

4152

Form 504

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

State: SE Alaska

11-5013

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topo. Sheet No. 4152

LOCALITY:

Baranof I.

E. + W. Crawfish Inlets

1925

CHIEF OF PARTY:

A.M. Sobieralski

4152

C. & G. SURVEY  
L. &  
1926  
Acc. No.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET NO.

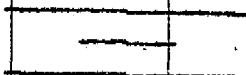
\*\*\*\*\*

Crawfish Inlet,

Baranof Island

S. E. Alaska.

April- June, 1925.



Scale: -1:20000

Instructions dated Feb. 4, 1925.

A. M. Sobieralski, Chief of Party.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

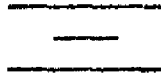
to accompany

TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET NO. \_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*

Crawfish Inlet,  
Baranof Island S. E. Alaska.

April - June, 1925.



Scale-1:20000

Instructions dated Feb, 4, 1925.

A. M. Sobieralski, Chief of Party.

\*\*\*\*\*

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

to accompany \* \* \* \* \* Topographic Sheet No. .

-----  
-----  
-----  
-----

EXTENT: This sheet embraces the two Arms of Crawfish Inlet, including the Outer fringe of islands and rocks lying between the two entrances, joining previous work just north of Jamboree Bay in East Crawfish Inlet, and joining Sheet No. at the mouth of West Crawfish Inlet

LAND FORMATION: The islands all consist of low wooded hills, none of which constitute prominent landmarks. The topography adjacent to the arms of the inlet is extremely rugged, consisting of peaks ranging from two thousand to over three thousand feet in elevation. These peaks are, for the most part, rounded, with a few sharp ridges in evidence here and there. The peaks are nearly all connected by saddles little lower than the peaks themselves, and are grouped so as to leave great rounded gulches, or cup-shaped valleys, between rings of peaks. Nearly all the mountains are more or less obviously ancient volcanoes, it being possible to distinguish craters and rims nearly everywhere. The shape of the valleys, many being "U" shaped in section and of the type known as hanging valleys, evidences extensive glacial erosion. The timber is dense, reaching an elevation of one thousand feet at the heads of the arms and two thousand feet near the mouths of the arms. With the exception of an area of slate formation near the mouth of East Crawfish Inlet, granite is met with everywhere. The bare peaks are precipitous, in many places consisting of great cliffs or bluffs, and range from very dark to a medium gray in color. The rocks and island bluffs exposed to the ocean are generally light gray in color, approaching yellow in places.

LANDMARKS: With the exception of Biali Rock, mentioned in a previous descriptive Report, and Crawfish Island, there are no landmarks for coastwise navigation worthy of note. Crawfish Island is timbered, some two ~~hundred~~ feet high (top of trees) and is prominent because it is the only wooded island in this vicinity. The western shore of the island consists of light-gray cliffs about 100 feet high.

CONTROL: Several triangulations stations near the mouth of each inlet furnished sufficient control for the southwest end of the area covered. The inner end of each inlet was covered by plane-table traverse. A closed traverse, run from  $\Delta$  Wart through Cedar Pass and West Crawfish Inlet to  $\Delta$  Thirt, had a closing error of about 12 meters in latitude alone, which was adjusted. The distance traversed being 8 miles. The unclosed traverses to the heads of the arms were checked by extra distance readings and other checks, as far as possible. Good checks were obtained on locations of the peaks between Shamrock Bay and East Crawfish Inlet, as determined from each side. Closed traverses among the islands showed small errors, which were adjusted. A location of  $\odot$  Yel, originally made by three point fix, was found in error and later corrected by supplemental work.

A number of rocks, bare, awash, and sunken, reproduced on this sheet from previous work were checked on and found correct. Others found in the vicinity were added, then everything existing there was incorporated in this sheet.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY  
WASHINGTON

March 24, 1926.

REPORT ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Proposed for  
Topographic Sheet No. 4152,  
CRAWFISH INLET,  
Baranof Island, SE. Alaska.

1925.

Scale, 1 : 20,000.

\*\*\*\*\*

1. Names reported as in local use conform to the requirements of the standing rules of the U.S. Geographic Board, as stated on p. 15 of the Fifth Report, are suitable for the features so named, and are not found to be duplicated elsewhere, or to supersede names previously published; except as noted:

CRAWFISH INLET (not East Crawfish Inlet), a translation of the original Russian name, ZALIF RAKOF, appears on all Charts in this position and in this form; hence, is established; being simpler, is preferable; and would not be confused with "West Crawfish Inlet", if the latter were finally adopted.


WEST CRAWFISH INLET, being known locally, may be used without submission to the U.S. Geographic Board, and should not be established by a decision, until certain that no simple and distinctive name, locally known or acceptable, can be obtained. The locality is in the country of the Sitka Indian tribe, and only 12 or 15 miles from the Russian administrative center since 1799. Without doubt, other names have been used, and may be better.

2. Names assigned by the topographer in general cannot be acted on by the Board, for lack of necessary information, which in all cases should accompany the recommendations. Failure to furnish any reason for the recommendations causes same to be returned by the Board for information, and imposes on the office further correspondence with the Chiefs of parties. Meanwhile, the names cannot be published, by virtue of Executive Order of January 23, 1906. (G.B. 5th Rep., p.6). To obviate delays, it is respectfully suggested that appropriate instructions be issued to Chiefs of parties on this point.

Note.--Are LODGE ISLAND and BEAUCHAMP ISLAND named for persons? if so, for whom? are they now living? -- Is not the name, CRAWFISH

ISLAND, more logically associated with the principal island in Crawfish Inlet, for which the name LODGE ISLAND was proposed? -- FIRST NARROWS and SECOND NARROWS, having been preempted for passages very appropriately so named in Redfish Bay, southward on this same coast, other and more distinctive proposals are invited for these Narrows, if necessary to name them.

SHAMROCK BAY, obviously named on account of its shape, has already been recommended to the Geographic Board for adoption. (By an unparalleled coincidence, the proposal was received and forwarded on St. Patrick's day.)

  
James W. McGuire,  
Representative of U.S.G.B.

In a number of places sunken rocks are shown, the locations of which were determined in various ways. Breakers were located by intersecting cuts. Rod readings and a rod held in a skiff over submerged rocks were made occasionally. A few of the sunken rocks shown were located by sextant cuts or fixes.

The name of Biali Island (assigned on topographic sheet 4093, 1924) was changed to Biali Rock, to agree with the name used in the Coast Pilot.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: Names in local use are as follows: (see sheet)

- East Crawfish Inlet. *Omit "East"*
- West Crawfish Inlet. ✓
- Cedar Pass. ✓
- Walker Channel. ✓
- Scow Bay. ✓
- Scow Island. ✓ *OK.*
- Cameron Pass. ✓ *M.P.*
- South Rock. ✓
- Biali Rock. ✓

Names assigned by the topographer are (see sheet):

- 1 Crawfish Island *RACHEK I submitted to Ecog Board as a substitute*
- Shamrock Bay *OK. submitted to Ecog Board*
- 2 Lodge Island *Origin of name not known. Rakof I. proposed for a name.*
- First Narrows *Omit.*
- Second Narrows *Omit.*
- 2 Beauchamp Island. *Not named after living person so far as Capt. Sobieralski can recollect. He thinks the name has local usage. McShure says named for living person*

RECOVERABLE HYDROGRAPHIC SIGNS:

(Name)	(Lat.)	(DE)	(Long.)	(OP)	(Description)
Hans	56 49	112	135 01	336	Rock just off shore.
Eng	56 48	1097	135 05	117	Whitewash on point of yellowish rock.
Dr.	56 47	846	135 06	140	Cairn top of rock.
Arm	56 49	1158	135 06	65	Waterfall
Pig	56 49	757	135 07	427	Whitewash on flat rock.
Teak	56 50	729	135 08	10	Whitewash on point.
For	56 49	197	155 10	863	" " " "
Jay	56 48	725	135 11	323	" " " "
Hen	56 48	440	135 10	700	Waterfall.
Way	56 44	188	135 15	167	Whitewash on rock.
Yel	56 42	1367	135 17	588	Top of yellow rock.
Stream	56 45	248	135 14	87	Waterfall.
Lip	56 45	200	135 14	730	Top of rock awash.
Sig	56 45	1209	135 15	48	Fish Limit sign.

*Approved*  
*A. M. Sobieralski*  
*H. & G. Engr. Co. G. S.*  
*Chief of Party.*

Respectfully submitted

*(sgd) E. B. Roberts*  
 Jr. H. & G. Engineer.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

4152

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. 4152

State S. E. Alaska . . . . .

General locality Baranof Island . . . . .

East and West  
Locality Crawfish Inlets . . . . .

Chief of party A. M. Sobieralski . . . . .

Surveyed by E. B. Roberts . . . . .

Date of survey 1925 (Apr. - June) . . . . .

Scale 1-20,000 (insert 1-10000) . . . . .

Heights in feet above mean high water . . . . .

Form line  
Contour interval 100 feet.

Inked by E. B. Roberts Lettered by E. B. Roberts . . . . .

Records accompanying sheet (check those forwarded): Photographs,

Descriptive report,  Horizontal angle books, Field computations,

Data from other sources affecting sheet . . . . .

Remarks: