

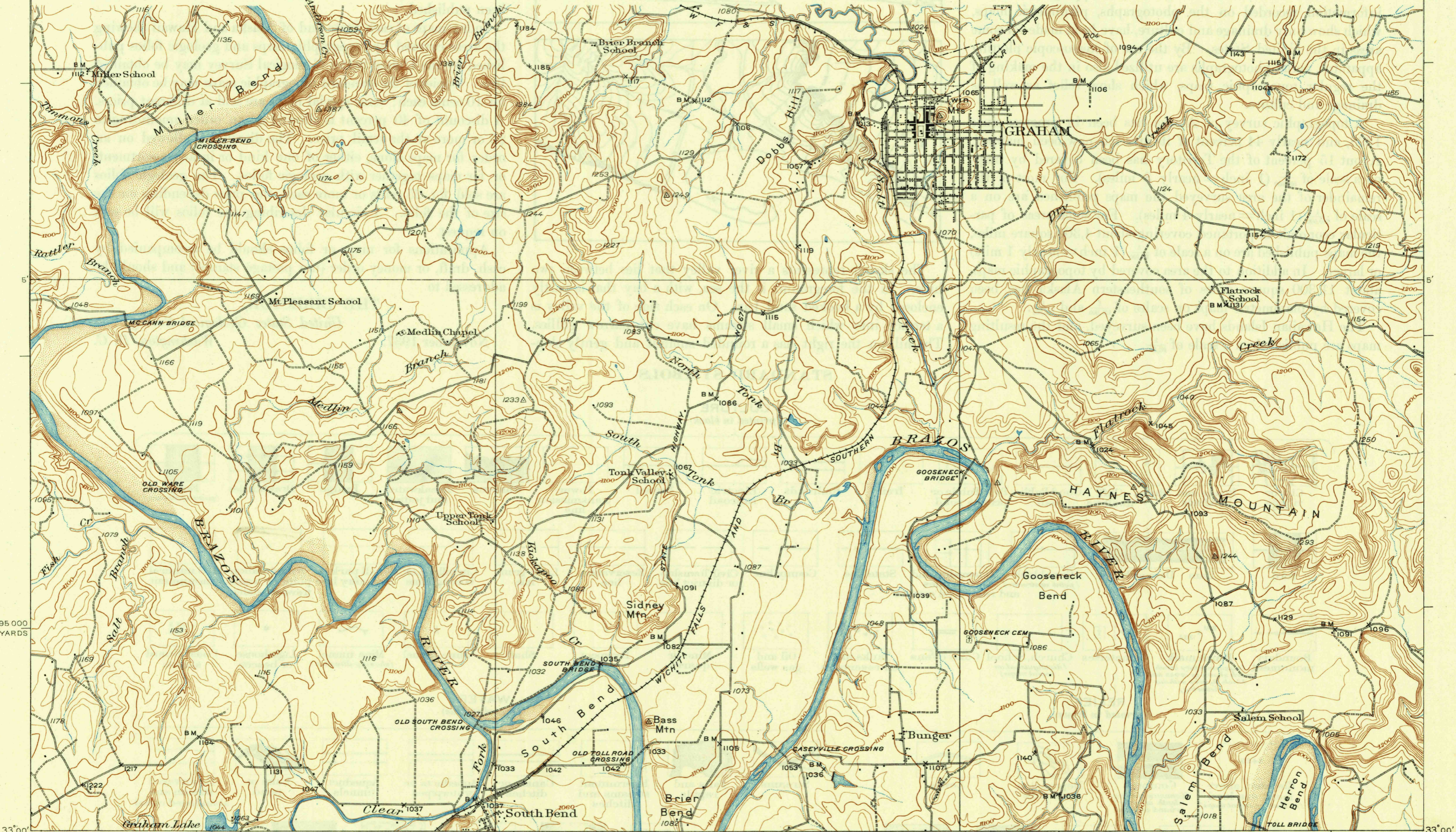
A survey of parts of this area is now in progress. The scale of the published map is 1 inch = 2000 feet. The features shown on topographic maps may be arranged in three groups—(1) water, including rivers, lakes, swamps, and other bodies of water; (2) relief, including mountains, hills, valleys, and other features of the land surface; (3) culture (works of man), such as towns, cities, roads, and boundaries. The symbols used to represent these features are shown and explained below. Features appear on some earlier maps, and additional features are represented on some special maps.

All the water features are represented in blue. The smaller streams and canals by single blue lines and the larger streams by double lines. The larger streams, lakes, and the sea are represented by blue water lines or blue tint. Intermittent streams—those whose beds are dry for a large part of the year—are shown by blue lines with dashes.

Relief is shown by contour lines in brown, which on a few maps are supplemented by shading showing the effect of light from the northwest across the map. The purpose of giving the interpretation of relief and this aid in the interpretation of the ground is shown every part of which is at the same altitude above sea level. Such a line would be drawn at any altitude but in practice only the contour at certain regular intervals of altitude are shown. The datum or zero of altitude of the Geological Survey maps is mean sea level. The 20-foot contour would be the same as the 20-foot contour on the 30-foot contour map. Contour lines are drawn at 20-foot intervals above mean sea level. Contour lines are shown in brown. Successive contour lines that are close together indicate a steep slope, and lines that are far apart indicate a gentle slope. The manner in which contour lines express altitude form a graphic is shown in the figure below.

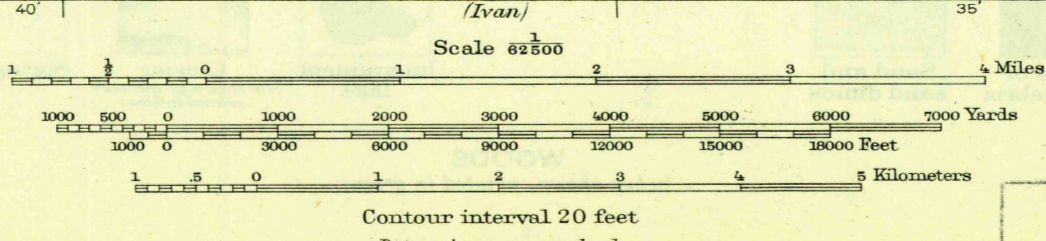
The map is published in a scale of 1 inch = 2000 feet. The contour interval is 20 feet. The map is published in a scale of 1 inch = 2000 feet. The contour interval is 20 feet. The map is published in a scale of 1 inch = 2000 feet. The contour interval is 20 feet.

UNSURVEYED AREA



Topography by Max J. Gleissner  
Culture and drainage in part from aerial photographs  
by Air Service U.S. Army  
Surveyed in 1924-1925

TRUE NORTH  
MAGNETIC NORTH  
APPROXIMATE MEAN  
DECLINATION, 1925



USGS  
Historical File  
Topographic Division

U. S. G. S.  
FILE COPY  
Inspection and Editing.

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