

83
SFA
1683

1683bis.

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Department of Commerce and Labor
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Superintendent.

State: _____

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Hyde Sheet No. *1683*

LOCALITY:

191

CHIEF OF PARTY:

11-4845

1683

Register No. 1683

Hydrographic Sheet No.1

North Shore of Long Id. Sound
David's Id. to Rye Neck, New York.

Launch No.51

From July 1st to July 21st. 1914

Scale 1:10,000

Str. HYDROGRAPHER.

Paul C. Whitney, Asst., Comdg. C. of P.

Hydrographer

STATISTICS FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET

No. 1

Date 1914. Letter: Vol.: Posi-: Sound-: Miles : Vessels:
 tions : ings : statute:

July 1st	a (blue)	1	102	383	11	Launch No. 51.
" 2nd	b "	1	95	325	7	" " "
" 3rd	c "	1	45	196	3	" " "
" 8th	d "	1	91	332	7.5	" " "
" 10th	e "	1	72	310	5.5	" " "
" 10th	e "	2	27	124	2.5	" " "
" 11th	f "	2	98	400	2.25	" " "
" 13th	g "	2	99	337	7.25	" " "
" 14th	h "	2	26	93	1.5	" " "
" 15th	k "	2	75	335	6.5	" " "
" 16th	l "	2	51	180	4.5	" " "
" 17th	m "	2	61	219	4.25	" " "
" 17th	m "	3	12	48	1.0	" " "
" 18th	n "	3	99	355	8.0	" " "
" 20th	p "	3	111	467	9.25	" " "
" 21st	q "	3	53	147	3.5	" " "
Total.....			1107	4251	90.5	

Descriptive Report
to accompany
Hydrographic Sheet No. 1683,
North Shore of Long Island Sound.
David's Island to Rye Neck,
New York.

Paul C. Whitney,
Chief of Party.

The hydrography on this sheet was executed under instructions of May 14, 1914. The bromide, of the hydrographic sheet, which accompanies this report, and was used as a boat sheet, was furnished by the Office. On this print were indicated lines to be run to more fully develop the hydrography of the region. From the nature of the bottom there has been no change in the depths during the years intervening between the survey of 1886 and this, and therefore this work can be plotted on the original hydrographic sheet and combined with it.

The signals used were cut in with the sextant, by this party, combined with a few triangulation stations recovered and old topographic points recognized. The description of each signal and the cuts observed to locate the same are all recorded in a volume which accompanies this sheet.

Aids to navigation were determined in the course of the work and the angles recorded in the sounding records.

The more prominent wharves and piers were located. There are a good many small private landings for motor boats,

which are in place during the summer months only. Most of these were not located, excepting where they were close to the ends of sounding lines.

The hydrography of the eastern part of Echo Bay was run to more fully develop an area that had very few soundings in it. Several uncovering ledges were found between Signals "Cen and "Red", not now charted. A dam has been built ~~xxx~~ under the bridge that crosses at the head. This dam impounds the water at high tide. At low water there is about a five foot drop from the level of the pond thus formed and Echo Bay.

The rocks marked by Spar No.1, between Larchmont and Echo Bay was found and a least depth of 7 feet verified.

A sounding of 15 feet was obtained 100 meters from the outer end of the Larchmont Breakwater. This is on the 18 foot lump now charted.

A shoal with a least sounding of 16 feet was discovered in Latitude $40^{\circ} 54' 13''$ and Longitude $73^{\circ} 44' 04''$. This seems to be an isolated rock, deep water surrounding it on all sides.

The light at the outer end of the Larchmont Breakwater was located and the breakwater plotted on the sheet.

In the western entrance to Mamaroneck Harbor seven feet was obtained on a rock, now charted as nine feet and marked with a red and black spar.

A shoal with a least sounding of 15 feet was discovered south of the entrance to Mamaroneck Harbor, in latitude $40^{\circ} 55' 11''$ and longitude $73^{\circ} 43' 03''$. This shoal seems to be a sharp

peaked rock, surrounded with deep water.

Mill Creek was sounded out by a system of 75 meter lines. Just off the American Yacht Club there is a good anchorage for small yachts and other boats.

Three rocky shoals were discovered between Personage Point and Rye Beach, as follows:-

A pinnacle rock, with a least depth of $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet in latitude $40^{\circ} 56' 52''$ and longitude $73^{\circ} 40' 44''$.

A rocky patch with a least depth of 14 feet in latitude $40^{\circ} 57' 06''$ and longitude $73^{\circ} 40' 44''$.

A rocky patch with a least depth of 10 feet in latitude $40^{\circ} 57' 08''$ and longitude $73^{\circ} 40' 45''$ (9.7)

A summer resort has been built up at Rye Beach known as Oakland. A cream colored cement bath-house stands out very prominently. The eastern of two towers was used as a hydrographic signal. An excursion steamer from New Rochelle and a ferry-boat from Sea Cliff, Long Island land here, during the summer season, at a dock extending out from a point a little to the eastward of Station Rye Summer Ho. No.2. The steamer from New Rochelle carries excursionists from the westward and the ferry-boat is used as an automobile ferry from Long Island. Approaching from the southward the passage behind the dangerous rocky ledges off shore is made between two ledges, with the aid of two private buoys, maintained only during the excursion season. These buoys are located by angles 77, n day and 79, n

day.

- 4 -

After passing the red buoy, a course is steered leading directly to the wharves. Two other private ^{buoys} mark a narrow channel between ledges just off the wharf. These are located by positions 88 and 89, p day.

Tides were read at the Fort Slocum Tide Staff, Davids Island, New York. By Office data furnished combined with levels run by this party to a new staff erected at the place the plane of reference on the staff corresponds to a tide reading of 1.7 feet.

Three volumes of soundings accompany this sheet.

Respectfully submitted.

Fair C. Whitney

Chief of Party, C. & G. S.

Commanding .

* These spots were developed
on another sheet. - H.C.G.

Chief, Division of Hyd'y & W'ry
The surveys should be combined
on one sheet, probably a combined
tracing would now be easiest
H.C.G.

Hyd. Sheet No. 1683 ^c =

Within the limits of this sheet, the ground is extremely broken. Although the bottom is mostly soft mud, rocky ledges and sharp pinnacle rocks are abundant.

The purpose of this work was to supplement the work shown on Hyd. 1683, Hyd. 1683 ^a and Hyd. 1683 ^b. This purpose is served about as well as can be expected, but the broken nature of the ground is such that all the shoals, rocks and dangers can hardly be located without dragging.

A new projection was made on brown paper and the triangulation points plotted. Then the hyd. signals were plotted from these using sextant angles furnished by the field party for this purpose.

After these were located, the positions were protracted and were then traced on a piece of vellum. The soundings were then plotted and inked on this piece of vellum, which will serve as the smooth sheet. (Hyd 1683 ^c)

The curves were drawn from the combined work on Hyd 1683, Hyd. 1683 ^a, Hyd. 1683 ^b and Hyd 1683 ^c.

Hyd. Sheet No 1 shows two shoals half way between Whortleberry Id. and Middle Shoal, which were not covered by this work. Neither do any of the previous sheets cover these although one line on Hyd 1683 shows indications which prove their existence*
These spots should have been developed.

verified by S. L. Ramsey.

R. L. Johnston

Sep. 11, 1914

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET 1683 bis.^c

Long Island Sound, New York, by Assistant
Paul C. Whitney in 1914.

TIDES.

	Dauids Island ft.
Mean low water, or plane of reference on staff	1.7
Lowest tide observed " "	-0.6
Highest " " " "	10.1
Mean range of tide	7.3

applied to chart 222 - sdgs to fill holidays only -

April 1949 - R28