U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Henry S. Drayton, Superintendent.

State: Alaska

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topographical Sheet No. 2327

LOCALITY:

Vicinity of Point Romany and Chichaklitik, Revil, Coast of Alaska

1898

CHIEF OF PARTY:

J. T. Pratt, Assistant
JAN 19 - 9 - 1944

H. S. Kitchell, Superintendent

U.S. C. and G. Survey

Library and Archives

JAN 20 1899

Topography.

in the vicinity of Point Rosselli and Eismeltlik River,

Coast of Alaska.

by the

Party in charge of J. F. Pratt, Assistant.

Compiled by Asst. G. H. Nutram from Plane Table Surveys by Foreman

G. H. Pratt

Scale, 1/30,000

1899.

(Title to sheet and three page 5)
Vicinity of Point Romanoff and Pikmiktalik River.

Descriptive Report.

This sheet extends from the small slough, about four miles northeast of the Pikmiktalik River, to eight miles southwest of Point Romanoff.

Shoreline.

The shoreline is comparatively straight, except for the promontory of Point Romanoff, which extends out about two miles.

There is a narrow beach, covered with drift wood, gravel, sand and small boulders, extending from Nokoolmiut to the westerly end of the sheet, and tundra forms the shoreline of the remaining portion of it.

Point Romanoff.

The hill on this point (called Iaflisork by the Eskimos) is 340 feet high and is the most prominent feature of the coast between St. Michael Island and the Aphoen Entrance; there is a saddle between this hill and the range farther back.

Rivers.

The Pikmiktalik River is only about three miles in length, but at its mouth there is sufficient water to enter with small river steamers, except at extreme low tides; this entrance is sometimes used as a harbor of refuge, by moderate sized river boats during heavy storms. The northern branch or Kogok River...
is of about the same length, but has a bar across its entrance.

There are Eskimo settlements on both these rivers and a few stray huts, at points, along the shore.

Topography.

The country back from the coast is gradually rising, mostly covered with tundra, interspersed with marshes and ponds.

The topography has been transferred, by Ass't. Putnam, from three original plan table sheets, surveyed by G.H. Pratt, Foreman. The small slough making in at "Slough Point", has been plotted from sextant positions, (transferred from the St. Michael to Aphoon sheet). This slough was sounded by the Launch Alpha July 20th, 1898. ("b" day).

Control.

The control of this sheet is the triangulation carried south from St. Michael. Triangulation stations shown in red.

Soundings.

On July 28th, 1898, soundings were made from the mouth of the Pikmiktalik River north to Slough Point; the positions for these soundings, on account of distant signals used, were plotted on the smaller scale sheet, (St. Michael to Aphoon Mouth) they can be transferred to this sheet.

Tides.

There is an in-and-out-flow tidal current in the lower portion of the Pikmiktalik River; fresh water can be obtained.
"over the side" in its mouth at low tide.

At the triangulation stations the ground was found frozen at an average depth of about 14 inches. (July and August 1898).

[Signature]

Assistant, chief of party.