

Diag. Ch. 8862 Form 504
Rev. April 1935 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY DESCRIPTIVE REPORT Topographic Sheet No. D & E 1941 Hydrographic P. S. SOUST & GESTATIC SUMPLY MAR 26 1942 Acc. He. Aleska Aleutian Islands LOCALITY West + North sides Seguam Island 198.41 CHIEF OF PARTY

DECLASSIFICATION BY NOAA
PURSUANT TO DOC SYSTEMATIC REVIEW
GUIDELINES AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION

F. B. T. Siems

3.3 (a), EXECUTIVE ORDER 12356

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# 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. D
REGISTER NO. T6867 Confidential
State Alaska Aleutian Islands
General locality Aleutians Islands
West side of Seguam Island  Locality Seguam Island West and South Coasts
Scale 1:20000 Date of survey Aug- Sept 1941, 19
VesselEXPLORER
Chief of partyF. B. T. Siems
Surveyed by H. A. Paton, E. R. McCarthy
Inked byE. R. McCarthy
Heights in feet above HW to ground to tops of trees
Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval 100 feet
Instructions dated February 3 1938 , 19, 19,
Remarks:

# 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. E
REGISTER NO. T6868
State Aleutian Islands
General localityAlcutian Islands
Locality Seguam Island North Coast North side of Seguam I.
Scale Date of surveyAug-Sept, 19_41
VesselEXPLORER
Chief of party F. B. T. Siems
Surveyed by E. R. McCarthy, E. B. Brown, F. X. Popper.
Inked by E. R. McCarthy
Heights in feet above Hw to ground to tops of trees
Contour, -Approximate contour, Form line interval 100 feet
Instructions dated February 3 1938, 19
Remarks:

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DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEETS D-1941 and E-1941

## AUTHORITY

Instructions dated February 3 1938. Issued to Commanding Officer of the Ship SURVEYOR. Project HT-218

# LIMITS

Sheet D. (7-6867)

Sheet extends from a junction with sheet 2 at a point 0.3 miles west of BURN, west to include the west point and thence northeasterly to the northwest point of the Island, 70 7-6868

Sheet E. (7-6867)
Sheet extends from a junction with Sheet E as given above, easterly along the north shore to the north point of the Island, 15 7-6866

# CONTROL

Adequate triangulation control exists along the north shore and along the south shore of the island. Supplemental control was extended along the north-west shore as explained below.

Sheet D. (7-6867)
The south shore was controlled by the following triangulation stations—BURN, PFAU, TURF, GREEN, PIKE, RUE, BALD, and VULCAN. The northwest point was controlled by triangulation stations AIR and FISH.

Control between RUE (on the south shore) and AIR (on the northwest point) was established by the ship. Points were located at approximate mile intervals. Three or more cuts were taken in practically all cases.

Station Off was located by a topographic cut taken from RUE and a cut taken by the ship at a point at the intersection of the ranges TURF-RUE and AIR-Camel. Theodolite cuts had been takenfrom TURF to RUE and from AIR to Camel by the Pioneer party. The angle at the intersection (Point A) was measured with a sextant and found to check the computed angle exactly. The location of Off was checked by topographic traverse.

The remaining supplemental points were decated by simultaneous sextant cuts. Station Off was used as a right object in the determination of locations to the northward.

Cuts are shown on the sheet -- red for topographic and blue for ship cuts.

Sheet E (7-6868)
The north shore was controlled by the following triangulation stations—
LIME, FINCH, TIT, BROWN, AND AIR. As the stations were high and difficult
of access, signals on the beach were located from the ship bytaking fix—
es on the triangulation stations and cutting in the beach signals.

# METHODS

Sheet D. (T-6867)

The topography from BURN west to RUE was done by standard methods -- plane table stadia traverse with resections on any available signals. A short traverse was run from RUE to Off and the location of Off checked within the allowable limit.

The topography from Cow(near AIR) south was controlled by random traverse which ( when the positions became available) was adjusted to the supple-

As all the traverses were short little if any adjustment was necessary to mental ship control. \* RANDOM TRAVELSES WERE 3-5 MILES LONG- DISTANCES BETWEEN ADJUSTED POINTS I MILE.

Sheet E (7-6868)

All the shoreline on Sheet E was run in advance of control. Random traverses were run from LIME-to Side, from Side to Cow, and from Finch to the east limits. These traverses were later fitted to the control established by the . ship cuts. Very little adjustment was necessary.

# COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS SURVEYS.

No detailed surveys had been previously made.

# MAGNETICS

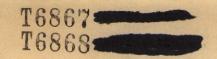
(T-6867) A declinatoire observation was made at TURF. (Sheet D). No observation was made on Sheet E. (T-6868)

# GENERAL APPEARANCE

The north shore of the island presents a ragged appearance. The beach is p rincipally of lava or boulders and there is a cliff or grass covered bluff directly behind it. Cliffs are comparatively low, irregular, and the slopes at the top are covered with a heavy growth of grass and grade gently toward the high land in the approximate center of the island. Numerous draws or valleys break up the ridges and lead-approximately perpendicular to the general trend of the shore -- one or two miles inland. The ground is of volcanic formation, either lava flow or cinders. Frequent waterfalls.

The northwest point is foul and apparently was caused by the erosion of a lava flow as numerous detached rocks of varying heights extend about 0.3 mile offshore.

The northwest coast west of AIR and south to Off, is a boulder beach directly in front of a high (200-600) irregular cliff which cliff --at a few points-comes to the high water line. There are numerous detached rocks offshore. The slopesat the tops of the cliffs are steeper than those east of AIR as the mountains at this end of the island are the highest on the island. The draws and valleys are steeper and come at less frequent intervals. Thereare numerous waterfalls that dry in the late summer. South of Una, the slope if very steep and the cliffs high. Between Two and Fan, a deep valley with gentle slope extends for one or two miles toward the mountains.



# GENERAL APPEARANCE (Cont'd)

The south shore east of Off and to GREEN is high and precipitous. The cliffs are very close to the beach and—in places—overhang it. The peaks behind are high. Grass extends to the 1100° elevation. East of GREEN the grass is more in evidence and the point on which TURF is located is low (80°) and conspicuous by contrast. East of TURF there are more cliffs which are comparatively low.

In general the country is rugged, numerous waterfalls, and draws, and off-shore rocks.

The following are conspicuous--

CONE- a cinder ash conical peak that is frequently uncovered. (7-6868) Lat. 52°21.45, Long.

CAIRN--a flat topped mesa --rocky. (7-6868) Lat. 52°21.42, Long 172°26.40'

TIT-- a sheer 300' cliff. (231') 7-6868 Lat. 52°21.62', Long 172°32.25'

NW Point --- hen and chickens--a detached 98' rock stands out. Lat 52°21.25, Long. 172°34.45

Camel--an offshore detached rock resembling a camel's hump. \*7-6867-Lat. 52°12.35, Long. 172°34.45

Two- a 171' offshore rock--only identified when on tangent. 7-6867-Lat. 52°12.35, Long. 172°37.9'

Off--a low, offshore rock--not particularly conspicuous except by

its location. (7-6867) Lat. 52°15.9', Long. 172°38.9'

Rue--an offshore rock conspicuous when on the tangent. (7-6867) Lat. 52°15.12', Long. 172°36.46'

TURF-- a low grassy bluff. (7-6867) Lat. 52°15.0', Long. 172°32.1'

\*\*From Along Shore

## LANDMARKS

All of the above may be construed as landmarks but should not be charted with a landmark symbol. Station Wet ( waterfall) on the northcoast is a definite landmark that should be charted by symbol. It was conspicuous even in late summer when the snow had melted. Other waterfalls shown on the sheet—drive dry up in the summer time.

## STATISTICS

Sheet D		Sheet E
15.6	Statute miles of shoreline	12.3
28.8	Square statute miles	9.0

## MISCELLANEOUS

All signals shown outside of the high water line are rocks or some natural object.

The formlines are incomplete due to lack of opportunity to obtain them.

Cut data is appended.

There are no inhabitants. There are numerous foxes as the island is used as a game preserve.

# MISCELLANEOUS (Cont'D)

Small boat landings may be made under good conditions. The best landings are on the sand beach west of EROWN, the cove east of AIR, the bight west of AIR between Cat and Ken, bight east of TURF between stations A & B, and the bight north of Bus (about 0.7 mile west of BURN). The easiest landings were along steep offshore rocks.

Respectfully submitted,

E. R. McCarthy

Jr H & G Eng'r

Approved and forwarded.

F. B. T. Siems

Commanding EXPLORER

## **PANDON TRAVERSES**

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In the topographic surveys of Amakta and Seguam Islands, plane-table traverses in advance of the triangulation were run along strait-a-way or rounded sections of the coast. Control schemes, partly established at the time, covered interior areas adjacent to these sections with stations along the shore ridges generally inaccessible to the topographer and often invisible from the shore. By reason of this, the triangulation control eventually had to be carried to signals along the shore by sextant observations from the ship. The completion of an appreciably usable part of the control could not be effected, under existing circumstances within a moderate period of time.

In order to employ units of the party to the best advantage and also to utilize the few favorable opportunities afforded for landing, it was considered urgently necessary that the topographic work should proceed in advance of the delayed control.

Signal building of course preceded the topographic work. A suitable station along the shore was selected for starting the traverse. Its corresponding position on a blank, aluminum mounted sheet was assumed. The plane table was placed in an assumed orientation which was held during the progress of the traverse. All set-ups of the traverse were marked semi-permanently so that if any question arose as to the correctness of any part of the work in later adjusting it to the control, a field investigation could be made readily.

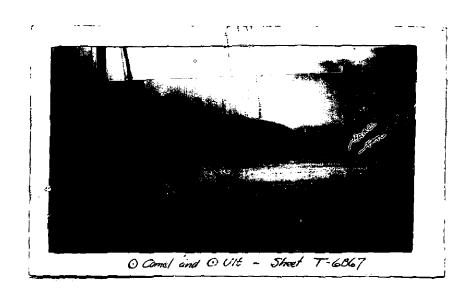
The shores of Amukta and Seguan Telands for the most part do not lend themselves to plane table triangulation or other graphic methods of breaking down the control. This is the case particularly along those sections covered by the advanced topographic surveys; here, there are no pronounced bays or coves nor offlying islots or neighboring islands, and the interior regions are obstructed from view by elevated land adjacent to the shores. Only the immediate vicinity and a limited stretch along the shore are available to the topographer from his traverse stations and the plane table survey is confined mainly to the location of signals, and the delineation of the shoreline.

Hence it did not involve any complex adjustment in the transfer of the independently supped stretches of shore topography to a master projection, on which the subsequent control was plotted. As previously stated the control consisted mainly of sextant locations along the shore based on elevated triangulation stations. Sextant locations of topographic signals about one mile spart along the shore formed an accurate framework on which the traverse work was assembled.

Special care was exercised in securing accurate sextant locations of the topographic signals. The ship was brought to a still position for the sextant observations. A fix was based on four rather than three triangulation stations whenever possible. The angles for the fix and for cuts to various topographic signals were taken simultaneously, with observers grouped close to one another. The reading of the sextant in each case was verified by a second person. Generally the fix and the same cuts were taken a second time from approximately the same position. A large number of cuts for each location was observed. Elevation angles of the stations and signals were observed for reduction of inclined angles to the horizontal plane. Indirect rather than direct measurement of an inclined angle was made when this increased the accuracy in reduction to the horizontal.

Special care was also exercised in the plotting of the sextant work. For this purpose, a sheet of "Paragon" linen-backed drawing paper was secured to the top of one of the EMPLORER's drawing tables with rubber cement and with a large number of fine wire staples along the edges of the sheet. In some cases where great accuracy was deemed necessary, the three-point fix was computed and plotted, rather than protracted on the sheet, and the cuts were plotted as azimuths using computed intercepts.

7. B. T. Siens, Commanding Officer, U.S.C. & Q.S.S. EXPLORER.



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UNITED STATES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY Descriptions of Triangulation Stations

## Seguam Island to Atka Island

FINCH (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, R.D.H., 1940) -- Station is on the NE end of Seguam Island, on the first prominent point NW of the broken, rocky point forming the NW limit of Finch Gove, on the highest point of the ridge dropping abruptly to the water edge to the E and to the mouth of a ravine through which runs a stream fed by a fresh water spring located about 1/3 mile back from the shore, shout 50 meters S of the extreme N end of the point, and about 175 feet above the sea.

Station and reference marks are standard bronze disks, set in iron pipes. Station mark is stamped "FINCH 1940." Reference marks are stamped "FINCH NO.2 1940."

Reference mark No.1 is distant 18.585 feet from station.

Reference mark No.2 is distant 81.380 feet from station.

Station is reached by following a well-defined trail leading up the hill in back of the Finch Cabin, past an old Russian cross, bearing to the right and along the shore to the westward. FINCH (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, R.D.H., 1940) -- Station is on

FLAT ROCK (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, R.D.H., 1940) -- Station is high flat grass-covered topped rock on the ME end of Seguam Island. Estimated about 60 feet high and detached from adjacent lower but larger rock. It is possible to climb lower adjacent rock from shore. It is an unmarked intersection station.

## \*\*\*\*\*

LIME ROCK (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- Station is the prominent lime-covered rock, about 10 feet high, off the northern point of Seguam Island just N of Finch Cove. This is an unmarked intersection station.

## \*\*\*\*\*

GUAY (Aleutian Islands, Alaska R.D.H., 1940) -- Station is on the N side of Seguam Island, about 3 miles W of the E end of the island and about 3/4 mile W of the trapper's cabin on the west side of a small cove. On the ridge running in from the second point W of the cabin, about 1/2 mile SW of the top of the bluff and on the first knoll from the bluff. Station is on the highest point in the vicinity.

Station and reference marks are 2-lnch iron pipes with standard disks reduced in diameter and fastened to the tops of the pipes with perforated caps. No underground mark was set.

Reference mark No.1 is NE of the station in a small moss-covered swale and in line with a rock at the water line.

Reference mark No.2 is SE of the station in a small moss-covered swale.

vered swale.		
OBJECT	DISTANCE	DIRECTION
SEA	meters	000010000
R.M.No.2	16.808	13 08 10
R.M.No.1	16.093	282 18 00

SEA (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, R.D.H., 1940) -- Station is about SEA (Aleutian Islands, Aleska, R.D.H., 1940)--station is about 1 3/4 miles S of the most northerly point of Seguam Island. The point has numerous off-lying rocks and is the northern boundary of Finch Cove (local name). It is on the highest and most southern of 2 flat bluff lends that lie S of the cove. Elevation of station about 650 feet. It is about 1/2 mile S of the prominent bluff point, on the S side of the cove. It is on a small hummook about 200 meters inshore from the break of the bluff top and about 75 meters E of the head of a gully. There is a lone rock on a ridge bearing 225° magnetic from the station about 200 meters distant. No underground mark was set.

Station and reference marks are standard disks fastened to

meters distant. No underground mark was set.

Station and reference marks are standard disks fastened to 3-inch pipes, and protrude about 8 inches above ground.

Reference mark No.2 is in range with station GUAM.

To reach station, land at N side of Bluff Point and follow trail in a southwesterly direction crossing 2 streams. Then ascend steep slope keeping well inshore and approach station from westwart.

1	#GROWST.CT.		
	OBJECT.	DISTANCE	DIRECTION
	GUAM	meters	000010000
	R.M.No.l SSW (slope)	18.265	253 00 50
	R.M.No.2 NW (slope)	16.120	359 45 50

SEGUAM SOUTH BASE (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941)-Station is on Seguam Island about 1 mile SW of Finch Cove, about
1/2 mile E of station CAIRN, on the E side of 2 large ravines,
and on the M edge of a barren and moss-covered area where it
begins to slope more steeply to the N. This is a broken base
line and the line to station FINCH crosses some of the ravines
to the N of the station.

Station and reference marks are 3-inch iron pipes with
standard disks reduced in diameter and fastened to the tops with
pipe fittings.

BRIGHT

pe fittings.		•
OBJECT	DISTANCE	DIRECTION
FINCH'	meters	0°00'00"0
R.M.No.1	14.459	177 14
R.M.No.2	16.396	265 04

## \*\*\*\*\*

CONE (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, R.D.H., 1940) -- Station is on Seguam Island on the highest point of a black cone-shaped hill S of the Finch Cove Cabin. The hill is about 1,500 feet high. Station and reference marks are standard disks milled down to fit inside 30-inch sections of 2 1/2-inch pipes and secured by means of collars and sleeves.

Station can best be reached by following a trapper's trail from the sand beach at the second ravine E of the cabin up the E side of the ravine to the table land and thence to the upper limit of the grass.

the grass.		
OBĴECT	DISTANCE	DIRECTION
TIT	meters	0°0010050
R.M.No.1	8.90	145 52 00
R.M.No.2	6.75	223 37 40

CAIRN (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, R.D.H., 1940) -- Station is on Seguam Island on the highest point of a prominent, rocky, flattopped hill SW of the Finch cabin.

Station and reference marks are standard disks set in rock outcrop and stamped.

The distance from station to reference mark No.1 is 13.725

The distance from station to reference mark No.2 is 16.820

MID (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.F., 1941) -- Stetion is on the N side of Seguam Island about 3/4 mile inshore and midway between the NE corner of Seguam Island and the trapper's cabin on the N side of the island.

All marks are standard disks set in tops of 3-inch pipes driven with 8 inches of pipe protruding above the ground.

Station can be reached by proceeding 2 miles W of the NE corner of the island and landing on a very rocky beach at the mouth of a draw. Proceed up the E edge of the draw until the station is reached. It is about 75 meters E of the E edge of this draw, about 200 meters N of the S end of this draw, and about 150 meters N of a fork in the draw. No depressions are crossed in going from the beach to the station. Grass is short in vicinity of marks.

OBJECT	DISTANCE		. ;	DIRECTION
CONE	meters	feet	(	000010070
R.M.No.1	19.925	65.370	83	5 15 20
R.M.No.2	10.171	33.376	18	2 23 30

### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

BROWN (Alcutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- Station is on the N side of Seguam Island about 3 miles W of Finch Cove and cabin (NE end of Seguam Island). The station is on a small, grassy mound at the N end of a flat-topped hill with grassy slopes

grassy mound at the N end of a flat-topped hill with grassy slopes and bare, rocky top.

The station is marked by a standard disk set in the end of a section of 3-inch pipe and driven into the ground.

Reference marks are standard bronze disks set in concrete in depressions in outcropping bedrock.

Station can be reached best by landing at the first sand beach W of Finch Cove. This beach is at the foot of the above hill and can be recognized from the water side by a large, off-lying rock at the W end and a water fall coming out of a ravine at the E end.

OBJECT DISTANCE DIRECTION

OBJECT	DISTANCE	DIRECTION
CONE	meters	000010070
R.M.No.2	7.155	50 57
R.M.No.1	14.820	291 17

## \*\*\*\*

BARK (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- Station is on the N side of Seguam Island on a bare ridge 2.0 miles S of the cabin on the beach. It is about 100 meters N of the highest point of a prominent knoll on the ridge.

Station mark is a standard disk in top of 3-inch iron pipe driven at a slant 4 inches above ground.

Reference mark No.1 is a 1-inch iron pipe, unstamped, driven with 6 inches left above ground.

Meference mark No.2 is a 1-inch iron pipe, unstamped, driven at a slant with 12 inches left above ground.

The station is best reached by landing at the cebin, where straight send beach runs to the W and rocky point to the E. Climb ridge to W of stream and continue up this ridge to station without crossing any draws. The ridge forms a general curve, starting in at about a southeasterly direction at the beach then changing to a southerly and finally a southwesterly direction just before station is reached.

DISTANCE

DIRECTION

OBJECT	DIST	DIRECTION		
CAIRN	meters	feet	0°00'00"0	
R.M.No.2	11.565	37.940	77 44 30	
R.M.No.1	10.102	33.140	348 17 10	

TIT (1940) (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, F.D.E., 1940) -- Station is prominent sharp rock on W edge of high crater located near the Ecentral part of Seguam Island. Shows on the sky line from the NE side of the island.

This is an unmarked intersection station.

FIN (Alcutian Islands, Alaska, R.D.H., 1940; W.D.P., 1941) -- Station is prominent sharp rock on W edge of high crater located near the E central part of Seguam Island. Shows on the sky line from the NE and S sides of the island. Station was not marked. NOTE: This is same station that was called TIT in 1940, only one direction taken to it what year from station GUAM.

pipes.

OBJECT	DIST	DIRECTION		
BHOWN	meters	feet	00010010	
R.M.No.2	5.914	19.04	118 21 26	
R.M.No.1	4.455	14.62	328 04 02	

SIDE (Alcutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941)--Station is on the N side of Seguam Island, near the W end, and sbout 1 1/4 miles E of the prominent bight in the shore line. It is on a small bench, formed by a rock outcrop, on the N side of the central mountain on the island and the only place in the vicinity which will see station CONE to the E. A thumb-like rock about 5 feet high is situated on the N slope of the bench a few feet below the station. Station mark is a standard disk set in a boulder flush with the ground.

Reference marks No.1 and No.2 are standard disks set in concrete in depressions in the rock outcrop forming the N edge of the bench and are flush with the ground.

Elevation of station is approximately 1,400 feet.

OBJECT DISTANCE DISTANCE DIRECTION

DIRECTION 0°00'00"0 60 12 12 147, 48 16 meters 5.593 4.852 feet 18.35 15.91 TIP R.M.No.1 R.M.No.2

AIR (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.F., 1941) -- Station is on the N side of Seguam Island, near the W end, and on the ridge running out to the point which forms the E side of a prominent bight in the shore line. It is on a grass-covered portion of the ridge and is E of the middle of the bench on the W side of

the ridge and is E of whe maintenance of the ridge.

All marks are standard bronze disks wedged in drill holes in boulders, which were carried into position.

OBJECT DISTANCE DIRECTION OF TIT (1941) meters feet 0°00'00'00' R.M.No.1 11.495 37.72 64 33 10 R.M.No.2 4.516 14.82 202 16 20

FISH (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- Station is on the N side of Seguam Island, near the W end, and SE of the prominent bight in the shore line. On top of the rock and cinder-covered ridge which runs up to the W end of the central mountain on the island, about 150 yards S of the top of the bluff and on the highest point along the shore line in the vicinity. cinity.
All marks are standard disks set in tops of 2-inch iron

pipes.

Elevation of station is approximately 830 feet.

OBJECT DISTANCE
AIR meters feet
R.M.No.2 19.036 62.45 6
R.M.No.1 17.523 57.49 16 0°00'00"0 65 29 10 160 17 50

WP (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- Station is on the W side of Segman Telend, near the W end, and about 3/4 mile SE of the prominent hight in the shore line. On a rock and cinder-covered knoll near the top of the ridge running from the back of the bight to the W end of the central mountain on the island. A higher knoll, long in the E-and-W direction, lies about 1/4 mile SZ of the station.

Station mark is a standard disk set in a drill hole in a boulder flush with the ground.

Reference mark No.1 is a standard bronze disk set in concrete in a depression in a rock outcrop, about 1 foot above groun level.

Reference mark No.2 is a standard station of the station of the standard st

Reference mark No.2 is a standard disk set in concrete in a depression in a rock outcrop, about 3 feet high and consplcuous because of its height.

Elevation of station is approximately 1,550 feet.

DISTANCE

DIRECTION

DIRECTION 0°00'00"C 12 19 14 253 27 58 meters 10.214 32.981 feet 33.51 108.21 FISH R.M.No.1 R.M.No.2

PYRE (Alcutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- Station is near the central western part of Seguam Island. It is the northeasterly and highest of 2 summits on the N side of a crater-like formation forming the highest part of Seguam Island. This is an unmarked intersection station.

SAM (Aleutian Islands, Alasks, W.D.P., 1941) -- Station is on the E side of Seguam Island, skout 5 miles S of Finch Cove. It is on the black-rock point that appears most easterly as viewed from Finch Cove. The station is on the northerly part of the point about 15 meters from the edge of the point in very rough lava rock. A definite sharp prominence bears 22° true, distant 9.6 meters, from station mank. It is about 6 feet higher in elevation than the station and is the highest part of the point in that vicinity.

than the station and reference marks are standard bronze disks wadged in drill holes in outcropping bedrook.

OBJECT DISTANCE DIRECTION

644 0°50'00'0 SEA R.M.No.1 R.M.No.2 meters 2.774 5.409 feet 9.100 17.746

GRATER (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- Station is the highest point on the E edge of the easternmost crater on Seguam Island. This is an unmarked intersection station.

VENDO (Alcutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- Station is near the middle of Seguam Island, on the E-and-W, rock and cinder-covered ridge at the S side of the pass across the island, About I mile E of the knobby-looking knoll in the middle of the ridge and on the W end of a hump in the ridge. Station CONE to the N is nearly cut off by the mountain to the F.

Station ICY is not visible from the ground and a 24-foot pole signal is required on each end of the ICY-VENDO line.

Station and reference marks are standard bronze disks wedged in drill holes in boulders.

Station is best reached from the S side of the island by climbing nearly to station ICY and thence E over the cinder-covered one. covered area.

red area.
Elevation of station is approximately 1,700 feet.
OBJECT DISTANCE DI
ICY meters feet 0°
R.M.No.1 12.046 39.52 203 0
R.M.No.2 11.469 37.62 294 0 DIRECTION 0°00'00"0 203 07 14 294 04 46

ICY (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- Station is on a prominent cinder peak at W end of a long cinder ridge and E of a large crater. This peak slopes sharply in all directions; and marks the W side of saddle in hils near E end of Segusw Island. This peak is plainly visible from the W and S sides of the island.

Station mark is a standard disk cemented in a drill hole in

Station mark is a standard question.

Buried rock.

Reference mark No.2 is Nof W of the station. Both marks are standard disks cemented in drill holes in buried rocks.

DISTANCE DISTANCE DISTANCE 0°00'00"0 162 42 249 27

TWIN (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- This station is on the SE side of Seguam Island just NE of the point forming the E end of Lava Cove. It is a prominent grass-covered rounding peak shout I mile inshore. This is an unmarked intersection

BOS (Aloutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- This station is on the SE side of Seguam Island just NE of the point forming the E end of Lava Cove. It is a prominent bare flat-topped peak about 1/2 mile inshore. This is an unmarked intersection station.

LAVA (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- This station is on the S side of Seguam Island about 5 miles W of the SE end. Station is about 1/2 mile inland and is on a small knob at the Station is about 1/2 mile inland and is on a small knob at the top of a steep, grassy slope. This slope is cut by several small ravines and can be identified from the water side by a large lava bed just to the W and a gressy sloped peak to the E. There is also a prominent, off-lying pinnacle rock approximately opposite the station.

Station mark is a standard disk set in the end of a section of 3-inch pipe which projects about 6 inches above ground.

Reference marks are sections of 1-inch pipe projecting about 1 from the property of the station of 1 inches above the ground.

Reference marks are several.

1 foot above the ground.
Station can be reached by landing at the foot of the slepe and following one of the ravines to the top.

DISTANCE DISTANCE DISTANCE OCOUNTY VENDO R.M.No.2 R.M.No.1 meters 10.26 22.69 0°00'00'0 72 39 289 42

## 52225BB

MUM (Alsutian Islands, Alsake, W.D.P., 1941) -- Station is on the S side of Seguam Island shout 5 1/2 miles W of the SE end. It is about 1 mile inland and is slightly below the crest and near the E end of a short, here, black ridge. This ridge is approximately 1 mile W eff a group of prominent, high waterfalls. It is SE of a prominent black volcanic come and is just to the E of a large lava had extending down to the water's edge.

Station and reference marks are standard bronze disks wedged in drill holes in outcropping hedrock.

Station can be reached by landing on the sand beach just E of the lava bed and going inland up the second ravine to the E of the lava which leads directly to the ridge.

OBJECT DISTANCE DIRECTION

OBJECT	DISTANCE	DIRECTION
VULCAN	meters	0°00°00°0
R.M.No.1	6.99	193 41
R.M.No.2	7.54	331 55

COVE (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- This station is on the S side of Seguam Island, on the SW side of a cove, the first cove W of the SE end of the island. This cove is easily distinguished by several lava flows forming the cove. It is known by the Coast Survey as Lava Cove. The station is located on a lava flow, about 50 feet above high water, and about 30 meters back from high water.

The station mark is a standard disk cemented into a small outcropping lava rock, in a small grass area, and it is stamped "COVE 1941."

Reference wark hold is NW of the station. It is a standard

"COVE 1941."

Reference mark No.1 is NW of the station. It is a standard disk stamped "COVE NO.1," and cemented into outcropping laws rock on the edge of grass area.

Reference mark No.2 is E of the station. It is a standard disk stamped "COVE NO.2," and is cemented into outcropping laws rock, on the E edge of grass area.

There are several off-lying rocks showing at high water just SE of the station.

OBJECT DISTANCE DIRECTION maters

0°00'00"0 113 24 20 316 48 35 RUM R.M.No.2 meters 2.960 R.M.No.1

POINT (Alcutian Island, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- This station is on top of a grassy knoll on first grassy point W of Lava Cove; about 150 meters N of edge of slope to beach and approximately 1/4 mile N of off-lying rock bare at all stages of tide. Station and reference marks are standard disks set in 2-inch iron pipes projecting about 6 inches above ground.

DISTANCE DISTANCE DISTANCE DIRECTION PPAU meters 0°00'00'0 R.M.N.N.O.2 N 6.78 55 22 40 R.N.N.N.O.1 E 8.23 162 58 10

VULCAN (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.F., 1941) -- Station is on the S side of Seguam Islands, Alaska, W.D.F., 1941) -- Station is on the S side of Seguam Island, about 1 1/4 miles inshore on a wide laws flow formation consisting of loose rocks, at an elevation of 1,400 feet. It is on the searchy of 2 prominent laws mounds, being the highest mounds on the seaward face of the flow. A prominent small cone-like ash formation of reddish hue is located some 200 meters SE of the station. This landmark is lower than the laws flows on each side of it but is visible from the beach. Station and reference marks are standard bronze disks wedged in drill holes in boulders.

To reach station, land at base of old laws flow just W of grassy point with off-lying rock. Then proceed across lower laws flows to grassy area which leads to cinder tongue that extends all the way up to, and ends at, the red cinder patch mentioned above.

(continued on p. 3)

## UNITED STATES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY Descriptions of Triangulation Stations

VULCAN (continued) OBJECT	DIST	ANCE	DIRECTION
PFAU	meters	feet	00010000
R.M.No.2	3.911	12.83	42 35
R.M.No.1	3.943	12.93	130 44

BALD (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- Station is on the S side of Seguam Island, on the top of a high, long, rounding, grassy slope between 2 laws flows, and which terminates in a steep bluff. This bluff is about 1/4 mile back from the shore line, and directly inshore from the westerly end of a prominent boulder beach. The station is about 1/4 mile up the slope from the face of the bluff. It is best reached by way of the most westerly and oldest laws flow at the point where the general bluff line changes from B-and-W direction to a N-and-S direction.

Station and reference marks are standard disks cemented in drill holes in boulders.

drill holes in boulders.

	azımıtı marks were	established.
OBJECT	DISTANCE	DIRECTION
PFAU	metera	000010000
R.M.No.2 (slope)	12.150	81 30 30
R.M.No.1 (slope)	6.140	330 55 20

DURN (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- Station is on the S side of Seguem Island, roughly midway between stations POINT and FPAU, and about 1/3 mile E of a prominent boulder beach. The station is about 25 feet back from the edge of the bluff, at about 25 feet elevation, and in an area of lava rock that has been burned to a brownish color. It is about 100 meters W of the E end of the burned area.

Station and reference marks are standard disks cemented in depressions in outcropping lava rock.

Station not occupied.

Reference mark No.1 is distant 4.52 meters NW from station. Reference mark No.2 is distant 1.47 meters NE from station. No underground mark was established.

### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*

PFAU (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- Station is on the S side of Seguam Island, and on the top of a high grassy topped headland. This headland is a continuation of the E side of the long grassy point on which station TURF is located.

The station is not on the highest point of the headland, but well toward the southerly end at approximately 350 feet elevation. It is about 3 meters inshore (W) of the point where the slope breaks sharply down to the beach, and stations PIKE and RUE are on range with the station.

Station is marked by a standard disk milled to fit inside a 3-inch pipe 30 inches long and secured by a coller and sleeve. The turf was removed around the station, and the mark projects about 2 inches.

about 2 inches.
Reference mark No.1 is SW of, and on same ridge as the

Reference mark No.2 is NW of the station, and on a small knoll. Both are marked by a standard disk of construction similar to the station mark, and project 8 inches.

	azimuth marks were	established.
OBJECT	DISTANCE	DIRECTION
MIL	meters	0°00'00°0
R.M.No.2 (slope)	31.548	68 21 50
R.M.No.1 (slope)	7.353	341 34 10

## \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

TURF (Alcutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- Station is on the S side of Seguam Island, on the top, and at the seaward end of a long grassy point. This is the first grassy point E of the SW point of the Island. The station is near the easterly end of the face of the point, 15 meters back from the top of the sharp slope down to the beach, and about opposite the middle of the extensive reef off the point.

The station is marked by a standard disk milled to fit inside a 3-inch pipe 30 inches long, and secured by a collar and sleeve. The turf was removed around the station, and the mark projects 2 inches.

The reference marks are standard disks set in pipe of con-struction similar to the station mark, and project 8 inches above

the surface.
No underground or azimuth marks were established

no minerground c	r. epromen marks set.e	estabilaned.
OBJECT	DISTANCE	DIRECTION
PFAU	meters.	0°0010000
R.M.No.1	0.982	58 08 40
R.M.No.2	19.250	317 42 50

GREEN (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- Station is on the S side of Seguam Island, on top of a high grassy topped headland, and at about 700 feet elevation. This is the first high headland westward of the long grassy point on which station TURP is located. The headland is topped by a long grassy slope, and its seaward face is notched by a deep draw. The station is on the westborly and higher of the two summits thus formed, and about 5 meters in from the point where the slope breaks sharply down to the beach. A large grassy-topped offshore rock bears 226 1/2° true.

The station is marked by a standard disk milled to fit inside a 3-inch pipe 30 inches long and secured by a collar and sleeve. The turf was removed around the station and mark projects about

Reference marks are standard disks set in pipe of same construction as the station mark, and project about 6 inches above the ground surface.

No underground or azimuth marks were established.

OBJECT

DISTANCE

DIRECTION

OBJECT TURF R.M.No.1 R.M.No.2 DIRECTION 0°00'00!0 meters 13.940

10.445

FIRE (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- This is an intersection point located on the large grassy topped rock SW of station GREEN.

The point observed upon is the highest tit on the low position of the rock near its southerly end. This is an unmarked intersection station.

RUE (Alcutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- This station is a large rock off the SW point of Seguam Island. The top of the rock slopes upward, and terminates in a vertical face at the northward end.

The point observed upon is the small tit at the vertical face, this being the highest point of the rock. This is an unmarked intersection station.

## **CHARLES**

MIL (Aloutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- Station is at the E end of Amilia Island on top of a high bluff about 700 feet in elevation; the N and E sides of this point are bold; and slope to the W and S.

to the W and S.

Station and reference marks are standard disks set in iron pipes driven into the ground.

Reference mark No.1 is E of the station in range with highest point of Agligadak Island.

Reference mark No.2 is S of the station and in range with the right tangent of Tanadak Island.

Station is reached as follows: On the N side of Amlia Island follow up the first draw E of the first high ridge W of the E point of the island to saddle thence easterly to E point of Island.

OBJECT DISTANCE DISTANCE

OBJECT	DISTANCE	DIRECTION
IDA	meters	0°00'00"0
R.M.No.1	8.65	157 43 24.4
R.M.No.2	18.27	270 11 50.5
8.M.No.1 to R.M.No.2	23.00	

TIP (Aleutian Islands, Aloska, W.D.P., 1941) -- Station is at the SE point of Amlia Island on top of a prominent hill which breaks away sharply to the S and slopes to the N, E, and W. Station and reference marks are standard disks set in the tops of 2 1/2-inch iron pipes driven into the ground.

OBJECT	DISTANCE	DIRECTION
CREST	meters	0°00'00"0
R.M.Nc.1 N (slope)	8.57	95 28 39.0
R.M.No.2 E	11.10	173 59 26.0
R.M.No.1 to R.M.No.2		
(slope)	12.70	

AMBLIA EAST BASE (Aleutini Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- Station is about 1/2 mile W of the E end of Amiia Island and about 250 yards S of the bluff line on the N side of the island. It is on top of a small grassy knoll and the line to W BASE to the SW has fewer undulations than locations to the E or W would give. Station mark is a standard disk reduced in size and fastened on top of a section of 3-inch from tipe.

Station is best reached from the N side of the island by landing on the small cobble stone beach about 1 mile W of the E end of the island, and then climbing up a gravel and grass-covered slope between 2 rock walls. The gravel at the bottom of the slope has a tendency to slide and a hand rope is a welcome aid. No reference marks were established.

AMLIA WEST BASE (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- Station is about 1 mile W of the E end of Amlia Island, about 1/2 mile W of the pointed, prominent knoll on which station TIP is located, a short distance W of a group of large rocks, or small islands, along the S shore, and about 50 yards NW of the top of the bluff line in line to station TAN. The line to EAST BASE to the NE passes a few feet W of an indentation in the bluff about 50 meters NE of the station.

Station mark is a standard disk roduced in diameter and fastened on top of a section of 3-inch iron pipe.

See description of EAST BASE for best way to reach station. No reference marks were established.

TAN (Aleutian Islands, Aleska, W.D.P., 1941)—The station is on the E side of Tanadak Island, on top of the most southerly knoll of three similar knolls which make up from the tableland of this island and terminate in a steep rocky bluff to the E.

The station was marked by a standard disk cemented in a drill hole at the center of the top of a 4-sided truncated pyramid, and buried flush with the surface of the ground.

The dimension of the rock in which the station was placed is as follows: I foot 8 inches high, I foot 8 by Il inches at the base and I foot by IO inches at the top.

Reference marks are standard disks, cemented in drill holes in the center of the top of rocks similar to the station mark rock and buried flush with the surface of the ground.

BURGET DIRECTION

OBJECT		DISTANCE	DIRECTION
TIP		meters	0,00,00,0
R.M.No.2		4.448	166 26
R.M.No.1 (	slope)	20.080	259 46 30

CREST (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- Station is located on the southerly one of two prominent humps on top of a short N-and-S ridge about 2 miles W of the E end of Amlia Island. The ridge slopes to the E-and-W.

Station and reference marks are standard disks set in the tops of J-inch iron pipes driven into the ground.

Reference mark No.1 is N of the station on the northerly one of two lumps on top of same ridge as station.

Reference mark No.2 is W of the station on W slope of ridge.

Reference mark No. 2	is W of the station	on W slope of ridge
OBJECT	DISTANCE	DIRECTION
MIL	meters	000010010
R.M.No.2 (alope)	8.60	168 49 57.6
R.M.No.1	83.9	262 13 38.8

\*\*\*\*

LIA (Alautian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- The station is on the N side of Amlia Island and about 6 miles from the E end of the island, on a rocky point which makes out farthest to N at this point. The cliffs in beck of this point are very high, steer and overhanging. A deep bight makes in just to the E of this point. There is another bight E of the above mentioned bight which terminates at the mouth of a large cave.

The station is on the rocky point about 1 meter in from the high-water line, and is marked by a standard disk set in concrete in a drill hole in rock. No reference marks were set. Station was not occuried.

was not occupied.

AM (Aleutian Islands,Alaska,W.D.P.,1941)--Station is on the N side of Amia Island about 6 miles E of Cape Idalug, on the highest part of the Rocky Island which is separated from another island by a deep narrow channel.

This island is about 90 feet high and has a bold steep face to seaward at the base of which is a long flat surface washed fairly smooth by wave action.

Reference mark No.1 is a drill hole in a high knob to the E, 8.725 meters from station.

Reference mark No.2 is a drill beautiful hole in a high knob to the E,

Reference mark No.2 is a drill hole in a high knob to the SSW, 5.165 meters from station. This station was not occupied.

## \*\*\*\*\*

IDA (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.F., 1941) -- Station is about midway and on the N side of Amila Island, on the NW side of Cape Idalug, near a prominent rocky point. The station is located on top of a grassy hill, about 1,000 meters S of a prominent pinnacle rock on an off-lying rock island, and about 1 mile NE of a prominent mountain. The hill on which the station is located is the highest in the immediate vicinity, about 250 feet above and about 200 meters S of high water.

Station mark is stamped "IDA 1941" and projects about 4 inches above ground.

Station sad reference marks are standard disks set in the tops of 2 1/2-inch iron pipes.

Reference mark No.1 is E of the station on line with the N tangent of Amila Island. It is stamped "IDA No.1, 1941" and projects about 3 inches above ground.

Reference mark No.2 is N of the station on line with a pinnacle rock on an off-lying rock island. It is stamped "IDA No.2, 1941" and projects about 50 meters W of a small pond. It is stamped "IDA No.3, 1941" and projects about 4 inches above ground. It is the S end station of IDA base line.

Reference mark No.4 (Azimuth mark) is NW of the station, on top and just back from adge of bluff. It is stamped "IDA No.4, 1941" and projects about 4 inches above ground. It is the N end station of IDA base line.

OBJECT

DIRECTION

Meters DI

CBJECT	DISTANCE	DIRECTION
CLIFF	meters	0°00100"0
R.M.No.4 (Az.mk.)	411	04 19 57.8
R.M.No.2	21.625	70 20 30
R.M.No.1	24.430	166 00 00
R.M.No.3 (Az.mk.)	206	317 42 35.8

PINNACLE ROCK (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941)--Most prominent pinnacle rock about 1/2 mile off Cape Idalug, on the N side and central part of Amlia Island. It is about 50 meters SE of station IDA 2, being visible from both the E and W, it is the most prominent landmark on the N side of Amlia Island.

This is an unmarked intersection station.

IDA NO.2 (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- Station is about midway and on the N side of Amlia Island, on the NW side of Cape Idalug, on an off-lying rock island, in a group of small rock islands, at a prominent point of land. The station is about 75 maters W of a lone prominent 50-foot pinneale rock, about 15 feet S and E of the NW corner of the island. It is about 6 feet above high water, and about 2 feet lower than the highest point on the W side of the islands.

Station mark is a standard disk stamped "IDA NO.2, 1941," camented into a drill hole in rock. This station was established as an eccentric to IDA in order to observe station ROUND.

No reference marks were established.

PEAK "C" (Alcutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- This is the prominent cone-shaped peak 1,528 feet high located about 1 mile SW of station IDA on Cape Idalug, N shore and central part of Amila Island. This is an unmarked intersection station.

## \*\*\*\*\*

FEAK "D" (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- This peak is on the N side, central part of Amlia Island, about 4 miles W of Cape Idalug. It is 2,020 feet high, about 1/2 mile inshere, and the northernmest of 2 peaks which form a prominent saddle. This is an unmarked intersection station.

ROUND (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- On the highest point of a prominent, grassy island off the N side of Amila Island. The island is about 14 miles W of Cape Idalug, about 6 miles E of the W end of Amila Island and is about 1/2 mile off a prominent point which puts out in a northerly direction. It is the largest off-lying island in this vicinity and is partly surrounded by large rocks.

The station and reference marks are standard disks set in the ends of sections of 3-inch pipe and driven into the ground.

OBJECT DISTANCE DIRECTION OF OCCUPACY SUB Matters OF OCCUPACY A.M.No.2 4.75 149 24

R.M.No.1 (slope) 5.22 243 34

FOG (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, H.B.C., 1934) -- Locality: Atka Island (Nazan Bay). Station is located on the S shore of Nazan

Station mark is a standard disk cemented in a drill hole in

rock, and is on the highest point of a 6-foot rock at the offshore end of the reef off Ida Bey. Two high gress-covered rocks lie in this reef inshore and about halfway to the beach.

Reference marks are standard disks temented in drill holes in hedger!

in bedrock. OBJECT DIRECTION 0°00'00'0 161 02 00 DISTANCE meters 9.150 4.245 PASS R.M.No.1 R.M.No.2 317 29 00

FOG (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, R.B.C., 1934; W.D.P., 1941) -- Recovered as described with the exception of Reference mark No.1. Reference mark No.1 is marked by a copper certridge shall wedged in a drill hole in the rock, not as described, by a disk-Reference mark No.2 is a standard disk cemented in drill hole in bedrock marked "FOG II, 1934."

Reference mark No.1 is a standard disk set in a drill hole in rock. This mark is set in the top of another 10-foot rock just inshore of station and is set near the edge of this rock nearest station.

Reference mark No.2 is standard disk cemented in a drill

hole in rock. OBJECT DIRECTION 0°00'00"0 228 44 07 336 30 27 DISTANCE UTES meters R.M.No.1 R.M.Ho.2 5.097

PASS (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, H.B.C., 1934; W.D.P., 1941) -- Rered as described.

KUDUGNAK (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, H.B.C., 1934) -- Locality:
Atka Island (Nazan Bay). Station is located on top of the knoll
on the highest point of land on Cape Kudugnak.
Station is marked with a standard disk set in a concrete
monument and is stamped "KUDUGNAK 1934."
Reference marks are standard disks, wedged in drill holes
in outcropping bedrock.
Reference mark No.1 is stamped "NO.1, KUDUGNAK 1934."
Reference mark No.2 is stamped "NO.2, KUDUGNAK 1934."
Reference mark NO.2 is stamped "NO.2, KUDUGNAK 1934."
DISTANCE
BEACH
EEACH
EEACH
EEACH
11.472
29 25 48
R.M.No.2
10.398
69 21 36

KUDUGNAK (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, H.B.C., 1934; W.D.P., 1941) -- Recovered as described. Original description adequate.

## \*\*\*\*\*\*

CLIFF (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- Station is on the E side of Atka Island, about 3 miles N of Cape Kudugnak, about 2 meters inshore from the edge of the highest rocky bluff N of broad valley separating the ridge the station is on and Kudugnak. The station is on the only cuteropping rocky mound in the vicinity and is a standard disk (turned down to 2 1/4 inches in diameter) comented in a drill hole in the outcropping rock.

Reference marks are standard disks cemented in drill holes in outcropping rock.

in outeropping rock.
OBJECT

DISTANCE SUN R.M.No.1 R.M.No.2 meters 4.211 4.000 feet 13.818 13.120 0°00'0070 223 54 30

SUN (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, W.D.P., 1941) -- This station is on the easternmost point of Atka Island, about 5 miles ME of Cape Kudugnak. It is approximately 1/4 mile inshore and 170 feet above sea level. The station is on the highest mound in vicinity on this point. The grass was cleared off the top of the mound making it flat topped.

Station and reference marks are standard disks set in tops of 3-Inch iron pipes, projecting about 6 inches above ground.

No distances or directions to reference marks were taken.

SHAW (Aleutian Islands, Alaska, N.D.P., 1941) -- On the E side of Atka Island on a brown-topped knoll 450 feet high and about 1/2 mile in from the beach. It is about 1 1/2 miles S of a very definite small straight sand beach which is the mouth of a low valley. The knoll that the station is on forms part of a ridge, drops about 75 feet and then rises again as it continues inshore to a rock strewn shoulder some 800 feet high before continuing up the steep sides of the large peak. The station mark is 10 meters E of the highest part of the knoll.

Station mark is a standard disk cemented in a boulder. Reference mark No.1 is a standard disk set in a small red lava boulder.

meters 11.502 11.554 feet 37.740 37.910 0°00'00!0 170 29 20 281 07 50

R.M.No.2

## Alaska No. 58

UNITED STATES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY Descriptions of Triangulation Stations

## Seguan Island to Atka Island, Alaska

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1.	At Point A Rue and Turf Camel and Air Rue to Off Rue-Oak Rue-Ina Rue-Zed Rue-Una	
2.	At Point A Rus-Off Rus-Camel Rus-Camel Rus-Camel	34 23 62 03 62 04 62 05
<b>3•</b>	At Point A Rue-Off Rue-Oak Rue-Zed Rue-Una Rue-Ina	34 23 38 51 48 05 58 38 61 54
<b>†</b> •	At Point A Rue-Off Rue-Oak Rue-Zed Rue-Una Rue-Ina	34 26 38 50 48 02 58 36 61 50
5•	Rus-Camel Rus-Air Rus-Oak Rus-Ina Rus-Uns Rus-Dim Rus-Zed Rus-Off	81 08 84 15 17 26 76 03 63 13 45 09 34 15 In Range
6.	Rue-Camel Rue-Air Rue-Oak Rue-Ina Rue-Dim Rue-Zed Rue-Una Rue-Off	80 33 83 50 16 58 75 13 44 04 33 17 61 58 In Range

	7•	Off-Camel Camel-Air Ins-Camel	78 28 37	11 33 30			
	8.	Off-Camel Camel-Air Oak-Camel Una-Camel	76 30 71 60	32 35. 32 27			
•	9•	Off-Camel Camel-Air Zed-Camel Una-Camel	74 32 68 60	59 27 30 <b>0</b> 4			
•	10.	Off-Camel Camel-Air Oat-Camel Slip-Camel Dim-Camel Camel-Ult	72 35 17 05 62 0	26 36 39 15 50 23	<b>V.A.</b>	0	45
	11.	Off-Camel Camel-Air Off-Brown Ina-Camel Camel-Knob Oat-Camel Slip-Camel	54 54 113 36 28 14	48 36 33 22 17 42 03			
	12.	Off-Air Air-Brown Camel-Air Ina-Camel Camel-Knob Oat-Camel Slip-Camel Camel-Ult	109 04 55 36 28 14 0	43 21 56 50 51 29 46 10		0 0	58 42
•	13.	Off Ina Air Ina-Oat Ina-Slip	39 56 56 25	52 40 40 12 24			
	14.	Off Air Tit	9 <sup>1</sup> 4	58 02		1 0	5 <sup>1</sup> 4 149

15. Off 94 05  Air  Tit 18 07  Cow-Tit 12 11  Camel-Air 74 26	14.(contd)	Camel-Cow Camel-Air	81 75	58 42			
Cow-Tit 12 11 Camel-Air 74 26	15.		94	05	٧.٨.	1	5 <sup>)</sup> 4
' e		Tit Cow-Tit	12	11		0	49
		e					

· .

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY FORM 662 Rev. April, 1931

correction for arc to sin\*

log ∆ø

cor. arc-sin

-Δα (secs.)

# INVERSE POSITION COMPUTATION

$$\begin{split} & \epsilon_1 \sin \left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta \alpha}{2}\right) = \frac{\Delta \lambda_1 \cos \phi_m}{A_m} \\ & \epsilon_1 \cos \left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta \alpha}{2}\right) = \frac{-\Delta \phi_1 \cos \frac{\Delta \lambda}{2}}{B_m} \\ & -\Delta \alpha = \Delta \lambda \sin \phi_m \sec \frac{\Delta \phi}{2} + F(\Delta \lambda)^3 \end{split}$$

in which  $\log \Delta \lambda_1 = \log (\lambda' - \lambda)$  -correction for arc to  $\sin^*$ ;  $\log \Delta \phi_1 = \log (\phi' - \phi)$  -correction for arc to  $\sin^*$ ; and  $\log s = \log s_1 + \log s_2 + \log s_3 + \log s_4 +$ 

NAME OF STATION

1.  $\phi$ 52 20 58.696 A R
2.  $\phi'$ 52 14 58.643 Turf  $\Delta \phi (=\phi'-\phi)$  -6 00.653  $\Delta \lambda (=\lambda'-\lambda)$  -3 00.026  $\phi_m(=\phi+\frac{\Delta\phi}{2})$ 52 17 58.669  $\Delta \lambda (secs.)$   $\Delta \lambda (secs.)$ 

log Δλ

cor. arc-sin

cor. arc-sin

21/25 053

$\log \Delta \phi_1$		$\log \Delta \lambda_1$	
$\log\cos\frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}$		log cos $\phi_{\rm m}$	9. 786 423
colog B <sub>m</sub>	1. 490 090	colog A <sub>m</sub>	1.491 196
$\log \left\{ s_1 \cos \left( \alpha + \frac{\Delta \alpha}{2} \right) \right\}$	$4.046$ $455$ $+$ sign to $\Delta\phi$ )	$\log \left\{ s_1 \sin \left( \alpha + \frac{\Delta \alpha}{2} \right) \right\}$	3.802 674 -
		$\log \left  \mathbf{s}_1 \cos \left( \alpha + \frac{\Delta \alpha}{2} \right) \right $	4.046 4551+
log Δλ	2 1 25 055 3 log DA	$\log \tan \left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta_{\alpha}}{2}\right)$	9.256 215
$\log \sin \phi_{m}$	9.898 297 log F	$\alpha + \frac{\Delta \alpha}{2}$	347 12 19
$\log \sec rac{\Delta \phi}{2}$	log b	$\log \sin \left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta \alpha}{2}\right)$	9,345 292
log a	2.023 352	$\log \cos \left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta \alpha}{2}\right)$	9.989 080
a	- 105.52	log s <sub>i</sub>	4.057 375
	`	_	i <u>.</u>

 $\frac{347}{2}$   $\alpha + \frac{\Delta \alpha}{2}$ \*Use the table on the back of this form for correction of arc to sin.

46

α' (2 to 1) 180 / 67 / 3 / γ

2.556

365 n

Table of arc-sin corrections for inverse position computations

		- 4000 07	arc-arm correct		pootition out	· pararrono			
$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	log Δφ or log Δλ	log sı	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	log Δφ or log Δλ	log sı	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	log Δφ or log Δλ	
4, 177	1	2. 686	5. 223	124	3. 732	5, 525	497	4. 034	
4, 327	2	2. 836	5. 234	130	3. 743	5, 530	508	4. 039	
4, 415	-3	2. 924	5. 243	136	3. 752	5, 534	519	4. 043	
4, 478	4	2. 987	5. 253	142	3. 762	5, 539	530	4. 048	
4, 526	5	3. 035	5. 260	147	3. 769	5, 543	541	4. 052	
4. 566	6	3. 075	5. 269	153	3, 778	5. 548	553	4. 057	
4. 599	.7	3. 108	5. 279	160.	3, 788	5. 553	565	4. 062	
4. 628	.8	3. 137	5. 287	166,	3, 796	5. 557	577	4. 066	
4. 654	.9	3. 163	5. 294	172	3, 803	5. 561	588	4. 070	
4. 677	10	3. 186	5. 303	179	3, 812	5. 566	600	4. 075	
4. 697	11	3. 206	5. 311	186	3. 820	5. 570	613	4. 079	•
4. 716	12	3. 225	5. 318	192	3. 827	5. 575	625	4. 084	
4. 734	13	3. 243	5. 326	199	3. 835	5. 579	637	4. 088	
4. 750	14	3. 259	5. 334	206	3. 843	5. 583	650	4. 092	
4. 765	15	3. 274	5. 341	213	3. 850	5. 587	663	4. 096	
4. 779	16	3. 288	5. 349	221	3. 858	5. 591	674	4. 100	
4. 792	17	3. 301	5. 356	228	3. 865	5. 595	687	4. 104	
4. 804	18	3. 313	5. 363	236	3. 872	5. 600	702	4. 109	
4. 827	20	3. 336	5. 369	243	3. 878	5. 604	716	4. 113	
4. 857	23	3. 366	5. 376	251	3. 885	5. 608	729	4. 117	
4. 876	25	3. 385	5. 383	259	3. 892	5. 612	743	4. 121	
4. 892	27	3. 401	5. 390	267	3. 899	5. 616	757	4. 125	
4. 915	30	3. 424	5. 396	275	3. 905	5. 620	771	4. 129	
4. 936	33	3. 445	5. 403	284	3. 912	5. 624	785	4. 133	
4. 955	36	3. 464	5. 409	292	3. 918	5. 628	800	4. 137	
4. 972	39	3. 481	5. 415	300	3. 924	5, 632	814	4. 141	
4. 988	42.	3. 497	5. 422	309	3. 931	5, 636	829	4. 145	
5. 003	45	3. 512	5. 428	318	3. 937	5, 640	845	4. 149	
5. 017	48	3. 526	5. 434	327	3. 943	5, 644	861	4. 153	
5. 035	52	3. 544	5. 440	336	3. 949	5, 648	877	4. 157	
5. 051	56	3. 560	5. 446	345	3. 955	5, 652	893	4. 161	,
5. 062	59	3. 571	5. 451	354	3. 960	5, 656	909	4. 165	
5. 076	63	3. 585	5. 457	364	3. 966	5, 660	925	4. 169	
5. 090	67	3. 599	5. 462	373	3. 971	5, 663	941	4. 172	
5. 102	71	3. 611	5. 468	383	3. 977	5, 667	957	4. 176	
5. 114 5. 128 5. 139 5. 151 5. 163	75 80 84 89 94	3. 623 3. 637 3. 648 3. 660 3. 672	5. 473 5. 479 5. 484 5. 489 5. 495	392 402 412 422 433	3. 982 3. 988 3. 993 3. 998 4 004	5. 671 5. 674 5. 678	973 989 1005	4. 180 4. 183 4. 187	
5. 172 5. 183 5. 193 5. 205 5. 214	98 103 108 114 119	3. 681 3. 692 3. 702 3. 714 3. 723	5. 500 5. 505 5. 510 5. 515 5. 520	443 453 464 · 474 - 486	4. 009 4. 014 4. 019 4. 024 4. 029				•

11-9121

# COMPUTATION OF TRIANGLES

State: Seguan Dd- aladen-

	STATION	OBSERVED ANGLE	CORR'N	Spher'l angl <b>e</b>	SPHER'L EXCESS	PLANE ANGLE AND DISTANCE	LOGARITHM
write in this margin	2-3 1 PL. A.  2 PLE 3 TURE 1-3 1-2 2-3 1-3 1-2 2-3	44 19 59	ļ				4.057 375 0.053 779 9.844 370 9.981 952 3955 524 4093 106
Do not wi	1 2 3 1-3 1-2						
	3 1-3 1-2						

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GRODETIC SURVEY FORM 271 Fd. April, 1929

POSITION COMPUTATION, THIRD-ORDER TRIANGULATION

ļ	Ed. April, 1929			٥	-						6	•	2
8	61	to 3		347	17	26	8	တ	to 2		167	7 /3	, 2/ 8
7 p 2		*8		<i>ħħ</i> +	61	5.6	7,8		æ		1	m	24
8	61	to 1		3/	3/	25	8	3	to 1		ı	┼	;—
δ2					# 1	3.0	Ζα			)   !		_1_	9/
ļ				180	00	0.00					180		<u> </u> 
ď	<u>, 1</u>	to 2		1/2	26	55	α,	ī	to <b>3</b>		273	2	
	•	FIRST ANGLE OF TRIANGLE	? Triangle	, h	t .	, , ,		,			•	1	
-9	52 20	58696 2 Air		λ /72	34	23.536	•	52 14	58.643 3 Turk		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	72 32	9
ΦΦ	١	41.859	7	Δλ	5	41.531	Φ		18.195	-	\ \	┼-	<u>                                     </u>
	51 15	16.837 1 Pt. A		1/2/ /2	40	05.067	`ø	1/2/12/	16.838 1 P. A		x //2	7 40	10
İ	Logarithms	Values in seconds		٥				Logarithms	Values in seconds			-	7 =
89	4093 106	(13342)	f (φ+φ')	2	0 81	07.766	¢o	3.955 524		*(φ+φ')	φ') 52	5/2	07.741
Cosa	Cosa 9.930 656	520.4		Logarithms		Values in seconds	Cosa	Cosa 8.800 7964				hms	Values in
æ	8.509 906		S	4.093 106		(1042.2)	М	4,509 914		Ø	3.95	7 524	
4	2533,668	1st term   +341718	Sina	9.718 377	-	/0	4	1.266 234	1st term - 18460	Sin α	9.99	9,999 1314	
28			Α'	8.508 805	ارد	9	62	791104		Α'	805.50	805	
$\sin^2 \alpha$	Sin2a 9,43675	<del>-</del> -	Sec 6'	0.213 140	2	1,	$\sin^2 \alpha$	Sin2 a 9.9 9 26		Sec 4	0.2/3	140	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
ات	1.51592		44	2.533 47	428 ±3	+341.531	ರ	1.514.36		۷γ	2.476	009	+474,902
	9.138 88	2d term + 0.138	Sin 3 (4+4) 9.898		3/2			9413 66	2d term +0.265	Sin \$ (4+4') 9.898	9.898		•
$\mathbf{p}_2^2$	5.066		Δα	2.431 74	740 2	270.23	r Ed	ii I		Δα	2.574	819	375.507
· A	2.378						. Д	2.379					
	7.444	3d term + .003				· ===		}	3d term + - ·				
		1 - DO 341.859		<u>}</u>					-Ap -18.195				
										ī	11-0362	U. S. GOVERNEN	U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE. 1919

and the

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# SEXTANT FIXES TO LOCATE SIGNALS ON SHEET 2-41

1.	Air Tit	15	37.5	V.A.	0	47 11
		106	CC		3	
	Brown		55		2	25
	Tit-Cairn	110	59 - 5		~	52
	Air-Ledge	38	11			
	Air-Round	47	46 _		·	4
	A1r-Apex	62	20.5	>		
2.	Air	15	39			
	Tit	_		•		
	Brown	106				
	Tit-Cairn	110	53 36			
	Air-Wall	79	36			
•	Air-Notch	91	Ŏ9			
	Air-Small	101	09 34			
7	A4	15	7)1 =			٠
3.	Air Tit	_	<b>34.</b> 5			
	Brown	106	42			
	Tit-Cairn	110	56			
	Air-Gush	105	31	Gush	1	06
	Air-Tea	115	16	<del></del> -	_	
	Air-Side	123				
	W1121/7A	<del>-9</del> J				
<b>4.</b>	Air	15	34			
	Tit.					
	Brown	106	45			
	Tit-Cairn	-110	59			
	Air-Apex	62	59 02			
	Apen-Tiny	63	22			
	Apexevet	69	20.5			
			•			
5•	Air Tit	15	36.5			
	Brown	106	30			
	Tit-Cairn	110-	30 48			
	Aireapex	61				
	•		58 44			
	Apex-Bulk	73 86		T 0		
	ApenaBand			1.0.		
	Apex=Slant	8 <sub>j</sub> t	07.5			
6.	Air	15	314			
_	Tit Brown	106	36			
			-			

•							
		'					
				_			
	6.(contd)	Ti to Cairn	110 61 82 86 88	57 56 03 44 56			
	- •	Air-Apez	61	56			
		Apenelin	82	03			
		Apen-Black	86	抻			
		Apen-Out	88	56			
		<u></u>		_			
	7•	Air	15	30.5			
	,•	Tit	-				
		Brown	107	12			
		Tie	110	22.5			
		Air-Peak	30	51			
		Willes Corr	),	<b>)</b> _			
•	g.	Air	18	58	<b>∀.</b>	51 34 47	
		Tit			01 02	34	
		Brown	107	11	02	47	
		Flat-Brown	100	20			
·		•					
	•	•					
		• •				•	
	9•	Air	39	54•5	1	10	
	,,,	Tit .			2	og	
		Brown	85	56 11	1	58	
		Air-New	Ъģ	<b>11</b>			
·		Air-Flat	55	01			
	•	Air-Peak	69	01 18			
	Ý	Air-Ledge	79	51			
	•	Air-Round	85 19 55 69 79 88	5 <b>1</b> 23			
		Wiithoma	-	-,			
	•						
	10.	Air	39	45			
	10.						
		Tit Brown	84	40			
		Air=Apex	98				
		Air-Wall	106	12			
,		Air-Notch	112	17			
		Air . Small	116	12			
		Air-Gush	116	05	0	41.5	
		Alrecum	110	<b>U</b> )	•		
	11.	Air	נגו	31			
•	770	Tit	-	<i>)</i> -			
•		Brown	gz	33			
			98	37			
		Alr-Apez Apez-Tea	83 98 24	33 37 11			
			20	142			
<b>─</b> .		Apex-Side	29 39	20			
		Round-Tiny	ンフ ヤニ	05			
		Aper-Bulk	35	<b>v</b> 7			
	10	14	41	40.5			
	12.	Air	47	70.7			
		Tit	Q7	22 =			
		Brown	83				
		Air-Apex	98	37			

12.(contd)	Apen-Tea	24	04			
	Apez-Side	29				
	Ape no Tiny	29	35			
	Apez-Bulk	34	59			
		٦.	"			
13.	Air	ho	01	V.A.	,	00
-70	Tit	7-	01	7.40	1	09
	Brown	82	44		2	
					1	53
	Tit-Slant		44			
	Ti t-Band	91	20			
-1-	pho.					
14.	Air	42	17			
	Tit					
	Brown		41			
	Tit-D	73 67	00		1	50 27
	Tit-E	67	11		1	27
15.	Air	42	25			
	Tit				2	10
	Brown	82	26			
	TiteBare Hill				2	26
	Under-Brown	82	52			
			,-			
16.	Air	42	33			
20.	Tit	7	22			
		82	25			
	Brown		25			
	Snow-Brown	81				
	F-Tit	28	30		1	25
			1			
17.	Air	42	47		1	10
	Tit					
	Brown	82	06			
	Tit-W fall	87	50			
	Air-Sad	1	15	(hor angle)	1	22 for ely bad.
	12.79					
18.	Brown	59	00		1	21
	Lime					
	Sam	37 34	53			
	Cairn-Lime	34	53 38			
	Zone-Lime	20	31			
	Foo-Lime	41	01			
	Ina-Lime		07			
	Slant-Lime	55 65	42			
	Pront - Prue	-,				
19.	Brown	58	08		,	17
-70	Lime	70	00		-	
	Sam	72	45			
		31			-	ho
	Cairn-Lime	33	47		2	42
	Zone-Lime	17	09			

19. (con td)	Foo-Line Ins-Line Slant-Line	35 49 63	14 50.5 41			
20.	Brown	70	57	V.A.	1	40
+	Lime Sam	6	24		* ;	
	Cairn-Line				2	56
	Zone-Lime	11			-	<b>7</b> v.
	Foo-Line	23	33			•
	Ign-Lime	39 74	33 50 56			
	Slant-Lime	74	56			
21.	Brown Lime	70	10		1	34
	Sam	O8	30			
	Cairn-Line	40	05 04		2	55
	Zone-Lime	12	04	•		
>	Foo-Lime Ina-Lime	25	17			
	Slant-Lime	72	59 12			
	Black-Line	56	19			
22.	Brown	73	21		1	37
	Line					
•	Sam	97	19.5		_	
	Cairn-Line	12	01		3	03
	Min-Line Foo-Line	78 26	45 06			
	Ina-Lima	43	55. K			
	Slant-Lime	75	55•5 48			
•	Side-Lime	81	17			
23.	Tit Brown	40	33		0 2	36 28
	Lime	70	32			
•	Brown-Cairn	33	<b>#</b> 0		3	11
Y Sie	Zone-Lime	06	09			
	Foo-Line Ins-Line	10 17	17 47.5			
	Slant-Lime	61	07			
	Side-Lime	82	32			
24.	Tit'	45	34		0	39
•	Brown	•	,		2	57
	Finch	69	04		0	54
	Brown-Cairn	37	59		3	37
	Nin-Finch	66	09			0
	Apendind 1					0
	Small-Finch		55 40			Ö

	25.	Tit Brown	74	29	٧.٨.	0	55 30
		Mid Side-Mid Side-Min Apex-Side Peak-Side Small-Side Notch-Side	27 39 32 37 53 11 20	41 59 08 42 20.5 28 43	•	3 2	30 50 03
•	26 <b>.</b>	Air Tit Brown Air-Under Dor-Under Eat-Under Under-New Mag-Under Gir-Under	30 84 30 21 33 7 35 12	33 18 04 27 37 40•5 09 56		0 1 2 0	57 36 08 01
	27;	Air Tit Brown Air-Under Dor-Under Ear-Under Under-New Mag-Under Gir-Under	25 90 25 18 28 7 30	15 06 12 34 30 09		0 1 2	54 33 23 01
	28.	Air Tit Brown Air-Under Dor-Under Est-Under Under-New Mag-Under Gir-Under	52 64 41 69 5 70 22	37 48 06 49 20 10 48 40		1 2 1	35 00 30 0
	29•	Air Tit Brown Air=Under Dor=Under Est=Under	50 50 60 28 64	05.5 39 41 40 50.5		1 1	149 25 10 01

~7*(courd)	Mag-Under Gir-Under	63	15.5 12 23			
30.	Air Tit	47	07	٧.٨.	1	18
	Cairn	33	53		1	09 32
	Air-Under	33 47	30		ō	oi.
	Star-Under	6Ó	04.5		•	~~
	<b>Ult-Under</b>	67	09			
	Mag=Under	149	Óή			
	Cow-Under	53	20			
	-Under	58	21	•		

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<u>.</u>

Rev. March 1935

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEO IC SURVEY

LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Oct 6 1941

STRIKE OUT ONE TO BE CHARTED TO BE DELETED

Seattle, Washington

193

F. B. T. Stems

I recommend that the following objects which have (\*\*arce\*\*not\*)\*been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks, be charted on (\*\*detect-from\*\*) the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing.

									)	.hie	Chief of Party.
	GENERAL Aleutian Island		*	POSITION						TRAH	
	merchan mandad	LATII	LATITUDE	LONG	LONGITUDE		METHOD	DATE	ORE CH	НОВЕ	CHARTS AFFECTED
	NAME AND DESCRIPTION	0	D. M. METERS	-	D. P. METERS	DATOM				OFFS	•
	Weterfall ( O Wet-Sht E)	52-55	1506	172-28	951	Unales	Unalaska Topo	Vug 41	-\$5	*	2862 VITW
											-
	* Should inshore charts be published.	inshore c	harts be	publish	ed.				·	<u> </u>	
										<del>                                     </del>	
										<del> </del>	
		,									
										<del>                                     </del>	
								=			
											*
_											

This form shall be prepared in accordance with 1934 Field Memorandum, "LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS." The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not by individual field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.

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•			
		·	

<del></del> _		OK Lov	. ^
1	On 76866: E. of Seguan	I hite as it is U.S. decisi	b.B
2		520720 (	)·8.6B
3		520725	
4			
5_			
6			t
7			
8			
9			
10			
_11_			
12			-
13			
_14_			
15			,
_16_			
17			
18			
19_			,
_20			
21	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
22			
23			
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# MEMORANDUM IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

SURVEY DESCRIPTIVE REPORT No. T T6867	received March 26, 1942 registered April 8, 1942 verified reviewed approved
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This is forwarded in order that your attention may be directed to the matters as indicated below. Please initial in column 3 as an acknowledgement that your attention has been thus directed. The complete original records are available if desired. If you cannot give this your immediate attention, please initial, note, and forward to the next section marked, calling for the records at your convenience.

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# MEMORANDUM IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

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R. W. Knox

## DIVISION OF CHARTS

# SURVEYS BRANCH

# REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY

REGISTRY NOS. 6867

6868

Field Nos. D& E

Aleutian Islands; West and North Sides of Seguam Island Surveyed August and September 1941; Scale 1:20,000 Instructions dated February 3, 1938

# Plane Table Survey

Aluminum Mounted

Chief of Party - F. B. T. Siems
Surveyed by - Ship's Officers
Inked by - E. R. McCarthy
Reviewed by - G. F. Jordan
Inspected by - H. R. Edmonston, January 12, 1942

# 1. Junctions with Contemporary Surveys

These two surveys make satisfactory junction with each other at the northwest point of the island. Satisfactory junctions are made by T-6867 (1941) on the southeast with T-6869 (1941) and by T-6868 (1941) on the northwest with T-6866 (1941).

# 2. Comparison with Prior Surveys

This is an original survey, and there are no prior surveys by this Bureau.

# 3. Comparison with Chart 8802 (print of Aug. 31, 1942)

## a. Topography

This chart is of such small scale that a comparison with the present survey is not feasible.

## b. Magnetic Meridian

The magnetic observation on T-6867 is in satisfactory agreement with the charted value. The Descriptive Report does not note that the declinatoire had been checked.

## 4. Compliance with Instructions for the Project

The survey complies with the instructions with the exception that form lines are incomplete, as noted in the Descriptive Report.

## 5. Condition of Survey

- Random traverses run on the west and northwest a. sides of the island were originally drawn on the reverse sides of the survey sheets in this area and transferred to the present surveys. A considerable number of errors and omissions were found in comparing the original work with the smooth sheets.
- . The Descriptive Report is very comprehensive and covers all matters of importance.

## `6. Additional Field Work

The completion of form lines would be desirable whenever work is resumed in this area.

Some elevations and form lines added from data submitted by F.B.T. Siems.

J.A.M., 1/29/44.

## 7. Superseded Surveys

This is an original survey.

Examined and approved:

Chief, Surveys Branch

Chief, Division of Charts

Chief, Section of Hydrography

Chief, Division of Coastal Surveys