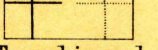
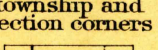
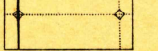
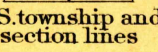
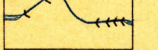
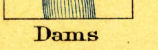
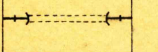
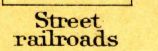
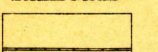
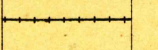
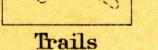
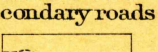
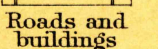
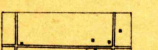


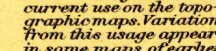
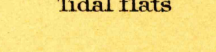
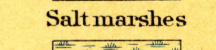
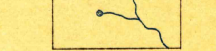
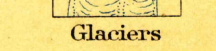
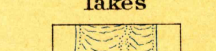
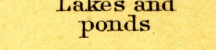
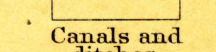
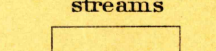
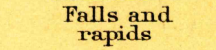
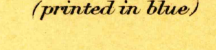
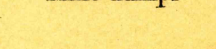
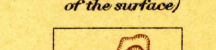
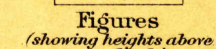
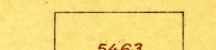
CONVENTIONAL  
SIGNS

CULTURE  
(printed in black)



CONVENTIONAL  
SIGNS

RELIEF  
(printed in brown)



Henry Gannett, Chief Geographer.  
George H. Cook, Geographer in charge.  
Triangulation by the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.  
Topography by C.C. Vermeule.  
Surveyed in 1885.

Scale 62500  
1 2 3 4 Miles  
1 2 3 4 Kilometers  
Contour interval 10 feet.  
Datum is mean sea level.

Edition of Feb. 1898

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