Form 504
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey: Topographic

Field No.: 2718
Office No.: 2718A

LOCALITY
State: Alaska
General locality: Lower Part of Resurrection Bay
Locality: 1905

CHIEF OF PARTY

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DATE
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND LABOR
Treasury Department
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

O. H. Tuttleman
Superintendent

State: Alaska

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topographic Sheet No. 2718

LOCALITY:
Lower part of Bunsen

Bay

1905

CHIEF OF PARTY:
E. C. Sarrett
This sheet joins with the sheet embracing the upper part of Resurrection Bay. Triangulation points are represented on this sheet by a dot surrounded by triangle. They were plotted by distances computed from the triangulation executed by me during the same season. Before a projection of this sheet can be made, the astronomical data obtained by the party of Capt. Hodgkins at Eward will have to be obtained and my triangulation computed. The names of points, bays, islands, etc., shown on the sheet were derived partly from local authority and were partly originated by myself and Capt. W. C. Hodgkins, the Senior Officer Present. Citizens and officers and masters and pilots of vessels entering Resurrection Bay were fully consulted as to nomenclature, but little satisfactory data could be obtained. Eward is the only settlement in Resurrection Bay, and it was founded only 3 years ago, so that many prominent points
and islands have either not been named or the names given have not become established. The following names used on the chart were found fairly well established: Fay Id., Sugarloaf Id., and Cape Resurrection. The following were suggested by Capt. Hodkinson: Barin Id., Rurhus Blain, Cape Id., and St. Ho. Rock. The remaining names were originated by me.

For lack of time only a few details of hills could be sketched in. Most of the peaks were determined by triangulation and plotted on the chart with protractor. These so determined are marked as triangulation stations. The peacocks, flags, rocks, etc. cut in with plane table are marked with dot and circle.

Plane table work in this part of the Bay was found very difficult owing to the extreme boldness of the shore in most places. Outlying rocks were used for table stations whenever found, but in many
places the table could not be set up and the sextant had to be used. The following stretches of shore line were determined by sextant angles: For 1st, from 8 Back around to the southward to a point 200 meters north of 8 Aug. South and west shore of Sugarloaf Id., Basin Id., from the prominent point S. of 8 East to the mouth of the bay including the southern end of the Id., and from the S.E. point of the Id. to a point 100 meters north of 8 East, on the east mainland, from the large rock lying off shore 500 meters south of 8 Brown to the end of Cape Id. Resurrection, including Cape Id. On the west mainland, from 8 East to and including the eastern part of Glacier Point.

The topography was executed by myself.

May - Sept., 1905

E. C. Sargent

Aid U. S. Survey
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Superintendent.

State: Alaska

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topo. Sheet No. 2718

Locality: Resurrection Bay

1912

Chief of Party:

[Signature]
The additions to Chart No. 8538 consist of determinations of elevations and sketching of contours on the east side of Resurrection Bay, and on the west side above Gaines Head.

The work was done with a plane table, positions being determined from tangents and occasionally from cuts on signals still standing. The chart was taken into the field and used as a plane table sheet.

The elevation of Pk. 25 (approximate lat. 59° 53' 9", Long. 149° 16' 9") indicated as 1205 feet on the chart was found to be in error. It is evidently wrong, because this peak is the highest point south of peak 19. The elevation determined (2050 feet) is indicated on the chart.

The statement on the chart that "both shores of the bay are heavily wooded" is somewhat misleading, as most of the shore is sparsely wooded, and parts are covered with grass. The tree line is not higher than 1000 feet. Trees and vegetation are indicated on the chart.

A rock about 2 feet high lies about 75 meters south of the point at the north side of the entrance to Thumb Cove, and is not indicated on the chart as published.

A sounding of 10 fathoms at the head of Thumb Cove is placed within the dotted area, which indicates bare at low water. This should be corrected.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]