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U. S. SURVEY,  
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3093

Department of Commerce and Labor  
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

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*Superintendent.*

State: *Alaska*

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DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

*Topographic* Sheet No. *3093*

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LOCALITY:

*Prince of Wales*  
*Passage*

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*1910*

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CHIEF OF PARTY:

*Gilbert T. Rude*

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

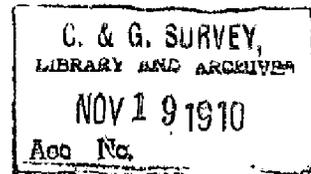
TO ACCOMPANY

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET NO. 3093

PRINCE OF WALES PASSAGE

ALASKA

SEASON 1910.



3093

Gilbert T. Rude, Asst., Chief of Party.

A. M. Sobieralski, Topographer.

Prince of Wales Passage, between Hoodoo and Bainbridge Islands, is 10  $\frac{3}{8}$  miles long in a  $29^{\circ}$  (true) direction and has a maximum width of about 2 miles at its Northern end, narrowing down to about a half mile near its Southern end.

The West shore of Hoodoo Island is bold and steep and generally wooded to an elevation of about 1000 feet. Above this elevation the hills are covered with grass and brush, which appears of a bright green color in contrast to the darker green of the trees.

The East shore of Bainbridge Island is generally very steep, with several low peninsulas projecting a short distance. From Pikukwiluk Point Southward the shore is very steep, of a uniform slope and covered with grass, except for a narrow fringe of trees along the shore. A shingle and sand beach, about 50 yards wide at low water, extends along this part of the shore.

The South shore of Bainbridge Island is bold and rocky, with several conspicuous landslides.

Pointed Point, on the East side of the North entrance to Prince of Wales Passage, is the North end of a long, sloping, wooded ridge. A rock, about ten feet high and covered with grass, lies close to shore. About 100 yards North of this rock are two rocks bare only at low water.

Ship Island, the more Southerly of two wooded islets off the East shore

of Flemming Island, is a prominent mark from both the Southward and the Northward. Rocks, bare at low water, make out about 200 yards to the Southward.

Flemming Island, at the North entrance to Prince of Wales Passage, is 2 miles long and one mile wide, thickly wooded, and is about 845 feet high. The East and North sides are high and steep, while the slope towards the West is more gradual. Off the East and South shores are many wooded islets and rocks. Three eighths of a mile North of Flemming Island is a small wooded island about a quarter mile long and 100 yards wide. The North side of this island has a steep rocky face from 40 to 60 feet high. About 200 yards South of this island is a group of bare rocks, the two largest about ten feet high.

The passage West of Flemming Island is about two and a half miles long in a  $16^{\circ}$  true direction, and has a least width of about a quarter mile. On the West side of the North entrance to this passage there is a large bare rock close to shore, about ten feet high. One and one eighth miles South of this point and about a quarter mile,  $326^{\circ}$  (true) from the houses on the West side of Flemming Island, is a bare rock about two feet high. This rock open on the East side of Pleiades Islands will clear a rock, bare only at low water which lies a quarter mile  $240^{\circ}$  (true) from the houses, and about 225 yards West of a small wooded islet.

Panhat Point, on the West side of the South entrance to this passage, is low and grassy, with a few trees along the shore, which overhang the small cliff at the water.

Pikukwiluk Point, on the West side of Prince of Wales Passage, two and a half miles South of Panhat Point, is low and wooded. It is the North end of a conspicuous, long, grassy ridge about 200 feet high.

Amerik Point, on the West side of Prince of Wales Passage, near its South end, is a low sand spit, covered with grass and a few trees. It is very conspicuous from the Southward.

Guguak Point, on the East side of the Passage, about three miles to the Southward of Pointed Point, is low and rocky, conspicuous from the Southward.

Iktua Rocks, about a half mile North of Guguak Point and about three eighths of a mile off shore, are a group of bare rocks, the highest about three feet above high water.

Grakaktua Islands: A group of wooded islands along the East side of the Passage, the highest having an elevation of 234 feet. The passage inside of these islands has kelp in places and there are several rocks, bare at low water, along the East side of the passage. A swift current, setting to the Southward, runs through the passage.

Chaganaktua Point is a round rocky point, the end of a grassy shoulder, sparsely wooded, which makes out in a Northwesterly direction from a hill about 825 feet high.

Kygyam Point, on the East side of the South entrance to Prince of Wales Passage is a long narrow wooded hill, about 320 feet high.

Ilutu Bay, on the North side of Hoodoo Island about one and a half miles in a Southeasterly direction from Pointed Point, is a narrow arm about one and a half miles long. The sides are steep and wooded. On the West side at its entrance is a conspicuous wooded islet.

Kanvekomukchek Bay, about two miles Southward of Pointed Point, on the West side of Hoodoo Island, is about one and a half miles long and five eighths of a mile wide at the entrance. There is a group of wooded islets and bare rocks along the West side, but the East side appears clear.

Guguak Bay, about four miles South of Pointed Point, on the west side of Hoodoo Island, is a small sheltered bay, but its narrow entrance is obstructed by rocks. The "Taku" used this bay for an anchorage, but had difficulty in entering when the tide was low.

Chaganaktua Bay, on the West side of Hoodoo Island, about <sup>2</sup>one and three quarters miles North of Kyguyam Point, is about three eighths of a mile long. Two wooded islets are located at its entrance. It affords good shelter, especially from Southerly winds, for small vessels.

Aluklik Bay, about one mile North of Kyguyam Point, is about three eighths of a mile long. It is used as an anchorage for small craft, but considerable swell makes into the Bay, even with light Southerly winds.

#### Names

The island at the North entrance to Prince of Wales Passage is locally known as Flemming Island, named after George Flemming, who has a house and fox ranch on it. The name Flemming Island has been given on the charts to the large island on the West side of Prince of Wales Passage which is locally known as Bainbridge Island.

Ship Island is a local name. The island has only a few trees on it, and from a distance resembles a three masted schooner.

Pointed Point is so named because of its peculiar shape.

All the other names used are Aleut names obtained from natives from the Village of Chenega. Kanyekomukchek, as nearly as could be ascertained, means simply "Big Bay".

Methods of Survey: The Plane Table was used exclusively. Numerous Triangulation points afforded ample control for the Topography. The work was begun

at Triangulation Station Big. There is a discrepancy between this point and the same point located previously by Topography of about 90 meters. At the North end, West of the Passage, the Topography ends at a conspicuous point, about 50 feet high. Just West of the point is a rock close to the shore, about six feet high. It was very difficult to carry the work around this point, and as it would be much easier to reach the point from the Westward, the work on this sheet was ended there.

At the South end the work joins with a previously determined point on the East side, while on the West side it ends at a point about a half mile N. E. of the Procession Rocks. The point can be recognized by three rocky islets about 40 feet high, the largest having a few trees on top.

Approved:

*Gilbert J. Rude.*

Asst., C. & G. Survey,

Chief of Party.

Respectfully submitted,

*A. M. Sobieralski*

Aid, C. & G. Survey.

*Addendum:*

*As the original projection (in black ink) was badly distorted, a new projection (in blue ink) was made on the same sheet. As the paper was well seasoned, there was no appreciable distortion during the progress of the work.*

## List of Topographic Stations

Prince of Wales Passage,  
Alaska.

3093

Name	φ	D.M	λ	D.M	Description.
Walk	60 07	1390	147 55	336	A conspicuous dead stump.
Cliff	60 07	668	147 55	360	A bare rocky face (center)
Bird	60 07	586	147 56	56	N. face (smooth) of a shale ledge.
Dy.	60 07	1256	147 56	472	Cannot be recovered.
Rock	60 07	7316	147 56	600	A rock about 10 feet high (N. face)
Over	60 07	840	147 57	350	Cannot be recovered.
Rof	60 06	1666	147 57	840	Cannot be recovered.
Point	60 06	1084	147 57	908	A light colored, low rocky point.
Fall	60 06	506	147 57	746	Water-fall
Lot	60 06	512	147 58	280	Cannot be recovered.
Row	60 06	1170	147 58	330	Center of a low rock
Wye	60 07	156	147 58	184	Cannot be recovered.
Id	60 07	1450	147 57	728	Smooth rocky face, east end of island
Crop	60 08	346	147 58	48	S. edge of prominent rocky cliff 60 ft. high
Ex	60 08	1200	147 58	00	Cannot be recovered.
Stop	60 08	1814	147 58	244	Cannot be recovered.
Show	60 09	568	147 58	532	Tree marked by blazed triangle
Pass	60 09	896	147 58	904	S.W. edge of flat rock
Spot	60 08	1526	147 59	300	N. face of small island
Bot	60 07	1336	148 00	200	Conspicuous tree on west end of island
<del>Start</del>	60 07	654	148 00	200	Cannot be recovered.
Sal	60 06	1676	148 00	306	Cannot be recovered
Berg	60 06	1006	148 00	470	Cannot be recovered

Name		D. M		$\lambda$	D. M.	Description.
Clay	60 06	572	148	06	356	Cannot be recovered
Pand	60 06	126	148	00	442	Cannot be recovered
Fish	60 05	1460	148	00	416	Cannot be recovered
Dear	60 06	368	148	00	812	N. E. face of small island
Foul	60 06	786	148	01	86	Cannot be recovered
Was	60 07	00	148	01	54	South end of highest rocks
Will	60 07	376	148	01	356	Cannot be recovered
Dim	60 05	1680	148	02	848	Cannot be recovered
Fig	60 05	808	148	03	564	N. face of a rock about 50m. west of small island
Yi	60 04	1644	148	04	474	Boulder on beach
Jut	60 05	1076	148	04	456	Tree on north end of island
Pik	60 05	816	148	04	794	Cannot be recovered
Mark	60 05	656	148	04	780	Cannot be recovered
Axe	60 04	1732	148	05	224	Cannot be recovered
Hed	60 04	914	148	04	576	Cannot be recovered
Rit	60 04	364	148	05	348	Leaning tree, conspicuous
Bid	60 04	356	148	06	96	N. face rocky islet
Eat	60 03	1764	148	06	336	Cannot be recovered
Cam	60 02	1840	148	06	626	Cannot be recovered
Dick	60 02	1436	148	06	700	Cannot be recovered
Key	60 02	1720	148	07	380	Cannot be recovered
Fir	60 02	1668	148	07	436	Cannot be recovered
Pig	60 02	1136	148	07	550	" " "

Name	φ	D. M	λ	D. M	Description.
Bay	60 01	912	148 08	10	Middle of large rock, west edge tuft grass.
Fred	60 01	612	148 07	280	Cannot be recovered.
Prig	60 01	468	148 07	716	" " "
Two	60 01	208	148 08	376	" " "
Cris	60 00	976	148 09	744	" " "
Last	60 00	940	148 16	240	Whitewash patch on east side of large rock.
Pin	60 01	394	148 11	194	Whitewash patch on east face pinnacle rock
Calm	60 01	884	148 10	536	Cannot be recovered
Ark	60 03	190	148 08	826	Cannot be recovered
Sig	60 03	1806	148 08	84	Top of large lone rock about 6ft. high.
Drop	60 08	1294	148 02	220	Cannot be recovered
Ship	60 09	618	148 00	816	Tree on inlet marked by blazed triangle
Ur	60 10	34	148 00	456	Center of rock
Bush	60 10	546	148 00	382	Outermost tree on prominent point
Beak	60 10	1464	148 01	350	Sharp point of overhanging rock.
Ret	60 10	276	148 00	734	Cannot be recovered
Dry	60 11	522	148 01	286	Center of rock close to shore
Ran	60 10	1666	148 01	822	W. end flat rock.
Dip	60 10	1382	148 02	176	Cannot be recovered
Fit	60 10	666	148 02	494	Cannot be recovered
Lone	60 10	22	148 03	36	Rock about 3 feet high
Flem	60 09	1552	148 02	740	No. gable of tower.
Pro	60 09	660	148 03	24	Cannot be recovered

Name	Ø	D.M	λ	D.M.	Description.
Left	60 08	1710	148 03	222	N. End of rock
Sid	60 09	716	148 04	62	Cannot be recovered
Way	60 09	1542	148 03	560	S. end of rocky point
Try	60 10	510	148 03	222	E. end of islet (tree.)
Det	60 09	1426	148 02	820	Smooth face of cliff.
Pot	60 08	296	148 02	624	N. end flat rock
Urn	60 08	1236	148 02	856	Cannot be recovered.
Knock	60 08	1692	148 03	336	Sharp point, rocky cliff
Tide Gauge	60 05	1288	148 02	482	