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Northwestern California District Number 2 Showing Government Homestead Land in Mendocino - Lake - Sonoma - Napa - Yolo - Colusa Glenn and Tehama County

Stock#: 93676
Map Maker: Empire Map Company
Date: 1933
Place: San Francisco
Color: Uncolored
Condition: VG
Size: 29.5 x 30 inches
Price: \$ 1,200.00



Description:

Depression Era Northern California Homesteading Map

Fascinating map of Northwestern California District Number 2 Showing Government Homestead Land in Northern California, published in 1933 by the Empire Map Company of San Francisco.

The map itself is a meticulous representation of Northwestern California, centered on Clear Lake and the California National Forest Reserve. Each county and township is delineated with precision, and specific parcels of land are designated as Government Homestead Land, illustrating the areas available for homesteading at the time, along with major roads, railroads, springs, several mines, Lakes, Hospitals and and Insane Asylum south of Ukiah.

The map's primary function was to guide potential homesteaders to government-allocated lands. Homesteading in California during the early 20th century was a period of significant growth and change. The Homestead Act of 1862 provided an avenue for U.S. citizens to claim up to 160 acres of government land, provided they improve it by building a dwelling and growing crops. By the 1930s, the promise of fertile lands and the possibility of owning property lured many people to California.



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The homesteaders who migrated to these counties in California were a diverse lot, with many coming from across the United States. A large number came from the Midwest, where the agricultural depression of the 1920s and the Dust Bowl of the 1930s drove many farming families to look for opportunities elsewhere. The West, and California in particular, with its relatively mild climate and vast, underpopulated lands, seemed like a land of promise.

These homesteaders brought with them a mix of cultures and traditions that further enriched the cultural tapestry of the state. They were predominantly of European descent, but there were also a significant number of African American, Hispanic, and Asian homesteaders. The 1930s also saw the influx of "Okies," displaced farmers from Oklahoma and neighboring states escaping the Dust Bowl, who added to the demographic diversity of the region.

The map includes red X's in several areas, including the areas around:

- Hearsts
- Travelers Home
- Willets
- Saratoga Springs
- Blue Lakes

Migration To California During the Depression / Dust Bowl

More people migrated to California in the 1930s than any other state in the country. The constant arrival of poor migrants overwhelmed schools and services in the small farm towns of California.

Of the half million people who fled Oklahoma and neighboring states during the Depression years, more than 300,000 went to California. Most were farmers or tenant farmers, and they came to California in search of farm work.

Rarity

The present map is apparently unrecorded. We find no examples in OCLC or otherwise.

Detailed Condition: