



Smithsonian Institution

Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives

Harold E. Morehouse Flying Pioneers Biographies Collection - Ovington, Earle L.

Extracted on Apr-19-2024 03:41:46

The Smithsonian Institution thanks all digital volunteers that transcribed and reviewed this material. Your work enriches Smithsonian collections, making them available to anyone with an interest in using them.

The Smithsonian Institution (the "Smithsonian") provides the content on this website (transcription.si.edu), other Smithsonian websites, and third-party sites on which it maintains a presence ("SI Websites") in support of its mission for the "increase and diffusion of knowledge." The Smithsonian invites visitors to use its online content for personal, educational and other non-commercial purposes. By using this website, you accept and agree to abide by the [following terms](#).

- If sharing the material in personal and educational contexts, please cite the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives as source of the content and the project title as provided at the top of the document. Include the accession number or collection name; when possible, link to the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives website.
- If you wish to use this material in a for-profit publication, exhibition, or online project, please contact Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives or transcribe@si.edu

For more information on this project and related material, contact the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives. [See this project](#) and other collections in the Smithsonian Transcription Center.

ation as a business and not as a barnstormer. He had done well ~~that season~~ in 1911 both by accomplishments and financially. He had entered all the major flying events of the 1911 season, was an active competitor and set up many "firsts".

Through 1912-1913 he wrote for the aviation magazines and resumed his electrical business. In 1914 Ovington bought one-half interest in the Atlantic City, New Jersey Curtiss Flying Station and became a director of the Curtiss Company. There he again resumed flying, selling Curtiss flying boats, taking fishing parties off shore, carrying passengers and made a number of air rescue flights in distress situations.

In 1920 Ovington sold those interests and moved to Santa Barbara, California where he purchased land and started a subdivision. On a part of it he established the Casa Loma Flying Field which he owned and operated for some time. He also opened an electrical and aeronautical engineering office in Santa Barbara, but continued flying for sport and business.

In April, 1926 Ovington took the Southern California dealership for Swallow planes, built in Wichita, Kansas. On November 7, 1927 he took delivery of a new Beech OX-powered Traveler plane at Wichita, Kansas and flew it to California. In 1929 he was connected with the Roam Air Aircraft Corporation of Los Angeles, California as designer of a new sport plane called Roamair. He continued these business activities and by 1932 owned his tenth personal plane.

There Ovington died of heart ailments on July 22d, 1936 at age 56. He was survived by his wife, a son and a daughter. Following cremation his remains were flown off shore at Santa Monica by Art Klien and dropped into the ocean. Planes carrying fellow Early Birds and QB members accompanied the flight. Ovington was a founder member of the Early Birds and was their second President in 1930. He was the holder of many valuable electrical patents, a Lieutenant Commander, U.S. Naval Reserve and a member of many clubs.

Early Bird, Flying Pioneer Earle L. Ovington was indeed one of the extra-ordinary flying enthusiasts of the early era. With skilled and determined judgement he had few accidents and set up an early flying record not equalled by many at that time. He was always highly regarded as a gentleman and a real ambassador of flying.

4

1911-1914
ation as a business and not as a barnstormer. He had done well ~~that season~~ both by accomplishments and financially. He had entered all the major flying events of the 1911 season, was an active competitor and set up many "firsts".
Through 1912-1913 he wrote for the aviation magazines and resumed his electrical business. In 1914 Ovington bought one-half interest in the Atlantic City, New Jersey Curtiss Flying Station and became a director of the Curtiss Company. There he again resumed flying, selling Curtiss flying boats, taking fishing parties off shore, carrying passengers and made a number of air rescue flights in distress situations.
In 1920 Ovington sold those interests and moved to Santa Barbara, California where he purchased land and started a subdivision. On a part of it he established the Casa Loma Flying Field which he owned and operated for some time. He also opened an electrical and aeronautical engineering office in Santa Barbara, but continued flying for sport and business.
In April, 1926 Ovington took the Southern California dealership for Swallow planes, built in Wichita, Kansas. On November 7th, 1927 he took delivery of a new Beech OX-powered Traveler plane at Wichita, Kansas and flew it to California. In 1929 he was connected with the Roam Air Aircraft Corporation of Los Angeles, California as designer of a new sport plane called the Roamair. He continued these business activities and by 1932 owned his tenth personal plane.
There Ovington died of heart ailments on July 22d, 1936 at age 56. He was survived by his wife, a son and a daughter. Following cremation his remains were flown off shore at Santa Monica by Art Klien and dropped into the ocean. Planes carrying fellow Early Birds and QB members accompanied the flight. Ovington was a founder member of the Early Birds and was their second President in 1930. He was the holder of many valuable electrical patents, a Lieutenant Commander, U.S. Naval Reserve and a member of many clubs.
Early Bird, Flying Pioneer Earle L. Ovington was indeed one of the extra-ordinary flying enthusiasts of the early era. With skilled and determined judgement he had few accidents and set up an early flying record not equalled by many at that time. He was always highly regarded as a gentleman and a real ambassador of flying.

Harold E. Morehouse Flying Pioneers Biographies Collection - Ovington, Earle L.
Transcribed and Reviewed by Digital Volunteers
Extracted Apr-19-2024 03:41:46



Smithsonian Institution

Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives

The mission of the Smithsonian is the increase and diffusion of knowledge - shaping the future by preserving our heritage, discovering new knowledge, and sharing our resources with the world. Founded in 1846, the Smithsonian is the world's largest museum and research complex, consisting of 19 museums and galleries, the National Zoological Park, and nine research facilities. Become an active part of our mission through the Transcription Center. Together, we are discovering secrets hidden deep inside our collections that illuminate our history and our world.

Join us!

The Transcription Center: <https://transcription.si.edu>

On Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/SmithsonianTranscriptionCenter>

On Twitter: [@TranscribeSI](https://twitter.com/TranscribeSI)

Connect with the Smithsonian

Smithsonian Institution: www.si.edu

On Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/Smithsonian>

On Twitter: [@smithsonian](https://twitter.com/smithsonian)