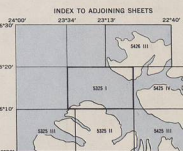
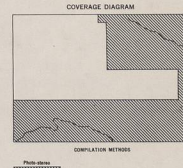
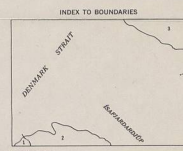
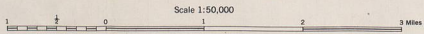


GLOSSARY

—	river, stream
—	short, narrow, dry
—	valley, dale
—	run, low run
—	mountain, hill
—	mountain, hill
—	mountain side, slope
—	sharp peak, point
—	ham, building
—	valley, basin
—	glacier, lake
—	bay, cove, creek



Prepared under the direction of the Chief of Engineers by the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army Map Service (AMS), 1:50,000. Coordinates: Method, U. T. M.; Iceland, 1:50,000. Contour Interval, 20 Meters. Scale, 1:50,000. Date, 1946. Source, 1946. Aerial photography, Sept., Oct., 1946. Road reconnaissance by U. S. Army, 1946. Map not final checked. Names are taken directly from the Icelandic sheets, except that dh has been used for p, D, E, th for p, j and so on, etc.



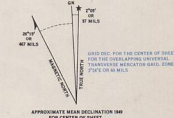
RESTRICTED  
CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 METERS  
VERTICAL INTERVAL 10 METERS

SECURITY INFORMATION  
TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION  
HORIZONTAL DATUM IS BASED ON THE ASTROMONUMENTATION OF REYKJAVIK.  
EPOCH IS YEAR OF OBSERVATION, 1910

ONE THOUSAND METER UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID, INTERNATIONAL SPHEROID, ZONE 21

BLUE NUMBERS: POINTS OUTSIDE THE MAP'S LINE INDICATE THE OVERLAPPING 1:50,000 METER UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID. THE SPHERICAL SPHEROID, ZONE 21  
BROWN NUMBERS: POINTS INSIDE THE MAP'S LINE INDICATE THE 1:50,000 METER GRID

THE LAST THREE DIGITS OF THE GRID NUMBERS ARE OMITTED



GRID ZONE DESIGNATION

30 00 00 W. SQUARE IDENTIFICATION

UP	VP
400	000

TO OBTAIN A STANDARD REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET TO NEAREST 100 METERS

SAMPLE POINT: COORDINATES

1. Locate the CENTER of the grid and read the 100 METER grid number to the left of the grid line.

2. Locate the 100 METER grid line to the right of the grid line and read the 100 METER grid number to the right of the grid line.

3. Add the 100 METER grid number to the right of the grid line to the 100 METER grid number to the left of the grid line to obtain the 100 METER grid number to the right of the grid line.

4. Add the 100 METER grid number to the right of the grid line to the 100 METER grid number to the left of the grid line to obtain the 100 METER grid number to the right of the grid line.

TO OBTAIN A STANDARD REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET TO NEAREST 10 METERS

SAMPLE POINT: COORDINATES

1. Locate the CENTER of the grid and read the 10 METER grid number to the left of the grid line.

2. Locate the 10 METER grid line to the right of the grid line and read the 10 METER grid number to the right of the grid line.

3. Add the 10 METER grid number to the right of the grid line to the 10 METER grid number to the left of the grid line to obtain the 10 METER grid number to the right of the grid line.

4. Add the 10 METER grid number to the right of the grid line to the 10 METER grid number to the left of the grid line to obtain the 10 METER grid number to the right of the grid line.

LEGEND

ROADS	—	Built-up area	—
Red surface, all weather road, more than two lanes wide	—	Church, school	—
Red surface, all weather road, two lanes wide	—	Locust object	—
Red surface, all weather road, less than two lanes wide	—	Deserted farm, small ruins; Sheepfold	—
Low surface, gravel, all weather road	—	Cliff	—
Low surface, dry weather, all weather road	—	Railway; Cretace	—
Track or trail	—	Gravel, rocky ground and pebbles	—
Boundaries	—	Open corners in buildings	—
Springs	—	Overhangs in buildings	—
House	—	Sunken tanks; Fireworks Bats	—
Horizontal control point	—	Rocks south of low side	—
Spot elevation in meters	—	Red: Limit of danger line	—
Prominent lava flows	—	Submerged reef	—
Glacier; Snowfield	—	Wharf, pier; Seawall	—
Glacial outwash	—	Swampy; Lake; Swamp	—
Mound	—	No woods or brushwood appear on this sheet	—

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THIS SHEET, ALL NAMES AND PLACES ARE TAKEN DIRECTLY FROM THE ICELANDIC SHEETS, EXCEPT THAT DH HAS BEEN USED FOR P, D, E, TH FOR P, J AND SO ON, ETC.