

2F—2H	320	44—49	027
2K—10B	265	45—47	033
2K—11	277	46—48	019
11A—14	286	46—49	011
22—24	321	47—48	006
26—29	356	59—61	006
26—30	353	67—71	009
30—32	352	68—70	012
30—33	358	68—71	005
30—34	004	69—71	001
30—35	005	69—72	348
32—34	016	70—72	334
35—37	018	70—73	329
35—38	020	76—78	013
36—38	026	78—87	015
37—39	034	81—87	014

PRINTED MAPS OF LUNDY

BY COLIN TAYLOR

Lundy will be found upon almost any medium or small scale map of this country, but usually no detail is shown other than a few names. The reason for this is quite obvious and so the inquisitive or interested individuals will search for maps depicting the island in much greater detail. Such persurance brings one into contact with the Ordnance Survey (O.S.) maps and the Official Map of Lundy. The latter is a specialised map drawn by myself and which is based on the O.S. 6" map.

The Ordnance Survey cover Lundy at all their standard scales except 1:1,250 which is reserved for urban areas, Lundy was surveyed in 1884 as part of the National Programme, and from this survey the first maps of the island were printed in 1888 at 1:2,500 in the County Plan series. Horizontal control with the mainland was provided by triangulation. The Primary Triangulation Station in 1884 was the Old Light, being observed from Prescelly, Parracombe, High Wilhays, Brown Willy, Hensbarrow and Trevoise Head. The station name was Lundy Island.

During the 1936-57 Retriangulation the North and South Lights were used as additional Intersected Triangulation Stations. The island's Triangulation Stations are now Old Light, North Light and South Light, numbered "Int", 1, 2, and 3 respectively. The actual station is the point of intersection of rays from the observing stations, the point being the centre of the Light. In the Retriangulation the stations were observed from Pendine, Cefn Bryn, Parracombe, Eastcott Hill and Hendon Moor."

Vertical control is given by the Triangulation Stations whose altitude above the assumed mean sea level (M.S.L.) at Lundy has been calculated.

Revision of the 1:2,500 plans took place in 1903 and they were reprinted in 1905. Initially the island was covered by four plans at this scale, but in 1962 Lundy was revisited and the plan: reconstituted to form the National Grid Plans. These are in the 2Km by 1Km format and they cover the island in six sheets instead of the previous four.

In addition the first 1:10,560 or 6: plans were published in 1888 and were revised in 1903 and 1932 in County Series form. The first Provisional Edition appeared in 1963 and upon subsequent revision and alteration of style it reappeared as the Regular Edition in 1967.

First published in 1950 and reprinted in 1951 was the Provisional Edition of the 1:25,000 or 2½" map. This was derived from the County Series 6" plan but included the 1938 revision. The year 1960 saw the publication of a special sheet at 1:25,000 incorporating Lundy as an inset with the north west Devon coast. In essence the Lundy portion is the same as the previous edition with the

addition of a green plate for woods and it also incorporated the 1954 and 1958 revisions. The revision made in 1962 was used in conjunction with the black outline of the 6" plan to produce the new 1:25,000 map in the Second Series. A number of alterations have been made, but alas the Long Roost still remains as the Long Ruse.

Although not of significant size Lundy is shown on the 1:63,360 map; sheet 163 and the 1:250,000 map; sheet 15. This concludes the history of the Ordnance Survey Maps of Lundy, but unfortunately only the latest editions are now available. A list of current O.S. mapping of the island is given below.

Three years ago I first drew a map which was to develop into its present form as the Official Map of Lundy. It presents a large scale, clear and informative map at a reasonably inexpensive price. Scaled at 5 inches to 1 mile it has been basically derived from the O.S. 6" plan. Because representation of relief, especially on a one colour map is difficult, and the correct effect cannot be obtained I decided against showing the Sideland except by name. None of the unofficial names have been used, and because of the need not to cramp the map a few other names have been omitted. A certain number of lesser known names have been added, such as "Victoria Beach" and "The Common". The cottages in the High Street, which is itself a modern name, have been named, as originally, "Barton Cottages". Some of the recently excavated Archaeological sites have been included as well as a few features of Geological interest. The map was drawn in 1968 having been compiled in the previous eighteen months. It was printed by the Clevedon Printing Company to whom I am indebted for their excellent reproduction.

I have left until last a set of maps which are the private property of the late Albion P. Harman. It was not many years after his father bought Lundy in 1925 that he decided to have a private survey made of his island. To execute this he engaged the British Cadastral and Topographic Air Survey Co. Ltd., to photograph the island from the air and from the subsequent air photographs to compile maps. Flights were made over the island on August 26th and 30th, 1928 during favourable weather conditions and the necessary photographs taken. These are at a scale of 1:2,500, and despite their age are still in excellent condition. By adopting early methods of Photogrammetry and using a Nistri Photocartograph machine a set of seventeen maps were drawn from the photographs. These maps are produced on a Cassini grid, the same as early O.S. maps, and are at a scale of 1:1,000 or 63,360 inches to 1 mile. Contours are drawn in black and at intervals of 3 feet. A blue vignette has been added around the coast as well as an orange infill to tracks and a pink infill to built up areas.

Cartographically the maps are very well produced considering they were done forty years ago by a method still at that time having its teething troubles. Naturally the accuracy of the contours may be questionable, and also the sea levels shown do not exactly agree with the Ordnance Survey. Examination of the maps also reveal that photo-identification has not been very accurate. For instance the reservoir in the south east corner of Lighthouse Field has been tinted pink. These maps appear to be the originals and no other copies are known to exist. Apart from their Cartographic value they are of little interest except for their close contour interval. The fact that they were never published is quite understandable when one thinks of the high cost involved, but at least they do remind us that Lundy has a great number of things unique to itself.

Ordnance Survey Maps of Lundy

National Grid Plans	1:2,500	1248—1348 1247—1347 1246—1346 1245—1345 1244—1344 1343—1443
Regular Edition	1:10,560	SS14NW/SS14SW
Second Series	1:25,000	SS44/54
Provisional Edition	1:25,000	Ilfracombe and Lundy.