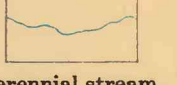
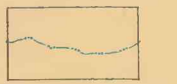

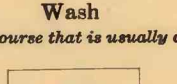
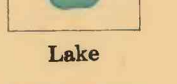


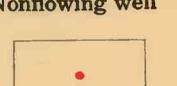
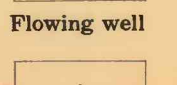
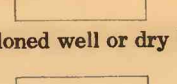



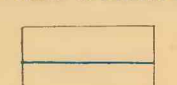
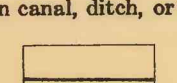
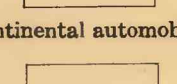
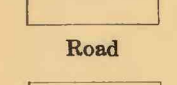
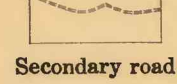
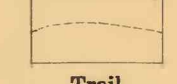
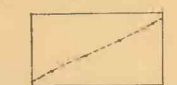


EXPLANATION

-  Perennial stream
-  Intermittent stream
-  Wash
(Watercourse that is usually dry)
-  Lake
-  Playa
(Commonly called dry lake or clay flat)
-  Nonflowing well
-  Flowing well
-  Abandoned well or dry hole
-  Spring
-  Natural reservoir or tank
-  Cistern or other artificial reservoir
-  Irrigation canal, ditch, or pipe line
-  Transcontinental automobile route
-  Road
-  Secondary road
-  Trail
-  Electric power transmission line
-  Signpost erected by U. S. Geological Survey
-  Boundary monument
-  Bench mark

RELIEF MAP OF THE WESTERN PART OF THE SALTON SEA REGION, CALIF., SHOWING DESERT WATERING PLACES

Compiled from plane table sheets by John S. Brown U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps, irrigation survey maps, maps of the International Boundary Commission, township plats of the General Land Office, and other sources. Relief shading by John H. Renshaw

Watering-place survey by John S. Brown Surveyed in 1917-1918

Scale 250000
15 Miles

Datum is mean sea level 1920