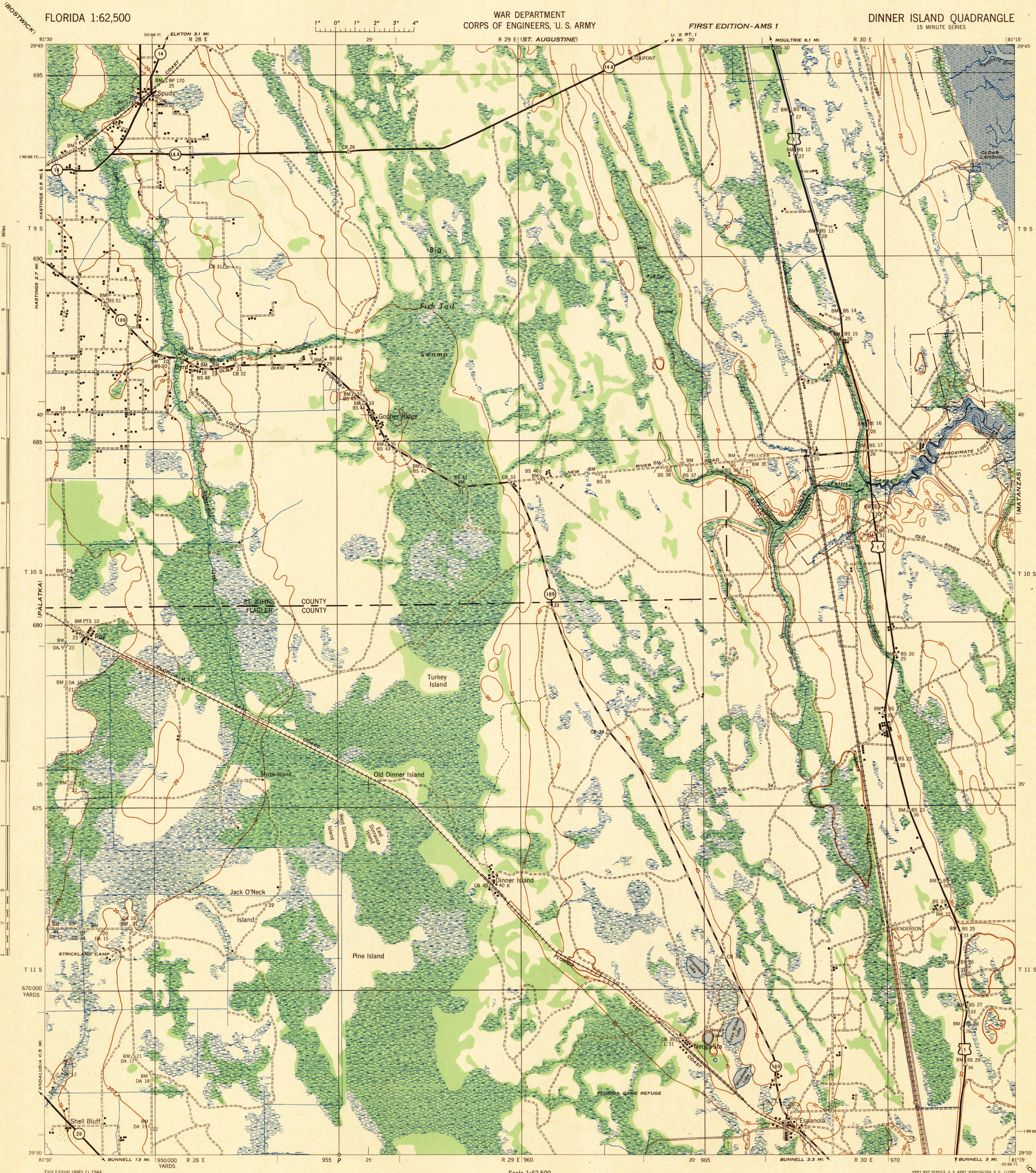




Prepared under the direction of the Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army, by the Army Map Service, (OU), U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., 1944.
Based on U. S. G. S. and Florida Mapping Project quadrangle, Dinner Island, 1:48,000 (1936-37).
Control by U. S. C. & G. S., U. S. G. S. and Florida Mapping Project.
Surveyed in 1936-37.
Revised from single lens vertical aerial photographs.
Aerial photography—A. A. A. Department of Agriculture, 1942-43.
Photocopy Projection, North American Datum 1927.

ROAD CLASSIFICATION 1943

Dispersible hard surface: ———— Local surface graded, dry weather road. ———— U. S. Route
Secondary hard surface: ———— Dirt road. ———— State Road
Weather road: ————
More than two lanes indicated by note along road with tick at point of change. ———— 3 LANE 1-4 LANE

Scale 1:62,500

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

FIVE THOUSAND YARD GRID COMPUTED FROM GRID SYSTEM FOR PROGRESSIVE MAPS IN THE U. S. ZONE B, U. S. C. & G. S. SPECIAL PUBLICATION NO. 59

THE LAST THREE DIGITS OF THE GRID NUMBERS ARE OMITTED

FLORIDA STATE GRID ZONE EAST, IS INDICATED BY DOTTED TICKS OUTSIDE THE NEAT LINE AT 10,000 FOOT INTERVALS

NOTE: OFFICERS USING THIS MAP WILL HAVE THEIR CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS WHICH COME TO THEIR ATTENTION AND MAIL DIRECT TO THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

USGS
Historical File
Topographic Division

LEGEND

BRUSH

Use diagram only to obtain numerical values.
To determine magnetic north line, connect the pivot point "P" on the north edge of the map with the value of the angle between GRID NORTH and MAGNETIC NORTH, as plotted on the degree scale at the north edge of the map.

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION 1944 FOR CENTER OF SHEET
ANNUAL MAGNETIC CHANGE INCREASE

DINNER ISLAND, FLA.
N2930-W8115/15

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