

4329

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Form 504

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

State: *SE. Alaska*

11-5613

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

*Topographic*

<sup>c</sup>

Sheet No.

4329

LOCALITY:

W. Coast of Sukkwan Island

South Pass to McFarland Is.

1927

CHIEF OF PARTY:

H.A. Cotton

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET NO. 4329

(Field Letter "C")

CORLIES ISLANDS AND THE WEST COAST OF SUKKWAN ISLAND

S. E. ALASKA

U.S.S. EXPLORER

SEASON 1927

SCALE 1:10,000

#### AUTHORITY:

This survey of Corlies Islands and the west coast of Sukkwan Island was made in accordance with the Director's instructions of Feb. 18, 1927 to the Commanding Officer of the Steamer EXPLORER.

#### LIMITS:

This sheet covers the Corlies Islands and the west coast of Sukkwan Island from Kellogg Point north to the south side of South Pass. A small portion of the shoreline of McFarland Islands was revised on this sheet by Mr. Ira T. Sanders. This revision was done for the purpose of locating signals for hydrography. It was done on this sheet in order to use station HARD, which is outside the area covered by sheet "D".

#### CONTROL:

Five recovered triangulation stations and six new ones established by the EXPLORER's party by third order triangulation furnished the control. The recovered stations are: TIME, HIP, ARK, FORT, and LAP. The new stations are: SHARP, DOWN, LAND, MACK, HARD, and PROFIT.

#### ELEVATIONS:

Elevations are the height in feet to tops of trees in most cases. The exceptions are a few small, bare islands or rocks less than twenty feet high, and a bare-topped hill 1100 feet high at Latitude  $55^{\circ} 07'$  and Longitude  $132^{\circ} 51'$ . All elevations are given above the level of mean high tide as indicated by marks on the shore. The trees have an average height of about sixty feet.

#### METHODS:

The topography of this sheet was done with planetable and stadia based on triangulation. Many points were located by planetable triangulation and the shoreline surveyed from them. It was seldom necessary to run traverse for a distance greater than three <sup>quarters</sup> miles. All of the rocks

and ~~the~~ most of the low water line were determined by stadia readings at low water.

REVISION:

Several of the Corlies Islands and about two miles of the northern portion of the Sukkwan Island coast had been surveyed previously. When hydrographic signals were located here, the former survey seemed to be in error in places, so, the shoreline was completely resurveyed. Because of the fact that the photostat copy of the old survey was considerably distorted and was on a smaller scale, it was difficult to get a good comparison of the two surveys.

CHARACTER OF SHORELINE:

The shoreline is rocky, but not very high or steep except in a few places. Rocks and boulders are exposed at low water and there is some coarse sand and gravel in the largest bights.

Long, tubular kelp showed where the water was shallow and the bottom rocky.

There are no large streams in the area covered by the sheet.

The shores are thickly wooded to the water's edge.

No towns or habitations of any kind were seen.

LAND MARKS:

A small, high, wooded island about midway between the McFarland Islands and the Corlies Islands forms a well-defined landmark. Triangulation station PROFIT is on this island.

The Corlies Islands extend well out into the strait and are easily identified.

A small island on which station LAND is located, near Kellogg Point, is divided into three parts at high tide, and the middle and south parts have trees on them. It is close inshore but shows plainly to boats coming south from Corlies Ids.

DANGERS:

Four hundred and eighty meters north from the high, wooded island on which station PROFIT is located is a rock which bares at half tide.

Five hundred and eighty meters southwest from station DOWN is a rock that bares at one quarter tide.

There are several rocks to the south and west of the Corlies Islands that bare at half tide. One of them, on which signal NUT is located is a large rock and lies south by west of the islands, 500 meters from the nearest one.

There are many other rocks close inshore that would be dangers for small boats.

BAYS AND ANCHORAGES:

The only anchorages are a few small bights which will serve for small boats in good weather. They are exposed to westerly winds and are not well protected in heavy weather.

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Examined, approved and forwarded.

*Harold Cotton*  
Harold A. Cotton,  
Commanding Officer,  
U.S.C. & G.S.S. EXPLORER.

Note Report prepared by Lieut Hathorne but he neglected to sign it before leaving the ship. H.A.C.

S. Ricci

May 19, 1928



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

4329

The finished Topographic Sheet is to be accompanied by the following title sheet, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

*Field Letter C*

Register No. **4329**

State . . . . S. E. ALASKA . . . . .

General locality . . . . ~~Elevak Strait~~ W. Coast of Sukkwan Island  
South Pass to McFarland Is.

Locality . . . . ~~West Coast Sukkwan Island~~ . . . . .

Chief of party . . . . Harold A. Cotton . . . . .

Surveyed by . . . . P. R. Hathorne . . . . .

Date of survey . . . . June, 1927. . . . .

Scale . . . . 1:10,000 . . . . .

Heights in feet above . . Mean High Water . . . . .

Contour interval .100 . . feet.

Inked by . P. R. Hathorne Lettered by . P. R. Hathorne . . . .

Records accompanying sheet (check those forwarded): Photographs,

Descriptive report, Horizontal angle books, Field computations,

Data from other sources affecting sheet . . . . .

Remarks: Instructions dated February 18, 1927.