



Terrebonne Parish Tree Board Agenda

April 16, 2025; 11:30 AM

Government Tower 1st Floor Conference Room

8026 Main St, Houma LA 70360

1. Call to Order
2. Pledge of Allegiance
3. Innovation

Lord,

Guide the members of this board as we make decisions regarding trees. We are stewards of this “Good Earth.”

Give us the wisdom and will to protect and plant trees to fortify and beautify Terrebonne Parish, both

Now, and for future generations.

We ask this in your name. Amen.

4. Roll Call
Quorum (YES) (NO)
 - Present:
 - Absent:
5. Approval of Minutes – March 19, 2025
6. Monthly Finance Report
7. Announcements:
 - 1 re-appointment and 2 applicants for consideration at April 16th Council Meeting
8. New Business:
 - Recap of meeting with Bob’s Tree Preservation
9. Next Meeting: Wednesday, May 21, 2025
10. Adjourn

Tree Board Minutes March 19, 2025

Officers Pat Gordan, Chairman, Linda Brashier, Vice-Chair, Connie Bourg, Secretary, and member Barton Joffrion, parish advisors Chris Pulaski and BJ Schmill were present. Debra Ellender was absent. Meeting was called to order at 11:30 am at the TPCG Planning and Zoning Office at the Government Tower. Quorum was **MET**.

Minutes from last meeting, January 2025, were accepted by Connie and seconded by Barton.
Monthly Finance report: **\$18,972**. Barton accepted the report as amended and Connie seconded.

Announcements:

- Pat announced that himself, Mart Black, and Noah Lirette will be taking part in the planting of black mangroves in Port Fourchon next month.

Old Business:

- **New Orleans Blvd Trees**- The trees have been planted and are being watered a few days by Parish Staff
- **2025 Tree Giveaways**- Barton accepted the report of the giveaway to send to Apache Corporation and Linda seconded it.

New Business:

- **Projects for 2025:**
 - The board will approve the removal of the live oak tree at the Municipal Auditorium as it is unhealthy and pay for the planting of a healthier tree. Accepted by Connie and seconded by Linda.
 - The Board will fund a study on the Courthouse Square and the trees along New Orleans Blvd to get a maintenance plan in place. Accepted by Barton and seconded by Connie.

The meeting was adjourned at **12:15 pm** by Connie and seconded by Barton.

Next meeting: **April 16th 2025**

X

Connie Bourg
Secretary, Terrebonne Parish Tree Board



Cenac Oaks

Houma-Terrebonne Courthouse Square



Honorable I. Robert "Bobby" Boudreaux Courthouse
Edward "Bubby" Lyons Square

- April 30, 1803 – The United States purchases the **Territory of Louisiana** from France for \$15 million
- April 30, 1812 – **Louisiana** becomes the 18th State
- March 22, 1822 – The Louisiana State Legislature forms the **Parish of Terre Bonne** out of the **Lafourche Interior**
- April 6, 1822 – First Police Jury Meeting held at **Williamsburg**, at the home of **Alexandre Dupré**, on the right descending bank of Bayou Terrebonne the first Parish Seat, some 3 miles above where Houma would be located, at the intersection of **Bayou Cane** and Bayou Terrebonne
- April 8, 1822 – The **8th Resolution** passed by the Police Jury - "Erect a **Courthouse** (1) and Bridge on the **land of Alexandre Dupré**"

Louisiana Purchase 1803



"nothing but a wooden affair with no floor to it...just a flimsy building which anybody could have broken out of at any time"

*Filican Alexis "Tecan" Duplantis
interview 1939 describing the first courthouse and jail at Williamsburg*

- June 7, 1831 – Resolution #58, contract for a new courthouse and jail on land donated to the parish by **C.B. Watkins** (**not built** as the Parish seat was moved to the City of Houma, founded in 1834, on land known as the **Haché Grant**)
- July 25, 1831 – Resolution #61, increasing amount to \$5000 for a new courthouse and jail
- August 5, 1833 – Resolution #72, borrow the \$5000 needed for construction



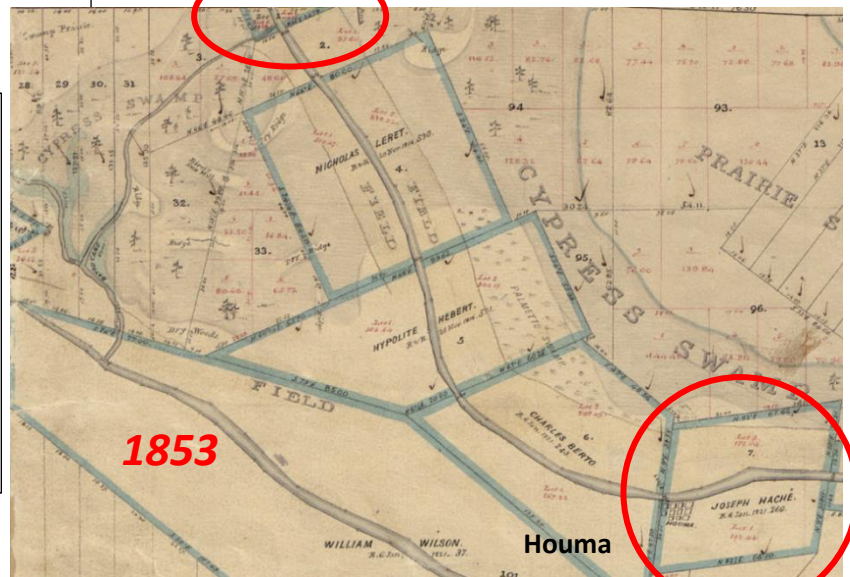
Left, *Regulations for the Parish of Terre Bonne* (Terrebonne) issued by the Police Jury (English version), April 6, 1822; and right, *Règlements pour la Paroisse Terre Bonne* (Terrebonne) issued by the Police Jury (French version), April 6, 1822

- May 5, 1834 – Resolution #74, authorizing acceptance of land one arpent width by 10 arpents deep from **Hubert M. Belanger and Richard H. Grinage** for erecting the new courthouse, land valued at \$150

Hubert M. Belanger and Richard H. Grinage donated one arpent front by ten arpents deep to the Parish to relocate the Parish Seat from Williamsburg, in the Bayou Cane area, to land they owned north of the Belanger/Grinage tract. This was property they purchased that originally belonged to Joseph Haché (1820). The Parish kept only the land needed for the Courthouse and Square.

- May 5, 1834 – Resolution #75, authorizing \$2500 of the \$5000 allocated for the construction of the new courthouse (2) in Houma to be paid to Parish Engineer **Alexander McMaster** (No image exists of this Courthouse (2), completed in 1836. Although the Parish attempted to build a new Courthouse in 1858, this building remained in use until after the Civil War.)
- Sept 2, 1839 – Resolution #85, 24 feet on either side of the courthouse lot to be used for streets
- Sept 2, 1839 – Resolution #86, sets the boundary of the courthouse lot to be known as **Court Square**, by James Grinage, paid \$11.00
- June 8, 1843 – Resolution #95, clearing of Court House Yard, by W.C. Watkins, paid \$5.00
- Sept 2, 1844 – Resolution #104, ditch made around the Courthouse and trees planted (**not the current Cenac trees**)
- May 16, 1848 – City of Houma Incorporated
- Sept 6, 1858 – Resolution #138, a tax of \$5000 per annum added for 2 years to build a new courthouse (3) on the same site (*delayed* due to the Civil War)

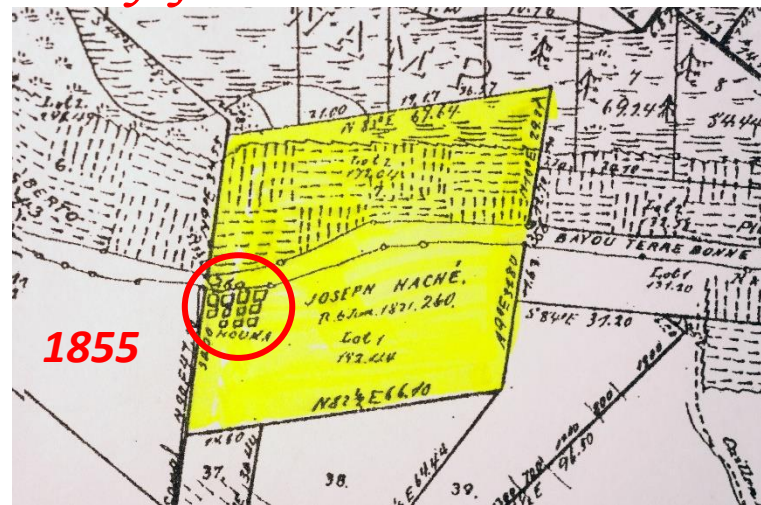
Williamsburg



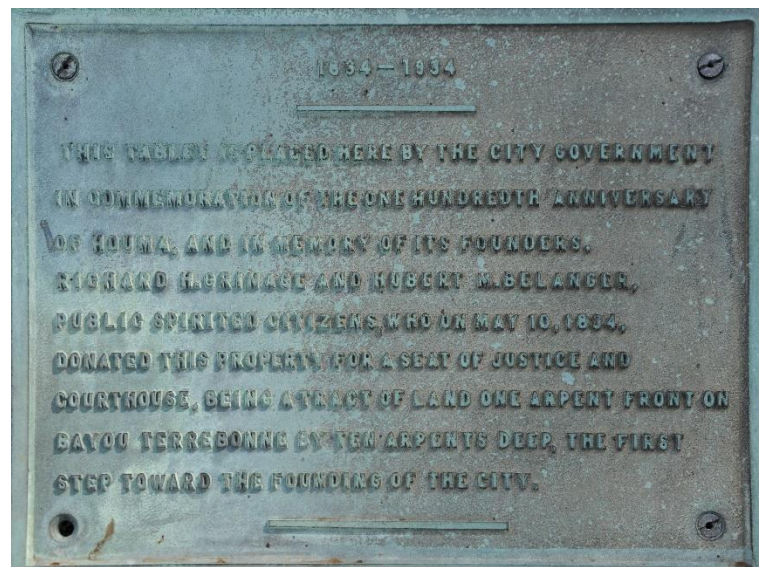
1853

Houma

City of Houma

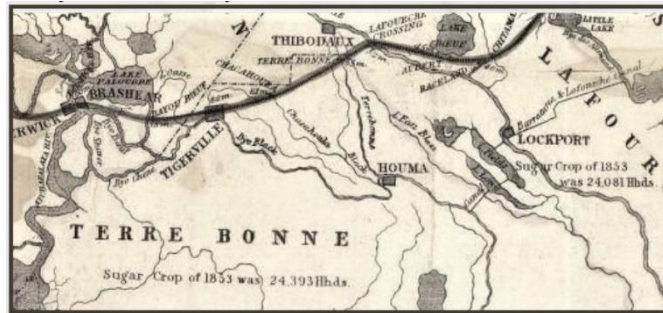


1855



Founding of Houma 1834

- Sept 5, 1859 – Resolution #147, Committee of 3 to supervise repairs to old roof and floors of current courthouse (2) not to exceed \$1000
- 1861 – The Civil War
- May 9, 1862 – Part of a Union force attempting to capture the Confederate Steamer *Fox* on Bayou Grand Caillou are ambushed, Sergeant Jesse Frakes and Private Charles Geisendorfer were both beaten, killed, and buried in a shallow grave in the square in front of the courthouse in downtown Houma. Two more privates were wounded, captured, and held in the Houma jail.
- May 12, 1862 – Col. John A. Keith of the Union Army arrived from Algiers by rail to an abandoned Houma
- May 14, 1862 – The **jail** in Houma that had held the two wounded Union soldiers **was battered down** and the Union flag is flown over the Courthouse and prominent members of the Parish are made to dig up the soldiers' bodies and give them proper burials in St. Frances Cemetery #1.
- May 17, 1862 - Col. John A. Keith and his Union Army depart Terrebonne Station with confiscated property, prisoners, and a fine paid by the Parish Treasury of \$200 in Confederate notes
- Nov 4, 1873 – Contract for a new one-story Courthouse (3) to **Felix Daspit** (Mayor of Houma 1871-1873) for \$6500, completed in 1875
- 1877 – New jail constructed in rear of the courthouse
- Feb 21, 1880 - Ordinance #57, purchase a **Bell** for the Courthouse for \$60
- Feb 21, 1880 – Ordinance #58, build a **Fence** around the Courthouse grounds for \$500
- Feb 21, 1880 – Ordinance #59, build a **Cupola** for \$100 for the bell authorized in Ordinance #57



The New Orleans, Opelousas & Great Western Railway



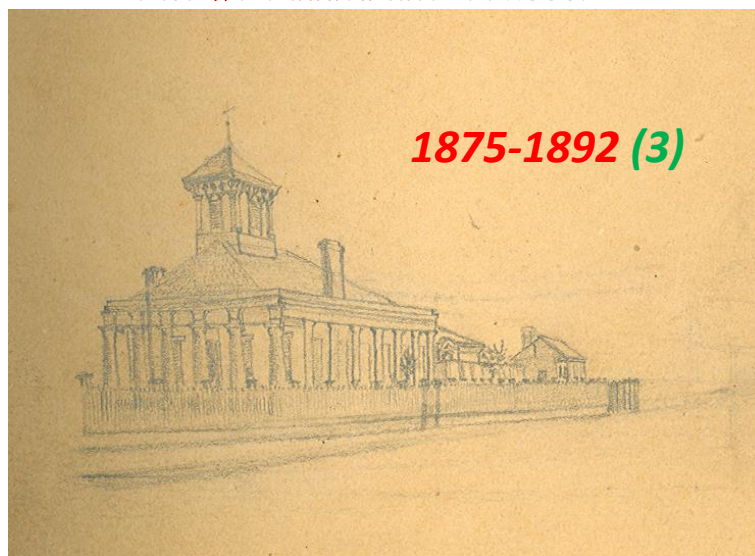
Col. John A. Keith



Col. James W. McMillan

*Civil War in Houma Report of Col. John A. Keith Union Army May 14, 1862 On the hunt for hidden blockade runners in Lafourche County, Louisiana, Colonel James W. McMillan, 21st Indiana, sends four sick soldiers back to camp in Schriever from Grand Caillou through the small town of Houma. A party of local residents ambush the wagon, kill two of the men, and wound the others. The bodies of the dead men are stripped and mutilated before being buried in the town square. When one of the wounded soldiers manages to return to camp, Lieutenant-Colonel John A. Keith is sent with four companies of the regiment from Algiers to exact revenge. After surrounding the town, Keith issues a proclamation demanding the names of the men who had participated in the ambush. After Keith threatens to burn the town and hang its prominent members, one person steps up and reveals their names and the location of the grave site where the soldiers "had been buried in offal." The citizens are then "compelled to dig them up, procure good coffins, and give them a respectable burial." Keith uses a **battering-ram** to tear down the Parish jail and also places a U.S. flag on the courthouse and warns that if it is removed, he will return and burn the town.*

Sketch by E.C. Wurzlouw of the Parish Courthouse (3) that was built in the Court Square in Houma after the Civil War and completed in 1875. The Cupola, Bell, and Fence were added later in 1880.



1875-1892 (3)

The Cenac Oaks

- Feb 10, 1885 - Ordinance #89, instructing the Public Buildings Committee to **plant trees** according to agreement with **B.F. Bazet**
- Jan 18, 1887 - Agreement with B.F. Bazet to plant the **24 Cenac Oak Trees** in the Court Square
- Jan 18, 1887 - Ordinance #107, protection of the trees and surrounding fence

Ordinance #107

Be it Ordained, By the Police Jury of the Parish of Iberville, Louisiana, that it will be unlawful for any person to put a fence or any kind in the Court House yard of the Parish of Iberville in Louisiana, that it will be also unlawful for any person to deface or injure the trees in the said Court House yards or the fence in and enclosing same; that any person or persons infringing this Ordinance or so offending shall be fined in a sum not less than one dollar and not more than twenty dollars, and imprisoned in the Parish Jail not less than one day and not more than twenty days or both at the discretion of the Court. On motion duly seconded the above resolution was unanimously adopted.

Resolution by Council of the Parish of Iberville, Louisiana, that the committee on Public Buildings and Improvements is duly and fully authorized to have trees transplanted or planted in the Court House yard for the improvement of same to the best of their judgment. On motion duly seconded the above resolution was adopted.

Minute Book 'D' - TPRS
Page 66

Report of the Public Buildings and Improvement Committee to the Hon. President and members of the Police Jury. We have to say that they made an arrangement with Mr. B. F. Bazet for the transplanting and caring for one year of twenty-four live Oak trees in the Court House yard which has already transplanted in a very workmanlike manner. We have also made arrangements with Mr. C. Bazet, under the supervision of Mr. Felix Daspit to have the Court House repaired and repainted, also the Court House yards as per resolutions of the Police Jury. Respectfully Submitted, O. Daspit, Chairman. H. C. Daspit.

On motion duly seconded the above report was accepted.

Minute Book 'D' - TPRS
Page 112

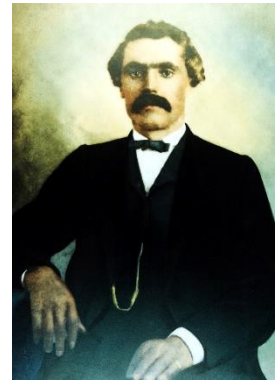
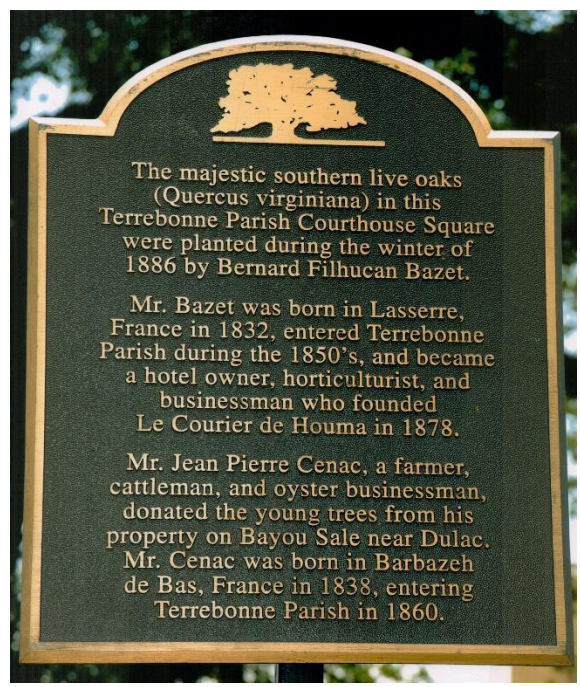
Ordinance #89

On motion duly seconded the above resolution was accepted.

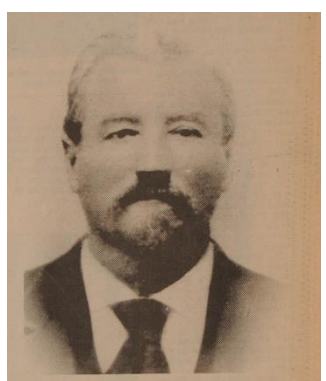
Report of the Public Buildings and Improvement Committee to the Hon. President and members of the Police Jury. We have to say that they made an arrangement with Mr. B. F. Bazet for the transplanting and caring for one year of twenty-four live Oak trees in the Court House yard which has already transplanted in a very workmanlike manner. We have also made arrangements with Mr. C. Bazet, under the supervision of Mr. Felix Daspit to have the Court House repaired and repainted, also the Court House yards as per resolutions of the Police Jury. Respectfully Submitted, O. Daspit, Chairman. H. C. Daspit.

On motion duly seconded the above report was accepted.

In 1886, at the request of the Terrebonne Parish Police Jury, **Jean-Pierre Cenac** uprooted 24 live oak trees from his plantation, **La Cordaire, at Bayou Salé, Grand Caillou**, that were transported by mule-wagons by his sons, **Paul Michel and Jean-Charles**, to the Courthouse Square on Main Street to be transplanted during the winter of 1886-87. **"Lafayette" Bernard Filhucan de Bazet**, founder of **Le Courier de Houma**, planted the trees as documented in Minutes Book D, page 112 of the official records of the Terrebonne Parish Police Jury.



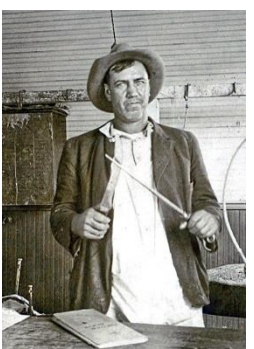
Jean-Pierre Cenac
(1838-1914)



Bernard Filhucan Bazet
(1832-1903)

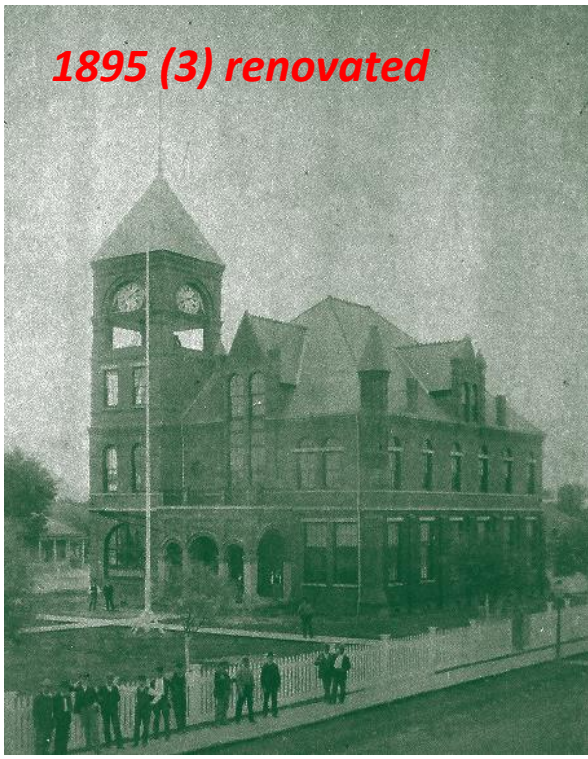


Jean-Charles Cenac
(1876-1931)



Paul Michel Cenac
(1878-1947)

1895 (3) renovated



1898



1898



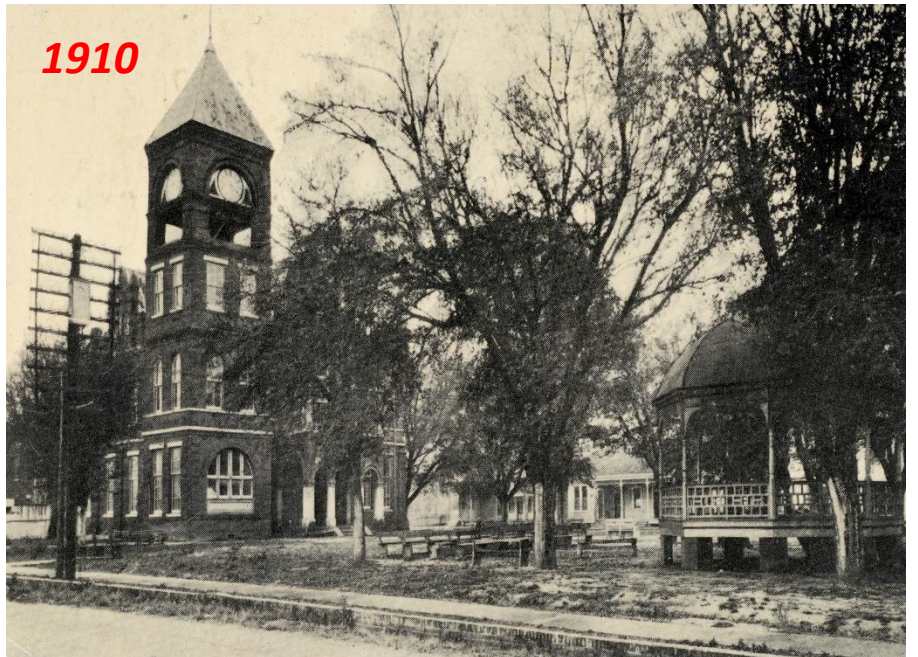
1906



1906



1910



- June 5, 1889 – Unlawful to ride across the Court Square or tie horses to the trees in the Court Square
- 1892 – A **second story** is added to the courthouse, including a **Bell Tower and Clock called Big Ben and the Bandstand** is built
- 1899 – A **second story** is added to the jail
- 1932 – The Courthouse Bandstand (built c. 1892) is relocated to American Legion Park
- 1935 – **8 Cenac Oaks** are removed in preparation for the construction of the **fourth** and current courthouse
- July 23, 1936 – Resolution to build a new courthouse (4) partially funded through bonds and the WPA
- March 10, 1937 – demolition of the old courthouse (3)

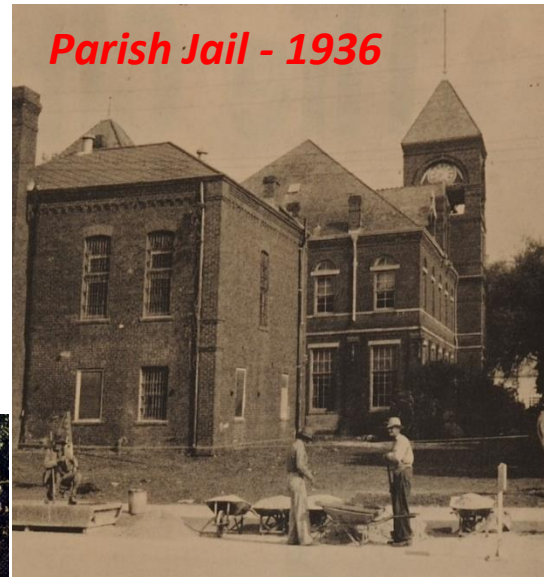
PROPOSALS.

I HEREBY advertise for bids to erect a second story to the Courthouse at Houma, in the parish of Terrebonne, to be given in thirty days. Plans and specifications will be furnished. The right to reject any and all bids will be reserved.

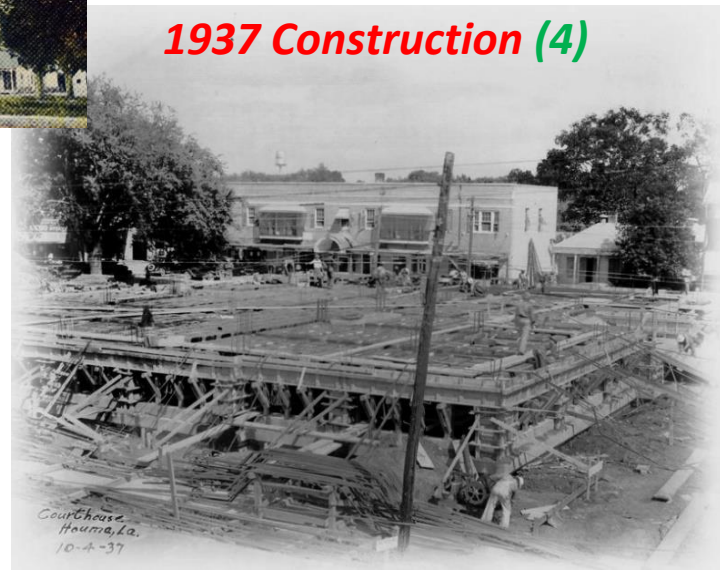
AURELIE THERIOT,
President Police Jury.

n20-1m

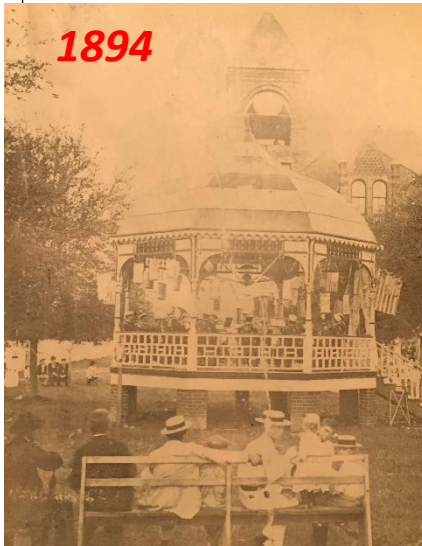
Aurelie Theriot, Police Jury President, proposal for a second story to the Houma Courthouse, The Daily Picayune, December 26, 1891



Parish Jail - 1936



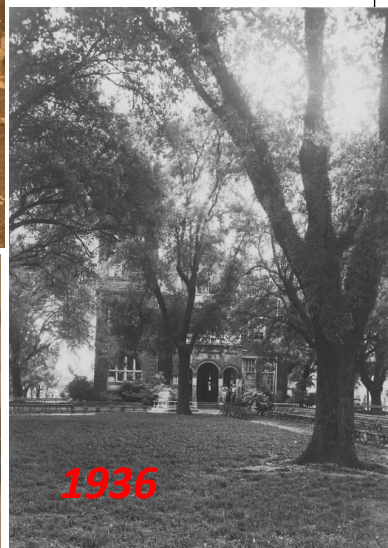
1937 Construction (4)



1894



1908



1936



1915



1943

American Legion Park - 1934

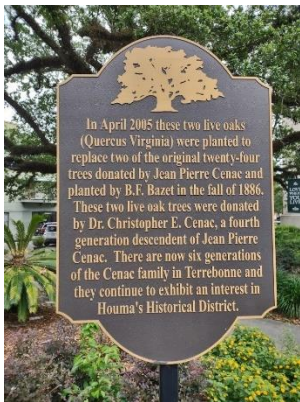
*Lenox Hotard Post No. 31
Houma Indians
American Legion
Baseball Stadium
built c. 1920*



- 1986 – Philip Louis, Cenac, Sr., M.D., (1918-1990) Celebrating the **Centennial of the Cenac Oaks**
- 1989 – The **16 surviving Cenac Oaks** are inducted into the Louisiana Garden Club's Live Oak Society
- April 2005 – Christopher E. Cenac, Sr., M.D., **replaces 2 diseased Cenac Oaks** in the Court Square, planted by Teche Nursery



Right, the grandchildren of Jean-Pierre and Victorine Fanguy Cenac under the Cenac Oaks in the Courthouse Square, September 2007, left to right seated, Marion Williams Charpentier, Louise Violet Cenac Bourg, Olga Cenac Engeron, Rita Mae Cenac Hoffman, Hilda Cenac Bergeron, Beulah Cenac Zeringue, and standing far right, Jacques Augustin Cenac with his wife Renee Pelet Cenac



- August 29, 2021 – Hurricane Ida makes landfall in Terrebonne Parish as a Category 4 hurricane with sustained winds of 150 mph
- October 2022 – New Court Square Bandstand donated by the Haché Grant Association, the Houma Downtown Development Corporation, and Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government
- October 2022 – Terrebonne Parish Bicentennial



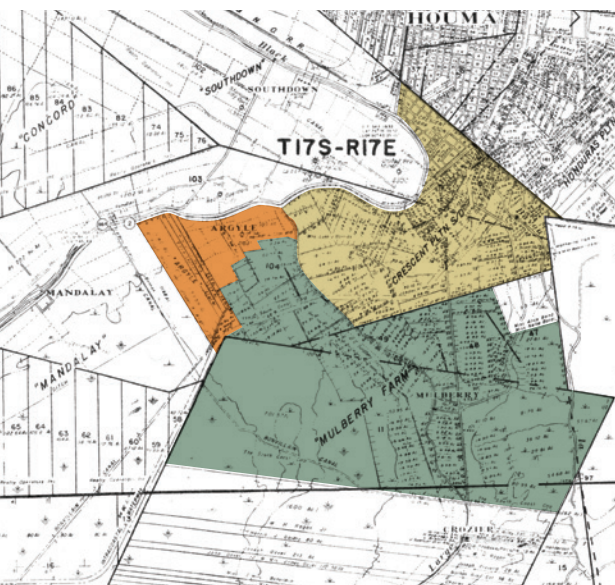
1972 Court Square Time Capsule to be opened 2122

2022 Court Square Time Capsule to be opened 2122





Jim Bowie Park located on the southern bank of the Houma Canal at Bayou Black, 2018



Argyle Plantation (orange), Crescent Plantation (tan), and Mulberry Farm (green) as part of the Argyle Planting & Manufacturing Co., Ltd., created on February 5, 1897, and located in Terrebonne Parish, south of Houma along Bayou Black and Bayou DuLarge, Tobin Map 1938

JIM BOWIE PARK AND THE HOUMA CANAL

The land that Jim Bowie Park occupies in Terrebonne Parish was indeed part of the property once owned by the famous pioneer and fallen Alamo hero. Its 19.8 acres are located in Houma between Country Club Drive and Barrow Street Extension adjacent to Bayou Black and the Houma Canal on old Highway 90.

Ownership of the acreage that eventually became the park and memorial was part of a land grant that predated the 1803 Louisiana Purchase. It began as part of a large bequest from Spanish Governor Don Manuel Luis Gayoso de Lemos y Amorin to José Llano on August 8, 1798. The 2,890-acre claim was confirmed on April 2, 1823, in the name of William Wilson, who sold it to James Bowie on May 21, 1827, for \$4,000.

Part of that sale yielded Crescent plantation, so named for its position on the curve created by Bayou Black's change in course

flowing from the north (from Schriever) to the south (to Houma), then curving through the city and turning west (toward Gibson) at the end of present-day Barrow Street. The Argyle Planting & Manufacturing Co., Ltd., owned the plantation as of January 28, 1902, and turned it over to the Argyle-Crescent Company, Inc., on March 15, 1905. The Peoples Bank & Trust Co., acquired Crescent plantation in foreclosure in June 1922.

In anticipation of the planned Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW), the Terrebonne Parish Police Jury acquired a 300-foot-wide strip of land from Bayou Black to Bayou Terrebonne through a donation by Argyle-Crescent Company, Inc., on October 2, 1921, and then by The Peoples Bank & Trust Co. on July 21, 1922, as mortgage creditor. On December 27, 1921, to complete the strip of land needed, the Police Jury also purchased the adjoining properties held by Albert Marie (A.M.) Dupont (1861-1943), Albion Fellows (A.F.) Davidson (1854-1924), and Harry Walker Hellier (1879-1945).

On August 10, 1922, the Terrebonne Parish Police Jury passed Ordinance #656, executing an Act of Donation to the United States of the 300-foot-wide strip from Bayou Black to Bayou Terrebonne for the GIWW's construction and authorized the Houma Canal, the Houma Canal Bridge, and a public road to be built.

The Police Jury reserved from the donation two perpetual sixty-foot servitudes, one near Bayou Terrebonne and one near Bayou Black, extending across the 300-foot tract for use as public highways and approaches to the public bridges to be built at the two points.

The City, Parish, and Federal Government first constructed the Houma Canal as part of the planned GIWW, following the passage of the River and Harbor Act of 1919. It was originally a 1.82 mile-long canal described as a "5 x 40-foot channel" on the donated 300-foot wide strip of land between Bayou Terrebonne and Bayou Black. The Houma Canal was completed to Bayou Terrebonne in 1924.

Following the passage of the River and Harbor Act of 1925, when the United States was building the GIWW from New Orleans to Texas, the local section of the project was completed in 1932 by utilizing only 1.36 miles of the Houma Canal, widening that part of the channel to "9 x 100" feet. This left the remaining portion of the Houma Canal, 0.46 of a mile nearest Bayou Black, as a channel 5 feet deep by 40 feet wide with 130 feet of land on each side.

The GIWW portion of the Houma Canal was enlarged a second time "under the authority of the act of 23 July 1942 (56 Stat.703)" to a depth of 12 feet and width of 125 feet.

The southern strip of land on the western end of the 1922 donation between the Houma Canal and Highway 90 became known as "Memorial Park" after World War II. The Gold Star Mothers Club, whose members had all lost a son in that war, planted 21 southern live oak trees in 1949, basing this number on the military tradition of honoring departed soldiers with a twenty-one-gun salute at their funerals.¹ A flagpole monument with a red granite base inscribed with the names of Terrebonne Parish's soldiers who died in service of their country was dedicated at Terrebonne High School in May 1953.²



William Wilson (José Llano) and Robert Martin (Miguel Saturnino) Claims purchased from the original Spanish Land Grants along Bayou Black, Louisiana Office of State Lands, 1830

No. 37. William Wilson claims a tract of land situated on both sides of the Bayou Blake, having a front of forty arpens on both sides of said bayou, with a depth of forty arpens, bounded on one side by lands of Miguel Saturnino, and on the other by vacant land. This land is claimed by purchase under John Slano, in whose favor an order of survey was made by Governor Gayoso on the 8th of August, 1798. I am of opinion this claim ought to be confirmed.

William Wilson Land Claim No. 37, purchased from the Spanish Land Grant of John Slano (José Llano) and confirmed on April 2, 1823



Gold Star Mothers taking part in the planting of oak trees at the Memorial Park on Bayou Black recently were left to right, Mrs. Ernest Henry, Mrs. Sterling Seligson, Mrs. A. P. Naytin, Mrs. Everett McManis, Mrs. Eugene Ladd, Mrs. C. F. Matheson, Mrs. Albert Frazier, Mrs. W. J. Langan, Mrs. J. J. Langan, Mrs. George Demiche, Mrs. Wallace Blain, Mrs. A. D. Quilley and Mrs. Willie Walker.

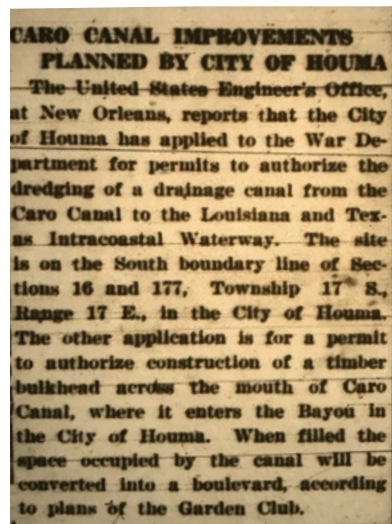
Members of the Gold Star Mothers Club plant oak trees with the assistance of Boy Scout Troop 311 in Memorial Park (Jim Bowie Park), The Houma Courier, February 4, 1949



Veterans Day ceremony at Terrebonne High School conducted at the Memorial Flagpole, a monument paid for by the schoolchildren of Terrebonne Parish and dedicated in 1953, with the names of the soldiers from Terrebonne Parish killed in World War I, World War II, the Korean War, and the Vietnam War inscribed on its red granite base, c. 1960



Members of the Terrebonne Garden Club, standing, left to right: Mrs. Christian Grenes (Halette) Cole and Mrs. Randolph A. (Mae) Bazet, Sr.; seated, left to right: Mrs. Charles R. (Ruth) Patterson, Sr., Mrs. Ashby W. (Anita) Pettigrew, Jr., and Mrs. Claude J. (Thelma) Ellender, 1968



Dredging of the Caro Canal and Intracoastal Canal (GIWW), The Houma Courier, February 9, 1933



JIM BOWIE PARK LIVE OAK TREES DEDICATED TO ALL TERREBONNE PARISH RESIDENTS WHO DIED WHILE SERVING IN THE U.S. MILITARY DURING WWII



Live Oak Trees in Jim Bowie Park, each named for Terrebonne Parish soldiers who died in World War II

On August 28, 1958, Congress passed Public Law 85-877 to “grant, quitclaim, assign and deliver without warranty” to the City of Houma, the “right, title, and interest” to the 19.8 acre strip of land from Bayou Black to the GIWW that had not become part of the Intracoastal Canal. The Secretary of the Army signed the document on July 14, 1959, and Mayor Leon Gary, Sr., accepted the return of the land on behalf of the city on September 9, 1959.

On February 22, 1967, the Terrebonne Garden Club—formed in 1929 by Mrs. Thelma (Claude J.) Ellender, Mrs. Anita (Ashby W.) Pettigrew, and Mrs. Mae (Randolph A.) Bazet—formally requested that the name of the park be changed to “Jim Bowie Park” in a letter to the City of Houma.³

The Terrebonne Garden Club was also active in helping convert the Caro Canal area with its narrow, dangerous side streets into an attractive parkway entrance to downtown Houma now called “New Orleans Boulevard.” As one of his earliest accomplishments, Elward Wright, Mayor of Houma from 1928 to 1946, saw to the filling of the canal and requested the club’s help with beautifying the land that replaced the waterway.

Joe Caro had built the canal in the 1880s to float cordwood from Coteau and Bayou Blue to the mills in Houma, but it had outlasted its usefulness. After the canal was filled in the early 1930s, the club planted an attractive avenue of live oak trees. Drivers entering Houma from the east now encounter these mature live oaks, thanks to the energy and foresight of the Terrebonne Garden Club.

When the City of Houma and the Terrebonne Parish Police Jury merged on January 9, 1984, the ownership of Jim Bowie Park was transferred to the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government.

In November 2014, the Terrebonne Parish Tree Board, chaired by Laura A. Browning, and the Terrebonne Garden Club requested that the 21 live oaks planted in 1949 be named for the fallen soldiers of World War II. In the intervening 65 years, the trees had become large enough to be registered with the Live Oak Society. Linda Jarveaux Brashier, as a Terrebonne Garden Club member, worked for years to verify the local men who had died in that war.

On September 30, 2019, the trunk circumferences were measured by Mary Jane Peters—the club’s president—and other members. The evergreens were numbered, and names were alphabetically assigned to them. The measurements, numbers, and name assignments were sent to the Live Oak Society, which is a branch of the Louisiana Garden Club Federation, Inc.

The Live Oak Society approved the request and sent certificates registering each tree as of November 15, 2019. Although registration offers no statutory protection for the trees, this act of naming, the increased recognition of the trees, and the men they represent, and the honor paid to them as a symbol of remembrance protect them in the eyes of the community.

The Terrebonne Garden Club erected a Blue Star Memorial Marker at Jim Bowie Park in 1967, but few drove past the site after U.S. 90 was rerouted. To retain visibility and awareness, the

marker was transferred to New Orleans Boulevard (Highway 182) in 2002. It was rededicated there as a “tribute to the Armed Forces that have defended the United States of America.”

On Memorial Day in 2021, a Gold Star Marker was dedicated in Jim Bowie Park. The marker is a tribute to Gold Star Families whose loved ones paid the ultimate price defending the United States of America. It was sponsored by the Terrebonne Garden Club in cooperation with the Louisiana Garden Club Federation, Inc., and Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government.⁴

Jim Bowie Park remains today a secluded treasure in Houma and a quiet memorial to Terrebonne’s fallen sons.

SOURCES

1. Chris LeBlanc, “Trees Named in Honor of Fallen WWII Soldiers,” December 14, 2014. *Houma Today* <https://www.houmatoday.com/article/DA/20141204/news/608089036/HC>
2. Mary D. Ditch “A Grove of Greatness” *Point of Vu*, November 2019. <https://www.houmatimes.com/lifestyles/point-of-vue/a-grove-of-greatness-2/>
3. Bill Ellzey, “Local Garden Club Still Growing After 70-Plus Years,” *Houma Courier*, April 24, 2002. <https://www.houmatoday.com/article/DA/20020424/News/608094902/HC>
4. Kameryn Rome, “Terrebonne Garden Club Memorial Day Observance,” May 29, 2021. *Houma Today*. <https://www.houmatoday.com/gallery/lifestyle/2021/05/29/photos-terrebonne-garden-club-memorial-dayobservance/5266224001/>

Live Oaks in Jim Bowie Park, May 29, 2021



Blue Star Memorial Marker transferred to New Orleans Boulevard (Highway 182), Houma, 2002



Linda Jarveaux Brashier speaking at the Gold Star Memorial Rededication Ceremony, May 29, 2021

Certificate of Membership No. 8991 from the Live Oak Society recognizing the Bert L. Cenac, Warren C. Chauff, Louis J. Colwart, Jr., and Percival R. Davidson Oak No. 5 in Jim Bowie Park as a Junior League Tree, November 15, 2019

