

2946

83
STA
2946
R

Department of Commerce and Labor
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

O. H. Littmann
Superintendent.

State: *Alaska*

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

T. Sheet No. 29: 6

LOCALITY:

Prince William
Sound, Knight Island
Hogan Bay to Discovery
Bay

1909

CHIEF OF PARTY:

Gilbert T. Rude

C. & G. SURVEY,
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

NOV 30 1909

Acc. No.

2946

2946

D E S C R I P T I V E R E P O R T .

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.

2946

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 ^{and} 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.

*To be submitted
to B.M.
SEP.*

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 T. 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.

Name	Lat.	M.	Long.	M.	Description.
Tut	60 12	151	147 43	476	Top of large rock
Sharp	60 14	155	147 42	357	Sharp top rock just above high water.
Head	60 14	108	147 44	450	Target nailed on spruce tre
Tri	60 14	1103	147 44	390	TOP of large lone rock.
Water	60 15	1479	147 45	639	Top of sheer drop of water fall
Ho	60 15	1071	147 45	384	South gable of house.
Falls	60 15	879	147 44	753	Top of falls.
Off	60 15	1491	147 43	333	Top of large rock.
S.Ga.Ho.	60 16	1584	147 43	462	South gable of house.

The remaining topographic signals on this projection cannot
be recovered.