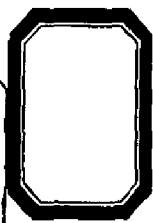


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Department of Commerce and Labor  
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Superintendent.

State:

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Sheet No.

LOCALITY:

190

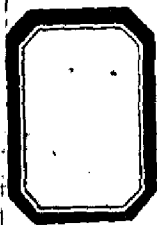
CHIEF OF PARTY:

C. & G. SURVEY,  
LIBRARY / MAP ARCHIVE.

FEB 25 1910

Acc. No.

*All with 1910. 3016*



3021

C. & G. SURVEY
L. & A.
MAY 2 1917
Acc. No.

Form 504 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
State: _____ <small>11-5013</small>
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.
Sheet No. _____
LOCALITY: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
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CHIEF OF PARTY: _____ _____ _____

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COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

FEB 28 1914

MANILA, P. I.

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET

Seco Island

Sulu Sea.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

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O. H. TITTMANN, SUPERINTENDENT.

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PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

A Descriptive Report

on

Topographic sheet of

Seco Island

Sulu Sea

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1913

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T. J. Maher,  
Ass't., C. & G. S.

STEAMER "FATHOMER".

T. J. Maher,  
Ass't., C. & G. S.  
Chief of Party.

Descriptive Report  
to accompany Topographic Sheet of  
Seco Island Sulu Sea, P. I.

Small sand island situated about midway between Cuyos and Panay in Lat. 11 19, Long. 121 40. It is about 330 meters long in an E. S. E. and W. N. W. direction. It is about 100 meters wide. The island is 16 feet high, or was at the time of the survey, and shifts with any violent gale on a large coral shoal, approximately 1400 meters in diameter. This shoal is steep too.

The island consists of a loose coral sand, with a few bushes about 6 feet high, on the highest part. There is no other vegetable life and with the exception of some sea birds, no animal life. Since 1912 the island has shifted about 70 meters in a W.N.W'y direction, probably due to the typhoon of November 1912, which passed to the southward.

The station mark of 1912 is now below the high water mark, 27 meters from the highest part of the island. A rocky ledge marking the H. w. line in 1912 is now 70 meters from it. The shoal on which the island is situated ~~is~~ consists of numerous coral heads and is circular in shape. The limits of it were determined by sextant angles from the ship.

A signal was erected, occupied as a magnetic station, and back azimuth from Batbatan Island obtained. Except as a menace to navigation the island is of no interest.

There is no data on the Steamer "Fathomer" giving the exact <sup>location</sup> of the 1912 triangulation station. That given is from the rough field computations of 1912.

Statistics.

Reef line 3 miles.

Shore line 7/10 miles.

*To the Sup't of Coast Survey  
Wash DC*

*Through the Dir of Coast Survey  
Manila*

*J. M. Mahin  
Ch. of Party*

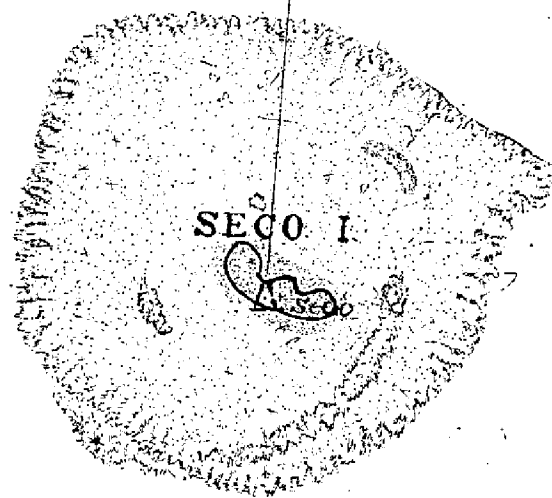
P416

Azimuth line to Maniguin Light

Surveyed by  
T. J. Maher  
Sept. 1913  
Scale 1:20,000.

Shifting sand hills on reef.  
Outline of reef here is probably  
more correct than in sketch of 1912.

T. J. Maher.



Seco Lat. 11° 19' 08.11"

Long 121° 40' 13.20"

Approx. Luzon Datum.