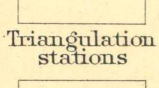
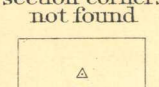
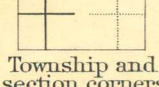
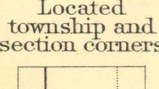
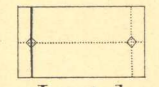
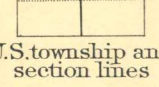
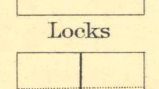
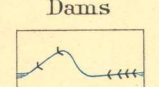
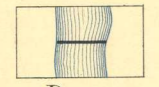
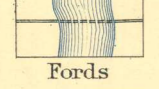
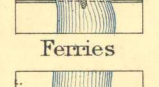
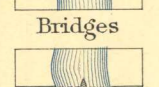
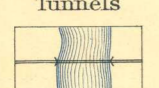
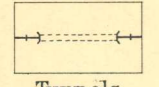
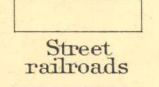
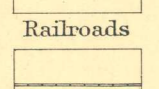
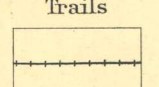
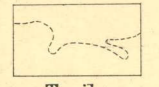
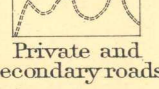
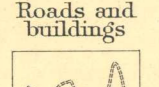
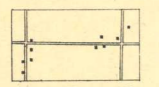


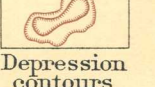
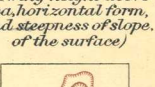
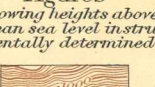
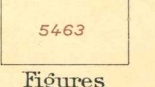
CONVENTIONAL  
SIGNS

CULTURE  
(printed in black)

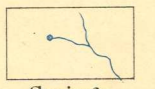
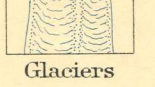
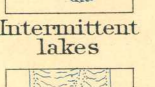
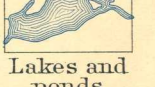
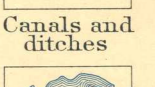
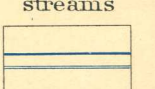
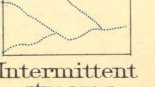
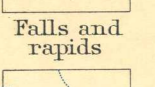
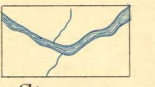


CONVENTIONAL  
SIGNS

RELIEF  
(printed in brown)



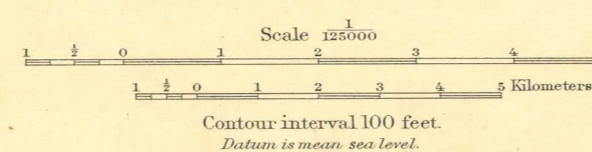
DRAINAGE  
(printed in blue)



The above signs are in current use on the topographic maps. Variations from this usage appear in some maps of earlier dates.



Henry Gannett, Chief Topographer.  
H.M. Wilson, Chief Geographer in charge.  
Triangulation by W.C. Kerr and S.S. Gannett.  
Topography by D.C. Harrison and Gilbert Thompson.  
Surveyed in 1887-88 and 1894-95.



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