

Form 504

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

State: *P. I.*

11-5518

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

*Topo.* Sheet No. *3912*

LOCALITY:

*Ticao I. & Islands N.*

*Port San Miguel*

*1915*

CHIEF OF PARTY:

*O. W. Swainson*

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET.

The finished Topographic Sheet is to be accompanied by the following title sheet, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Register No. P 1283 - 3942

State . . . . . Ticao P.I.

General locality . Ticao and Islands North

Locality . . . . . Port San Miguel

Chief of party . . O.W. Swainson

Surveyed by . . . R.V. Miller

Date of survey . . June 1915

Scale . . . . . 1:10,000

Heights in feet above . . . . .

Contour interval . 50 . feet.

Inked by A. Tantoco . Lettered by A. Tantoco . . . . .

Records accompanying sheet (check those forwarded): Photographs,

Descriptive report, Horizontal angle books, Field computations,

Data from other sources affecting sheet . . . . .

Remarks:

P1283

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

To Accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET

NORTH COAST OF TICAQ ID.,

PORT SAN MIGUEL AND ISLANDS NORTH

SORSOGON PROVINCE, P. I.

SCALE 1:10,000

STEAMER RESEARCH

O. W. Swainson, Commanding.

Raymond V. Miller, Topographer.

June, 1915.

The work done on this sheet covers the north end of Ticao Island from Northwest Point on the west to Nunun Point on the east, including Port San Miguel and the several islands north of Ticao, with the corresponding contours, on a scale of 1:10,000. It joins on both ends to sheet P 1205.

Control was furnished by triangulation stations Pandan, Catpatin and San Miguel Lt. House, from which most of the hydrographic signals were cut in.

#### DESCRIPTION OF SHORELINE.

The shore from Northwest Point along the east side of Mt. Pandan is rocky and very steep. It is heavily wooded.

PILAR BAY is mangrove lined on its southeast shore. From here on around to the barrio of Pandan the shore is sandy with rocks, and the banks are steep and covered with brush.

Mangroves line the shore of the little arm extending southeast of the barrio.

The small round peninsula east of Pandan has steep jagged rocky banks, and the little bight at its northern end has a short sand beach from which a gravel beach extends about a third of a mile to the north. The banks

are steep and heavily wooded.

From here on around to Nunun Point the shore is very steep. It consists of many indentations and small points in the jagged weather-worn honey-comb-structured rock.

The low water line is several feet inside the high water line on account of the surf having worn away the cliffs near the water line. There are, however, several small sand beaches in indentations between Tabunan Point and Nunun Pt. ISLANDS.

CATPATIN ID., north of Northwest point is 270' high, heavily wooded and very steep. The shores are jagged and rocky, the west side having bold vertical cliffs about 150' high.

The PURO ISLETS, three in number are southeast of Catpatin Id., The Northern one is wooded, 71' - 15' high, and steep; it has a small gravel beach on the south. A small ledge above high water lies about forty meters northeast of this islet. The western islet, 56' high, is jagged, rocky and steep. The eastern islet has light colored sand banks, is steep to and 34' high.

YESO ID., 214' - 25' high is steep, brush covered and has very jagged underworn rocky shores. A fine small sand beach lies just southeast of it on the mainland, across the narrow passage.

FALTABAN ID., west of Tabunan Point is 244' - 25' high, is steep and covered with brush and small trees. Its shores are of sharp honey-comb-structured rock, underworn at the water line. The northwest shore is a bold vertical rocky cliff about 100' high.

BAGABABOY ID., northwest of Nunun Point, 343' - 25' high at its highest point, is wooded and very steep to. Three low places near its center divide it into a series of knolls. The shores are very bold, of jagged underworn rock, and the east side has several deep indentations. High vertical cliffs form the west side. Two small rocky islets make off close to on the southwest side of this island. About 50 meters south of the lowest ravine across Bagababoy Id. (one third of the way from the north end) the wreck of the Steamer Cantabria which was destroyed in the typhoon of 1905, lies close to shore.

Northwest of Bagababoy Id., lies a small steep-to rocky island 162' high having vertical cliffs on its western side.

SAN MIGUEL ID., the northernmost one, is very bold and steep-to, with numerous indentations on the east side; it has high vertical rocky cliffs and is covered with brush and trees. But for a low narrow connecting link of sand beach this would be two islands. The southern section is 288' - 25' high. It has a small bold rocky island 100 meters southeast

of it. On the northwest side of the northern section of the island is San Miguel Lt., at an elevation of 246' above high water. This was obtained by angles of depression from the light itself, but does not check the height of 295' given on chart No. 4219. A long flight of 213 concrete steps leads up the cliff from the southeast corner of the northern section of the island towards<sup>d</sup> the light; a trail goes the remainder of the distance.

#### SETTLEMENTS

The barrio of PANDAN<sup>N</sup> consisting of about eight nipa houses in the inner arm of Port San Miguel, is the only settlement. An automatic tide gauge is located here. There is no sign of any barrio where Mapusa is shown on Chart No. 4454.

#### RIVERS

There are no rivers on this sheet.

#### HILLS

Mt. Pandan, 765 ft. high, the eastern half of which is shown on this sheet, is shaped like a drumlin, with steep sloping sides and gradually sloping ends; it is heavily wooded.

South of Pilar Bay the land is low and cogon covered as far as Togoron Bay on the west coast of Ticao; east of this valley the elevation rises gradually to form an irregular series of cogon hills from 200<sup>ft</sup> to 300' high.

From Pandan to Nunun Point<sup>there</sup> is a high ridge close to the



shores, which are steep and heavily wooded.

LANDMARKS

The land features in this vicinity are all bold and prominent; there are no special marks.

*Respectfully submitted,  
Raymond V. Miller, Topographer.*

# PLANE TABLE POSITIONS.

(To accompany Topographic Sheet P 1283.)

| OBJECT AND DESCRIPTION.  | LATITUDE.    | D. M.<br>meters | LONGITUDE. | D. P.<br>meters | HEIGHT. | REMARKS. |
|--|--------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|---------|----------|
| May, highest and westernmost point of group of boulders at base of cliff Is. about 20 ft. high | 12° 43'      | +218            | 123° 35'   | +452            |         |          |
| Ink, E. tip of steep rocky islet   | 12° 42'      | +1460           | 123° 36'   | -212            |         |          |
| Dry, prominent lone rock about 15 ft. high and 10 meters x 3 meters in size                    | 12° 42'      | +1247           | 123° 36'   | -302            |         |          |
| Hog, N. tip of rocky islet   | 12° 41'      | +1287           | 123° 36'   | +971            |         |          |
| Fly, sharp point on northern tip of Catpatin I. Vertical cliff                                 | 12° 40' - 24 |                 | 123° 35'   | -294            |         |          |
| Con, rock about 4 ft high and 2 m. in diam at extreme N. tip of Northmost Pt.                  | 12° 39'      | +502            | 123° 35'   | -318            |         |          |
| War, E. end of lone rock about 8 ft. high & 3 m. in diam                                       | 12° 39'      | +334            | 123° 35'   | -204            |         |          |
| Dos, highest point of small ledge. Is. about 8 ft. high  | 12° 39'      | -54             | 123° 35'   | +996            |         |          |
| Dot, highest point of rocky islet (westernmost one) Is. 56 ft. high                            | 12° 39'      | -435            | 123° 35'   | +614            |         |          |