



V502
Edition 2-AMS

Prepared by the Army Map Service (FSART), Corps of Engineers,
U.S. Army, Washington, D.C. Compiled in 1955 by photogrammetric
methods and from USGS quadrangles, 1:24,000, 1:62,500 and
1:125,000, 1911-1950. Planimetric detail revised by photo-plani-
metric methods. Horizontal and vertical control by USGS, USCGS
and USCE. Photography field annotated 1954. Minor corrections by
U.S. Geological Survey 1962.

ROAD DATA 1954 PARTIALLY REVISED 1962
Figures in red denote approximate values in miles between stars

POPULATED PLACES:
Over 500,000
100,000 to 500,000
25,000 to 100,000
5,000 to 25,000
1,000 to 5,000
Less than 1,000

RAILROADS:
Standard gauge
Narrow gauge
Bridges
Landings
State
County
Park or reservation

LEGEND:
Hard surface, heavy duty
More than two lanes wide
Hard surface, medium duty
More than two lanes wide
Two lanes wide, State route marker
Improved light duty
Unimproved dirt
Trail

Landmarks: School, Church, Other, etc.
Horizontal control point
Spot elevation in feet
Marsh or swamp
Intermittent or dry stream
Woods-brushwood
Power line
Approximate road alignment

Scale 1:250,000

5 10 15 20 25 30 Statute Miles
5 10 15 20 25 30 Nautical Miles

CONTOUR INTERVAL 200 FEET
WITH SUPPLEMENTARY CONTOURS AT 100 FOOT INTERVALS
TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION

1960 MAGNETIC DECLINATION FROM TRUE NORTH FOR THIS SHEET VARIES FROM 15° 27' 0" WEST TO 14° 12' 0" EAST FOR THE CENTER OF THE EAST EDGE.

REFER CORRECTIONS TO THIS MAP TO COMMANDING OFFICER, ARMY MAP SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

LOCATION DIAGRAM FOR NK 13-10

NK 12-5	NK 12-6	NK 12-7	NK 12-8	NK 12-9	NK 12-10	NK 12-11	NK 12-12	NK 12-13	NK 12-14
NK 13-1	NK 13-2	NK 13-3	NK 13-4	NK 13-5	NK 13-6	NK 13-7	NK 13-8	NK 13-9	NK 13-10

RELIABILITY DIAGRAM

5X 1-65 PRINTED BY ARMY MAP SERVICE, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

TO OBTAIN A STANDARD MAP OF THIS SHEET TO MATCH THE SHEET TO WHICH IT IS REFERRED

1. Read letters identifying 100,000-foot squares in which the point lies.

2. Locate first VERTICAL grid line LEFT of point and read LARGE figure below the line either in the top or bottom margin, or on the face of the map.

3. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

4. Locate first HORIZONTAL grid line BELOW point and read LARGE figure below the line either in the left or right margin, or on the face of the map.

5. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

6. Combine the two figures to give the full coordinates. Use ONLY the LARGE figures at the grid corners.

EXAMPLE: 440000

1. Read letters identifying 100,000-foot squares in which the point lies.

2. Locate first VERTICAL grid line LEFT of point and read LARGE figure below the line either in the top or bottom margin, or on the face of the map.

3. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

4. Locate first HORIZONTAL grid line BELOW point and read LARGE figure below the line either in the left or right margin, or on the face of the map.

5. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

6. Combine the two figures to give the full coordinates. Use ONLY the LARGE figures at the grid corners.

EXAMPLE: 440000

1. Read letters identifying 100,000-foot squares in which the point lies.

2. Locate first VERTICAL grid line LEFT of point and read LARGE figure below the line either in the top or bottom margin, or on the face of the map.

3. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

4. Locate first HORIZONTAL grid line BELOW point and read LARGE figure below the line either in the left or right margin, or on the face of the map.

5. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

6. Combine the two figures to give the full coordinates. Use ONLY the LARGE figures at the grid corners.

EXAMPLE: 440000

United States. Topo. 1:250,000. sheet Craig, 1965. cop. 1.

STOCK NO. V502XNK130