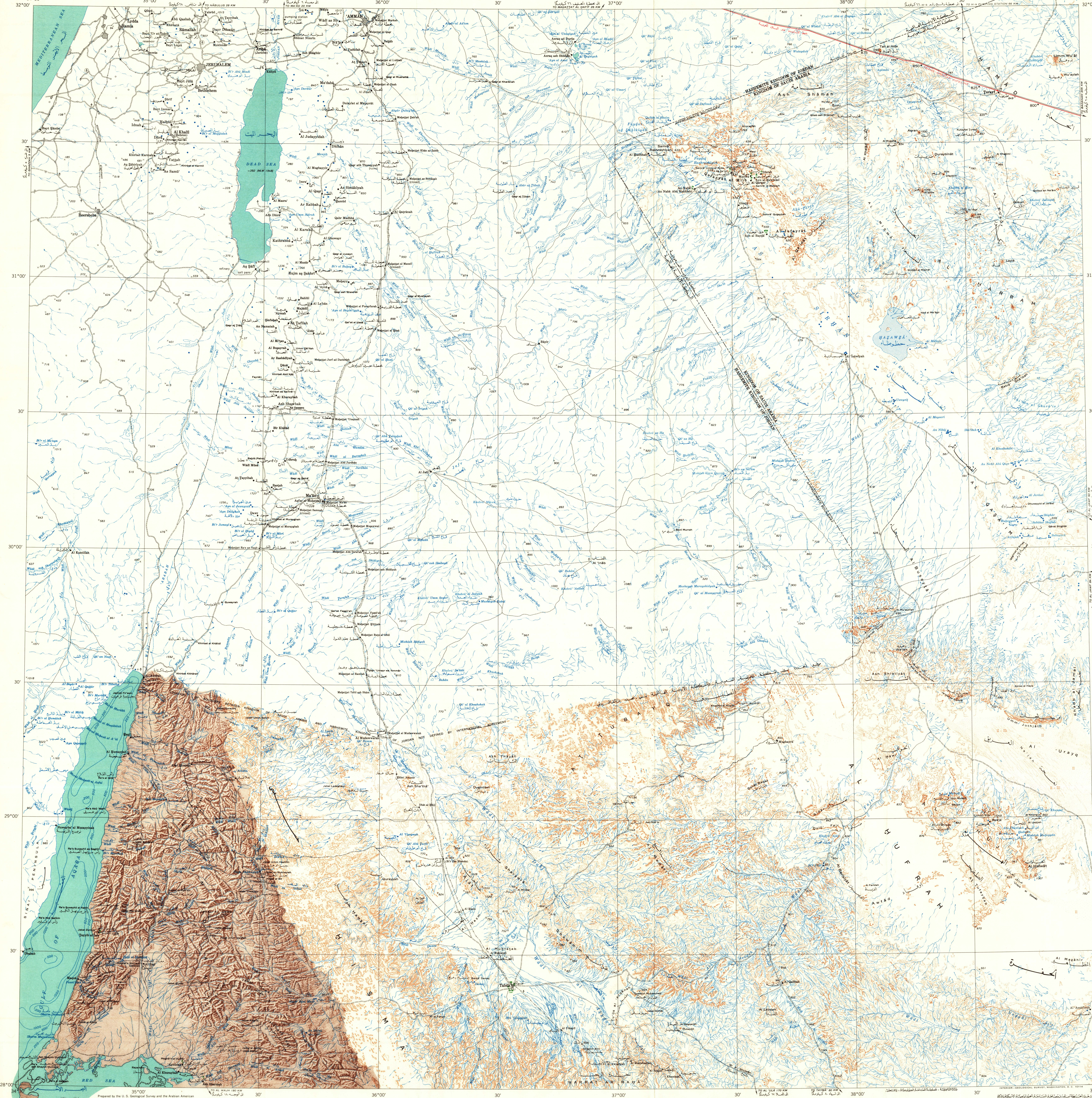
وزارة الداخلية
مصلحة المساحة الجيولوجية الامريكية
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

المملكة العربية السعودية
وزارة البترول والثروة المعدنية
KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND MINERAL RESOURCES

أبحاث جيولوجية مختلفة
خريطة رقم B ٢٠٠-I
MISCELLANEOUS GEOLOGIC INVESTIGATIONS
MAP I-200 B



اصطلاحات الخريطة
MAP LEGEND

POPULATED PLACES
- City
- Town or Village
- Village, name not given
- Fort, usually ruins
- Ruins

TRANSPORTATION
- Railroad with station
  Dashed where abandoned
- Major road, paved
- Major road, unpaved
- Secondary road
- Road of questionable permanency
- Trail
- Airport
- Landing field

HYDROGRAPHIC FEATURES
Only isolated wells are shown
- Dug well
- Drilled water well
- Flowing well or spring
- Dahl *(see glossary)*
- Intermittent stream
- Marsh or swamp
- Sabkhah
- Silt flat
- Reef
- Bathymetric contours in meters

(Geologic interpretation; not intended for navigational purposes)

HYPSOGRAPHIC FEATURES
- Generalized relief
- Sand

Dense stipple represents mobile sand cover consisting primarily of dunes, linear ridges, and other individual sand forms, that are shown where map scale permits; moderately dense stipple represents more stabilized continuous sand cover; open stipple represents discontinuous sand cover.

Types of sand terrain

I — Transverse. *Predominantly simple and compound barchan dunes in areas of more mobile sand, and/or simple rounded ridges, both oriented transverse to the prevailing wind direction.*

II — Longitudinal. *Primarily dikākah and various types of undulating sand sheets, in general characterized by elongation of the individual topographic forms parallel to the prevailing wind direction, often partially stabilized by sparse vegetation.*

III — 'Urūq. *Various forms of long, nearly parallel, sharp crested narrow sand ridges and dune chains separated by broad sand valleys usually including elements of type I sand terrain. These are the resultant of a system of two dominant wind directions and are identical to the sayf dunes of North Africa.*

IV — "Sand mountains." *Dominated by large sand massifs commonly cresting 50 to 300 meters above the substratum, often with super-imposed dune patterns consisting of various types of complex barchans. Common forms are giant barchans spanning several kilometers from horn to horn; giant bisigmoidal and pyramidal sand peaks as well as other less common peak forms; and giant oval to elongate sand mounds.*

MISCELLANEOUS FEATURES
- Oil pipeline with pumping station
- Water pipeline
- Underground aqueduct
- Kilometer post (800) — *Measured from Al Qayşūmah*
- Spot elevation (× 670 meters)
- International boundary
- Date gardens

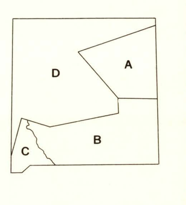
فهرس الخرائط لشبه جزيرة العرب

INDEX MAP OF ARABIAN PENINSULA

ايضاحات
GLOSSARY

أبرق	Abraq	Rocky hill with sand on slopes
عين	'Ayn	Spring, solution pit, or well
برقاء	Barqā'	Broad rocky hill with sand on slopes; larger than abraq
بئر ج أبيار، آبار	Bi'r; pl., Abyār, Ābār	Dug well
بركة	Birkah (t)	Cistern
دحل	Daḥl	Deep sink hole or solution cavity
ضلع ج ضلوع	Ḍil'; pl., Ḍulū'	Hill, usually smaller than a jabal
فيضة	Fayḍah (t)	Closed basin with firm, flat, vegetation-covered mud surface, occasionally rocky and sandy
حماد	Ḥamād; (refer to Al Ḥamād on map)	Stony upland plain
حرة	Ḥarrah (t); (refer to Al Ḥarrah on map)	Lava flow and volcanic debris
حصن	Ḥiṣn	Fort
جبل ج جبال	Jabal; pl., Jibāl	Hill or mountain
خب	Khabb	Hollow between dunes or 'irqs
خبراء، خبرة ج خبارى	Khabrā', Khabrah (t); pl., Khabārá	Closed basin with firm, flat mud and silt surface, commonly barren and lacking vegetation
خليج	Khalīj	Bay, gulf
خشم	Khashm	Headland or promontory along a cliff or mountain front
خور	Khawr	Salty or brackish well; saline bay or inlet
مشاش	Mishāsh	Shallow hand-dug well
قاع ج قيعان	Qā'; pl., Qī'ān	Depressed plain
قلعة	Qal'ah (t)	Fort
قارة ج قور	Qārah (t); pl., Qūr	Flat-topped hill, usually rounded
قصر	Qaṣr	Fort, palace, or castle
قلبان مفردها قليب	Qulbān; plural of Qalīb	Well, spring
ريع	Rī'	Passage in a cleft or gap of the mountains
رجلة	Rijlah (t)	Small tributary, stream
سبخة	Sabkhah (t)	Silt, clay, and sand flats, often with saline incrustations
شعيب ج شعبان	Sha'īb; pl., Shi'bān	Same as wādī, usually smaller
تل ج تلول	Tall; pl., Tulūl	Hill, mound
ثنية	Thanīyah (t)	Pass or defile between heights, usually shorter than a rī'
عريق مصغر عرق	'Urayq, diminutive of 'Irq	Small linear sand ridge
وادي	Wādī	Valley or dry water course

مصادر المجموعات الأساسية



Compilation and topographic representation by the Arabian American Oil Company: A, adjusted aerial photographic surveys, 1951; B, adjusted aerial photographic surveys, 1958; topographic representation by L. A. Castro, Arabian American Oil Company. Compilation and topographic representation by the Topographic Division, U. S. Geological Survey: C, adjusted aerial photographic surveys, 1958; D, Army Map Service Southwest Asia 1:250,000 Series K502 maps. Detail along south edge of sheet miss-joins that of Northwest Hijaz Quadrangle, map I-204, as the Wadi as Sirhan base was prepared from controlled aerial photo compilation after publication of I-204. Place names outside Saudi Arabia taken from B.G.N. Gazetteers. Translation, transliteration, calligraphy, and Arabic typography by S. H. Kfoury, C. D. Matthews, and M. H. Kfoury.

SOURCES OF BASE COMPILATION

This map will be printed in two sheets; Sheet A, geology and geography combined; Sheet B, geography only. Available at the Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources, Jiddah and at the U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

المقياس ١ : ٥٠٠٠٠٠

Scale 1:500 000

10 0 10 20 30 40 50 Kilometers

10 0 10 20 30 Miles

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C. 10114

Prepared by the U. S. Geological Survey and the Arabian American Oil Company under the joint sponsorship of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the U. S. Department of State.

Lambert conformal conic projection; standard parallels 17° and 33°

Indicated positions of boundary lines not demarcated on the ground are not necessarily definitive

أبحاث جيولوجية مختلفة
خريطة رقم B ٢٠٠-I
MISCELLANEOUS GEOLOGIC INVESTIGATIONS
MAP I-200 B

GEOGRAPHIC MAP OF THE WADI AS SIRHAN QUADRANGLE, KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

By

Richard A. Bramkamp, Glen F. Brown, Donald A. Holm, and Newton M. Layne Jr.

خريطة جغرافية للوحة وادي السرحان بالمملكة العربية السعودية

وضع

ريتشارد برامكامب وجلين براون ودانالد هولم ونيوتن لاين

١٩٦٢ م 1962 A. D.

١٣٨١ هـ 1381 A. H.

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WASHINGTON
SEP - 3 1962
LIBRARY

Arabia. Topo. 1:500,000.
Wadi As Sirhan quad, I-200B
cop. 2.

G3700 svar .G438
M(200) I-200B
c. 2

USGS LIBRARY - RESTON
3 1818 00173965 3