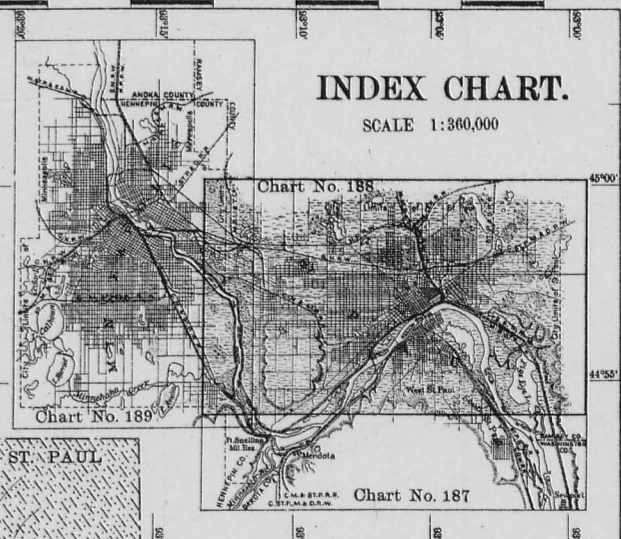
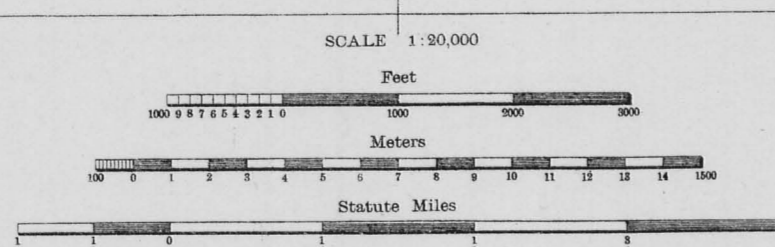


SURVEY OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER

Made under the direction of the
MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION.

CHART No. 188

Projected from a Triangulation Survey
Made in 1886.



AUTHORITIES
The Secondary Triangulation was done under the direction of Captain Geo. A. Smith, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Secretary Mississippi River Commission. The Primary Triangulation was done under the direction of Captain W. R. Warren, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Secretary Mississippi River Commission. The Hydrographical field work was done under the direction of Captain M. M. Peck, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Secretary Mississippi River Commission. The topographical work was done under the direction of Captain M. M. Peck, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Secretary Mississippi River Commission, and Captain G. H. Howard, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Secretary Mississippi River Commission.

Levels and Landmarks, are derived from the U. S. Geographical and Hydrographical Survey, U. S. A., Secretary Mississippi River Commission, and from the U. S. Geographical and Hydrographical Survey, U. S. A., Secretary Mississippi River Commission. The levels were determined in 1876 by Captain H. M. Adams, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., and First Lieutenant D. W. Lockwood, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

Secondary Triangulation and Some Levels, in 1886, by Assistant Engineer A. T. Jones, U. S. A., and Assistant Engineer A. T. Jones, U. S. A.

Primary Triangulation and Some Levels, in 1881, by Assistant Engineer A. T. Jones, U. S. A., and Assistant Engineer A. T. Jones, U. S. A.

Topography and Hydrography in August 1887 and May 1888, by Assistant Engineer A. T. Jones, U. S. A., and Assistant Engineer A. T. Jones, U. S. A.

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NOTES
Elevations are given in feet above the Memphis datum plane which is 100.00 feet below the zero of the U. S. Engineers gauge at Memphis, Tenn., and approximately 6.15 feet below mean tide level at Biloxi, Miss.

The contour lines are twenty feet apart on the steep and five feet apart on the low lands and river banks. The elevations of the contours above the Memphis datum are indicated by figures within the lines. Other figures preceding the elevations indicate the elevations of the lines or pipes. Other landmarks have their elevations indicated in a similar way.

The shore line is not reduced to the stage of the soundings, but is plotted as surveyed. Dots in the river bed indicate the days on which soundings were made. Soundings are expressed in feet and are reduced to the mean stage of water on the day when the depth on this sheet below stone line No. 263 were measured. Soundings on stone line No. 263 were made in 1887 at a higher stage and are reduced to the same mean stage. The stage was 0.65 feet above the datum plane and the water surface was about 1.1 feet per mile, measured along the water surface. The stage on stone line No. 263 was 0.65 feet per mile from top of stone line No. 263 to 0.45 feet per mile from top of stone line No. 263. The reduction in feet between successive stone lines is as follows: 262 to 261 - 1.80; 260 to 259 - 1.25.

The soundings in feet, on the U. S. Signal Service gauge at St. Paul, Minn., on the days of sounding below stone line No. 263 were as follows:
Sept. 3, 1887, 1.6
Sept. 7, 1887, 1.7
Sept. 11, 1887, 1.8

The mean stage of the soundings on this sheet is derived from the above readings in 1.15 feet.
The highest water known prior to the date of this survey was on the night of 1881, and reached on the above gauge 15.0 feet, 11.15 feet above the datum plane and the zero of this gauge - 621.5 feet above the datum.
The lowest water known prior to the date of this survey was in 1882 or 1883 and was approximately, for each year - 622.0 feet above the datum.