

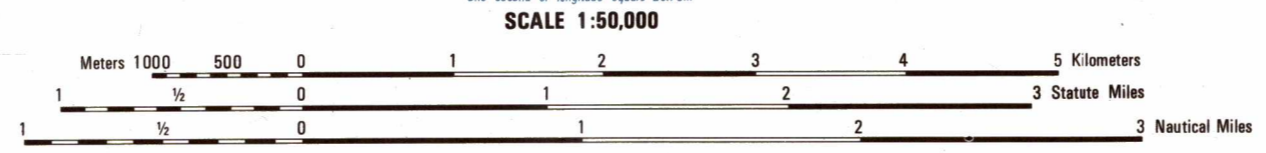
Prepared and published by the Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center, Washington, D.C. REVISED IN 1986 FROM BEST AVAILABLE SOURCES. REDACCIÓN CARTOGRÁFICA EN 1986 DE LAS MEJORES FUENTES DE INFORMACIÓN.

LEGEND SIGNOS CONVENCIONALES

Legend table with symbols and descriptions for various features: Roads (Autopista, Carretera, etc.), Railroads (Ferrocarriles), Boundaries (Límites), Rivers (Ríos), Lagoons (Lagunas), and other geographical features.

NOTES NOTAS

ON THIS MAP A LANE IS GENERALLY CONSIDERED AS BEING 8-12 FEET (2.5-3.8 METERS) WIDE. EN ESTE MAPA UNA CARRERA GENERALMENTE TIENE UN ANCHURA DE 8-12 PIES (2.5-3.8 METROS). NOT ALL TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC SERVICE LINES ARE SHOWN. NO SE MUESTRAN TODAS LAS LÍNEAS DE SERVICIO.



ELEVATIONS IN METERS

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 METERS SUPPLEMENTARY CONTOURS 10 METERS. INTERVALO DE CURVAS 20 METROS CURVAS SUPLEMENTARIAS 10 METROS.

Table of projection and datum information. Includes Spheroid (Clarke 1866), Projection (Transverse Mercator), and Datum (North American 1927 Datum).

Table with grid square identification examples. Shows how to report grid coordinates for a 100-meter square and a 100,000-meter square.

GRID CONVERGENCE 0°22' 17" WEST. CONVERGENCIA DE CUADRICULA 0°22' 17" OESTE. TO CONVERT TO MAGNETIC AZIMUTH TO A GRID AZIMUTH SUBTRACT 6.4 ANGLE.

THIS MAP IS RED-LIGHT READABLE.