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DESCRIPTIVE REPORT OF TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET NO.

STAG BAY, LISIANSKI STRAIT, ALASKA.

Planetable survey by C. G. Quillian,

Party of U. S. C. & G. Survey Str. PATTERSON, July, 1917.

C. G. Quillian, Chief of Party.

The shoreline of Stag Bay was run on a separate sheet at odd times during the month of July. The work is entirely a plane-table traverse beginning at the head of the bay, extending down the sides, locating the various hydrographic signals, and at the mouth of the bay joining on to the topography brought into the mouth of the bay by Mr. Pease and overlapping this a short distance, and for orientation outs to Triangulation Stations ROBI, STAG, and RASI, were drawn on the sheet. The projection on the sheet was roughly transferred from the topographic sheet of Liminaki Strait after fitting in Station POLE by the three point problem. In the course of the traverse the hills on either side of the bay, a distance from 1/2 to 3/4 of a mile back were located, and contours in vicinity of Stag Bay sketched in.

After the close of the season certain photographs were taken as follows:- One pannyam from the hill at the head of the bay. One pannyam taken from the 2550 Ft., hill at the head of the draw on the south side of the bay. Certain photographs taken from the west slope of the 5110 Ft., peak (Seb Ht.), and photographs taken on the northern slope of Oub Ht., and a few photographs taken from Triangulation Station HOREH were used to locate the peaks and centours dotted in on the southern postion of this sheet. Also, the topographer was on the 2550 Ft., peak and had the recollection of the valley to assist him in shetching the centours.

Peak 72 had been lessted by triangulation and was plotted on the sheet, and after the sheet had been inked sufficient data was obtained to compute Peaks 15 and 14, the geographic positions of which were slightly different from those shown on this sheet, and same should be adjusted in making the chart. On the north side of the bay photographs assisted greatly in locating peaks along the edge of the sheet and in sketching contours. It is believed that in general the full-line contours are not out of position by much more than a contour interval, and the dotted contours are within two contour intervals of the

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correct location on the ground, and presents a fair picture of the character of the country. The three labes on the most westerly portion of the sheet are estimated from photographs, while the lakes northeastward of Peak 14 were located from photographs.

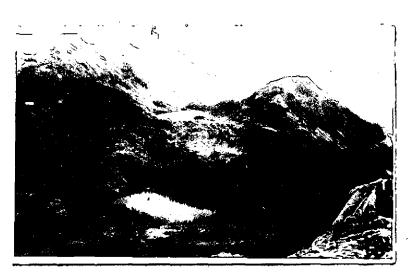
The topographer did not find an opportunity to make an investigation of the valley at the head of the bay and was uncertain as to the distance the southern side extends up the valley before making the back-turn and returning to the south side of Oub Mt.

Stag Bay is a long. narrow indentation extending almost Magnetic East and West. It is 5 miles long to the tide flats. shores are very steep and precipitions; and various points on either side are small flats extending offshore from 100 to 200 yards and fermed by the deposits brought down by swift mountain streams. shores along the water and to an elevation of 500 or 600 feet are fairly well timbered with apruce, and red and white cedar. Above the 500 and 600 feet elevations the timber thing very rapidly, and the entire country is generally barren above the 1,000 foot elevation. The bay has an everage whith of shout one-third of a mile which approve in two photos to hose them 1/4 of a mile. At the head of the boy is midden their flat, the greater part of which beres at lement tion and the appropriate to which he very steep. A vected to have ting from any tingher in figure 40 fathers of value and in then some the from mark and too day from the State at the head of the bay. A muchus of photograthat impule to illustrate the general topography. The is a hour lights for a assumery on the small flat on the sarth ly. The wall , where two-district the existence to the light of the bay. The plant numbers of a tente-house and a versiones, with a quall where with a start street. At house tides a vessel deputing 15 feet on lie at shouldest makes being at the wast and of the deak and a mining the best technics can have done it fact at labort tions. A fair of not otrom enters mor the proposed country, and probably within another year water will be piped to the deck. The PARTITION Sound on exemplicat valueing place at the street on the sec side street the book of the boy. This street from many the surebox on the manufacts office and a la ppopulationally old state and make in a small fall which he way convenient for filling the bests for water.

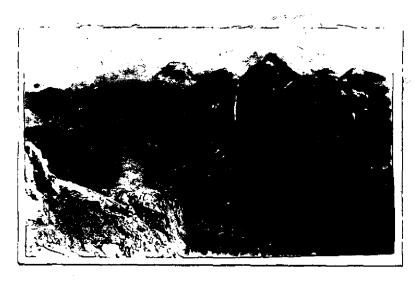
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M. & G. H., C. & G. Survey.

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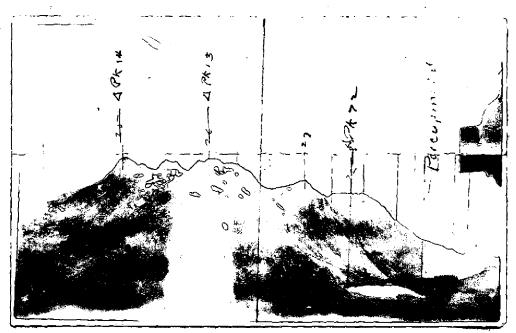
From a shoulder on south side Cub Mt., looking toward Ilin Bay. June length 5 / inches



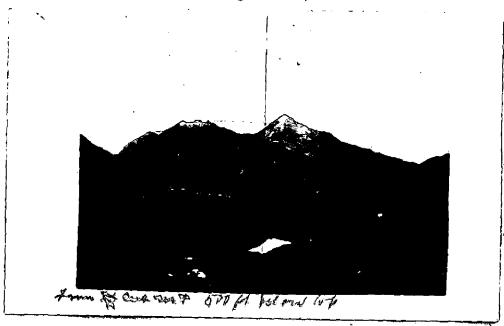
Prom a shoulder on south side of Cub Mt., showing valley and stream on south side of Cub Mt. Focal length 5-1/8 inch.

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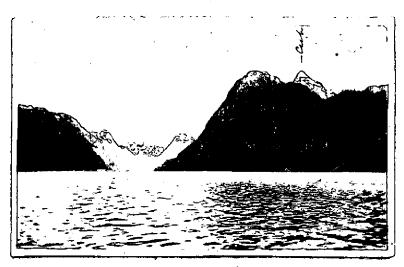
West from shoulder on west side of Cub Mt., and at elevation of 2,800 Pt. Camera focal length .176 m mater.



Plotted from Cub Mt. summit. Focal length 5-1/8 - inches

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Looking into Stag Bay from mouth showing precipitous shores.

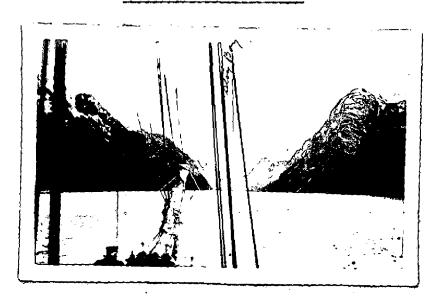


Cub Mt., from cannery bunkhouse.

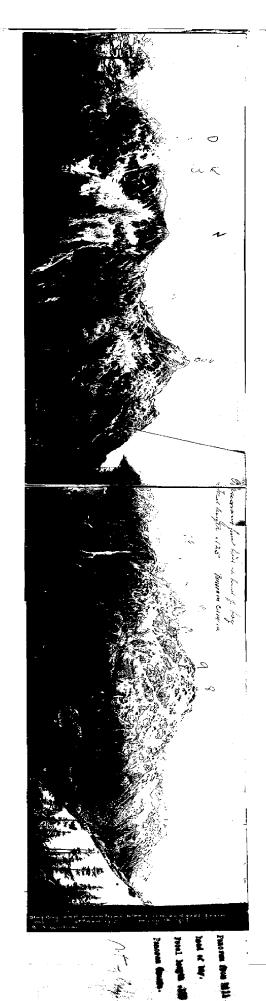


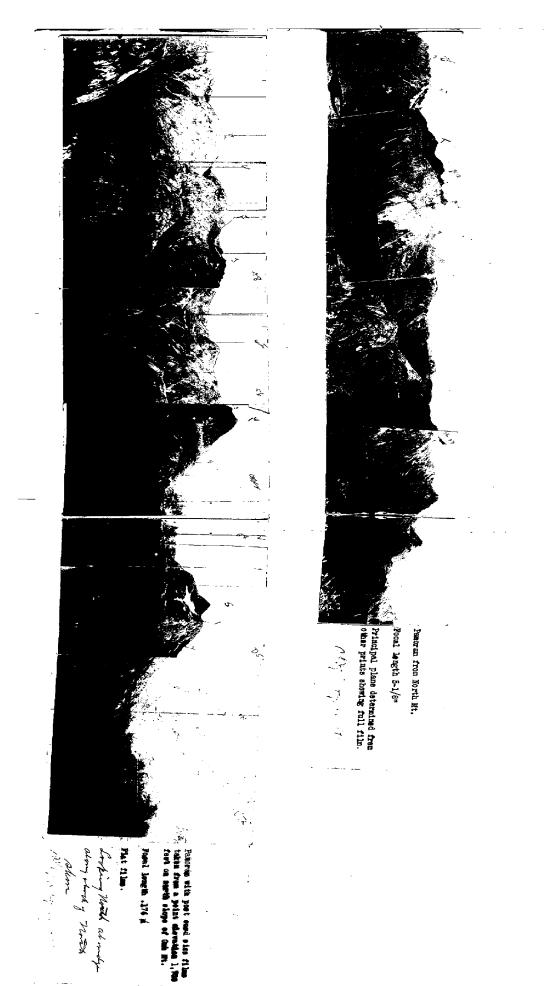
From 9 COAL showing type of draw back of cannery.

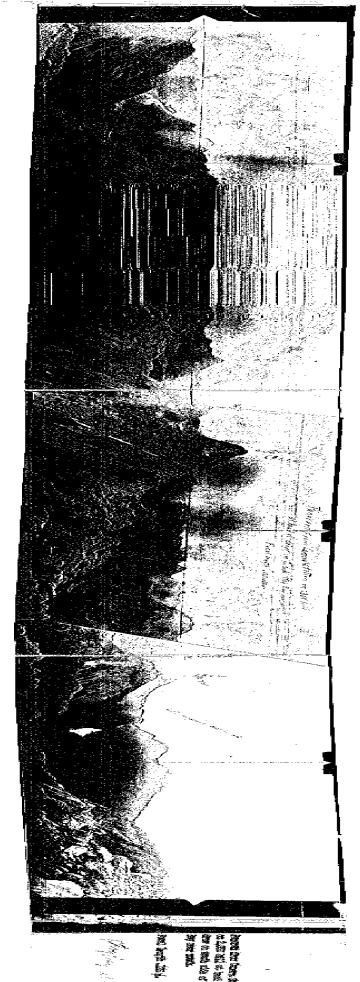
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View down Stag Bay from mouth showing steep slope of hills.







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