

**Approximate road distances in miles between starts**

**BOSTON**  
**RICHMOND**  
**EVANSTON**  
**Haleth**  
**Harbor**  
**Foxhill**

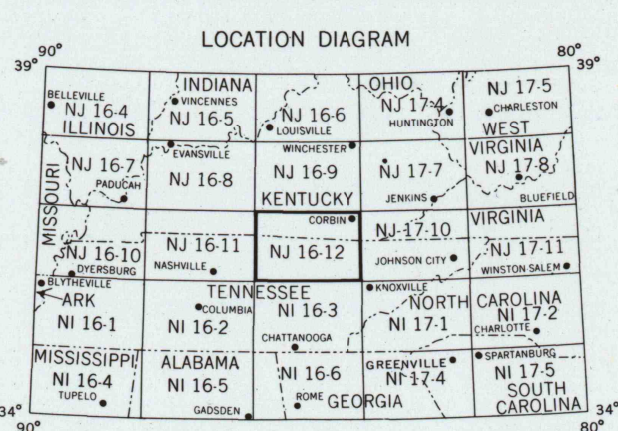
**ROADS**  
Hard surface, heavy duty  
Two lanes with two lanes wide  
Two lanes wide; Federal route marker  
Hard surface, medium duty  
Two lanes wide; State, interstate route markers  
Improved light duty  
Unimproved dirt  
Trail

**LANDMARKS: School; Church; Other; ±**  
Horizontal control point  
Spot elevation in feet  
Marsh or swamp  
Intermittent or dry stream  
Power line

**Scale**  
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

**Landplace airport**  
**Landplace**  
**Seaplane airport**  
**Seaplane anchorage**  
**Woods brushwood**

**Approximate road alignment**



GRID ZONE DESIGNATION <b>16S</b>		TO GIVE A STANDARD REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET TO NEAREST 100 METERS	
SAMPLE POINT: <b>JONES CHAPEL</b>			
<div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;"> </div> <p>IGNORE THE SMALLER FIGURES for any grid number; these are for finding the <b>ONLY</b> LARGER figure for the grid number.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>300000</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Read letter indicating 100,000 meter square in which the point is.</li> <li>2. Locate first VERTICAL, and then to left or right, the letter indicating the line either in the top or bottom margin, or on the line itself.</li> <li>3. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.</li> <li>4. Locate first HORIZONTAL, and then above or below point and read large figure labeling the line either in the top or right margin, or on the line itself.</li> <li>5. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.</li> </ol>	<div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;"> </div>	
<p><b>SAMPLE REFERENCE:</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>16R252</b></span></p> <p>Locate the 100,000 meter square in which the point is, and then, from the grid zone designation, prefix Grid Zone Designation, as: <span style="float: right;"><b>16SR2522</b></span></p>			

CORBIN, KY.; TENN.  
1956  
LIMITED REVISION 1965