Form 504
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

State: SE Alaska

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT
Topographic | Sheet No. 4237
Hydrographic

LOCALITY
Yakobi Island
Cape Cross to Soapstone Pt.

1926

CHIEF OF PARTY
A.M. Sobieralski
Descriptive Report to Accompany Topographic Sheet No. B

Yakobi Island

Cape Cross to Cross Sound to Lisianski Strait

Scale 1:20,000

This topography was executed under instructions dated February 12, 1926 to the Commanding Officer of the Str. Surveyon. The work was begun the last part of June and completed the last part of September. Due to weather conditions and the nature of the topography, work was very slow and in many cases landings were hazardous. Due to these conditions the topography was not carried straightforward but on days when work was possible on the outside this was done and the connecting topography of bays and inlets filled in later.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This sheet starts on the south at Cape Cross taking up the work with the northermost limits of Sheet A, Scale 1:10,000 and continues northward, connecting with, and revising the work of J. R. Pratt in 1901. From Cape Cross the shore line trends northward about five miles to Surge Bay and thence about five miles to Cape Bingham. From Cape Bingham the shore of Yakobi Island trends northward and eastward about three miles to Sacoape Point, the northermost point of the island and the northwestern point of entrance to Lisianski Strait. The entire coast is of a very irregular and broken character, and rocky, with numerous reefs and bare rocks. The main shore line from Cape Cross to Cape Bingham is bold; rocky and wooded in most cases close to the high water line. From Cape Bingham around the north end of the island the coast presents almost a line of perpendicular cliffs.
with numerous indentations and inlets, at the heads of which are gradually shelving sand beaches. Numerous column-like pinnacle rocks and small rocky inlets mark the entire coast. However, most of the dangers are close to the shore line, unlike those of the west side of the island.

The island is wooded up to about 1500 feet in elevation from Cape Cross to Cape Bingham and up to approximately 1000 feet in elevation north of this point.

Cape Cross, about 5 miles northwestward from Point Theodore, is comparatively low and wooded. Three eighths mile off the Cape three, high rocky islets (connected at low water) the outermost of which is marked by Cross 2, and wooded on the inside. Extending off these islets for about three eighths mile are several bare rocks. Seen from the southeastward the three islets appear as one, white with a streak of green scrubby trees and grass up the middle. There are also numerous rocks to the southward and southeastward of the Cape.

From Cape Cross to Surge Bay the coast is very irregular with numerous off-lying rocks extending as much as one-quarter mile off shore. About halfway between Cape Cross and Surge Bay and extending eastward about one mile from the general trend of the shore line, is a small bay, the most of which is cut off at low water.

Surge Bay, lying about five miles northward of Cape Cross is an open body with numerous rocks and is suited only for small boats with local knowledge. The best entrance is between the southerly rocky point and a high, grassy-topped islet. North of
this islet the entrance is thru help and in westerly weather
often breaks across the entire entrance. About one and one-
half miles northward (Mag.) from the green topped islet in
the entrance, is an entrance to two small bays, either of
which forms a landlocked anchorage for small boats. The
easterly bay has a fresh water stream. Northward from Surge
Bay the coast line is likewise rough, rocky and rugged,
with many off-lying reefs and bare rocks.

Cape Bingham, the northwest extremity of Yakobi
Island and the southwestern point of entrance to Cross Sound
is a low, irregular, rounding, wooded point, with a gradual 
for about one mile to the interior. Other point and islets
extend nearly one-half mile off-shore.

Hoktsheen Cove is a small and exposed cove in the
southeastward side of the Cape. This cove is suited only for
small craft with local knowledge. At the head of this cove
are two fresh water streams.

Yakobi Rock, a little over one-half mile to the
northwestward of Cape Bingham, is a bare islet, about 15
feet high and 100 by 75 meters in extent. A reef extends
off the southern side of the islet about 60 meters.

Just west of Soapstone Point and about one-half
south of the point is a small bay which affords shelter from
a southeaster for small boats.

About one-quarter mile southeasterly from Soap-
stone Point, an ideal shelter for small boats opens up. The
local name for this cove is Indian Cove. The entrance is about
one-quarter mile wide, but narrows up to about 60 meters in width then opening again, to a small cove about 400 meters long by 150 meters in width. On the western side of the entrance to this cove is situated the Soapstone Naval Radio Station.

LANDMARKS

Besides several mountain peaks which afford good landmarks in navigation, there are two prominent slides also. One of these appears as a white streak in back of Takamis Bay. This streak or scar can be seen for quite a distance out to sea. It's approximate location is Latitude 57° 57' and Long. 136° 29'. The other mark is that of a slide, with talus at the base, which is just below A Yak on the north side of that jagged peak. It's approximate location is that of A Yak, namely Lat. 58° 00' 17" and Long. 136° 27' 37".

Yakobi Rock also supplies another prominent landmark which is described fully, earlier in this report.

Respectfully submitted

FORWARDED:
Chas. R. Bush
Aid, C. & G. Survey

Chief of Party
LANDMARKS FOR CHARTS

Seattle, Wash.

February 1, 1927

Superintendent, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey:

The following determined objects are prominent, can be readily distinguished from seaward from the description given below, and should be charted:

As H. Schierlaski, M. & C. Eng.

Chief of Party.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>Longitude</th>
<th>Datum</th>
<th>Method of determination</th>
<th>Charts affected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soapstone Radio</td>
<td>86.04</td>
<td>136.29</td>
<td>52719</td>
<td>Ball on top</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compass Station</td>
<td>58.05</td>
<td>136.29</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>of 2 story white house</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large white scar on side of mountain</td>
<td>57.57</td>
<td>136.29</td>
<td>1500 ft slide</td>
<td>White granite</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soapstone Radio Station, Dormitory</td>
<td>58.05</td>
<td>136.29</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>2 story L- shaped white dwelling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Typical Formation of North side of Yukobi Island, Cross Sound.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The Topographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

Field No. 8

REGISTER NO. 4237

State... S.E. Alaska

General locality... S.E. Alaska, Yakobi Island

Locality... Yakobi Island, Cape Cross to Soapstone Pt.

Scale... 1:10,000

Date of survey... June... October, 1926

Vessel... STR. SURVEYOR

Chief of Party... A. M. Schieralki

Surveyed by... Chas. R. Bush, Jr.

Inked by... Chas. R. Bush, Jr.

Heights in feet above... M.H.W. to ground... Contour intervals 100 feet

Form line interval 100 feet

Instructions dated... Feb., 1926

Remarks:

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