



FILE COPY

AMS Q712 AMS 2, 1950
 Prepared under the direction of the Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army, 1943.
 Horizontal control by U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1913, 1917 and 29th Engineers, U. S. Army, 1942.
 Vertical control by U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1913, 1917 and 29th Engineers, U. S. Army, 1942.
 Topography by 29th Engineers, U. S. Army, 1943, utilizing multiplex aero-projects, from Tandem T-3A (5 lens) aerial photographs.
 Photography by 2nd Photographic Squadron, Air Corps, U. S. Army, 1941.
 Transverse Mercator Projection, approximate 1927 North American Datum.

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Dependable hard surface, heavy duty road	Loose surface graded, dry weather road
Secondary, hard surface, all weather road	Dirt road

More than two lanes indicated by note with tick at point of change.

Scale changed, marginal data revised and Universal Transverse Mercator Grid added, 1950.

Scale 1:50,000

Scale bars: 0 to 3 Miles, 0 to 4000 Meters, 0 to 4000 Yards.

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
 DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

BLACK NUMBERED LINES INDICATE THE 1000 METER UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID, ZONE 6
 BLACK NUMBERED TICKS INDICATE THE 5000 YARD WORLD POLYCONIC GRID, BAND 18, ZONE A
 THE LAST THREE DIGITS OF THE GRID NUMBERS ARE OMITTED

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION 1950 FOR CENTER OF SHEET
 ANNUAL MAGNETIC CHANGE 3' WESTERLY

Use diagram only to obtain numerical values.
 To determine magnetic north line, connect the pivot point "P" on the south edge of the strip with the value of the angle between GRID NORTH and MAGNETIC NORTH, as plotted on the degree scale of the north edge of the map.

USERS NOTING ERRORS OR OMISSIONS ON THIS MAP ARE REQUESTED TO MARK HEREON AND FORWARD DIRECTLY TO COMMANDING OFFICER, ARMY MAP SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D. C. MAPS SO FORWARDED WILL BE RETURNED OR REPLACED IF DESIRED.

GRID ZONE DESIGNATION BY 100,000 M SQUARE IDENTIFICATION	TO GIVE A STANDARD REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET TO NEAREST 100 METERS
VC	SAMPLE POINT Δ GATE 129
	1. Locate first VERTICAL grid line to LEFT of point and read LARGE figures bearing the line either in the top or bottom margin, or on the line itself.
	2. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.
	3. Locate first HORIZONTAL grid line BELOW point and read LARGE figures labeling the line either in the left or right margin, or on the line itself.
	4. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.
IGNORE THE SMALLER FIGURES of any grid number; these are for finding the full coordinates; use ONLY the LARGER figures of the grid number; example: 670000	SAMPLE REFERENCE If reporting based on 100,000 meters or if sheet based on overlapping grid, prefix 100,000 Meter Square Identification as: VC670000 If reporting based on 100,000 or 100,000 M, prefix Grid Zone Designation, as: 6VC670000

DASHED SHORELINES INDICATE AREAS FOR WHICH NO ADEQUATE PHOTOGRAPHIC COVERAGE IS AVAILABLE.

CULROSS ISLAND, ALASKA
 N6030-W14800/15X30