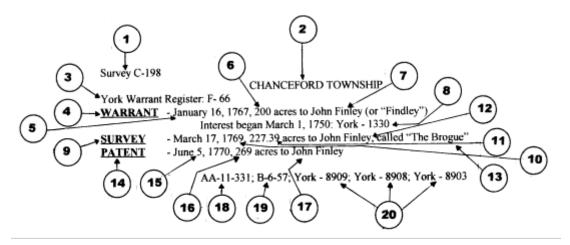
SURVEY SUMMARY ILLUSTRATION

from Volume 8, with explanation below.



LEFT CLICK ON GRAPHIC TO COPY, scanned at 300 dpi. File is 46.7K. It should print better than it looks.

SUMMARY KEY EXPLANATION: the above graphic is *one* the 493 individual surveys summarized and detailed in <u>The Chancefords - Chanceford and Lower Chanceford Township</u>, Volume 8, etc. Volumes one through seven use the same summary - key outline and detail. Circled numbers are keyed to narrative explanations, below.

- 1. Each land tract graphed on the companion connected-draft survey map is *indexed sequentially*, differentiated from other works by the prefix "C" (for Chanceford). The numbering begins at the top right of the map, along the Susquehanna River, then proceeds back and forth, top to bottom. This book summarizes some 493 warranted properties that comprise the two townships.
- 2. Each tract summary will list the *Township* in which it is now located. Where the township demarcation changes, there may be two or more townships listed.
- 3. Each tract is officially listed in a county "Warrant Register." With this research summary listings for Philadelphia, Lancaster and York Counties are listed for various tracts. Lancaster County listings are for lands warranted, generally before 1749. Philadelphia County listings, in the Chancefords, are for properties taken up for successor rights to original Penn Grants. Most tracts will bear a York County Warrant index listing. Warrant Registers are housed and maintained at the Pennsylvania Historic and Museum Commission, Bureau of Archives, Harrisburg. Copies of many warrant registers both hard copy and microfilm may be located in some county historical societies. Five warrants under authority of the Maryland authorities are indexed in this volume, within the two township boundaries.
- 4. *Warrant information* is detailed from the official Warrant Registers of Philadelphia, Lancaster and York Counties.
- 5. The Warrant Date is listed, giving the month, day and year of the warrant.

- **6.** The *extant of acreage* authorized by the warrant is listed.
- 7. The person for whom the warrant was issued is listed; variant name spellings are noted.
- **8.** The Historical Society of York has custody of the Deputy Surveyor's duplicate copies of original land warrants for York and much of Adams Counties. Where these have been found to relate to individual tracts, they are listed. Occasionally they note when "*Interest*," or actual settlement and/or improvement of the tract commenced, if it differs from the actual date of the warrant's issuance. Warrant copy index numbers in the Historical Society of York's collection are usually lower than 5001. They are prefixed by the word "York," followed by the collection catalog number.
- **9.** *Survey information* notes when the Deputy Surveyor of the county undertook to survey the property, as authorized by the warrant, along with the results of that survey.
- **10.** The *date of the warrant survey* is listed.
- **11.** The *number of acres* is listed. Partial acres are listed as "perches." Fractions of a full acre are listed as follows: 1/4 = .40; $\frac{1}{2} = .80$; 3/4 = .120. A full acre listed as a decimal is .160, or 160 "perches." Thus, some surveys will note a volume greater than 3/4 or another fraction, but less than a full acre: example .140 (7/8 of an acre). Further, early surveys were conducted using a lineal measurement called a "perch." One perch is 16.5 lineal feet.
- **12.** The person for whom the warrant survey was conducted is listed. Often a series of surveys were done as the land was conveyed to subsequent owners, or as parcels were added / taken from the original tract.
- **13.** Frequently, *tract names* were given to each property. This practice was instituted after 1766 in Pennsylvania when tract names were required as properties were patented. Tract names were the norm for Maryland warrants. When this occurs, the tract name will be listed in quotation marks. A full Tract Name Index for the two Chanceford townships appears in the General Index at the end of the book.
- **14.** Patent information is detailed as it appears from the Warrant Register's listing. Data has been cross-checked with the Tract Name Index at the Pennsylvania Historic and Museum Commission, Bureau of Archives, Harrisburg. Maryland records use a different filing system, and their codes and indexes are listed appropriately.
- **15.** The *date of the Patent* is listed.
- **16.** The *number of acres* encompassed in the Patent is listed. This may or may not differ from earlier surveys. Many patents show either substantial subdivision or significant consolidation of several warranted tracts.
- **17.** The person to whom the Patent is conveyed is listed.
- **18.** The *Official Patent Designation* is listed. Patent information is distinguished from other official Pennsylvania materials by its prefix letter. Patent data index volumes usually begin with the letters "A,"

"H," "P" or "AA." The prefix letter, followed by a number indicates the <u>volume</u> in which the Patent data is listed. Thus, "P-18-327" indexes patent book "P-18," page 327.

- 19. The *original/official Survey* of the tract is listed, indexed from the Pennsylvania Historic and Museum Commission records. Copied surveys are distinguished from other records series by their prefix letter. Copied Survey Volumes begin with the letters "A," "B," "C," "D," or "BB." Surveys with a "B" or "BB" designation are either oversize pages or a rendering of several contiguous connected drafts. A "D" prefix usually connotes a tract under dispute between two parties, or land acquired under some irregularity. The number following the letter designates the separate volume number. Thus, "C-74-264" indexes the copied survey found in volume "C-74," page 264. Survey data is on microfilm in the Search Room at the Pennsylvania Historic and Museum Commission, Bureau of Archives, Harrisburg, PA.
- **20.** The *County Deputy Surveyor's duplicate survey copies* are indexed from the collection at the Historical Society of York, PA. They are indexed here to duplicate the official Pennsylvania records. They are always prefixed by the word "York," followed by the collection index number. Thus, "York 615" indexes the Historical Society of York, PA's land record collection, survey 615.

AUTHOR'S NOTE: just for the Chanceford book, there were nearly 10,000 supporting documents: warrants, surveys, patents, road records, early Susquehanna River Ferry reports, colonial church records, and much more.

For those researching ancestors by way of original land records, GOOD! The records are all there waiting to be accessed. They are an un-mined source of excellent genealogical and historical data.