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Department of Commerce and Labor
Coast and Geodetic Survey
O. H. Tittmann, Supt.

Descriptive Report
on
Hydrographic Sheets (Field numbers 1, 2, & 3)

Timbalier and Terrebonne Bays and Lake Petto,
Louisiana
1906.

Schr. "Transit"

J. B. Miller, Aid, Chief of Party.

JUL 5 - 1906

Acc. No.

Washington, D. C. July 5, 1906

To the Superintendent
Coast and Geodetic Survey,

Sir:

I have the honor to report as follows upon hydrographic sheets, field numbers 1, 2 and 3, Timbaler and Terribonne Bays and Lake Pelto, 1906.

Sheet 1.

2. Sheet 1, Lake Pelto, lat. $29^{\circ}03'$ to $29^{\circ}08'$, long. $90^{\circ}42'$ to $90^{\circ}50'$, joins older work upon the east and west, and extends from the center of the lake westward to Pass Caillon Boca, leading into Caillon Bay. It includes no important channels, but in general the south side of the lake is a few feet deeper than the north. The bottom is all soft, and the few small shell reefs indicated, are of no thickness, and lie upon the mud. A large part of the lake is oyster bedding ground and it is only in the spots of very soft ooze that oysters will not grow. The shores are salt marsh, very low, scarcely above mean sea level, covered with a low growth of small bushes and grass. The water keeps its depth near to shore, and a good landing may be made anywhere.

3. This sheet includes a part of the inside passage from Raccoon Point and Oyster Bayou, to Grand Pass Timbaler or inland; used constantly by loggers, gasoline boats, and steam packets towing barges from Morgan City. There is no difficulty in passing thro, except off Bodwin's Point, at the center of the lake, where there are shell reefs at the south shore and one directly in the center, shown by both the old and new hydrography.

4. No one lives permanently in the vicinity; there are a few camps occupied occasionally during the oyster and shrimp seasons; but many loggers from inland can always be seen, engaged in fishing.

Sheet 2.

5. Sheet 2, Timbaler Bay, northern part, lat. $29^{\circ}07'$ to $29^{\circ}15'$, long. $90^{\circ}15'$ to $90^{\circ}29'$, joins sheet Reg. No. 2071 on the south, and extends to the northern limit of the bay. It includes three

Sheet 2
(Cont'd)

(5-) channels, all of little importance. One of these leads from Bayou Blue, the end of the South Louisiana Canal from Parathalia Bay and Bayou La Fourche, to Bayou Grand Felicity, which leads to Lake Felicity, Lake Barre', and Bayou Terrebonne. This is a straight course of six miles, all mud bottom.

6. The route from Bayou Blue to Terrebonne Bay and Lake Pelto, followed by numerous gasoline boats and packets coming inland from New Orleans, passes north and west of triangulation station Price: there are shell reefs all round the point of the island, but beyond ^{the pass} the bottom is soft. The course then runs north of station Filibree and the Pelican Islands into Terrebonne Bay.

7. There is a narrow channel between shell reefs, east of Jacko Camp, which is the route from Bayou Blue to Grand Pass Timbalier. Beyond this channel there is open water to the Pass.

8. Timbalier Bay is mainly oyster ground: there are no permanent settlements and no regular traffic. There are always boats of all kinds, however, passing to and from New Orleans and the bayous on occasional trips. The shores are all salt marsh nearly at sea level, covered with grass and bushes. The shoreline upon this sheet is all new work, sketched while sounding.

Sheet 3

9. Sheet 3, north end of Terrebonne Bay, lat. $29^{\circ}16'$ to $29^{\circ}17'$, long. $90^{\circ}30'$ to $90^{\circ}36'$, shows Lake Lagrassie, Pass Racquette, and Pass Barre', entrances to Lake Barre' and Bayou Terrebonne, from Terrebonne Bay. Lake Lagrassie is used only by luggers. The other two passes are equally good, but both difficult to find, as there are no marks whatever except the low marsh islands. All of this area except the deep holes formed by tidal currents, is oyster bedding ground, and much of it is now owned.

10. The shore is all soft low salt marsh covered with short grass. There are no permanent inhabitants except one family at Seabreeze Oyster Factory, where there is a

Sheet 3,
(cont'd)

(10.) supply of several thousand barrels of fresh water,
used by all passing boats.

11. The western part of this sheet is topographic, and
shows Bayou Little Caillon to Pass Cocovane, which is
pass most used by loggers. Much of this area has also
been surveyed by the Louisiana Oyster Commission; but
no points were marked permanently by them.

Very respectfully,
Jas. R. Miller,
Aid, C. & G. Survey.

Department of Commerce and Labor

Sheet 2810

The work on this sheet
is satisfactory.

In joining 2070 or 2071
preference was given to
this the later work

F. C. Downs

Sept 27 1906.

Please Return to D. & E. Dir.
G. R. P.

Department of Commerce and Labor

Sheet 2811
While the field work is
not complete, it is
good as far as it goes.
The field plotting, except
in a few places, was all
right.

J. L. Down,
Sept 27 1906.
The development is insufficient
& the curves cannot be drawn with any
certainty. J. L. D.

Sheet 2812 Lake Olets La

The channels at either end of the sheet were replotted on the track the vessel sailing was supposed to have taken. All other plotting was accepted.

As there ~~was~~ is a difference between the work on Sheet 2812 and Sheet 2070, when they join, owing to natural changes, the joining had to be forced, the preference being given to the later work.

Sept. 27 1906

F C Down