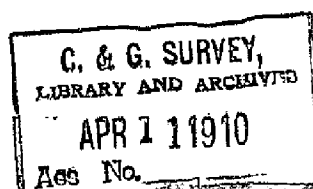




3047



Department of Commerce and Labor
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

O. H. Littmann
Superintendent.

State: *Wash*

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Type Sheet No. *3047*

LOCALITY:

*United States and Canada
Boundary Survey, Strait
of Juan de Fuca, Pillar
Pt. Boundary Ref. Monument.*

1909

CHIEF OF PARTY:

Fremont Monro

2703

Descriptive Report to accompany topographic sheet entitled,
Topography in the Vicinity of the Pillar pt. Boundary Reference
Monument, Strait of Juan de Fuca, Washington.
Assistant in Charge.

This sheet was surveyed in July 1909, in connection with the work of the United States and Canada Boundary Survey party under the direction of the undersigned, for the purpose of showing the location of the Boundary Reference Monument established on Pillar Pt. with reference to the shore line in the vicinity, and particularly the high water line between the monument and the corresponding monument to be established on Sherringham Pt. on Vancouver Is. The points where the line drawn from the Pillar Pt. monument to the Sherringham Pt. monument cuts the high water line on each side of the Strait of Fuca define the position of the boundary line out in the middle of the Strait, it being, according to treaty, half way from high water mark to high water mark.

The monument at Pillar Pt. stands on the backbone of a rocky ridge which connects the high rock pillar which gives the name to the point with the main hill back from the point. It was located there because that seemed about the only place to put it. The only other available place was on top of the rock on which Pillar Pt. triangulation station was located. This is a rock about sixteen feet high with a flat top, standing between high and low water marks. The rock is a soft friable sandstone and the waves which beat against its base when the tide is high are slowly wearing it away. On that account it was not deemed wise to place the monument upon it, but to put it in a more permanent location.

The most prominent object shown on the sheet is the pillar from which the point is named. This is a shaft of sandstone 170ft. high, with precipitous sides, and bearing on top a few stunted fir trees and bushes. On the East side the base of the rock is wave worn so that it over-hangs.

There is also a small pillar rock, twenty-one feet high, standing between high and low water mark, nearly due North from the monument.

Low water ledges of sandstone. or in other words ledges bare at low tide, skirt the shore line both East and North from Pillar Pt., while numerous sandstone boulders fill the little low water cove between the ledges just North of the Monument. The ledge North and West from the monument has a remarkably smooth and even surface, while that North and East from the point is rougher and more broken.

The Southernmost point shown on the sheet is remarkably wave-worn, there being several feet of over-hang to the rock above. The low water ledge shown off it is a sandstone conglomerate.

The hill back from the point is steep and densely covered with a growth of fir, alder and maple, with an almost impenetrable undergrowth of salal, salmon berry, huckleberry and similar brush. Hence in making the survey it was necessary to cut ways through it up the hillside in places, and to do considerable sketching in order to show the general contour of the ground.

The monument site can be reached from Puget Sound by taking the

small steamer which makes tri-weekly trips between Seattle, Port Townsend and the various places along the South side of the Strait of Fuca out as far as Neah Bay, and landing at Pysht. ^{Fish (B.S.N.)} Here there is a Postoffice and one of the stations of the Government telegraph line running out to Cape Flattery, and a boat can be obtained to cross the Pysht River so as to get out to Pillar Pt.

Fremont Morse,

Assistant, C. & G. Survey,

Chief of Party, U.S. & C.B.S.