Department of Commerce and Labor
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

O.H. Tittmann
Superintendent

State: Alaska

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

T. Sheet No. 2946

LOCALITY:

Prince William Sound, Knight Island, Hogan Bay to Discovery Bay

1909

CHIEF OF PARTY:

Elsloth T. Rude
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

to accompany

Topographic Sheet No. A',

Hogan Bay to a point one mile north of

Discovery Bay, Alaska.

1909.

Scale 1 - 20,000.

Gilbert T. Rude    Chief of Party.

Topography by    P. M. Trueblood.
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

to accompany

Topographic Sheet No. A'.

Hogan Bay to a point one mile north of

Discovery Bay, Alaska.

1909.

Scale 1 - 20,000

Gilbert T. Rude, Chief of Party.

Topography by P. M. Trueblood.

GENERAL CHARACTER OF COAST:

The coast embraced on this sheet is rocky along the shoreline, rising abruptly to the mountains whose summits are composed of dark colored, bare rock, jagged and broken in many places by precipitous cliffs. They range from fifteen hundred to twenty-five hundred feet and are wooded to a height of from four hundred to fifteen hundred feet.

PROMINENT OBJECTS:

The only prominent object is Horn Mountain. This peak is pyramidal in form 2262 feet high. It is well defined and can be seen from all parts of Prince William Sound.
METHOD OF SURVEY:

This sheet was completed season 1908 as far north as signal Lick on the north point at the entrance to Hogan Bay. Season 1909 the work was carried north from from signal Lick to join work on Sheet T 2919 at signal Mal. The plane table was set up at signal Lick, oriented on signal Near and a traverse carried to the end of the work. The peaks and crests were located, elevations computed and the contours and cliffs sketched from the shoreline.

On account of the high, steep mountains surrounding the bays Williwaws are prevalent in bad weather.

NAMES:

The names as shown on the sheet are local except "Sharp Point", south point at entrance to Discovery Bay, which was so named on account of its form.

TIMBER AND NATURAL RESOURCES:

The timber is spruce of poor quality. On account of the rocky soil the trees have a poor root-hold, consequently die or are blown down before attaining any size. The coastline has been prospected and staked for copper, but as yet there are no mines and no settlements.
LIMITS OF SHEET:

The sheet extends from the north point at the entrance to Hogan Bay to a point one mile north of the north point at the entrance to Discovery Bay.

This sheet completes the whole of the east coast line of Knight Island.

Respectfully submitted,

Gilbert S. Rude.
Asst. C. & G. Survey,
Chief of Party.
List of topographic signals which can be recovered on Sheet A', S. E. Coast knight Island, Alaska.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Lat.</th>
<th>M.</th>
<th>Long.</th>
<th>M.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tut</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>476</td>
<td>Top of large rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharp</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>357</td>
<td>Sharp top rock just above high water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>Target nailed on spruce tree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tri</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1103</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>TOP of large lone rock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1479</td>
<td>639</td>
<td>Top of sheer drop of waterfall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ho</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1071</td>
<td>384</td>
<td>South gable of house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falls</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>879</td>
<td>753</td>
<td>Top of falls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1491</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>Top of large rock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S:Ga:Ho.</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1584</td>
<td>462</td>
<td>South gable of house.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The remaining topographic signals on this projection cannot be recovered.