U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey: Topographic

Field No.: Office No.: 1955

LOCALITY
State: Washington
General locality: Washington
Locality: Lomd

CHIEF OF PARTY
Gillard

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE: 1989
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

F. C. Mendenhall, Superintendant.

State: Washington.

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topographic Sheet No. 1955.

LOCALITY:

Washington Sound.

1889.

CHIEF OF PARTY:

J. J. Gilbert.
Descriptive Report

Sheet No 4

Washington Sound, Wash

1889

J. J. Gilbert
Descriptive Report
Sheet No. 4
Washington Sound, Wash
1889

This sheet embraces the North end of Lopez Island. As originally intended, it would have included parts of Ocea and Shaw Islands, completing the Shores of Upjohn Channel, but the meagerness of the Allotment for this work in 1889, necessitated the closing of field work before its completion. It was therefore cut in as an entire sheet, and the lacking portions will appear upon subsequent sheets.
The North End of Looe Bay is generally low, and is nearly all good agricultural and fruit land, and it is more densely populated than any other portion of these islands. The clearings are numerous, not as a rule, very large, and by far the larger portion of the land is still covered with forests. The roads are numerous, and cut up the island so completely that the Centuries could be riven with unusual - for this region - accuracy. Uplight Head and Humphry Head are of solid Sandstone, without beach, and the water is deep close to shore; both points are reserved by the Government for Military purposes. Humphry Head, on the Shrew Bay Side, is a very fine grained clear Sandstone, and would make a convenient and excellent quarry for building stone, equal to Chicheki, with a better harbor and nearer to market. Except these Heads, and arief or two on Fishermans Peninsula, there is no solid rock on this sheet. The beach in Looe Sound is covered with large boulders. Many Erratic. Shrew Bay has a gravel beach. Surf is. Fish & boulders. That Point locally known as Handy Point, is gravel - which beam Cobber pine and boulder toward Fishermans Bay. From a jeti to the Entrance to Fishermans Bay is
A high broken bluff... with broad cobblestone and boulder beach beneath. Near the center of the island is a small shallow lake, in the rainy season its overflow is northward into the lagoon in Swift's Bay. In summer there is no overflow. Nor is there any running stream on the sheet, except one small one into Fisherman's Bay, near its entrance.

The dangers are, a small rock in deep water off the highest part of the broken bluff, on west side, it is represented on the sheet, and is covered at high tide; and the reef off Swift's Bay. And nearly in line from Humphrey's Head to Thatcher Pass.

The highest part of the reef is awash at extreme high tides. A short distance SW, is a second reef. Always covered, or perhaps showing in one or two patches at extreme low tide, there is deep water all around. And between the reefs, which are well marked by reefs in the season, the fruit is from instantaneous exposure, from steamer, with wide angle lens, - distant 200 miles, half tide.
There is no danger entering Surflies Bay except this reef, and a few rocks near the Flower Islands. Surflies Bay is shallow near the shore. It has good anchorage, and is sheltered from all ordinary winds.

Shoal Bay is a perfect harbor, sheltered from all winds except a Norther which is very unusual, without danger, deep and commodious. The water is very deep along Humphreys Head, and nearly half way across; the West half of the Bay is more shallow, the average depth being about four fathoms. The print, taken from our Camps at the head of Shoal Bay, was taken after sunset, and lacks distinctness, but gives the objects in outline.

On the beach in Deep Sound, near A Beach, I gathered a quantity of the ribbon grass, grown up
up in a strone, which was very rich in detors
- principally Arrachnoides and isthmian, but abounding
in other smaller specimens. - They are quite common
in these waters, especially in Barrow's Bay and
East Sound.

Fishermen's Bay is shallow, about 4 fathoms in the
middle and gradually shoaling towards the head
which is very shallow, and a large part runs bar.
The entrance is narrow, and shallow outside of the
 spit. By keeping in the channel which extends
half a mile or more along the shore north of the
entrance, six or eight feet can be made in at
low tide. The fishermen meet here to catch bait
which they take in a seine, and have thus given
a name to the Bay. The post office for all the village
end of the island is at the entrance to Fishermen's Bay.

Off Fisherman's Peninsula are extensive reefs
patches, but I failed to discover any reefs among
them.

J. J. Gilbert

[Signature]