

# 9655

Diag. Cht. No. 1268-2.

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Topographic

Field No. Ph-89 Office No. T-9655

### LOCALITY

State Louisiana - Mississippi

General locality Mississippi Sound

Locality Isle Au Pitre

1950-55

### CHIEF OF PARTY

P.L.Bernstein, Chief of Party  
I.R.Rubottom, Tampa Photo. Office

### LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE June 23, 1958

6-1870-1 (1)

9655

## SUMMARY TO ACCOMPANY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

This topographic map is one of 17 similar maps of Project PH-89. It covers a portion of Louisiana from Mississippi Sound south to Breton Sound.

Project PH-89 is a graphic compilation project. Field work in advance of compilation included the establishment of some additional control, complete field inspection, the delineation of 5 foot contours directly on the nine-lens photographs by planetable methods, and the investigation of geographic names and political boundaries.

Since almost all the terrain was marsh, only 3 of the maps on PH-89 were field edited. They are T-9660, T-9665, T-9667. All were compiled at the scale of 1:20,000, using nine-lens photographs taken in 1952. Newer 6N camera photographs taken in 1955 were used to revise delineation where necessary. There were few such cases.

With the addition of hydrographic data these maps will be forwarded to the Geological Survey for publication as standard 7½ minute quadrangles.

Items registered under each map number will include a Cronar film positive and a descriptive report.

# DATA RECORD

T - 9655

Project No. (II): Ph-89

Quadrangle Name (IV): ISLE AU PITRE

Field Office (II): New Orleans, La.

Chief of Party: P. L. Bernstein

Photogrammetric Office (III): Tampa, Florida

Officer-in-Charge: Ira R. Rubottom

Instructions dated (II) (III): 11 April 1952

Copy filed in Division of  
Photogrammetry (IV)

Method of Compilation (III): Graphic

Manuscript Scale (III): 1:20,000

Stereoscopic Plotting Instrument Scale (III): Inapplicable

Scale Factor (III): None

Date received in Washington Office (IV): MAR 2 1953

Date reported to Nautical Chart Branch (IV): 3-25-55

Applied to Chart No.

Date:

Date registered (IV): 26 Feb 1958

Publication Scale (IV): 1:24,000

Publication date (IV):

Geographic Datum (III): N. A. 1927

Vertical Datum (III):

Mean sea level except as follows:  
Elevations shown as (25) refer to mean high water  
Elevations shown as (5) refer to sounding datum  
i.e., mean low water or mean lower low water

Reference Station (III): PITRE 3, 1952

Lat.: 30° 10' 07".477 (230.2 m) Long.: 89° 09' 59".212 (1584.3 m)

~~Adjusted~~  
Unadjusted Fd. Comp.

Plane Coordinates (IV):

State:

Zone:

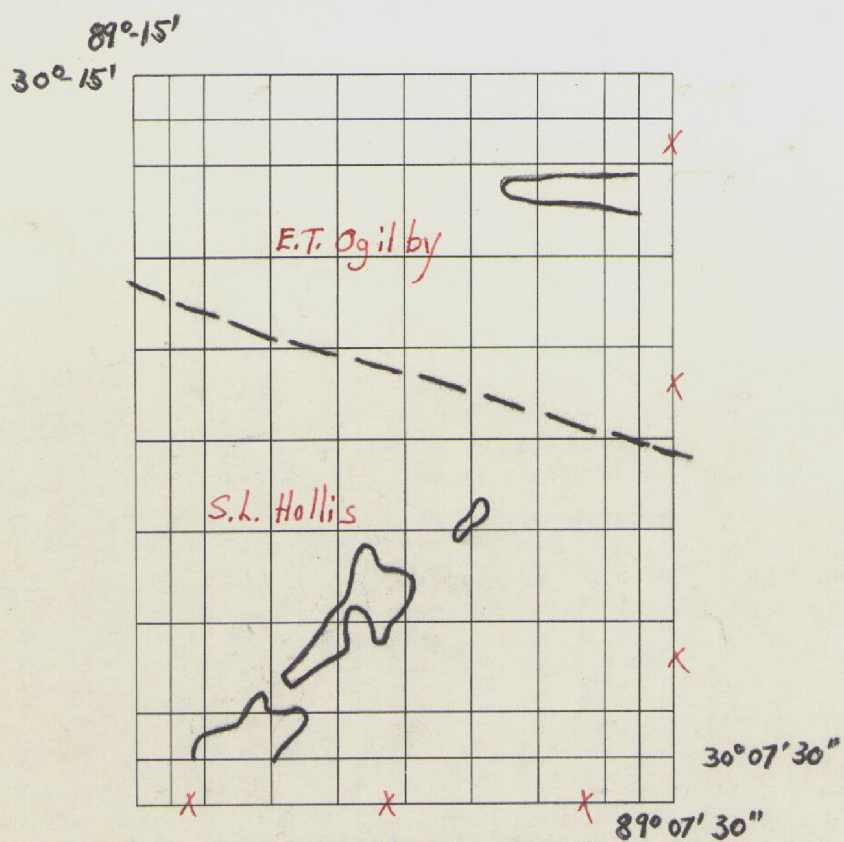
Y=

X=

Roman numerals indicate whether the item is to be entered by (II) Field Party, (III) Photogrammetric Office, or (IV) Washington Office.

When entering names of personnel on this record give the surname and initials, not initials only.

T-9655



Areas contoured by various personnel  
(Show name within area)  
(II) (III)



## DATA RECORD

Field Inspection by (II): E. T. Ogilby  
S. L. Hollis, Jr.

Date: May-Sept. 1952

Planetable contouring by (II): E. T. Ogilby  
S. L. Hollis, Jr.

Date: June-Aug. 1952

Completion Surveys by (II): *NONE*

Date:

Mean High Water Location (III) (State date and method of location): Air Photo Compilation  
from field inspection notes Aug.-Sept. 1952

Projection and Grids ruled by (IV): Joan Thuma (W.O.)

Date: 12 June 1953

Projection and Grids checked by (IV): H. D. Wolfe (W.O.)

Date: 15 June 1953

Control plotted by (III): I. I. Saperstein

Date: 6 Aug. 1953

Control checked by (III): R. J. Pate

Date: 7 Aug. 1953

Radial Plot or Stereoscopic Control Extension by (III): M. M. Slavney

Date: 27 April 1954

Stereoscopic Instrument compilation (III): Planimetry  
Contours Inapplicable

Date:

Date:

Manuscript delineated by (III): R. A. Reece

Date: 20 December 1954

Photogrammetric Office Review by (III): J. A. Giles

Date: January 1955

Elevations on Manuscript  
checked by (II) (III):

J. A. Giles

Date:

January 1955

Camera (kind or source) (III): U. S. C. & G. S. Nine-lens Camera

Number	Date	Time	Scale	Stage of Tide
26032	15 May, 1950	15:33	1:20,000	0.5
26033	"	15:34	"	"
35305	27 Feb. 1952	11:16	"	0.6 ABOVE MLW
35306	"	11:17	"	"
35307	"	11:17	"	"
35308	"	11:18	"	"

Tide (III)  
From Predicted Tides

Reference Station: Pensacola, Florida  
Subordinate Station: Cat Island (West Point) Miss.  
Subordinate Station:

Ratio of Ranges	Mean Range	Spring Range
-	-	1.3
1.3	-	1.7

Washington Office Review by (IV):

A.K. Heywood

Date:

SEA 1957

Final Drafting by (IV):

Date:

Drafting verified for reproduction by (IV):

Date:

Proof Edit by (IV):

Date:

Land Area (Sq. Statute Miles) (III):

3  
22

Shoreline (More than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III):

Shoreline (Less than 200 meters to opposite shore) (III):

Control Leveling - Miles (II):

None

Number of Triangulation Stations searched for (II): 3 (8)

Recovered: 2

Identified: 1 (2) \*

Number of BMs searched for (II):

None

Recovered:

Identified:

Number of Recoverable Photo Stations established (III):

None

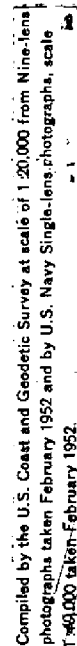
Number of Temporary Photo Hydro Stations established (III):

"

Remarks: (8)\* Third-Order stations established



(Refer to Air-Photo Indexes 110-E and 119-G)



## 2. AREAL FIELD INSPECTION

The western tip of Cat Island falls in the northeast corner of the quadrangle. The shore is all sand beach, which appears white on the photographs. The interior of the island is a series of sand ridges covered with trees with marsh between. The trees have a dark mottled appearance with white sand showing through occasionally. The marsh appears dark and smooth.

The remaining land area is marsh islands with occasional shell beaches in the southern portion of the quadrangle. Except on Isle au Pitre, these beaches are too narrow to carry a fast land symbol and should be shown only with a fast shoreline symbol.

Along some of the shores there are debris lines which appear white on the photographs and can be confused with shell beach. The field inspector has tried to indicate all shell beach on the photographs and no other should be shown on the map manuscript.

The interior of the islands is grassy marsh. The varying appearance of the marsh is caused by different kinds of grass. There are ponds which vary from black to light gray according to the depth of the water. There are a number of small bayous. Some of these are completely cut off by shell beaches and have no outlet.

There are some shell banks above the high water line in this area.

The Intracoastal Waterway crosses the northwest corner of the quadrangle.

The photographs are clear.

The field inspection is believed to be adequate and complete.

Field work has been done on nine lens photographs 26032, 35305-08. Reference is also made to photograph 26033 which was used in the adjoining Quadrangle T-9383( ), Project Ph-60B(49).

## 3. HORIZONTAL CONTROL

The following third-order triangulation stations were established during field work: PITRE 3, MARIANNE CHANNEL LT. 8, and CAT ISLAND WEST END CHANNEL LT., all 1952. The following third-order triangulation stations which fall outside this project were also established during field work: GRAND ISLAND CHANNEL LT. 9, GRAND ISLAND CHANNEL LT. 1, MARIANNE CHANNEL LT. 28, MARIANNE CHANNEL LT. 18, and CAT ISLAND CHANNEL LT., all 1952.



The following stations were not identified because of inadequate photographic coverage: MERRILL SHELL BANK LH, 1951; GRAND ISLAND CHANNEL LT. 9; GRAND ISLAND CHANNEL LT. 1; MARIANNE CHANNEL LT. 28; MARIANNE CHANNEL LT. 18; and MARIANNE CHANNEL LT. 8, all 1952.

Station CAT ISLAND WEST END CHANNEL LT. 1952 could not be positively identified in the field with the stereoscopic equipment available. It may be possible to identify this station in the photogrammetric office.

The following station has been reported lost on Form 526: PITRE 2 1934.

The photogrammetric office is referred to the field work on Quadrangle T-9383( ), Project Ph-60B(49) for additional control for the radial plot.

#### 4. VERTICAL CONTROL

There are no bench marks in the quadrangle. On Cat Island, water level reduced according to predicted tides at Cat Island tide station was used as the vertical datum. In the remainder of the quadrangle water level reduced to mean sea level from tide staff observations at Grand Pass tide staff was used as the vertical datum.

The Grand Pass tide staff falls within the limits of this quadrangle and has been identified on the photographs.

See "Special Report, Vertical Control and Contouring, Project Ph-89".

#### 5. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

Cat Island was contoured by standard planetable methods directly on a field photograph.

The remainder of the quadrangle is marsh and has no contours except for a small one on a shell bank. Occasional spot elevations have been established by hand level methods.

See "Special Report, Vertical Control and Contouring, Project Ph-89".

#### 6. WOODLAND COVER

There are no trees except on Cat Island. These are clearly visible on the photograph. The only other vegetation in the quadrangle is marsh grass, which is also clearly visible.

7. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE FEATURES

The mean high water line on Cat Island is sand beach and is fast shoreline. In other areas the only fast shoreline is at shell beach, and it is believed that all these have been indicated on the field photographs. The remainder of the shoreline is apparent (edge of marsh). Most of this is obvious on the photographs. In areas where there may be possible confusion, the apparent shoreline has been indicated.

Along apparent shoreline the mean high water line and the mean low water line are contiguous. Other areas were not visited by the field inspector at time of mean low water, and the mean low water line has not been indicated on the photographs.

The foreshore at Cat Island is sand. In all other areas, including shell beach, the foreshore is mud.

There is one wooden wharf, at the building mentioned in Item 12.

8. OFFSHORE FEATURES

The shell banks in the quadrangle were visited during field inspection. The elevations were determined by hand level.

9. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

All fixed aids to navigation have been reported on Form 567.

\* There are no landmarks. *\* THIS STATEMENT IS IN ERROR. ONE LOMK "CAT ISLAND L.H." IS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THIS MANUSCRIPT AKA*

10. BOUNDARIES, MONUMENTS, AND LINES

A portion of the Mississippi-Louisiana boundary falls within the quadrangle. See "Special Report, Boundaries, Project Ph-60(49)", forwarded to Washington Office 5 September 1951.

An attempt was made to recover section corners in this project but this was found to be impossible because of the nature of the country and the age of the surveys. No section corners were recovered in the quadrangle.

11. OTHER CONTROL

No topographic stations or photo hydro stations were required in this project.

12. OTHER INTERIOR FEATURES

Cultural features are very sparse. There is one sand trail on Cat Island. The Bayou Pierre Port of Entry of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Department is located on Little Bayou Pierre. This is an inspection station for out-of-state commercial fishing boats fishing in Louisiana waters.

13. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

See "Special Report, Geographic Names, Project Ph-89", to be submitted at a later date.

14. SPECIAL REPORTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

"Special Report, Vertical Control and Contouring, Project Ph-89", to be submitted at a later date.

"Special Report, Boundaries, Project Ph-60(49)", forwarded to Washington Office 5 September 1951.

"Special Report, Geographic Names, Project Ph-89", to be submitted at a later date.

Letter of Transmittal No. 89-3, Horizontal Control Data, forwarded to Tampa Photogrammetric Office 27 May 1952.

Letter of Transmittal No. 89-7, Horizontal Control Data, forwarded to Tampa Photogrammetric Office 27 August 1952.

Letter of Transmittal No. <sup>89-8</sup> 89-10, Horizontal Control Data, forwarded to Washington Office 27 August 1952.

Letter of Transmittal No. 89-11, Forms 567, forwarded to Washington Office 8 September 1952.

Letter of Transmittal No. 89-12, Forms 567, forwarded to Tampa Photogrammetric Office 8 September 1952.

Letter of Transmittal No. 89-13, Data, Quadrangle T-9655( ), forwarded to Washington Office 10 September 1952.

Submitted  
8 September 1952

*Steven L. Hollis* 12  
Steven L. Hollis, Jr.  
Lieut. (j.g.), U.S.C. & G.S.

Approved & Forwarded  
10 September 1952

*Percy L. Bernstein*  
Percy L. Bernstein  
Chief of Party

## PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT REPORT.

### 21. AREA COVERED.

This photogrammetric plot was for all of Ph-89(52), which is comprised of topographic surveys T-9655 to T-9671, inclusive.

The sketch on Page 16 of this report shows the arrangement of the surveys, the centers of photographs used, the identified control and the adjoining surveys of Ph-60B(49) and Ph-68(50). Control stations specifically referred to in this report are circled in red on the sketch.

### 22. METHOD.

#### Radial Plot:

Map manuscripts:--The map projections are 7' 30" in latitude and longitude excepting T-9670 which has a 30" extension south (see sketch). The polyconic projections are on vinylite at 1:20,000 scale with the 10,000 foot intervals of the Louisiana South Lambert Grid. Survey T-9655 falls partly in Mississippi and therefore the Mississippi West Mercator Grid is also shown.

The positions of the substitute stations were computed and all the control was plotted using bow dividers and meter bar.

The base grids used for laying the plot were vinylite with the 10,000 foot interval at 1:20,000 scale. The control was transferred to the base grids from the manuscripts by matching the grid values and adjusting scale differences. Identified control that fell beyond the material limits of the manuscripts was plotted directly on the base grids.

On four manuscripts there were slight (weight of the line) discrepancies between the grid and projection lines of adjoining manuscripts. In the instances all control was plotted by geographic position and the plots were run directly on the map manuscripts by matching the projections.

Photographs: -- The photographs used in the plot are nine-lens of two series. The 35000 series



(35272 to 35351) were taken on 27 February 1952. The 39000 series (39339 to 39402) were taken on 28 September 1952.

The outer collimating marks in chambers 4 and 8 are missing on a majority of the 35000 series photographs and occasionally additional collimation marks were missing. On the 39000 series photographs only an occasional collimation mark was missing.

None of the Navy single-lens photographs were used in the plot.

Templets: --Vinylite templets were made from all the photographs. Special master templet 36048 was used to make the templets from the 35000 series photographs in accordance with the letter from Chief, Photogrammetry Division; copy of letter is attached.

The designated master templet 36269 was used to correct the templets for the 39000 series photographs.

Closure and adjustment to control:--A preliminary plot indicated that six positively identified and one "doubtful" control station would not hold.

"Positively" identified stations - JOHN, 1934 (direct) on T-9658; Sub. Sta. BLIND, 1934 on T-9657; Sub. Sta. EUGENE, 1934 on T-9662; Sub. Sta. DELACROIX, 1934 west of T-9665; Sub. Sta. COMFORT, 1952 on T-9669 and Sub. Sta. MOZAM, 1934 on T-9670 - appeared to be in error.

The final radial plot was started from fixed templets in T-9655, T-9657, T-9658, T-9662, T-9663, T-9664, T-9667, T-9668, T-9669 and T-9671. The plot was developed conventionally to completion for these surveys. When some of the control failed to hold, as in the preliminary plot, it was decided to suspend the plot along the western limits of T-9657, T-9662, T-9668 and T-9671.

The plot was then begun from fixed templets along the west and southwest areas of the project. It was run conventionally through the area where the westward running of the plot was stopped. Along this junction identical results were obtained for the radial plot, including control that was not held in the westward running of the plot.

COPY

IN REPLY ADDRESS THE DIRECTOR  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY  
AND NOT THE SIGNER OF THIS LETTER

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY  
WASHINGTON 25

AND REFER TO NO. 711-mkl

15 June 1953

To: Officer in Charge  
Tampa Photogrammetric Office  
U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey  
P. O. Box 1689, Tampa, Fla.

Subject: Use of the special master templet on  
Project Ph-89

Office photographs for this project have been printed and are being forwarded to you. A few of the outer collimating marks are missing on the majority of the photographs in this area. These photographs fall in the 35200 and 35300 series. In order that their absence will cause as little error as possible, a special master templet will be furnished which indicates the positions of the outer chamber junction mask lines as well as the collimating marks. When a collimating mark is missing, the templet should be adjusted so that the junction mask line of the photograph coincides with its templet position for drawing the rays to points in the vicinity of the missing mark. The mask line is considered better for reference than the collimating mark in the adjoining chamber and it does compensate for paper distortion in the photograph.

Occasional printing errors were permitted in chambers where both outer collimating marks show but special care was taken to assure that there would be no such errors in chambers where one of the marks is missing. This means that you may find a rotation of 0.5 mm. or more in chambers where both marks show but that you need not fear that such errors exist in chambers where one or two outer collimating marks are missing.

It is believed that, with the use of the master templet as described, there will be no residual errors in the direction of rays exceeding 0.25 mm. However, as a precaution, it is suggested that you use a different color for the rays to points in the vicinity of the missing collimating marks so that they may be identified in the radial plot and given proper weight in the determination of the radial plot position.

/s/ L. W. Swanson  
L.W. Swanson for O.S. Reading  
Chief, Div. of Photogrammetry

O. S. Reading  
Chief, Division of Photogrammetry

COPY

A complete check of the radial plot was made on the individual manuscripts with the templates and then the photographs. This was done to take every precaution in weighting the cuts from the doubtful chambers of the 35000 series photographs, especially because "positively" identified control stations were not held.

Very good junction was made with T-9383 of Ph-60B(49), the only contemporaneous survey with a land tie.

### 23. ADEQUACY OF CONTROL.

Sixty-seven (67) control stations were used to control the plot. Two stations fell in T-9383 of Ph-60B(49); two in T-9791 of Ph-68(50); and fourteen fell outside the south and east limits of the project (see sketch).

Sixty-five (65) of the stations identified were classified "positive" and two "doubtful". Six of the "positively" identified stations did not hold and one of the "doubtful" stations failed to hold and are herein discussed.

The first two stations that refused to hold were Sub. Sta. BLIND, 1934 "positive" on T-9657 (No. 12 on sketch) by about 3.35 mm. (67 meters); and JOHN, 1934 (direct), "positive" on T-9658 (No. 11 on sketch) which gave a radial plot position about 3.25 mm. (65 meters) south of the geographic position. They were returned to the field for investigation (see copy of letter attached). When returned to this office the new field notes corroborated the radial plot. The original field note for Sub. Sta. BLIND, 1934 had "used R.M. 1 for the initial and called it R.M.2". A substitute station for JOHN, 1934 checked the radial plot position for that station, which had been misidentified.

Four "positively" identified stations could not be held and have not been returned to the field for checking:

Sub. Sta. EUGENE, 1934 on T-9662 (No. 23 on sketch) gave a radial plot position about 1.3 mm. (26 meters) northwest of the field position.

COPY

Mr. Elgan T. Jenkins

4/23/54

CDR Ira R. Rubottom

Control not held on Photogrammetric Plot for T-9657 and T-9658 of Ph-89(52)

Two "positively" identified control stations could not be held on the Photogrammetric Plot for T-9657 and T-9658

On T-9657, the photogrammetric plot position of Substitute Station BLIND, 1934 is about 67 meters from the position as determined from the field notes. Investigation disclosed that the radial plot position would coincide with the field position if the "Azimuth Station" on the C. S. I. card was R. M. 1 instead of R. M. 2. There is no "North Arrow" on the C. S. I. card sketch, but the sketch as oriented would indicate that the "Azimuth Station" should be labeled R. M. 1 if the published description is correct. It is possible that an error was made in the original stamping or description of the reference marks.

On T-9658, the photogrammetric plot position of JOHN, 1934 "pricked direct" is about 65 meters south of the published geographic position. It is noted that the "platform" identified by the field party could not be positively discerned in the office. The point pricked on the field print by the field party checks the distance to the north shoreline given in the original description. However, there is some doubt because of the discrepancy in distance to the shoreline east given on the recovery card. A positively identified substitute station is required to check the plot.

There are forwarded under separate cover:

- 2 - Control Station Identification cards  
(JOHN 1934 and Substitute Station BLIND, 1934)
- 2 - Form 526 (JOHN, 1934 and BLIND, 1934)
- 2 - Field photographs (35302 and 35303)

Ira R. Rubottom

MMS:mb

COPY



Sub. Sta. COMFORT, 1952 on T-9669 (No. 41 on sketch) gave a radial plot position about 1.3 mm. (26 meters) north of the field position.

Sub. Sta. DELACROIX, 1934 west of T-9665 (No. 53 on sketch) gave a radial plot position about 0.7 mm. (14 meters) north northeast of the field position.

Sub. Sta. MOZAM, 1934 on T-9670 (No. 59 on sketch) gave a radial plot position about 6.8 mm. (136 meters) northwest of the field position.

One of the two doubtfully identified stations, Sub. Sta. SKIF R.M.2, 1934 gave a radial plot position 1.9 mm. (38 meters) west southwest of the field position.

Control was adequate for a good plot. The control identified on each side of the two surveys, T-9656 and T-9666, which had no control, gave good results. The plot consumed more time than desired because of the combination of several small control discrepancies with missing chamber collimating marks on the 35000 series photographs. Thirty (30) of the stations were identified on single-lens Navy photographs and in some cases the identified points could not be seen on the nine-lens photographs and transfer was by reticle from the field prints, which could not be avoided considering the marshy character of the area.

#### 24. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA.

None.

#### 25. PHOTOGRAPHY.

Photographic coverage was good and definition and contrast were good. The problems with collimating marks have been discussed. Some photographs were tilted, 39350 the worst, but none severely enough to justify computation.

#### 26. GENERAL.

Dates of completion of the photogrammetric plot by surveys are as follows:

T-9655	on 27 April 1954
T-9659	on 28 April 1954

T-9657 and T-9658	on 21 May 1954
T-9664	on 25 May 1954
T-9669	on 26 May 1954
T-9660	on 13 October 1954
T-9665	on 14 October 1954
T-9666	on 21 October 1954
T-9656 and T-9661	on 22 October 1954
T-9662 and T-9663	on 27 October 1954
T-9667, T-9668 and T-9670	on 28 October 1954
T-9671	on 29 October 1954

Respectfully submitted,

*Milton M. Slavney*

Milton M. Slavney  
Cartographer  
Tampa Photogrammetric Office

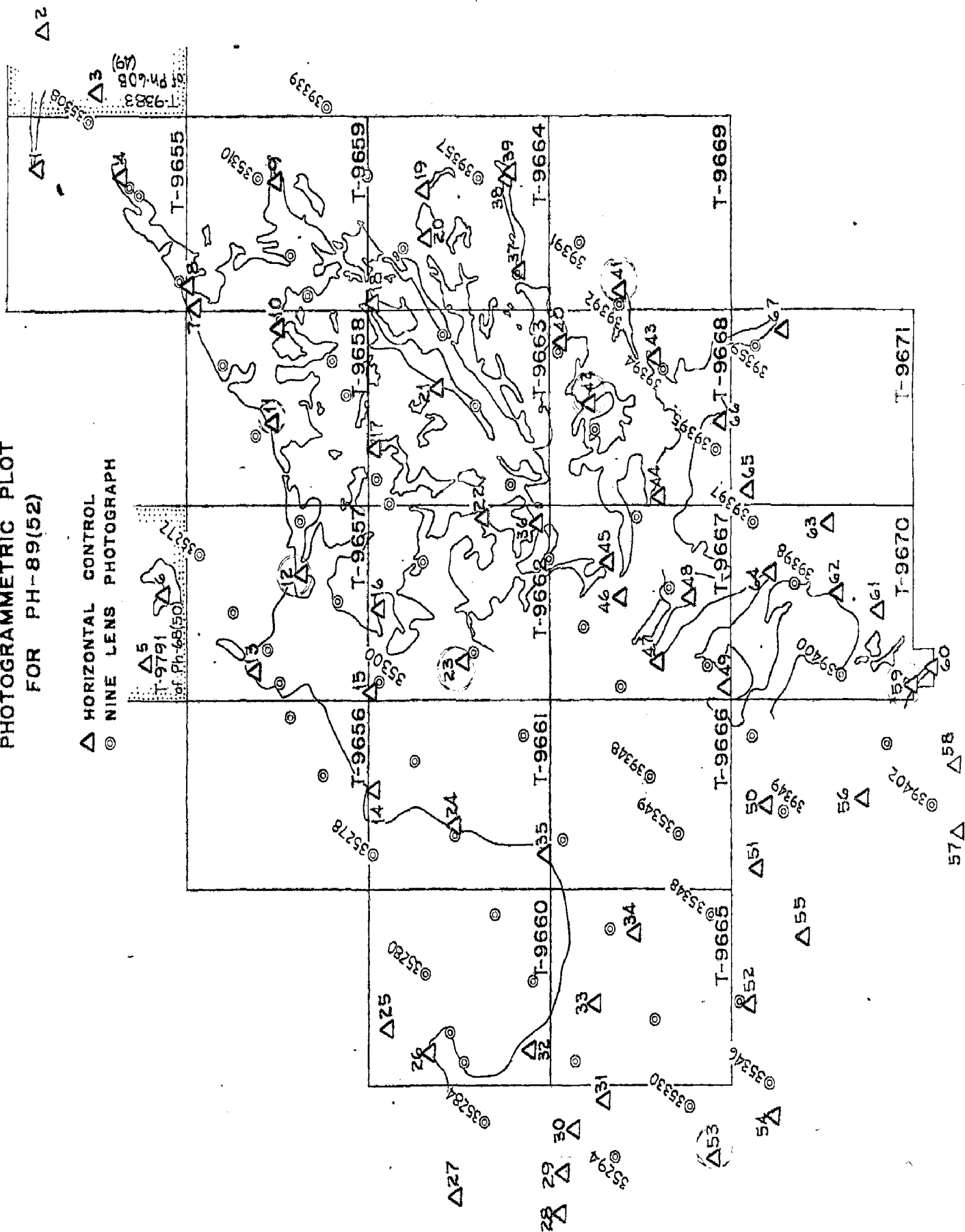
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

*Ira R. Rubottom*

Ira R. Rubottom, Chief of Party

# SKETCH FOR REPORT ON PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PLOT FOR PH-89(52)

△ HORIZONTAL CONTROL  
◎ NINE LENS PHOTOGRAPH



## INDEX OF CONTROL

1.	CAT ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE,	33.	Sub. Sta. TT297LS (USGS),
2.	1903	34.	1932
3.	Sub. Sta. TOOT, 1934	35.	Sub. Sta. HOFEDALE R.M. 2,
4.	CAT ISLAND CHANNEL LIGHT,	36.	1934
5.	1952	37.	Sub. Sta. ST. MALO, 1934
6.	Sub. Sta. NO. 1 PITRE 2,	38.	Sub. Sta. INDIAN, 1934
7.	1952	39.	Sub. Sta. KEEL 2, 1952
8.	Sub. Sta. DAME, 1952	40.	KEY, 1952
9.	Sub. Sta. NO. 2 ARK, 1934	41.	NITCHELL KEY LIGHT, 1952
10.	Sub. Stations NO. 1 and 2	42.	Sub. Sta. SCOT, 1952
11.	GRAND PASS 2, 1934	43.	Sub. Sta. COMFORT, 1952
12.	GRAND PASS LIGHT, 1934	44.	Sub. Sta. SKIF R.M. 2,
13.	Sub. Sta. DOOR POINT 2,	45.	1934
14.	1952	46.	Sub. Sta. MYTH 2, 1952
15.	Sub. Sta. NO. 1 JACK, 1934	47.	Sub. Sta. L'OUTRE, 1934
16.	Sub. Sta. BLIND, 1934	48.	Sub. Sta. PETRE, 1934
17.	MATHERIEUX POINT 3, 1934	49.	Sub. Sta. EDDIE, 1934
18.	BILOX2 BAYOU R.M. 2, 1934	50.	Sub. Sta. ELIOL, 1934
19.	Sub. Sta. LAG, 1934	51.	LAKE ELIOL LIGHT 3, 1952
20.	Sub. Sta. FAISS, 1934	52.	Sub. Sta. POINTE, 1934
21.	Sub. Sta. GRASS, 1934	53.	Sub. Sta. COQUILLE,
22.	Sub. Sta. NO. 1 GRANS,	54.	1934
23.	1934	55.	CLUB PARADISE BALL,
24.	Sub. Sta. ELEPHANT, 1952	56.	1934
25.	Sub. Sta. NO. 1 MARTIN,	57.	Sub. Sta. BOEUF, 1934
26.	1934	58.	Sub. Sta. DELACROIX,
27.	SMICK, 1934	59.	1934
28.	RAMSON, 1934	60.	Sub. Sta. LONG, 1934
29.	Sub. Sta. EUGENE, 1934	61.	JEAN, 1934
30.	Sub. Sta. TRIN, 1934	62.	FURL, 1934
31.	ALLIATOR POINT LIGHT,	63.	BEL, 1934
32.	1952	64.	STONE, 1934
33.	Sub. Sta. PROCTOR POINT	65.	Sub. Sta. MOZAM, 1934
34.	2, 1952	66.	POINT MOZAMBIQUE
35.	Sub. Sta. DUPRE R.M. 2,	67.	LIGHT, 1952
36.	1934	68.	Sub. Sta. GARDNER
37.	Sub. Sta. 3108 (LGS),	69.	POINT 2, 1952
38.	1932	70.	FIDDLER, 1934
39.	Sub. Sta. 3112 (LGS),	71.	Sub. Sta. GRACE POINT
40.	1945	72.	2, 1952
41.	Sub. Sta. E3198 (LGS),	73.	LAKE ELIOL LIGHT 1, 1952
42.	1945	74.	Sub. Sta. GATE 2, 1952
43.	Sub. Sta. REGGIO, 1934	75.	Sub. Sta. GODFISH
44.	Sub. Sta. LUOL, 1934	76.	POINT 2, 1952
45.		77.	POINT CHICOT LIGHT, 1952

① Stations specifically discussed in Item 23 ADEQUACY OF CONTROL



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MAP T. 9655..... PROJECT NO. Ph-89(52)..... SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000..... SCALE FACTOR -
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[illegible]

MAP T- 9656 PROJECT NO. Ph-89(52) SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000 SCALE FACTOR

MAP T- 9656

PROJECT NO. Ph-89(52)

SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000

SCALE FACTOR

[illegible]

1 FT. = .3048006 METER

COMPUTED BY:...

DATE:

CHECKED BY:

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

M.2388-12

38-129

MAP T. 9657  
PROJECT NO. Ph-89(52)  
SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000  
SCALE FACTOR

PROJECT NO. Ph-89(52)

SCALE OF MAP..... 1:20,000

SCALE FACTOR

[illegible]

1 FT. = 3048006 METER

11 FT. = 3048006 METER  
I. I. Saperstein  
COMPUTED BY:

DATE 11 Feb. 1953

CHECKED BY: R. J. Pate

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

14 May 1953

M-2388-12

MAP T-9658

PROJECT NO. Ph-89 (52)

SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000

SCALE FACTOR

[illegible]

1 FT = 3048005 METER

COMPUTED BY: I.I.Saperstein

DATE 11 Feb. 1953

CHECKED BY: R. J. Pate

DATE 15 May 1953

M-2388.12

9.

[illegible]

MAP T- 9660	PROJECT NO. PH-89(52)	SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000	SCALE FACTOR
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MAP T- 9660	PROJECT NO. PH-89(52)	SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000	SCALE FACTOR
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MAP T- 9660	PROJECT NO. PH-89(52)	SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000	SCALE FACTOR
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[illegible]

M-2388-12

M-2388-12

M-2388-12

MAP T-9661

PROJECT NO. Ph-89(52)

SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000

SCALE FACTOR

●

[illegible]

1 FT - 3048006 METER

COMPUTED BY: **I. I. Saperstein**

DATE 11 Feb. 1953

CHECKED BY: R. J. Pate

DATE 15 May 1953

M-2388-12

MAP T-9662

PROJECT NO. PH-89(52)

SCALE OF MAP ..... 1:20,000.

SCALE FACTOR

[illegible]

1 FT. = 3048006 METER

COMPUTED BY: I. I. Saperstein

DATE 11 Feb. 1953

CHECKED BY: R. J. Pato

DATE 15 May 1953

M-2388-12



[illegible]

MAP T-9664

PROJECT NO. Ph-89(52)

SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000

SCALE FACTOR

[illegible]

1 ET - 3048006 METER

COMPUTED BY: **I. I. Saperstein**

DATE 11 Feb. 1953

CHECKED BY: R. J. Pato

DATE 15 May 1953 9.

MAP T 9665

PROJECT NO. Ph-89(52)

SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000

SCALE FACTOR

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR $\phi$ -COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR $\lambda$ -COORDINATE	DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET, OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)	DATUM CORRECTION	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)	FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS FORWARD (BACK)
BOEUFs, 1934	G.P.'s Pg 53	N.A. 1927	29 44 10.515 89 41 30.386	South of project		323.8 (1523.6) 816.6 ( 795.8)	
REGGIO, 1934	"	"	29 50 08.451 89 45 17.329	West of project		260.2 (1587.2)	
LONG, 1934	" Pg 68	"	29 43 13.586 89 45 47.774	SW of project		465.2 (1145.5) 418.3 (1429.1) 1284.0 ( 328.6)	
DELA CROIX, 1934	" Pg 64	"	29 45 38.576 89 47 31.280	West of project		1187.8 ( 659.6) 840.4 ( 771.6)	
JEAN, 1934	P.C. Pg 58	"	379.851.97 2,535.283.34	9,851.97 ( 148.03) South of 5,283.34 (4716.66) project (plot)			
HOPEDALE R.M.2, 1934	Comp	"	29 48 58.350 89 38 47.117			1796.6 ( 50.8) 1265.1 ( 345.9)	
3108 (LGS), 1942	letter	"	29 52 07.374 89 49 53.372	West of project		227.1 (1620.4) 1432.4 ( 177.9)	
3110 (LGS), 1942	"	"	29 52 00.566 89 49 03.852	West of project		17.4 (1830.0) 103.4 (1506.9)	
3111 (LGS), 1942	"	"	29 52 01.324 89 48 46.368	West of project		40.8 (1806.7) 1244.4 ( 365.9)	
3112 (LGS), 1942	"	"	29 51 59.714 89 48 09.549	West of project		1838.7 ( 8.8) 256.3 (1354.0)	
3120 R (LGS), 1942	"	"	29 50 24.972 89 45 40.388	West of project		768.9 (1078.5) 1084.2 ( 526.5)	
3121 (LGS), 1942	"	"	29 50 16.269 89 45 19.482	West of project		500.9 (1346.5) 523.0 (1087.7)	

1 FT. = 3048006 METER

COMPUTED BY: I. I. Saperstein

DATE 11 Feb. 1953

CHECKED BY: R. J. Pate

DATE

15 May 1953

M-2388-12

SCALE OF MAP  
1:20,000

SCALE FACTOR

FT. = 3048006 METER  
COMPUTED BY: I. I. Saperstsin  
DATE 13 August 1953  
CHECKED BY: M. M. Slavney  
DATE 15 May 1953  
M. 2388-12

MAP T. 9666	PROJECT NO. Ph-89(52)	SCALE OF MAP	1:20,000	SCALE FACTOR
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[illegible]

1 FT. = 3048006 METER

COMPUTED BY: I. I. Saperstein

DATE 11 Feb. 1953

CHECKED BY: R. J. Pate

DATE:

15 May 1953

M-2388-12



SCALE FACTOR

1 FT. = 3048006 METER  
COMPUTED BY: I. I. Saperstein  
DATE 11 Feb. 1953  
CHECKED BY: R. J. Pato  
DATE 15 May 1953  
M. 2388-12

MAP T-9668

PROJECT NO. Ph-89(52)

SCALE OF MAP  
1:20,000

SCALE FACTOR

1

[illegible]

1 ET = 9048006 METER

COMPUTED BY: I. I. Saperstein

DATE 11 Feb. 1953

CHECKED BY: R. J. Pate

DATE 15 May 1953

M-2388-12

MAP T- 9669

PROJECT NO. Ph-89(52)

SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000

SCALE FACTOR

[illegible]

1 FT. = 3048006 METER

COMPUTED BY: I. I. Sapenzstein.

DATE 11 Feb 1953

CHECKED BY: R. J. Pate

DATE 15 May 1953

M-2388-12

9.

MAP T-9670

PROJECT NO. Ph-89(52)

SCALE OF MAP 1:20,000

SCALE FACTOR ---

STATION	SOURCE OF INFORMATION (INDEX)	DATUM	LATITUDE OR Y-COORDINATE LONGITUDE OR X-COORDINATE		DISTANCE FROM GRID IN FEET, OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS		DATUM CORRECTION	N.A. 1927 - DATUM DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS		FACTOR DISTANCE FROM GRID OR PROJECTION LINE IN METERS	
					FORWARD	(BACK)		FORWARD	(BACK)	FORWARD	(BACK)
GARNER POINT 2, 1952	Field Comp	N.A. 1927	29 39	16.102				495.8	(1351.6)		
			89 26	19.836				533.5	(1080.2)		
FIDDLER 2, 1952	"	"	29 40	40.767				1255.2	( 592.2)		
			89 25	50.521				1358.4	( 254.9)		
GRACE POINT 2, 1952	"	"	29 40	57.581				1772.9	( 74.5)		
			89 23	18.698				502.7	(1110.5)		
POINT MOZAMBIQUE LIGHT, 1952	"	"	29 37	02.29				70.5	(1776.8)		
			89 29	04.76				128.1	(1486.2)		
BEL, 1934	P.C. Pg 58	"	335,681.91		5,681.91	(4,318.09)	SW of Project				
			2,556,664.06		6,664.06	(3,335.94)	(Plot)				
FURL, 1934	"	"	364,847.83		4,847.83	(5,152.17)	West of Project				
			2,563,450.35		3,450.35	(6,549.65)	(Plot)				
STONE, 1934	"	"	336,911.83		6,911.83	(3,088.17)	SW of Project				
			2,571,579.40		1,579.40	(8,420.60)	(Plot)				
FIDDLER, 1934	G.P.'s Pg 66	"	29 40	39.413				1213.5	( 633.9)		
			89 25	50.708				1363.4	( 249.8)		
MOZAM, 1934	"	"	29 37	26.046				801.9	(1045.4)		
			89 29	16.750				450.6	(1163.6)		
SPAR, 1934	"	"	29 44	26.259				808.5	(1038.9)		
			89 26	38.472				1033.8	( 578.5)		
LAKE ELOI LIGHT 1, 1952	Field Comp.	"	29 43	54.58				1680.5	( 166.9)		
			89 25	22.66				609.0	(1003.5)		

1 FT. = 3048006 METER

COMPUTED BY: I.I. Saperstein

DATE 11 Feb. 1953

CHECKED BY: R.J. Pate

DATE 15 May 1953

M-2388-12

SCALE FACTOR

1 FT. = 3048006 MICR  
COMPUTED BY: I. L. Saperstein  
DATE 11 Feb. 1953  
CHECKED BY: R. J. Pate  
DATE 15 May 1953  
M-2388-12 9.



COMPILATION REPORT T-965531. DELINEATION

The graphic method was used. Field inspection was adequate.

Photographs were clear and of fair scale.

32. CONTROL

Reference Photogrammetric Plot Report.

33. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

None

34. CONTOURS AND DRAINAGE

Contours are shown according to field inspector's notes.

No difficulty was encountered in the delineation of drainage.

35. SHORELINE AND ALONGSHORE DETAILS

Shoreline inspection was adequate.

The mean high-water and low-water lines have been shown according to information furnished by the field inspector and photo interpretation.

36. OFFSHORE DETAILS

No unusual problems were encountered.

37. LANDMARKS AND AIDS

The statement under Item 9 appears to be incorrect in that a form 526 was submitted for the abandoned Cat Island Lighthouse. The latter is currently shown on U. S. C. & G. S. nautical charts with the conventional symbol and labeled TOWER (aband. L. H.) Form 567 is being submitted herewith.

### 38. CONTROL FOR FUTURE SURVEYS

There were none required for this project. See Item 11.

### 39. JUNCTIONS

A satisfactory junction has been secured with T-9380 on the north, T-9383 on the east and T-9659 on the south. There is no contemporary survey to the west.

### 40. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY

No statement.

### 41. BOUNDARIES, MONUMENTS AND LINES

See Item 10.

### 46. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING MAPS

A comparison was made with U. S. C. and G. S. Planimetric Map T-5325 (CAT ISLAND) scale 1:20,000, printed August 8, 1935. Minor shoreline changes have taken place, otherwise there are few changes of note.

Comparison was also made with U. S. Geological Survey Quadrangle ISLE AU PITRE, scale 1:31,680, dated 1935. Only minor changes in the shoreline were noted.

### 47. COMPARISON WITH NAUTICAL CHARTS

Comparison was made with U. S. C. & G. S. Nautical Chart No. 1268, scale 1:80,000, published Sept. 1940, bearing a print date of 13 April 1953.

The maps listed under Item 46 appear to be the source of topography and the same differences are to be found.

#### ITEMS TO BE APPLIED TO NAUTICAL CHARTS IMMEDIATELY

None

#### ITEMS TO BE CARRIED FORWARD

None

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

*Ira R. Rubottom*  
Ira R. Rubottom, Chief of Party

*Richard A. Reece*  
Richard A. Reece  
Carto Photo Aid

48. GEOGRAPHIC NAME LISTBAYOU PIERRE\*CABBAGE REEFCAT ISLANDCAT ISLAND CHANNELCREOLE GAP\*FISH TAILGRAND PASSHARRISON COUNTYISLE AU PITREISLE AU PITRE BANKLITTLE BAYOU PIERRE  
LOUISIANAMISSISSIPPIMISSISSIPPI SOUND\*NORTH BANKPASS MARIANNE\*PISTOL BANK\*PORPOISE SHOAL\*POTATO HILLS\*SHELL BANK CHANNELSOUTH PASSST BERNARD PARISHWEST POINT

Bayou Pierre Port of Entry  
(Louisiana Wildlife and  
Fisheries Department)

When all capital letters  
are not used, the a  
here should be lower  
case (as in Isle an  
Pitre Bank on map).

South Shell Bank Flats

\*Names taken from Nautical Chart 1268

Names approved  
10-19-55. L Heck

49. NOTES FOR THE HYDROGRAPHER

None

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
**U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY**

TO BE CHARTED

Tampa Photogrammetric Office  
30 November 1954

I recommend that the following objects which have ~~been~~ been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks be charted on ~~the~~ the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by

**Richard A. Reece**  
**Carto Photo. Aid**

**Ira H. Rubinstein**

Chief of Party.

[illegible]

This form shall be prepared in accordance with Hydrographic Manual, pages 800 to 804. Positions of charted landmarks and *nonfloating aids* to navigation, if redetermined, shall be reported on this form. The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not by individual field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.

\* TABULATE SECONDS AND METERS

M-2896.3



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

**TO BE CHARTED**

**STRIKE OUT ONE**

# TOUR EXPERTS

# NONFLOATING AIDS FOR CHARTS

**Tampa Photogrammetric Office**

30 November 1954

I recommend that the following objects which have ~~been~~ been inspected from seaward to determine their value as landmarks be charted on ~~the charts~~ the charts indicated.

The positions given have been checked after listing by

Richard A. Reaco

## Carto Photo Aid

170 L. Inbotten

Chief of Party.

[illegible]

This form shall be prepared in accordance with Hydrographic Manual, pages 800 to 804. Positions of charted landmarks and *nonfloating aids* to navigation, if redetermined, shall be reported on this form. The data should be considered for the charts of the area and not by individual field survey sheets. Information under each column heading should be given.

\* TABULATE SECONDS AND METERS

M-2836-3

## PHOTOGRAMMETRIC OFFICE REVIEW

T. 9655

1. Projection and grids JG 2. Title JG 3. Manuscript numbers JG 4. Manuscript size JG  
 (a. Classification label unclassified)

## CONTROL STATIONS

5. Horizontal control stations of third-order or higher accuracy JG 6. Recoverable horizontal stations of less  
 than third-order accuracy (topographic stations) XXXXX 7. Photo hydro stations XXXXX 8. Bench marks XXXXXX  
 9. Plotting of sextant fixes XXXXXX 10. Photogrammetric plot report JG 11. Detail points JG

## ALONGSHORE AREAS

(Nautical Chart Data)

12. Shoreline JG 13. Low-water line JG 14. Rocks, shoals, etc. XXXXXX 15. Bridges XXXXXX 16. Aids  
 to navigation JG 17. Landmarks JG 18. Other alongshore physical features JG 19. Other along-  
 shore cultural features JG

## PHYSICAL FEATURES

20. Water features JG 21. Natural ground cover JG 22. Planetable contours JG 23. Stereoscopic  
 instrument contours XXXXXX 24. Contours in general JG 25. Spot elevations JG 26. Other physical  
 features JG

## CULTURAL FEATURES

27. Roads JG 28. Buildings JG 29. Railroads XXXXXXX 30. Other cultural features JG

## BOUNDARIES

31. Boundary lines JG 32. Public land lines XXXXXX

## MISCELLANEOUS

33. Geographic names JG 34. Junctions JG 35. Legibility of the manuscript JG 36. Discrepancy  
 overlay JG 37. Descriptive Report JG 38. Field inspection photographs JG 39. Forms JG  
 40. Jesse A. Giles William A. Rasure  
 Reviewer Supervisor, Review Section or Unit

41. Remarks (see attached sheet)

## FIELD COMPLETION ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO THE MANUSCRIPT

42. Additions and corrections furnished by the field completion survey have been applied to the manuscript. The  
 manuscript is now complete except as noted under item 43.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Compiler

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Supervisor

43. Remarks:

Review Report T-9655 & T-9656  
Topographic Map  
17 September 1957

61. General Statement

See Summary

62. Comparison with Registered Topographic Surveys

5313 Sup	1:20,000	1934
5325	1:20,000	1934

Manuscripts T-9655 and T-9656 supercedes all the above surveys in common areas as source material for chart construction.

63. Comparison with Maps of Other Agencies

USGS	Isle au Pitre	Scale	1:31,680	dated	1935
USGS	False Mouth Bayou	"	1:62,500	"	1935

64. Comparison with Contemporary Hydrographic Surveys

None

65. Comparison with Nautical Charts

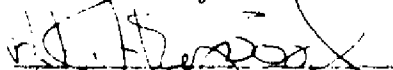
Chart 1268 1:80,000 3rd E. 1940 corrected to 3/-5/57

66. Adequacy of Results and Future Surveys


These manuscripts comply with all instructions and meet the National Standards of Map Accuracy.

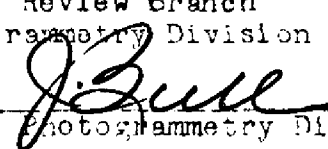
No field edit was necessary due to the sparsity of culture and the completeness of field inspection. The manuscript was compared with USC-GS 1955 W camera photography to verify the delineation. One small change in shoreline was made using the later photographs along the NE shore of Isle au Pitre. The sand beach was broken through to the inland lake.

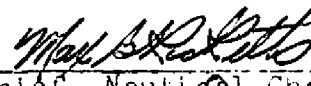
Reviewed by:

  
A. K. Heywood

Approved:

  
Chief, Review Branch  
Photogrammetry Division

  
Chief, Photogrammetry Division

  
Chief, Nautical Chart Branch  
Charts Division

  
Chief, Coastal Surveys Div.

## NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. *T. 9655*

### Record of Application to Charts

[illegible]

M-2168-1

A basic hydrographic or topographic survey supersedes all information of like nature on the uncorrected chart. Give reasons for deviations, if any, from recommendations made under "Comparison with Charts" in the Review.