DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
R. S. PATTON, Director

State: VIRGINIA

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic Sheet No. "A" LYDONIA

Hydrographic

LOCALITY

a. Little Machipongo Inlet & Vicinity
   Eastern Shore
   Hog Island
   Hog Island and Cobb Island
b. Great Machipongo Inlet & Vicinity
   Cobb Island

1934

CHIEF OF PARTY

Ray L. Schoppe
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

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 Letter "A". LYDONIA

REGISTER NO. 6240

State. VIRGINIA  a. Little Machipongo Inlet & Vicinity
General locality: Eastern Shore b. Great Machipongo Inlet & Vicinity
Locality. HOE ISLAND c. Hog Island
HOE ISLAND d. Cobb Island

Scale. 1:20,000 Date of survey. October 12-13, 1934

Vessel. LYDONIA

Chief of Party. RAY L. SCHOPPE

Surveyed by. D. H. KONICHER

Inked by. D. H. KONICHER

Heights in feet above. to ground to tops of trees

Contour Approximate contour Form line interval feet

Instructions dated. September 25, 1934

Remarks: Done for photo-topographic control and location of hydrographic signals only.

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY 1934
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S.COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
R.S.PATTON, DIRECTOR

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY
TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET
"A" LYDONIA
1934

LITTLE MACHIPONGO INLET TO
Lat. 37° 19' 00"
Long. 75° 45' 15"
COBB ISLAND, VIRGINIA

U.S.C.& G.S.S.LYDONIA
RAY L. SCHOPPE
COMDG.
A shore party from the LYDONIA landed at Cobb Island Coast Guard Station on October 9, 1934 to build and locate small hydrographic signals. The party consisted of five men and the Officer in Charge. The motor sailer from the OCEANOGRAFER and truck No. 158 were placed at the disposal of the party. The personnel stayed at the Cobb Island Station for the duration of the work.

Topography was done in connection with signal building and was for the purpose of locating signals, delineating shore line and photo-topographic control.

The work was completed on October 12, 1934, and the party returned to the ship.

The only prominent landmarks along the coast within the area of the sheet are Hog Island Light House, Hog Island Coast Guard Station and Cobb Island Coast Guard Station. The coast is low and flat and has no natural identifying characteristics.

U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey Charts Nos. 1109, 1221 and 1222 show an Old Tower on Hog Island. This structure was destroyed during the August storm of 1933, and is gone completely. The dock indicated on Chart No. 1222 at the southern end of the Island no longer exists. Neither of these objects should be indicated on our publications.

Topographic control was based upon triangulation along the coast. Stations HOG, 1933, HOG ISLAND LIGHT HOUSE, GREAT MACHI-FONGO INLET, BLACK BEACON, 1934, PIG, 1933, and COBB ISLAND COAST GUARD CUPOLA, 1933, were the principal control points used. Other positions were used as checks, where convenient.
Work was done on an aluminum mounted sheet and control points were so abundant as to reduce errors to a minimum. No appreciable errors were encountered.

A 100 meter wire was used for measuring distances between plane-table set-ups.

The shore line at the southern end of Hog Island has receded about one-half mile, and the elevation at the extreme southern end of the island below the wooded area has been lowered almost to normal high water.

The delineation of the shore line on Pig Island and Cobb Island as shown on the current publication of U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 1222 has been altered considerably. A continuous beach line has been built up between the islands, and the general shape of the outer beach has been greatly changed.

FINIS

D. Monich, Cap.

Ray E. Schopp, Chief of Party

Approved and forwarded:

H. A. Seren, Comdr., C&GS,
Commanding Ship OCEANOGRAPHER.
LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Norfolk, Virginia.

November 27, 1934

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

Ray Lauchopp
Chief of Party.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>POSITION</th>
<th>METHOD OF DETERMINATION</th>
<th>CHARTS AFFECTED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Old Tower</td>
<td>37 23 591.0 75 41 1329.0</td>
<td>scaled 1927</td>
<td>1109, 1221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dock</td>
<td>37 22 1110.0 75 42 1078.0</td>
<td>chart 1927</td>
<td>1222</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A list of objects which are of sufficient prominence for use on the charts, together with a description of the same, 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 of primary importance.

The description of each object should be short, but such as will identify it; for example, standpipe, water tower, church spire, tank, tall stack, red chimney, radio mast, etc. Generally, flagstaffs and like objects are not sufficiently permanent to chart.