

6025

Graphic Control

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Graphic Control

Form 504
Ed. June, 1928

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

R. S. Patton, Director

State: New York

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic
Hydrographic

Sheet No. D 6025

LOCALITY

Long Island Sound

Larchmont to Hunter Island

1933

CHIEF OF PARTY

Harold A. Cotton

6025

Recoverable Topographic Signals

S H E E T "D"

No.	Latitude	Longitude	Description
Peak	40 54.9	73 45.9	East gable shingled boat house (white trim)
Tip	40 54.85	73 46.0	Small flag pole
Aim	40 54.8	73 46.4	Armory flag pole
Bun	40 54.8	73 46.0	Gable small bungalow Goat Island
Oar	40 54.8	73 45.9	Gable green boat house, Goat Island
Tri	40 54.8	73 45.5	Chimney - brick top with three arches
Cup	40 54.7	73 45.4	South gable white house facing Sound
Car	40 54.0 994m	73 45.0 955m	Auto weather-vane 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ story brick house
Wit	40 54.0 329m	73 46 253m	East gable white house facing Echo Bay 2 2 3
Lag	40 54.4	73 45.8	Flag pole - Echo Island
Apes	40 53.9	73 46.0	Apex roof small summer pavilion
Oak	40 53.8	73 46.2	Small flag pole middle of Davenport Neck, Sound side
Sin	40 53.7	73 46.2	Sign board - Davenport Neck, Sound side
Post	40 53.4	73 46.6	Flag pole S.E. end of Davenport Neck
Fat	40 53 741m	73 46 1072m	Porch gable, center of white house facing Sound
Kid	40 53.4	73 46.8	Apex roof small pavilion on dock
Jam	40 53.4	73 46.8	Flag pole
Cal	40 53 424m	73 46 1130m	South gable Glen Island Casino 2 2 2
Non	40 53.1	73 46.8	Small cannon on rock off Glen Island
Win	40 53.0 30	73 46 1303	Cupola north pavilion Glen Island Bathing Beach 2 2 2
Pex	40 52 1658m	73 46 1401m	Cupola south pavilion Glen Island Bathing Beach 2 2 2
Shed	40 52.8	73 47.1	Center yellow one room house with red roof west end of Hog Island
Rock	40 52.6	73 47.0	Largest boulder Hunter Island
Pon	40 52.9	73 47.4	Pointed rock Northwest corner Hunter Island
Bill	40 52.8	73 47.8	Flag pole opposite Hunter Island
Ree	40 52.7	73 47.7	Tree near end of bridge Hunter Island
Fit	40 53.0	73 47.6	Apex red roofed pavilion
Bum	40 53.1	73 47.4	Small concrete chimney center one story red roofed house
Mac	40 53.2	73 47.3	Gable green boat house, red roof
Nod	40 53.4	73 47.3	Gable dormer window
Ban	40 53.2	73 47.5	Flag pole (high)
Paul	40 53.3	73 47.2	Flag pole north end Travers Island
Cap	40 53.4	73 47.2	Gable small white boat house
Ed	40 53.4	73 47.1	Gable 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ story Huguenot Yacht Club
Van	40 53 687m	73 46 1389m	Ship weather-vane north tower Glen Island bridge 2 2 2
Min	40 53.4	73 46.9	Chimney yellow house Army dock
Sop	40 53.5	73 46.9	Post with tire on dock
Hak	40 53.6	73 46.9	Flag pole on old boat house
Sap	40 53.6	73 46.7	Chimney yellow house
Gin	40 53.6	73 46.7	Sign board
Jet	40 53.7	73 46.8	Sign board
Tex	40 53.8	73 46.7	"X" in Texaco
Got	40 53.8	73 46.6	Gable west end of boat house
Nut	40 53.8	73 46.6	Gable south end old yellow barn
Vat	40 53 1694	73 46 885	Chimney one story house at dam 2 2 2
Beek	40 53.1	73 46.5	Beacon north of Goose Island

Light.

Name	Latitude	Longitude	Description
Sil	40 52 1738m	73 46 722m	Derrick end coal dock southwest corner Davids Island
End	40 53.2	73 46.1	Center arch north end four story brick barracks
Po	40 53.2	73 46.3	Flag pole north end Davids Island
Tall	40 53.2	73 45.4	Flag pole southeast corner Huckleberry Island
Par	40 53.9	73 45.9	Flag pole Pine Island
Put	40 53.0	73 47.0	Flag Pole
Mule	40 52.8	73 46.2	Signal erected south end Davids Island brass marker set in small concrete monument
Goo	40 53.1	73 46.7	Signal erected on Goose Island, drill hole in rock
Get	40 52.9	73 47.2	Signal cloth in large tree south side Glen Island
Case	40 53.1	73 47.2	Telephone booth west side Glen Island
Hen	40 53.2	73 47.2	Tallest round stone tower on Glen Island
Dop	40 53.3	73 47.5	Gable white house brown top
Vaps	40 53.4	73 47.2	Small green pavilion end of dock
Mal	40 53.5	73 47.2	White chimney small house
Bit	40 53.7	73 46.7	Flag pole old house boat now used as Neptune Yacht Club
Pen	40 54.5	73 46.1	Flag pole on New Rochelle Boat Club
Ret	40 54.6	73 45.6	Weather-vane on flag pole

D E S C R I P T I V E R E P O R T
T O A C C O M P A N Y
T O P O G R A P H I C S H E E T N O . " D "
E A S T S H O R E O F N E W Y O R K
F r o m L a r c h m o n t H a r b o r t o H u n t e r I s l a n d

I N S T R U C T I O N S :

This survey was executed in compliance with the Director's instructions dated March 23, 1933, Project HT-134.

E X T E N T :

This sheet comprises a resurvey of all shoreline below Larchmont Harbor to and including approximately one half of Hunter and Twin Island. It also includes the shoreline of Echo Bay, New Rochelle Harbor, and the waterways around Glen Island, Hunter Island and Pea Island and numerous other smaller islands are also included on the sheet.

C O N T R O L :

The control consisted of 16 third order triangulation stations well distributed over the area surveyed. Graphic determinations of position with ample check were possible for all portions of the sheet except behind Davenport Neck, Glen Island and Hunter Island. In the latter areas, good control was secured as described under "Methods" below; the latter paragraph also has detailed description of the method of control in various portions of the sheet.

M E T H O D :

The usual plane-table methods of survey were used. Distances in all traverses were determined by resection, checked by telemeter readings. Except in New Rochelle Harbor and back of Glen Island and Hunter Island, it was possible to check each set-up as a three-point fix from triangulation stations. In New Rochelle Harbor traverses were checked at each set-up by resection on topographic signals, as well as by directions and distances from at least two other set-ups. Back of Glen Island and Hunter Island the traverse was checked by resection on topographic signals. The traverse around Glen Island closed within two meters, which was adjusted.

DESCRIPTION:

From the beginning of the survey on the north to Premium Point at the entrance to Echo Bay, the shoreline consists of rock ledge with the exception of a stretch of sand beach opposite Mill Pond. From the high water line the rock ledge rises vertically approximately 15 feet. The areas back of the shoreline are occupied by estates with well kept lawns and shade trees.

In the outer portion of Echo Bay the shoreline consists generally of low gravel bluffs along most of which stone walls have been erected, with occasional stretches of sand beach, and rock ledge points. The islands in the outer bay are generally rocky. Inside Beaufort Point much of the shoreline is lined with docks. The northern area of the inner bay around and back of Goat Island (now called Clifford Island) consists of mud flats fringed with marsh or stone walls. The area back of Little Hassock Island contains about a dozen wrecks.

The northern shoreline of Davenport Neck consists chiefly of rock ledge with an occasional gravel beach strewn with boulders and many offlying rocks. The area above the shore is occupied by estates on gently rising slopes, with lawns and many shade trees. Along the lower portion of Davenport Neck there is somewhat less rock ledge, and more gravel and boulders with small areas of marsh. Many stone walls have been erected on the lower end, with the usual estates. An excellent bathing beach has been formed at the southeast point.

Glen Island has been developed as a public park, with roadways, lawns, and shade trees. The northern portion of the shoreline consists of rock ledge with rising slopes in the center of the island. There is a sand bathing beach at the south end protected by two hook jetties, as well as, by offlying rocks. A stone wall surrounds the island on the south and west sides, with areas of filled in land around the southwest corner.

Hunter Island is a portion of the undeveloped park system of New York City. The entire island is heavily wooded, with rising slopes toward the center of the island. The shoreline on the Sound consists chiefly of rock ledge with offlying rocks. An area of marsh extends around the northeast corner and along the north and west shore of the island.

Most of the waterway behind Hunter Island is a mud flat at low water. The waterway behind Glen Island is used for mooring yachts.

Travers Island has been filled in on both the north and south end and a concrete wall erected at the south end, on the east side facing Glen Island. The area between the south end and the mainland is still being filled in with ashes and trash. The entire island is occupied by the New York Athletic Club.

The waterways back of Travers Island and Neptune Island are mud flats at low water.

New Rochelle Harbor back of Davenport Neck is lined with docks on the west side. The east side consists of mud flats with some marsh.

The shoreline of Davids Island consists of rock ledge nearly all the way around. There are two docks at the southwest corner. A stone wall has been erected on the west and north sides of the island. A stone jetty has been constructed out to a rock island south of the center of the island. A rock island off the southeast end has been connected with Davids Island by a fill of cinders and trash which is being added to at the present time.

The shoreline of both Huckleberry and Pea Islands consists of ledge rock.

Most of the area below Echo Bay, east of Davenport Neck, Between Glen Island and Davids Island, and east of Davids Island between Huckleberry Island and Pea Island is well covered with rocks.

NEW NAMES:

The island formerly designated as Goat Island in Echo Bay is now known as "Chifford" Island. It is occupied by small summer bungalows.

The small island in New Rochelle Harbor just north of Neptune Island, and designated on the charts as Wright Island is now known as "Oak" Island.

The small island between Glen Island and Hunter Island is known locally as "Hog" Island.

CHANGES:

lake A former rock island off the southeast point of Davenport Neck has been joined to the mainland by a sand fill forming an excellent bathing beach. As a result the long narrow inlet to the north is cut off from the Sound, forming an inland lake, which however is now connected with the Sound by drain laid under the fill.

On the west side of Davenport Neck in New Rochelle Harbor, a timber bulkhead has been almost completely destroyed, resulting in a slight change in the shoreline.

Several changes were found in the shoreline of Travers Island which are detailed under the paragraph on "Description". The changes consisted of new walls and filled in land.

Changes similar to those on Travers Island were found on Neptune Island. A new wall has been constructed around the south end with a new fill in back of same. A similar change was noted just north of the Glen Island bridge approach.

On Davids Island a stone jetty has been placed from a point at the approximate center of the south side of the island to an offlying rock; and a rock island ~~near the offlying rock~~ off the southeast end has been connected with Davids Island by a fill of cinders and trash which is being added to at the present time.

CONNECTIONS WITH U.S.E.D. STATIONS:

The following U.S.E.D. stations were recovered and located by plane table:

Echo Bay:

- ✓ Δ Station #5 Beaufort Point
- ✓ Δ Station #6 Echo Island
- No other U.S.E.D. stations could be found

New Rochelle Harbor:

- ✓ Δ Station #1 Neptune Park, west side of harbor
- ✓ Δ Station #3 Wright Island, west side of harbor (now Oak Id.)
- ✓ Δ Station #4 Opposite #3, east side of harbor
- ✓ Δ Station #5 South of coal dock, west side of harbor
- ✓ Δ Station #6 Opposite #5, east side of harbor
- ✓ Δ Station #8 East side of harbor
- ✓ Δ Station #11 On dam at end of harbor

Photostats with descriptions and sketches showing references for all of these stations accompany this report.

On Huckleberry Island a U.S.E.D. station was recovered and located for which we have no description.

STATISTICS:

Statute miles of shoreline - high water	17.0
Statute miles of shoreline - low water, marsh, creeks	18.0
Number of offshore rocks	
Number offshore rocks	132
Area square statute miles	
Area square statute miles	1.9
Number of recoverable positions	
Triangulation	16
Plane Table	98
Statute miles of roads, railroads, etc.	1.0
Number of positions occupied	120

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS:

Submitted on special form.

TOPOGRAPHIC SIGNALS:

Listed on sheet accompanying report.

Approved and forwarded

Harold A. Cotton
Harold A. Cotton, Chief of Party,
Coast and Geodetic Survey

Respectfully submitted

E. R. Cotton

E. R. Cotton,
Surveyor, C. & G. Survey

TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET "D" (H.A. COTTON- 1933)

LOW WATER LINE

In common with other topographic sheets executed during the present (1933) field season it was impracticable to locate much of the low water line by launch hydrography. Most of this shore line is strewn with off lying boulders and it was not considered safe to extend hydrography inside the low water line even during periods of high water.

Accordingly, the location of the low water line on all these topographic sheets was a distinct job in itself, i.e. it was necessary to visit the entire low water area during periods of low water and to locate the low water line with due regard to existing tidal conditions. Low water examination also made in this area by Hydrographic parties.

PROMINENT OBJECTS - "LANDMARKS"

Also in common with other topographic sheets executed during the present season, there are numerous extensive estates located over the area coming within the limits of this sheet. Some of the large buildings on these estates comprise the most prominent objects of the landscape.

As these buildings are not only of outstanding prominence but also have particular promise of permanence, it is believed that the chart should also show a reasonable number of them. Accordingly, the principal objects of this character (at frequent intervals) have been listed on Form 567 "Landmarks for Charts". In each case some particular point of the structure has been located.

The two stacks listed near "OFFICE BUILDING", New Rochelle are very prominent, both are listed to avoid confusion.

CONNECTION WITH WORK OF U.S. ENGINEERS

The U.S. Engineers have a scheme of triangulation in both Echo Bay and New Rochelle Harbor but it was not considered expedient to attempt to connect these schemes with the Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation. For neither scheme was it possible to secure information as to the original base, and it was not considered advisable to connect with a random line - particularly as a connection would have been rather difficult. Accordingly such U.S. Engineers stations as were found were simply located on this topographic sheet. There was ample C. & G. S. control for the sheet; the details of this control are described in the report.

RECOVERABLE STATIONS

Fourteen well marked ground stations are described on Form 524. These stations are favorably distributed over the sheet. An additional forty two (42) recoverable topographic signals are listed in the report - the nature of these are such as not to require an extended description on Form 524.

BRIDGES

There is only one bridge on the sheet, the one running from Neptune to Glen Island. The horizontal and vertical clearance for the lift span of this bridge is as follows:

Clear width between fenders	59.9 feet
Clear height at high water	13.4 feet.

ACCOMPANYING DATA

Photostat Drawing 21337128, U.S. Engineers, 1st New York District and another small photostat showing U.S. Engineers stations about New Rochelle Harbor.

Twenty one (21) descriptions of U.S. Engineers stations - 12 in New Rochelle Harbor and 9 in Echo Bay.

Topographic station Beek is Aunt Phebe Rock Lt. and should have been so indicated on the sheet.

Harold A. Cotton

Harold A. Cotton, Chief of Party,
Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Card Form 524

*See - Now - Nip - Betu - Over - Del - Bay - Len
Nel - Ven - Vad - Ber - Div - Er*

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

D T 6025

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Mamaroneck, New York

November 11, 1933

DIRECTOR, U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:

The following determined objects are prominent, can be readily distinguished from seaward from the description given below, and should be charted.

Harold A. Cotton
Harold A. Cotton

Chief of Party.

DESCRIPTION	POSITION					METHOD OF DETERMINATION	CHARTS AFFECTED	
	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		Name			
	°	'	D. M. METERS	°	'			D. P. METERS
Round spire - top of house on hill	40-54		1731	73-46	140	Gran	Topo	222
N. Gable white house facing sound	40-54		1483	73-45	318	Ely	Topo	222
Center arch of 5 arches brick house facing sound	40-54		837	73-45	885	Eyes	Topo	222
Concrete chimney tallest of two on power house	40-54		1337	73-46	554	One	Topo	222 - 1213
Red brick chimney lowest of two on power house	40-54		1305	73-46	615	Two	Topo	222 - 1213
Small chimney - one story house - Pine Island	40-53		1658	73-45	1254	Fud	Topo	222
Large chimney - four story stucco house	40-53		1334	73-46	610	Lar	Topo	223 222 - 1213
High tank with painted wing-foot	40-53		443	73-47	620	Can	Topo	223 222 - 1213
Stone chimney on house above dam New Rochelle Har.	40-54		136	73-46	785	Sty	Topo	222
Square chimney S.E. Corner Davids Island	40-52		1622	73-46	160	Red	Topo	223 222 - 1213
Ventilator at apex of octagonal house Huckleberry Island	40-53		359	73-45	634	Yer	Topo	223 222
East gable of whse. facing Echo Bay	40-54		329	73-46	253	Wit	Topo	222
South gable Glen Island Casino	40 53		424	73-46	1130	Cal	Topo	223 ^x (Casino is charted) 222
Cupalo north pavilion Glen Is. Bathing Beach	40-53		30	73-46	1303	Win	Topo	223 222
Cupalo south pavilion Glen Is. Bathing Beach	40-52		1658	73-46	1401	Pex	Topo	223 222

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Sheet 2 P T 6025

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Mamaroneck, N.Y.

November 11, 1933

DIRECTOR, U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:

The following determined objects are prominent, can be readily distinguished from seaward from the description given below, and should be charted.

Harold A. Cotton

Chief of Party.

[illegible]

A list of objects carefully selected because of their value as landmarks as determined from seaward together with individual descriptions, must be furnished in a special report on this form, and a copy of such report must be attached by the Chief of Party to his descriptive report.

The selection, determination, and description of these points are an important factor in the value of the chart. Landmarks selected at appropriate intervals can be clearly charted. However, when none is outstanding, a group of two or three objects may by their interrelationship provide positive identification. A group so selected should be indicated.

The description of each object should be short, but such as will clearly identify it; for example, a standpipe, elevated tank, gas tank, church spire, tall stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Assign numerals to landmarks to indicate: (1) offshore, (2) inshore, (3) harbor, 1, 2, 3 would be a mark useful on all charts. Generally, flagstaffs and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.

(1) as for chart 1213

(2) & (3) as for charts 222- 223

REVIEW OF GRAPHIC CONTROL SURVEY T-6025 , SCALE 1" 10,000

Date of Review

9/7/37

1. This survey has been reviewed in connection with Air Photo Compilation Nos. T-5257, , , with particular attention to the following details:

- ✓(a) Projection has been checked in the Field.
- ✓(b) Accuracy of location of plane table control points.
A. But is plotted 10.0 meters too far west on this S.C.S.
- ✓(c) Discrepancies between detail on this survey and the air photo compilations listed above.
A. Pea is plotted 35.0 meters too far south on this S.C.S. also this station is reported lost by Woodworth 1/30 to 1935
- ✓(d) Discrepancies found in descriptions submitted on Form 524 when compared with the air photo compilations listed above.

✓2. Refer to the reviews and descriptive reports of air photo compilations Nos. T-5257, , , for a more complete discussion of any errors or discrepancies found.

✓ Any material errors found on this survey are noted in subsequent paragraphs of this review, and these have been reported to the Field Records Section and the Cartographic Section.

✓ Notes and corrections resulting from the review are shown on this survey in green.

L.C. Lande

There are H.W.L. differences from 0.0 m. to 10.0 m. between this survey and the compilation TS257 due to interpretation. After examining the photos the compilation has been accepted as correct. See pages 13 to 15 of Description report TS257 for a detailed discussion.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO. 6025

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. D

REGISTER NO. 6025

State New York

General locality Long Island Sound

Locality Larchmont to Hunter Island

Scale 1-10,000 Date of survey Aug. - Sept. - Oct 1922 1933

Vessel Project HT-134

Chief of Party Harold A. Cotton

Surveyed by E. B. Cotton

Inked by C. G. W. Swanson

Heights in feet above _____ to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval _____ feet

Instructions dated March 23, 1933, 193

Remarks: _____