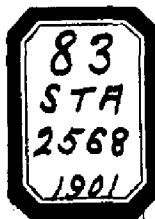


2568



U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

O. H. Tittmann, Superintendent.

State: *Alaska*

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topographic Sheet No. *2568*

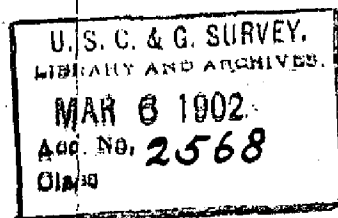
LOCALITY:

*Port Frederick, Entrance
to Game Creek*

1901.

CHIEF OF PARTY:

E. F. Dickins



2568

MAR-6 1902 04623

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

U.S.COAST and GEODETIC SURVEY.

O.H.TITTMANN,SUPERINTENDENT.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

of the

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET.

ENTITLED

PORT FREDERICK

From ENTRANCE to GAME CREEK.

ALASKA.

1901.

SCALE 1/40,000.

By the PARTY of

E.F.DICKINS,ASSISTANT.

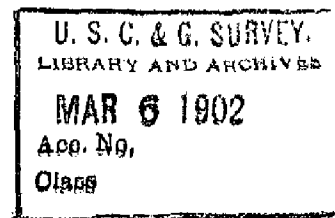
U.S.S.GEDNEY.

Plane table survey by H.F.FLYNN,ASSISTANT.

Geographical positions from triangulation by the party of J.F.

PRATT,ASSISTANT,and from triangulation by H.F.FLYNN,ASSISTANT,

and W.H.BURGER,AID.



PORT FREDERICK.

This sheet shows the shore line of Port Frederick from the entrance to Game Creek. The east shore begins at Δ Sophia, where it connects with the eastern sheet of Icy Strait, and extends to Δ Last, just below the mouth of Game Creek. The west shore begins at Δ Lock, where it connects with the western sheet of Icy Strait and extends to Δ Fred, nearly opposite Δ Last. Scraggy Island is also shown on this sheet.

The names of topographic features on this sheet are taken from the reconnaissance sheet of Icy Strait by F. Westdahl, Assistant, except Game Creek which seems to be a well established local name.

Few heights were determined and the only contours given are on the islands. The heights refer to high water mark and the contour interval is 100 feet.

The shore line is of the same general character as that of Icy Strait, consisting of rocky cliffs, with low beaches intervening. The west side is comparatively regular but the east shore is much broken. After Inner Pt. Sophia is passed there is a constant succession of rocky islets and inlets. The first of these is between Pitt Island Hooniah Village and forms Hooniah Harbor. At the heads of all the inlets are mud flats covered generally by grass, some of these are very

extensive.

Small streams are numerous and there are two of considerable size.

Game Creek empties about two miles from Hooniah. It is large, much frequented by salmon and consequently foul. The only other stream of any consequence is on the west shore about one and one-half miles from Δ Lock, nearly opposite Halibut Island. It is not so large as Game Creek and is also a salmon stream.

The whole country is covered with a dense growth of Alaska fir up to a height of 1200 to 1500 feet.

Hooniah Village, shown on this sheet is a village of the Hooniah Indians and contains about 35 houses. There is a church and an Indian School. There are two general stores in more or less continuous operation. The white inhabitants consist of the missionary, and his family, the school teacher and a Greek who is the proprietor of one of the stores.

There are also a number of scattered Indian huts in the vicinity, four across the bight from the village, known as Hooniah Summer Village, two at Game Creek, two on Inner Pt. Sophia, and three on the stream back of Halibut Island.

Respectfully submitted,

H. F. Flynn.

Ass't U.S.C. and
G. Survey.

