

Engraved chart, dissected and mounted on linen, numerous soundings and two compass roses, inset charts of St George Harbour, Grenada and the adjacent islands, part of Grenada’s south coast, four large coastal profiles upper left, Stanford’s publisher’s label pasted to lower margin, folding into original red buckram slipcase with publisher’s label.

PARSON’S CHART OF GRENADA

West Indies. Island of Grenada surveyed by J. Parsons, Master R.N. Assisted by J.P. Dillon Master R.N.

Author
PARSONS, J[ohn]

Publication date
1861. Small corrections to 1892.

Publisher
J.D. Potter,

Publication place
London,

Physical description
Engraved chart, dissected and mounted on linen, numerous soundings and two compass roses, inset charts of St George Harbour, Grenada and the adjacent islands, part of Grenada’s south coast, four large coastal profiles upper left, Stanford’s publisher’s label pasted to lower margin, folding into original red buckram slipcase with publisher’s label.

Dimensions
970 by 830mm (38.25 by 32.75 inches).

Notes
Rare Admiralty chart of Grenada.

The British Hydrographic Office was founded in 1795 by George III, who appointed Alexander Dalrymple as the first Hydrographer to the Admiralty. The first charts were produced in 1800. Unlike the U. S. Coast Survey the Hydrographic Office was given permission to sell charts to the public and they produced a great number of sea charts covering every corner of the globe. Most of the Admiralty charts produced by the Hydrographic Office delineated coastline as well as high and low water marks and record depth of water as established by soundings. In addition these charts included information on shoals, reefs, and other navigational hazards that plagued mariners across the world. Thanks to the innovations of Sir Francis Beaufort, who developed the Beaufort Scale of wind strength, the British Hydrographic Office became one of the leading producers of sea charts.

Bibliography

Provenance

Price: £1000

Inventory reference: 12869

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