The LeCarpe Plantation tree grove consists of live oaks that were registered with the Live Oak Society of the Louisiana Garden Club Federation in January of 2003 by Kaye D. and Michael S. Leblanc, as well as Magnolias and Camellias, shrubbery along with native palmettos.

LOS Registry

The LeCarpe Plantation site is an important landmark that remains visible even today at 200 feet in the air. Named because of its location along Bayou Le Carpe it was also known as Judge Butler’s Plantation. The Judge grew and ground sugar cane, on his plantations in Terrebonne Parish, the Grand Caillou and Le Carpe. His son, Richard Ellis Butler Sr. lived here and summered his family among the large grove of Live Oaks pictured. During the period of early commerce, barges steamed down Bayou Grand Caillou to the plantation to pick up the important sugar commodity. After the Judge died in 1847, his son Richard ran the plantations in Terrebonne parish.

This Butler family descends from Colonel Thomas Butler a regular in the army of the US, a patriot and soldier of the American Revolution. The Colonel descends from the Irish Dukes of Ormond and along with four of his brothers and George Washington suffered the harsh winter 1777-8 at Valley Forge. Commenting on their bravery, “When I wish a thing well done, I have a Butler do it,” General Lafayette said.

Civil war stories and memories reflect the La Carpe plantation’s importance as Union officers confronted the Butler family representatives and overseers. At the outbreak of the war, Richard Butler moved to the Cottage Plantation, his parents’ plantation in West Felician parish, to protect his family and did not return until after the war was over.

In the Union’s pursuit to find a contraband vessel, they called “the Fox” Union troops camped out on the La Carpe plantation grounds during maneuvers while waiting for orders to leave the area. Night trips taken to the lower Bayou Grand Caillou to catch the Fox, a vessel manned by local boys, who knew the bayous like the back-of-their-hands and brothers to confederate soldiers.

The Live Oak Society records a list of 21 Live Oaks for La Carpe Plantation Registry # 4184 to 4204 with 4204 the largest measuring 24’ and the smallest was 8.’ Story written by Trudy Voisin Hebert.