

8632

Diag. Ont. No. 8864-2.

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Shoreline

Field No. Ph-34 Office No. T-8632

LOCALITY

State Alaska

General locality Kiska Island

Locality S.W. Portion of Kiska Island

1947-48

CHIEF OF PARTY

F.B.T. Siems, Chief of Party

K.T. Adams, Div. of Photo. Wash., D.C.

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE May 26, 1958

B-1870-1 (1)

2638

DATA RECORD

T-8632
(Shoreline)

Project No. (II): Ph-34

Quadrangle Name (IV):

Field Office (II): Ship EXPLORER

Chief of Party: F.B.T. Siems

Photogrammetric Office (III): Washington

Officer-in-Charge: K. T. Adams

Instructions dated (II) (III): 8 April 1948

Copy filed in Division of
Photogrammetry (IV)

Method of Compilation (III): Radial Plot

Manuscript Scale (III): 1:20,000

Stereoscopic Plotting Instrument Scale (III):

Scale Factor (III): 1.000

Date received in Washington Office (IV): 6-9-49 Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV): 6-9-49

Applied to Chart No.

Date:

Date registered (IV):

5-6-58

Publication Scale (IV):

Publication date (IV):

Geographic Datum (III): NA 1927

Vertical Datum (III):

Mean sea level except as follows:
Elevations shown as (25) refer to mean high water
Elevations shown as (5) refer to sounding datum
i.e., mean low water or mean lower low water

Reference Station (III): FAN, 1945.

Lat.: 51° 52' 44.433

Long.: 177° 18' 08.145

Adjusted
Unadjusted

Plane Coordinates (IV):

State:

Zone:

Y=

X=

Roman numerals indicate whether the item is to be entered by (II) Field Party, (III) Photogrammetric Office,
or (IV) Washington Office.

When entering names of personnel on this record give the surname and initials, not initials only.

DATA RECORD

Field Inspection by (II): Ship EXPLORER, F.B.T. Siems,
Commanding

Date: Nov. 1948

Planetable contouring by (II):

Date:

Completion Surveys by (II):

Date:

Mean High Water Location (III) (State date and method of location):

Projection and Grids ruled by (IV):

W. Ward

Date: Feb. 1949

Projection and Grids checked by (IV):

W. Ward

Date: Feb. 1949

Control plotted by (III):

C. Hanavich

Date: Mar. 1949

Control checked by (III):

R. Williams

Date: Mar. 1949

Radial Plot or Stereoscopic
Control extension by (III):

C. Hanavich

Date: Mar. 1949

Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III):

Planimetry

Date:

Contours

Date:

Manuscript delineated by (III):

C. Hanavich

Date: May 1949

Photogrammetric Office Review by (III):

Date:

Elevations on Manuscript
checked by (II) (III):

Date:

Camera (kind or source) (III): U.S.C. & G.S. 9-lens, $8\frac{1}{4}$ " focal length

PHOTOGRAPHS (III)

Number	Date	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide
21160	10-20-47	1231	1:20,000	
21190	10-25-47	1520	"	
21191	"	1521	"	
21192	"	1521	"	
21193	"	1521	"	
21194	"	1523	"	
21195	"	1523	"	
21196	"	1527	"	
21197	"	1529	"	
21198	"	1529	"	
21199	"	1530	"	
21200	"	1530	"	

Tide (III)

Reference Station:
Subordinate Station:
Subordinate Station:

Ratio of Ranges	Mean Range	Spring Range

Washington Office Review by (IV): *G. B. Willey*

Date: *Feb. 1952*

Final Drafting by (IV): *M. C. Webber*

Date: *11-25-57*

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV): *W. O. Hallum*

Date: *1-7-58*

Proof Edit by (IV):

Date:

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III):

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III): 54 statute miles

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III):

Control Leveling - Miles (II):

Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II):

Recovered:

Identified:

Number of BMs searched for (II):

Recovered:

Identified:

Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III):

5

Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III):

24

Remarks:

Summary to Accompany T-8632

Shoreline Map T-8632 covers the southwest part of Kiska Island, Rat Islands, Alaska, from Latitude $51^{\circ}-48'$ to $52^{\circ}-01'$ and Longitude $177^{\circ}-12'E$ to $177^{\circ}-31'E$. When completed, the topographic series of the Aleutian Islands will render this manuscript obsolete.

Material relative to this map is filed as follows:

1. Division of Photogrammetry General Files
 - a. Map Manuscript
2. Bureau Archives
 - a. Descriptive Report
 - b. Cloth-backed lithographic print of T-8632 at manuscript scale.

Compilation Report

Kiska Island

T-8632

27. Radial Plot:

One main radial plot was laid for the SW part of Kiska Island. A total of 12 transparent templates (acetate) were used. These templates were prepared from 9-lens photographs, scale 1:20,000, and dated October 1947. The plot was rerun when it was found during the compilation that several additional topographic stations could not be held in the vicinity of Gertrude Cove, i.e. stations transferred from graphic control surveys, which were not available for the first plot. The relative change in horizontal displacement varied from nil to about 25 meters, with the maximum shift occurring between topographic stations Flat and Abe *on the Northwest shore.*

By utilizing topographic points transferred from the graphic control surveys, the density of control was found to be sufficient. In the plot, the following stations were held unless noted otherwise: Triangulation stations Jimmey Hill, 1947; Tuna, 1948 (only 1 cut available); Rob, 1948; Sub. Sta. B (only 1 cut available; 1 cut to Sub. Sta. A for this station would not hold); Silo, 1945 (only 1 cut available); Age, 1943 (only 1 cut available); Control Tower Airfield, 1945 (1 cut); Ledge, 1904 (1 cut); Gertrude Cove, Stack on Japanese Ship, 1947; Gent (USE), 1943 (1 cut); Load, 1945; Fender, 1945, (Sus), 1945; Lupi, 1947. At triangulation station Corvi, 1947, all the intersections were common to one point which fell about 6 meters E of the plotted position; on the pricking card this station was tied in by 3 reference ties from the indefinite edges of a high bluff. Triangulation station [†] Bun, 1948, could not be held; it was identified on 5-lens photograph 852 (Navy) and described on a pricking card. The detail of the area on the 5-lens photograph (very poor) could not be reconciled with that of the 9-lens photograph, and therefore, the identification of the two substitute points (for station Bun) on the office 9-lens photograph is questionable. The topographic stations that were held are: Theo, Fan, Box, New, Gal, Bob, Put, Art, Ion, Nul (all intersections common but shading station), Bus (all intersections common but shading station), Act, Fox, Mis, Mat, Pin, Abe, Elo, Fig, Wash, and Dog. The majority of these stations were transferred from the graphic control surveys to the manuscript. The plotted position of Dad, which is a topographic station, could not be held in the plot. The identification of this station is questionable on all the office photographs.

The accuracy of the plot is believed to be satisfactory. Although the photograph coverage is complete, some difficulty was experienced because of clouds and the distribution of the photograph centers. In those areas where the photograph centers were located too far inland, difficulty was encountered in identifying points along the shoreline because of shadows and the relief displacement from overhanging bluffs, and additionally aggravated in some areas by poor stereopsis due to clouds.

28. Detailing:

The shoreline and the adjacent inland features were compiled from triangulation station Jimney Hill, 1947, northeastward to triangulation station Bun, 1948. Field inspection in this area was sparse, and limited to the area between topographic stations Wash and K (YV RK). In the remaining area, from Jimney Hill, 1947, south and then east to Mutt Cove, all available detail (except for bluffs) and control (mainly topographic) were transferred from graphic control sheets (T-7115, T-7116a & b, T-7117, and T-7119) to the map manuscript and noted in red ink. The shoreline and adjacent inland features were then compiled within this area. In several instances the office interpretation was not in agreement with the planetable surveys on the location and configuration of the shoreline.

In areas where the shoreline was questionable or obscured by clouds, overhanging bluffs, and shadows, the delineation of the shoreline was omitted or dashed in and supplemented by appropriate notations.

29. Supplemental Data:

Where the shoreline indicated on the graphic control surveys was not in agreement with the shoreline compiled independently, a reinvestigation of the interpretation was made to resolve any minor discrepancies. However, in various areas, the office interpretation of the shoreline has been indicated in black along with the planetable survey in red to show the discrepancies between the compilation and the field survey. See Item 67 in the Review Report.

For additional information on this subject, refer to side heading 28.

Field inspection photographs, extending from Vega point to Gertrude Cove, were available to facilitate the compilation work offshore from the mean high-water line. The field delineation of the mean high-water line in this area, however, was limited.

30. Lean High-Water Line:

Since the field inspection of the high-water line was limited, it was accomplished from an office stereoscopic examination. In some cases, the high-water line could not be distinguished with certainty because of photographic definition--that is, the absence of contrast between the dark water and the dark shadows reflected from alongshore detail (cliffs, bluffs, etc.).

32. Details Offshore from the High-Water Line:

Steep, bare, rock cliffs mark the coastline which is strewn with numerous rocks and pinnacles. Breakers found offshore indicate the presence of foul areas or reefs and are covered with a growth of kelp.

Indicated heights (excluding heights transferred from the graphic control surveys) of rocks and pinnacles are estimated heights noted by the field inspector on the field photographs.

35. Hydrographic Control:

Signal sites indicated by name or an alphabetical letter and noted by a small black circle were located photogrammetrically. Those indicated by name and date, and noted by a small black circle, are plotted stations. In several instances where names had not been assigned by the field inspector to signal sites, except the descriptive name such as a white washed rock, an alphabetical letter was used.

The remaining topographic stations were transferred from the graphic control surveys and are noted by small red circles, except for the following two stations which were plotted (refer to Form L-2388-12 attached to this report): Pin and Abe. Although a geographic position was available for station Flat (position available from the same source as for stations Pin and Abe), it could not be held in the plot and the photogrammetric location was accepted.

44. Comparison with Existing Topographic Quadrangles:

The map manuscript (shoreline) was compared with USF quadrangle maps 2, 3, 4, and 6 of Miska Island. The general configurations of the shoreline, bluffs, and drainage were found to be in fair agreement. Offlying rocks and reefs are shown on the USE maps which are not found on the manuscript and vice versa.

T-8032
Page 4

Respectfully submitted:

Approved by:

Charles Hanovich
Charles Hanovich

L. C. Lande
L. C. Lande

KISKA ISLAND, ALASKA

Sheet 1 of 4

East Long.

MAP T-8632

PROJECT NO. CS-218

SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000

SCALE FACTOR

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR Y-COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR X-COORDINATE m.		DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET. OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS		DATUM CORRECTION	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS		FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS
					FORWARD	(BACK)		FORWARD	(BACK)	
ALE, 1947 (Elev.: 16')	ALASKA 416	N.A. 1927	51-52-34.096 30.907		1053.8	800.6	Total	1854.1		
			177-12-29.080 19.130		556.3	591.5		1147.8		
JIMMY HILL, 1947	416	"	51-52-47.604 30.907		1171.3	383.1		1854.4		
			177-12-39.470 19.129		755.0	392.7		1147.7		
LUPI, 1947	416	"	51-51-51.424 30.907		1589.4	265.0		1854.4		
			177-20-08.887 19.135		170.1	978.0		1148.1		
CORVI, 1947 (Top Sta. Ru. P. 118)	416	"	51-53-42.434 30.907		1311.5	542.9		1854.4		
			177-20-58.556 19.122		1119.7	27.6		1147.3		
THEO, 1947	417	"	51-49-46.571 30.907		1439.4	415.0		1854.4		
			177-19-37.368 19.151		715.6	433.4		1149.0		
BOX, 1947	417	"	51-53-59.396 30.907		1835.8	18.6		1854.4		
			177-21-04.605 19.120		88.0	1059.2		1147.2		
DAD, 1947	418	"	51-54-49.884 30.907		1511.8	312.6		1854.4		
			177-21-53.790 19.115		1028.2	118.7		1146.9		
HI, 1947 (Elev.: 1844')	418	"	51-56-57.51 30.907		1777.4	77.0		1854.4		
			177-22-01.56 19.099		29.8	1116.1		1145.9		
DOC, 1947	418	"	51-52-37.83 30.907		1169.2	685.2		1854.4		
			177-12-34.89 19.130		667.4	480.4		1147.8		
SHORAN HAST, 1947 (Elev.: 627')	419	"	51-53-40.972 30.907		1266.3	588.1		1854.4		
			177-13-16.735 19.123		320.0	827.4		1147.4		
SUS, 1945-47	281	"	51-53-40.975 30.907		1266.4	588.0		1854.4		
			177-13-16.729 19.123		319.9	827.5		1147.4		
FAN, 1945	281	"	51-52-44.433 30.907		1373.3	481.1		1854.4		
			177-18-08.445 19.129		155.8	991.9		1147.7		

1 FT. = 3048006 METER

COMPUTED BY: G. B. Willey 3/1/47

DATE Stations plotted by:
G.B. 3/7/49

CHECKED BY: C.H. & G.B.W.

DATE

M-2388-12

KISKA

East. Long.

MAP T. 8632

PROJECT NO. 05-218

SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000

SCALE FACTOR

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR ϕ -COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR λ -COORDINATE one sec.	DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET. OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS		DATUM CORRECTION Total	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS		FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS
				FORWARD	(BACK)		FORWARD	(BACK)	
FENDER, 1945, '47	281	N.A. 1927	51-51-36.207 30.907 177-17-37.873 19.137	1119.0	735.4	1854.4			
LOAD, 1945	281	"	51-54-12.093 30.907 177-20-11.569 19.118	724.8	423.4	1118.2			
SILLO, 1945	266	"	51-54-12.093 30.907 177-32-36.665 19.070	373.8	1180.6	1854.4			
BUN. 1948 Elev.: 87 feet	G-7853 2	"	52-01-07.614 30.908 177-28-39.175 19.077	221.2	925.9	1147.1			
TUNA, 1948 Elev.: 146 ft.	6	"	52-02-57.95 30.908 177-29-55.74 19.057	235.3	1619.2	1854.5			
RIDGE 2, 1944, '45 (USE)	Alaska V 264	"	51-57-23.349 30.908 177-38-01.504 19.096	699.2	445.0	1144.2			
NORTH HEAD, 1904, '45	265	"	51-58-35.426 30.908 177-34-36.201 19.088	370.7	1483.8	1854.5			
LEDGE, 1904, '45	265	"	51-57-25.745 30.908 177-34-01.290 19.096	753.1	391.5	1144.6			
SHARP PEAK, 1948 Elev.: 250 ft.	G-7853 8	"	52-03-30.29 30.908 177-34-51.26 10.053	1791.1	63.1	1854.5			
AIR PHOTO CONTROL PT. A, 1948	8	"	52-03-46.12 30.908 177-36-14.40 19.051	1062.2	81.2	1143.4			
AGE (USE), 1943, '45	1	"	52-00-32.432 30.908 177-35-25.680 19.074	721.7	1132.8	1854.5			
ROB, 1948 Elev.: 353 ft.	2	"	52-02-53.304 30.908 177-30-54.500 19.058	28.7	1117.1	1145.8			

1 FT. = 3048006 METER

COMPUTED BY: G. B. Valley 3/1/45

DATE Stations plotted by:

DATE C.H.: 3/1/49

CHECKED BY: C.H. 2. G.B.V.

DATE

M-2368-12

MAP T-8632

PROJECT NO. CS-218

SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000

SCALE FACTOR

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR ϕ -COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR λ -COORDINATE in one sec.	DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET. OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS		DATUM CORRECTION Total	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS		FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS		
				FORWARD	(BACK)		FORWARD	(BACK)	FORWARD	(BACK)	
CONTROL TOWER, AIRFIELD, 1945	Alaska V 266 C-7853	N.A. 1927	51-59-32.557 30.908	1006.3	848.2	1854.5					
				524.0	620.9	1144.9					
				1745.0	109.5	1854.5					
RUST, 1948	2	"	177-30-38.943 19.064	742.4	401.4	1143.8					
GERTRUDE COVE, ✓ STACK ON JAPANESE SHIP, 1947	Alaska V 418	"	51-56-10.73	331.6	1522.8	1854.4					
				616.1	530.3	1146.4					
KISKA NORTH BASE 2, 1945	Alaska V 265	"	51-58-30.132	931.3	923.1	1854.4					
				252.6	892.7	1145.3					
				1730.1	124.3	1854.4					
*PTN ✓			51-57-55.976	624.5	521.0	1145.5					
*ABE ✓			177-20-32.708	1642.2	212.2	1854.4					
				448.3	698.1	1146.4					
*Note: Positions obtained from the report on "Analytic Determination of Positions of Control Points, West Coast of Kiska Island, Aleutian Islands, 1947-1948".											

11 FT. — .3048006 METER
COMPUTED BY: G.

Willey 2/25/49

Stations plotted by:
DATE C.H. 3/7/49

CHECKED BY: C.H.

DATE:

M-2368-12

East. Long.

MAP T-8632 PROJECT NO. CS-218 SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000 SCALE FACTOR

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR y -COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR x -COORDINATE	DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET. OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)	DATUM CORRECTION	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)	FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)
Sub.Sta. ROB, 1948 (Pt. B)			52-02	1642.1 212.4	1854.5		
			177-30	1045.3 98.1	1143.4		
Sub.Sta. ROB, 1948 (Pt. A)			52-02	1653.7 200.8	1854.5		
			177-30	1128.7 14.7	1143.4		
Sub.Sta. IRK, 1948			52-05	1125.4 729.1	1854.5		
			177-41	146.0 996.3	1142.3		
Sub.Sta. BUN, 1948 (Pt. B)			52-00	380.9 1473.6	1854.5		
			177-28	894.6 320.1	1144.7		
Sub.Sta. AGE, 1943 (Pt. A)			52-00	1024.3 830.2	1854.5		
			177-35	487.1 657.4	1144.5		
Sub.Sta. AGE, 1943 (Pt. B)			52-00	1029.0 825.5	1854.5		
			177-35	483.3 661.2	1144.5		
Sub.Sta. SUS, 1945			51.53	1263.3 591.1	1854.4		
			177-13	325.3 822.0	1147.3		
Sub.Sta. LEDGE, 1944			51.57	825.0 1029.5	1854.5		
			177-31	23.6 1122.1	1145.7		
Sub.Sta. RIDGE 2 (USE), 1944			51.57	724.5 1130.0	1854.5		
			177-38	26.2 1119.5	1145.7		

1 FT. = 3048006 METERS

COMPUTED BY: C.H.

3/7/49

DATE Stations Plotted by:

C.H. 3/7/49

CHECKED BY: C.H.

DATE

M-2388-12

T-8632. Geographic Names.

Alaska
Aleutian Islands Rat Islands ✓
Kiska Island ✓
Bering Sea* ✓

Cape St. Stephen* ✓
Dark Cove ✓
Vega Point* ✓
Vega Bay* ✓
Sobaka Rock*
Corvie Bay
Gertrude Cove
Buhti Point*
Jeff Cove ✓
Mutt Cove ✓

Names underlined in red are approved. 2-15-52.

L. Heck

* signifies USBGN decision.

Review Report T-8632
Shoreline Map
19 February 1952

64. Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys.-

H-7707, 1:20,000 scale, 1947-'49

T-8632 was used as a base for shoreline for hydrographic Survey H-7707. The position of hydrographic station FLAT as determined in the 1947-48 special report by F. B. T. Siems on "Analytic Determination of Position of Control Points from Sextant Cuts" was used on H-7707, while the radial plot located this station about 18 meters SE of the hydrographic position. However, this shift does not result in disagreement between the shoreline and the inshore hydrography. This Special Report is not available to this office at the time of Review, and it is hoped that this discrepancy can be resolved during the construction of the topographic maps of this island. The following stations listed in the body of this report as topographic stations are located with triangulation accuracy: Theo, 1947; Box, 1947; Dad, 1947, and Dog, 1947.

66. Adequacy of Results and Future Surveys.

T-8632 is considered adequate as a base for hydrographic Surveys and for nautical chart construction.

67. Supplemental Data.

Where the shoreline of the Graphic Control surveys was not in agreement with the shoreline as delineated from the aerial photographs, the photogrammetric shoreline was accepted. At the position of Lat. 51°-52.6' and Long. 177°-12.4'E, the shoreline as located on T-7117 (Graphic Control) 1:10,000 scale, 1948 and T-7119 (Graphic Control) 1:10,000 scale, 1948, did not junction properly. This point was noted "check discrepancy" on the manuscript, but was not changed during the hydrographic survey. This area was corrected to agree with the shoreline as it is seen on Photo No. 21194.

Reviewed by: G. B. Willey

Approved by:

L. C. Lande
Chief, Review Section
Div. of Photogrammetry

J. Bull
Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

May G. K. Kett
Chief, Nautical Chart Branch
Division of Charts

J. Bull
Chief, Division of Coastal
Surveys

*T-8632 is now superseded by
T-8635, T-8636, T-8638, T-8639*

W. H. Willey

1398

80 Encl
83 HMC
839 RHC

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

USC&GSS EXPLORER
705 Federal Office Building
Seattle 4, Washington

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS:

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:

EXPRESS ADDRESS:

13 February 1950

To: The Director
U.S. Coast & Geodetic Survey
Department of Commerce Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Subject: Discrepancies and additions Shoreline Manuscript T-8632
(Kiska Island)

There is transmitted under separate cover Shoreline Manuscript T-8632 of Kiska Island.

Inshore hydrography along the northwest section of this Island was completed during the past field season.

The discrepancies and additions shown in red on the manuscript were obtained during the hydrographic survey. Since most of these changes are dependent upon hydrographic positions the changes on the manuscript should not be accepted until after the hydrographic smooth sheet H-7707 has been verified.

Since this ship was only in this area from 29 - 31 August 1949 and all effort concentrated on the completion of hydrographic survey no photogrammetric field surveys were made.

H. Arnold Karo

H. Arnold Karo, Comdr., C&GS
Commanding Ship EXPLORER

76 The manuscript referred to above is a verbatim reproduction of the original manuscript and is filed with the original manuscript.

As soon as the hydrographic sheet is available please straighten out the small discrepancies indicated as to complete T-8632

COAST & GEODETIC
SURVEY

76 PM 2:07
1950 MAR 2

INSTRUCTIONS

The required reduction to center is, in seconds, $c = \frac{d \sin a}{s \sin 1''}$, in which d is the distance from the eccentric station to the true station, and s is the length in meters of the line between the true stations involved, and, therefore, $\log s$ is taken directly from the computation of triangle sides. a is the direction of the distant station involved, reckoned in a clockwise direction as usual, but referred to the direction from the eccentric to the true station, or center, taken as zero. This definition of a is true for the case in which the object pointed upon is eccentric, as well as for the case in which the instrument is eccentric.

Carry a to minutes only and all logarithms to five decimal places only. Do not in any case carry the derived reduction to more than two decimal places. There is no advantage in carrying them to more decimal places than the directions to which they are to be applied are carried on Form 24 A.

REDUCTIONS FOR AN ECCENTRIC INSTRUMENT

If the instrument is eccentric the first column of this form should contain the names of the stations observed from that eccentric position of the instrument.

The values in the fifth column are derived by subtracting those in the fourth column from those in the third. The values in the fourth column may need to be derived by successive approximations from the triangle-side computations if the eccentric reductions are large. The values in the sixth column are obtained from those in the fifth by adding $\log \frac{d}{\sin 1''}$

derived as indicated in the heading of the form, if d is expressed in meters. If d is expressed in feet, to the other two logarithms add also 9.48402 to convert to meters. To obtain a direction as shown on Form 24 A, subtract the reduction c for the station which is the initial on Form 24 A from the reduction c for the required direction and apply the difference to the observed direction. Similarly, the correction to any angle is the difference of the reductions on this form to the two directions involved in that angle.

REDUCTIONS FOR AN ECCENTRIC OBJECT OBSERVED

If the object observed is eccentric the heading "Eccentric Station ——" should be changed to "Eccentric Observed Object at Station ——" the first column should contain the names of the stations from which this eccentric object was observed, and in each case a is the direction from the eccentric object to the distant station involved, reckoned in a clockwise direction as usual, but referred to the direction from the eccentric object to the true station, or center, taken as zero. (No distinction need be made between the direction from the eccentric object to the distant station and the direction from the true station to the distant station except when the eccentric reduction is more than one minute.) The remainder of the computation on this form is made in the manner indicated above with reference to an eccentric instrument. The reductions to directions are, however, to be applied to observed directions, at the stations named in the first column, to the eccentric object at the station named in the heading. The directions to which these reductions are to be applied are therefore found in various of the lists of directions on Form 24 A, not all in one list as is the case when the instrument is eccentric.

REDUCTION TO CENTER

Eccentric Station: Chase.

Log $d = 1.04088$

Colog $\sin 1'' = 5.31443$

Sum = 6.35531

$d = 10.987$ meters

STATION	s	LOG $\sin s$	Log s (s in meters)	Log $\left(\frac{\sin a}{s}\right)$	LOGARITHM OF REDUCTION IN SECONDS	REDUCTION = c
Center.....	0 00					
Bossing.....	179 18	8.08696	4.49198	3.59498	9.95029	+ 0.89
Central.....	224 27	9.84528	4.40254	5.44274	1.79805	- 62.81
Little River.....	242 47	9.94904	4.51928	5.42976	1.78507	- 60.96
Lyons, salt works.....	249 02	9.97025	4.30616	5.66409	2.01940	-104.57

$\cos 10^{\circ} 30' = 9.98320$
 $102 \ 30.2m = 1.98001$
 $\times 1.98321 = 29.0$

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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 FORM 27
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POSITION COMPUTATION, THIRD-ORDER TRIANGULATION

α	2	to 3				α	3	Ecc. Bm to 2	Bm		α	36
$2^d L$		$\&$				$3^d L$					$3^d L$	01
α	2	Bm to 1	Ecc Bm			α	3	"	to 1	Sub. Sta. Bm		37
$\Delta\alpha$						$\Delta\alpha$						
α'	1	Ecc Bm to 2	Bm			α'	1		to 3			00.0

ϕ	52	00	2	Bm		λ	177	28		ϕ	52	00	3	Ecc. Bm		λ	177	28
$\Delta\phi$						$\Delta\lambda$				$\Delta\phi$						$\Delta\lambda$		
ϕ'	52	00	1	Ecc Bm		λ'	177	28		ϕ'	52	00	1	Sub. Sta. Bm		λ'	177	28

	Logarithms	Values in seconds		Logarithms	Values in seconds		Logarithms	Values in seconds		Logarithms	Values in seconds
ϕ	1.68484	370.7		ϕ	1.46321	380.7		ϕ	1.46321	380.7	
$\cos \alpha$	9.61606	+ 20.0		$\cos \alpha$	9.52598	+ 9.8		$\cos \alpha$	9.52598	+ 9.8	
B				B				B			
h	1.30090			h	0.98919			h	0.98919		
s^2				s^2				s^2			
$\sin^2 \alpha$				$\sin^2 \alpha$				$\sin^2 \alpha$			
C				C				C			
$\sin \frac{1}{2}(\phi + \phi')$				$\sin \frac{1}{2}(\phi + \phi')$				$\sin \frac{1}{2}(\phi + \phi')$			
$\Delta\alpha$				$\Delta\alpha$				$\Delta\alpha$			
$\sec \phi'$				$\sec \phi'$				$\sec \phi'$			
$\Delta\lambda$				$\Delta\lambda$				$\Delta\lambda$			
$\sin \frac{1}{2}(\phi + \phi')$				$\sin \frac{1}{2}(\phi + \phi')$				$\sin \frac{1}{2}(\phi + \phi')$			
$-\Delta\alpha$				$-\Delta\alpha$				$-\Delta\alpha$			
2^d term				2^d term				2^d term			
3^d term				3^d term				3^d term			
$-\Delta\phi$				$-\Delta\phi$				$-\Delta\phi$			

comp: c. m.
 Cl: 1 2012

$$Age - A = 23.1m \times 4 - 17.25'$$

$$\cos = 9.97962$$

$$109 = 1.36361$$

$$1.36361 \times 2.3 = 22.0m$$

$$Age - B = 27.8m \times 4 - 9.52'$$

$$\cos = 9.94353$$

$$109 = 1.44407$$

$$1.44407 \times 5.7 = 27.9m$$

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POSITION COMPUTATION, THIRD-ORDER TRIANGULATION

2 Age to 3 L.H./e		312	99	3 Age to 2 L.H./e		212	49
2d L.	&	+220	09		&	+213	32
a	" to 1	172	58	a	" to 1	166	21
Δa				Δa			
a'	1 to 2	180	00	a'	1 to 3	180	00
							00.0

FIRST ANGLE OF TRIANGLE

2 Age to 3 L.H./e		312	99	3 Age to 2 L.H./e		212	49
2d L.	&	+220	09		&	+213	32
a	" to 1	172	58	a	" to 1	166	21
Δa				Δa			
a'	1 to 2	180	00	a'	1 to 3	180	00
							00.0

2 Age to 3 L.H./e		312	99	3 Age to 2 L.H./e		212	49
2d L.	&	+220	09		&	+213	32
a	" to 1	172	58	a	" to 1	166	21
Δa				Δa			
a'	1 to 2	180	00	a'	1 to 3	180	00
							00.0

2 Age to 3 L.H./e		312	99	3 Age to 2 L.H./e		212	49
2d L.	&	+220	09		&	+213	32
a	" to 1	172	58	a	" to 1	166	21
Δa				Δa			
a'	1 to 2	180	00	a'	1 to 3	180	00
							00.0

2 Age to 3 L.H./e		312	99	3 Age to 2 L.H./e		212	49
2d L.	&	+220	09		&	+213	32
a	" to 1	172	58	a	" to 1	166	21
Δa				Δa			
a'	1 to 2	180	00	a'	1 to 3	180	00
							00.0

comp. C. A.
CHEN RUM