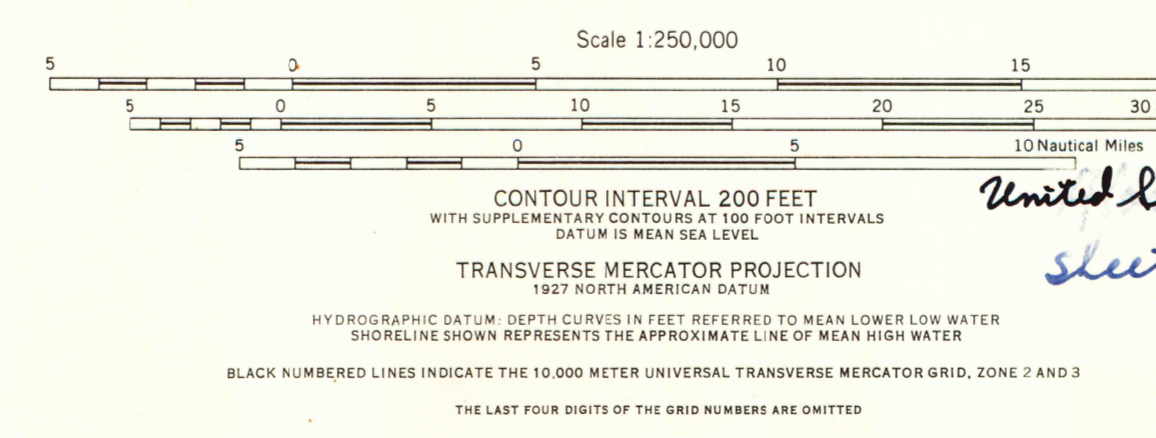


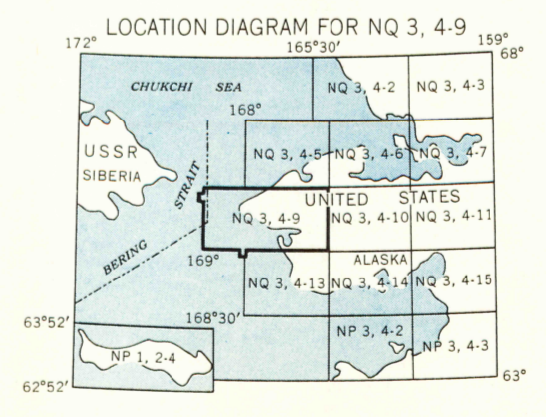


Q501  
Edition 2-AMS (First Printing, 5-57)  
Prepared by the Army Map Service (GE), Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C. Copied in 1956 from Alaska 1:250,000, USGS, Teller, 1950. Original map compiled from Army Map Service Alaska 1:50,000 series, 1950. Topography compiled by photogrammetric methods. Aerial photography July, Aug. 1950. Coastal hydrography compiled from US&GS Charts H-7836, H-7837, H-7838, H-7840, H-7845, H-7849; 9380, 1914 and 9385, 1951. Control by US&GS and C.E. Map not field checked.

- POPULATED PLACES**
- Over 12,000
  - 5,000 to 12,000
  - 1,000 to 5,000
  - 500 to 1,000
  - 125 to 500
  - Less than 125
- RAILROADS**
- Standard gauge, single track
  - Narrow gauge, single track
- BOUNDARIES**
- International
  - Park or reservation
  - Horizontal control point
  - Spot elevation in feet
  - Power line
- LEGEND**
- Hard surface, all weather
  - Loose surface, all weather
  - Improved dirt, dry weather
  - Unimproved dirt, dry weather
  - Trail
  - Mine prospect; Mine shaft; Mine tunnel
  - Landmark: School; Church; Other
  - Depth curves in feet
  - Reef
  - Wrecks: Sunken; Exposed
  - Rocks: Sunken; Awash
  - Shoreline flat
  - Intermittent or dry stream
  - Marsh or swamp
  - Seaplane airport
  - Seaplane anchorage
  - Foreshore flat
  - Glacier
  - Woods/brushwood



United States Topo. 1:250,000.  
Sheet Teller, 1957.  
cop. 1.



PRINTED BY ARMY MAP SERVICE, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, 5-57, 763620

**GRID ZONE DESIGNATION:**  
SHOWN IN BLUE  
100,000 SQUARE METER DESIGNATION  
SHOWN IN BLACK

TO GIVE A STANDARD REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET TO NEAREST 100 METERS  
SAMPLE POINT: MARK DESIGNATION

1. Read letters identifying 100,000 meter square in which the point lies.  
2. Square in which the point lies.  
3. Locate first HORIZONTAL grid line below point and read LARGE figure (showing the line either on the left or right margin, or on the line itself).  
4. Square in which the point lies.  
5. Locate first VERTICAL grid line to point and read LARGE figure (showing the line either on the left or right margin, or on the line itself).  
6. Square in which the point lies.  
7. Locate first HORIZONTAL grid line below point and read LARGE figure (showing the line either on the left or right margin, or on the line itself).  
8. Square in which the point lies.  
9. Locate first VERTICAL grid line to point and read LARGE figure (showing the line either on the left or right margin, or on the line itself).  
10. Square in which the point lies.

IGNORE THE SMALLER FIGURES OF ANY GRID NUMBER; THESE ARE FOR FINDING THE FULL COORDINATES. USE ONLY THE LARGER FIGURES OF THE GRID NUMBER; THESE ARE FOR FINDING THE POINT IN ANY DIRECTION.

SAMPLE REFERENCE: UG483 UG484