keels for added strength was initiated early in the ship-building trade, there are no oaks on the Vineyard today which approach the dimensions required for this construction." Pg. 32. (Ogden 1958)

"Vineyard cabinetmakers were highly skilled and were quick to take advantage of the variety of hardwoods found on the island. Pieces of furniture still survive made of native Walnut (*Juglans nigra*) as well as hickory (*Carya* spp.). Some of these articles, notably chair and pew seats, as well as wainscoting and paneling, require stock from trees not less than 30 and even 42 inches in diameter." (Ogden 1958)

"Even in the best modern woodlands, referred to earlier in this paper* there are stone fences running through the woods." Pg. 33. (Ogden 1958)

"The fact that beech and gum are similarly distributed in the modern Vineyard woodlands suggested that the area around the Airport bog may well have supported a pre-Colonial forest similar in composition to the "young forests" now found only in restricted and protected sites in the valleys along the north shore of the island. This lends some support to the concept of a mesic forest covering much more of the island in pre-Colonial times that at present." Pg. 61. (Ogden 1958)

"From the studies reported in this paper, the follow-generalizations can be drawn:

- 1) The present vegetation is entirely secondary and the modern woodlands are in various stages of re-forestation following clear-cutting. — *clearance vs. clear-cutting*
- 2) The early colonists found richer and more varied forests, with trees substantially larger than any now found in the area.
- 3) The dependence of the early colonists upon the forests for timber and fuel resulted in the depletion of seed sources and the disappearance of tree species which could not withstand repeated cutting and burning. *locally - not island-wide - but which spp?*
- 4) There is evidence of an early consciousness of the importance of woodlands, and attempts at a form of tree-farming. These efforts, however, would not spare those trees which could not stand repeated cutting, or which were especially prized for their wood. *Beech, red maple, Nyssa, Carya ?*
- 5) From early historical documents it seems apparent that neither white pine nor chestnut were conspicuous members of the pre-colonial forests.
- 6) From pollen data, it seems probable that ash, basswood, and tulip trees were absent from the pre-colonial forests, or if present, were exceedingly rare. *tulip - interesting*

larger share of mesic forests

Even he doesn't rule them out

White pine
Chestnut
Atlantic white cedar

- 7) The pollen evidence from Martha's Vineyard indicates at least two episodes of major forest disturbance in postglacial time. It is probable that at least one of these episodes may have been due to forest clearance and land occupation by early Indian inhabitants." Pg. 75 & 76. (Ogden 1958)

Colonial Settlement 17th C

Witness Tree Data: Tisbury (36): RO – 50%; WO – 31%; H – 8%; PP – 6%; Edgartown (32): RO – 22%, WO – 44%, PP – 28%, H – 3%. Ave: RO-36%, WO-37%,PP-17%, H-6% (no beech)

“...the woods of this island were full of high timbered Oaks...(and) in the thickest part of these woods, you may see a furlong or more round about...” PO: “At least some portions, if not all, of the Vineyard were covered with a high canopied mature forest when the colonists arrived”. “...the pre-colonial forests of Martha’s Vineyard did not contain any different trees than are now found on the island, but rather, that the present “better woodlands” now found in only in restricted sites in a small part of the island, were once more widespread”. (Ogden 1961)

“Thus a relatively scarce native community type—modified somewhat with the addition of several introduced taxa became considerably more widespread because of human disturbance.” (Dunwiddie 1990)

James Gordon Ogden III (1928-1996)

James Gordon Ogden III, age 67, limnologist and paleobotanist, Professor of Biology at Dalhousie University (Halifax, Nova Scotia), and formerly Professor of Botany at Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, OH, died 17 April 1996 at his home in Martha's Vineyard, MA, after a lengthy illness. A recipient of a Guggenheim Memorial Foundation Fellowship (1962-1963), Ogden published numerous scientific articles covering the broad span of his scientific interests. He served as coeditor and associate editor of the journal *Radiocarbon* (1968-1981). His research on radiocarbon dating to study the history of forests was the first of its kind in Ohio and culminated in the seminal paper, "Forest history of Ohio. I. Radiocarbon dates and pollen stratigraphy of Silver Lake, Logan County, Ohio" (*Ohio J Sci* 66:387-400). He joined The Ohio Academy of Science (1958-1974, 1990), affiliated with Section Plant Sciences, was elected a Fellow (1961), and participated in the Academy's Visiting Scientists Program (1961, 1962, 1964-1966). James Gordon Ogden III (Pete), born 6 July 1928 in Martha's Vineyard, MA, was the son of Dorothy Frances (Phillips) and James Gordon Ogden, Jr. His childhood years were spent in Pittsburgh, PA, and Lakeland, FL. He and his parents enjoyed summers at their East Chop home on the Vineyard where Pete was an active member of the local beach and tennis clubs, and softball team.

Ogden received the BS (1951) and BA (1952) from Florida Southern College (now University), MS (1954) from the University of Tennessee, and PhD in botany (1958) from Yale University. His thesis concerned "A Photo-tube Solar Radiation Integrator for Field Use," and his doctoral dissertation was titled the "Wisconsin Vegetation and Climate of Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts." Gaining early professional experiences through assistantships in biology at Florida Southern College (1948-1952) and Yale University (1954-1957) and in botany at the University of Tennessee (1952-1954), Ogden also taught biology at Manatee County High School, FL (1952). Concurrently he served as climatologist, Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, New Haven, CT (1956). He was an assistant and associate professor (1958-1963) and professor and director of radiocarbon dating laboratory (1963-1969), Department of Botany and Bacteriology, Ohio Wesleyan University; and professor and director of radiocarbon dating laboratory, Department of Biology, Dalhousie University (1969-1994). Dr. Ogden studied Pleistocene biogeography, pollen stratigraphy, paleoecology, paleoclimatology, microclimatic ecology, instrumentation for environmental investigations, post-glacial history of vegetation and climate, and impacts of eutrophication and acid-rain on water quality of streams and lakes in Nova Scotia. While in Ohio, he wrote on the early forests of Delaware County, using the bearing tree records from the 1832 and 1835 land surveys (*Ohio J Sci* 65:29-36). When Dr. Ogden received his Guggenheim fellowship, he took a leave of absence (1962-1963) to study, in part, radiocarbon dating laboratories in England, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, and Germany. During the summer of 1965 he

conducted glacial research in Greenland with Ohio Wesleyan University colleague George Growl.

Ogden's memberships in professional societies included: the American Association for the Advancement of Science (Fellow), American Institute of Biological Sciences, American Quaternary Association, American Society of Limnology and Oceanography, Botanical Society of America, Canadian Quaternary Association, and Ecological Society of America. He also served on the Membership Committee, Nova Scotia Environmental Control Council (1973-1977) and was also a member of the National Geographic Society. His excellence in scholarship was recognized with awards and honors: Gold Medal Award, Kappa Delta Pi (1951); Emile E. Watson Biology Medal (1951); Cullman Sterling Fellow, Yale University (1957-1958), and election to Sigma Xi. Recognizing Ogden's professional contributions to environmental stewardship, the government of Nova Scotia presented him (spring 1984) with the Environmental Control Award for 1983.

In later life Ogden devoted attention to environmental issues on Martha's Vineyard. He was a lecturer for the Nathan Mayhew Seminars and an advisor to the Friends of Sengekontacket. A contributor to the Vineyard Gazette, he was also a lifelong member and former officer of Union Chapel. James Gordon Ogden III was predeceased by his first wife Anne Elise (Bowditch) Ogden whom he married on 28 July 1956. Surviving are their four children, Karen Frances Ogden of Oak Bluffs, MA, Lawrence Gordon Ogden of Hudson, Quebec, Ford Bowditch Ogden of the Boston, MA, area, and Eric Bowditch Ogden of Vineyard, MA; two grandchildren; and second, former wife Barbara Diana Lyon and her five children, Jennifer, David, Cailleagh, Joanna, and Gillian. Memorial services were held on 18 May 1996 in Chapman Cole & Gleason Funeral Home, Oak Bluffs.

Contributions in memory of Pete Ogden may be sent to the Canadian Cancer Society (phone 888-939-3333)- According to Ogden's former student of Halifax, Nova Scotia, John K. Underwood, who provided helpful information for this biographical sketch. "Pete had the never-ending kindness and patience of a teacher who shunned interference with inquisitive minds" (Eulogy for Dr. Ogden, given by John K. Underwood, 18 May 1996).

WILLIAM R. BURK

https://kb.osu.edu/dspace/bitstream/handle/1811/23836/V099N5_115.pdf;jsessionid=ABC2522DBD650E14BCED43A37FAE5798?sequence=1

OBITUARIES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE OHIO ACADEMY OF SCIENCE REPORT OF THE NECROLOGY COMMITTEE, 1999

Jeremiah Pease

4-5-13

Record of Indian Lands on the Island of Chappaquiddick,
and Christiantown, in Dukes County, belonging to

Jeremiah Pease Edgartown Feb 23, 1845

Also at Deep Bottom in said County Oct 1846

Boundary descriptions - meadows, houses, heaps of
stones, ditches, Cove Meadow, small ponds in said
meadow, Cape Poge Pond, upland, Edgartown harbor, "the land
set off for the support of the poor", Sally Webquish,
Creek, the Indian line fence, tract of meadow land, Eliakim Jones,
"It is understood that the six Tracts or Lots of meadow set
off to several persons before mentioned are to hold their width
according to the number of rods stated in each Tract, from one
end to the other until they come to the Beach, or upland, meaning
the six Tracts or Lots situated near the Dwelling House of Abraham
Brown

Description of land to support the Poor - near E harbor,
Also "on the cliff near Edgartown harbor... to Cape Poge Pond,
79 acres,

"Should any Persons hereafter appear, having legal claims in right of
heirship upon the Indian Lands on the Island of Chappaquiddick it is
understood that they shall receive their share out of the lands set off
for the support of the poor"

"We have set off in common (under the following regulations) the best
Swamps on said Island of Chappaquiddick belonging to said
Indians & People of colour, viz. —

Indian Land bounds - 581 1/4 ac. description
Indian Wood Land 111 ac. + 66 rods

Has a list of Indian families

Boundaries for Christiantown

division line fence betweu said Indians, and the white Inhabitants, wall or fence, stone wall, watering place which was formerly reserved for the White People and Indians one rod from the corner of a stone wall and a heap of stones.

"The Springs or Wateringplace contained within the above mentioned Tract set off to said Diadamy shall ever be considered free for the use of those Persons whose situation in th judgment of the Guardian of th said Indians shall reedy it necessary for them to use

Set off land for a Meeting House and for support for th Poor.

"We have also divided th Wood Land belonging to said Indians and People of Colour at Christiantown, lying detached from their other lands in th following manner;

Lays out specific bounds for individual families.

Lays out "Boundaries of the whole Tracts of land owned by the Indians and People of colour in Christiantown:"

314 1/4 ac. and nine rods

Detached Wood Lands owned by Indians + People of Colour
75 ac and 34 rods

Lists Families

Signed by Commissioners John Hawcock, Thomas
Fish, Jeremiah Pease

Copy by Jeremiah 2-23-1849

Chappaquidick

Hon Leavith Thaxter - Guardian for the Indians and People
of colour and overseer of the Poor of said Indians
and People of colour

Shares of woodland, shares of the land at the landing place,
shares of the Peat swamp, ... for each family
shares of the Neck.

Could actually (roughly) figure some out
Pocho Path, Indian line fence,

"We have also set off three spare shares of the wood land, also of
the land on the Neck, so called, and of the Peat Swamp, and have
reserved sufficient Landing Place to accomodate said Indians and
people of colour —"

Neck - "A road or cartway by gates and bars for the accommodation
of all concerned, is reserved to, and from Cobog Point so
called, on the southeast side of said Neck, and also, on the
southwest side of said Neck, from the Pond to the harbor —"

"We have also reserved a road, leading from the Swimming Place
road so called to Simpsons hill, for the accomodation of the persons
herein named, to whom the wood land is set off, and a road leads from
the Landing Place to the road on the North side of the Indian line fence
said roads being twenty feet in width —"

It is also intended that the persons to whom the Peet Swamp is set off shall have the privilege of passing to and from the several shares of said swamp, with cart teams etc for the purpose of taking their Peet etc.

"It is understood that those persons who have a sufficiency of Peet formerly set off to them, were not entitled to any part of the new division of the Peet swamp..."

made Dec 27 1850

Report on the division of the Indian land at Chappaquidick by Jeremiah Pease and Richard Berke, written and compared with the original by me Jeremiah Pease

Deep Bottom Division 1856 - Not Indian

John Vinson + Leavitt Thaxter - appointed by Legislature - apportion + divide land

stone set in ground, stonebound, brook running from Deep Bottom into a pond, the five paths, the county road leading from Edgartown to West Tisbury, corner of Indian lands

Earlier Section

We have set off in common (under the following regulations) the Peet Swamp on said Island of Chappaquidick belonging to said Indians & People of Colour, viz.—

The Peet contained in the Swamp lying near the Martins House shall remain free for all those families who may not have a sufficiency of Peet contained in the land set off to said Families, and

✓

those who may have more Peat contained within the land set off to them, that shall be sufficient for their own use, shall have no claims upon the remainder, but it shall be divided among said Inhabitants according to the judgment of the Guardians and Overseers

The land set off to the several Families and adjoining the Peat Swamps, is meant to extend no farther into said Swamps, than shall be judged expedient by the Guardians and Overseers"

The privilege of picking Cranberries shall ever remain free for the Indians and People of Colour but no one shall be debarred from making any improvement upon Cranberry Swamps, within their respective territories which shall render them more beneficial to their interest.

The passways to and from the several Swamps above mentioned shall be under the direction of the Guardians and Overseers.

The following are the Boundaries of the Indian Wood Land on the said Island of Ph — which we have set off in common and undivided to the Indians and P O C, said land lying ~~and~~ detached from their other lands, about ~~to~~ one hundred and twenty rods to the southwest

In the division of the Lands on the I O C we have decided that Roads, cart or Passways shall ever be used in their usual manner, or in the same manner as heretofore practiced

land on Chippy

Box 2 Folder 6 Surveys - Interesting notes, one map Belain
Toms Neck, Indian Well known by the name of Jacks
Well, Calibs Pond, always reserves the ways as laid out
aforesaid, Swamp Meadow some times called Square
Meadow, Pocha Pond.

Box 2 Folder 2

"Perambulation the lines between Edgartown and Tisbury
October 23 1822

Plan and deed of land of Starbuck's Neck
"land adjoining squash meadow Pond"

1823 Dec 27 survey the Indian line from so called on
Is. of Chappaquiddick

So he kept separate surveyor's journal

June 6 1823

This day commenced running the surveying a lot of wood
land for Thomas Smith at the head of the Pond so called,
→ road that leads from Edgartown to Holmeshole.

Journal 1856

- 4-27-56 attended meetings at Pohogonot
- 6-12-56 Went to Deep Bottom on business of Indians
- 7-16-56 The telegraph cable is laid from E. Chop of H Hole to Woods Hole
- 9-5-56 Engaged surveying for Dr Danl Fisher

1-31-57 This has been the most severe month I ever knew on account of snow, ice, frosty and cold, the thermometer has been from 11 to 12 or 13 degree below zero and ice in the harbor is now 12 inches thick, and extends to Cape Pose, and a great quantity floating in the sound."

2-10-57 100 men are engaged in cutting a channel through the ice
 2-18-" Ice leaves the harbor today, hasn't been closed up since the 6th of Jan.

6-5 Light cloudy a little rain a.m.
 [Day he died]

Box 2 Folder 4 Chap— Land Records

Less polished copy of surveys— with small sketch maps

Box 2 Folder 7 Record of Vessels at E. Cartown Jan 1827—
 Vessel name, Captain, ^{Where from} Origin, ^{Where} Bound, ^{Dec 1834} Where Belonging,

1846-55, 1819-22, 1856

Worash + Mackenzie
Jackets
Vijj

- 1-31-23 Most moderate winter so far, for 40 years there has not been 3 inches of snow at any time
- 2-28-23 Brig Neutrality on shore on Toms Shoal, took a load of molasses out
- 3-2-23 Murder committed at Gay Head
- 1-9-24 Took down Saltworks Mill Veins
- 2-24 most remarkable winter since the memory of man ... all the snow that has fall would not be enough to cover the ground six inches.
- 3-3-24 Cargo of ivory put under my charge edr
- 3-6-24 rains at night to SW west ceiling
- 3-13-24 assisted in putting up Saltworks spouts mill
- 3-13-24 Beings appointed by the Hon Court of Sessions one of the Committee to layout a road from West harbour to the East and West side of Holms hole harbour & to Tisbury
- 5-31-24 A lion and other animas are exhibited here as a show.
- 2-2-25 Violent storm with high tide ... does much damage to the wharves Saltworks & Capt Silas Butlers Shop is demolished the tide was so high, Lockins about 12 inches as if was in remarkable Storm of Sept 1815. the wind is that to be about the same as in that year.
- 2-16- news of the Election of John Q. Adams President of the U.S. came by mail great rejoicing Cannons fired etc.
- 2-18 H Hole. the Brig Albion of Portland John Jones Master from Havannah with a cargo of Molasses being on shore

- 3-16 went a fishing to the S side of the Vineyard this day Benjamin Worth kills a Whale so near the Boat in which I was fishing as to give me a favorable opportunity to see all the manœvers.
- 5-20-25 assisted in putting down spouts at the saltworks
- 6-10 One of the legs of Bartlett Fisher (and his vest & part of his shirt) found on the south beach.
- 4-29-26 This day I have dismissed Hebron Hinson & given up his Indentures ~~for~~ he having lived with me between 5 & 9 (?) years. he has been very faithful; may God bless him in time of Eternity.
- 7-4-26 This day John Adams one of the former Presidents of USA dies & Thomas Jefferson one of the former Presidents dies the same day 3 or 4 hours differ
- 8-26-26 US Topographical Eng^s arrives to Survey this Harbour for the purpose of ascertaining the utility & etc. of a Lighthouse on the flats. [JP involved in surveying]
- 9-8- Soundings... part of the harbour, Middle Ground etc.

December 1826 to cont.

Richard Pease Journal 1835

Henry Whiting

Farming 1861-95

Haskell
George Willoughby Diaries 1880-83 Lived on Chippy

- 1-7-80 Put board under hen roost to catch droppings. All must be saved; cleaned out poultry house got one bbl of nice droppings.
- 2-9-80 Went down to Data's swamp and cut wood of halves
Clams, eels, scallops; goats, sheep, ducks
- 3-4-80 Got one load of swamp wood
- 3-15-80 Saw a live seal off Cape Posw
- 3-22-80 Helped Uncle Isiah burn the side hill next the Burnies ground
- 4-1 Seventh Great porpoise I ever saw - had meat + liver for supper
Fair catch 20 Cod, 5 skib, muskrat
Sugar Beets, potatoes, peas, beans, radish, squash, corn
- 4-28 Helped Isiah Belsam cart one load of Opze from 'between the Necke. "We burnt off N Neck and were so unfortunat as to burn Granville Dunham's boat and boathouse"
- 5-1 Got liquid manure from G Huxford - said I could have 4 bbl
- 5-5 Went to Cape Posw to work for E Worth - set fence
- 5-7 Finished fence
- 5-10 Had to foot it home so foggy (from Posw?)
- 5-15 Went down to the house place and spaded over a piece of bushy land
- 5-17 Went into woods for my summer's wood. I shall have to go once more to get enough.

- 5-22 Went to the common and got a load of wood
Caught 20 Bluefish, took to town and sent off to DP
Iced the fish
- 5-31 Went to gut caught 10 Bluefish
Bees Various people help plow, harrow
Caught sharks
- 7-28 Went coaling. Got 188 strap tubs full
Cut hay
- 7-31 Went to common + got wood cut last spring
- 8-13 Went to town to see Geo. Cleveland about some scrub
land. His show will show it tomorrow
- 8-24 Cut part of my meadow
- 8-27 Arose early and went to Christian Town. See Mr Saunders
about donkey. In going up I passed through that
wonderful scrub land. The most part of the undergrowth
is about 2 ft high. The land appears good and
there isn't much trouble to clear it. in my opinion
The land is very level and I could see 2 or 3 miles
in all directions and then I couldn't see out of this
wilderness of scrub oaks.
- 9-1 Finished cutting meadow and poled the hay
- 9-18 Went after pine needles, got 1 bag.
- 9-24 Ground 2 axes and cut a road through the first swamp
- 9-29 Brought a load of dry cow dung to burn.
- 10-27 Went down with team for my coal - about 2100 of it
One load.
- 10-28 Got another load of seaweed. Put dirt on the seaweed
around the house to keep from blowing away.

- 11-4 Brought 3 loads seaweed - one for pig pen, 2 to bank house
- 11-6 Going to put a pair of bars between 2 sheep pastures so I can get some stone out of the further pasture to finish my pig-pen wall.
- 11-9 Got 6 loads of stone with Jennie out at Isaiah's farther sheep pasture to build a side wall to the pig pen
- 11-10 Worked a while making wall to set hen pen on. Smashed both thumbs
Seaweed to make pig pen warm + tight
- 11-16 Saw Chas Durham in town. He has asked me fair and square to take his farm. I accepted.
- 11-17 Went to town to get some corn ground but mill is out of order.
- 11-18 Brought 2 1/2 loads manure from hen house
- 12-3 Went to town laundries and cut some wood.
- 12-20 2 bags pine needles - put litter in pig pen
Found a mink fish - cooked for the hens
- 1881
- 1-1 I have succeeded in living within my income the past year
Have a chance to carry on a 500 ac farm on shares - haven't decided
Cape Rogue frozen
- 1-13 Went to see folk clearing Mr Enis wood lot for stumps + wood.
- 1-24 Went after sumac to tan the kidd skin.
- 2-18 Went to woods for wood Went to laundries for wood - numerous times
- 3-29 Scrubbed the edge of the swamp; burned off edge of swamp
- 4-1 Pulled barberry bushes control.
Burned whole piece. fire got away from us but plowed around to
- 4-14 Got a load of roots for fuel.
- 4-26 Went to common to cut wood

- 4-29 Put in potatoes, Put ashes over them.
- 5-3 Common to cut wood.
- 5-4 Used shark compost in hogshed as dressing.
- 5-20 Worked day to pay off cord of wood.
- 5-24 Night soil on tomatoes too strong.
- 6-7 Common for wood
- 8-7 Got 8 gts huckle berries
Cutting sage on meadow
- Nov 29-30 Teaming sea-weed all day
- 12-27 Carted 2 loads seaweed from the Dylce
- 1882
- 1-1 Lived within means and saved 32.79 Net. Own various
livestock
long accounting
Various wood cutting
- 4-1 Our wood is gone and we are burning whatever we can lay our
hands on.
- 4-18 Went to town with Clara + Fred. . . . When we got home we found
Ria in bed with a new born son. She had been alone
since Noon.
- 4-19 Spent forenoon picking part of the stones off this half-acre
"Swim the animals across the ferry"
- May 23 - off on a boat
Wife Ria = Maria

1883

1-1

Rumney NH

2-1-86

Back on Chippy

2-3

Eel Pond Frozen

2-16

Some of worst weather ever seen

Also - ~~Journal~~ Journal of Joshua Allen January 17 to December 1855
William Butler. Journal of Farm Neck 1792

Dorothy Cottle Poole. 1976. A New Vineyard, Dukes County
Historical Society. Edgartown, MA

HBM
Info

First to ME ~ 1766; movement 1789-1794

Autocratic rule of Thos. Mayhew (Simon Athearn)
Retreat from ^{hazards +} hardships - whaling + sea, Revolution;
Problems with land proprietorships
Most were Baptists (recall schism by Mayhew's expulsion of
Peter Folger to ACK)

1640 T Mayhew bought MV from Lord Startins + 2 days later
obtained Fernando Gorges' interests thru Richard Vines
Then bought Indian rights
Of 5 associates only John Doynt took up share in 1st year
Thos Mayhew Jr moved with JD + several Woburn families 1642
TM Sr did not - but governed due to ownership

Simon Athearn - one of 20 who petitioned governor for island govt
Put down by TM as MV - to NY.

Initial grievance + desire to leave - felt by many
Sheep required large acreage so land scarcity
Before 1776 MV + ACK 25% vs whaling fleet + more whalers
Women wanted island
English part in of HM - led to traitor accusations
Whaling weakened by war + cess; Gray's Raid - ruinous
MA offered free land in ME - ag on MV could no longer support

James Allen - owned 7 of original home lots on W side Mill Brook
home for 20 yrs - Everett Allen Davis det. opposite WT cemetery

he had given it to Tisbus in 1701 as site for meeting house
and cemetery

Includes house on Parsonage Rd

Samuel Allen owned Keeppiggin property 1705 →

1780 Shubael Cottle - miller + innholder of Chickemoo
Lived at Lambert Cove where his ^{was} _{father} a miller + ferryman

~ 1730 John + Priscilla Butler - 7th son Samuel tanner at Farm Neck
married Hannah Cheney of Roxbury - all sons learned tanning

Elijah - oldest - tanner at Eastville

Thos + Ebenezer continued father's business + inherited all his land at
Farm Neck after 1750

Wm Butler - ^{son of Thos} farmed family land + taught in local school - kept
journal "Hicks should be well timed to get off fine short hair"

Thos Butler bought great tracts - Chickemoo ~1700 ^{at Makoniky} where there was a
brick kiln. Lived near Old House Rd

Thos Lott moved to MV ~1686 + operated gristmill on Tiasquin
for Jos Nerry. Bought from him in July 1715 when bought ponds
water privilege + transferred to son Samuel

Riggs, Dionis Coffin (ed.) 1973. People to Remember. Three Hundred Years in Tisbury and West Tisbury. Dulais County Historical Society, Edgartown.

Woodcuts by Dr Sidney N. Riggs

Simon Athearn 1642-1715 one of 16 proprietors owning land before 1670
Instrumental in changing govt NY to MA

John Eddy 1637-1715 early divisions Edg; 1667 1/6 West Chop neck
exchanged for Takemung land.

Jonathan Lambert 1657-1738 - Carpenter from Barnstable. 1694 bought land
from Sachem Josias on James Pond deaf mute. Married J Eddy, daug.

Thos Look - collier of Lynn Iron Works - Look's Brook (Tiasquin)

Isaac Chase 1650-1727 owned most of VH village + W Chop → 6 sons + 6 dau

1837-1918
Captain West Mitchell - house at Quansoo - built by early Hancock -
his wife's people Master of Massachusetts. 1/33 ships caught
in 1871 ice. All 1200 escaped

Capt Ralph Parker 1883-1971 WWI torpedoed. Parker Oil

Judge Everett Allen Davis 1857-1929 married Georgiana Whiting ^{Trotter} Judge

Wm Morris Butler 1861-1937. Family Camp Meeting - 13th child.

Coolidge Campaign mgr + US Senat. Mohu

Judge Arthur Davis 1892-1964 Judge of Probate

Allan Keniston 1887-1968 Game Warden, naturalist, Duke Co treasurer,

Historical Society + State Forest Superintendent

Asbert L. H. Field 1832-1907

Benj Bartlett Smith 1839-1915

Made ingenious dikes + dams on Old Mill R to flood their bogs
also early gold miners

Obed Daggett - Trap fisherman 1850-1931. See son John Tobey D's
It Began with a Whisk

Jimmy Green's place Eels Rd - Hltow best place

Francis Foster 1873-1966 Sec. Gen Society of Cincinnati, actor
Duke Co Hist Socy

Citation
entered
& date →

typed

Swift, W.S., and J.W. Cleveland. 1903. Records of the Town of Tisbury, Mass. Beginning June 29 1669 and ending May 16, 1864.

Wright & Potter, Boston

oldest historic monument of the Vineyard
old parchment is intact - only one of 3 granted by Lord Lovelace
Town Charter - Land granted to Thos Mayhew Sr + Jr by James Forrest
Agent to Wm Earl of Sterling. Portion of Island near Middle
on South side granted to individuals - Freeholders for a Town-ship
They purchased Indian rights. Formerly called Middletown.
E - land of Sachem Towonquatuk; W by Mashowakenmuck; S by
Qua-niems + a fresh pond; N by Sound
Inhabitants, Freeholders + Associates + Heires Successors + Assignes

The Lands, Soyles, Woods, Meadows, Pastures, Marches, Waters, Fishing,
Hawking, Hunting & Fowling

Pay yearly - 2 barrels of good merchantable Codfish to be delivered
at Bridge of this City (NY?) Signed/sealed at Province of Fort
James, New York on Manhattan July 8, 23rd year of Charles 2nd
of England, Scotland, Ireland + France 1671

NE town records - developed from England where organized community
was parish. Records by law for parish - marriage, baptisms, burials
Rector/vicar of parish = cleric. Kept book = records of est. church
Nothing on material interests - except in towns w/ mayor + corporation - London

NE - Social system - separation of church + state. Community unit = town
conducted material interests. Church - subordinate - spiritual welfare
Town - political entity of colony; independent. First duty of freeholders
or proprietors who were incorporated - procure suitable book.

to keep true record of acts of townsmen in meetings legally assembled by warrant. Also changed vital statistics to include births + deaths not baptisms + burials

Vineyard people - largely from Mass Bay + Plymouth colonies
First town records - Edgartown - but Tisbury 1/4 C later has oldest original volumes. Edg - records - copy w/ oldest book to 1730

Tisbury - 1st book 50 pp. Nov 19, 1669 - 1st record conveys mill + privileges on Tiasquin or New Mill River in (W Tis) deed from Brij Church (noted Indian fighter) to Jos. Merry.

Last - March 11, 1683/4 (1683)

2nd book "new book" ~~1670~~ Mar 17, 1687

Wm Swift began deciphering almost illegible writing - 1894
+ transcribed

PP to print

- 1 - Discussion of land sales referencing purchase from Indians
- 2 - Church to Merry - Millwright of town of Duxbury in Newplimouth County sold to Jos Merry of Hampton in Norfolk Co, Mass - one mill on westernmost Brook of Takemmy + land bought of Josias sachem - 120 pounds

2-3 June 17, 1670 - Josias alias Katanummin Sachem of Takemmy sold land to Wm Peabody Josias Stordish James Allin - sells them his privilege - "make them free from herding cattle so y^t their cattle shall have liberty ... to grass within^{the} commons of tackemy

DRF - 11 EP - 11.11.11
or 5/24/10.7

4- Jan 31, 1671 - Josias expands land sale to mill + E side of 4^e deep woody vally in cart way going to town to town of Tibbury James Allin + assoc.

Oct 20, 1690 Thomas Mayhew Gov. - Conveys neck of land west of Holmes Harbour to town of Tibbury

Many descriptions of lot sales

Feb 9 1681 - Allen + Mayhew appointed by Freeholders to lay out swamp or low land to those men who had none or but little to there house lots making them equal as we could with others. Have laid out all swamp land beginning at Wasagusims 1st to Henry Luce etc. Then swamp at head of mill pond brook etc.

every person - swamp + upland

May 17 1682 - Town gave Peter Robeson 20 ac with fire wood and grazing for cattle

March 11 1683 - every freeholder should have a dividant of 25 ac. of land layed out to every wholl share

March 17 1687 - No man shall keep > 100 sheep ^{1 yr old} on common - hole share + 50 for half. Fine - 2 s 6 p to in former for each sheep

Oct 17, 1687 No person shall carry out of the bounds of the
frist lowd purchases any Brush stakes or wood or timber
forfeit 4 shillings to informer + town

P. 20

June 22, 1688 - divide among freeholders - all wood + woodland
also all lands clear from brush or already in grass
with water + watering left for common

Feb 15 1688 - medow + marsh on tissia neck - divided out
according to each man's propriaty.

Aug 28 1688 - Any rams running on commons after Sept 3
taken home w/ 12p reward

Dec 4 1689 - all fences - 4 ft and 3 inches - judged sufficient
Any ditches or fencs built be casting up banes - shall have
hedges or rakes so equivalent to 4' 8" spoils
2 men - judges + savairs of fencs

Feb 6 1695 limit certain day to drive sheep on Commons at
sheering time 5 days of good weather to drive sheep
or pay someone 2p per sheep
shere sheep + cut + mark lambs

Feb 12 1695 No swine on Commons from April 1 to June 30
1/2 to person who takes them up

Sept 2 1697 No sheep^{or}rams on Common Sept 6 to No 17

Feb 27 1699 - Area to be laid out for proprietors -
people who have cut any timber or fencing have
7 days to carry away

1714 - Chilmark
est?

63 Sept 12, 1715 Tax for destroying crows + blackbirds
Bounty?

103 Feb 25 1737 - Selectmen - Tibburn + Chilmark met to preambulate
and renew ye Bound Marks in Dividing Line

Indication of
woodlot

165 Minister - use of Personage, provide sufficient pastures for two
cows + one horse + woodland sufficient for firewood +
133 pd =

Aug 8 1763 provision for Dr Samuel Gillson of Nantucket
to inoculate for Small Pox at Holmes Hole

Mar 17 1773⁺¹⁷⁷⁴ - Town elected officers - Town Clerk, Selectmen,
Fence-viewers, Surveyors of Highways, Wardens, Overseers of Poor,
Hog-reves, Surveyors of Lumber, Scalers of Leather,
Constable, Moderator, Town Treasurer,

206-209
-211

1775 - Protest of treatment + nullification of charter; advise residents
against mob behavior + against taxes.
Concur w/ measures of Am. Congress, Desire to stay British

Aug 21 1775 - seek permission to raise men for defense by sea or land
only small supply of men, arms, ammunition

Feb 27 1699 - Area to be laid out for proprietors - people who have cut any timber or fencing have 7 days to carry away

1714 - Chilmark est?

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206-209 - 211

1775 - Protest of treatment + nullification of charter; advise residents against mob behavior + against taxes. Concur w/ measures of Am. Congress, Desire to stay British

Aug 21 1775 - Seek permission to raise men for defense by sea or land only small supply of men, arms, ammunition

Work out taxes on roads - 10 cts per hour for man and 12 cts per hour for team.

1864 - \$125 per Army volunteer, Part of quota for 300,000 called for by President

To see if Town will do away with Liquor Agency + to instruct Selectmen the way + manner to dispose of Liquor remains

Licence dealers in old junk + second hand wares

Jos. W. Crowell appointed agent to Purchase Intoxicating Liquors + sell same at Holmes Hole to be used in the arts or for Medicinal, Chemical and Mechanical purposes and no other

Last - May 17, 1864

Whiting, E.M. and H.B. Hough. 1953. Whaling Wives. Riverside Press,
Cambridge

Oahu Mavi Hawaii
Honolulu - great world port; Lahaina, Hilo

1930s EMW conceived of book. Lived in small whaling place - barn was church.

She was a Mayhew, wife of Johnson Whiting - H&W's son

She was one of DCHS founder - 1939 read her first whaling wives book

Died 1947

Photo - Osborn's Wharf ~1872 DCHS

Done

* US Coast Survey,
Reports Concerning Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket
Appendix No. 15 to Report for 1869

Add
Quote

Definitions

Cove - small bay or narrow inlet, usually with narrow, restricted entrances
often circular/oval. Prescriptively walled and cove-like

Fjord - long, narrow inlet w/ steep sides

Bight - bend or curve; or large bay - shallower than a sound
bight = bay that can be sailed out of in single tack of sq-rigger
regardless of wind direction. Apex = 25° from edges

Lagoon - shallow body separated from larger body by barrier island or reef

Whiting, H.L. Report on Edgartown Harbor. pp. 1-4 in *

[Notes from articles]

Edgartown Harbor - surveyed 1846, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1871³⁰

1846 - Opening at E - but not beyond SW pt of Chappy; inlet formed by beach End + Chappy
~ 2000'; 2 small sand islands w/in; 2 channels ~ similar to Dec Barre 1776

1856 - new opening reported due to storm; old inlet 1 mile E, > 1/2 lapping of Chappy
shore of Chappy along SW - ~ 2300 feet washed away

Opening - narrow channel between Chappy + beach ~ 3000' x 500' wide

New Inlet - middle of bay, ~ 1400' wide - so restored ~ old 1846 inlet

1871 - inlet extended across bay - no opening; reports - after W opened, E closed, and
N moved E until E shore of Chappy where Mackerel Channel current checked
progress. In equilib for some time, until closed 1869 - storm + tide

Early 1800s - ^{tradition of} continuous beach. Teams back + forth. Temporary - re-opened in few mos.

"With this exception, there is no record or tradition of the non-existence of an
inlet through Coffey Beach since this section of the coast has been known."

Beach - 3 1/2 mi x ~ 450'. 25 yrs 450'

HLW has surveyed its N movement ~ equal to width. Reforms natural shape -
~ 8' ~~above~~ ^{below} high water + pond. If take plane 6' below HW + assume average

ht above HW ~ 8' 116,500,000 ft³ = 18,500' x 14' x 450' "This is not a case

of any great convulsion or powerful current action. It is but a fair illustration of the
gradual but unceasing wash which is going on upon such shores"

mid 1600s ~ 4500' further out

Same encroachment - main shore. 2 ponds now entirely obliterated - one sand hills, another small marsh.

Cotnam Bay should be opened immediately by artificial means

(D) perfect shelter in emergency to those heads to CC; (2) passageway, Sward from harbor, for small ^{pilot} boats to reach vessels needing pilot, (3) safe + direct access to fishing grounds

Open at W end. Longer period open, contracted section of bay will confine things, thin section.

Should not rely on tide alone but prepare a wide path + use tide

Shoals border beach - need channel - relieve boats - need 4' deep ~ 300'

could follow old channels ~ 41,000 yds²; 14,000 to just get through beach

All former survey pts lost - new series using light-house, E spires and Sampson's Hill station

Henry Mitchell. Report concerning Vineyard Haven: Its character, as a port of refuge and its present condition. pp 4-19

VH - port "distinguished neither by its amplitude or security, but preeminently for its convenience. Add Q. p. 4

Exposed to N + NE

Ports need - facility of approach, depth of water, protection from sea, shelter from winds, character of bottom

Provincetown - sheltered basin + outer roadstead

Merchant ships - need 18" water + 310' radius

VH = roadstead, not harbor properly speaking; Interior - Lagoon Pd - blocked on trawer

White - M. F. L. 3

2 Chops losing ground of extremists

Only 3 feet of new-of-war accomplished in most exposed areas. 60 merchant ships, 124 misc. boats, but 200 of 220 tons each seen

1870 - 52 steamers; 83 ships/barks; 627 barks; 6550 schooners, 14 whalers
25 yachts; 8 sloops = 7159; 410 foreign masts, British
70,000 people

Wooded hill - strong curv, rocky ledge

Edgartown Harbor - notable refuge - but several miles S of sailing track of
Sound + not near difficult part of sound

VH Improvmt - need > room + shelter; can't close w/ lighthouse or add breakwater as
dmg. - could open passageway to Lagoon; but would frum in with
could handle 42 merchant vessels, ~ 400 ac. vs 544 for VH

roadstead

M. Mitchell. Report on physical surveys made at Martha's Vineyard and New Bedford
during the summer of 1871 + 19-24.

Barriers of sand to N + S; more on S due to > storm waves

VH lagoon strip - similar - "littoral cordon", same as S pds, Choppy Neck of E

E Harbor - N opening maintained by tidal circ, S closed as circ weakens

W 2 openings - great tidal circulation is possible - opening gradually loses strength

tidal current as moves Eward + especially at Muskeget Channel

Waves strike S shore diagonally - close ponds and forms shoals in Muskeget

great current stream down from sound

Material eroded not barreled off but continually crowded at shore

Sea is constructive to particular level - will preserve a dike; ~~but not one that~~ "It does not restrain the over-leaping sea in the fury of the storm, but limits its peaceful domain"

Wind vs water: irregular mounds x smooth surfaces; concentric circles x parallel straight lines; slopes are reversed

Wind plays on stage previously raised by water and builds higher still; coarser grasses thru trap sand + strengthens dike into ~ permanent

Exposed to open ocean - dike 7-8' above HW; bays + sounds - less level moves w/ little form Δ

Z Quots p. 21 - waves open hole in barrier, current digs channel

More likely where basin behind long exposed head

Propose cuts through Y

No place in world - tides so small accompanied by such strong currents running far out to sea

Edgartown - Max ht of Cotamy Bay over sea 1.36' ; during NE gale 1.83'

Cotamy Bay at same level as sea 2h 32min before moon transit

High water CB 0h 28min After moon transit

Greatest ht above sea 0h 40min " " "

CB + sea same level 4h 40min " " "

during this period current runs S through

So open canal 2 hrs before transit Muskeget Channel

Identify larger of day's 2 tides; best in period of high tides; best w/ N to E wind

1842 Lt Davis - Edg Harbor currents - run N by town 2 hrs before low water and continue until 2 hrs before high water; S ~ low water, halts at 4th hr then continues until HW

Old regimen - much more water N than back in - as when low in Cotamy Bay high outside so inlet ^{← S?} + channel were broad + deep. When bay full tide outside was low + channel reduced

E advantages due to S opening

[DRF - if S is shallower than N, which is a harbor, more should flow S to N as driven by ocean [→] broad vs as opening changes amount flowing N + S change. When large, more to N?]

Shoal in Cotamy Bay has increased greatly; as has, sand in Chapp Pt

Edg + V.H harbor field work

137 linear miles of soundings, 20,547 casts of lead, 2,016 angles, 9 current and 3 tidal stations occupied

Bench for survey in E = top of stone foundation under right hand window of MV National Bank

Difference between mean low + high tide - 2 feet. Highest storm is 2.66' above that - ~~1849-69~~ Nov 1871

Henry L. Whiting letter to F.M. Thorn (USCGS superintendent) September 1886

"The changes along the southern shore of the island give an interesting illustration of the movement of what may be termed a rolling beach and the power of the sea dash upon a sandy shore to drive this material before it."

First surveys 40 yrs ago e ~~Recedence~~ Recedence; central south shore - 175-200'; Nashquitas Cliff - 220'; Chilmark Pd - 180' with overshoot into pond of 525'; TGP - 140-180' with overshoot 480-680'; Herring Pond - greatest movement

"Most of the inlets of the southern ponds are opened artificially for the purpose of improving the fisheries and to prevent the over flow of marshes by the fresher waters of ponds" "They sometimes remain open for several months and are closed by →

the first heavy storms"

Needed to do new survey to capture new opening into Cotamy Bay
Cape Page - great waste

Wasque Point (SE extreme point) - remarkably uniform position

Stiffs Island - great increase in size and elevation - only a shoal for

20 yrs. Island $\approx 1\frac{1}{8}$ mi ^{SE} from Wasque Point, ≈ 1200 feet long N-S, 290' E-W, $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft
and supporting beachwards and stress for first time in 50 yrs.

Break into Cotamy Bay - movement to west so far - as little material in W Beach

as will move E - forces current E, creates west to E; new openings - "occurred

on the nights of January 9th 10th last, after a gale from the ENE the wind

shifted NEN still blowing a gale. The "west beach" as the portion west of the

opening is now designated was quit low before this gale occurred and after

→ cut + paste rest of italicized quote (you typed already) ..."

Has been open 8 months - still dipping

Tidal currents through narrow and town are very strong - increased depth
in front of village, changed position and depth of Chap. point. Injuring
clam and quabog grounds.

Previous opening 18~~56~~56 - similar position and very strong currents

Opening 1871 made by General Warner - artificial and filled up

Was closed for 15-16 yrs (1871 to 1886)

Town had been assessing whether to open it

Whiting Notes 7-7-12

House in WT; farm run by son John (Johnson?)

↙ MV Hist Soc./Museum

Letters with Shabr familiar but all about work of Mass Commission. Met in Boston and on MV. No obvious discussion of island history, maps etc.

Plave table used so notes right on original sheets

Science, N.S.V. No. 112 Henry L. Whiting

HLW - Asst US C.G.S.; Chairman of MA Topographical Survey Commission

Died at home in WT 2-4-1897 76 yrs Born Albany, son of judge

59 yrs continuous service as officer in CGS - only member under every Supt.

Descendant Gov. Wm Bradford

Father of the CGS system - specialized in topography 2 yrs Prof of topo engineering MIT

War planning, transatlantic cable landing

"dignity of manners which is usually associated with 'a gentleman of the old school' along with a simplicity of character and openness of heart that made him beloved by all who came in contact with him."

1840s maps ~ 1:10,000 or 1:20,000 1860 1:80,000

Same forests, 1860 redrafted - more topo, more cult. lines

Assume open areas = pasture

1860 - likely engraving ordered by Barbe

1890 BPL - identified to 1860

No 1840 engravings

Whiting 1850
through Chapter

12-18-12

Looking back in time want to reconstruct past impacts - if
wanted to find one point it would be that which landscape
most strongly shaped by humans - deforest, channels, use of wetlands
Then follow that forward to know impacts on that -

NE - this is mid 19th C into late 19th C

This is why we have used 1830 maps so extensively and
why these have employed so much by conservationists and
ecologists Used in various ways - BioMap, AW,
Genetics, interpret habitat, barrier impacts, interpret
history Show 1830

Also why we use HDT - 2 or words describe this landscape,
human activities - scents, smells, sounds, land use
used by ROB, BVH, GWR, Tim etc.

~~MA~~ Coastal NE - unique + best resource - much better detail
etc. CGS - Coastal strip - best manifestation - island
when covers entire land mass; of these - best is MV -
close to leader Hwy Whiting - lived here, focused here,
specific studies - like Wasque

Can use to capture critical time + set stage for 20th C
HLW - 1890s to 1890s

Scandalipitons - ~~was~~ decision by Congress - military + resource,
leader of CGS - 2 guys, HLW - West N first + All
in love with MV, MA

1850

Features mapped - useful

Features not mapped - e.g. Cranberry bog, height of flat
mills? industry Salt?

Vignette - History of CGS,

" - HLW - CGS, MV, Studies of

Focused studies by HLW - Waggie, Chops

Work w/ NSS

Within HSI

Whiting - Travelled extensively, as CGS docs suggest that he like others was regularly questioned on his hours and involvement with work. But maintained house in VT and farm run by his son John (Johnson?)

Worked on Massachusetts Commission with Shaker. Letters became more familiar over time but all business of the Commission. Met in Boston and on MV, but no obvious discussion of MV maps, change, history, activity

Henry Whiting and Coast Survey

Professor Henry L Whiting Sept 15 1886

Report to NSShaler in his MV Report

Mapped Summer 1845 + beginning 1846 then ACK
 1856 resurveyed new opening from S into Cotamy Bay
 1871 resurvey - closing to the east of 1856 inlet
 1886 survey - new opening in January v at site of
 artificial cut attempted by Gov. G.K. Warren in 1871

S shore - 40 yrs - illustrates "rolling beach" (NSS term)

Beach - well beyond trend of main land + its straight alignment
 = unobstructed front to wave action - prevailing ^{of breakers} action
 normal to it (from S) - storms may be oblique.

Where beaches low - overshoot of sands + water encroach into
 ponds + marshes

Center of S shore - receded 175-200 ft

Crest of summit of Nashaquitza Cliff (150' high) - max. waste
 ~ 220 ft.

Opp Chilmark Pd ~ 180' + overshoot of sands into pond ~ 520'

Great Tisbury Pd E + W of current opening ~ 180 + 140'

with sand incursion 680 + 480'

GTP - current opening ~ same ^{width + position} as 1846. But in 25 yrs, an
 inlet has opened + closed ~ 3/4 mi to E

Most inlets to ponds opened artificially to improve fisheries + to
 prevent overflow of marshes by fresh water (?)

Once opened - width + depth ^{maintained +} determined by equilibrium forces of
 tidal scour + sea-dash. After open several months then

closed with first heavy winter storm.

Biggest beach movement - in front of Great Herring Pond - E'town
whole mass of beach driven into pond & 2x width of beach
recedence ~ 480'

Sand overshoot greatly changed shore

Small ponds between Mattakeset Bay + Gr Herring Pt obliterated

SW cove Jabs Neck Pt - now separate pd

Changes confirm island tradition - continuous pond along S
present series of ponds - only inner cores or arms
of larger former sheet

Jan 9-10 1886 - New opening Cotarmy beach - shift in wind from
w/v. high tide

ENE + WSW - was a "breaker" in longshore parlance

Opening made by outgoing, S current - 100 yd wide by 1st view

Initially sands have been moving to W - likely to change

present opening
~ 1/2 its width
E of 1856
similar width +
depth
present ~ 1200' wide

Increased size + elevation of Skiffs Island - SE from Wasque Pt ~ 1 1/8 mi
over 20 yrs

Aug 15, 1886 ~ 1200' long N-S, ~ 270' wide, ~ 4 ac.

Beach weeds + grasses for 1st time in 50 yrs

New inlet to Wasque Pt: S upland of Choppy considerably abraded:


max. waste is 580 + 510' at 2 pts; but beach still intact as
tongue outside channel along face of island. Beach has extended
~ 620' so beach ~ 1200' beyond the outside line of fast land

Beach ~ 600' beyond shoreline 1846. At apex of Wasque Pt

beach ~ 270' beyond former shoreline ~ 1/2 mi N of Wasque Pt

1846 + current shoreline ~ same + up E side. Much Δ at Point

~ 420' waste of
Cape Posue Bluff
V. little Δ N (Choppy)


 Coastal Processes

Longshore drift + currents transport eroded materials
 Redeposit to form bay mouth bars, spits, barrier islands across
 embayments

Barrier islands migrate landward esp during hurricanes +
 Nor'easters;

Continual redep allows spits + barrier islands to adjust to
 sea level change

Onshore winds - carry sand → dunes; stable w/veg

Billingsgate - 1 1/2 mi x 1/2 mi - 30 houses, school, lighthouse
 school only in lowest tides

Whiting + MV Mag EGPd - 1897/1955/1994
 Dogfish Bar Aquinnah - accretion

MV Mag - Land recession 5-11 ft/yr

Global Warm - ↑ sea level + ~~waves~~^{storm} freq + intensity

~~B~~

Skate - Chilmark → EGPd

4 major breaches Norton Pt - since mid 1800s

Don't build / no structural solutions

~~W~~ Wigglesworth & Woodward
1934

MFCSF W+W on Great Plain - "most of it is barren and uninhabited and
1934 is covered by scrub oak"

1850 W+W Clay Pits - one of largest is near the NW corner of Menemsha
Pond red clay and white kaolin sand
Many along N Rd Valley Malconiky

1850 W+W BI Peat = tug used from 1721 on
almost no trees 1854 - 544 cords dug mined
removed boulders - small carted off, big

Naushon W+W Naushon - Deer keep undergrowth down
Deer

MU History ✓

Subject: (none)

Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2012 1:12:00 PM Eastern Daylight Time

From: Hall, Brian

To: Foster, David

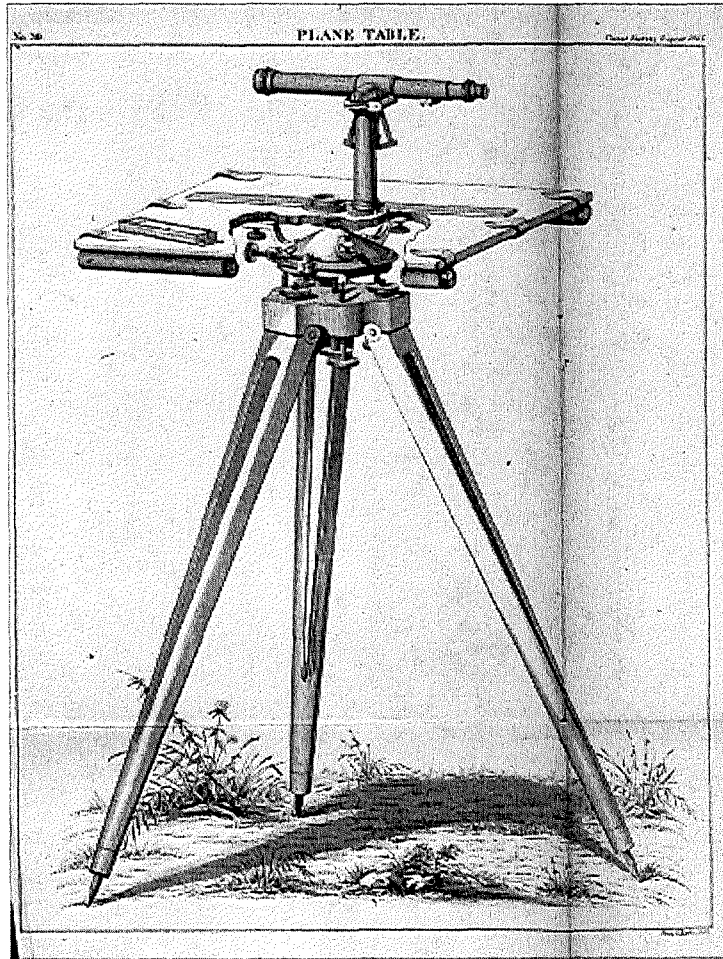


Figure 4. Plane table. The 1865 Superintendent's report included a diagram of plane table with cutaway showing tripod head, which allowed the table to rotate and level independently

when the plane table was moved, all the undetermined points were mapped. For example, when a survey employee who would view the shoreline changed direction, the rod with the alidade and drawing in between would be sketched.

Using the plane table in this fashion, completing the map in the field was still visible (Denny 2000). In instances in the 1867 superintendent's report, the office from notes, unless the case of doubt of a defective sketch. Because all angles and distances were on a sheet, there was usually no record on earlier maps—and field notes were had "regrettable consequences" of information in the field notes (A

Brian Hall
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Boston, Mass -
4. Feb. 1885

Dear Professor Shaler -

Our report has been printed as a pub. doc. but only enough copies struck off for the legislature - I have gotten a few and send you a couple. Mr. Dussler, however, will put in an adv for some more for our use and I have asked the State printer to have them in a little better type and paper, with cover - I hope the report was satisfactory to you. If I had not been delayed so long in Washington I should like to have had you look it over before the first copy was made.

Our bill for office rent & necessary furniture is about through the

formalities of the legislature.
This affair puts it with the State
Home Commission and quite out
side of our appropriation.

I have to go to the Fairgrounds
tomorrow but shall come off again
on Monday and move into our
new quarters, 9 Broadwater Square.
After we are settled will it not
be well to have a meeting and
consider matters generally.

Very truly yours

Wm. L. Whitney

Prof. Whitney

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY OFFICE,

Washington, 12 October, 1886.

My dear Shaler—

I don't want to make too much of the M. V. cesunay developments. But I had occasion to look at my report to Thom today and it struck me that I did not say much, if anything, in my notes to you of the physical tidal phenomenon. You understand it— that the new inlet creates one of the most remarkable tidal waterways on our entire Atlantic coast, occurring where the ocean levels on either side of it are at such different planes. The tidal current through the opening is furious. I am sorry I could not get the precise velocity, but it has disturbed the clams and scallop beds within the Bay and scoured out the softer deposits of the last 17 years from along the point and among the wharves of Edgartown. I tried to ascertain if this current was stronger now than with the opening of 1856 but from best authority I think it is about the same. In 1856 it broke away a whale ship from her moorings at the upper wharf and carried her outward, eastward, till her anchors were hit &c. For this current, of course, the depth of water into Edgartown has been from Cape Cod way

is due - but for its scouring power the S.E. channel would be entitled to no more than the reservoir capacity power of Cotnam Bay - 5 or 6 ft. at low water -

One other point - The evidence of shore line between the S.E. corner of Cotnam Bay and the S.W. corner of Great Bay Pond I think will ~~equal~~ average of 400 feet in 40 years - equal to 10 feet per year - At this ratio where was the line of beach when Plymouth Colony people came to Edgartown in 1630? - 2500 beyond its present alignment?

Subject: some light on 1860 map

Date: Monday, March 5, 2012 1:57:20 PM Eastern Standard Time

From: Hall, Brian

To: Foster, David

David,

I got the idea from the attached webpage that the 1860 map may have been one of the ones that Superintendent Bache ordered made which were resized versions of previously unpublished maps. I think engravings of the 1840s maps were never made; our copies were, as I mentioned, originals from US Archives.

Dr Cloud may be worth talking to, and I will try to track down a copy of the mentioned history book.

<http://geog.ucsb.edu/mobile/events/department-news/936/alumnus-john-cloud-traces-the-role-of-the-u-s-coast-survey-during-the-civil-war/>

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From: Foster, David
Sent: Friday, March 09, 2012 6:16 AM
To: Hampson, Linda
Subject: pp

David,
I took a close look at the printouts of the 1/80,000 scale versions of the 1860 and 1890 maps. The 1890 map has the same forest cover as 1860 except for the spot where Cottage City was built (shown as woodland in 1860, developed in 1890). 1890 also has some new roads that are not on 1860; otherwise it is exactly the same (same letter locations etc.)

-B

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Hall, Brian" <brhall@fas.harvard.edu>
Date: March 8, 2012 11:17:14 AM EST
To: "Foster, David" <drfoster@fas.harvard.edu>
Subject: USCGS

David,
I put a couple of full sized printouts of the 1860 and 1890 USCGS that I got from BPL.

Unfortunately when I print them out full sized (36" x 27") we only get a resolution of 245 dpi; so they are a bit fuzzy looking.

For a higher-resolution wall map, the only way to get the full map (including Cape Cod and marginalia) at full size would be to have them rephotographed (note – they were not scanned as I originally assumed, so I am not sure how much sharper the images could get) at higher resolution if possible. Take a look at the printouts in your office to let me know what you think.

If we only want MV, I know we could photograph the originals with our digital cameras and get very good photos of the island and the croplands. I am in Cambridge on most Thursday evenings for a couple of classes I am taking at HU Extension so heading to the Boston Library would not be a big deal.

-Brian

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Hampson, Linda

From: Foster, David
Sent: Friday, March 09, 2012 3:38 PM
To: Hampson, Linda
Subject: pp

From: "Foster, David" <drfoster@fas.harvard.edu>
Date: March 9, 2012 12:14:41 PM EST
To: "Foster, David" <drfoster@fas.harvard.edu>
Subject: 1860 Viewer - draft email

Brian

Another thought on the 1860 map. If we can get a high resolution version and map as good a digitized version as possible we (you) could make a fascinating viewer in which you could switch between georeferenced versions of e.g., mid-19th C map/mid-19th C digitized map/21st C air photos/21st C Wonder Map/USGS map. I have been looking at the 1860 vs Google maps this a.m. And the comparison is fascinating. For the book I think it will be neat to include (1) some specific details from 1860 – like tilled field patterns in WT and forest patterns in the TGreatPd area and some comparisons – 1860 map and Google maps for well known areas – in some cases the intent will be to show how much change there has been – like the horse farm on the WT-E Road at the head of Tiah's Cove, which has some really easily understood major changes – and other places to show how title change there has been.

I guess at this point, having read all of the CGS annual reports and the history and read your quick comparison, we have to assume that the "topography" on 1860 is from the 1840s and may at last have been revised slightly if they ever went back, which isn't clear. Unfortunately, the really solid CGS reports start with Bache and run from 1850 onwards so there isn't much on the actual MV work. It is clear however, that Hassler felt that the survey should be expansive, was critical to the coastal effort and should lay the topo groundwork for any future surveys. So it was done right!

As to records

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