

4923

U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY <u>R.S. Patton</u> , Director	
State: <u>LOUISIANA</u>	
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT	
Topographic Hydrographic	Sheet No. F
LOCALITY	
<u>Gulf Coast of Louisiana</u>	
Long. 82 11 15 to 82 36 45	
<u>Chenier Le Tigre to Mulberry</u> <u>Island</u>	
19 <u>34</u>	
CHIEF OF PARTY	
<u>W.E. Parker</u>	

4923

Applied to Chart 1051 - Aug 1937 Cha R. Bush
" " " 1277 Sep 1937 - J. H. B.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

REG. NO.

TOPOGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The Topographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

Field No. F

REGISTER NO. **4923**

State LOUISIANA

General locality GULF COAST

Locality Chenier Le Tigre to Mulberry Island
~~WEST OF MARSH ISLAND~~

Scale 1 : 20,000 Date of survey JUNE, 1934

Vessel "HYDROGRAPHER"

Chief of party W.E. PARKER

Surveyed by D.H. BASSETT

Inked by D.H. BASSETT

Heights in feet above ----- to ground to tops of trees

Contour, Approximate contour, Form line interval --- feet

Instructions dated DECEMBER 17, 1932

Remarks: -----

LOUISIANA

Coast of Louisiana

Longitude $92^{\circ} 11' 15''$ to Longitude $92^{\circ} 26' 45''$

1934

LOCALITY AND LIMITS:

The topography of this sheet extends eastward along the Gulf Coast of Louisiana from a junction with Topographic Sheet "E" at triangulation station MID to a junction with sheet "G" at triangulation station La Tigre. This work was done on a 1:20,000 scale and covers $14\frac{1}{2}$ statute miles of shoreline. Detailed topographic features were located inshore only to the limits of the range of rod readings from line of traverse with the exception of several clumps of trees which were located by intersection.

CONTROL, METHOD AND CLOSURES:

Three triangulation stations established by the party of E. R. McCarthy in 1933 are located on this sheet, all along the shore line. Between triangulation station MID and \odot Barn the area inshore from the coast is a featureless grassy marsh over which it was impossible to locate points by intersection. Between \odot Barn and Δ Le Tigre the traverse was run on the south side of Mulberry Island and Bill Ridge due to the coast line being made up of tall grass or reeds and deep mud through which it was impossible to run a traverse.

The traverse on this sheet was measured with a 100 meter wire, the length of which was checked daily as explained in the report for sheet "E", this method being used to overcome errors due to heat waves and refraction. Set ups were made at intervals of 1000 meters where possible and the high water line and other details rodded in from

both directions from each set up, with the exception of the area between \odot BARN and \odot WAT. This shore line was obtained from an inland traverse by cutting in flags set up along the beach for that purpose and the area between sketched in from a skiff.

The closure for the traverse between Δ MID and Δ HEBERT was out 34 meters in azimuth and was 21 meters short in distance. On the traverse between Δ HEBERT and Δ LATIGRE, the closure was 100 meters out in azimuth and 125 meters short in distance. This traverse was re-run and the final closure was 13 meters long in distance and 12 meters out in azimuth. Both of these closures were corrected by a simple traverse adjustment.

LANDMARKS AND GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA:

There are several wooded ridges on this sheet which serve as landmarks. Mulberry Island, which is nothing but a ridge in the marshland is covered with trees and bushes which are visible approximately 8 miles offshore. At the west end of the ridge the trees are scattered while at the east end, beginning at \odot CAN, they are quite thick. There are several buildings on this ridge. At longitude $92^{\circ} 22.3'$ there are three uninhabited shacks and at longitude $92^{\circ} 20'$ several houses, one of which is whitewashed and is occupied. North of these houses there is a shallow pond of dead water surrounded by marshland. This pond's average depth is 2 feet at the present time of year. At latitude $29^{\circ} 33'$, longitude $92^{\circ} 20'$ there is an old shack and a clump of bushes, these being located by intersection. Mulberry island is located about 45 meters back from the shoreline on the west end and about 700 meters back at its eastern end.

At 92° 20', south of Mulberry Island, there is another ridge which extends eastward to Freshwater Bayou. This ridge has a few bushes on it and is made up of sand, shell and caked mud. It is about 300 meters inland from the high water line. This ridge has no name. Freshwater Bayou was surveyed from it's mouth to the limits of the road while occupying A HEBERT. It's mouth is at longitude 92° 18.5'. This bayou is of interest to very small boats only, there being no water at all over the mud flats at the entrance when the wind is from a northerly quarter. Inside the entrance there is about 2 feet of water and this depth goes at least to the limit surveyed. At station A HEBERT, there is a small bridge with about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet headroom clearance. There is little if any tide at this point. The average width of the bayou is about three meters. East of Freshwater Bayou another ridge, namely Bill Ridge, starts and continues to longitude 92° 13.3'. This tree and bush covered ridge is apparently an alluvial deposit. North of this ridge between longitude 92° 16.3' and longitude 92° 13.5' there is another ridge of which only the eastern and western limits have been shown. These were obtained by intersection and estimation as the party was unable to cross the soft marsh separating the two ridges. This is also wooded.

On Chart #1277, there is shown Bayou Tigre which is no longer in existence. There is, however, a mud flat near the beach extending inland about 100 meters which appears to follow the course of the old bayou.

Chenier Le Tigre was surveyed without the use of the 100 meter wire, the traverse being run to the western end of firm ground on the ridge. There are a number of houses on this heavily wooded ridge.

The public school and Catholic Church on this chenier are both shown on the sheet. There are no roads and the only means of transportation to the nearest towns, Abbeyville or Lafayette, is by boat through canals. These canals are privately owned, the majority being property of the Louisiana Fur Company. There are two docks about $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile west of A Le Tigre. The easterly dock is in good condition with a depth of 2 feet (low tide) at the outer end. It is of stakes driven into the mud and has a walkway about 2 feet wide the length of it. The westerly dock is in poor condition. There is no walkway on it and some of the pilings have rotted away. Depth at the end was not measured. Directly north of the easterly dock there is a steel windmill which is shown on this sheet. This windmill is of no value as a landmark because of the height of the trees surrounding it. There are several large trees in this group which are visible 8 or 10 miles at sea.

A sand beach about 10 to 15 meters wide starts at longitude $92^{\circ} 12.5'$ and continues eastward on the next sheet. There is also a sand and shell beach extending about 1000 meters east of Tigre Point.

COMPARISON WITH OLD SURVEY.

By comparing this survey with the bromide of the old survey (Register #1686 dated 1886 and photostat #T-1686) it is found that there is a marked change in certain portions of the shoreline. At A MID the beach has eroded about 50 meters and the extent of erosion decreases until at longitude $92^{\circ} 23'$ the shoreline is approximately the same as in 1886. From Longitude $92^{\circ} 23'$ the coast has built up gradually to the extent of 300 meters found at Longitude $92^{\circ} 18'$. From this point, the present high water line gradually approaches the 1886 line until east of $92^{\circ} 12.5'$. From this point erosion has set in to a maximum of 40 meters at A LeTigre. The entire area of built out beach is marshland

and / or mud.

LIST OF PLANE TABLE POSITIONS.

On this sheet there are three natural objects used for hydrographic signals. Ⓢ STUMP is a large stump washed up on the beach and is only for temporary use, it being below storm high water line. The second signal is Ⓢ TRU which is a dead tree at Longitude $92^{\circ} 12'$. As the roots of this tree are still imbedded in firm ground it will no doubt stand for several years to come. The third natural object is a building on which a target was erected, on the south west corner, and called Ⓢ BARN. This building is the most westerly building of a group of three at Longitude $92^{\circ} 22.3'$. The other signals were tripods of various sizes and also the hydrographic signals which were 30 and 70 feet high. Topographic stations on this sheet were marked with standard marks and described on standard form 524. (See Appendix)

ADDITIONAL WORK.

No additional work is recommended on this sheet.

Respectfully submitted,



D. H. Bassett, Surveyor,
Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Approved:



W. E. Parker, Chief of Party,
Coast and Geodetic Survey.

S T A T I S T I C S

SHEET "F"

$14\frac{1}{2}$ Nautical Miles Shoreline

1 Nautical Miles Canals

0.9 Nautical Miles Bayous

Survey No. T 4923

Date April 26, 1935 GEOGRAPHIC NAMES
LOUISIANA

Chart No. 1277

Diagram No. 1277

Approved by the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior. *

Referred to the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior. 'R

Under investigation. Q

[illegible]

REVIEW OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY No. 4923

Title (Par. 56) *Chamir de Tigre to Mulberry I. La.*

Chief of Party *W.E. Parker* Surveyed by *D.H. Bassett* Inked by *D.H.B.*

Ship *Hydrographer* Instructions dated *Dec 17, 1932* Surveyed in *1934*

1. The survey and preparation for it conform to the requirements of the ✓
Topographic Manual. (Par. 7, 8, 9, 13, 16.)
2. The character and scope of the survey satisfy the instructions. ✓
3. The control and closures of traverses were adequate. (Par. 12, 29.) ✓
4. ~~The amount of vertical control that the Manual specifies for con-~~
~~tours formlines was accomplished. (Par. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23.)~~
5. ~~The delineation of contours formlines is satisfactory. (Par. 49,~~
~~50.)~~
6. There is sufficient control on maps from other sources that were
transmitted by the field party to enable their application to the
charts. (Par. 28.) *None furnished*
7. High water line on marshy and mangrove coast is clear and adequate ✓
for chart compilation. (Par. 16a, 43, 44.)
8. The representation of low water lines, ~~reefs, coral reefs and rocks,~~ ✓
and legends pertaining to them is satisfactory. (Par. 36, 37, 38,
39, 40, 41.)
9. ~~Reefs and other~~ important details shown on previous surveys and on ✓
the chart were verified. (Par. 25, 26, 27.)
10. The span, draw and clearance of bridges are shown. (Par. 16c.) ✓
11. ~~Locations and elevations of summits are given. (Par. 19, 51.)~~
12. ~~The tree line was shown on mountains. (Par. 16g.)~~

NOTE: Strike out paragraphs, words or phrases not applicable and modify those requiring it. Paragraph numbers refer to those in the Topographic Manual. Use reverse side for extending remarks.

13. The descriptive report covers all details listed in the Manual, in ☒ so far as they apply to this survey. (Par. 64, 65, 66, 67.)
14. The descriptive report also contains additional information required in aero-topography relative to type of photographs, method of compilation and type of ground control. *Not discussed in descriptive report.*
15. The descriptions of recoverable stations and references to shore line were accomplished on Form 524. (Par. 29, 30, 57, 67 except scaling of IMs and DPs, 68.) *2 Cards submitted.*
16. A list of landmarks for charts was furnished on Form 567 and plotting checked. (Par. 16d, e, 60.) *No list furnished, but subject is discussed in descriptive report in detail.*
17. The magnetic meridian was shown and declination was checked. (Par. ~~17~~, 52.)
18. The geographic datum of the sheet is *N.A. (1927) adjusted* and the reference station is correctly noted. (Par. 34.)
19. Junctions with contemporary surveys are adequate. ☒
20. Geographic names are shown on the sheet and are covered by the Des- ☒ criptive report. (Par. 64, 66k.)
21. The quality of the drafting is good. (Par. 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, ☒ 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50.)
22. No additional surveying is recommended. ☒
23. The Chief of Party inspected and approved the sheet and the descriptive report ~~after review by~~. *There is no record that the chief of party inspected the sheet.*
24. Remarks: *Air photo surveys have been made of this area by the Geological Survey. They are based on good control and may be used to supplement this survey.*

Reviewed in office by *E. P. Ellis, March 9, 1936*

Examined and approved:

E. K. Green
Chief, Section of Field Records

L. O. Dolbert
Chief, Division of Charts

Fred. L. Peacock
Chief, Section of Field Work

Thurde
Chief, Division of Hyd. and Top.