THE NEW SHIP "EXPLORER" (*) OF THE COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(Extract from Field Engineers Bulletin, Nº 13, December 1939).

Amid colorful ceremonies, Mrs. Leo Otis Colbert, wife of the Director of the Bureau, christened the new vessel in the presence of over 3,000 spectators, and the Explorer slid gracefully into the water amid the cheers of the spectators and the whistles from surrounding vessels, especially the Surveyor, just returned a few days previously from a long and arduous season in Alaska. The launching was of particular interest locally for the Explorer is the largest ship built on Puget Sound since the boom of wartime construction.

The new vessel is scheduled for completion in the early spring **, and at a cost of \$ 1,250,000, she will be the largest and most modern of the survey vessels of the Bureau. Her complement will be 90 officers and men, and after a shake-down cruise along the California coast, she will proceed to her first assignment of surveys off the Aleutian Islands in western Alaska.

The new vessel will have a cruising radius of 7,000 miles at a normal speed of about 14 knots. She is of steel construction throughout, 1,500 tons displacement, and an over-all length of 220 feet. She will be completely fireproof and of the two-compartment construction.

Her surveying equipment will include a Dorsey Fathometer, a Hughes depth recorder and several of her launches will be equipped with the newly developed Submarine Signal Company portable depth recorders. A taut-wire apparatus will be included.

^(*) Detailed data concerning this new Surveying Vessel, as given in the official specifications, were reproduced in the Hydrographic Review of May 1939, Vol. XVI, N° 1, page 10.

^(**) During very satisfactory trials which took place in the beginning of 1940 in the vicinity of Sitka Alaska, a maximum speed of 15.4 knots was reached, for a draught of 12 feet 8 inches.