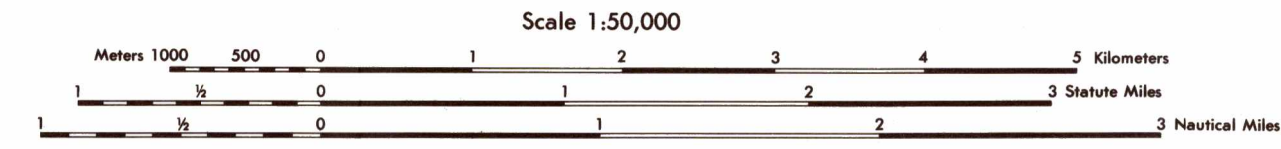


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REVISED IN 1983 FROM BEST AVAILABLE SOURCE ON THIS MAP A LANE IS GENERALLY CONSIDERED AS BEING 8-12 FEET (2.5-3.6 METERS) IN WIDTH. EN ESTE MAPA UNA VÍA TIENE GENERALMENTE UNA ANCHURA DE 8-12 PIES (2.5-3.6 METROS).

Table with 2 columns: ROAD and CAMINOS. It lists various road types and their symbols, such as 'Dual Highway' (Autopista) and 'Fair or dry weather, loose surface' (Carretera).

Table with 2 columns: SIGNOS CONVENCIONALES and LEGENDA. It lists various symbols and their meanings, such as 'Power transmission line' (Línea de transmisión) and 'Spot elevations in meters' (Cote en metros).



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 METER INTERVALO DE CURVAS 20 METROS. SPHEROID: CLARKE 1866 GRID. PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR DATUM: NORTH AMERICAN 1927 CONTROL BY: NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE.

Grid square reference information including '100 METER REFERENCE' and '100,000 M. SQUARE IDENTIFICATION'. It provides instructions on how to use the grid for reporting locations.

ELEVATION GUIDE (GUÍA DE ELEVACIÓN) showing a contour map and color-coded elevation ranges. ADJOINING SHEETS (HOJAS ADYACENTES) showing a grid of sheet numbers. BOUNDARIES (LÍMITES) showing the map's location relative to neighboring sheets and departments.

GRID CONVERGENCE information and a GLOSSARY (GLOSARIO) listing various symbols and their meanings, such as 'Agua' (water) and 'Almacén de explosivos' (explosives storage).