

#### What is a Topographic Map?

A map is a representation of the Earth, or part of it. The distinctive characteristic of a topographic map is that the shape of the Earth's surface is shown by contour lines. Contours are imaginary lines that join points of equal elevation on the surface of the land above or below a reference surface, such as mean sea level. Contours make it possible to measure the height of mountains, depths of the ocean bottom, and steepness of slopes.

A topographic map shows more than contours. The map includes symbols that represent such features as streets, buildings, streams, and vegetation. These symbols are constantly refined to better relate to the features they represent, improve the appearance or readability of the map, or reduce production cost.

Consequently, within the same series, maps may have slightly different symbols for the same feature. Examples of symbols that have changed include built-up areas, roads, intermittent drainage, and some lettering styles. On one type of large-scale topographic map, called provisional, some symbols and lettering are hand-drawn.

# Topographic Map Symbols

#### Reading Topographic Maps

Interpreting the colored lines, areas, and other symbols is the first step in using topographic maps. Features are shown as points, lines, or areas, depending on their size and extent. For example, individual houses may be shown as small black squares. For larger buildings, the actual shapes are mapped. In densely built-up areas, most individual buildings are omitted and an area tint is shown. On some maps, post offices, churches, city halls, and other landmark buildings are shown within the tinted area.

The first features usually noticed on a topographic map are the area features, such as vegetation (green), water (blue), and densely built-up areas (gray or red).

Many features are shown by lines that may be straight, curved, solid, dashed, dotted, or in any combination. The colors of the lines usually indicate similar classes of information: topographic contours (brown); lakes, streams, irrigation ditches, and other hydrographic features (blue); land grids and important roads (red); and other roads and trails, railroads, boundaries, and other cultural features (black). At one time, purple was used as a revision color to show all feature changes. Currently, purple is not used in our revision program, but purple features are still present on many existing maps.

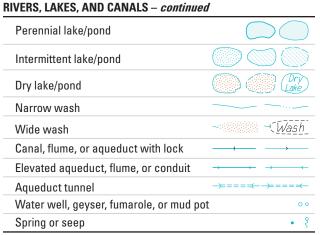
Various point symbols are used to depict features such as buildings, campgrounds, springs, water tanks, mines, survey control points, and wells. Names of places and features are shown in a color corresponding to the type of feature. Many features are identified by labels, such as "Substation" or "Golf Course."

Topographic contours are shown in brown by lines of different widths. Each contour is a line of equal elevation; therefore, contours never cross. They show the general shape of the terrain. To help the user determine elevations, index contours are wider. Elevation values are printed in several places along these lines. The narrower intermediate and supplementary contours found between the index contours help to show more details of the land surface shape. Contours that are very close together represent steep slopes. Widely spaced contours or an absence of contours means that the ground slope is relatively level. The elevation difference between adjacent contour lines, called the contour interval, is selected to best show the general shape of the terrain. A map of a relatively flat area may have a contour interval of 10 feet or less. Maps in mountainous areas may have contour intervals of 100 feet or more. The contour interval is printed in the margin of each U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) map.

Bathymetric contours are shown in blue or black, depending on their location. They show the shape and slope of the ocean bottom surface. The bathymetric contour interval may vary on each map and is explained in the map margin.

ATHYMETRIC FEATURES	COASTAL FEATURES
Area exposed at mean low tide; sounding datum line***	Foreshore flat
Channel***	=== Coral or rock reef
Sunken rock***	+ Reet
DUNDARIES	Rock, bare or awash; dangerous to navigation
National	Group of rocks, bare or awash
State or territorial	Exposed wreck
County or equivalent —— –	
Civil township or equivalent — — — —	Depth curve; sounding
Incorporated city or equivalent	Breakwater, pier, jetty, or wharf
Federally administered park, reservation, or monument (external)	Seawall
Federally administered park, reservation, or monument (internal)	Oil or gas well; platform
State forest, park, reservation, or	CONTOURS
monument and large county park	Topographic
Forest Service administrative area*	Index
Forest Service ranger district*	Approximate or indefinite
National Forest System land status, Forest Service lands*	Intermediate
National Forest System land status,	Approximate or indefinite
non-Forest Service lands*	Supplementary
Small park (county or city) JILDINGS AND RELATED FEATURES	Depression
Building •=	Cut
School; house of worship	i i
Athletic field	Fill (A)
Built-up area	Continental divide
Forest headquarters*	Bathymetric
Ranger district office*	Index***
Guard station or work center*	Intermediate***
Racetrack or raceway	Index primary***
Airport, paved landing strip,	Primary***
runway, taxiway, or apron	Supplementary***
	CONTROL DATA AND MONUMENTS
Unpaved landing strip	Principal point** $\oplus$ 3-2
Well (other than water), windmill or wind generator	oo ĭ U.S. mineral or location monument ▲ USMM 4
Tanks	River mileage marker $+\frac{\text{Mile}}{69}$
Covered reservoir	Boundary monument Third-order or better elevation, BM - BM +
Gaging station	with tablet
Located or landmark object (feature as labeled)	Third-order or better elevation,
Boat ramp or boat access*	recoverable mark, no tablet  With number and elevation  67 a
Roadside park or rest area	Horizontal control
Picnic area	Third-order or better, permanent mark △ Neace ← Neac  With third-order or better elevation  **BM △ 52 ← Pike BM39
Campground	With checked spot elevation $\triangle_{52}$ $+$ BM39
Winter recreation area*	Coincident with found section corner $\triangle$ -
	Cactus Cactus Cactus

CONTROL DATA AND MONUMENTS – $col$	ntinued	PROJECTION AND GRIDS	
Vertical control		Nostino	39°15
Third-order or better elevation, with tal	olet $^{\rm BM}  imes _{\rm 5286}$	Neatline	90°37′30″
Third-order or better elevation, recoverable mark, no tablet	× 528	Graticule tick	— 55
Bench mark coincident with found	BM <u></u>	Graticule intersection	
section corner	5280	Datum shift tick	-+-
Spot elevation	× 752		
LACIERS AND PERMANENT SNOWFIELD	S	Primary zone tick	640 000 FEET
Contours and limits		Secondary zone tick	247 500 METERS
Formlines	OTHE OTHER	Tertiary zone tick	260 000 FEET
Glacial advance		Quaternary zone tick	98 500 METERS
		Quintary zone tick	320 000 FEET
Glacial retreat		Universal transverse metcator grid	
AND SURVEYS		UTM grid (full grid)	273
Public land survey system		UTM grid ticks*	269
Range or Township line Location approximate		RAILROADS AND RELATED FEATURES	1-00
Location doubtful		_	
Protracted		Standard gauge railroad, single track Standard gauge railroad, multiple track	+ +
Protracted (AK 1:63,360-scale)		Narrow gauge railroad, single track	<del></del>
Range or Township labels	R1E T2N R3W T49	Narrow gauge railroad, multiple track	<u>'</u>
Section line		Railroad siding	
Location approximate		Railroad in highway	
Location doubtful		Railroad in riighway	
Protracted Protracted (AK 1:63,360-scale)		Railroad in light duty road*	<del></del>
Section numbers	<b>1 - 36</b> 1 - 36	Railroad underpass; overpass	+ +
Found section corner	-+-	Railroad bridge; drawbridge	+++
Found closing corner		Railroad tunnel	+ + -
•			
Witness corner		– Railroad yard	
Meander corner			
Weak corner*		Railroad turntable; roundhouse	
ther land surveys	<u> </u>	RIVERS, LAKES, AND CANALS	
Range or Township line		Perennial stream	~~
Section line		Perennial river	
and grant, mining claim, donation land claim, or tract		Intermittent stream	
and grant, homestead, mineral, or	C	Intermittent river	
other special survey monument ence or field lines			
MARINE SHORELINES		— Disappearing stream	
Shoreline	~~~	Falls, small	
Apparent (edge of vegetation)***		Falls, large	
Indefinite or unsurveyed	~~~_	Rapids, small	
MINES AND CAVES		Rapids, large	
Quarry or open pit mine	<u> </u>		
Gravel, sand, clay, or borrow pit	>	<u> </u>	
Mine tunnel or cave entrance		≺ Masonry dam	
Mine shaft		<b>z</b>	
Prospect	12 % S 1 5 /	<u>x</u>	
Tailings	Tailings	Dam with lock	
Mine dump			
Former disposal site or mine		Dam carrying road	



#### **ROADS AND RELATED FEATURES**

Please note: Roads on Provisional-edition maps are not classified as primary, secondary, or light duty. These roads are all classified as improved roads and are symbolized the same as light duty roads.

Primary highway		
Secondary highway		
Light duty road		
Light duty road, paved*		
Light duty road, gravel*		
Light duty road, dirt*		
Light duty road, unspecified*		
Unimproved road		======
Unimproved road*	======	
4WD road		
4WD road*	======	
Trail		
Highway or road with median strip		
Highway or road under construction		<u>Under</u> Const
Highway or road underpass; overpass	_	-
Highway or road bridge; drawbridge		- <del>-</del>
Highway or road tunnel		=====
Road block, berm, or barrier*		_
Gate on road*		
Trailhead*		T)

## \* USGS-USDA Forest Service Single-Edition Quadrangle maps only.

In August 1993, the U.S. Geological Survey and the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service signed an Interagency Agreement to begin a single-edition joint mapping program. This agreement established the coordination for producing and maintaining single-edition primary series topographic maps for quadrangles containing National Forest System lands. The joint mapping program eliminates duplication of effort by the agencies and results in a more frequent revision cycle for quadrangles containing National Forests. Maps are revised on the basis of jointly developed standards and contain normal features mapped by the USGS, as well as additional features required for efficient management of National Forest System lands. Single-edition maps look slightly different but meet the content, accuracy, and quality criteria of other USGS products.

SUBMERGED AREAS AND BOGS	
Marsh or swamp	<u> </u>
Submerged marsh or swamp	- <u></u>
Wooded marsh or swamp	
Submerged wooded marsh or swamp	-3442 - 3442 - 34442 - 34442 - 34442
Land subject to inundation	Max Pool 431

SURFACE FEATURES	
Levee	Levee
Sand or mud	(Sand)
Disturbed surface	
Gravel beach or glacial moraine	(Gravel)
Tailings pond	(Tailings)
TRANSMISSION LINES AND PIPELINES	
Power transmission line; pole; tower	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Telephone line	——— Telephone
Aboveground pipeline	
Underground pipeline	——— <u>Pipeline</u>
VEGETATION	
Woodland	
Shrubland	

#### \*\* Provisional-Edition maps only.

Orchard Vineyard

Mangrove

Provisional-edition maps were established to expedite completion of the remaining large-scale topographic quadrangles of the conterminous United States. They contain essentially the same level of information as the standard series maps. This series can be easily recognized by the title "Provisional Edition" in the lower right-hand corner.

\*\*\* Topographic Bathymetric maps only.

#### Topographic Map Information

For more information about topographic maps produced by the USGS, please call: 1-888-ASK-USGS or visit us at http://ask.usgs.gov/



#### **National Mapping Program**

# Topographic Map Symbols

National Large Scale Series



1:24,000 scale-conventional units



1:25.000 scale-metric units



Provisional edition

U. S. Department of the Interior Geological Survey National Mapping Division

#### Map series and quadrangles

Each map in a U. S. Geological Survey series conforms to established specifications for size, scale, content, and symbolization. Except for maps which are formatted on a County or State basis, USGS quadrangle series maps cover areas bounded by parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude.

#### Map scale

Map scale is the relationship between distance on a map and the corresponding distance on the ground. Scale is expressed as a ratio, such as 1:25,000, and shown graphically by bar scales marked in feet and miles or in meters and kilometers.

#### Standard edition maps

Standard edition topographic maps are produced at 1:20,000 scale (Puerto Rico) and 1:24,000 or 1:25,000 scale (conterminous United States and Hawaii) in either 7.5 x 7.5- or 7.5 x 15-minute format. In Alaska, standard edition maps are available at 1:63,360 scale in 7.5 x 20 to 36-minute quadrangles. Generally, distances and elevations on 1:24,000-scale maps are given in conventional units: miles and feet, and on 1:25.000-scale maps in metric units: kilometers and meters.

The shape of the Earth's surface, portrayed by contours, is the distinctive characteristic of topographic maps. Contours are imaginary lines which follow the land surface or the ocean bottom at a constant elevation above or below sea level. The contour interval is the elevation difference between adjacent contour lines. The contour interval is chosen on the basis of the map scale and on the local relief. A small contour interval is used for flat areas; larger intervals are used for mountainous terrain. In very flat areas, the contour interval may not show sufficient surface detail and supplementary contours at less than the regular interval are used.

The use of color helps to distinguish kinds of features:

Black – cultural features such as roads and buildings.
Blue – hydrographic features such as lakes and rivers.
Brown – hypsographic features shown by contour lines.
Green – woodland cover, scrub, orchards, and vineyards.
Red – important roads and public land survey system.
Purple – features added from aerial photographs during map revision. The changes are not field checked.

Some quadrangles are mapped by a combination of orthophotographic images and map symbols. Orthophotographs are derived from aerial photographs by removing image displacements due to camera tilt and terrain relief variations. An orthophotoquad is a standard quadrangle format map on which an orthophotograph is combined with a grid, a few place names, and highway route numbers. An orthophotomap is a standard quadrangle format map on which a color enhanced orthophotograph is combined with the normal cartographic detail of a standard edition topographic map.

#### **Provisional edition maps**

Provisional edition maps are produced at 1:24,000 or 1:25,000 scale (1:63,360 for Alaskan 15-minute maps) in conventional or metric units and in either a 7.5 x 7.5- or 7.5 x 15-minute format. Map content generally is the same as for standard edition 1:24,000- or 1:25,000-scale quadrangle maps. However, modified symbolism and production procedures are used to speed up the completion of U.S. large-scale topographic map coverage.

The maps reflect a provisional rather than a finished appearance. For most map features and type, the original manuscripts which are prepared when the map is compiled from aerial photographs, including hand lettering, serve as the final copy for printing. Typeset lettering is applied only for features which are designated by an approved name. The number of names and descriptive labels shown on provisional maps is less than that shown on standard edition maps. For example, church, school, road, and railroad names are omitted.

Provisional edition maps are sold and distributed under the same procedures that apply to standard edition maps. At some future time, provisional maps will be updated and reissued as standard edition topographic maps.

#### **National Mapping Program indexes**

Indexes for each State, Puerto Rico, the U. S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Antarctica are available. Separate indexes are available for 1:100,000-scale quadrangle and county maps; USGS/Defense Mapping Agency 15-minute (1:50,000-scale) maps; U. S. small scale maps (1:250,000, 1:1,000,000, 1:2,000,000 scale; State base maps; and U. S. maps); land use/land cover products; and digital cartographic products.

Series	Scale	1 inch represents approximately	1 centimeter represents	Size (latitude x longitude)	Area (square miles)	
Puerto Rico 7.5-minute	1:20,000	1,667 feet	200 meters	7.5 x 7.5 min.	71	
7.5-minute	1:24,000	2.000 feet (exact)	240 meters	7.5 x 7.5 min.	49 to 70	
7.5-minute	1:25,000	2.083 feet	250 meters	7.5 x 7.5 min.	49 to 70	
7.5 x 15-minute	1:25,000	2.083 feet	250 meters	7.5 x 15 min.	98 to 140	
USGS/DMA 15-minute	1:50,000	4,166 feet	500 meters	15 x 15 min.	197 to 282	
15-minute	1:62,500	1 mile	625 meters	15 x 15 min.	197 to 282	
Alaska 1:63,360	1:63,360	1 mile (exact)	633.6 meters	15 x 20 to 36 min.	207 to 281	
County 1:50,000	1:50,000	4,166 feet	500 meters	County area	Varies	
County 1:100,000	1:100,000	1.6 miles	1 kilometer	County area	Varies	
30 x 60-minute	1:100,000	1.6 miles	1 kilometer	30 x 60 min.	1,568 to 2,240	
U. S. 1:250,000	1:250,000	4 miles	2.5 kilometers	1° x 2° or 3°	4,580 to 8,669	
State maps	1:500,000	8 miles	5 kilometers	State area	Varies	
U. S. 1:1,000,000	1:1,000,000	16 miles	10 kilometers	4° × 6°	73,734 to 102,759	
U. S. Sectional	1:2,000,000	32 miles	20 kilometers	State groups	Varies	
Antarctica 1:250,000	1:250,000	4 miles	2.5 kilometers	1° x 3° to 15°	4,089 to 8,336	
Antarctica 1:500,000	1:500,000	8 miles	5 kilometers	2° x 7.5°	28,174 to 30,462	

#### How to order maps

Mail orders. Order by map name, State, and series/scale. Payment by money order or check payable to the

U. S. Geological Survey must accompany your order. Your complete address, including ZIP code, is required.

Maps of areas east of the Mississippi River, including Minnesota, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and Antarctica.

Maps of areas west of the Mississippi River, including Alaska, Hawaii, Louisiana, American Samoa, and Guam.

Eastern Distribution Branch U. S. Geological Survey 1200 South Eads Street Arlington, VA 22202 Western Distribution Branch

U. S. Geological Survey Box 25286, Federal Center Denver, CO 80225

A single order combining both eastern and western maps may be placed with either office.

Residents of Alaska may order Alaska maps or an index for Alaska from the Alaska Distribution Section, U. S. Geological Survey, New Federal Building – Box 12, 101 Twelfth Avenue, Fairbanks, AK 99701.

Sales counters. Maps of the area may be purchased over the counter at the following U. S. Geological Survey offices.

F 11 1	
Fairbanks Room 126, New Federal Building, 10	1 Twelfth Avenue
CaliforniaLos Angeles Room 7638, Federal Building, 300 N	orth Los Angeles Street
Menlo Park Room 122, Building 3, 345 Middlefie	ld Road
San Francisco Room 504, Custom House, 555 Batte	ery Street
Colorado Denver Building 41, Federal Center	
Denver Room 169, Federal Building, 1961 St	tout Street
District of Columbia Washington Room 1028, General Services Admir	nistration Bldg., 19th and F Sts. NW
Missouri Rolla 1400 Independence Road	
Texas Dallas Room 1C45, Federal Building, 1100	Commerce Street
Utah	outh State Street
Virginia Arlington 1200 South Eads Street	
Reston Room 1C402, National Center, 1220	1 Sunrise Valley Drive
WashingtonSpokane Room 678, U. S. Court House, West	920 Riverside Avenue

Commercial dealers. Names and addresses of dealers are listed in each State index. Commercial dealers sell U. S. Geological Survey maps at their own prices.

Provisional edition maps - metric or conventional units		Provisional edition maps - metric or conventional units		Provisional edition maps - metric or conventional units		Provisional edition maps - metric or conventional units	Provisional edition maps - metric or conventional units	
				Metric unit maps		Metric unit maps	Metric unit maps	
	Metric unit maps Metric unit maps			Conventional unit maps			Conventional unit maps	
Conventional unit maps	814 98	Conventional unit maps		Conventional unit maps		Conventional unit maps	Conventional unit maps	
epresetti kiongitudet (square miles)		emoxolide		usdrangles are mapped by a combination of or-	Some c	Each to g in a   S. E-clogical Survey varies conforms to		
CONTROL DATA AND MONUMENTS		Other land surveys:		RAILROADS AND RELATED FEATURES	derigora	SURFACE FEATURES	RIVERS, LAKES, AND CANALS	
Aerial photograph roll and frame number Shown Shown 3-	-20	Township or range line		Standard gauge single track; station		Levee	Intermittent stream	
Mariant Assessment of the Paris		Section line		Standard gauge multiple track	adapasso -	Sand or mud area, dunes, or shifting sand	Intermittent river	
Horizontal control:  Neace Neace	Neace	Land grant or mining claim; monument	-0	Abandoned	a riginio	Intricate surface area	Disappearing stream	
Third order or better, permanent mark	P	Fence line		Under construction	52.5.5	Gravel beach or glacial moraine	Perennial stream	
With third order or better elevation BM A 148 A5.1	8M 45.1	metroste 000,0011 200,000 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	P	Narrow gauge single track	bearer	Tailings pond	Perennial river	
	t Shown	20 x 00-minutes   100,000		Narrow gauge multiple track	2674-18	Ponet	Small falls; small rapids	
Cactus Cactus Cactus	tus	ROADS AND RELATED FEATURES				Map state is the relationable between distance on a map and	Large falls; large rapids	
Unmonumented Not Shown Not Shown	+	Primary highway		Railroad in street		VEGETATION	Large lalls, large lapids	
Vertical control:		Secondary highway		Juxtaposition	-	Woods		
Third order or better with tablet	× 53.	Light duty road	K	Roundhouse and turntable	-+0	Scrub	Masonry dam	
53 16.3				53,350 b Alesten 15-minute maps) in conventional or	1 91870	Orchard		
	393.1	Unimproved road	===	TRANSMISSION LINES AND PIPELINES	.02.9	Vineyard		
	M 60.9	Trail		Power transmission line: pole; tower	Traine	Mangrove	Dam with lock	
Spot elevation	×/7	Dual highway		Telephone or telegraph line	Telephone	Section 1 to 1000,000 are produced at 1,20,000		
Boundary monument:	remain	Dual highway with median strip		Aboveground oil or gas pipeline,	Pipeline Aboveground	MARINE SHORELINE	elinu lanoine no la policia	
With tablet BM BM BM BM	₩ + <sub>71</sub>	Road under construction	===	Underground oil or gas pipeline	Pipeline	Topographic maps:		
Without tablet	□ 562	Underpass; overpass	====	iga rallett a provisional rather than a finished	In ant	Approximate mean high water	Dam carrying road	
67 302 171.3	7 🗆 988	Bridge	-	CONTOURS	appeulei	Indefinite or unsurveyed		
U.S. mineral or location monument	USMM	Drawbridge		Topographic:	me most	indefinite of unsurveyed		
to 10 trace 150	0 4 250	Tunnel	=	Intermediate		Topographic-bathymetric maps:	Intermittent lake or pond	
BOUNDARIES	Danver,			Index		Mean high water Not	Dry lake	
	the rights	A ingle crais chebining both seatest and wastern maps may be placed		Supplementary		Apparent (edge of vegetation)	Narrow washwash	
National		BUILDINGS AND RELATED FEATURES		Depression	(4)	policing a a constant elevation above or below see level. The	Wide wash	
State or territorial		Dwelling or place of employment: small; large		Cut; fill		COASTAL FEATURES	Canal, flume, or aqueduct with lock	
County or equivalent	THE PERSON	School; church	1	But we still		Foreshore flat		
Civil township or equivalent		Barn, warehouse, etc.: small; large		Bathymetric:	no smes	Rock or coral reef	Elevated aqueduct, flume, or conduit	
Incorporated-city or equivalent		House omission tint		Intermediate	mahoata	Rock bare or awash * * *	Aqueduct tunnel	
Park, reservation, or monument	6	Racetrack		Index	No		Water well; spring or seep	
Small park		Airport Airport	8	Primary	Not Shown		GLACIERS AND PERMANENT SNOWFIELDS	
186 Table 1786	Er gelbi	State of the state		Index Primary	and the same of th	Exposed wreck	Contours and limits	
LAND CUDYEN CYCTEAG	A asamone	Landing strip		Supplementary	Toron I	Depth curve; sounding	Form lines	
LAND SURVEY SYSTEMS	and the		0	for early Store in the root time to St. Virgin Islands.	Indepens	Breakwater, pier, jetty, or wharf	The same of the sa	
U.S. Public Land Survey System:	T TO SECUL	Water tank: small; large	20	MINES AND CAVES	E Separate	Seawall	SUBMERGED AREAS AND BOGS	
Township or range line	- Region O	Other tank: small; large		Quarry or open pit mine × ×	Jo by	Bluel-Invelogrebilic feltures such as lakes and rivers.	Marsh or swamp	
Location doubtful		Covered reservoir		Gravel, sand, clay, or borrow pit	X	BATHYMETRIC FEATURES	Submerged marsh or swamp	
Section line	t eldha	Gaging station 9 9		Mine tunnel or cave entrance	-	Area exposed at mean low tide; sounding datum.	Wooded marsh or swamp	
Location doubtful		Landmark object o o		Prospect; mine shaft X & X X	X z	Channel	Submerged wooded marsh or swamp	
Found section corner; found closing corner	+	Campground; picnic area X x X x X x		Mine dump hit hit	Mine	Offshore oil or gas: well; platform o • • o •	Rice field	
Witness corner; meander corner	+	Cemetery: small; large	em	Tailings	(Tailings)	Sunken rock	Land subject to inundation	
MC I I	W.C.			Panta State of	11/		The state of the s	

## TOPOGRAPHIC MAP SYMBOLS

Primary highway, hard surface	
Secondary highway, hard surface	
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface	
Unimproved road	
Trail	
Railroad: single track	
Railroad: multiple track	
Bridge	
Drawbridge	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O
Tunnel	Service Comment of the Comment of th
Footbridge	
Overpass — Underpass	+
Power transmission line with located tower	
Landmark line (labeled as to type)	
Dam with lock	
Canal with lock	
Large dam	Access to the second second
Small dam: masonry — earth	
Buildings (dwelling, place of employment, etc.)	
School—Church—Cemeteries	f [ [ ] [ Cem ]
Buildings (barn, warehouse, etc.)	TID VIIIII
Tanks; oil, water, etc. (labeled only if water)	
Wells other than water (labeled as to type)	Oil Gas
U.S. mineral or location monument — Prospect	
Quarry — Gravel pit	
Mine shaft—Tunnel or cave entrance	
Campsite — Picnic area	
Located or landmark object—Windmill	
Exposed wreck	
Rock or coral reef	
Foreshore flat	and the state of t
Rock: bare or awash	100
Horizontal control station	Δ
Vertical control station	X <sub>671</sub> × 672
Road fork — Section corner with elevation	
Checked spot elevation	
Unchecked spot elevation	
22	

20

### VARIATIONS WILL BE FOUND ON OLDER MAPS

Boundary: national							
State	<u> </u>						
county, parish, municipio							
civil township, precinct, town, b	oarrio						
incorporated city, village, town, hamlet							
reservation, national or state							
small park, cemetery, airport, e	tc						
land grant							
Township or range line, U.S. land	survey						
Section line, U.S. land survey							
Township line, not U.S. land surve	y						
Section line, not U.S. land survey.							
Fence line or field line							
Section corner: found—indicated.	+	+					
Boundary monument: land grant-	othera.						
Index contour	Intermediate contour						
Supplementary cont.	Depression contours.	. 9					
Cut — Fill	Levee	поннованияния					
Mine dump	Large wash						
Dune area	Tailings pond						
Sand area	Distorted surface	<b>分别的</b>					
Tailings	Gravel beach						
Glacier	Intermittent streams						
Perennial streams	Aqueduct tunnel	→====←					
Water well—Spring	Falls						
Rapids	Intermittent lake						
Channel	Small wash						
Sounding—Depth curve.	Marsh (swamp)						
Dry lake bed	Land subject to controlled inundation						
	THE PERSON						
Woodland	Mangrove	<b>在美国的</b>					
Submerged marsh	Scrub						
Orchard	Wooded marsh	ACCRECATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P					
Vineyard	Bldg.omission area	THE PERSON					
The state of the s							