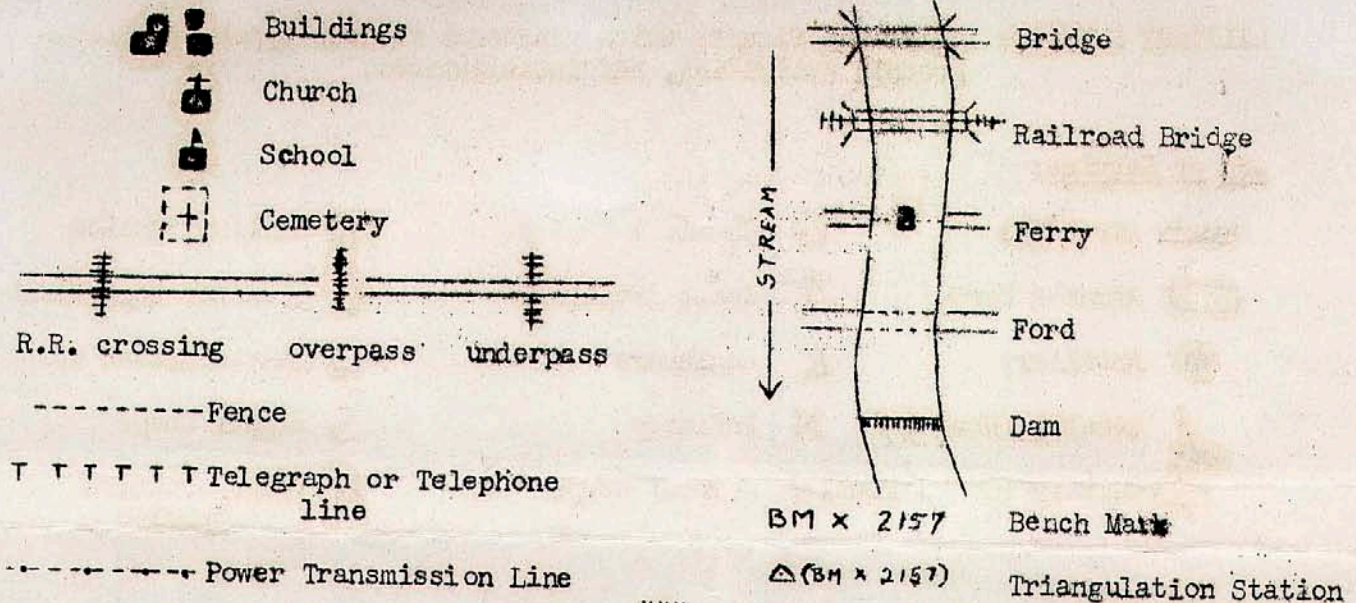


CONVENTIONAL SIGNS: marks and figures which represent the various natural and artificial features of the terrain.



1. A MAP is a pictorial representation of a portion of the earth's surface.
2. The MILITARY GRID SYSTEM consists of a set of parallel north-south lines and a set of parallel east-west lines which are superimposed upon a map as an aid to rapid and accurate location of points.
3. Coordinate readings of a grid square are taken from its southwest corner. Remember the rule READ - RIGHT - UP in reading grid coordinates.
4. ELEVATION is vertical distance above sea level. It is measured in feet.
5. A CONTOUR LINE is a line on a map representing an imaginary line on the ground, all points of which are at the same elevation.
6. CONTOUR INTERVAL is the vertical distance between two adjacent contour lines. It is the number of feet that the ground rises in elevation between contour lines.
7. An AZIMUTH is an angle measured clockwise from a given base direction.
8. Three BASE DIRECTIONS:
 - A. True north: the direction of the true north pole.
 - B. Magnetic north: the direction of the magnetic north pole.
 - C. Grid north: the direction of the vertical grid lines.
9. DECLINATION: the angle of difference (1) between true north and magnetic north or (2) between true north and grid north.
10. The PROTRACTOR is an instrument used to measure and to construct angles.
11. The COMPASS is an instrument whose magnetized dial or needle points in the direction of magnetic north. It may be used to measure magnetic azimuths and to orient a map.
12. ORIENTATION:
 - A. A map is said to be oriented when it is turned so that the north line of the map is pointing in the actual direction of north on the ground.
 - B. A person is said to be oriented when he knows the directions of north, south, east, and west.
13. A VERTICAL aerial photograph is taken with the camera pointing straight down; an OBLIQUE photograph, with the camera pointing down at an angle.
14. The aerial MOSAIC is made from two or more overlapping vertical photographs.
15. PHOTOMAP is a general term for vertical aerial photographs or mosaics which are reproduced in quantity by lithography or contact printing.
