



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, 1905, 1912 and 29th
 Engineers, U. S. Army, 1942.
 Vertical control by U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1905, 1912 and 29th
 Engineers, U. S. Army, 1942.
 Topography by 29th Engineers, U. S. Army, 1943, utilizing multiplex aero-
 projectors, from Tandom 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
 1 2 3 Miles
 1000 500 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 Meters
 1000 500 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 Yards

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
 DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

BLACK NUMBERED LINES INDICATE THE 1000 METER UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID, ZONE 6
 BLUE NUMBERED TICKS OUTSIDE THE NEATLINE INDICATE THE 1000 METER UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID, ZONE 5
 BLACK NUMBERED TICKS INDICATE THE 5000 YARD WORLD POLYCONIC GRID, BAND III, ZONE 8
 THE LAST THREE DIGITS OF THE GRID NUMBERS ARE OMITTED

ANNUAL MAGNETIC CHANGE 3' WESTERLY
 Use diagram only to obtain corrected values.
 To determine magnetic north line, connect the grid point "7" on the north edge of the map 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.

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION 1950 FOR CENTER OF SHEET
 2° 22' or 42 MILS

GRID ZONE DESIGNATION
 6V
 100,000 M SQUARE IDENTIFICATION
 UB

TO GIVE A STANDARD REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET TO NEAREST 100 METERS
 SAMPLE POINT "A" IS ILLUSTRATIVE
 1. Locate first VERTICAL grid line to LEFT of point and read LARGE figure labeling the line either in the top or bottom margin, or on the line itself.
 Estimate meter from grid line to point.
 2. Locate first HORIZONTAL grid line BELOW point and read LARGE figure labeling the line either in the left or right margin, or on the line itself.
 Estimate meters from grid line to point.

IGNORE THE SMALLER figures of any grid number; there are six "padding" zeros in the full coordinate; use ONLY THE LARGEST figures of the grid number; example: 6828000

SCALE REFERENCE
 If measuring between 100,000 meters or if used with an averaging grid, use 100,000 Meter Scale Identification, as:
 If reporting beyond 9° S or 18° W, prefix Grid Zone Designation, as:
 6VUB84M

ARMY MAP SERVICE, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, 12-50, 701363

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