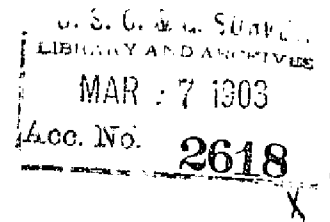
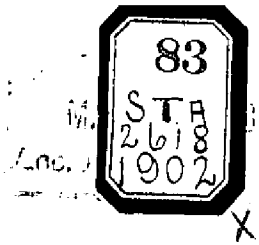


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Form 504	
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Type of Survey	<i>Topography</i>
Field No.	Office No. <i>2618</i>
LOCALITY	
State	<i>Alaska</i>
General locality	<i>Dundas Bay</i>
Locality	<i>Icy Strait</i>
<u>194</u>	
CHIEF OF PARTY	
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES	
DATE	

2618



DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

TOPOGRAPHY

of

DUNDAS BAY

ICY STRAIT, S.E. ALASKA

Scale 40,000

Surveyed by Party on Steamer "Gedney"

E.F. Dickins, Assistant C. & G. Survey

Commanding

1902

DUNDAS BAY,

Has its entrance on the North-west side of Icy Strait opposite the Inian Islands and between Points Dundas and Wimbledon, It is about 3 miles wide at its entrance and extends about 4 miles in a Northerly direction, with an average width of about 2 miles, above which it is a narrow crooked inlet extending in a general Northwest direction for about 5 miles then turning abruptly to the Southward and extending in that direction for about 5 miles to its head from where there is said to be portage of about a mile accross to Taylor Bay, There are also several minor arms or branches extending generally to the Northwest and there are a number of small timbered islets scattered through the inlet.

On the Northern side of the Bay there is quite an indendation into which a large stream empties, this stream is said to be the outlet of quite a large lake lying about 10 or 12 miles to the Northward, the valley seems to be quite broad and flat consisting of loose gravel and sand, through which the stream cuts numerous channels, and interspersed with small mud islands covered with alder and other brush. Along the Northern shore of the Bay there are extensive mud flats which bare at low water for about a half mile off shore.

On the Western side of the Bay about 3-1/2 miles above Point Wimbledon there is a small wooded island, lying about 150 yards off shore, just above which on the main land is the wharf and buildings of the Dundas Bay Salmon Cannery, which is said to have a capacity of 500 cases per day.

The usual anchorage is about a quarter of a mile off the Cannery in from 8 to 12 fathoms, sticky bottom, the anchorage is

exposed to the Southward and eastward and you are apt to be disturbed at times by floating ice.

The ridges and mountains on both sides of the Bay are generally well wooded with spruce and hemlock to an elevation of from 1500 to 2000 feet above which they appear to be bare and rocky and often snow capped.

The survey of this Bay was made with the Plane Table, the shore line being run in as carefully as possible with the telemeter rod, the peaks being cut in and their heights determined by vertical angles, with the alidade, the contours however are only approximate for the whole country is densely timbered and the ridges as a rule rise so abruptly from the shore that the topography can only be generally sketched from a boat some distance off shore or from the opposite side of the Bay or Inlet.

Respectfully submitted

C. F. Dickins

Assistant C. & G. Survey

Chief of Party