Department of Commerce and Labor
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

O.H. Tittmann
Superintendent.

State: 

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.
Topographic Sheet No. 2971

LOCALITY:
Prince William
Sound, Louis Passage
To Pt. Eleaner

1907

CHIEF OF PARTY:
G. J. Ruddle
Descriptive Report

to accompany

Topographic Sheet Number 2971

Knight Is., Alaska.

Survey Taken, 1909.

Scale 1,200,000

Gilbert C. Verde

Chief of Party

P. W. Trueblood

Topographer

Control:

The shoreline and topography were controlled by triangulation stations determined by a former survey and furnished by the Office with the projections; stations: Mangin, Flower, Bird Rock, Vanek, Supt. and Storm. Station Eleanor on the north west of Eleanor Island could not be found.

Method:

The shoreline was run with a plane table and signals determined at the same time for hydrographic use. The prominent peaks and crests were determined as to position and elevation by plane table intersections and the contour sketched from the shore.
Mineral, Wood and Other Resources:

The north end of Knight Island is ruled to an elevation of from five hundred to fifteen hundred feet, but with a poor quality of springs. The smaller islands to the north (Red, Sugar and Eleanor Islands) are ruled to an elevation of from four hundred to eight hundred feet, and the crust of the islands are green, seemingly covered with a green moss.

At one time there was a sawmill run by a "home-made" water wheel. This is rapidly falling into decay and ruin.

There are no signs of mineral nor of prospecting on the small islands mentioned above. In Damio Bay there is a copper prospect, and some development work has been done, but the camp has now been abandoned and the small electric plant, together with the other small buildings, are falling in ruins.

No salmon streams were noted except a small one at the head of the Long Arm of Damio Bay, where a few salmon go up to the small lakes to spawn.

There are no towns or settlements except the abandoned camp in Damio Bay.
Stonelies:

The stonelies is rocky, in some places composed of a rounding slope and in others of steep cliffs. This feature presented no difficulties to the topographer as the plane table could, in most cases, be set up on one of the many detached boulders or on a ledge on the side of the cliffs. The only difficulty experienced by the topographer was in making turns at the rounding points where no signals were in sight for orientation. Here possible in some cases the traverse line was dropped and brought up from another direction.

Names:

The following names were taken from a Geological Survey Publication: Deck, Ingot and Eleanor Islands. The following are local: Soni Bay, Lower Passage, Upper Passage and Passage Point. The following were supplied by the party of 1909: Long Arm and Short Arm of Soni Bay (Description), Front Passage (Description), Dragon Point (from its form), Sphinx Island (Because of a prominent rock on its northwest shore which has the exact appearance of a
sphinx, signal Sphinx), Entrance Island (in the entrance to Upper Passage), Block Island (it almost completely blocks Upper Passage), Bull Head Cove (from its resemblance to a bull's head), Fortwost Bay (because it is the most northerly of the bays on the Knight Island Group), East and South Arms of Northwest Bay (Descriptive), Flower Rocks, east of Eleanor Island and north of Sphinx Island, (so named in the Description of a triangulation station furnished by the office, probably a Hawaiian).