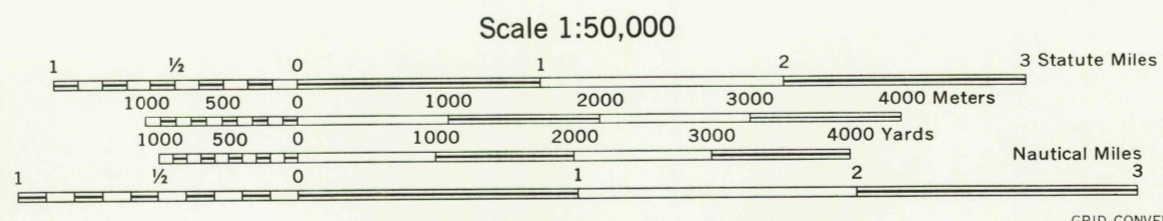


Q701
Edition 1-AMS (First Printing, 2-62)

Prepared by the Army Map Service (BVMR), Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C. Compiled in 1958. Stockton Islands compiled by photogrammetric methods. McClure Islands and coastal hydrography compiled from USC&GS Chart 9473 dated 1956. Horizontal and vertical control by USC&GS and 66th Engr Bn (Base Top). Photography partially field annotated 1955.



MAXIMUM ELEVATION LESS THAN 50 FEET
VERTICAL DATUM: APPROXIMATE MEAN SEA LEVEL

TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION
HORIZONTAL DATUM: 1927 NORTH AMERICAN DATUM

HYDROGRAPHIC DATUM: SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS REFERRED TO MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

BLACK NUMBERED LINES INDICATE THE 1,000 METER UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID, ZONE 6
THE LAST THREE DIGITS OF THE GRID NUMBERS ARE OMITTED

USERS NOTING ERRORS OR OMISSIONS ON THIS MAP ARE URGED TO MARK HEREON AND FORWARD DIRECTLY TO COMMANDING OFFICER, ARMY MAP SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D. C. MAPS SO FORWARDED WILL BE RETURNED OR REPLACED IF DESIRED

LEGEND

ROAD DATA 1955

ROADS	RAILROADS
Hard surface, heavy duty, four or more lanes wide	Standard gauge (4'8 1/2")
Hard surface, heavy duty, two lanes wide; Three lanes wide	Narrow gauge (3')
Hard surface, medium duty, four or more lanes wide	Ice street
Hard surface, medium duty, two lanes wide; Three lanes wide	Horizontal control point
Improved, light duty	Bench mark, monumented
Unimproved dirt	Bench mark, non-monumented
Trail	Spot elevations in feet: Checked; Unchecked
	Glacier
	Woods-brushwood; Scrub
	Tundra
	Swamp or marsh
	Large rapids; Large falls
	Soundings in fathoms
	Depth curves in fathoms
	Foreshore flat
	Rocks: Bare or awash; Sunken
	Limit of danger; Reef

GRID ZONE DESIGNATION: 100,000 M. SQUARE IDENTIFICATION

VP	7400
VN	9000

TO GIVE A STANDARD REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET TO NEAREST 100 METERS

SAMPLE POINT: VP 87 04 5

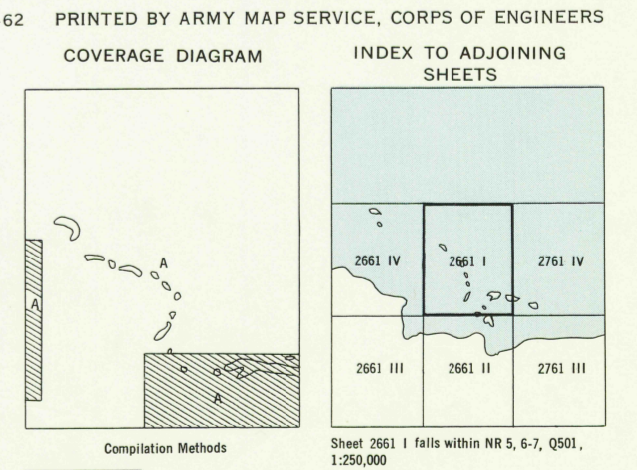
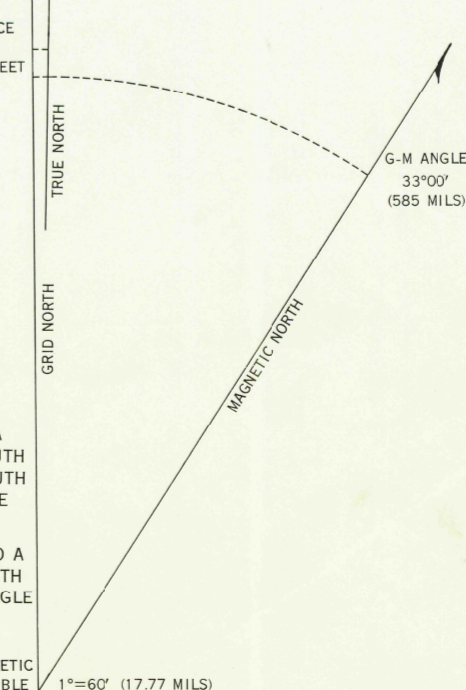
1. Read letters identifying 100,000 meter square in which the point lies;
2. Locate first VERTICAL grid line to LEFT of point and read LARGE figures labeling the line above in the top or bottom margin, or on the line itself;
3. Estimate tenths from grid line to point;
4. Locate first HORIZONTAL grid line BELOW point and read LARGE figures labeling the line either in the left or right margin, or on the line itself;
5. Estimate tenths from grid line to point;

NOTE: THE SMALLER FIGURES of any grid number, these are for finding the full coordinates. Use ONLY the LARGER figures of the grid number.

example: 7794000

SAMPLE REFERENCE: VP870405

If reporting beyond 18° in any direction, prefix Grid Zone Designation, as: 8WVP870405



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OCT 4 1962
MAP INFORMATION OFFICE