

“Thrilling, spectacular and extraordinary were the many great and dramatic events of Old Los Angeles’ City and County history”

**PICTORIAL
AND
HISTORICAL
MAP
OF
Old Los Angeles County**



SHOWING MANY FAMOUS POINTS OF HISTORIC INTEREST:

**Famous Gold Mines in this County
Ancient Indian Villages in County
Old Army Posts in Old Los Angeles County
The Famous Surrender Oak
Portola Trail – First White Traverser of County
El Camino Real – The King’s Highway
Missions and Sub-Missions in Old County
Old City “Salt Road” to Desert Salt-Beds
Ancient “Mission Roads” – Old Highways
Thirteen (13) Battlefields in the County
Los Angeles Municipal “Salt Works” – La Salina
Los Angeles Municipal “Asphalt Works” – La Brea Pits
Old Rivers and Creeks; now unseen.
Old Stage-Coach Roads**

KEY TO MAP

Various former **Indian Villages**^s sites in the County, indicated by Indian Tepee sign.

El Camino Real – The King’s Highway – indicated by double red lines.

Old “**Mission Roads**” (as of May 19, 1851) indicated by double green lines.

Ancient (also present) Rivers and Creeks, shown in blue.

(Numbers on map are in circles.)

1. San Pedro Bay. Discovery of Los Angeles County by Cabrillo, 1542 – Vizcaino, 1602.
2. **Portola Trail** – broken red line. **His Camps** (marked by red flags) with dates, 1769. First white man to traverse Los Angeles County.
3. Old (First) Mission of San Gabriel – “Mision Vieja” – founded 1771.
4. Present Mission of San Gabriel. Founded circa 1775.
5. Los Angeles, founded 1781.
6. San Juan Capistrano Mission founded 1776 (in L. A. County, till 1889).
7. San Fernando Mission founded 1797.
8. San Bernardino Sub-Mission (Asistencia) of San Gabriel Mission, 1820. (In Old L. A. County till 1853).
9. Old Salt Road (**Camino para Sal**) traversed once a year, till 1833, by armed caravan sent for year’s supply of salt by Los Angeles, to salt beds at Salton.
10. **La Salina** – Los Angeles Municipal “Salt Works” at Salt Pond at Redondo. Angelenos secured, free, salt from its brine, after 1832.
11. **Famous First Discovery of Gold (in quantity) in California, March 9, 1842** – “San Fernando Placers” – Six years before No. Calif. discovery in 1848.
(12 to 24, inclsv., are **Thirteen Battlefields in Los Angeles County**.)
12. Battle of Spanish soldiers with Indians at La Brea Tar Pits, Aug. 27, 1770. Spanish soldier guard of San Gabriel Mission had fight there with Indians, 1771, at Mission Vieja.
13. Battle, in Canyon between San Fernando and Newhall, of Spanish Soldiers and Indian cattle-robbers from the desert. 1830.
14. Battle in Soledad Canyon between Mexican soldiers and Armed Angelenos with Indians, 1830.
15. Battle of Cahuenga, Dec. 15, 1831, between Mexican Governor Victoria and California rebels.
16. Battle of Mexican soldiers and Indians, Oct. 20, 1834. West of Spadra.
17. Battle of Alamo (or Encinos) Feb. 20, 1845, between Mexican Governor and California rebels.
18. Battle of Providencia, Feb. 21, 1845, between Mexican Governor and California rebels.
19. American Garrison of Los Angeles, besieged by native Californians, Sept. 23, 1846, on Fort Hill; surrendered Sept. 29.
20. Battle of Chino between American Vol. Co. and native Californians, Sept. 26-27, 1846.

KEY TO MAP *(continued)*

21. Battle of Los Cuervos — “Dominguez Rancho” — **Oct. 8, 1846**, between U. S. Marines and blue-jackets and native Californians.
22. Battle of San Gabriel River. Com. Stockton defeats Native Californians. **Jan. 8, 1847.**
23. Battle of La Mesa. Com. Stockton defeats the Californians, **Jan. 9, 1847.**
24. “Battle of Cahuenga Pass,” **Jan. 10, 1847** — between Fremont and Pico. A historical comedy. Pico signed surrender, Jan. 13, 1847, House at North end of Cahuenga Pass.
25. “Surrender Oak” in Verdugo Canyon, under which Gen. Pico arranged terms for surrendering native California forces to Gen. Fremont — “ending this war.”
26. **Gold Placer Mines** discovered on headwaters of San Gabriel River, **1855.**
27. **Santa Anita Gold Placers** discovered, **1856.**
28. **Rich Gold Placers of San Gabriel Canyon** discovered, 1859. From 1860 to 1875, this river’s placers produced 10 million dollars’ worth of gold.
(29 to 35, inclusive, Sites of **former U. S. Army Posts.**)
29. **Fort Moore**, on Fort Hill (Civic Center) in Los Angeles. Dedicated during Mexican War, on **July 4, 1847.** L. A.’s first Fourth of July celebration.
30. Army Post in Los Angeles, during Civil War, 1861, on.
31. **Drum Barracks**, in (present) Wilmington, 1861-1871. Building still standing.
32. **Camp Drum.** Cantonment (Cavalry at first) outskirts of Wilmington, 1861.
33. **Camp Latham.** Large post at Ballona — later on higher ground, as shown.
34. **Camp San Bernardino**, near San Bernardino, on three sites during Civil War.
35. **Camp Chino.** U. S. Regular Army Post, near Chino, 1850’s.
36. **La Brea Tar Pits** — L. A. Municipal Asphalt source, where Angelenos obtained, free, asphalt for roofing purposes.
37. **Catalina Barracks** at Isthmus on Catalina Island. 1864. (Not on map.)
38. “**Salt Roads**” (Old and New) to **La Salina at Redondo** (Camino para La Salina).