
All About Isla Vista

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Broad View of History

- 11,000 B.C. – Human Settlement on Santa Rosa Island (smaller one, to the right)
 - › Questions... was migration all on land, or were boats used to come down the coast from Alaska?
 - › Chumash (?)
- 1,200 B.C. – beginning of `Middle Period`
- 1,200 A.D. – beginning of `Late Period` – Chumash..
 - › Tomol – plank canoe – contact with Polynesians?
- 1542 A.D. – Cabrillo visits, buried on Santa Rosa Island

Chumash Language Groups

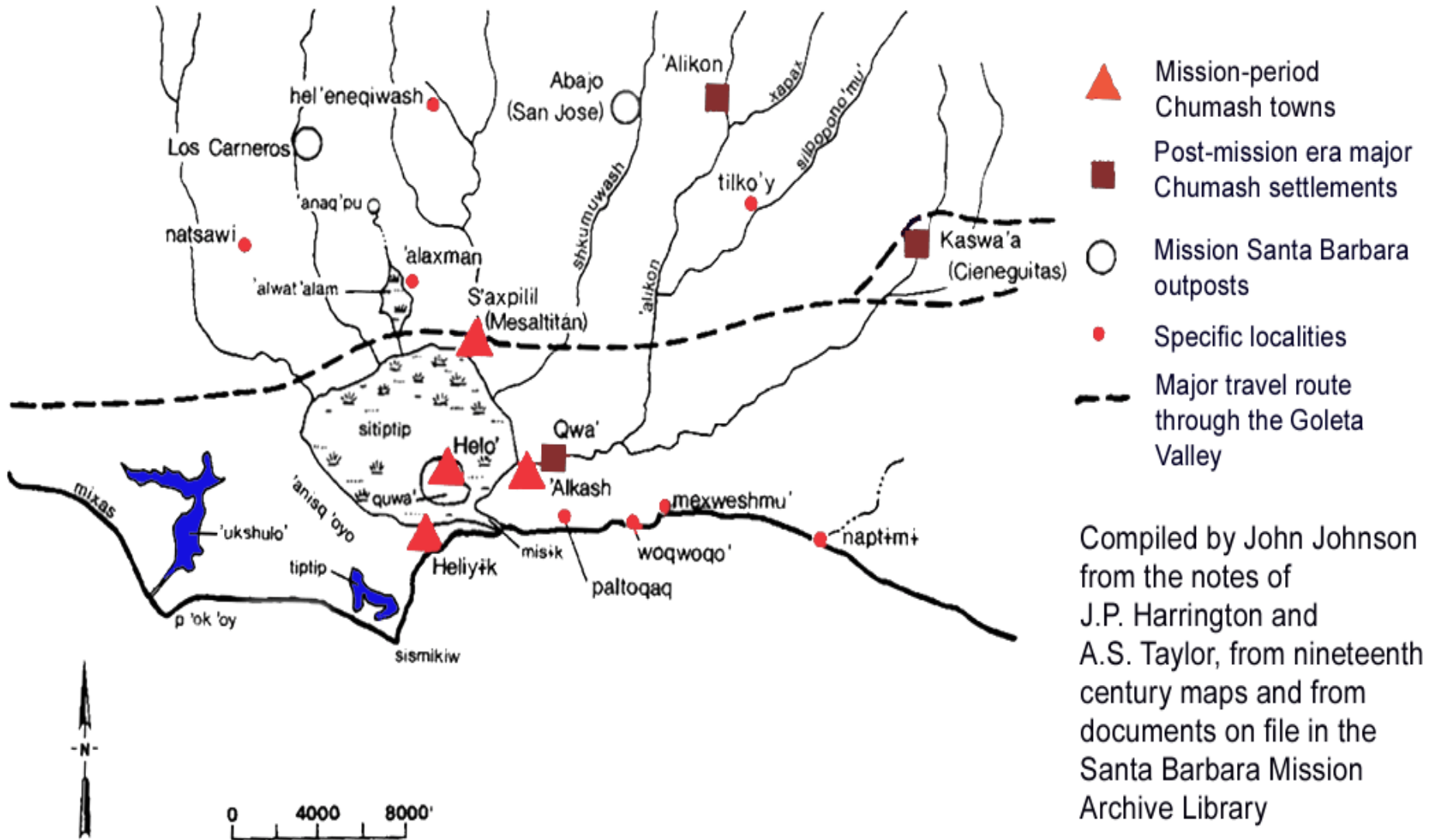


Dots are
rock art
sites

FIGURE 66. Pictograph sites in the Chumash territory. Divisions are based on Kroeber's dialect areas. His Barbareño and Island are here combined as Canaliño.

FROM: THE ROCK PAINTINGS OF THE CHUMASH
BY CAMPBELL GRANT
U.C. PRESS BERKELEY & L.A.
1966

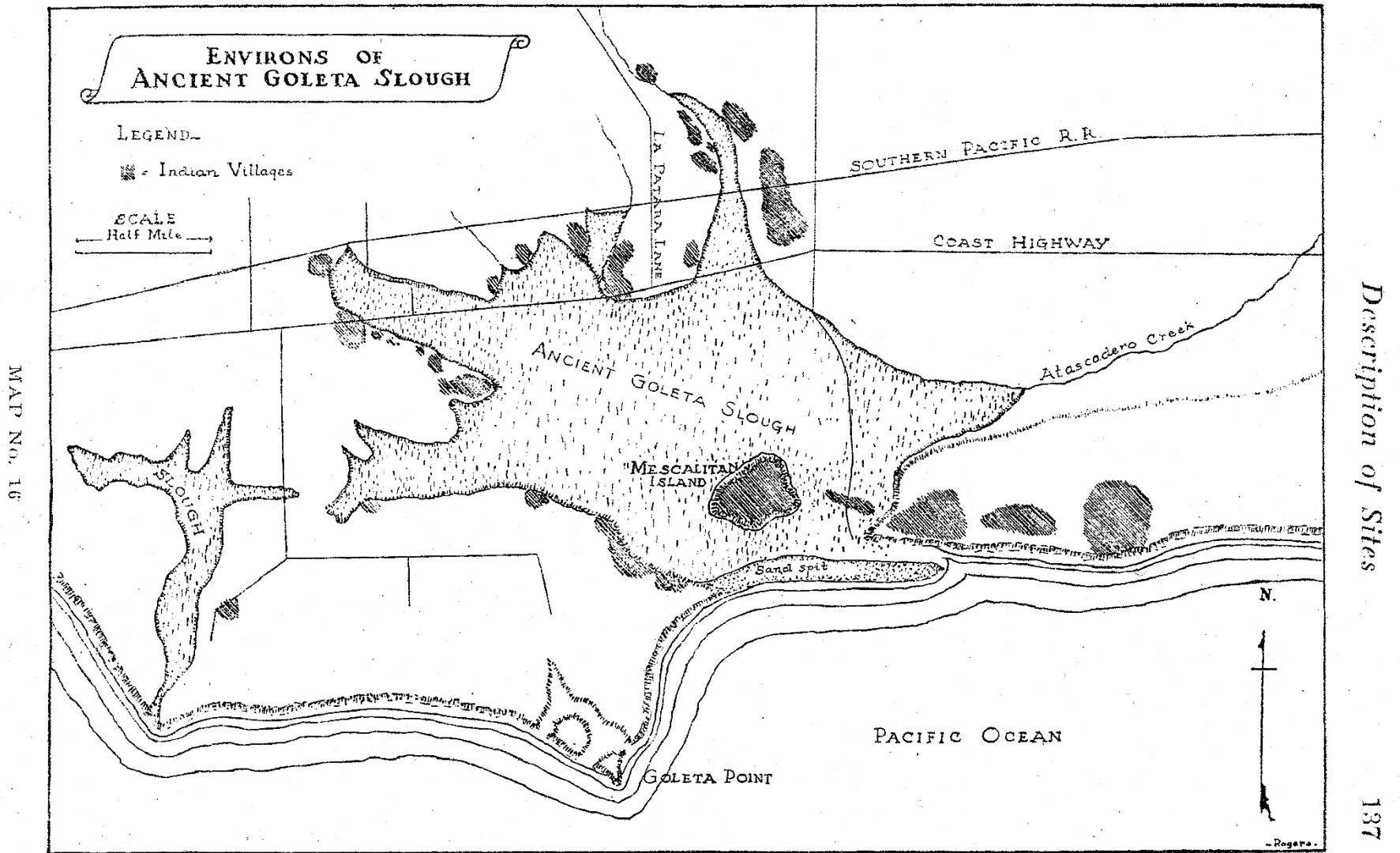
From SB Museum Natural History



European Contact

- 1565-1815 Manila Galleon – Acapulco - Manila and Back
- 1579 Sir Francis Drake ?
- 1602 Viscaino (Named Stuff)
- 1769 First land expedition
- At least 3 written accounts from Portola Expedition...
Sunday, August 20, 1769
 - › Costanso (engineer)... ‘two mouths’ (Goleta Beach/Devereux)... to east ‘marshes and creeks of considerable extent’
 - › Crespi (priest, two accounts!) ‘good-sized inlet appearing like a sea arm, which reaches a great way inland’... IV knoll ¼ league in length, mouth at either end... Goleta Beach mouth ‘½ of a quarter league’
 - › Fages (soldier) ‘one comes in sight of a long, bare point of land, on the eastern side of which a great estuary penetrates inland by two separate arms, which are probably about half a league distant from each other. This estuary runs close to the north side of a small hill which rises on a point of land and has the appearance of an island... The estuary spreads continually over the level ground eastward, forming various swamps and ponds of considerable extent...’
- 1782 – Maritime visit and presidio founded

Rogers 1929 Reconstruction



Prehistoric Man of the Santa Barbara Coast, 1929

AK Brown, 1967

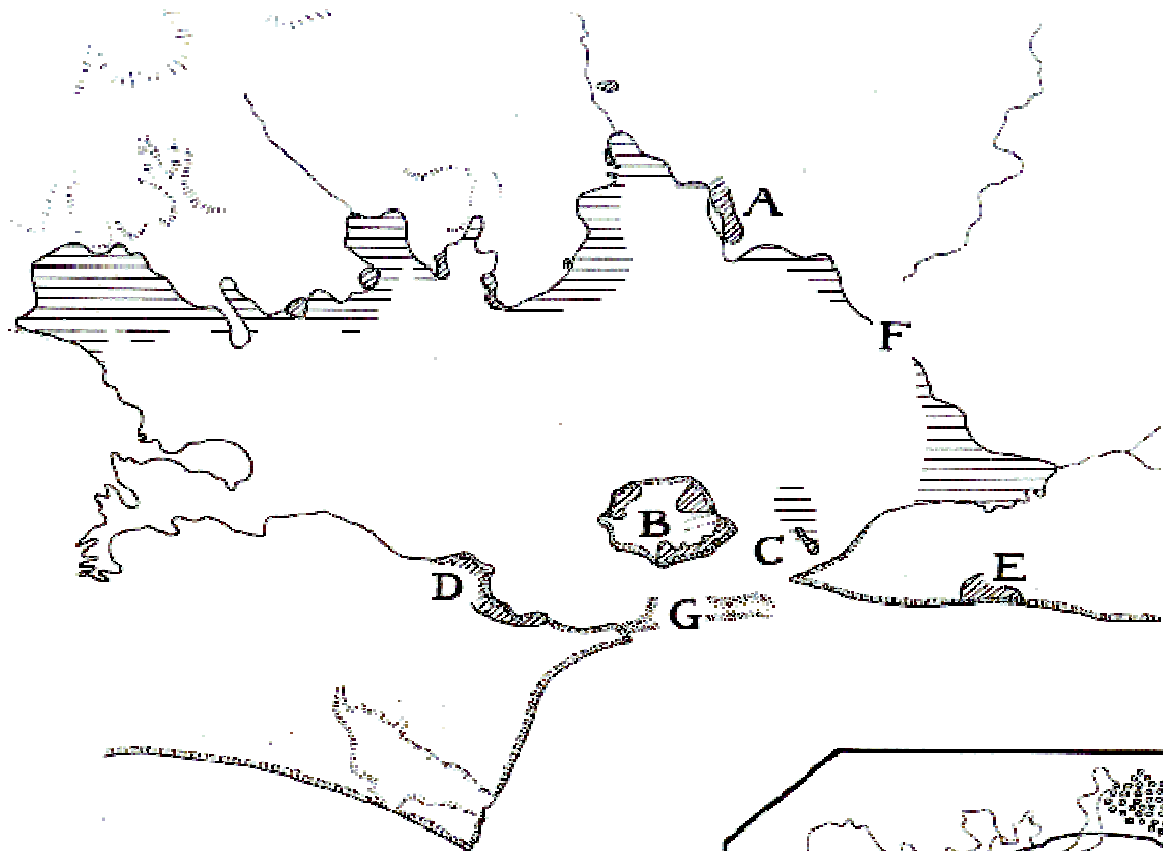


Figure 2. Reconstruction of Goleta Slough, with Geneleño sites of Rogers (1929), Orr (1943a), and others.
 Inset: Comparison with Esatoja y Arriaga map, 1782. (After Bolton 1930:III:240-241.)

- A. "Saspillí," SBA-60 (3.1.13)
- B. MESCALITAN ISLAND (3.1.14)
- C. SBA-45 (3.1.14)
- D. ?"Colico" (3.1.15)
- E. ?"Aloca," SBA-43 (3.1.16)
- F, G. Other settlements in 1782 (3.1.16)

Sources: Field notes by Jasper O'Farrell on Dos Pueblos rancho, 1843 or 1846. Huntington Library, O'Farrell Papers, OF 10.

Sketch-map (*diseño*) of La Goleta grant toward 1830. Bancroft Library, Land case records, map 1293.

U.S. Coast Survey, topographic surveys, registers 1230 (1870) and 1267 (1871). U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D.C.

Rogers 1929:136-177.

Orr 1943a, pl. 1.

Weir 1950, map 22.

U.S. Geological Survey, Goleta Sheet, 1951.

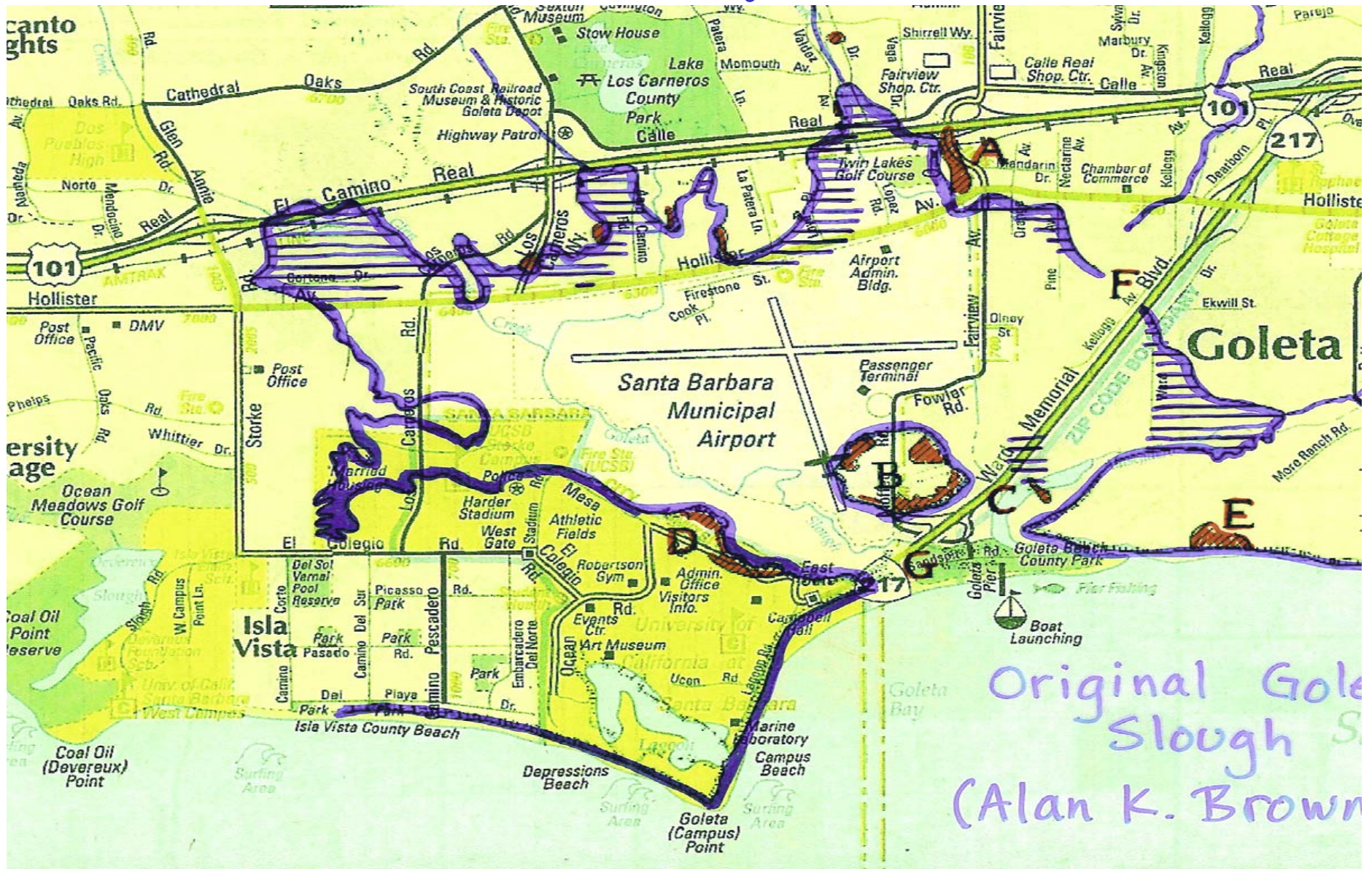
Maps in Recorder's Office, Santa Barbara County Courthouse.



Figure 2

The Aboriginal
 Population of the
 Santa Barbara
 Channel, 1967

AK Brown Overlay



1782 Map by Pantoja



Mission Era

- 1786 – Santa Barbara Mission Founded
- 1790 – Cattle Herds in Goleta
- 1803 – sub-mission church of San Miguel
- Dec. 21 1812 – earthquake and tsunami, Chumash withdraw to Mission Santa Barbara
- 1821 – Mexican Independence from Spain
- 1833 – Mission system dissolved, lands dispersed...
- 1842 – Nicolas Den gets Dos Pueblos Rancho

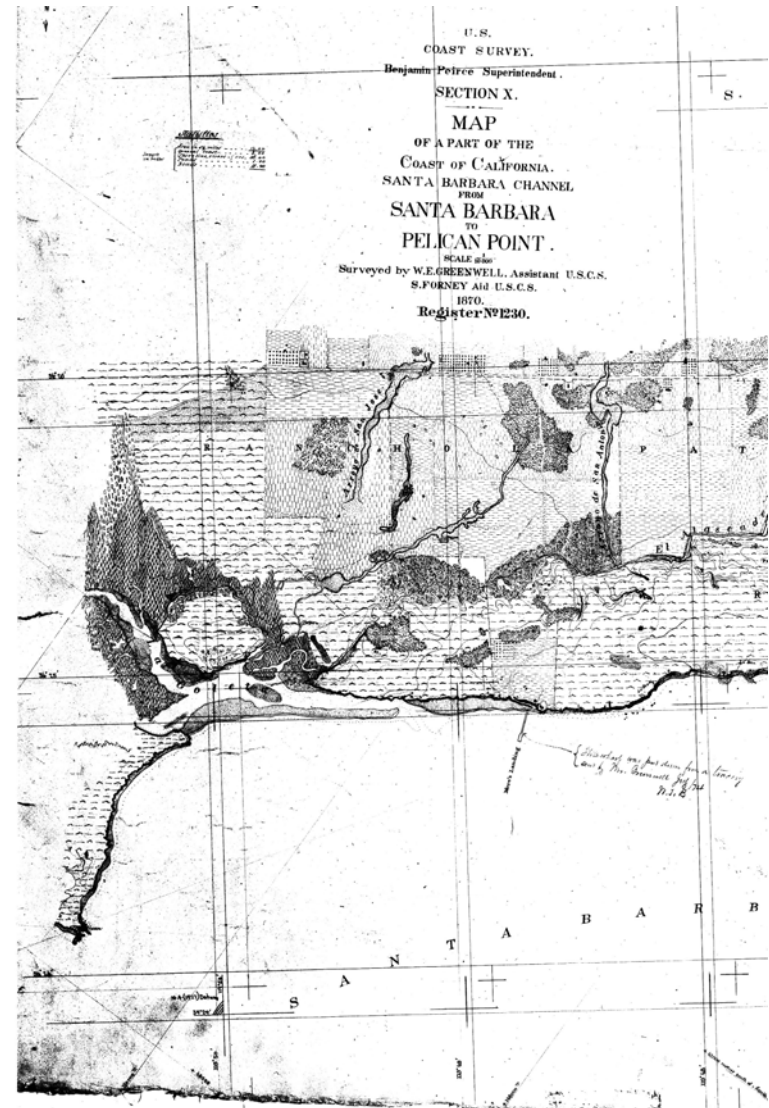
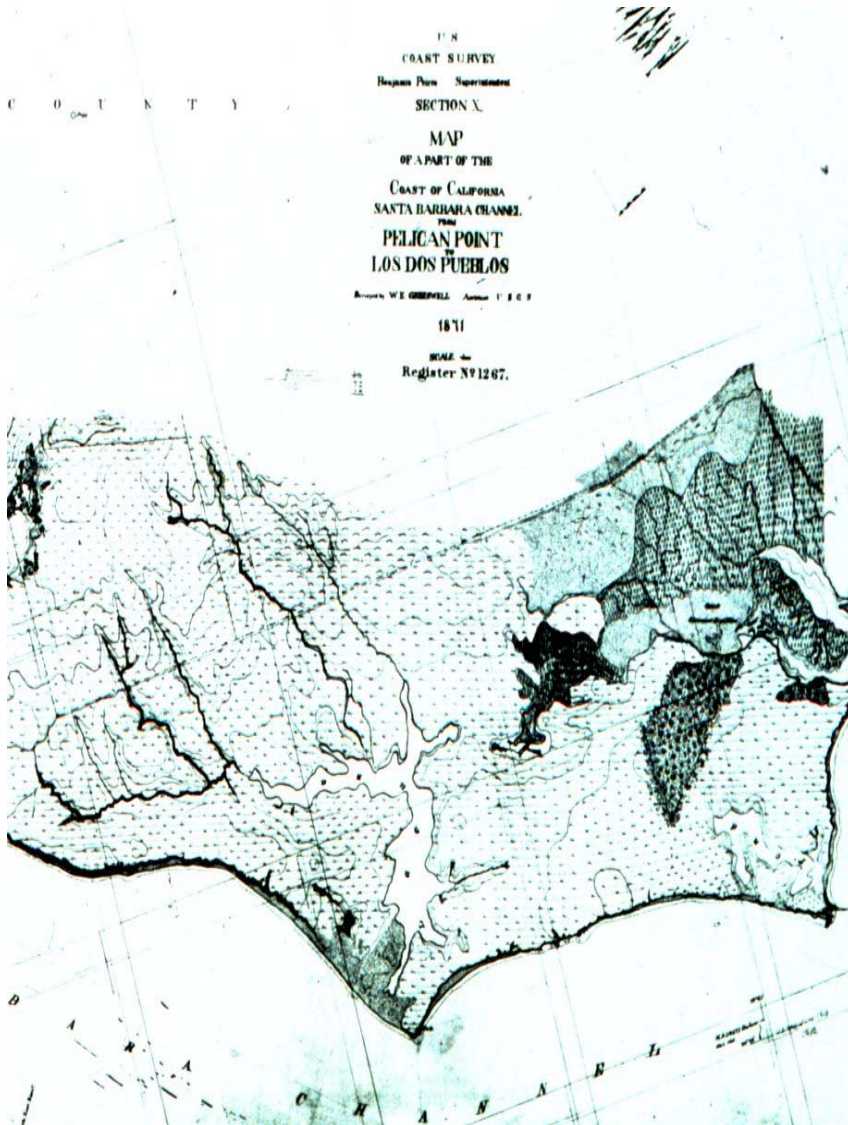
Diseno Maps (1840-1860)



Diseno Maps (1840-1860) (online, cdlb)



1868 U.S. Coastal Survey (story about earlier data...)



Historical Map (Goleta the Good Land)

