

Hog Island is about four miles long and varies from one to two miles in width. On the south side runs the 'Great Machipongo Inlet,' whose average depth is forty feet. From this noble sheet of water there branch three deep creeks running through the sand wastes and sea meadows, some three miles in a southerly direction. The creeks have a depth of twenty feet. The creek on the right is called the Buckborn and empties into the Sand Shoal Inlet, some twelve miles distant.

The second branch is called Gould's Marsh Channel, and the third is Rogers Hall Channel.

There is a third channel near the island running nowhere in particular.

The life-saving station is built on the extreme south of the island, directly on the banks of Machipongo Inlet. On the east the island is bounded by the Atlantic Ocean which for several miles from shore is shoal water.

The chart of the Coast and Geodetic Survey shows that at many places the sand-shallows are covered with water at low tide only by two and three feet and it is this fact that makes the vicinity of the island extremely dangerous to those who "go to sea in ships," and mariners give the spot a wide berth.

On the north the island is bounded by the North Inlet, some four hundred yards wide, with an average depth of thirty feet.

On the north of this inlet is a long stretch of sand dunes with patches of stunted trees, called Sandy's Island, which is traversed by two narrow creeks called Camp and Shooter's Channels.