



**Barry Lawrence Ruderman
Antique Maps Inc.**

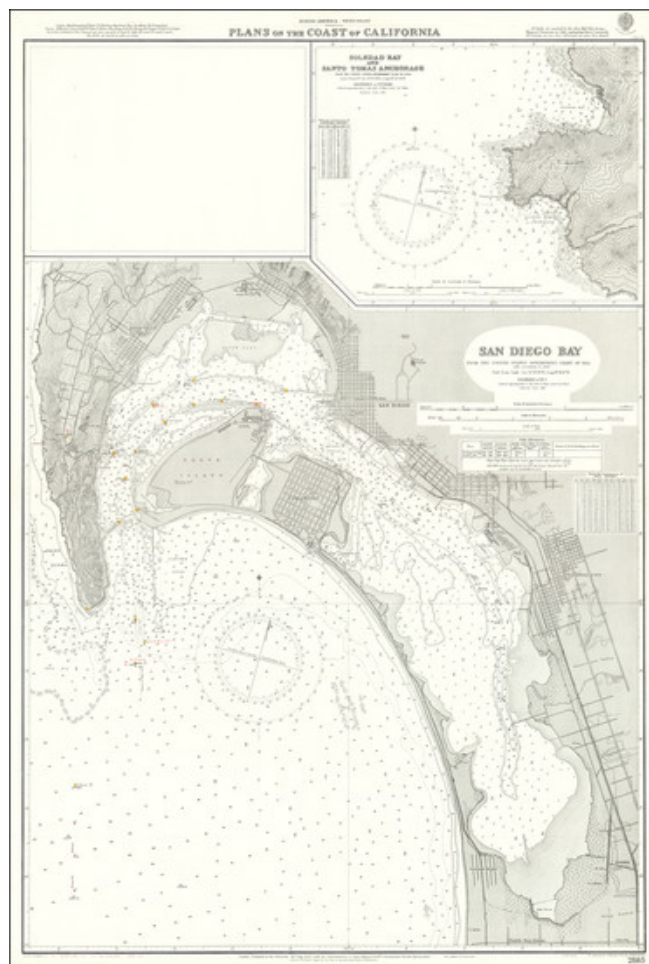
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**San Diego Bay From United States Government Chart of 1922 . . . (with) Soledad Bay
and Santo Tomas Anchorage . . .**

Stock#: 72052
Map Maker: British Admiralty
Date: 1923 (1925)
Place: London
Color: Uncolored
Condition: VG+
Size: 26 x 39 inches (Including title)
Price: \$ 575.00



Description:

Fine large format chart of San Diego Bay, published by the British Admiralty.

The map is revised to 1925, with smaller hand drawn corrections to 1929.

The map presents a detailed chart of San Diego Bay, including topographical features, soundings, light houses, beacons, navigational details, etc.

The street plans for a number of communities around the bay are shown, including La Playa, Roseville, Old Town, San Diego, Coronado and National City. Other smaller communities are also shown.



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In San Diego, the customs house, post office, wireless masts, Naval Hospital, and a pier under construction are highlighted. Around the Bay, MCRD is shown (Marine Barracks), as is the US Naval Training Center (including a club house), The US Naval Fuel Depot, Quarantine site, Cabrillo Monument, etc.

The US Naval Air Station on North Island is shown, along with the Ferry landing on Coronado.

US Naval Air Station on North Island

In 1914, North Island was the site where then unknown aircraft builder, Glenn Martin, took off and demonstrated his pusher aircraft over the island with a flight that included the first parachute jump in the San Diego area. The jump was made by a ninety-pound civilian woman named Tiny Broadwick. Other aviation milestones originating at North Island included the first seaplane flight in 1911, the first mid-air refueling and the first non-stop transcontinental flight, both in 1923.

Before the Air Station was commissioned, Glenn Curtiss also trained the first group of Japanese aviators at his flying school on the Island. Among them was a Lieutenant C. Yamada would later become infamous as the head of Japan's Naval aviation forces in World War II.

In 1917, Congress appropriated the land and two airfields were commissioned on its sandy flats. The Navy started with a tent-covered compound known as "Camp Trouble". The Navy shared the island with the Army Signal Corps' Rockwell Field until 1937, when the Army left and the Navy expanded its operations to cover the whole island.

One of history's most famous aviation feats was the flight of Charles A. Lindbergh from New York to Paris in May 1927. His aircraft, The Spirit of St. Louis, was built in San Diego, and his flight originated at North Island on May 9, 1927, when he began the first leg of his transatlantic journey.

Forefathers of today's "Blue Angels", the three-plane "Sea Hawks" of VF-6B, the "Felix the Cat" squadron, were thrilling audiences with flight demonstrations as early as 1928. They demonstrated the training skills of Navy fighter and bomber pilots and on many occasions, and even flew their aircraft in formation with the wings tethered together.

Detailed Condition: