

5073

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

R. S. Patton, Director

State: New York

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Photo
Topographic

Sheet No. T5073

LOCALITY

Eastern Long Island

Shelter Island

1934

CHIEF OF PARTY

R. C. Bolstad, Jr. H. & G. Eng.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1923

5073

Applied to chart 298 J.M.A. Mar. 1936

" " " 1212 J.M.A. Apr. 1936

" " " 363 E.G.H. May 1938

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO.

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The Topographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

Field No. 23

REGISTER NO. T5073 **5073**

State New York

General locality Eastern Long Island

Locality Shelter Island

Scale 1:10,000 Photographs
Date of ~~survey~~ May 5, 1933

Date of Compilation Aug. 11, 1934

~~Wasserk~~ Air Photo Compilation Party No. 12, New York City

Chief of party Roswell C. Holstad

Surveyed by See data sheet enclosed in Descriptive Report for this sheet.

Inked by H. L. Hawkins

Heights in feet above ----- to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval ---- feet

Instructions dated November 15, 1932

Remarks: Compiled on scale of 1:11,641 and enlarged and
printed on scale of 1:10,000 by Photo Lithography.

- STATISTICS -

on

SHEET, FIELD NO. 23 , REG. NO. T5073

PHOTOS; NO. M90 (880-14) TO NO. M112 (880-14)

DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHS May 5, 1933 TIME 11:04 A.M.

	BY	DATE	
		FROM	TO
ROUGH RADIAL PLOT	<i>W.F. von Buehren</i> W.F. von Buehren	10/2	10/2/33
SCALE FACTOR (0.859)	<i>W.F. von Buehren</i> W.F. von Buehren	10/3	10/3/33
SCALE FACTOR CHECKED	<i>J. Harmon</i> J. Harmon	10/3	10/3/33
PROJECTION	<i>W.H. Burwell</i> W.H. Burwell	12/7	12/7/33
PROJECTION CHECKED	<i>J.P. O'Donnell</i> J.P. O'Donnell	12/7	12/7/33
CONTROL PLOTTED	<i>W.E. Hackett</i> W.E. Hackett	12/12	12/12/33
CONTROL CHECKED	<i>E.W. Fickenscher</i> E.W. Fickenscher	12/13	12/13/33
TOPOGRAPHY TRANSFERRED	<i>W.E. Hackett</i> W.E. Hackett	12/27	12/27/33
TOPOGRAPHY CHECKED	<i>J.G. Albert</i> J.G. Albert	12/28	12/28/33
SMOOTH RADIAL LINE PLOT	<i>W.E. Hackett</i> W.E. Hackett	12/16 - 4/21	12/28/33 - 5/16/34
RADIAL LINE PLOT CHECKED	<i>J.P. O'Donnell</i> J.P. O'Donnell	5/16	5/21/34
DETAIL INKED	<i>G.C. McGlosson</i> G.C. McGlosson <i>H.L. Hawkins</i> H.L. Hawkins	5/22 - 7/12	5/23/34 - 8/21/34
PRELIMINARY REVIEW	<i>J.G. Albert</i> J.G. Albert	9/12	9/15/34

AREA OF DETAIL INKED 12.2 sq. Statute Miles (Land Area)

AREA OF DETAIL INKED 0.1 sq. Statute Miles (Shoals in Water Area)

LENGTH OF SHORELINE (more than 200 m. from nearest opposite shore)
33.8 Statute Miles

LENGTH OF SHORELINE (rivers and sloughs less than 200 m. wide)
14.0 Statute Miles

LENGTH OF ROADS, STREETS, TRAILS, RAILROADS 7655 Statute Miles

GENERAL LOCATION Eastern Long Island

LOCATION Shelter Island

DATUM North American 1927

Latitude 41°- 04'- 38.39" (1184.3 m.)

STATION Island Longitude 72°- 21'- 39.59" (924.2 m.)

COMPILER'S REPORT

for

AIR PHOTO TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET FIELD NO. 23

GENERAL INFORMATION

The AIR PHOTO FIELD INSPECTION REPORT, 1933, of Lieut. L.C. Wilder for Eastern Long Island, N.Y. furnished the necessary field data for the compilation of this sheet. Additional information was obtained from the field prints and, in questionable areas, from Lieut. (j.g.) R.C. Bolstad who is familiar with the topography of this area.

The accompanying STATISTICS SHEET details all data in connection with the compilation of this sheet.

At the time the photographs for this sheet were taken, May 5, 1933 at 11:04 A.M., the tide at Greenport was three tenths of a foot above low water for that day as obtained from the predicted tide tables of the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

This sheet was compiled from photographs taken by 2nd Lieut. James F. Olive, Jr. of the U. S. Army Air Corps with their five lens camera, Model T-3A, No. 31-78, photograph Nos. M90 - M114 (880-14) inclusive.

CONTROL

(A) Sources

The following sources of control were used in the compilation of this sheet:

- (a) Triangulation by Lieut. L.C. Wilder, in 1933, field positions unadjusted.
- (b) Triangulation by Lieut. C.D. Meaney, in 1932.
- (c) Triangulation in 1882.
- (d) 1933 Aluminum Control Sheets (Lieut. L.C. Wilder)

Field Sheet "H"	Reg. No. 6016
Field Sheet "C"	Reg. No. 6019
Field Sheet "G"	Reg. No. 6018
Field Sheet "D"	Reg. No. 6017

All control is on the North American 1927 Datum. The difference between the unadjusted and the final adjusted positions would be unplotable at the scale of this compilation (1:11,641).

In addition to the above triangulation, the following topographic signals, taken from the aluminum control sheets, were spotted on the photographs and used in controlling this sheet:

Rock 6016, 19	Box 6016	Tie 6019	Sox 6019
Sue 19	⊙ Gab 18	Gat 18	Bac 17
⊙ Sir 17	⊙ Tel 16	On 16	Whi 16
Bit 16	Ale 16	⊙ Hut 16	Rig 16
⊙ Une 17	⊙ Que 17	Rip 17	Can 17
No Name (No. Gable 16 Ho. on dock)	No Name (end of 16 dock)	No Name (No. 16 ⊙ Gable large Ho.)	

These signals have been shown on the celluloid topographic sheet by a double blue circle (⊙) together with the name, given on the aluminum control sheet, also in blue. As the blue ink will not photograph during the photo-lithographic process, no record of these topographic control signals (banners and flags) will appear on the finished sheet.

Station names preceded by a ⊙ on bottom of page 3 were shown on compilation with a black circle and are recoverable.

If it is the desire of the Chart Section to have these shown, they may be indicated in red ink with the usual circle and topographic name; this may best be done by draftsmen in the Washington Office as they will have all the data at hand.

The control signals taken from the aluminum control sheets were plotted on the celluloid directly by scaling.

In the compilation of this sheet not all of the control stations shown on the aluminum control sheets were used as control since the field inspection took place before the aluminum control sheets had been finished by the field party and the field party had not established all of the control in this area. However, many natural objects used as control on the aluminum control sheets could be definitely spotted in the office with the aid of the stereoscope and these were used as supplementary control.

Triangulation station "Hay Beach", 1933, (County Engineers Station) could not be identified on the photos and was not picked up in the field. It was not used in the control of this plot.

(B) Errors

In making the radial plot for this sheet the following relocation of a spotted aluminum control signal resulted:

Head - Lat. $41^{\circ} 04.3'$, Long. $72^{\circ} 22.1'$, - this station is given on the aluminum control sheet as "end of dock". The nearest dock (end) to the position Head is 101.9 meters on azimuth 272° from north (determined by radial plot) from the position as given on the aluminum control sheet. A bulkhead shows on the photographs at the position where Head is plotted and it is believed that this station should be given as "end of bulkhead" instead of "end of dock". It is also possible that a dock was built at this position after the photographs were taken.

See Review

(C) Discrepancies

No control established by other organizations was used in this compilation.

COMPILATION

(A) Method

The usual radial line method of plotting was used in the compilation of this sheet.

(B) Adjustments of Plot

The photographs of this strip appear to have some tilt throughout the flight line and a slight scale fluctuation due to varying altitudes of the plane. This caused considerable trouble in making a smooth radial plot. It is also believed that improper rectification of the "D" and "E" prints was the cause of most of the trouble. The photos were remounted and after several adjustments a satisfactory smooth radial plot was obtained which agrees well with all available control.

(C) Interpretation

The usual graphic symbols were used as approved by the Board of Surveys and Maps (1932) and no great difficulty was experienced in interpreting the photographic detail.

The double full line was used to indicate first order roads and the double broken line for private driveways and roads of lesser importance. An exceedingly poor road or trail was shown as a single dashed line. In most cases, unless labeled on the field inspection prints, the classification had to be determined by the appearance under the stereoscope and the similarity with labeled roads.

There are no bridges of importance to navigation on this sheet.

On the list of Recoverable Topographic Stations following there is given a "Rock", lat. $41^{\circ}-02.3'$, long. $72^{\circ}-17.1'$. This rock can be easily seen on the photographs and was also spotted by the Field Inspection party. Data on the height and size of this rock can be found on Lieut. L.C. Wilder's 1933 Hydrographic Sheet, Field No. 4, which covers this area. *H-5381*

See review

While numerous rocks are shown, it is impossible to see all rocks on the photographs and these should be obtained from the 1933 hydrographic sheets of Lieut. L.C. Wilder. *H-5381, H-5382, H-5383*

At lat. $41^{\circ}-03.0'$, long. $72^{\circ}-19.1'$, there appears to be a small basin surrounded by bulkheads with two jetties protecting the entrance. This basin was not spotted by the field inspection party but has been shown on this sheet.

Reference, photographs M101 and M104, "A" prints - These photographs show the water area at the entrance to West Neck Harbor to be shoals. No attempt was made to indicate the shoal area, because the limits of its extent and the limits of the channels are not very well defined. Data concerning this area can be found on Lieut. L.C. Wilder's hydrographic sheet, Field No. 4, which covers this area. *H-5381*

White spots off shore near and at Jennings Point (see photo No. 110 "B" print) appear to be rocks. However, these "spots" have not been shown on this sheet since their interpretation is doubtful and they can be verified on the hydrographic sheets of this area.

(D) Information from Other Sources

No information was available from other sources with the exception of the Air Photo Field Inspection

Report. 1933, of Lieut. L.C. Wilder.

(E) Conflicting Names

At lat. $41^{\circ}-05.6'$, long. $72^{\circ}-20.8'$ the section shown as Manhasset Manor on Chart No. 1212 has been changed by incorporation to the "Incorporated Village of Dering Harbor". It has been shown on this sheet as Dering Harbor.

The new name "Fresh Pond", shown at lat. $41^{\circ}-03.5'$, long. $72^{\circ}-20.1'$ was obtained from the inhabitants of that locality and was verified by the natives living there.

There are no other names on this sheet conflicting with the U.S.C. & G.S. Charts of this area.

COMPARISON WITH OTHER SURVEYS

There are no junctions in the detail of this sheet with that of the adjoining sheets.

There was no shoreline run in on the aluminum control sheets of this area by Lieut. L.C. Wilder.

"Church Spire", listed under Recoverable Topographic Stations, following, was located by triangulation in 1882. However, the position obtained by the radial plot does not check the old position and it was learned from the natives of that locality that the old spire was struck by lightning and destroyed. It has, however, been rebuilt but in a different position and this is believed to be the explanation. The new position is somewhat obscured by trees.

LANDMARKS

The list of landmarks for this area, including those to be expunged, has been previously submitted, November 4, 1933, by Lieut. L.C. Wilder.

The flagpoles at lat. $41^{\circ}-02.5'$, long $72^{\circ}-21.3'$ and lat. $41^{\circ}-02.8'$, long. $72^{\circ}-19.1'$, could not be identified on the photographs.

"Church Spire", lat. $41^{\circ}-04.4'$, long. $72^{\circ}-19.9'$, mentioned under COMPARISON WITH OTHER SURVEYS above, is shown on U.S.C. & G.S. Chart No. 298 as a landmark. Since the old spire was destroyed by lightning, the new spire has been located by radial plot and is listed as a Class (C) landmark on page 8 of this report.

See Review

There are many other objects (such as houses, ends of docks, etc.) which are located within the accuracy specified under the following heading RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER SURVEYS and may be used to obtain hydrographic "fixes". Care should be taken in using the houses to use the center as the size shown on this sheet may be expanded somewhat.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER SURVEYS

The compilation of this sheet is believed to have a probable error of not over 2 meters in well defined detail of importance for charting and of 4 meters for other data. It is understood that the widths of roads and similar objects may be slightly expanded in order to keep the detail clear and to keep it from photographing as a solid area in the photo-lithographic process.

To the best of my knowledge this sheet is complete in all detail of importance for charting purposes, within the accuracy stated above, and no additional surveys are required.

Submitted by

H. L. Hawkins
H. L. Hawkins

Draftsman

Assisted by

J. G. Albert
J. G. Albert

Draftsman

A. K. Spalding
A. K. Spalding

Surveyor

LIST OF RECOVERABLE TOPOGRAPHIC STATIONS

CLASS (C) LANDMARKS

(Includes all recoverable objects, sufficiently prominent for use as hydrographic "fixes", shown as topographic stations with small black circle on this sheet and not described on Form 524 by this party.)

<u>Description</u>	<u>Latitude</u>		<u>Longitude</u>		<u>Height</u>	<u>Method of Determination</u>
	o	D.M. Meters	o	D.P. Meters		
* Church Spire	41 04	(1195.6) 655.3	72 19	(73.7) 1327.2		A.P.T. 1934 ✓ ch 198
Windmill	41 02	(633.1) 1217.8	72 17	(553.9) 847.7		A.P.T. 1934
⊙ House, north peak	41 05.7		72 20.6			A.C.S., 1933 Reg. No. <u>T-6016</u>
Rock	41 02	(1348.4) 502.5	72 17	(1246.4) 155.2		A.P.T. 1934
⊙ POS House, chimney	41 04.2		72 17.9			A.C.S., 1933 Reg. No. <u>T-6017</u>
⊙ SOX Windmill	41 03.6		72 22.3			A.C.S., 1933 Reg. No. <u>T-6019</u>
⊙ TIE Windmill	41 03.7		72 22.4			A.C.S., 1933 Reg. No. <u>T-6019</u>

Note: A.C.S. denotes aluminum control sheet.
A.P.T. denotes air photo topography.
*See Descriptive Report page 6, paragraph
COMPARISON WITH OTHER SURVEYS and LANDMARKS.
For classification of Class (C) landmarks
see Descriptive Report for air photo topographic sheet Reg. No. T5059, paragraphs
LANDMARKS and REPORT ON REVIEW OF SHEET.

1. On page 5 of the Compiler's Report, (C) Interpretation, paragraph 6 a small basin is referred to. The meaning of this paragraph is that the field party failed to note whether there are jetties extending out from the basin. Under stereoscopic examination there appear to be two, therefore they have been shown on this sheet.
2. On page 6 of the Compiler's Report, paragraph COMPARISON WITH OTHER SURVEYS a statement is made that the new position of "Church Spire" is somewhat obscured by trees. This means that the spire of the church is hidden somewhat in the trees which have grown up around it so that there is not as much of the spire visible from a distance as there was before it was rebuilt.

REVIEW OF AIR PHOTO COMPILATION NO. T5073

Chief of Party: Roswell C. Bolstad

Compiled by: (See page 2,
Des. Report)Project: New York Air Photo Compilation Instructions dated: Nov. 15, 1932
Party No. 12

1. The charts of this area have been examined and topographic information necessary to bring the charts up to date is shown on this compilation. (Par. 16a, b,c,d,e,g and i; 26; and 64)
See opposite page, paragraph 1.
2. Change in position, or non-existence of wharfs, lights, and other topographic detail of particular importance to navigation which affect the chart, is discussed in the descriptive report. (Par. 26; and 66 g,n)
See paragraph (C) page 5, also COMPARISON WITH OTHER SURVEYS page 6. See opposite page, paragraph 2.
3. Ground surveys by plane table, sextant, or theodolite have been used to supplement the photographic plot where necessary to obtain complete information, and all such surveys are discussed in the descriptive report. (Par. 65; and 66 d,e)
See paragraph CONTROL (A), page 3.
4. Blue-prints and maps from other sources which were transmitted by the field party contain sufficient control for their application to the charts. (Par. 28)
See paragraph CONTROL (A), page.3.
5. Differences between this compilation and contemporary plane table and hydrographic surveys have been examined and rectified in the field before forwarding the compilations to the office and are discussed in the descriptive report.
See paragraph (B), page 4.
6. The control and adjustment of the photo plot are discussed in the descriptive report. Unusual or large adjustments are discussed in detail and limits of the area affected are stated. (Par. 12b; 44; and 66 c,h,i)
See paragraph CONTROL (A), page 3 and paragraph COMPILATION (B), page 5.
7. High water line on marshy ~~and mangrove~~ coast is clear and adequate for chart compilation. (Par. 16a, 43, and 44)

NOTE: Strike out paragraphs, words or phrases not applicable and modify those requiring it. Paragraph numbers refer to those in the Topographic Manual. Refer also to the pamphlet "Notes on the Compilation of Planimetric Line Maps from Five Lens Air Photographs."

8. The representation of low water lines, ~~reefs~~, ~~coral reefs~~ and rocks, and legends pertaining to them is satisfactory. (Par. 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41)

9. Recoverable objects have been located and described on Form 524 in accordance with circular 30, 1933, circular letter of March 3, 1933, and circular 31, 1934. (Par. 29, 30, and 57)
See report of Control Party, Lieut. L.C. Wilder in 1933.
No descriptions were found to have been submitted in this area.

10. A list of landmarks was furnished on Form 567 and instructions in the Director's letter of July 16, 1934, Landmarks for Charts, complied with. (Par. 16d, e; and 60)
Previously submitted by 1933 Field Party under Lieut. L.C. Wilder.

11. All bridges shown on the compilation are accompanied by a note stating whether fixed or draw, clearance, and width of draw if a draw bridge. Additional information of importance to navigation is given in the descriptive report. (Par. 16c)
There are no bridges of importance to navigation shown on this sheet.

12. Geographic names are shown on the overlay tracing. The accepted local usage of new names has been determined and they are listed in the report, together with a general statement as to source of information and a specific statement when advisable. Complete discussion of place names differing from the charts and from the U. S. G. S. Quadrangles is given in the descriptive report, together with reasons for recommendations made. (Par. 64, and 66k)
See paragraph (E), page 6.

13. The geographic datum of the compilation is North American and the reference station is correctly noted. 1927
See page.2.

14. Junctions with adjoining compilations have been examined and are in agreement. (Par. 66j)
There are no junctions in the detail of this sheet with that of the adjoining sheets.

15. The drafting is satisfactory and particular attention has been given the following:
 1. Standard symbols authorized by the Board of Surveys and Maps have been used throughout except as noted in the report.
 2. The degrees and minutes of Latitude and Longitude are correctly marked.

3. All station points are exactly marked by fine
✓ black dots.
4. Closely spaced lines are drawn sharp and clear
✓ for printing.
5. Topographic symbols for similar features are of
✓ uniform weight.
6. All drawing has been retouched where partially
✓ rubbed off.
7. Buildings are drawn with clear straight lines
✓ and square corners where such is the case on
the ground.

(Par. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48)

16. / No additional surveying is recommended at this time.

17. / Remarks: Any additional notes and requirements affecting this
/ area are referred to Lieut. L.C. Wilder's Reports covering the
topography executed in 1933 under his charge.

18. / Examined and approved;
Preliminary Review:

J. G. Albert
J. G. Albert

Surveyor

Roswell C. Bolstad
Roswell C. Bolstad
Chief of Party

19. / Remarks after review in office:

J.A. ✓
Reviewed in office by: *B.G. Jones*

Examained and approved:

K.T. Adams
Asst Chief, Section of Field Records
L.O. Bolstad
Chief, Division of Charts

F.B. Borden
Chief, Section of Field Work
G. Wade
Chief, Division of Hydrography
and Topography.

REVIEW OF PHOTO COMPILATION T-5073 (1934)

Comparison with other Surveys:

Comparison with T-1572 (1888) scale 1:10,000 planetable survey, indicates an agreement of shore line except in two (2) places. (1) The southern tip of Ram Island, lat. 41°-04'.3, long. 72°-16'.8 shows a recession of its easterly shore to a maximum of fifty (50) meters. (2) An inlet at lat. 41°-03'.5, long. 72°-20'.6 does not appear so extensive on the old survey on which is shown an obstruction at its mouth, that may be a tide gate, which if removed would probably flood the area shown on the compilation.

T-1572 shows only the east and west shores of the island, T-1571 (1884) scale 1:10,000 shows only the south shore and T-1577b (1884) scale 1:10,000 shows only the north shore and except as hereinafter mentioned all are in substantial agreement with the compilation.

Comparison was made with T-6016 (1933) scale 1:10,000; T-6017 (1933) scale 1:20,000; T-6018 (1933) scale 1:10,000; and T-6019 (1933) scale 1:20,000 on which only topographic signals are located.

Comparison with Charts 298 and 1212 show the following landmarks which are not shown on this compilation and are not mentioned in the descriptive report:

E. ICE HOUSE	LAT. 41°-04'.5	LONG. 72°-21'.9 *
TOWER	" 41°-04'.7	" 72°-21'.8 *
N.E. TOWER	" 41°-05'.8	" 72°-20'.6 *
WINDMILL	" 41°-04'.1	" 72°-20'.2 *
WINDMILL	" 41°-04'.2	" 72°-23'.0 *

* Not charted on 298 edition 35-11/22

Refer to page 6 of the preceeding report and to L.C. Wilder's list of landmarks submitted November 4, 1933. With regard to "Church Spire" mentioned of Page 6, the scaled difference of position is only three (3) meters, being so small as not to affect the charted position on 298 which is on 1:40,000 scale. The flagpoles referred to in the same paragraph do not appear on the Chart and were evidently transferred to the compilation from the planetable sheets as follows: T-6018 Sta. ROS (Flagpole lat. 41°-02'.8, long. 72°-19'.1) and from T-6019 Sta. TIT (Flagpole lat. 41°-02'.5, long. 72°-21'.3)

Offlying rocks are indicated on the compilation at four (4) locations

LAT. 41°-02'.3 ✓	LONG. 72°-17'.1	(Sta. "ROCK")
" 41°-04'.3 ✓	" 72°-23'.1	
" 41°-05'.3 ✓	" 72°-21'.4	
" 41°-05'.3 ✓	" 72°-21'.2	

Comparison with H-5381, -82 and -83 show these rocks in agreement except the first mentioned which is referred to on Page 5 of the Descriptive Report, Paragraph (C) Interpretation.

-2-

This rock does appear on Chart 298 but is not located on H-5381 (Field No. 4) as referred to. Its photo position was transferred to H-5381 by a prick point only and a pencil notation made as to its source.

The following off-lying rocks appearing on the old surveys were not located on either the compilation or hydrographic sheets:

T-1577b	Lat. 41°-06'.3 ✓	Long. 72°-20'.3
"	" 41°-04'.3 ✓	" 72°-22'.5
T-1571	Lat. 41°-02'.7 ✓ <i>added</i>	Long. 72°-19'.5
	41°-03'.1 ✓ <i>new or chart</i>	72°-18'.3
	41°-02'.7 ✓	72°-17'.9 (2)
	41°-02'.2 ✓	72°-16'.5
	41°-02'.4 ✓	72°-16'.7
T-1572	Lat. 41°-04'.0 ✓	Long. 72°-23'.0 ✓
	41°-03'.9 ✓	72°-22'.9 }
	41°-03'.7 ✓	72°-16'.8
	41°-04'.8 ✓	72°-17'.2
	41°-04'.7 ✓	72°-16'.7
	41°-05'.2 ✓	72°-18'.3

Items with ✓ were verified on chart 298 2.m.l.

The report states that ~~other~~ ^{self} rocks were not visible on the photographs and are therefore not shown. It is believed the above may be in this category. Comparison with H-5383 indicates the entrance to West Neck Harbor to be shoal as stated in the report.

Except for the rocks noted above the compilation is adequate to supersede the old surveys, T-1571, T-1572, and T-1577b.

Errors

Sta. "HEAD" referred to on Page 4, Par., (B) is described in Descriptive Report of T-6016 by Lieutenant Wilder as "END OF DOCK" and is so labelled on the aluminum sheet. The word "DOCK" has apparently been misapplied by the topographer or as the compiler suggests a new dock may have been built subsequent to the field inspection, due however to the fact that the plotted position falls on the H.W. line; ~~this~~ ^{the latter} is unlikely.

Names

The name "Coecles Harbor" appears as such on the Chart 298. The G. S. sheet terms it "COECLES Inlet" and the old survey T-1572 terms it "Coecles Harbor Inlet". The Chart name has been retained pending decision by Mr. Bacon.

"Ram Head" and "Hay Beach Point" were added in the office from the chart. "Shell Beach" was added from the G.S. Sheet.

List of names has been submitted to Mr. Bacon

B.G. Jones

Date May 4, 1935

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. T-5073Chart No. 298 - 1212Diagram No. 1212

Names underscored in red approved.

Approved by the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior. *

Referred to the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior. R

Under investigation. Q

Status	Name on Survey	Name on Chart	New Names in local use	Names assigned by Field	Location
*	<u>Dering Harbor</u>	Same			
	<u>Dering Harbor</u> (Town)		✓		
*	<u>Jennings Point</u>				
	<u>West Neck</u>				
	<u>West Neck Bay</u>				
	<u>West Neck Harbor</u>				
	<u>West Neck Creek</u>				
	<u>Shelter Island</u> (Town)				
	<u>Shelter Island</u>				
	<u>Shelter Island Heights</u>				
	<u>Shelter Island Sound</u>				
	<u>Hay Beach Point</u>				
	<u>Fresh Pond</u>		Fresh Pond		
	<u>South Ferry</u>				
	<u>Gardners Bay</u>				
*	<u>Coeccles Harbor</u>				
	<u>Ram Island</u>				
	<u>Ram Head</u>				
*	<u>Nichols Point</u>				
	<u>Smith Cove</u>				
*	<u>Mashomack Point</u>				
	<u>Crab Creek</u>				
*	<u>Dering Point</u>				