

1954

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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. *1954*

LOCALITY

State *Washington*

General locality *Was*

Locality _____

1889

194

CHIEF OF PARTY

J. D. Gilbert

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DATE _____

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1954

1954



U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

J. C. Mendenhall, Superintendent.

State: *Washington*.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topographic Sheet No. *1954*.

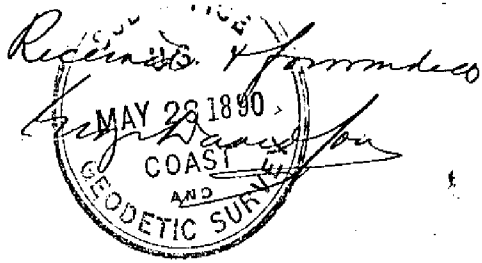
LOCALITY:

18

CHIEF OF PARTY:

1954

1954



Descriptive Report

Sheet No 3

Washington Sound, Wash

1889.

J. J. Gilbert

Descriptive Report
Sheet No 3.
Washington Sound, Wash
1889

This sheet embraces all of East Sound, Creas



Island, Wash:—
Beginning near Δ
Range on the East
Shore, and extending
around to Δ Stahl on
the South face of
the Island.

Except a gravel
beach in Cascade
Bay, and another
on the East Side of
Tongue Point, and a
few short-palates in
other parts, the shores
are all rocky; the
bluffs are high, —
Very high hills rising
abruptly from the water
in several places,



These hills, as Entrance Mountain + Mt Constitution on the East, and others nearly as conspicuous on the west side of the Sound, are conspicuous land marks from all parts of the Archipelago - and the Gulf of Georgia. - They are masses of rock which crops out in bare ridges in many places. - wherever there is soil enough they are covered with fir and other timber.

Shot No 3



Looking N. W. to East Sound from a Fair Bank

There is little or no beach, except in the bays, and, until near the head, the water is very bold. I often found it difficult to find anchorage near my work.

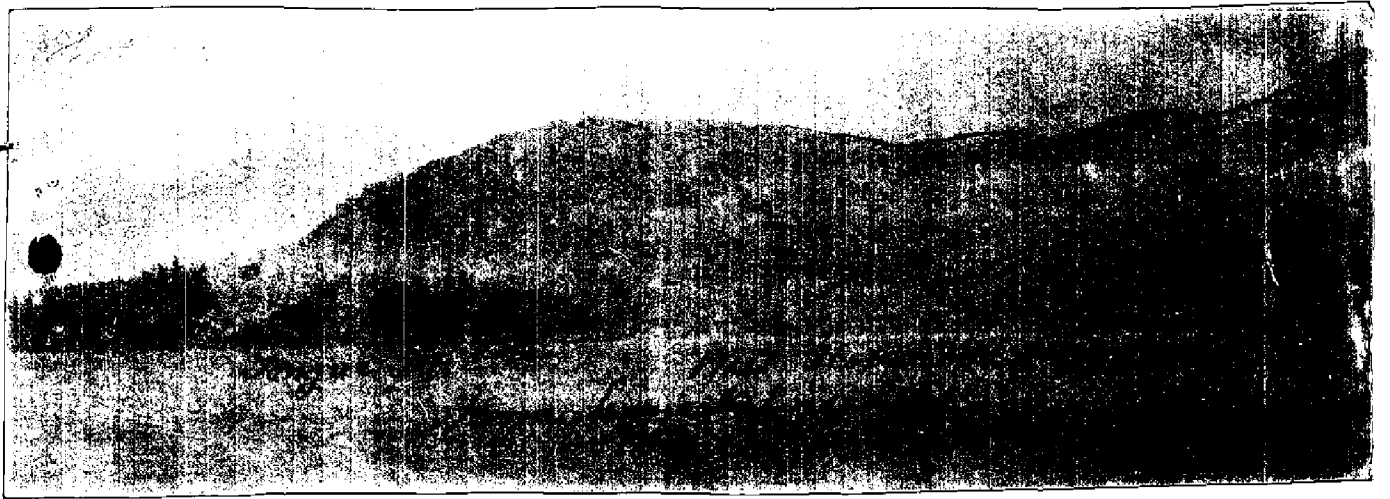
Sheet No 3

From Δ Swin Rock Looking West

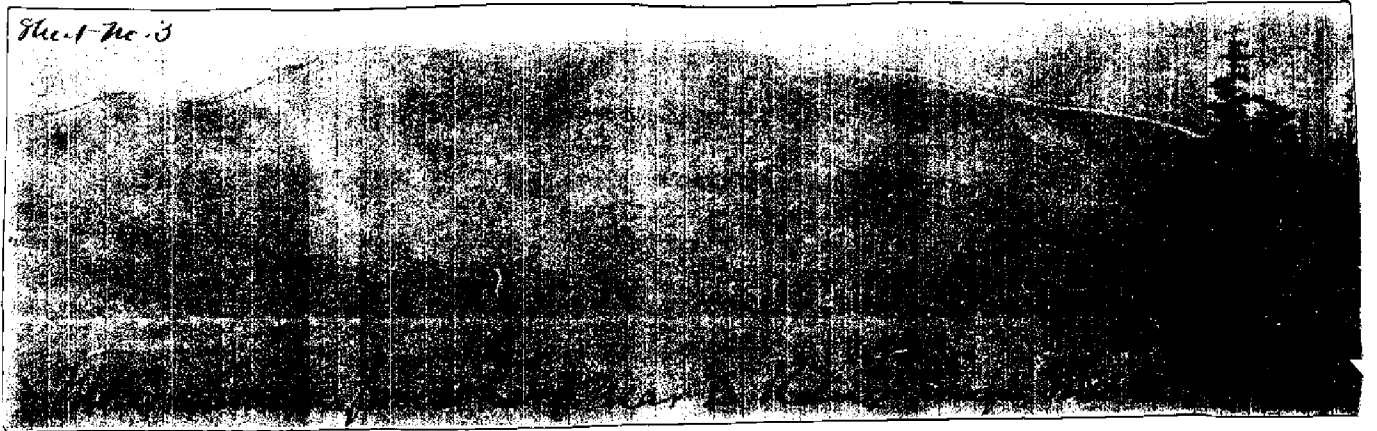


The lower part of the Sound, is nearly one mile wide, half way up it narrows to half a mile, and then spreads out to more than one mile in width at the head,

At short intervals are to be found lime kilns either operating, standing idle, or in ruins. - The rock is limestone, of inferior quality for the most part, being what is termed refractory. Only one (Near Δ Kilm) was in operation at the time this sheet was executed. There are few dangers, and none in the line of travel, Several reefs and Sunken rocks line the shore near Δ Bramble, and Southward for half a mile.



The head of the Sound - particularly east of
Tongue Point, is very shallow, and runs bare
at low tide for half a mile or more.

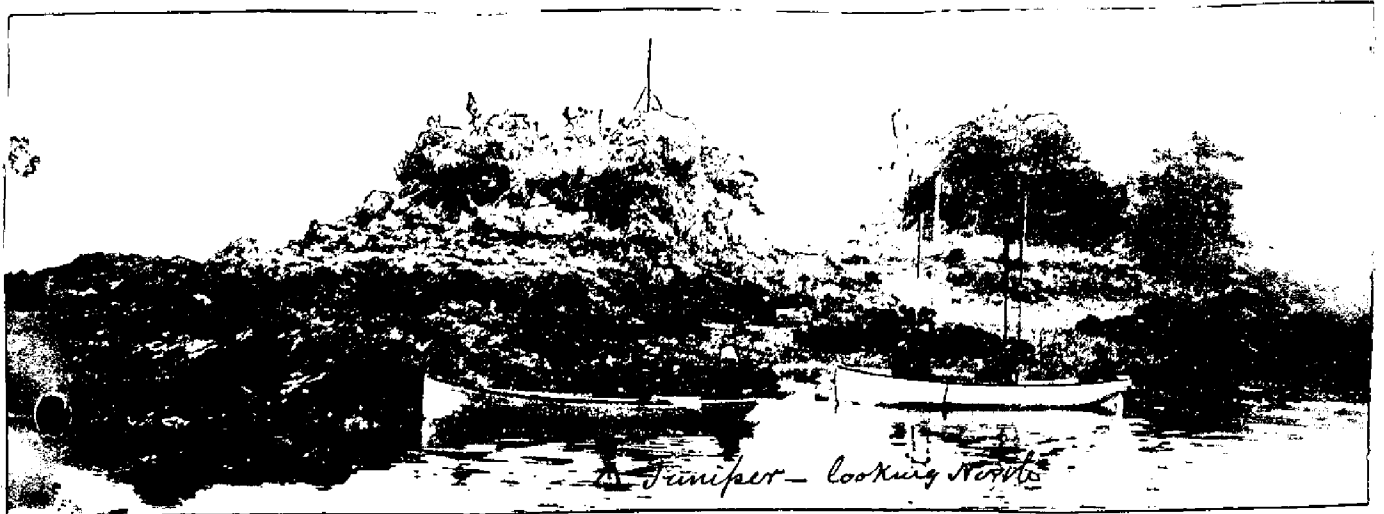


The several blue and Bromide prints will
give some conception of the appearance of the
land and shores; - those on this page were taken
through the dense smoke, when the outline of
the Mountain was barely discernible, - Still
the outline can be made. The others were taken
under more favorable conditions, or the object
being nearer, the smoke was less troublesome.

Sheet - No. 3



One very marked peculiarity of East Sound is the entire absence of kelp. I do not know whether the limestone may account for its absence or not, as I have not yet visited other places where the limestone is abundant. Just outside of the Sound on both shores, the kelp is found as usual.



There is a farming community about the head of the Sound. A Post-Office, Store, Hotel, School house and two Churches. - A Mail Steamer Making two trips a week between Port Townsend and Bellingham Bay. Calls at East Sound



Both going and coming; Between the hills are many fertile valleys, which have generally been cleared and improved. The region, like Lopez Island, seems peculiarly adapted to fruit-raising, chiefly Apples and Plums, and Pears. These with hay, are the principal staples.



Steamboat Landing East Sound
From Church Island

These valleys do not generally extend to the shore,



A Beach Settlement, Near A Range, St. Louis

and there are but few settlements along the beach. All the roads were run with the plane table, and the contours located, and the hills were entered where practicable, and their contours run with much accuracy. The large number of roads and clearings permitted much more of fairly good contouring than is usually possible along these shores. It is not claimed that even the contours along the roads are severely accurate, as it is necessary to run several miles without check and small errors are not improbable. In crooked roads sights of less than twenty metres are frequent, and less than 50 common.



One peculiarity of this sheet, as of the other three, is the absence of running water. This is true of all these islands. On this sheet are two streams. One, a nice one, in the light-forest of Station Juniper, and another in Cascade Bay. All other streams run dry in summer. On sheet No 1, there is but one living stream - emptying into Buck Bay, on Arcas Island, & one, at the Saw Mill on Blakely Island.

On sheet No 2 there is no living stream.

J. J. Gilbert
Assist

S. E. Los Angeles Bas. Cal
May 24, 1890

