Treasury Department,
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

O. H. T. Munro,
Superintendent.

State: P. S.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Locality:

1905

CHIEF OF PARTY:
Descriptive Report

To accompany Topographic Sheet, West Coast of Leyte, Mt. Oliba to Leyte Bay.

This sheet shows the coast line from near Mt. Oliba to Leyte Bay, including Pinagat Island, and the main road from the outskirts of Leyte to the cemetery just below Baybay, being all in the Province of Hueso, north, Island of Leyte.

The plane table work was done by C.E. Wadford, R.I., in February, 1903. The topography was carried on at the same time as the triangulation, the points being plotted on the sheet as they were determined by plane table work. The following is a list of points, the positions of which were determined by triangulation and which are available for the adjustment of the topography, viz: North Bay, South Bay, Down Hill, Down, Clark, John, Demoro and Maguigad, also Pinagat, Bell, and, Bongay, Ch. Jones and Old Fort. The orientation of the sheet during the work was controlled principally by the magnetic needle. The coast line, the main road and the road from Leyte to the beach through the Catalina and San Vicente, were run out, and as much of the general topography as could be seen from the plane table stations was sketched in.

The beach is of sand with coral reefs forming some of the points and nearly surrounding Pinagat Island. There are sand dunes along the whole coast, generally of a great height, except toward Leyte Bay where these are platted, if any, reaching a height of from 125 to 150 feet. Most of these dunes are extended through some are moving very slowly being covered with a sparse growth of grass and low bushes.

Pinagat Island is low, varying in altitude from 825 but at the north and to 20 feet or so at the southern. It is nearly all covered with underbrush but there are a few small cultivated fields. The channel between the island and the mainland is very shallow being fordable except during times of heavy rain.

About a mile and a half north of Pinagat Island and three-quarters of a mile off shore there is a reef which breaks, making
This is also another point which must be noted. The boughs also point for considerable distance off the line which are fixed with coral.

The general character of the country covered by this sheet is low and flat. It is thinly inhabited, being well suited for agriculture. The principal crop is rice, but mangay, tobacco, maize, indigo and cotton are raised in considerable quantities. The bulk of the cotton boom is engaged principally in spinning and bolt-making.

When the general appearance of the country is observed from any distance, it presents the appearance of a vast jungle. This is due to the fact that there are few large fields, the whole country being cut up in little patches, each of which is bordered by bamboo and low trees, as well as the innumerable little cast woods which intersect the country in all directions.

The main roads in well built, but in very bad shape. There are also many small roads which extend in all directions. The telegraph line from Wadduwa to Colombo follows this road.

None of the towns shown on this chart is of any importance whatever.

Respectfully submitted,

A.F. Flynn and Co.,