



**Barry Lawrence Ruderman
Antique Maps Inc.**

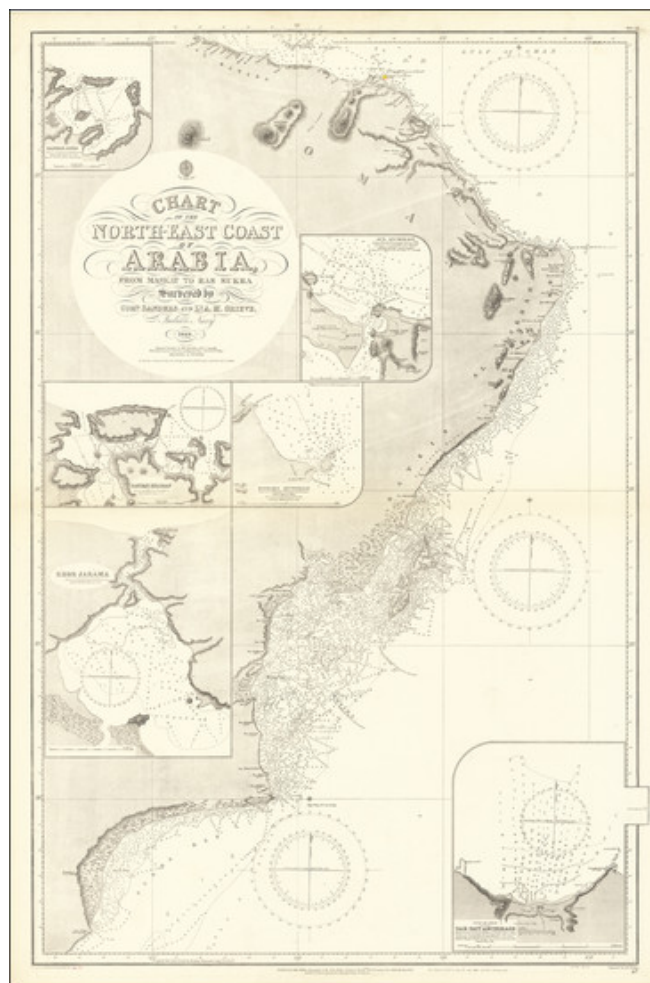
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**Chart of the North-East Coast of Arabia, From Maskat to Ras Sukra Surveyed by Comr.
Sanders and Lt. A.M. Grieve, Indian Navy**

Stock#: 69711
Map Maker: British Admiralty
Date: 1849 (but 1919)
Place: London
Color: Uncolored
Condition: VG+
Size: 25 x 38 inches
Price: SOLD



Description:

Detailed sea chart of the easternmost tip of the Arabian Peninsula in present-day Oman. Interestingly, the map was made from surveys of the Indian Navy in 1849.

Muscat is shown towards the top of the map. Hundreds, if not thousands, of soundings dot the map.

The following inset maps are included on the chart:

Bandar Jissa



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Sur Anchorage From a French Government Survey, 1901
Bandar Khairan
Madraka Anchorage
Khor Jarama
Dar Sait Anchorage Sketch Survey by Lieut. H.T. Bowen, H.M.S. Alert, 1910.

The Oman and Zanzibar Virtual Museum includes the following description of the original chart:

The survey was carried out by Commander Sanders and Lieutenant Grieve who were in the employ of the Indian Navy. In 1840 the British had taken control of the port of Aden; a strategically important port along the trade route from England to India. From their base at Aden the British began to steadily grapple with the problem of piracy that had been plaguing much of British shipping. In order to achieve this they required the most up-to-date hydro-graphic information, hence the significant increase in the charting of the region by the likes of Sanders, Grieve, Carless, and Moresby; In fact by the middle of the nineteenth century the whole of the Arabian Peninsula had been surveyed. The Indian Navy was the naval arm of the East India Company. It had been established by the Company as early as 1612 when it protected the their nascent commercial interests. In 1686 with most of the English commerce moving to Bombay the navy was renamed 'The Bombay Marine'. A name that it would keep for the next 144 years, until in 1830, it was renamed the 'Her Majesty's Indian Navy'. This title would, however, not be so long lived and in 1858, when the EIC was released of its administration of India the navy was brought under the control of the British State.

Detailed Condition: