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C. & G. SURVEY,
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Department of Commerce and Cabor COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY State: Nash. DESCRIPTIVE REPORT. Mrs & Sheet No. 3048 LOCALITY: 1909 CHIEF OF PARTY:

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Descriptive Report to accompany topographic sheet entitled "Topography in the Vicinity of the Tongue Pt. Boundary Reference Monument, Strait of Juan de Fuca, Washington."

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 one to be established on Beechey Head, Vancouver Island. The points where the line drawn from the Tongue Pt. monument to the Beechey Head 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 stands midway of the point of land which in approaching from up or down the Strait stands out as a "tongue" of land, and gives rise to the name "Tongue Pt." The ground on which it is placed was composed mostly of decomposing shells, and the place was evidently the site of an old Indian encampment, the ground forming one of the "Kitchen middens" so common along the Pacific Coast. In order to obtain a firm foundation for the monument it was necessary to excavate to the depth of three feet, at which depth a solid clay stratum was encountered. A dense growth

of underbrush and scrub firs and cedar had to be cut away before anything else could be done, and no doubt in a short time the monument will be surrounded by and equally dense growth.

Tongue Pt. is the at the Eastern entrance to Port Crescent, a small-bay used as a shipping port for logs cut in the neighboring forests, and for a small amount of farm produce. The wharf and landing are well protected from Westerly swells, but open to the fierce Northeasters that blow at times during the winter. During such gales the reef shown on the sheet, off Tongue Pt., breaks the sea in the N.E. part of the harbor and furnishes shelter for craft of light draft.

The country around Tongue Pt. is heavily timbered, with a thick growth of underbrush, which renders passage through the woods extremely difficult.

The monument can be reached from Puget Sound by taking the steamer-which makes daily trips, except Sundays, from Seattle and Port Townsend as far as Port Crescent. From the landing at Port Crescent the beach is passable all the way to the monument except at high tide.

Usually a boat may be taken at the wharf and a landing made on the beach inside the feef, but when a Westerly swell is running in the Strait there is often a heavy and dangerous surf on the beach.

A-landing can be made on the outside of the reef, in the little cove West from the monument when the swell in the Strait is not too

high. A large field of kelp off the reef to the North smooths the sea down to a considerable extent, but the kelp grows so thick that it is somewhat difficult to force a boat through it. If it is too rough to land inside the reef it is not prudent to attempt a landing on the outside.

Assistant, C.& G.Survey,

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