DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

State: S. ALASKA

LOCALITY:
S. ALASKA, FREDERICK Sound
PYBUS BAY

CHIEF OF PARTY:
E. H. T. SIMS

1925-26
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
TO ACCOMPANY
TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET,
OF
PYBUS BAY, S. E. ALASKA.

This resurvey of Pybus Bay was made during the months of September and October 1925 and in accordance with the Director's instructions of February 14th, 1925. The survey completely covers the bay and joins register No. 3804 at Point Pybus. It ends at signal ALL which was located by topography and is marked by a standard topographic mark.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF COAST. The shores of Pybus Bay are without individual characteristics being thickly wooded nearly to the water's edge and for the most part without any conspicuous bluffs or other marks. The only bluffs of any prominence are located between signal TIP and signal SA7 and are from twenty to thirty feet high and of a gray rocky character. The many islands of the bay are wooded and are from one hundred and fifty to three hundred feet high above mean sea level, elevations of wooded islands being taken to the tops of the trees.

OFF SHORE DANGERS. Numerous additional rocks were found which were not shown on previous surveys. All of these are shown on the topographic sheet with all information as to stage of tide at which they bare.

METHODS OF SURVEY. The topographic survey was made with planetable developed on a system of triangulation previously established. As the hydrography was being done it was found that the small islands near signal TOP were in error on Register No. 3804 and these were resurveyed by planetable on the hydrographic boat-sheets. This work was later carefully transferred to the topographic sheet.

LANDMARKS FOR CHART. Other than the lights and buoys already established no landmarks of sufficient prominence for charting are in evidence. The position of light (approximate latitude 57°19', longitude 134°06') is determined by topography and designated as signal "LIT".
NEW NAMES. The present chart has insufficient names for convenient use. Inquiry was made at the cannery and at the various fox farms in the Bay. From these sources names were obtained which are recommended for use.

DONKEY BAY. To be applied to the Bay at latitude 57° 20' longitude 134° 09' 30". This name is in common use and came to be named because of an old donkey engine which was stranded at an exceedingly high tide on the grass flats at the head of the bay.

THO SLough. This name is applied to a long narrow arm latitude 57° 19' longitude 133° 59'. Except for shallow pools of water "Tho Slough" goes dry at low tide. It is a feeding place for all kinds of water fowl and its entrance is nearly concealed.

MIDWAY ISLANDS. This name is applied to the group of four small islands at latitude 57° 18' and 19' and longitude 134° 05' and 06'. (On the topographic sheet these islands may be further designated by the ones having the signals, ILE, MID, NIT, and LIT on them. These four islands are used for a fox farm which takes the name of Midway Islands Fox Farm.

SOUTHWEST ISLANDS. This group consists of four islands: two large and two small islands lying at latitude 57° 15' to 17', longitude 134° 03' to 14' and designated on the topographic sheet as those having on them the signals NAB, LUN, TAF, and TUT. These four islands are used as another fox farm. Of the two larger islands, the names Long Island Elliott Island are sometimes applied. Long Island gets its name from its geographic shape and Elliott Island is named after the man now living who owns and operates a fox farm upon it.

GRAVE ISLAND. Latitude 57° 15' 50", longitude 134° 15' This island gets its name from an Indian grave located upon it and still in evidence. It is important that this island be named as it is a point at which vessels coming up the passage change course.

SAN JUAN ISLANDS. This name is applied to the two large islands latitude 57° 17', longitude 134° 00'. These two islands are used for a fox farm by the San Juan Fox Company. Another name, The Sisters Islands is sometimes used. Very little information could be obtained about this name.

While most of the above names are new, they are suitable enough to be used, and have sufficient sanction in local usage to be employed without the solemnity of official decisions, at the option of the Chief of Section; whose marginal notes are the result of a consultation and are approved on behalf of the U.S. Geol. Surv. 7-9-26.
However, the name San Juan Islands is favored by those living on the island as well as other people living in the Bay.

Respectfully submitted,

H. W. Tyler.

H. W. Tyler, Jr., H. & G. E.,
Topographer.

APPROVED:

[Signature]

F. B. T. Siems, H. & G. E.,
Chief of Party.
SUPPLEMENTAL DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

State: S. E. ALASKA

Topographic Sheet No. 4151.

LOCALITY:

PYBUS BAY

S. E. ALASKA

1926*

CHIEF OF PARTY:

F. R. T. Siams
SUPPLEMENTAL

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany

PYBUS BAY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET.

Register 4161.
Supplemental
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
to accompany
PYBUS BAY TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET.
Register 4151.

This survey of Pybus Bay was made under the Director's supplemental instructions dated August 3, 1926. It is a continuation of the work of 1925, and consists of the determination of form lines and such low water as was not obtained the year previous.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF COAST: Described in report of 1925.

LAND MARKS: Noted in report of 1925.

ELEVATIONS: The elevations are in feet above mean sea level. The heights of trees are given in parentheses in the case of hills with wooded tops. The heights of trees are taken arbitrarily; for the higher elevations, 1500 to 1800 feet, 40 feet is used and for the lower hills 50 to 75 feet.

OFFSHORE DANGERS: In addition to those described in the report of 1925, there is a reef extending about 500 meters southwest of Spruce Island and is a prolongation of it.

SURVEY METHODS: The low water line was located by stadia. For control the signals of last year were used being in all cases easily recoverable.

George A. Nelson

JAN 25 1927
Examined and Approved

F. B. T. Siems
Commanding Officer,
U. S. C. & G. S. Ship EXPLORER.
The finished Topographic Sheet is to be accompanied by the following title sheet, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Register No\(\text{(6)}\) 4151. See also supplement \text{-} 11 \text{-} 1926

State S.E. Alaska

General locality Frederick Sound

Locality Kybus Bay

Chief of party S.E.T. Sites

Surveyed by H.W. Tyler

Date of survey Sept.\text{-} Oct. 1925

Scale \(1 : 20,000\)

Heights in feet above mean sea level

Form Line Contour-interval 100 feet.

Inked by H.W.T Lettered by H.W.T.

Records accompanying sheet (check those forwarded): Photographs, Descriptive report, Horizontal angle books, Field computations, Data from other sources affecting sheet

Remarks: This sheet is not complete. Due to weather conditions at the close of the season it was impossible to determine the form lines of the mountains. It is therefore requested that the original sheet be returned to the field together with a photostat copy to scale and that one or more photostat copies be retained in the office.
SUPPLEMENTAL TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The finished Topographic Sheet is to be accompanied by the following title sheet, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Register No. 4151.

State . . . . S. E. Alaska.

General locality . . Frederick Sound.

Locality . . . . Pybus Bay.

Chief of party . . . F. J. T. Siems.

Surveyed by . . . George A. Nelson.

Date of survey . . October 1926.

Scale . . . . 1:20,000.

Heights in feet above Mean sea level.

Contour interval . 100. feet.

Inked by . G. A. N. . . Lettered by . G. A. N.

Records accompanying sheet (check those forwarded): Photographs, Descriptive report, Horizontal angle books, Field computations, Data from other sources affecting sheet.

Remarks: The work done at this time consists of the determination of the form lines together with such low water line as was necessary to complete the sheet.