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Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey *Topographic*

Field No. _____ Office No. *1872*

LOCALITY

State *Washington*

General locality *Gulf of*

Locality *Georgia*

1888

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CHIEF OF PARTY

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U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

F. M. Thorne, Superintendent.

State: *Nash. Terr.*

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topographic Sheet No. 1874.

LOCALITY:

Gulf of Georgia.

1886.

CHIEF OF PARTY:

J. J. Gilbert.

1874
1881

Descriptive Reports,

Sheet No. 6

Topography of the
Gulf of Georgia

W. F.

1888

J. J. Gilbert
Assist.

Descriptive Report

Sheet No 6

Topography of Gulf of Georgia
N. F.

Register No. 1874.

This sheet embraces all of Point Roberts South of the Boundary Line,

The general characteristics of this Point is a high ridge of lands extending N. W. and S. E.: the S. E. end of the ridge being at the S. E. angle of the point, where it ends in a high bluff 200 ft. nearly perpendicular. The extreme point is formed, partly by a slide from this bluff and partly by the action of the water in building it out. The N. W. end of the ridge strikes the beach on west side of the point rather north of the Boundary line: the bluff- or very steep bank here is about 120 feet high. On the S. W. side of this ridge the action of the water has built out a long broad Spit, enclosing an extensive tule marsh. A West Roberts is on the point of this Spit. High tides during winter storms, sometimes

Break through and overflow the marsh; usually it is quite dry in summer, and covered with a few feet of fresh water in summer.

The Boundary on the west point is a granite about ten and four base, set of the bluff feet back brink. A of it is here.



day line side of the marked by monument feet high feet on the on the top and treaty from its broad front inserted. - time seen is on the

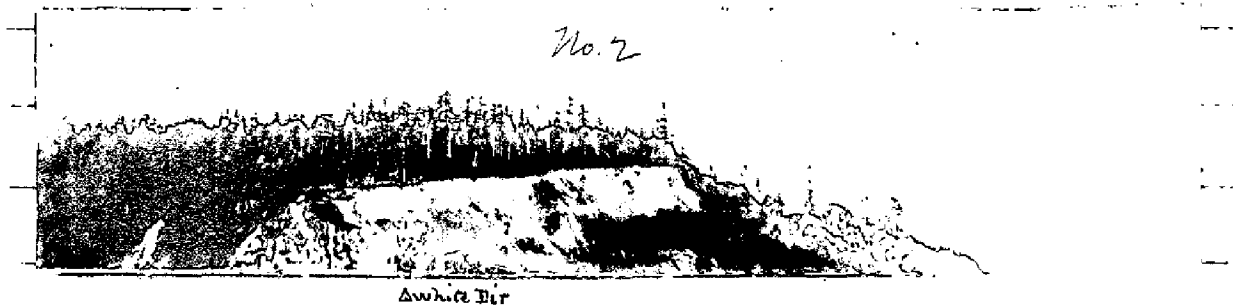
The inscription in the front west face of the monument. On the east face is engraved the latitude (49°) and the long (

9) On the south face is inscribed Archibald Campbell, the American Commissioner, and on the north face the names of the English Commissioners. The west side of the Point from boundary to spit is high and wooded, the land falling

gradually to Southward, there are only a few patches of broken bluff - all is heavily wooded, There is no fresh water from the Boundary Monument to the S.E. Point.

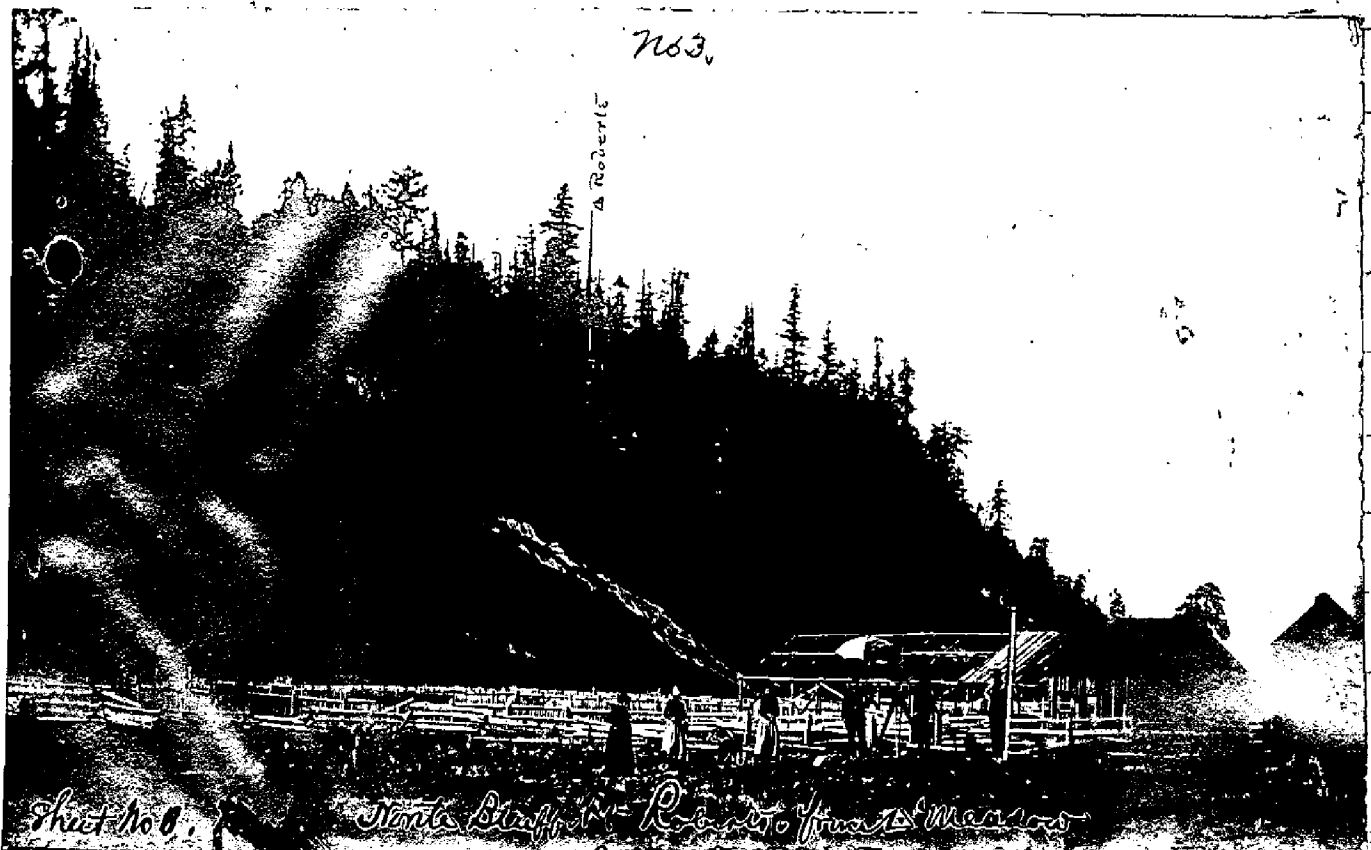
The beach is wide, mostly coarse gravel, though some of it is fine, and many boulders near and outside of low water mark.

At the S.E. angle of the Point there is a high bluff on each side of the extreme point. On the bluff to Westward was the old station "East Roberts" and the topographical station "White



Sheet No. 6. Pt Roberts, Looking N.W. distant $\frac{1}{2}$ mile

Fig. View No. 2. Shows this bluff and the extreme point, on which is station Meades, to the right, it also shows the landslide covered with timber which I have endeavored to represent on the sheet. This view was taken from the Steamer, looking North West.

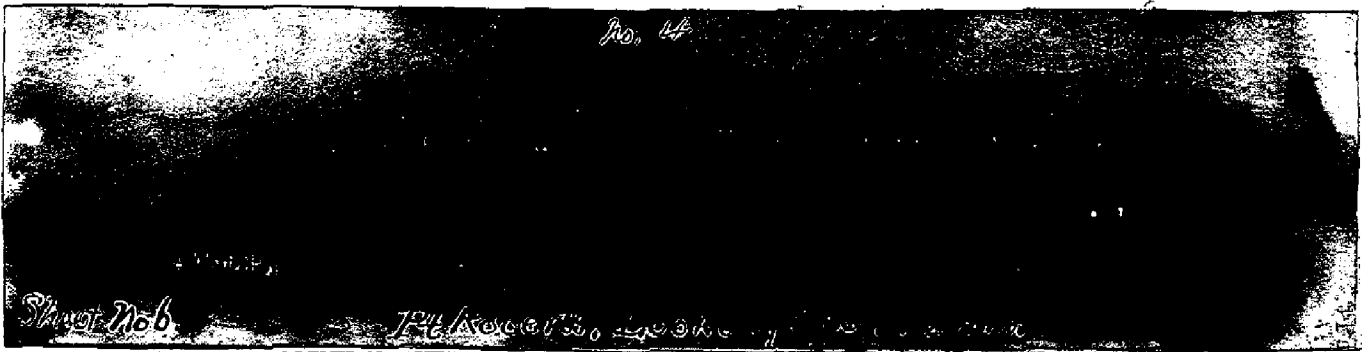


View No. 3, taken from near Station Meadow, looking North shows the bluff on the North side of the Point, with Signal Roberts on top. The strata seen in the bluff are strata of very hard and very fine sand, fine enough in grit for polishing purposes.

The low point from which the negative was taken is occupied by Mrs. Waller, the widow of a fisherman; the buildings at the right are used for curing fish. A long fish trap extends out from the Point, and many Salmon are taken during the season.

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One day while I was there they caught
Eight or ten large Sturgeons, the largest being
Eight feet long. This is a famous place
for fish, both whites and Indians resorting
rather during the season.

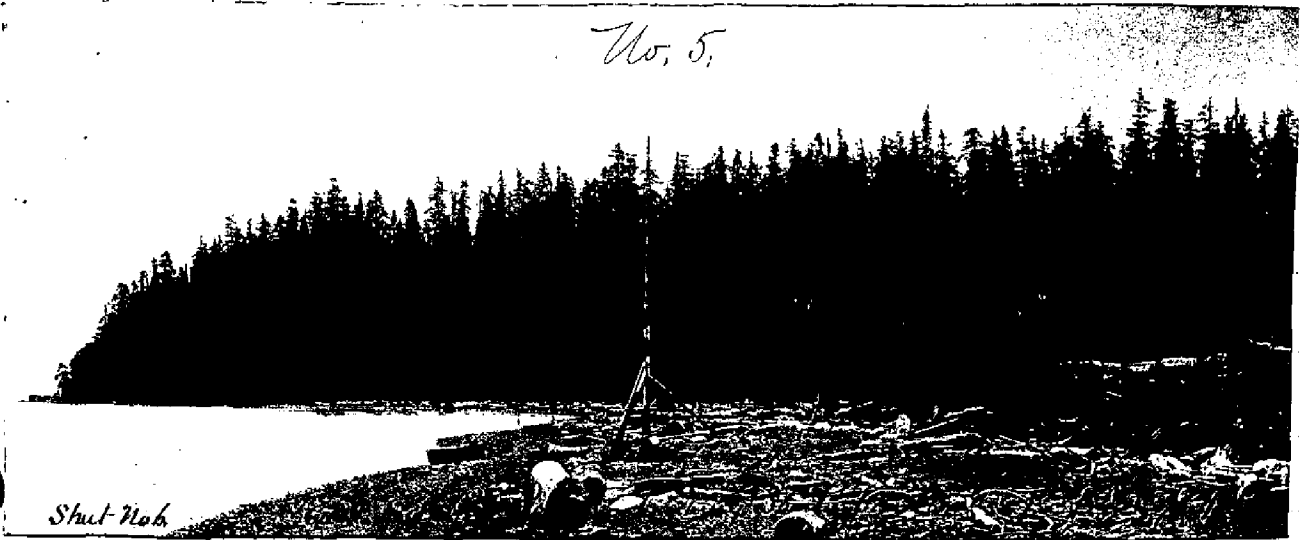


View No. 4 is a poor one, the negative
being defective and the day foggy, it is
looking a little North of west, and shows
both bluffs, it is too far off to represent
the low spit between them.

Shoal water and kelp make off a long dis-
tance from this point, in a S.E. direction, and
it is dangerous on account of numerous large
sunken rocks, the water is deeper on the
East, or N.E. side of this spit, and good
anchorage is found directly east of the
point about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile off, in three to four fathoms.
This anchorage is sheltered from westerly winds,

Off the East shore of Point Roberts are very extensive tide flats, starting at the point above Δ Roberts they extend away for miles, with here and there a narrow blind channel. They are hard sand. At the first point above Δ Roberts, is a large Indian village, it was deserted at the time I was there, all being at the Puyallup hop fields. Half a mile south of the Boundary line the high land recedes from the beach, and a sandy beach skirts the shore line. At the Boundary the open sand flat is about 150 metres wide, while the timbered low land is half a mile or more in width.

No. 5.



Shot No. 5

View No. 5 is taken from just north of the Boundary line, looking East of South Station Boundary and the fence corner to

which it is referred being in the foreground. The extreme point to the left is that upon which is the Indian Village, an intervening fence being nearly tangent to it. The boundary post on this side of the Point is south of this fence a few feet and west of the signal, it is a little outside of the trees. This post is of cast iron, hollow, about eight inches square at base and tapering, - it is five feet high, and exactly similar to that on the beach north of Blaine.

By my work all these posts are about 250 m. north of the 49th Parallel.

There is a road from station Boundary across the Point to the house occupied by Mr. Brewster near the East limit of the great spit at SW angle of the Point.

Most of this Point is good soil, the highest part of the ridge only being gravel.

There is a small stream of water near Mrs. Wallers house, and another half way to the boundary.

J. J. Gilbert
 Ass't. G. L. Survey.