C. & G. SURVEY. JAN 7 -1910 Ada No.

Department of Commerce

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Linann Superintendent.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Jup & Sheet No. 2974

LOCALITY:

CHIEF OF PARTY:



DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

C, & G. SURVEY,

JAN7-1910

Acc No.

to accompany Topographic Sheet No.

MONA AND MONITO ISLANDS,

WEST INDIES.

Scale 1:20000

Surveyed in May, 1909, by the party on the Str. "BACHE".

Commanded by Assistant W. C. Hodgkins.

The survey shown on this sheet is a compilation made on board the BACHE from compass traverses by Assistant R. F. Luce and Aid S. S. Winslow.

Neither of these officers had had any previous experience in plane table work and in consequence of that fact their surveys were perhaps less complete than they might otherwise have been.

Some omissions have been approximately corrected in pencil by the Chief of Party.

The nature of the country and the unfavorable atmospheric conditions prevented the determination of positions by triangulation.

The light-house on Mona Island was used as a fixed point for the location of the survey. Distances were determined by the telemeter and the table was oriented by the declinatoire.

A magnetic station was established on West Point and the true azimuth of Monito Island from that station was determined and was used, in connection with the magnetic declination, in adjusting the compass surveys to the true meridian.

The entire outline of both islands was traversed, most of the distance being accomplished on the crest of the cliffs, which rise directly from the sea on the north and east sides of Mona and all

Descriptive Report, No. 2.

around Monito.

On the west side of Mona it was necessary to survey both the crest line of the cliffs and the shore line of the island, while on t the south coast only the shore line was surveyed, the cliffs along that coast being for the most past some little distance from the shore and broken down into steep hill sides covered with a dense This growth seems to cover growth of trees, bushes, and cactus. the whole of the interior of the island, which is of the mesa type, the surface within the limits of the cliffs being only slightly un-Seen from the east or west, it appears almost perfectdulating. ly level, but when viewed from the north or south it is seen that a slight depression extends across the island between the cove on the north side and Playa Pajaro. When seen from a considerable distance, this causes an appearance of two islands separated by a strait.

The population of the islands is very small. Monito is uninhabited and on Mona it seems doubtful if there are any permanent inhabitants except the force at the light-house, though there are usually a few persons at Playa Pajaro and fishermen make camps at Ubera and Sardinero landings.

For further details reference is made to my descriptive report accompanying the hydrographic sheet of the Mona Passage.

Respectfully submitted,

Assistant. C.

December 31, 1909.

To the Superintendent.

Coast and Geodetic Survey,

Washington, D. C.



to accompany Topographic Sheet No.

MONA AND MONITO ISLANDS.

WEST INDIES.

1909.

C. & G. SURVEY,
LIBRARY AND APPELVES
JAN 7 - 1910
Acc. No.

Owing to the nature of this survey, a compass traverse, no positions were determined with sufficient precision to justify scaling off their latitude and longitude.

Chief of Party.

C. & G. SURVEY, JAN7 -1910 Acc No.

Department of Commerce and Labor COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
Superintendent.
State:
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.
2 p = Sheet No.2974a
LOCALITY:
190
CHIEF OF PARTY:

L

· 💎

## DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

## To accompany Topographic Sheet No.

DESECHEO ISLAND,

WEST INDIES.

Surveyed in May, 1909, by the party on the Str. "RACHE",

Commanded by Assistant W. C. Hodgkins.

This survey is a plane table traverse with orientation by compass and distances by telemeter.

The topographer was directed to show on the sheet the directions of several of the peaks on Porto Rico from some station on Desecheo, to to aid in the location of the island, but owing to hazy weather he was unable to see them.

A station on the eastern side of the island was marked and was subsequently occupied with a theodolite. The results of the computations of positions from these observations are not, however, closely accordant and it seems probable that it will be better to locate it on the chart by the position of the highest peak.

The island is uninhabited, but fishermen sometimes camp there.

Landing is unsafe except in very quiet weather. The island is mountainous and the steep slopes are covered with cactus and scrub. Large numbers of sea birds nest there.

Reference is also made to my descriptive report accompanying the hydrographic sheet of the Mona Passage.

Respectfully submitted,

M. 6 Nodokina Assistant, C. & G. Survey

C. & G. SURVEY

December 31, 1909.

To the Superintendent,

Coast and Geodetic Survey,

Washington, D. C.

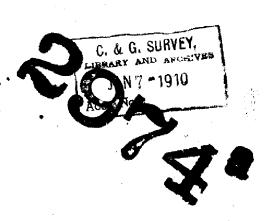
# TABLE OF POSITIONS.

To accompany Topographic Sheet No.

DESECHEO ISLAND,

WEST INDIES.

1909.



Owing to the nature of this survey, a compass traverse, no positions were determined with sufficient precision to justify scaling off their latitude and longitude.

Chief of Party.

M. E. Hodgheins