Department of Commerce and Labor
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Superintendent.

State: N.Y.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

LOCALITY:

Maine-West Coast — McGregor Point - Keuka Pt

1912

CHIEF OF PARTY:

Sanger & Lutz
Keaka Point to McGregor's Landing

Plane Table Survey and Inking by Dr. C. Lutz,
Aid C. & G. Survey.
February 1912
Scale 1: 20,000

Surveyed by J. E. Gauger, Asst. C. & G. Survey
Chief of Party

Shoreline 15.5 sta. miles
Roads 18.0 sta. miles
Area 2.0 sq. ""
Descriptive Report to Accompany Sheet 110

Kekaha Point to O'Regins Landing

Mamii, T. H.

The land adjoining this coast line is in general low & gently sloping for a half mile or more inland & supports a luxuriant growth of sugar cane whereas bare mountain peaks & slopes free from all vegetation rise abruptly immediately after the cane fields. At the extreme southeast end of the island the mountainous slopes extend to the water's edge where they terminate in a group of high Hayren-Frigate Bay cliffs 500 feet high. Inland from this the shoreline has a small mouth of alternation of sand & pebble beaches fringed with a narrow belt of algaroba trees, except at Kahama where coconut groves are a distinguishing feature.

A coral reef fringes the shoreline adjacent to the lowlands. The approximate position of which is indicated by the broken line.

There are no harbors on this sheet but the Inter-Island Steamers make regular stopping at Kahama & O'Regins during the trade wind season when these harbors are in the lee & perfectly smooth. The discharge of Coconut is only used as the local needs of the sugar mill require inasmuch as all the landings are open roadsteads none of them can be used during Pali or Kona weather.

At Kahama, the red buoy marks the usual
anchorage of the July Island boats drawing about 8 feet. A red lantern is always displayed on this buoy in all "stranger night" to assist the steamers in approaching anchorage.

State to fish near the landing at Rahqua - Glouglu.

The light at Glouglu is mounted on a pole for about 12 feet above sea level. This landing is especially treacherous during storms, has proved most unsatisfactory, hence has now been superseded by a project of boat landing at Fisher to replace this landing. When the landing at Fisher is in readiness, Glouglu will undoubtedly be abandoned, and the light transferred to the new location.

The rainfall within the limits of this sheet is very light; usually falls during the months of December, January and February. The sky is often clouded months, all the crops are reared by means of irrigating the water being furnished from the watershed in the higher mountains.

The survey was controlled by triangulation, the survey being supervised by the U.S. Survey in Kvaaldey Bay. A traverse was made to connect the gap between Glouglu and "Shed" which closed with an error of 32 meters. It was adjusted. This work seems to indicate that the previous work executed in Kvaaldey Bay is satisfactory. They ended with a traverse at Point....
The true position of signal Point is shown on this sheet. Report by Jabez C. Dutz, Aid. Slightly supplemented & revised by John R. Ranger, Accr.