Descriptive Report
Sheet No. & 2192.
Topography of
Washington Sound
Wash
1894
This Sheet, which comprises the N.W. part of Orcas Island, Waldon Island, and two small islands, Skipjack and Bank, was surveyed in August 1894.

The Shoreline of Orcas, from the southern limit of the Sheet to Knuples Bay is bold and rocky, and mostly sandstone, with limestone at several points. The point north of Knuples Bay, and Point-Doxy are also rocky, sandstone, as are also the two points on the north side of the Island. The balance of the Shore-line is clay or gravel, with a gravel beach at low tide. There is some sand in Knuples Bay, and some boulders on the north shore and under Point-Doxy. The interior is largely occupied by two conspicuous hills.
The Turtleback Range, and Doublesill, so designated on the English charts. Turtle back is between 1500 and 1600 feet high, and is a mass of sandstone. The rock cropping out in every little ridge, it is covered with forest except at points where the rock is bare, or too near the surface for trees to grow. This view, taken from the Anchorage, off Point Hammock, just shows the point of Turtle Back on the extreme left. Ores Knob is just beyond the limits of this sheet, and will be included in the work of next season.

The second view was taken particularly to represent Ores Knob Island. Here a copy of it is inserted here. It shows the Turtle Back, as well as the eastern part of Waldron Island. The low point nearly tangent to Waldron Island is Point Doughty. The land between Ores Knob Hill and the shores both North and East, is a sheet clay, and seems particularly adapted for fruit-raising, and early season flower culture, and being set out, the valley drained by Kineoos Creek, is rich and a large portion of it under cultivation. Here as on the high land, fruit is the principal crop.
The South Point of Waldron Island, Pt. Deoney, is a Mass of Sandstone, at the point it rises above the sea 180 feet.

The strata here dips about 15° to the East. The views will illustrate the formation: the cliff at the base of the

Cliff is a conglomerate of small cobblestones and a very hard cement. This hill is more than 500 feet high (300) and is very nearly perpendicular on the Colville Bay face.

The Shore line of Point Deoney and through President Channel including the point where Station Point is located, is rocky with Bay, bold water. Rock also crops out at Fishery Point and for a quarter of a mile toward. The balance of the Shore line is free from rock. Save one or two points.

The whole Western portion of the island is bare. This second sheet of Pt. Deoney, shows also the tide lands
Extending along Cowley Bay to Sandy Point. The North Point of the island. St. Hammond is a clay bluff about 70 ft. high. This view taken for me before of The officers of the Rodney is a little out of focus, but will illustrate the general appearance of St. Hammond

as seen from the anchorage off Segal Hammond. It shows Bar Island, and also a peculiar mass of wood Compact Sand, at North Point of Waldron, which had every appearance of Sandstone. Bed-Compresses under a blow. It is in blocks and layers like sandstone.

Sandy Point is properly named, and is the only Sandy Point in these waters. The sand beaches extends in both directions from the point.

The greater portion of Waldron Island. All Evelyn-Donny is good agricultural land, and nearly or quite all of it has been taken up. There is however no direct communication with market, and many of the claims have been deserted, while those who remain scarcely raise enough for their own consumption. Very little land is cultivated.

At Fishery Point are some fisheries which do a fair business, catching and curing herring. They are taken with a seine along the beach in that vicinity.

Shipjack Island is a Sandstone ledge, set low edge, quite perpendicular on the North Side, and sloping;
Toward Eagle and, and to the E. The view is from
The South side of the island. There is sufficient soil on
Top to support the few trees which grow there.
The whole island is sandstone. A reef extends along
The North side, but too close to shore to be counted a danger.
Barn Island seems to be another outcropping of the
Same ledge that forms Skipjack. It is a barn island, i.e.
Barn of trees & shrubbery, but is covered with a deep black
Soil, and a rank growth of wild grass and weeds.
A small variety of Cacti also grows here, as well as
on Skipjack.
There is a reef, marked with extensive keep patches in
Line between Barn & and Skipjack, about one third the
distance from the former.
I found no running water on Waldron, Skipjack or
Barn Islands. There is a Crakk emptying into Temple Bay,
and a small stream from the hills just east of
Tommuan Island.

Tommuan Island is rocky, little vegetation, very bold water
On the North, and a reef on the South Side.
It is quite rocky off the point where Skip Rose is located
And a vessel running along would not knowing of this
Reef would be liable to run upon one of the
Numerous rocks. The strong currents sometimes carrying
The keep entirely under.
The best grow near shore, and is usually detached from its anchorage and carried away during the storms of winter. It grows on or around all reefs and islands in a narrow fringe along all rocky shores, and where there are breakers. In the bottom to which it can anchor, it seldom grows in more than seven fathoms of water.

There is good anchorage anywhere in Coos Bay.

The only danger in this bay is Morrell Reef, which is well marked, see chart, of course.

The anchorage southwest of Pt. Douglas is a little North of Territorial Island and quite near to shore, is also safe and good.

It is probable that the small crescent-shaped bay on the east side of Waldron would be a good anchorage for small craft.

There is a need for some names for points and bays on this Sheet. On our side the bay southwest of Point Douglas should be named. I would suggest "Coleman Bay." Mr. Coleman, a wealthy man of Seattle owns some land there. Where the camps, with a large party, during part of each season, the bay south of Big Rock I have designated Klumplug Bay in this description. And the creek Eustis or south at Klumplug Creek. Some Mr. Klumplug who has lived there many years. And the point North of this bay might be called Klumplug Point.

The bay on east side of Waldron should also be named, as well as the points on each side of it. I would suggest East Bay, Round Point to North, and President Point to the South.

The current through President Channel and Haro Strait are strong on large tides.

J. J. Gilbert

[Signature]