U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

P. M. Thorne, Superintendent.

State: Nash, Penn.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topographic. Sheet No. 1870.

LOCALITY:

Gulf of Georgia.

1870.

CHIEF OF PARTY:

J. F. Gilbert.

1870
Descriptive Report
Sheet No. 2

Topography of
Gulf of Georgia
W. T.
1888.

J. J. Gilbert
Surveyor.
Description Report

Sheet No. 2,

Topography of Gulf of Georgia, N.W.

Register No. 1810.

This sheet embraces all of the islands of the Puget, Suácía, and Matia groups, and a portion of the north side of Ocrac Island, from station 'Caterpillar' eastward to a point one mile east of 'Thompson' where it joins Sheet No. 1. Also Parkers Reef and other reefs lying near the islands.

The formation is entirely sandstone, except a few patches of earth and gravel on Ocrac Island and the fossil banks of the Suácía group. Ocrac Island to eastward of this sheet is igneous rock. Parkers Reef, lying between Signal and Thompson's, and the E. End of the Suácía, appears to have been at or near the center of reefed area. But little of the reef shows at high water, only one rock at the eastern extremity of the reef, and a pile of shells near the center. But at low tide a large surface is bare. It looks as though the strata were exactly on edge, and worn flat on top of the rock. The Strike is nearly East and West. Along the shore of Ocrac Island the strata lie nearly
The Patos Group is composed of two islands: one main island, and a small island off the S.E. angle of the former. Between the two is a long bay and good anchorage, with the best and safest entrance from the westward. View No. 1 from Suaia Islands shows the smaller island separate from the larger.

View No. 2, from Suaia West, shows the smaller island closed in upon the extreme front of the larger island, from which it is scarcely distinguishable, while in Sketch or View No. 3, it is projected against the larger.
and not distinguishable from it. This view was taken from the Steamer, after having taken view No. 4 of East Point Light House, on Saturna Island in B.C.

This light is visible for a long distance up the Gulf, and down Canal de Haro.

At the East End of the Island, just E.S.E. of A Friend is a good harbor for small boats, the Island is much lower than Sucia or Matia, with bold rocks on the South Side;—while the North Side, at low tide, is skirted with a broad beach, foot-gravel, but mostly of rock covered flat.

The Sucias are a very interesting group, both on account of their singular formation, and on account
of the many fossils found there. These fossils are only found in the banks S.E. of fossil and deep bays, and are scattered all along from a forest to a Suica Mist, but are most abundant in the bluff to the S. of fossil and near a Suica Mist. The accompanying Annexure Print, No. 5, exhibits some characteristic fossils. One shell, named A, is so exactly represented in Dana by the figure of a cephalopod—Toniadites Marcelluis— that I am convinced is the same, a fossil of the Devonian Age. Several specimens of ammonites were found. See figs. 3. The great majority of the fossils belong to the claw family, and these are very abundant and of several varieties. Fragments
of the Cupuloides fijiensis are very abundant in the vicinity of Siccar Point. The largest were about 1.5
in circumference; they are slightly tapering, the longest
specimen was about 8 inches, and everything indicates
a length of two feet or more. The shell is very indistinct.
The banks in which these fossils are found are a
hard, flat, compacting, and crumbling, by long exposure
to the weather. The broad flat rocks forming these
docks, especially at Siccar Point, indicate how much
of the original islands have been worn away by the
action of the waves and weather.

Except these fossil banks, the Siccar Islands are all
of sandstone, and generally covered with soil and
ferns.

There are a few patches of arable land between the
edges, but these are of small extent. The few people
living here are fishermen, with Indian wives.

The Group consists of six islands, and several islets or rocks,
the last all in the vicinity of Sicca.
Deep Bay, on S.W. face of group is one of these, it can be entered at either end of the small island, and there is good anchorage near the head. View 6, from the shore, looks out from this bay, and shows both fronts of the southern entrance. With the steamer at the anchorage, and Waldron Island in the distance, (Waldron Island also has fossil banks. No others are known on the island.)

Shallow Bay, on the N.W. face of the island, has a narrow entrance, nearly closed with reefs. It is safe to anchor in about 12 feet, and a good anchorage is found just inside the entrance. The bay is shallower. View 7, was taken from the head of this bay and shows both fronts of entrance, and steamer at anchor. View 7, 8, is also taken in this bay, and shows a
Characteristic piece of shoreline...

Fossil Bay also has good anchorage best near the W. Side. Towards the head it is shallow.

Photo.

Shot No. 8, Looking N.W. across Fossil Bay, from Fossil Point.

View No. 8, taken from Fossil Point, looking south across Fossil Bay, will illustrate the character of the shoreline.

Echo Bay, named from the very fine echo at a point near its head, is a good safe harbor, free from dangers. Best anchorage near the head.

There is also good anchorage in the small bay just S. of Signal Tower. Entrance from E. toward the S. side of bay, being protected by a number of islets or rocks.

Photo.

Shot No. 2, Sugia Islands, looking S.E. from S. tip, Palo. M.

View No. 24. is from A. Step. on Palo's Island, and gives the profile of the Bucia Group, looking S. East.
View No. 9. is from nearly one opposite direction to View No. 8, being from about half way between a Thosppoon and Maini East, it shows Sucia most details from the main Island, also shows opening through in the vicinity of Sucia, it looks like an opening in the distance because the land is low and without long trees.

View No. 10. is taken from the Steamer, looking S.E., and gives a profile of the entire group, with a portion of Orcas Island, including the Hyde Mot. Of East Sound, in the distance, to the left.

View No. 11. is of the Point of Sucia group, looking N.W. toward, Front Point is on extreme left, and 1st Point in Echo Bay on right.
View No. 9. is from nearly an opposite direction to View No. 8. Being from about half way between A.
Thompson's and Maria East, it shows Sucia West, details from the main island, also shows opening through the vicinity of B. Sucia, it looks like an opening in the distance because the land is low and without long trees.

View No. 10. is taken from the Steamer, looking S. W., and gives a profile of the entire group; with a portrait of Gears Island, including the hill west of East Sound, in the distance, to the left.

View No. 11. is of the Point of Sucia group looking Nearly East. Fossil Point is on extreme left, and 1st Jet in Echo Bay on right.
The Matia Group is composed of three islands... one main island... and a small one at each end, and a few detached rocks and reefs... It is composed of sandstone, and similar in its general characteristics to the other islands on the coast.

Stations: Matia, and Matia South are on the main island, and Matia West, and Matia NW, are on the smaller islands, which may well have the same names as the

View No. 13 is from the Steamer, looking east, and shows the two small bays in the West end of the group. Both bays have good anchorage possibilities for small vessels... The bay on the left is formed by the small island, Matia NW. The entrance from the North side is narrow and dangerous, but from the west it is unobstructed. Off the west end of the small island is a large bare rock, connected with the island at low tides.

View No 14 is taken from the head of the bay and
Sheet No. 2. Small Island N.W. from Small Bay

Shows: The shape and formation of the Small island, Matia N.W., Showing also the rock off its west end projecting beyond its west end.

On the South Side of the Main island there is a small bay with anchorage.  View No. 10 shows this bay. It was taken from the shore, on N.W. Side.
just opposite the entrance and takes in the head
of the bay, showing the steamer at anchor, and
the house of a fisherman at the head. This house
was unoccupied while I was there.

View No. 2. Accompanying Deser. Report of that
No. 1, was taken from the same spot as View No. 15.
and in the foreground shows the reefs off South
Entrance to this bay, these reefs are rounded at
high tide.

There is another anchorage in the bay just South
of Signal Matai. Entrance close along 20. Side
of Matai East.

Matai East is detached from the Main island,
with a channel between, View No. 16 shows its
position. This view was taken while running
across from Shingle to Matai, from the same
position from which View No. 9 was taken.

Off the East end of the small island are two
reefs, the larger nearly awash (slightly covered)
at high tide. These are similar, but more extensive than off Suckia. The largest eddy, second only at large tides, the currents throughout the sheet are very strong, and there are many whirlpools and eddies. The tide sets to NW. along the islands, but sometimes sets to East. along south side of Peo Rd.

J. F. Gilbert
Obed. &. J. Sunny