

93°00' 55' 50' 92°45' 1280000 FEET 45°00'

The contour interval, or the vertical distance in feet between one contour and the next is stated at the bottom of each map. This interval differs according to the topography of the area mapped; in a flat country it may be as small as 1 foot; in a mountainous region it may be as great as 250 feet. In order that the contours may be read more easily certain contour lines, every fourth or fifth, are made heavier than the others and are accompanied by figures showing altitude. The heights of many points—such as road intersections, summits, peaks of lakes, and benchmarks—are also given on the map in figures which show altitude to the nearest foot only. More precise figures for the altitudes of benchmarks are given in the Geological Survey's bulletins on spirit leveling. The geodesic coordinates of triangulation and transit-traverse stations are also published in bulletins.

Lettering and the works of man are shown in black. Such as those of a State county, city, land grant, line of reservation, are shown by continuous or broken lines of different kinds and weights. Public roads suitable for motor travel the greater part of the year are shown by solid double lines; poor public roads and private roads by dashed single lines; trails by dashed single lines. Additional public roads classification if available is shown by red overprint. Each quadrangle is designated by the name of a city, town, or prominent natural feature within it, and on the margins of the map are printed the names of adjoining quadrangles of which maps have been published. More than 4,100 quadrangles in the United States have been surveyed, and maps of them similar to the one on the other side of this sheet have been published.

Geologic maps of some of the areas shown on the topographic maps have been published in the form of folios. Each folio includes maps showing the topography, geology, and structure, and a brief description of the geologic features of the area. The text explains the maps and describes the topographic and geologic features of the area and its mineral products. Two hundred twenty-five folios have been published.

Index maps of each State and of Alaska and Hawaii showing the areas covered by topographic maps and geologic folios published by the United States Geological Survey may be obtained free. Copies of the standard topographic maps may be obtained for 10 cents each; some special maps are sold at different prices. A discount of 40 percent is allowed on an order amounting to \$5 or more at the retail price. The discount is allowed on an order for maps alone, either of one kind or in any assortment, or for maps together with geologic folios. The geologic folios are sold for 25 cents or more each, the price depending on the size of the folio. A circular describing the folios will be sent on request.

Applications for maps or folios should be accompanied by cash, draft, or money order (not postage stamps) and should be addressed to

THE DIRECTOR
United States Geological Survey
Washington, D. C.

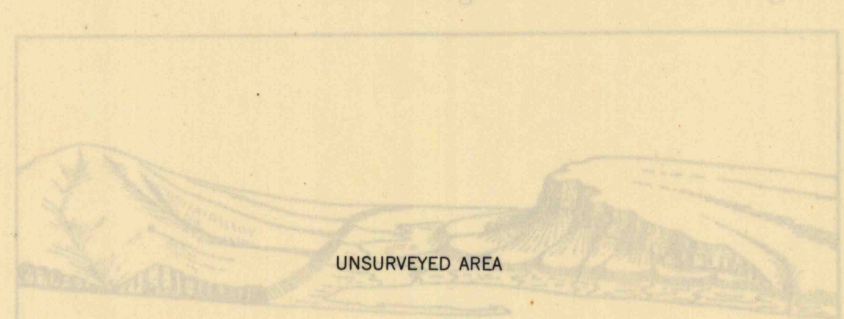
November 1937.

NOTE—Effective on and after October 1, 1946, the price of standard topographic quadrangle maps will be 30 cents each, with a discount of 30 percent on orders amounting to \$10 or more at the retail rate.

A survey of Puerto Rico is now in progress. The scale of the published maps is 1:250,000. The features shown on topographic maps may be arranged in three groups—(1) water, including seas, lakes, rivers, canals, 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, railroads, and boundaries. The symbols used to represent these features are shown and explained below. Variations 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 lining or blue flat. Intermittent streams—those whose beds are dry for a large part of the year—are shown by lines of blue dots and dashes.

Relief is shown by contour lines in brown, which on a few maps are supplemented by shading showing the effect of light thrown from the northwest across the area represented, for the purpose of giving the appearance of relief and thus aiding in the interpretation of the contour lines. A contour line represents an imaginary line on the ground (a contour) every part of which is at the same altitude above sea level. Such a line could be drawn at any altitude, but in practice only the contours at certain regular intervals of altitude are shown. The datum or zero of altitude of the Geological Survey maps is mean sea level. The 30-foot contour would be the shore line if the sea should rise 30 feet above mean sea level. Contour lines show the shape of the hills, mountains, and valleys, as well as their altitudes. Successive contour lines that are close together indicate a steep slope and lines that run together indicate a gentle slope. The manner in which contour lines express altitude form and grade is shown in the figure below.



The sketch represents a river valley that lies between two hills. In the foreground is the sea with a bay that is partly enclosed by a hooked sand bar. On each side of the valley is a terrace into which small streams have cut narrow gullies. The hill on the right has a rounded summit and gently sloping sides.

STANDARD SYMBOLS

CULTURE (parted in black)

	City
	Town
	Village
	Hamlet
	Railroad
	Road
	Canal
	Lake
	River
	Stream
	Swamp
	Mountain
	Hill
	Valley
	Bench Mark
	Mine Shaft
	Prospect
	Quarry
	Gas Well
	Oil Well
	Coal Mine
	Iron Mine
	Lead Mine
	Zinc Mine
	Copper Mine
	Silver Mine
	Gold Mine
	Uranium Mine
	Phosphate Mine
	Lignite Mine
	Bituminous Coal Mine
	Anthracite Coal Mine
	U.S. National Boundary
	State Boundary
	County Boundary
	Township Boundary
	Range Boundary
	Section Boundary
	Land Grant Boundary
	Reservation Boundary
	Indian Reservation Boundary
	U.S. National Monument Boundary
	National Park Boundary
	National Preserve Boundary
	National Historic Landmark Boundary
	National Historic Site Boundary
	National Monument Boundary
	National Park Boundary
	National Preserve Boundary
	National Historic Landmark Boundary
	National Historic Site Boundary

SCALE 1:62,500
1 2 3 4 MILES
3000 6000 9000 12000 15000 18000 21000 FEET
1 2 3 4 5 KILOMETERS

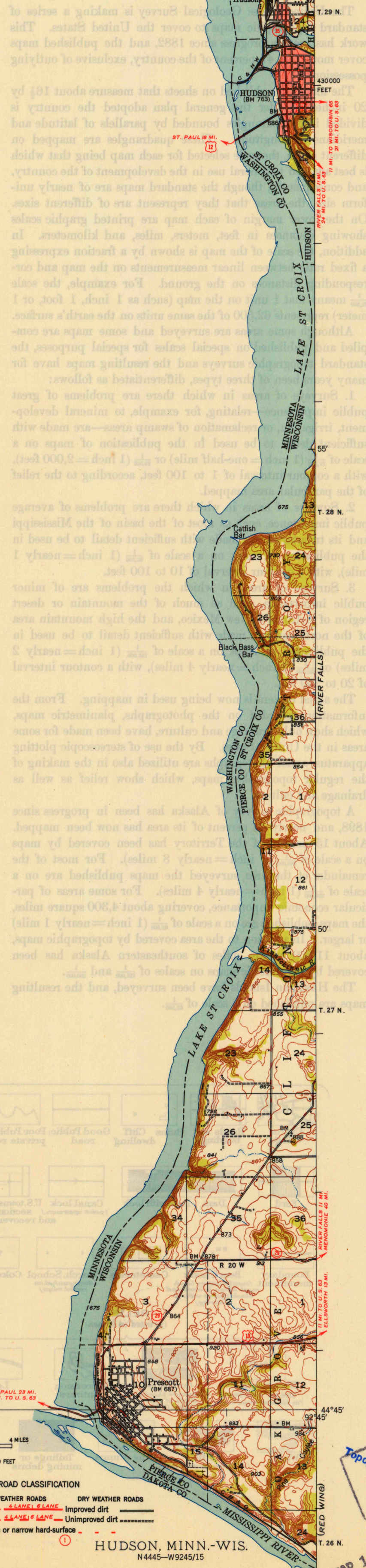
CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
HARD-SURFACE ALL WEATHER ROADS
Heavy-duty 2 LANE PLANE Improved dirt
Medium-duty 2.4 LANE PLANE Unimproved dirt
Loose-surface or narrow hard-surface

DRY WEATHER ROADS

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

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