Department of Commerce and Labor
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

C. H. Tittmann
Superintendent.

State: Alaska

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.
Topographic Sheet No. 2877

LOCALITY:
Lancaster Cove
Camp Island and adjacent
Cove, Cholosdecky Island

1908

CHIEF OF PARTY:
A. J. Deechson
U.S.S. Gedney. September 1908.

Descriptive Report

to

accompany topographic sheet of

Cove, S.E. of Pup Id.

Chelmondeley Sound,

S.E. Alaska.
Descriptive Report in connection with Topography of Cove
S.E. of Pup Id., Cholmondeley Sound, Alaska.

This survey was commenced near cove locally known as Lancaster Cove. No triangulation stations or signals were available, stadia bases were measured from O First and to O Bend and O Isle, Isle was then occupied and bases measured back to O First and O Bend; the distance checked. Numerous signals and flags were erected and a plane table triangulation carried on. Although no data was available, the sheet may be oriented tentatively by means of Green and Pup Islands. A station was formerly located on Green Id., but an attempt to locate the station was not successful.

Sun observations for azimuth of line joining stations First and Mar, were made by Mr. Whitney. The magnetic azimuths of this line, both direct and reverse, were also obtained by him. Latitude and longitude observations, in connection with the magnetic observations were also made, but the weather conditions were unfavorable.

S.X.E. from Green Id. is a bight at the head of which is a large creek; its size would indicate that it was fed by some lake but no definite information could be obtained about this. Beyond the point forming the south side of this bight, is a large island, forming at high water several islands. In the channel between this island and point is a large rock covered at high water. A beacon has been erected on this rock by Mr. Lancaster who with his son and Mr. Davis propose to erect a shingle plant, on the shore of the small cove south easterly from this island.
The following information about the business was obtained from Mr. J.S. Lancaster.

The business will be operated under the style, Kitkoon Mill Co. by a copartnership consisting of himself, his son C.B. Lancaster and Wm. Davis. It was formed in March 1908, with a capital of $10,000.00 - $40,000.00 of which was invested in a launch now being operated by his son for passenger traffic at Ketchikan, Alaska. Mr. Davis was formerly in the lumber business on Puget Sound. J.S. Lancaster was formerly in the mining business at Butte, Mont. Dawson, and Fairbanks, Alaska. Also in the steam boat business with a party named Colderhead.

At present no active work is being done, J.S. Lancaster and Wm. Davis being the only ones there. They were engaged in building a dam, or retainer for shingle bolts. So far only two small buildings have been erected and these are living quarters. As soon as the market price of shingles was higher he stated they intended to erect a shingle mill and bunk houses about 300 feet from the dam. In accordance with their agreement with the Forest Reserve, native labor is to be employed where practicable. This cove furnishes a good anchorage. Beyond this cove are several small coves and inlets. A ranger station will be located in this vicinity by the Forest Reserve. About one and half miles south of Lancaster Cove, is a bight terminating in a large lagoon which bares at low water. Beyond this is another bight, one side of which is formed by numerous small islands between which, at high water, are numerous passages. Only one of these appears to be navigable for small boats and it is foul.

The shore is low and rocky with little if any beach, the
timber line reaching the high water line. The land rises gradually to a height varying from 900 to 1400 feet near the shore to greater elevations farther inland, and is covered with underbrush and timber. The hills are separated by numerous valleys.

Pup Island, a large island situated almost in the center of the channel, is visible from Clarence Straits and presents the appearance of a large cone. It is covered with timber and underbrush. At high water there is practically no beach, but at low water a broken rocky beach, of considerable extent bares. Kelp grows close to the shore.

Elevations were obtained by means of vertical angles, taken at intervals along the shore, to intersection points. Contours showing successive elevations of 50 feet were then sketched in.

The survey was made to a scale of 1:10000, shows 19-1/2 miles of shore line, and covers approximately 5 square miles. It ended at the outer point of a large island S.W.of Pup Id. A signal was erected and station was permanently marked by a hole drilled in the top of a large rock, about 3 meters from shore. Rock covers at high water.

Maker

Aid, C.& G.Survey,
Topographer.

Approved,

R.B. Desmond
Asst., Chief of Party.
Principal Plane Table Positions

to

accompany Sheet of Cove S.E.of Pup Id.

Cholmondeley Sound, S.E.Alaska.

Heights
approx.

Directions given are magnetic.

Green ○ 15 ft. On small green island in bight north of
Lancaster Cove, and N.E. of Pup Island.

Beacon ○ covers H.W. On rock in center of channel leading to
Lancaster Cove, E.of Pup Island.

First ○ 3 ft. On south easterly side of southern of
4 H.W.Ids. E.of Pup Island, S.W.Lancaster
Cove. From this spot south tang. Pup Id. and
houses in Lancaster Cove are visible. Magnetic Sta.

Dog ○

On small green patch: bares at 3/4 tides.

At northerly end of salt chuck or dry lagoon.

About 50 meters N. from small H.W.Id.

Mar ○ 10 ft. On large rock, S.x W. from First and S.S.E.
from Pup Id. Marked by drill hole. Magnetic Sta.

Planks ○ 3 ft. On rock, S.x W. from east tang. to Pup Id.
S.W. from Beacon. Rock is on N.W. tang. to
island, almost as large as Pup Id.

Pup ○ covers H.W. On reef running out from S.x W. side of Pup Id.

Cat ○ 10 ft. On easterly side of Pup Id. on projecting point.

Dog ○ 15 ft. On northerly side of Pup Id. on high ledge
running eastwards. Marked by drill hole.

Peak #1 1200 ft. Highest part of ridge, apparently crossing valley
back of Lancaster Cove & joining 2 adjacent ridges

Peak #2 1400 ft. Highest part of double headed ridge. Contours of
the lower one shown on Chart.