<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Type of Survey</strong></th>
<th>Topographic</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Field No.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Office No.</strong></td>
<td>2130</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Locality**
- **State**: Alaska
- **General locality**: 
- **Locality**: 

| **Date** | 1893-1914 |

**Chief of Party**
- **E. F. Dickens**

**Library & Archives**
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

State: Alaska

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.
Topographic Sheet No. 2130

LOCALITY:
Stikine River

(Waived by order of the Ass't in Charge 7 F 1900)

1893

CHIEF OF PARTY:
E. F. Dickins, Ass't
Topographical sketch of the
Tikine River
from Point Retrvery to Popof Glacier
Alaska

The sheet is simply a Plane
Table reconnaissance.

A base of 400 meters was measured
with the teleunit, near the forks of the river
& a Plane Table triangulation carried down the
first fork or branch of the river to its mouth,
then up the main river, determining & using
Assistant Ogden's triangulation signals & connecting
with Assistant Ste Curtis's work at stations 227
+230 near the Popof Glacier.

The side slopes were measured with
the compass & teleunit, the positions & heights
of the ridges determined with the Plane Table.
From the river, the contours roughly sketched.
The river banks are densely
covered with timber & underbrush through
which it is almost impossible to make
your way without cutting.
The river is navigated by a small steam-ship steamer, which makes 3 or 4 trips each summer, carrying freight and passengers from Fort Thompson, to the barrier mines, in British Possessions, a distance of about 150 miles.

The channel of the river is continually changing, the current very strong, running from 5 to 7 miles per hour.

S. J. Dickins
Assistant C. E. Survey