

2707



Treasury Department,  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

*O. H. Tiffmann*  
Superintendent.

State: *P. D.*

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

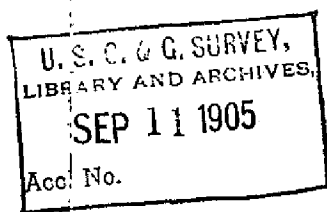
*Top C.* Sheet No. *2707*

LOCALITY:

*See also separate cahier  
for 2705-9-2644*

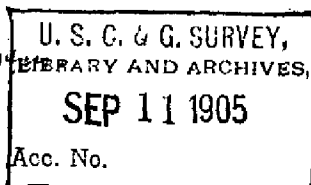
*1905*

CHIEF OF PARTY:



2707

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P84

### Descriptive Report.

To accompany Topographic Sheet, West Coast of Luzon, Pt. Dile to Lapog Bay.

This sheet shows the coast line from near Pt. Dile to Lapog Bay, including Pinigat Island, and the main road from the suburbs of Vigan to the cemetery just below Maguingal, being all in the Province of Ilocos Sur, Island of Luzon.

The plane table work was done by C. E. Wofford, Aid, in February, 1903. The topography was carried on at the same time as the triangulation, no points being plotted on the sheet in advance of the work, so that the positions of all stations shown are those determined by the plane table. The following is a list of points, the positions of which were determined by triangulation and which are available for the adjustment of the topography, viz: North Base, South Base, Duma, Viejo, Coral, Isla, Demonio and Maguingal, also Bantay Bell Tower, Sts. Domingo Ch. Tower and Old Fort. The orientation of the sheet during the work was controlled principally by the magnetic needle. The coast line, the main road and the roads from Bantay to the beach through Sta. Catalina and San Vicente, were run out, and as much of the general topography as could be seen from the plane-table stations was sketched in.

The beach is of sand with coral reefs fringing some of the points and nearly surrounding Pinigat Island. There are sand dunes along the whole coast, generally of no great height, except below Lapog Bay, where there is a stretch of dunes reaching a height of from 125 to 150 feet. Most of these dunes are traveling, though some are moving very slowly. Being covered with a sparse growth of grass and low bushes.

Pinigat Island is low, varying in altitude from 4 or 5 feet at the north end to 20 feet or so at the southern. It is nearly all covered with underbrush but there are a few small cultivated fields. The channel between the island and the mainland is very shoal being fordable except during times of heavy surf.

About a mile and a half south of Pinigat Island and three-quarters of a mile off shore there is a reef which breaks, inshore

there is also another patch which usually breaks. The breakers also extend for considerable distances off the points which are fringed with coral.

The general character of the country covered by this sheet is low and flat. It is thickly inhabited being well suited for agriculture. The principal crops are rice but sugarcane, tobacco, maize, indigo and cotton are raised in considerable quantities. The people of the coast towns are engaged principally in fishing and salt-making.

When the general appearance of the country is observed from any distance, it presents the appearance of a vast jungle. This is due to the fact that there are few large fields, the whole country being cut up in little patches, each of which is bordered by bamboo and low trees, as are also the numerous bull cart roads which intersect the country in all directions.

The main road is well built, but is now badly run down, nearly all the bridges and culverts being in need of repair. The telegraph line from Manila to Suban follows this road.

None of the towns shown on this sheet is of any importance whatever.

Respectfully submitted

A. F. Fyfe Esq. Capt. C.E.S.I.

