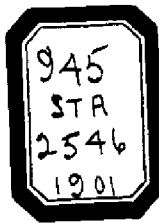


2546



U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

O. H. Litzmann, Superintendent.

State: *Alaska*

U. S. C. & G. SURVEY.
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES
OCT 28 1901
Acc. No.
Class ✓

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topo Sheet No. *2546*
and Hydro 2541 to 2547

LOCALITY:

Akun, Rootok, Aratanak
Sigalda, Wagnok, and
small isls. (Aleutian
id. passes

1901

CHIEF OF PARTY:

J. J. Gilbert

2546

OCT 22 1901. 120670

D E S C R I P T I V E R E P O R T .

S H E E T N O . 3 .

Sheet No.3,-Akun,Rootok,Avatanak,Tigalda,Ugamok and all small islands and rocks,within the limits of the sheet.

Akun Head is a bold headland,estimated at 1200 feet in height:it is a prominent feature of the landscape.

The plane table survey was carried as far as to Station Coon,on one side,and the East head on the other, and included Little Bay,which was reached by crossing over from Lost Harbor,and the balance was run in from the ship,by sextant angles.

As the kelp is all across the entrance,it is dangerous to attempt to enter. If the bay were safe it would be valuable.

Akun Cove is open to the Northward,N.E.winds and N.W.swells come freely into it. There is anchorage in either of the three bights.

The shores are generally high rocky cliffs,with no dangers except close along shore.

Twin is the larger,and taller of two pinnacle rocks,joined together at the base:-they stand about 200 meters off shore.

The whole point,from Twin to Round Head,might appropriately,be named "West Head";- off the middle point,(Station Fluke,)is an extensive kelp patch.

Round Head is well named,-it is nearly 500 feet high,almost circular,and the cliff is perpendicular.

A little more than two miles West from Round Head,is Codfish Bay, which is easy of access,and a safe and roomy anchorage in all weathers unless,perhaps in a strong South-Easter. We used this anchorage more frequently than any other.

There is kelp at the S.W.part,as shown in the chart.

We anchored several times,and found good shelter,in Cross Bay.

We did not find time to examine Trident Bay, and it seemed to me to be shallow, -but it is possible that it is a fine anchorage.

We found a convenient anchorage in Easy Cove on several occasions.

Tooth is a tall pinnacle rock, -a good land mark, and visible a long distance along shore.

Ragged Point has a character of its own, and once seen, will always be recognized.

Poa Island is 220 feet high with cliffs all around,

Bone Island is 200 feet high, and bold, except on North end, -the bank on this end is composed of small bones, mostly of birds, I should judge.

The small island in entrance to Trident Bay was named by Mr. Applegate, Jackass Id, from a fancied resemblance of the charted island to that noisy beast; -as the resemblance is not apparent in this sheet, I have omitted the name.

Breed Island is about 200 feet high, and hard to ascend, as the sides are nearly perpendicular.

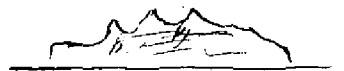
There is a smaller island or rock, at S.W. point, with a narrow gap between.

Rootok Island is one of the best landmarks in making the Passes.

The three peaks, once known will never be mistaken; two are about equal in height, and one, to Westward is a little lower.

Avatanak is a long, island, broad at the East, and narrow at the West end. There is one peak at the West end, and two at the East end, while the land between is so low that at a distance of a few miles, there appear to be two islands.

There are no good harbors in Avatanak Island.



On the rounder knob, about Longitude 22°20' is the appearance to an old castle alluded to by Lt. Jarvis.

Basalt station is on a rock, about 40 meters in diameter, and 35 feet

high, the rock is basalt, and the columns well marked.

Tigalda Island consists in a number of peaks, set in rows, or ridges, with valleys between: - the ridges extend in a N.W. and S.E. direction.

The peaks range from 1200 to 1800 feet in height.

There are a number of detached rocks off the West end of Tigalda I. and the pinnacle rock is quite conspicuous when looking through the passage.

There is a large reef at West side of Kelp Bay. - the point at East side of Bay is rocky, and a reef extends off a long distance, - probably 1/3 mile, at least. Tigalda Bay is a fine harbor, except that the swell from heavy N.W. weather rolls in.

The "Nook" of the published charts, is a romance, perhaps suggested by the little bay North of the head of Tigalda Bay.

Sea Lion island, and all the off lying rocks, are shown on the chart.

Sea Lion Passage is broad and deep, without a suspicion of a danger.

Ugamok, like the other islands, is high and bold. The highest land is at the East end, where the height is about 850 feet.

there is anchorage in the bay on South side, in quiet weather. and the anchorage may be better further West, under the lee of Ashmiak.

Tigalda Passage is more than one mile wide, clear and safe, with no unseen dangers.

Rootok Passage is also safe and without unseen dangers. - It is not as wide as the other.

Respectfully submitted.

J. J. Gilbert

Assist; U.S.C. & G. Survey,

Chief of Party.