DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND MINERAL RESOURCES

MISCELLANEOUS GEOLOGIC INVESTIGATIONS
MAP I-270 B-2

ARABIAN PENINSULA

SCALE 1:2 000 000

Lambert conformal conic projection; standard parallels 17° and 33°
Bathymetric contours and spot elevations in meters

1963

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON
SEP 17 1963
LIBRARY

MAP LEGEND

- Capital
- City
- Town or village
- Surfaced road
- Primary road
- Secondary road
- Trail
- Railroad
- Abandoned railroad
- Railroad station
- Airport
- Landing field
- Ruin
- Water pipe line
- Drilled well; Daji
- Dug well
- Ancient surface reservoirs, (Hirkah)
- Ancient water tunnel
- Oil field
- Oil pipe line
- Oil terminal
- Pumping station, auxiliary pumping unit, or gas and oil separation plant
- Refinery
- Mine or prospect
- Sabkhah (See glossary)
- Coral reef
- International boundary
- Generalized relief and sand
- Predominantly barchan dunes, simple and compound
- Various types of undulating sand sheets
- Various types of 'erg'
- Giant sand massifs in various forms
- Lava flow or volcanic debris
- Date garden
- Area under cultivation
- High altitude garden

GLOSSARY

Transliteration of names conforms to the system of the Board on Geographic Names (BGN/PCGN). In some areas outside the peninsula, names are shown in their original form.

ARABIC

- Abraq, ... Rocky hill with sand on slopes
- 'Ayn, Bir'ayn, ... Spring; solution pit, or well
- Barqa' ... Same as abraq but broader
- Bir, pl., Abar ... Dug well
- Dahl ... Sand dune
- Dahl ... Deep sink hole or solution cavity
- Ghubbah(t) ... Gulf or deep water bay
- Hadb ... Sand area with many hills shrubs
- Harrah(t) ... Lava flow and volcanic debris
- Hasi, pl., Hiyi, pl., Ghai ... Dug well, modern
- Jizan ... Port
- Jrug, pl., 'Urdq ... Long linear sand ridge
- Jabal, pl., Jibal ... Hill or mountain
- Jil, pl., Jilan ... Rocky escarpment, low cliff, or side of a valley
- Jo ... Pronounced sandy-bottomed depression or basin
- Jazirah(t), pl. Jaza'ir ... Island
- Khabt' ... Closed basin with firm, flat mud and silt surface, commonly barren and lacking vegetation
- Khafs ... Pond in a natural depression
- Khashm ... Headland or promontory along a cliff or mountain front
- Khawr ... Marine inlet, bay, salty or brackish well
- Marsa ... Harbor, anchorage
- Mishash ... Shallow hand-dug well
- Nafud ... Large area of sand dunes
- Nahr ... Stream, river
- Qa' ... Depressed plain
- Qa'ah(t) ... Same as qa'
- Qalamah(t) ... Drilled well
- Qalib, pl., Qulban ... Well, spring
- Qara(t) ... Flat-topped hill, usually rounded
- Qasr ... Fort, palace, or castle
- Ra's(t) ... Cape or headland
- Ra's ... Tip of cape or headland protruding into the sea
- Sabkhah(t) ... Silt, clay, and sand flat, often with saline incrustations
- Sahl ... Plain
- Shath ... Same as wadi
- Sidd ... Dam or barrier
- Summah ... Extensive, rocky, plateau-like area ranging from a plain to a shallowly dissected area
- Tawi ... Well
- Wadi; pl., Widyan ... Valley or dry water course

PERSIAN

- Bandar ... Harbor, anchorage
- Jazireh ... Island
- Rud, Rudkhaneh ... River, stream

NOTES

Compiled by the U. S. Geological Survey and the Arabian American Oil Company under the joint sponsorship of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources, and the U. S. Department of State.

This map is a revision of U. S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Geologic Investigations Map I-270 B-1, 1958 and has been prepared as a base for a geologic map. It is available at the Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources, Jiddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and at the U.S.Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

Elevations in western Arabia are mostly uncontrolled altimeter readings. Indicated position of boundary lines not demarcated on the ground are not necessarily definitive.

SOURCES OF GEOGRAPHIC MAP COMPILATION

Compiled from U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Geologic Investigation Maps as shown on the Index to Sources Diagram, and from published ground traverses, and photographs as follows:

A. Vertical aerial photography compiled photogrammetrically and controlled by aerial reflex, shoran and triangulation.

B. Uncontrolled vertical aerial photography in large part supplemented by minor vertical aerial photography; controlled by aerial fixes and plotted on mosaics.

C. Uncontrolled vertical aerial photography and photo indices.

D. U.S. Air Force and Navy Department maps.

E. Partially controlled vertical aerial photography.

F. Reconnaissance ground surveys and plane table mapping supplemented by some vertical photography.

G. Generalized from the most accurate methods; i. includes some reconnaissance ground surveys. In part taken from "Routes in South-West Arabia" by H. St. J. B. Philby, C.B.E., 1933 and British Desert Locust Control Organization maps, 1954-1955.

H. Unreliable published sources; aerial photography not available.

I. E 607 series 1:250,000 scale photo maps published by British Directorate of Overseas Surveys, Tolworth Tower, Surbiton, Surrey, British War Offices and Air Ministry 1941.

J. Series K 607 series 1:506,880 scale photo maps and other published sources supplemented with some ground surveys.

K. Generally published map sources supplemented by limited ground traverses, aerial photography and ground surveys.

L. Most reliable and/or recently published map sources.

M. Photography and roads interpolated from U.S. Hydrographic Office and British Admiralty charts.

MISCELLANEOUS GEOLOGIC INVESTIGATIONS
MAP I-270 B-2

Arabia, Topo. 1:2,000,000. 1963.
cop-1.

G3700
.S4G38
1963
.U5
no.
270
B-2

M(200)

LIBRARY - RESTON
3 1818 00089384 0