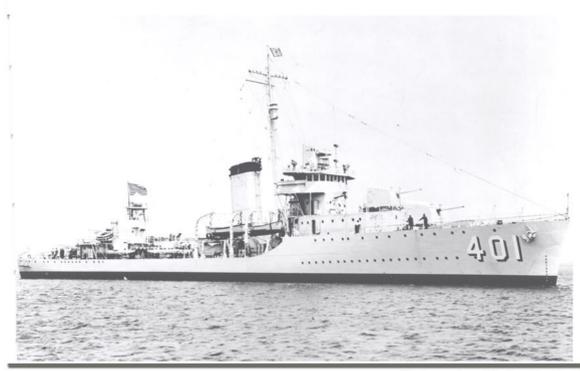


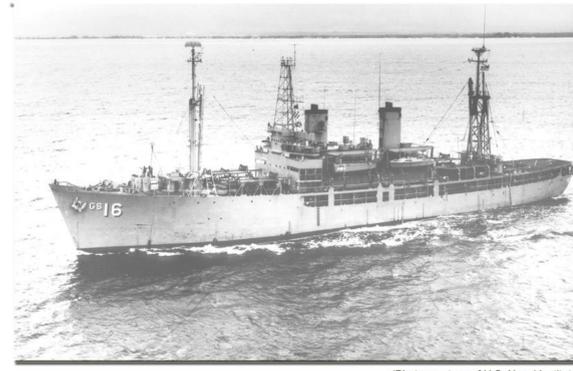
**Maury I**  
(Photo courtesy of National Archives)

Maury (DD-100) was the first ship named after Maury and was laid down May 4 1918, by Fore River Shipbuilding Co., Quincy, Mass., and was launched July 4, 1918. She reported for duty with the Adriatic Detachment on February 18, 1919, and participated in "umpiring" duties for the natural harbors of the Adriatic. On July 17, 1920 she was redesignated DM-5, light minelayer. She was decommissioned March 19, 1930, and scrapped May 1, 1934.



**Maury II**  
(Photo courtesy of National Archives)

The second Maury (DD-401) was launched February 14, 1938 and was sponsored by Miss Virginia Lee Maury Werth, granddaughter of Matthew F. Maury. Assigned to the Pacific Fleet after commissioning, Maury was operating out of Pearl Harbor when the United States entered World War II. Maury received 16 battle stars for her service in the Pacific Theater. She was decommissioned October 10, 1945 in Philadelphia and soon after was sold for scrap.



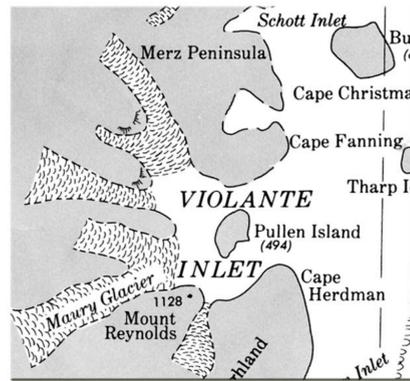
**Maury III**  
(Photo courtesy of U.S. Naval Institute)

The third Maury, built under a Maritime Commission contract, was launched as *Renate* (AKA-36) an attack cargo ship and commissioned February 28, 1945. She transported Pacific veterans back to the United States. In June 1946 *Renate* entered Portsmouth Naval Shipyard for conversion to a survey ship and on July 12, 1946 was renamed the USS Maury (AGS-16). On January 6, 1947, USS Maury got underway for the Pacific for her first hydrographic mission which was the charting of the waters around Truk and Kwajalein. In 1965 the USS Maury surveyed off the coast of South Vietnam and the Mekong Delta. Into 1969 her efforts had added significantly to knowledge of the characteristics of the coastal area in which naval forces conduct riverine warfare and amphibious operations.

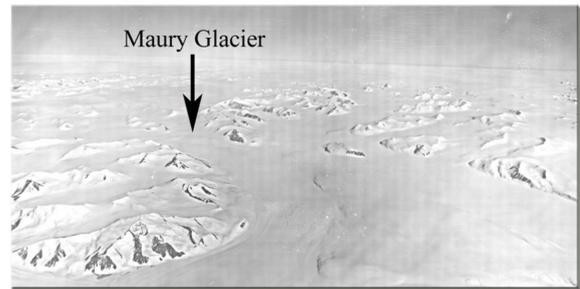


**Maury IV**  
(Photo courtesy of U.S. Naval Institute)

Delivered to the Navy on March 31, 1989, the USNS Maury (T-AGS-39) was placed in service with the Military Sealift Command for surveying operations. Placed Out-of-Service in September 1994, she was transferred to U.S. Maritime Administration (MARAD) for lay up in the National Defense Reserve Fleet, Suisun Bay, Benicia, CA. On May 4, 1996, the vessel was transferred by MARAD to the California Maritime Academy as a training ship, and renamed TS Golden Bear III.



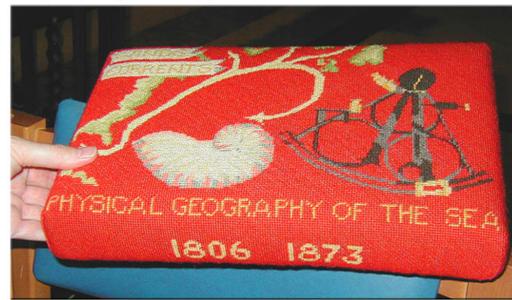
NIMA Chart 29002



Maury Glacier

(Photo courtesy of U.S. Geological Survey)

**Maury Glacier** 72°42' S, 061°40' W.  
Maury Glacier is 4 miles wide, flowing in an ENE direction to the Southwest corner of Violante Inlet, on the East coast of Palmer Land. It was discovered and photographed from the air in December 1940 by members of the United States Antarctic Service. Maury was an advocate of Antarctic exploration and the name was applied by the United Kingdom via their Antarctic Place-Names Committee (UKAPC) in 1955, and accepted by the US ACAN (Advisory Committee on Antarctic Names) the same year. Maury Glacier appears on NIMA Chart 29002.



**Kneeling Cushion**  
This 11 x 14 inch "kneeling cushion" is used for prayer at the Washington National Cathedral. There are 180 cushions dedicated to people that were important in shaping our country. In 1970, Mrs. William Chisholm made the cushion in honor of Matthew F. Maury.



First Day Cover

**Stained Glass**  
This is located within the Washington National Cathedral, Washington, D.C. Mrs. Alice Parmelee, a granddaughter of Matthew Maury, donated \$50,000 to memorialize in stained glass her grandfather, husband James Parmelee, and Myron T. Herrick, an U.S. Ambassador to France. On May 21, 1935, at the dedication ceremony, Captain J.F. Hellweg, the Superintendent of the Naval Observatory, in tribute to Maury stated, "...that one man has made such a deep and lasting impression upon the world, places him in a preeminent position as one of the world's great pioneers. Very aptly, Lieutenant Maury has been called "The Pathfinder of the Seas," a title which he so richly deserved."



STREET SIGNS

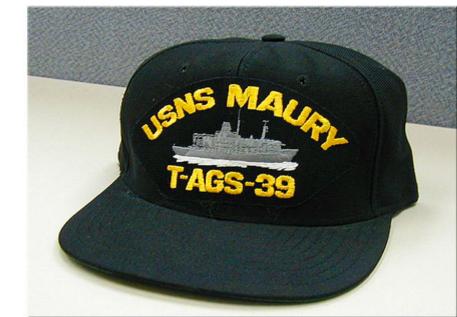


Richmond, VA.



Charlottesville, VA.

Fontaine Avenue is U.S. 29 Bus. and a continuation of Jefferson Park Avenue in western Charlottesville, VA. Both Fontaine and Maury avenues are named for Matthew Fontaine Maury, Maury was a grandson of the Rev. James Maury, who taught science to a young Thomas Jefferson in eastern Albemarle County.



Hat USNS Maury

LAKE MAURY

Lake Maury is a 165-acre artificial lake that was created in 1930 and named on January 7, 1932. It's part of the Mariners' Museum Park that is owned and maintained by The Mariners' Museum, Newport News, VA.

A plaque by the lake reads:

NAMED FOR  
MATTHEW FONTAINE MAURY  
1806-1873  
BELOVED VIRGINIAN  
WHOSE CONTRIBUTION TO THE  
SCIENCE OF OCEANOGRAPHY  
LANDED HIM THE TITLE  
"PATHFINDER OF THE SEAS"



(Photo courtesy of The Mariners' Museum, Newport News, VA.)