

4223

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Form 504	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY	
State: <u>Alaska</u>	<div>U. S. G. SURVEY L. & A.</div>
11-5513	Acc. No.
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.	
A 4223	
Topographic Sheet No.	4223
LOCALITY:	
Yakobi Island	
Pt. Theodore to	
Cape Cross	
1926	
CHIEF OF PARTY:	
A.M. Sobieralski	

Section 8, F.R.

Report of Topo Sh 4223

Pt. Theodore to Cape Cross, Alaska

Surveyed in 1926

Instrumental data

By O. A. M. (Hobbes)

Surveyed & checked by C. R. Bush

1. The records conform to the requirements of the G. I., except that a fuller description of the surveying methods employed would have been desirable.
2. The plan & statement of the survey satisfy the requirements of the G. I., except that there are practically no determined elevations in the interior.
3. The plan & extent of the survey satisfy the D. I., & Yakobbi I. 8 miles of the west coast remains to be surveyed to effect a junction with T. 2572. (Sheet 74237)
4. No additional surveying is required within the area of the sheet.
5. The character & quality of the surveying & field drafting are good.
6. Received by E. I. Ellis, February, 1927

Approved & noted

Descriptive Report to Accompany Topographic Sheet No. A
Lisianski Strait to Cape Cross

This topography was executed under instructions dated February, 1926 to the Commanding Officer of the Str. SURVEYOR. The work was begun about the middle of April and completed the last part of June. Due to weather conditions and the nature of the topography, progress was very slow. Work could only be done on the outer coast under very favorable conditions, due to rough landings. Otherwise work was continued regularly in the small bays and inlets.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This sheet starts with the southernmost limits of the seasons work, at Pt. Theodore, joining the work of C. G. Quillian in 1917, and extends northwestward approximately five miles to Cape Cross the northern limit of the sheet. The entire coast is very rough and rugged with numerous bays, inlets and off-lying rocks.

Illin Bay was not resurveyed but the general shore line checked with several plane table cuts. Hydrographic signals were located by plane table. Some additional rocks are shown in ink.

In Lisianski Strait the shore line was located on the two islands east of the light, thereby connecting the present seasons work with that of C. G. Quillian in 1917. The old topography was transferred to the sheet in pencil and while in this vicinity, several plane table cuts were taken, checking the former topography and also the rocks off Pt. Theodore.

Between Δ Rate and Δ South Point, narrow inlets run as far as a mile inshore, in some cases. These inlets form numerous islands, mostly wooded, passage between them only possible with small shallow draft boats. The most distinctive of these islands is prob-

ably the one marked by triangulation station Green Top. This island is approximately 70 feet in height, about 200 meters by 100 meters and running in a direction NNE. The top of the island is marked by thick grass.

Squid Bay (named this year) lies two miles northward of Pt. Theodore and is about 1-1/2 miles long northeastward and about 1/2 mile wide at the mouth. It is marked on the south by a dark colored island, wooded on the east side, bare on the west side and about 55 feet high. On the north side are numerous rocks and islets extending to Pt. Satchrun. The shoreline on the south side of this bay is high and wooded.

Between Squid Bay and Pt. Satchrun is a mass of off-lying rocks. In some cases these rocks were so close as to make it impossible to accurately locate each individual rock, so the whole mass was generalized and the areas inclosed in dotted lines. The main shoreline is low and wooded, and near Pt. Satchrun the trees recede from the high-water line.


Takanis Bay, 1 mile eastward of Cape Cross, is about 1-1/2 miles long in a direction NNE and about 1/2 mile wide in places. Point Satchrun, the east point of entrance, is about 40 feet high and bare to about 75 meters back from the high water line. Pt. Satchrun is marked by a white cross, a formation of white quartz in black basalt. This outcrop is just below the triangulation station Pt. Satchrun, in the face of the cliff.

On the west side of Takanis Bay are numerous bare rocks and islets. The most prominent of these is the island about 3/4 miles west of Pt. Satchrun. This is a white bare island about 45 feet high. The peak of the island was used as hydrgraphic signal Crag

LIST OF PLANE TABLE POSITIONS

There are no marked stations on this sheet outside of the regular marked triangulation stations. There were also no landmarks of sufficient prominence to be shown on the charts.

Respectfully submitted,


Chas. R. Bush, Jr.
Aid, Coast & Geodetic Survey

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO. 4223

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The Topographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

Field No. A

REGISTER NO. **4223**

State Alaska

General locality S. E. Alaska Yakobi Island

Locality ~~Yakobi Island~~ Pt. Theodore to Cape Cross

Scale 1:10,000 Date of survey April - June, 192 6

Vessel Str. SURVEYOR

Chief of Party A. M. Sobieralski, H. & G. Eng.

Surveyed by Chas. R. Bush, Jr. Aid

Inked by Chas. R. Bush, Jr. Aid

Heights in feet above MTL to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval 100 feet

Instructions dated February, 192 6

Remarks: _____