Department of Commerce and Labor
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Superintendent.

State: Alaska

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Top. Sheet No. 3230

Locality:
Northern Part of Stikine, 2.
Vicinity.

1907

Chief of Party:
Gilbert T. Rude
This sheet covers Storey and Peak Islands and the northern side of Naked Island. From eastward the islands stand out separately. Storey Island is seen more distinctly separated from the other two islands than Naked and Peak Isds. are separated from each other. Storey Island appears to be about two miles wide and 700 feet high. Peak Island looks like a sugar loaf mountain, rising evenly from the shore line to a peak 1317 feet high. Naked Island gives the appearance of a ridge about 900 feet high extending from the north side of the island and terminating in a peak 1238 feet high.

The coast is rocky and mostly rocky bluffs from 15 feet to 50 feet high. The point forming the extreme eastern point of Naked Island is a steep rocky bluff from 50 feet to 150 feet high, as is also the northeast end of Storey Island. Numerous rocks lie along and near the shore, most of them showing at L.W. and several showing at H.W. The islands are wooded with spruce and hemlock, extends the tree line from the H.W. line to the Peaks. There are several small fresh water streams on the islands.

BLUFF POINT

Is the wooded point forming the western end of Storey Island. The point is a rocky bluff about 50 feet high.
LONG POINT.

Is a wooded point about half a mile long extending north west from the center of the north side of Storey Island.

BASS POINT.

Is a high bluff on the north east end of Storey Island. About 150 meters south east of the point is a covering and uncovering rock about 10 meters square, lying about 20 meters off shore.

ANCHORAGE ISLAND.

Is a small wooded island about 60 feet high, lying about 250 meters off the south east side of Storey Island. About 300 meters west of the extreme western end of the island is another small wooded island and a small rocky island. A shoal extends 100 meters west from the extreme western end of the island. Between the end of this shoal and the small wooded island is the entrance to Liljegren's Anchorage.

BEAK POINT

Is a level, grass covered point about 30 feet high on the north west end of Peak Island. This point is on one end of the line between Liljegren's Passage and McPherson's Passage.

ELK HEAD POINT.

Forms the north east point of Peak Island. It is a wooded bluff about 50 feet high. About 15 meters northeast of the point is a grass covered islet about 5 meters wide and 10 meters long. (N. E. & S. W.).
EDGE POINT.

Is a wooded point on the most southern part of Peak Island. It is about 20 feet high.

END POINT.

Is the most western point on Naked Island. The point is wooded and about 50 feet high.

FIR POINT.

Is a wide wooded point extending into Cabin Bay on the west side of Naked Island. About 100 meters west of the point is a small wooded island.

WEEK POINT.

Is a wooded point about 40 feet high on the extreme northwest end of Naked Island.

ROW POINT.

Is a wooded point about 30 feet high on the western side of Naked Island, north of Cabin Bay.

WIDE POINT.

Is a wide wooded point on the northern side of Naked Island. It lies between Cross Cove and McPherson's Passage and extends into Liljgren's Passage.

SIGNAL ISLAND.

Is a small wooded island in McPherson's Passage lying about 300 meters east of Wide Point. It is about 60 feet high.

RED POINT.

Is on the northeast side of Naked Island and extends into McPherson's Passage. It is a rocky point about 10 feet high and the tree line comes within about 5 meters of the shore line.
PASSAGE POINT.

Is a wooded point about 40 feet high. It is the most northern point on the eastern side of Naked Island and is on the south eastern side of the entrance to McPherson's Passage.

SURVEY METHODS.

Two stations were occupied by triangulation on the western side of Naked Island and one on the western end of Peak Island. From these stations Plane Table triangulation was carried through both Liljegren's Passage and McPherson's Passage and all hydrographic signals were located. From these the shore line was determined by Plane Table, using Telemeter Rods for measuring distances. A Plane Table traverse was run around the north side of Storey Island and checked on the east end of the island with the Plane Table triangulation that was carried through Liljegren's Passage.

SETTLEMENTS.

On Peak Island, in the bight opposite Red Point, there is a fox ranch consisting of two dwelling houses and two houses used for storage purposes.

On Storey Island, on the shore of Liljegren's Anchorage there are two dwelling houses, a black smith shop, two large houses for storage purposes, and several small out buildings that were once used in connection with a fox ranch. The dwelling houses are occupied from fall until spring, but the raising of foxes has been abandoned.

Approved:

Gilbert T. Vrede
Chief of Party,
C. & G. Survey.

C. O. Black
Aid, C. & G. Survey.
List of names to accompany Topographic Sheet B,
Naked, Peak and Storey Islands, Prince William Sound, Alaska.
Season, 1911.

The following names were supplied by the party:

Face Bay, North side Storey Island.
Long Point, North side Storey Island.
Bass Point, N. E. side Storey Island.
Anchorage Island, South side Storey Island.
Buff Point, west side Storey Island.
Beak Point, N. W. side Peak Island.
Edge Point, South side Peak Island.
Wide Point, N. W. side Naked Island.
Weak Point, N. W. side Naked Island.
Cross Cove, N. W. side Naked Island.
Row Point, N. W. side Naked Island.
Fir Point, in Cabin Bay.
End Point, south entrance to Cabin Bay.
South Arm, in Cabin Bay.
Red Point, McPherson's Passage.
Passage Point, on Naked Island at eastern entrance to McPherson's Passage.
Signal Island, McPherson's Passage.
List of Names, Continued.

The following names are on the published Chart:

Storey Island.
Peak Island.
Naked Island.

The following names are Local:

Liljegren Passage.
McPherson's Passage.
Big Bight.
Little Bight.
Elk Head Point.
Cabin Bay.
Topographic Sheet "B",

Naked, Peak and Storey Islands, Prince William Sound,

Alaska.

Steamer Taku, Gilbert T. Rude, Chief of Party,

Season 1911.

TOPOGRAPHIC STATIONS WHICH MAY BE RECOVERED.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>Longitude</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bass</td>
<td>60 44 554</td>
<td>147 23 540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dane</td>
<td>60 43 1120</td>
<td>147 24 700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home</td>
<td>60 42 1840</td>
<td>147 25 389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock</td>
<td>60 43 1410</td>
<td>147 29 660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerald</td>
<td>60 43 1114</td>
<td>147 27 660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot</td>
<td>60 43 1392</td>
<td>147 27 114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lean</td>
<td>60 44 332</td>
<td>147 26 439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lip</td>
<td>60 44 708</td>
<td>147 24 632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>60 44 764</td>
<td>147 24 556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kel</td>
<td>60 44 666</td>
<td>147 24 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neat</td>
<td>60 42 646</td>
<td>147 25 182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ledge</td>
<td>60 42 796</td>
<td>147 25 616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine</td>
<td>60 42 1340</td>
<td>147 22 128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>60 42 32</td>
<td>147 21 560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To</td>
<td>60 41 1404</td>
<td>147 21 652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edge</td>
<td>60 40 1548</td>
<td>147 23 670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. W.</td>
<td>60 41 496</td>
<td>147 23 512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Latitude</td>
<td>Longitude</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>60 41 720</td>
<td>147 24 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fox</td>
<td>60 41 1064</td>
<td>147 24 752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knob</td>
<td>60 41 1828</td>
<td>147 25 464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cab</td>
<td>60 39 676</td>
<td>147 27 198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pin</td>
<td>60 40 56</td>
<td>147 27 316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best</td>
<td>60 41 1480</td>
<td>147 27 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isle</td>
<td>60 41 1112</td>
<td>147 26 460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side</td>
<td>60 41 296</td>
<td>147 25 680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td>60 41 268</td>
<td>147 24 660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wet</td>
<td>60 40 1708</td>
<td>147 24 404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Go</td>
<td>60 39 1488</td>
<td>147 22 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did</td>
<td>60 40 744</td>
<td>147 20 900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cod</td>
<td>60 40 968</td>
<td>147 20 228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last</td>
<td>60 39 1090</td>
<td>147 18 520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bush</td>
<td>60 39 914</td>
<td>147 18 564</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3230

Topographic Sheet X, Naked, Peak and Storey Islands, Prince William Sound, Alaska.

Steamer Taku, Season 1911, Gilbert T. Rude, Assistant,
Coast and Geodetic Survey, Chief of Party.

Topographers: Gilbert T. Rude and C. D. Clark, Aid.
Sheet inked by C. D. Clark, Aid.

Scale 1: 20,000

Projection by Gilbert T. Rude, June 17th, 1911.