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U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

C. H. Tittmann , Superintendent.

State: *Alaska*

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DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topographic Sheet No. *2572*

LOCALITY:

*Cross Sound, Cape Bingham
to Point Lucan*

1901.

CHIEF OF PARTY:

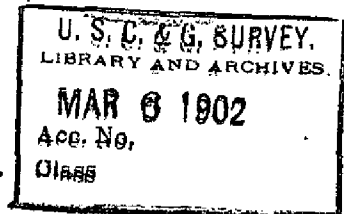
J. F. Pratt

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Treasury Department
U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey
O. H. Tittmann, Superintendent.

Descriptive Report
of the
Topographic Sheet
entitled



South Shore of Cross Sound
from
Cape Bingham to Pt. Luceau,
Alaska.

Scale 40,000.

By the Party of
J. F. Pratt, asst.
W. S. S. Patterson.

Planetable survey by J. F. Pratt, asst.
Geographical positions from triangulation
by J. F. Pratt and R. B. Denckham, assts.

South Shore of Cross Sound Sheet.

This sheet shows the shore line and topography of the south shore of Cross Sound and the north entrance of Lisianski Strait. The west side of Three Hill Is. is also shown.

The south shore of Cross Sound begins at Cape Bingham and extends to Soapstone Pt. where Lisianski Strait opens into Cross Sound, and then from Column Pt. to Pt. Lucan where it connects with the Port Althorpe sheet.

The control is by triangulation by J. F. Pratt and R. B. Denckson assts, and the topography by plane-table survey by J. F. Pratt, asst.

The names are the same as used on old charts with the exception of Yakobi Rock and Mite Cove which were named by J. F. Pratt, asst, the latter on the west side of Lisianski Strait, and of which a harbor sheet was made.

All heights were determined by plane table and are given in feet above High water mark; contours are shown for every hundred feet of elevation.

The shore line of the south shore of Cross Sound, between Cape Bingham and

Soapstone Pt. is of a very irregular and broken character and presents an almost continuous line of perpendicular cliffs, with numerous indentations and inlets at the heads of which are gradually shelving sand beaches. Numerous column like pinnacle rocks and small rocky islets mark this entire shore line.

From Column Pt. to Pt. Lucan the shore line consists of an almost unbroken precipitous cliff which rises from 50 to 100 ft. with the exception of a narrow strip of sandy beach at the foot of the cliff about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to the westward of Pt. Lucan.

Heavy and almost impenetrable masses of Kelp extend from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile along the entire shore line.

The interior of Yakobi Island, on which Cape Bingham and Soapstone Pt. are located, is high with numerous high bare peaks, some of which are over 2000 ft high. The valleys and hillsides are thickly wooded with fir and spruce indigenous to this section, the timber line being from about 1200 to 1500 ft.

above sea level.

Numerous open glades occur in the vicinity of Cape Bingham, where the rise is gradual for about a mile.

Chichagof Is. between Column Pt. and Pt. Lincan is very steep, rapidly attaining an elevation of over 3000 ft. and thickly wooded to the usual height of from 1200 to 1500 ft. above sea level.

Cape Bingham, which marks the S. W. limit of Cross Sound is a low irregular rounding point, from which extend numerous small rocky islets and sunken rocks, all marked by heavy kelp.

The exact point of Cape Bingham is undetermined owing to its rounding character.

Soapstone Pt. marks the west side of the entrance to Lisianski Strait and is of a bold appearance, the shore line being formed of perpendicular cliffs about 25 to 50 feet high, and marked by a narrow inlet about one mile deep at the head of which is a rapidly rising valley. This valley seems to form the drainage of the surrounding high country and a

Moderate sized stream flows down it.

Column Pt. marks the east side of the entrance to Lisianski Strait and receives its name from column like masses of rock that extend out from the shore.

The shore line is of a very rough and broken nature with steep cliffs about 20 to 40 ft. high. A reef extends out from this Pt. in a n.w.ly direction for about half a mile and is marked by an extensive kelp patch about a half mile square in extent.

Such part of Lisianski Strait as shown on this sheet is about $3/4$ mile wide.

The shore line on the west side is steep and quickly rises to an elevation of 1000 to 1500 feet and is thickly wooded to the water's edge and marked by several shallow bights and Mite Cove, which is about 3 miles south of Soapstone Pt.

The east shore is of a convex rounding character with steep high cliffs at the shore line, which rise almost perpendicularly to over 2000 ft.; the hillsides receding about a half mile are thickly wooded.

Fresh water streams are found on the east shore of Lisianski Strait in the bights and in Mite Cove.

Jakobi Rock is located about a half mile offshore from the western part of Cape Bingham, standing furthest out of the numerous rocky islets in this vicinity and is about 75×100 yds in extent and about 15 ft above High Water Mark. Δ "Cald" was located on this rock.

No habitations are shown on this sheet none having been found.

This report compiled by Whitney L. Eiler 2nd Lt. U.S. N. S. I. Patterson.

Respectfully submitted

H. F. Flynn Asst. Col. U.S.

In Chg. of Sub. Office.

