



C. G. G. SOG. 11. DLC 2 - 101. Hoe. No.

Bepartment of Commerce and Cabor
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
Superintendent.
State: AlasKa
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.
Top2 Short No. 3.2.28
LOCALITY:
Wask a Peninsula
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190/
CHIEF OF PARTY:
A & Parker

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR

Coast and Geodetic Survey

0. H. Tittmann, Superintendent

C. & G. SURVEY,
LIMMARY AND ANCHORS
UND 2 = 1911
Acc. No.

Topographic Sheet No. 322 6

Alaska Peninsula Scale 1- 40,000

Latitude 54° 59′ to Latitude 54° 15′ Longitude 161° 34′ to Longitude 162° 18′

Topography by E. E. Smith

Inkedby E. E. Smith

June to August

Steamer PATTERSON

W. E. Parker, Assistant

Chief of Party.

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Object and Description	Lat.	D.M.	Long.	D.P.
OUTER ILIASIK		meters		meters
Il, Whitewash mark, face of bluff	55 °- 0 1	1131	161 – 54	702
Pas, Braced pole signal, end of spit	55 - 01	1011	161 - 54	962
Sic, Whitewash mark on bluff	55 - 01	465	161 - 54	1004
Ode, " " on rock	55 - 00	1522	161 - 55	507
Nob, Small prominent knob, highest part of headland	54 - 59	77	161 - 53	197
Any, Prominent pinnacle rock	55 - 00	1090	161 - 52	950
Red, " " "	55 - 01	167	161 - 53	528
INNER ILIASIK		·		-
Reef, Braced pole signal	55 - 04	1328	161 - 58	182 Don
Mid, Whitewashed rock	55 - 04	928	161 - 57	377
Bun, " "	55 - 04	516	161 - 57	317
High, Prominent pinnacle rock	55 - 03	1747	161 - 57	293
Neck, Braced pole signal	55 - 03	1049	161 - 57	331
Pen, Whitewashed rock	55 - 03	1011	161 - 56	832
God, " "	55 - 03	311	161 - 56	216
Hal, " "	55 - 02	1362	161 - 55	1023
But, "	55 - 02	950	161 - 55	951
ord, " mark, Pt of Bluff	55 - 02	640	161 - 56	144
tel, 7 rock in reef	55 - 02	414	161 - 56	374
ey, " rock	55 - 02	432	161 - 56	808
ew, " pinnacle rock	55 - 02	922	161 - 56	976
iot, " "	55 - 02	1334	161 - 57	190
dun, " rock, pt.of small head	55 - 03	1285	161 - 57	919
off, " rock	55 - 03	1611	161 - 58	116

Object and Description	Lat.	D.M.	Long.	D.M
GOLOI ISLAND		meters		meters
Son, Tripod signal, end of spit	55 - 06	1188	161 - 55	682
Kelp, Whitewash mark	55 - 05	1513	161 - 54	656
Gol, Small braced pole signal	55 - 05	1155	161 - 52	92
Gum, Whitewashed mark	55 - 06	182	161 - 51	924
Yap, " u	55 - 06	721	161 - 52	368
Shag, Braced pole signal	55 – 06	1042	161 - 52	894
Bas, " "	55 - 07	83	161 - 54	432
Up, Whitewashed mark	55 - 07	55	161 - 54	862
DOLGOI ISLAND				,
Gas, Whitewashed mark	55 - 06	. 366	161 - 49	635
Rub, " "	55 - 06	830	161 - 49	198
Ton, " w	55 - 06	1292	161 - 49	352
Wit, " "	55 – 06	1666,	161 - 49	690
Wide, " "	55 - 07	215	161 - 50	544
Cat, " "	55 - 07	-1089	161 - 51	- 571
Bar, " "	55 - 07	1275	161 - 52	180
Nut, Braced pole signal	55 - 07	993	161 - 53	611
Ter, Whitewash mark	55 - 08	. 263	161 - 54	67
Pat, " "	55 - 08	1054	161 - 54	386
Bit, " "	55 - 09	707	161 - 54	160
Point, Tripod signal, Bluff Cape	55 - 09	1629	161 - 54	0
Try, Braced pole signal	55 - 09.	1169	161 - 53	566
C Qar, Whitewash mark	55 - 09	1628	161 - 51	1036
Hay, "	55 - 10	160	161 - 51	700
Tripod, Small braced pole signal	55 - 10	. 748	161 - 51	746

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	Object and Description	Lat.	D.M.	Long.	D.P.
3	DOLGOI ISLAND (CON'D.)	,	meters	,	· meters
٠,	Fed, Whitewash mark	55 - 10	1000	161 - 51	350
	Roy, " H	55 - 10	994	161 - 50	.1014
•	Tire, "	55 - 10	922	161 - 50	515
	Lime, " "	55 _ 10	1635	161 - 49	751
	Tan, " "	55 10	1704	161 - 49	340
	Last, " "	55 - 10	. 324	161 - 45	1008
	Mow, "	55 - 07	952	161 - 38	420
	Hay, " "	55 🕽 06	. 816	161 - 38	182
	Fing, High curved pinnacle reck	55 - 03	358	161 - 44	600
	Pip, Whitewash mark	55 - 04	626	161 - 47	169
	Bad, "	55 - 04	1515	161 - 48	142
	Nest, " "	55 - 05	237	161 - 48	56
	MAINLAND_				
	Can, Tripod signal	55 - 12	664	161 - 54	506
	Wash, Whitewash mark	55 - 13	507	161 - 56	984
	Pod, Small signal	55 - 13	1590	161 - 58	310
	Fol, White flag	55 - 12	414	162 - 00	1040 Доши
	Pun, Signal with white flag	55 - 11	605	162 🗦 00	82
	Daz, Whitewash mark	55 - 10	1547	162 - 00	250
	Gus, White flag	55 - 10	1274	162 _ 01	3 4 8. ⊅∞™
Service Services	Siz, Whitewash mark	55 - 10	263	161 - 59	866
	Mag, " "	55 – 09	1743	161 - 58	586
•	Vol, " "	55 - 09	1060	161 - 5 8	00
•	Pin; " pinnaclé rock	55 - 07	1348	161 - 57	231
_	Spit, Braced pole signal	55 - 07	867	161 - 56	756

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Object and Description	Lat.	D.M.	Long.	D. P.
MAINLAND (CON'D)		meters		meters
Bud, Whitewash mark	55 - 06	1654	161 – 57	373
Cob, "	55 .= 06	724	161 - 57	902
Black, " on large boulder	55 - 05	1646	161 - 58	1049
Sap, Braced pole signal	55 - 05	1259	162 - 00	513
Church, Cupola of church	55 - 05	479	162 - 02	48
Bel , Braced pole signal	55 - 04	654	162 - 03	333
Mut, Small red flag	55 - 06	406	162 - 07	552
Jef, Whitewash mark, point of bluff	55 - 06	1362	162 - 08	382
Kit, Small flag	55 - 07	495	162 - 07	987
Cap, " "	55 - 08	116	162 - 07	357 €
Bal, Whitewash mark	55 - 07	1659	162 - 12	72
Cal, Rock on beach	55 - 06	808	162 - 13	846
Swan, " " " .	55 – 05	1455	162 - 13	376
Cask, Pinnacle rock	55 – 05	1085	162 - 13	. 160
Egg, " whitewashed	55 - 05	805	162 - 12	312

Bit, Bud, Fing, Daz, Pin, Black, Church, Jef, Egg, Cask, Off, Not, New, Ley, But, Hal, Cod, Pen, High, Ode, Nob, Any and Red are easily recoverable at any time, being prominent and permanent objects. Other points can not be recovered after whitewash or signals have disappeared.

METHOD OF WORK

Topographic work on this sheet was done with plane table supplemented by sextant. After triangulation stations were plotted signals were cut in and shore line run by three point locations, traverse and resections. Where methods differ, special mention is made of same. Hills were cut in at times while running adjacent shore line, but on account of the abruptness of the shore, more frequently while running shore line on the opposite side of straits or bays.

DOLGOI ISLAND

Shore line was run in with plane table where full lines are shown. On the eastern part of Dolgoi Island the points were run in and cuts taken to objects in the bights from which the bights were sketched. Dolgoi Harbor was transferred by pantograph to the sheet from the harbor survey on scale 1 - 20,000. Beginning at the entrance of the harbor and passing around the shore to the right there is first between signals Gas and Wide, a small bay with high bluffs on the north side. A little ways off the shore line are a good deal of kelp and rocks. Half a mile west of signal Gas is a small island which is located by tangent cuts. The bight from Wide to Nut has higher bluffs and three small streams. The southern one is well marked, making a deep cut in the hill. Signal Nut is on the end of a flat sand spit. From the spit to Signal Pat the shore follows vertical cliffs from two to four hundred feet high. But these cliffs descend in the next bight and here we find the mouths of three small streams which drain the hills in this part of the island. Here also is a small cabin which has not been occupied this summer, although people probably live in it in the winter season. Signal Bit is on a small sharp point and should be easily recoverable. From this point to Bluff Cape the

high water mark runs along the foot of a cliff from 50 to 90 feet high. The north point of the island is an overhanging cliff and passing around this the shore line follows a bluff for for two and a half miles to signal Last. In the next bight the shore line is sketched and in this bight the shore line is only half a mile from the head of Dolgoi Harbor. There is no beach around the next point, the face of the cliff rising perpendicular from the water. Cuts were taken on points in the next bight and the shore line sketched in. The two small islands were located by tangent cuts. One hundred meters east of the northern one is a sharp, prominent pinnacle rock.

The launch anchored in five fathoms inside the southern island where that that depth is marked on the sheet. The easternmost part of the island is a head land a mile and a half wide with bluffs from two to five hundred feet high. A half mile further south-west another higher point protrudes. The beach is boulder strewn and close inshore a number of boulders and ledges bare as the tide recedes. Just west of this a bay makes in for about a mile. There are rock ledges along the western part of it, but good water out in the middle. There are several high rocks off the south point of the island. A high ridge extends from the south point of the island to the entrance to the harbor and along the southern part of this, cliffs drop three or four hundred feet to the waters edge, while the northern part of it descends to the shore by a steep slope. Hills were cut in by plane table and contours sketched. As the plane table was under the bluffs most of the time, a good part of this work was done from other islands and from the mainland. The island is tundra covered.

POPERECHNOI AND UKOLNOI ESLANDS

One side of Poperechnoi Island was sketched in by means of cuts taken to objects on the shore and on the peaks, while running in Dolgoi Island. Ukolnoi

Island is sketched from similar cuts and from tangents.

GOLOI ISLAND

The north-west point of Goloi Island is a sand spit and another similar spit is found about the middle of the east side. At other points around is perimeter bluffs rise from 50 to 300 feet above the high water mark. The eastern part is a prominent head land, otherwise the island is one hill with its highest point about on the middle line and about one fourth of the length from the northern end. There is a good deal of kelp along the northern and western sides and extending about half a mile off the southerw shore. Where there are beaches, they are narrow, and, except at the sand spits, rocky and steep.

INNER ILIASIK ISLAND.

This island is divided into two approximately equal parts by a narrow neck about twenty feet high. The southern part is one hill with vertical cliffs from fifty to three hundred feet high. At low tide ledges of rock bare all around it to the low water line as shown and there are several rocks standing within a hundred meters of the shore, most of which were utilized as hydrographic signals.

The shore of the northern part is quite similar. The highest part of the island is \triangle Inner. From the station a rocky bluff drops to the shore. It descends along the shore to south and west. Back of the upper edge of the bluff the land slopes to the shore line on the on the west side of the island. From the northern point a sand reef extends out towards \bigcirc Black.

OUTER ILIASIK ISLAND

Signal Pas is at the end of a flat sand spit. South of this running across the end of the island is a ridge rising to its highest point near the eastern

side of the island and dropping abruptly to the high water mark. Just north of ① Ode is a thick patch of kelp. The west shore of the island is twenty to a hundred feet high. A ledge of rocks bares about 100 meters off shore at low water. The south point of the island is a headland 90 feet high. From this point around to the eastward and north to ② Red is a continuous bluff with numerous' small points and bights. South of this signal a high ridge runs along the middle of the island. Between the end of this ridge and the one on the north end of the island is a strip of grassy lowland. There is a good deal of kelp around the north and east part of the island.

MAINLAND. VOLCANO BAY

This bay is about four miles deep and three wide. Along its western side north of Bear Bay is a range of hills whose highest point is about 2000 feet high. At the head of the bay is a flat, covered with grass and scrub alders which extend about a mile in toward the foot hills. At the top edge of the sheet and west of the bay is a mountain 3800 feet high, and from this mountain to Pavlof Volcano there is a range of about the same height. The flats north of the bay is divided into two parts by a hill which approaches nearer to the shore near Δ West Base. There are several small stremams which run out of the hills and spread out all over the western part uniting again near their mouths. The eastern flat extends further inshore. There two streams about twenty meters wide running out of it.

Rising in a bluff from the last side of the flat is a table land about 300 feet high. The bluff follows the shore to the entrance of a lagoon at O Pod.

The lagoon, as is roughly sketched, runs about two miles east, but most of it bares at low tide. The north shore of the lagoon follows the bluff of another table land to the point where it turns to the northward. South of the la-

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goon to Arch Point the land is rolling, rising in only one place near O Wash we about two hundred feet. There are two small ponds on this peninsula whose approximate positions are sketched. East of the table land last mentioned is a grassy flat running several miles along the beach and reaching inshore about the same distance. A stream flows around the bluff and joining Long John's lagoon passes out at the south end. The lagoon runs along the shore, taking its general direction and only leaving it by a few hundred meters, for two or three miles, so it is reported.

BEAR BAY TO BELKOFSKI BAY

Bear Bay opens on the west side of Volcano Bay. Along its south shore is a high ridge. The slope on the north side is lower and drops more gently. About the middle a sand spit runs out from the south shore nearly cutting off the bay. Of the part east of the spit the north half is shoal, but there is good water in the southern part. At high tide, from a fathom to eight feet can be carried past the spit, where the tide runs swiftly into the upper part of the bay. The topographic party had no lead line, but there must be several fathoms of water Here. West of the bay the land is low and grassy.

Between Belkofski Bay and Bear Bay is a large peninsula. In fact it is reported that it is only "a ten minutes walk" from the lagoon at the head of Belkofski Bay to Bear Bay. To make this distance as much as a mile would require quire vigorous walking. The peninsula is all high mountainous country except around its southern point and the flat east of Belkofski and the sand spit which is its eastern point. Belkofski is an Indian Village having no stores or industries. The people fish and work in the cannery at King's Cove.

BELKOFSKI BAY

The east side of Belkofski Bay from O Bel to O Kit was run in with plane table, cuts being taken to the other signals in the bay. A sketch had previously been made taking cuts to tangents, to prominent objects and points with sextant and establishing signals as the sketch progressed. The plane table cuts strengthened and supplemented the sketch which was put on the topographic sheet. Subsequent work of the ship would indicate that the big bight bordering the flat at the north end of the bay is about 200 meters too deep.

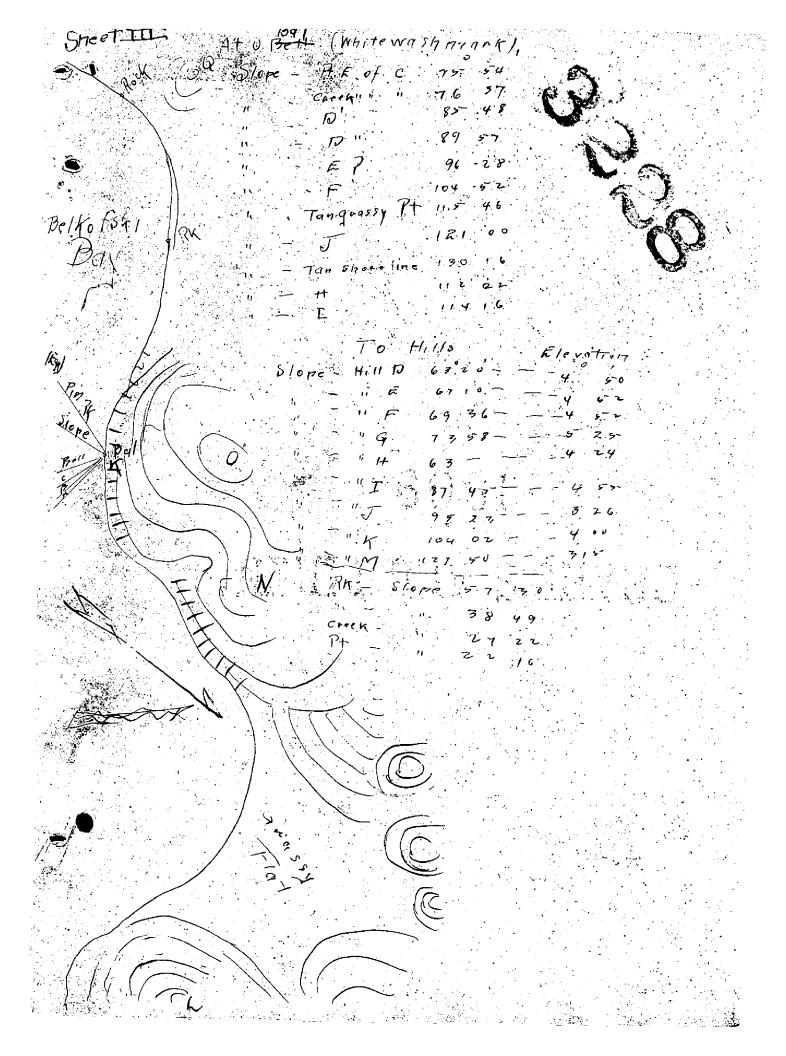
Captains Harbor, a mile further north is almost enclosed. It is from the north eas't part of the harbor that the lagoon formerly mentioned runs in to-ward Bear Bay. The lagoon at its entrance is about 200 meters wide, but appears to widen further in. The launch anchored in eight fathoms at the point shown, about two hundred feet off the spit at the mouth of the lagoon. A copy of the notes made in sketching the bay is appended.

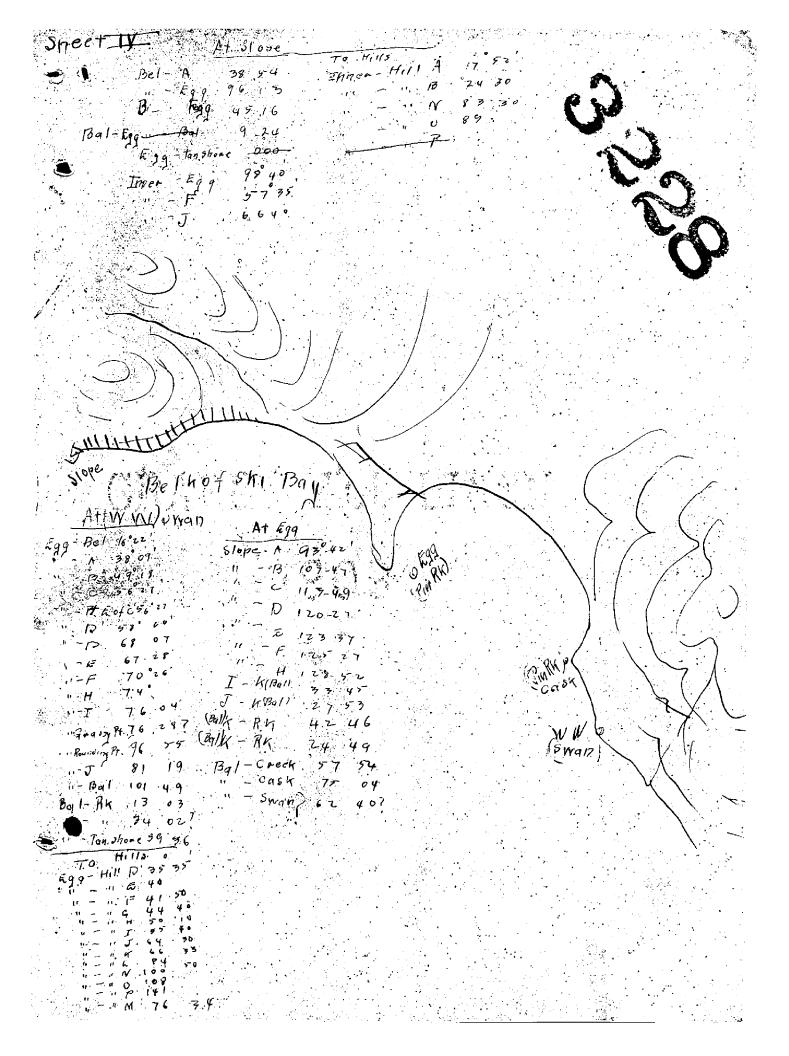
Kitchen Anchorage is a well sheltered bay. The owners of the cannery at King's Cove contemplate moving their plant to this anchorage.

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Pin RK Eggl Bluff (Near 3al







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C. & G. SURVEY,
LIBRARY AND ABORDON
DEC 5 = 1911
Acc. No. ...

Department of Commerce and Labor COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
Superintendent.
State: Claska
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.
Sheet No
Locality: Lolgai Hartor
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OHIEF OF PARTY:

3228

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR

Coast and Geodetic Survey

O. H. Tittmann, Superintendent



Topographic Sheet No. 344.

Dolgoi Harbor

Latitude 55 - 05' to Latitude 55 - 10'
Longitude 161 - 43' to Longitude 161 - 50'

Scale 1 - 20,000

Topography by E. E. Smith

Inked by E. E. Smith

June and July
1911.

Steamer PATTERSON

W. E. Parker, Assistant
Chief of Party

· 3228a

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Object and Description	Lat.	D.M.	Long.	D.P.
		meters		meters
Nest, Whitewash mark	55°- 05′	233	161°- 48′	55
Top, " " and flag	55 - 05	1161	161 - 47	1000
House, Outer gable of small house	55 - 05	1492	161 - 47	673
Wax, Whitewash mark	55 - 06	144	161 - 47	724
Fag, Small white flag at mouth of stream	55 - 06	410	161 - 47	260
Til, Whitewash mark	55 - 06	670	161 - 46	841
Gel, " "	55 - 06	1232	161 - 46	592
Jo, "	55 - 06	1620	161 - 46	3
Ned, " "	55 - 07	322	161 - 45	986
Gum, 4 · 4	55 - 07	721	161 - 45	654
Shoe, Banner ①	55 - 07	1298	161 - 45	976
Pole, Braced pole with banner	55 - 08	470	161 - 46	272
Tub, Whitewash mark	55 - 07	1543	161 - 46	177
Set, " "	55 _ 08	1034	161 - 45	694
Hen,	55 - 08	1768	161 - 46	137
Pig, Banner ⊙ on rock	55 - 09	43	161 - 46	650
Pod, Whitewash mark	55 - 09	791	161 - 46	101
Jam, " "	55 - 09	1314	161 - 47	510
Fox, " and flag	55 - 09	1131	161 - 47	97
Cub, "	55 - 09	1130	161 - 4 8	23
Tres, " "	55 - 09	695	161 - 48	87'
Dos, "	55 - 09	372	161 - 48	50:
Una, " "	55 - 09	174	161 - 47	94
Turn, Braced pole with banner	55 - 08	1475	161 - 47	59

Object and Description	Lat.	D.M.	Long.	D.P.
	-	meters		meters
Wag, Whitewash mark	55 [°] - 08′	815	161 - 47	840
Spud, Braced pole signal	55 - 07	1661	161 - 47	827
Ban, " " "	55 - 07	821	161 - 48	245
Pot, Whitewash mark	55 - 07	434	161 - 48	6 28
Bo, " "	55 - 06	1437	161 - 48	691
Fan, " "	55 - 06	532	161 - 49	94
Tide, Tide gauge box	55 - 07	360	161 - 47	694
Pass, Whitewash mark	55 - 06	1830	161 - 47	872
End, Pole and banner	55 - 06	382	161 - 48	256

Signals House, Shoe, Tub and Pig are recoverable. The others are not recoverable after the whitewash or pole signal has disappeared.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET NO. 32282

Dolgoi Harbor

ETHOD OF WORK 328

Triangulation stations were plotted on sheet by distances. All other signals were cut in with plane table by Captain W. E. Parker and topography was titted filled in by E. E. Smith and projection to sheet.

The harbor enters Dolgoi Island on the south-west side running about north nearly through the island. On the north side at the entrance are two small islands. The northern one, Entrance Island, on which is A Entrance is 55 feet high. The other one is 40 feet high. There are two more larger islands further on in the middle of the mouth of the harbor. The harbor is surrounded by hills from 1000 to 1400 feet high which stand a mile or two back from the water and slope gradually down to the shore line. These hills were cut in and their contours are sketched in 100 foot intervals. Near the upper end of the harbor and around its head sand flats bare at low tide.

The land is low north and west from the head of the bay to the outer shore of the island.

E. E. Lwith and