



2013

W (TOPOGRAPHY)

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

TO ACCOMPANY

ORIGINAL FIELD SHEET

ENTITLED

TOPOGRAPHY Tape No. 2013

PACIFIC COAST Sec T-1645

FROM

FALSE BAY

TO

LA JOLLA.

CALIFORNIA

1889

SCALE 7
TO 0.000

Geographic Locality

Latitude 32° 46' - 52'

Longitude 117° 15'

Wm. C. Rogers
A. B. S. S. S.



2013

Description Report to accompany
Original Field Sheet, Entitled
Topography
Pacific Coast, from
Pulsa Bay to La Jolla, California
1889. Scale 1/10,000

Locality

The general locality is expressed
in above title. The limits of the sheet expressed
geographically, are between latitude $32^{\circ} 46'$
 $\pm 52'$. The Central meridian of the sheet
is $117^{\circ} 15'$.

Climate

For this topic the sheet of
Oceanside & Vicinity Lat $33^{\circ} 10'$ to $17'$ Longitude
 $117^{\circ} 23'$ description report forwarded 7th May 1889

Rainfall

Same reference

Winds

Same reference

Barometric range

Do

Topographic Detail &

Commencing at Conthens
End of the Chuk is the long Sand Spit known
as Point Meyano or Mudano's (the latter
word in Spanish, expressing characteristically the
formation "a sand bank on the sea shore")

This Spit extending two miles to
the northward divides the waters of Etele
Bay from the Ocean. It is of dune formation
except at the extreme south end which is but
little above the ocean level & this extremity washed
over by the waves at Etele Spring tides & during
winter storms. Changes outline slightly; the
rest of the Spit north from the Δⁿ "Meyano's"
is formed of undulating sand hills from
10 to 15 feet elevation above tide & covered in
most places with sparse growth of native
grasses.

A part of Etele Bay is included within
the Chuk limits - the entrance formed by Point
Mudanos & the north end of Point Roma,
is about a fourth mile wide, but nearly
closed by Shoals at low tide. The

indicating point to a former connection of the waters of San Diego & Saline Bays leaving Point Loma at that time an island separated from the main land by a stretch of water about one mile in width.

The detritus of fossils from the stream now known as San Diego river, furnished material to close this water way & in course of time Loma was connected with the main shore, & division made between the present San Diego & Saline Bays. The latter was at one time no doubt of considerable vertical depth, but is rapidly filling with mud banks, which in time are converted into salt marsh lands.

The Mudans & Sand Spit Project continued from the main land, locally known as La Jolla Point or Saline Point, formerly called "Punta Salina" by Spanish navigators from the liability in making a land-fall to mistake the high land back of it, for Point Loma - The

4

North head-land of San Diego Bay.

The greatest elevation of the Chuk is that of Colidad Mountain 824 feet in height; its Southern Slopes are light & covered with bushes; grass lands & brush-wood, but on the North side heavy evergreen brush, Mountain mahogany, Quercus & Stunted Oaks, give it a dark hue.

A deep Cañon upon the Eastern side of Colidad Mountain now known as Rose Cañon, contains the old Stage & County road leading Northward from San Diego Bay & gives natural grade to the branch of the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Rail road, known as the Californian Southern Railway, between San Diego & the City of Los Angeles.

Rose Cañon contains a small stream, with but slight summer flow. Some water can be obtained beneath the surface.

A well & the Pump house shown in Chuk, in Rose Cañon, furnishing the only water supply for the town of

La Golla, hereafter more particularly mentioned under head of "Old men".

North of Poladas Mountain is the small Valley called "La Hoya". This spelling is contended by some to be the true spelling of the name given the same sound as "La Golla". The word "Hoya" is a Spanish word, & its interpretation accords well with the characteristic feature of the Coast line formation, which is said to have given name to the present "La Golla", viz the Caves or Pits in the rocks, giving strong resemblance to the School geography picture of the "Giants Causeway" upon the Coast of Ireland.

Coast line formation

Except along the Sand Spit Mudano of the Creek & the clay formed bluffs extending about one mile north from the Sand Spit the shore is a rock bound & rock fringed at low water, with intervening stretches of sand beach. This characteristic continues

Until reaching the opening of La Jolla Valley, where is found a broad, level sand beach over one mile in length.

Beach formation

This is included in former or foregoing topic, there are no special beach characteristics to describe. The beaches are either rocky or sandy & where sandy there seem to be no oblying rocks.

Character of Soil

Refer to Chart of "Oceanside & Vicinity"; there are no special characteristics of soil within limits of San Diego Bay La Jolla Chuck, not generally described in the description of Port accompanying Chart.

Refined to

Shingle Lanes

There are none on San Diego Bay to La Jolla Chuck.

Reception of Coast Water

No evidences apparent

Rivers & Runoffs

None

Salt Marsh Land

The Salt Marsh lands of Salas Bay were surveyed in 1851 & 52; Meas were not at disposal to determine increase of area at date of survey in 1889; At the opening of La Hoya Valley a small area of Salt Marsh land is shown upon sketch.

Traveling Dunes

The dunes upon Medanos S and Spit were originally moving but are now held in place by vegetation & only in places is the sand liable to drift.

At San Sana Ridge on La Jolla Point, there is a travelling dune, but it is small in extent, local & the wind currents which build the dune, are not forcible enough to extend its area.

Natural Vegetation

This topic referred to Description Report Occurrence & Vicinity
Shrub, Small trees &

Among reference, all kinds of fruit Citrus & "deciduous" & small good luxuriant with migration.

Settlements 4

Pacific Beach upon the
 North Slope of Palomar Mountain or
 between those & the Shore of San Diego Bay
 is laid out to contain a population
 of 500-000 but at present has perhaps
 reached 500 Souls. It contains an
 endowed University, said to have prospects
 for the future. Pacific Beach is
 quite a bathing beach & for pleasure parties
 from San Diego. A Steam Motor Rail
 way furnishes rapid & comfortable con-
 nection with the City. It has a Post Office.

La Jolla Park, was laid out under the
 impulse of Speculation, its site is one of the most
 picturesque on the Coast of San Diego County
 & the La Jolla Caves before referred to are deemed
 quite an attraction. Its present population
 consists of perhaps half a dozen families.

Connected with San Diego via Stage
 to Pacific Beach, No Post Office but Pacific
 Beach, No Telegraph line, but Telephone
 wires connect it with San Diego

Little meads to

The only other little meads than Pacific Beach & La Jolla are in Rose Cañon, East of Solidad Mountain, & consist of Dairy Ranches.

Rail Road to

The Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe branch known as California Southern Rail way, shown in Rose Cañon and the Steam Motor Rail way connecting Pacific Beach with San Diego, are the only Rail Road within limits of Chuk.

Wagon Road to

There appear to need no special description, as they are without exception, Nature's roads & beds, the Stage & County Road through Rose Cañon is supposed to follow the line of the original Indian trail leading up & down the basin, later used by the Mission Priests & by all travelers prior to introduction of wheels and after that event, adopted as offering the best line of route for staging between Pitting North & South.

Wharves

Now

Bridges

have

Elevations

The Contours of Level are 20 feet
Vertical Differing and are referred to
Mean High Water marks

Respectfully Submitted

Wm. C. Proctor
A. P. S. S. S. S.