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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
R. S. Patton, Director

State: Louisiana

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Topographic Hudrographic

LOCALITY

Lake Boudreaux

Bayou du Large to St. Jean

Charles Bayou

Photographs taken Nov 30,1932

193 4

CHIEF OF PARTY

M. H. Reese, Jr. H. & G. Engr.

U. S. SOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 193

applied to Chart 1050 May 1937 Chan RBunky

529

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

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. 5

	- NOTES ON COMPILATION -	
	SHEET NO. T-5292	
	FIELD NO. 5	
PHOTOS, NO.	DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHS	TINE
1755-1767	11/30/32	10:45 to 10:50 A.M
1781-1790	11/30/32	10:55 to 10:59 A.M
	BY	DATE
PROJECTION BY E. P.	Hernander m	3/9/34
PROJECTION CHECKED BY E. L. Fitch		3/9/34
CONTROL PLOTTED BY_C	O Coignet & A. A. Voss	3/13/34 3/16/34
CONTROL CHECKED BY_I	6. L. Fitch	3/16/34
RADIAL LINE PLOT BY	M. H. Reese	3/17-20/34
RADIAL LINE PLOT CHE	ECKED BY E. L. Fitch	3/22/34
DRAFTING OF PHOTOGRA	APHS BY J. O. Prados	3/22 to 5/17/34
PASTING OF NAMES BY	J. O. Prodos	5/22/34/.
REVIEW OF COMPILATION	ON BY E. L. Fitch	5/18/34

AREA OF DETAIL INKED-- 117.9 sq. Statute Miles.

LENGTH OF SHORELINE--(more than 100 meters from nearest opposite shore)-- 55.2 Statute Miles.

* The only his. g. S. traverse intotions which were located by tringulation are those which were located by tringulation. They were probably used as control. The intotes ment on the official page affarently means that the remainder of the his g. S. intothins in this area were not used as control. They are located has comfuted by transferring their portlains to the NA. 1927 datum but this was most done until often the cooleal plot had been mode.

COMPILER'S REPORT

FOR

PHOTO TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET, FIELD NO. 5

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Instructions dated November 7, 1933.

The information used in the compilation of this sheet has been obtained from the notes and sketches on the field photographs, from the reports of Lieutenant E. R. Mc Carthy, in charge of a triangulation party in this locality at the time of the compilation, and from members of the field inspection party in questionable areas.

The accompanying "Notes on Compilation" details all data and

statistics in connection with the compilation of this sheet.

Because of the very small tide in this area, approximately one foot, and the small scale of the photographs, its effect was neglected in the interpretation of the high water line from the photographs.

The area covered by this sheet consists principally of low marsh ground except along the bayous and the western portion of the sheet, where there are numerous trees. Along the larger bayous where the only roads in this section are found, the ground is under cultivation as a general rule.

This sheet was compiled from photographs taken by the U. S. Army Air Corps' five lens T-3A Camera, No. 32-3, photograph numbers-1755-1767 (West Flight) approximately parallel with Longitude 90°40' 30" and 1781-1790 (East Flight) approximately parallel with Longitude 90°33'50".

CONTROL:

(A) Sources.

The following sources of control were used in the compilation of this sheet.

(a) Triangulation by Lieutenant E. R. Mc Carthy-1934.
The geographic positions obtained by Lieutenant E. R. Mc Carthy were used, these are on the North American 1927
Datum. Recent ties with first order Triangulation executed to the North of this sheet by Lieutenant C. I. Aslakson indicate that any difference between the unadjusted and the final adjusted positions would be unplottable at the small scale of this compilation-1:24,000.

The "U. S. Geological Survey Transit Traverse Stations" shown, as T. T. 49 L, were not used as control stations.

A number of these stations were observed, and the geographic positions computed on the North American 1927 datum, by Lieutenant E. R. McCarthy to the South and Lieutenant C. I. Aslakson to the North. These positions did not check with the U. S. Geological Survey positions. Accordingly a factor was derived whereby other "Transit Traverse Stations" along a particular Traverse could be changed to coincide with the "Coast Survey Triangulation". Plotting these positions (after the factor had been applied) checked accurately with the position as located by the radial line plot previously executed. Further data concerning these "Transit Traverse Stations" can be obtained from the reports of Lieutenants C. I. Aslakson and E. R. Mc Carthy-1934.

(B) Errors.

The control is adequate for this sheet and the radial line plot gave good intersections.

(C) Discrepancies.

No discrepancies in position of control stations was found. No control stations established by other organizations were used in this compilation.

COMPILATION:

(A) Method.

The usual five lens radial line method of plotting was used throughout in the compilation of this sheet.

(B) Adjustments of Plot.

The photographs in these two strips appear to be free of excessive tilt and scale fluctuation and the radial plot required no unusual adjustments.

(C) Interpretation.

To denote mangle brush three or four feet high the symbol used was thus- (), otherwise, only the conventional graphic symbols were used as approved by the "Board of Surveys and Maps" (1932) and no great difficulty was experienced in interpreting the photographic detail.

The double full line was used to indicate large bayous and canals as well as the better class of roads. These are indicated by names on the sheet. The lesser bayous and canals were shown by one full line depending in weight upon the importance of the feature. In most cases (unless labeled on the field inspection prints) the classification of these features had to be determined by a close examination of the photographs. The roads along bayous are slightly exaggerated in width so that the lines would not photograph as a solid during the photo-lithographic process. Houses shown may also be slightly exaggerated in size but the centers are correct for all hydrographic purposes. Some bayous, particularly in heavily wooded sections, are shown by a broken line because of the impossibility of determining their exact location from the photographs. All bridges over the larger navigable bayous are either floating swing-span type or turn-table type and are shown by the appropriate symbols. The clearance between these bridges and mean low water is only four or five feet.

At the sugar mill in the little town of "Montegut" there are a number of dirt roads, or trails, which it was impossible to show because of conflict with more important features.

(D) Information From other Sources.

There was no information derived from sources other than the field photographs and reports of the field inspection party.

(E) Conflicting Names.

As this area has never before been charted by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, there exists no conflict in names with previous charts. The names shown were taken from recent editions of "U. S. Geological Survey Maps" of this locality, from progress sketches of triangulation work executed by Lieutenant E. R. Mc Carthy, from the "War Department Corps of Engineers' Map of Southeastern Louisiana", and from information sumplied by the field inspection party. All names are in current usage by the inhabitants of that particular area. See Review report at back.

COMPARISON WITH OTHER SURVEYS:

The junctions with adjoining sheets to the East, South, and West, T-5296, T-5293, and T-5288 respectively, are satisfactory.

T-5296, T-5293, and T-5288 respectively, are satisfactory.

To the North, at Latitude 29°30', the junction with the U.S. Geological Survey Air-Photo Compilation of the S/2 Houma, La., quadrangle sheet shows the following discrepancies:

"NAME OF FEATURE"	"AIR-PHOTO SHEET" .	"U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY SHEET"
Road Bayou State Highway No.141 Bayou Grand Caillou Bayou	90°33'-672m 90°38'-1149m 90°40'-1122m 90°40'-1250m 90°42'-1044m	Not shown 90°38'-1164m 90°40'-1162m 90°40'-1283m 90°42'-1078m

The above discrepancies in the U. S. Geological Survey Sheet are no doubt caused by lack of control and errors in radial line plot.

LANDMARKS:

A list of landmarks in the area covered by this sheet will be submitted by the Hydrographic Party which will be engaged in this locality in the near future.

RECOLMEN DATIONS FOR FURTHER SURVEYS:

The compilation of this sheet is believed to have a probable error of five meters in well defined detail of importance for charting and of ten meters for other data. It is understood that the widths of roads, bridges, canals, and bayous may be slightly expounded, where necessary, in order to keep the detail clear and to keep it from photographing as a solid area in the photo-lithographic process.

* The above value is high for work on this needs a better estimate is an accuracy of boration of 5:60 meters for intervental points and 10 to 20 meters for other detail.

B.g. Jones

To the best of my knowledge this sheet is complete in all detail of importance for charting purposes, within the accuracy stated above, and no additional surveys are required.

Submitted by: E. L. Fitch.

Chief Draftsman.

Approved by: M. H. Reese. Chief of Party.

Title (Par. 56) Forwarded with Sheet.

Chief of Party M. H. Reese

Compiled by J. O. Prados

ProjectLouisiana Air Photo Compilation Instructions dated Nov. 7, 1933.

Party No. 24

- 1. The survey and preparation for it conform to the requirements of the Topographic Manual. (Par. 8; and 16, a, b, c, d, e, g and i.):(Note) Par. 8 not applicable to this party.
- 7. The character and scope of the compilation satisfy the instructions and the "Notes on the Compilation of Planimetric Line Maps from Five Lens Aerial Photographs".
- The control and adjustment of the radial plot were adequate. (Par. 12, 29.)
- A. There is sufficient control on maps from other sources that were transmitted by the field party for their application to the charts. (Par. 28.) None submitted.
- 5. High water line on marshy and mangrove coast is clear and adequate for chart compilation. (Par. 16a, 43, 44.)
- 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.) See Par. C, Page 3 of Des. Report.
- Important details shown on previous surveys and on the chart have been compared with this sheet and a statement has been entered in the report regarding the removal from the chart or change in position of important detail such as rocks, lights, beacons, prominent objects, bridges, docks, and structures along the water front. No changes in such details have been noted on this sheet. We chart of this own.
- 8. The span, draw and clearance of bridges are shown. (Par. 16c.)
- 9. The data furnished by the Field Inspection is adequate.

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.

- The descriptive report covers all details listed in the Manual, so far as they apply to this survey. (Par. 64, 65 and 66.)
- 11. The descriptive report also contains all additional information required in photo topography as prescribed in the instructions and in the "Notes on the Compilation of Planimetric Line Maps from Five Lens Aerial Photographs".
- 12. The descriptions of recoverable stations and references to shore line were accomplished on Form 524, and scaling of positions checked. (Par. 29, 30 and 57.)
- 13. A list of landmarks for charts was furnished on Form 567 and scaling of positions checked. (Par. 16d, e, 60.)
- 14. The geographic datum of the sheet is North American 1927 and the reference station is correctly noted. (Par. 34.)
- 15. Junctions with contemporary surveys are adequate.
- 16. Geographic names are shown on the sheet and are covered by the Descriptive Report. (Par. 64, 66k.)
- 17. The quality of the drafting is good. (Par. 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 46.)
- 18. No additional surveying is recommended.
- 19. Remarks:

20. Examined and approved:

M. H. Reese

Chief of Party

21. Remarks after review in office: Les following pages

Reviewed in office by: 39

Examined and approved:

Chief, Section of Field Records

Chief, Division of Charts

Chief. Section of Field Work

Chief, Division of

Hydrography and Topography.

Geographic Names

Lake Boudreaux shown on this compilation is shown as Lake Quitman on U.S.G.S. "Dulac" quadrangle. Lake Quitman is shown on compilation No. 5293 (1934) and joins Lake Boudreaux to the southward. The names furnished by the compilation party have been accepted as correct after correspondence with Reese in regard to his use of triangulation progress sketches. See copy of his letter attached and also paragraph E, page 4, of the Descriptive Report. The U.S.G.S. quadrangle is from surveys of 1891 and this compilation shows extensive changes in detail and positions of the lakes and bayous. There are mus or charts of this human covering this

B.g. goves

Lieut Thos B. Reed in his letter of Nov. 21,1934, in answer to letter of inquiry regarding mames states that Lake Quitman is the correct name for the large lake in let 29°245N, long 90°395W, although it is also locally known as Lake Boudroaux. Lake Quitman is also the mame found on USGS Dulac Quad, and on US. Engrs map of So. Sa. 1934, lake Quitman is therefore adopted. See Letter 818 (1934) [GN.9]

Harlow Bacon

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey,

Extra copy

KVA

1611 Masonic Temple Bldg.,

New Orleans, Louisiana.

COPY

June 22, 1934.

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The Director,
U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey,
Washington, D. C.

From

M. H. Reese, Lieutenant (j.g.), C. E G. Survey.

Subject: Geographic Names on Air Photo Sheets, Reference: 26-AHR, 1990 (24).

You are advised that the matter of names on the air photo sheets has been given detailed attention. Geographic names were obtained from the progress sketches and reports of Lieutenants Patterson, Reed and McCarthy, because they were more familiar with the territory than I was. It was considered that these officers were in a position to give the correct information, due to the length of time their parties spent in the field, and to the fact that they were employing local people who could furnish the information. The field inspection party, as a rule, only spends two or three days in a particular lecality.

Another handicap in this particular locality is that the natives themselves have different names for various bayous, bays and lakes.

cerned, they are not worth the paper they are printed on. They were compiled in 1890 from the charts of the Coast Survey and surveys of the Public Land Office. The only recent map of this section was compiled by the U. S. Engineers in 1915 and it is supposed to be revised up to 1934. The descriptive reports give the comparison of the names as submitted by the various right parties, the Geological Survey Maps, and the U. S. Engineers Map, where names were given on these maps. You will notethat a number of new names were added that did not exist on the Geological Survey Maps. To the best of my knowledge, from the information available, these are the names in local use.

The area covered by this party is made up of imnumerable beyous, bays, and lakes. There are a number of large lakes, bays and bayous which have no names, or at least, none in general use. The entire territory, except along a few main bayous, is uninhabited. There are a few trapper shacks scattered over the area, but as a rule, they are not permanent. Due to this fact, the information secured by the field inspection is sometimes very meagre.

I realize that as a rule progress sketches are not a reliable source to obtain geographic names, but in this particular ease. I think the proper course was followed. I was in constant contact with the various Chiefs of Parties and requested them to furnish this party with the geographic names in their locality. I also realize how important it is to secure the proper names, or otherwise considerable trouble is caused to the Chart Section.

Sgd.) We H. Reese.

urvey	No	\mathcal{T}	52	29	2	

Date. Nov. 10,1934

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES Lousiana

Chart No. 1116

Names underlined in sed approved Dec 27, 1934

Diagram No._ Harlow Bacon

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

Revised list.

\$\psi_. Not Approved by the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior. Let names now on Sheet R, Referred to the Division of Geographic Names, Department of Interior. R

stand till DGN has made

	Revisions a	and corrections from US	igs surveys	of 1935 May	1936 ALB.
Status	Name on Survey	Name on Chart or other Maps	New Names in local use	Names assigned by Field	Location
	Bayoti la Carpe	On U.S. 9.5. Vulae Quad A larger bayon about IN Engrs Map Do La Shift	this manue	13 applied to	Mouth 29+245 258 90-416 41.0
	Lake Duthuran D.	Lake Quitman US Engrs USG	1 / also Oridan	Lake Quitman See Letter GN9	29° 24,5 90° 39,5
	<u>push (anal</u>	1116 and USEngrs			29°23.7 9°37.6
	Little Bayou & Large	Latter G.N.9 [818 (1934)	Dame	. 4	29° 28;3 90° 45:0
	Boudreaux /	1116, US Engrs			29° 25'9, 90° 42,1
•	<u>Dulae</u>	1116, USGS, USEngrs		•	
	Pirogue Canal /		not a name		
	Bayou Guilliam	#545 US Engrs	Bayou Guil	laume-corre	t spelling
·	Falgout Canal V	. • • •	Same	•	
	Bayou Grand Caill	ou, USGS, USEngrs, Bayou Ca	illou	Bayou Grand Caillo	·,
	Boudreaux Canal				•
*	Bayou Little Caille	K. USGS, USEngrs <u>Caillou (1</u> 1	16) USBAN	Bayou Little Caitlou	. /
.,	Bayou la Cache '	U.S. Engrs, USGS. Bayou Lacach	18		
	Bayou Terrebonne	/1116, USGS, US Engrs			
		1116, U.S.G.S., U.S.Engrs			
		les. 1116, US.65., US.Engrs			-
	mayou au enon	USGS, Bayou Pointeaux Ch Bayou Chien (1116 USEn	grs .	Bayoudu Chie	
•	* Recent field exam	ination by US. 98 shows	correct loc	tion of Bayou	la Carpe
<u> </u>	Bayou Pointe au Chi	ination by U.S. & Shoron 8 N. 1009 90°41'0 W. The base of reported by The 1935 survey by	USGS on T	5296 and us	I by the
		The 193/5 survey by	the resides is	akcepted pr	correct.
					(M 10

Ascel Media Maria e.O. Gilde of Mass Or No. J. S. Light CHE WINTER GEOGRAPHIC NAMES Har Harring Orload Mades Survey No. **T 5292** F Ε G Н Name on Survey 29° 29',5 Bayou Pelton (not Bayou la Carpe) V 1 90°4<u>1.6</u> Bayou Boeuf 2 Boudreaux Canal (Bublication) 3 Smith Ridge v ~ 4 Sarah Plantation ~ 5 Bayou St. Louis V 6 Bayou Sale 7 Bayou Chauvin v 8 <u>Bayou Butler</u> V V 9 This name is applied present Bayou Ghilliam 1 Bayou Provot ~ 10 Cutter name shifted Verify Coteau Charles Forty Acre Bayou 11 1 Hog Bayou 12 Chauvin P.O. 1 ~ 13 (Point Barre L 14 Wonder Lake 15 Hog Bayou Repetition ~ 16 Mill Creek v 17 V Dulac P.O. 18 Lake Gero V 19 Bush Canal 20 Laperrouse verify spelling Louisiana French-WMA. Read 21 Lapeyrouse Canal speling V v 22 Madison Canal v 23 Madison Bay v • 24 L Bay Batist 25 Canal Jean Charles v V 26 See decision 11/18/58: not L. anitman M234 AKE BOUDREAUX

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