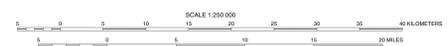


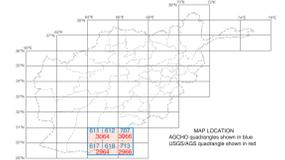
Base from Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) 30-meter digital data.  
Contour data from digital files from AGS Web site (http://www.ams.gov.af)  
Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator, zone 41  
& 42, WGS 84 Datum

**DATA SUMMARY**  
This map was produced from several larger digital datasets. Topography was derived from Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) 30-meter digital data. Contours in the original dataset were filled with data digitized from contours on 1:200,000-scale Soviet General Staff Sheets (1976-1997). Contours were generated by cubic correlation averaged over four pixels using TVSlope surface-modelling capabilities. Minor artifacts resulting from the auto-correlation technique are present. Streams were also generated from the SRTM data in TN-Triang as flow paths. Flow paths were limited in number by their stream value on a watershed-by-watershed basis. Peak elevations were averaged over an area measuring 85 by 85 m (expressed by one pixel) and they are slightly lower than the highest corresponding point on the ground. Cultural data were extracted from files downloaded from the Afghanistan Information Management Service (AIMS) Web site (http://www.ams.gov.af). The AIMS files were originally derived from maps produced by the Afghanistan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGC30). Because cultural features were not derived from the SRTM base, they do not match as precisely. Province boundaries are not exactly located.  
This map is part of a series that includes a geologic map, a topographic map, a Landsat natural-color image map, and a Landsat false-color image map for the USGS/AGS (Afghan Geological Survey) quadrangles covering Afghanistan. The maps for any given quadrangle have the same open file number but a different line series, namely, A, B, C, and D for the geologic, topographic, Landsat natural color, and Landsat false-color maps, respectively. The present map series is to be followed by a second series, in which the geologic is interpreted on the basis of analysis of remote-sensing data, limited fieldwork, and library research. The second series is to be produced by the USGS in cooperation with the AGS and AGC30.  
Topographic analysis software developed by MicroMap, Inc., Lincoln, NE 68508, 2001.



CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 METERS

- EXPLANATION
- Roads, improved or unimproved
- - - Province boundary
- Streams, mostly intermittent
- 3725 Peaks, elevations in meters
- City, town, or village



Any use of trade, product, or firm names is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

**TOPOGRAPHIC MAP OF QUADRANGLES 3064, 3066, 2964, AND 2966, LAKI-BANDER (611), JAHANGIR-NAWERAN (612), SREH-CHENA (707), SHAH-ESMAIL (617), REG-ALAQADARI (618), AND SAMANDKHAN-KAREZ (713) QUADRANGLES, AFGHANISTAN**

Compiled by  
**Robert G. Bohannon**  
2005

