23
LANDSARCHIEF BATAVIA
81
588

JAVA & MADURA 1:50,000

For use by
War and Navy Department Agencies only
Not for sale or distribution

SAMPANG

FIRST EDITION - AMS 3

SHEET 56/XL-C

DISPERPUSIP JATIM

GRID DECLINATION 0°26'W

GRID DECLINATION 0°28'W

CONVERSION GRAPH
NOT at the scale of the map.

Meters / Feet

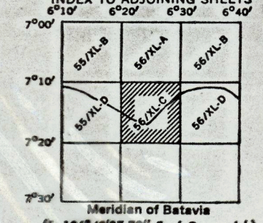
GLOSSARY

Alas	forest
Baai	bay
Decauville	narrow gauge railroad
Djatibosch	teakwood forest
Gebergte	range
Genting	defile, narrows
Goea	cave
Goenoeng: G	mountain
Hilir	hinterland
Igir	hill
Kali: K	river
Lebak: L	river
Oedjoeng: O	point
Ondernneming: Og	plantation
Pelaboehan	bay, anchorage
Pasir: Pn	ridge, sand
Poelo: P	island
Rawa: R	swamp, marsh
Solo: S	river
Straat	strait
Tandjoeng: Tg	cape
Telaga, Telogo: T	pond
Tji	stream
Wadoek: W	irrigation pond
Wildhoutbosch	jungle
Zee	sea

ADMINISTRATIVE INDEX

Province	Oost-Java
Residency (Division)	Madoera
Regency	Pamekasan
a District	Tordjoen
b District	Sampang

INDEX TO ADJOINING SHEETS



Meridian of Batavia
(= 106°48'27.79" E of Greenwich)

Original Dutch map based on topographic sheet 56/XL-C 1:50,000 survey 1916 revision and cadastral maps revised in 1927 survey Numbers P812 Madoera and S806 Goelboeng appear in the list of coordinates prepared by P.A.C. van Alderwerelt van Rosenburgh and J. van Roon. Coordinates of triangulation points used appear in list at the Revision Brigade H.Q. for East Java at Malang. A telephone line follows the roads Karangan-Sampang-Bircoh-Sampang-Apaan-Ragoeng-Tokotoh northeastward. Madoera Straits data taken from Navy maps 1939. Roads, names and boundaries revised 1932-1939.

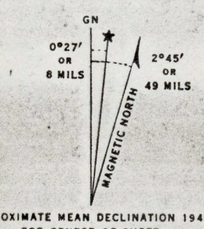
TO GIVE A GRID REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET
LETTER: Must be used for this sheet. Obtain from face of map or from diagram.
FIGURES: IGNORE the SMALLER figures printed near the sheet corners. These are for finding the full co-ordinates, viz. 473000
USE ONLY THE LARGER FIGURES PRINTED IN THE MARGIN OR ON THE FACE OF THE MAP Viz. 473000

POINT BINANGON — LETTER E

East		North	
Take West edge of square in which point lies, and read the figures printed opposite this line on North or South margin on or on the line itself on the face of the map.	04	Take South edge of square in which point lies, and read the figure printed opposite this line on East or West margin or on the line itself on the face of the map.	88
Estimate tenths Eastwards	2	Estimate tenths Northwards	8
East	042	North	888

REFERENCE E042888 — To nearest 100 metres

Use	-	-	-	-	Metre
Square	-	-	-	-	1000 metres
Repeat similar reference on the grid	-	-	-	-	500 feet



APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION 1943
FOR CENTER OF SHEET
ANNUAL MAGNETIC CHANGE 3' INCREASE

Use diagram only to obtain numerical values. To determine magnetic north line, connect the pivot point "P" on the south edge of the map with the value of the angle between grid and magnetic north, as plotted on the degree scale at the north edge of the map.

First GSGS Edition, 1942, (AMS 1), 1942.
First AMS Edition (AMS 2), 1943; revised (AMS 3), 1944.
Prepared under the direction of the Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army, 1943.
Copied from a Dutch map dated 1940.

NOTE: OFFICERS USING THIS MAP WILL MARK HEREON CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS WHICH COME TO THEIR ATTENTION AND MAIL DIRECT TO THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Scale 1:50,000

1 0 1 2 3 Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 Yards

HEIGHTS IN METERS

ARMY MAP SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, WASHINGTON, D. C., 1944

N. E. I., SOUTHERN ZONE GRID (Red)

Projection:	Lambert Conical Orthomorphic
Spheroid:	Bessel
Origin:	8°S and 110°E
False Co-ordinates of Origin:	550,000 meters East 400,000 meters North
Scale Factor:	.9997

LEGEND

- Main surfaced roads; (a)-more than 4 meters wide; (b)-2-4 meters wide
- Other surfaced roads
- Unsurfaced roads, passable all seasons
- Unsurfaced roads, passable in dry season
- (a)-pack trail; (b)-trail
- (a)-wood and stone distance posts; (b)-iron bridge; (c)-wooden bridge; (d)-bamboo bridge; (e)-wooden culvert; (f)-stone culvert; (g)-cut; (h)-fill; (i)-grade
- Plantation crossroads; road under construction
- Railroad; (a)-station; (b)-under construction
- Decauville — Narrow gauge railroad; (a)-station; (b)-tramway, steam and electric
- (a)-settlement; (b)-sparsely settled area; (c)-cleared area
- (a)-orchard or gardens; (b)-arable upland; (c)-wet rice field
- Salt pans; Administrative headquarters
- Astronomical stations; electric power lines
- Telephone line; triangulation points
- Christian church; mosque; Chinese temple
- Graves; Chinese, native
- Cemetery; heathen, Christian
- Ruins; monuments
- Buildings; iron, stone, wooden, bamboo
- Warehouses; stone, iron, wooden, bamboo
- Government hostels
- Boundary markers; stone, wood, iron; signpost
- Fences; stone, barbed wire
- Hedges; living, dead
- Radio station; airfield, oil tanks
- Piers or breakwaters; stone, iron, wood
- Seawall; cofferdam
- Stone lighthouse; iron lighthouse; watch towers
- Drydock; floating drydock; warning signal
- Anchorage; harbor; harbor lights
- Buoys and beacons (various)
- Rocks awash and under water; breakers; low water line
- Well; spring; fumarole; sulphur spring; running spring
- Water tower; artesian well; stony river bed
- Marsh; swamp; mud spring
- (a)-stream; (b)-unsurveyed stream; (c)-irrigation or drainage ditch; (d)-dry ditch
- (a)-stone sluice; (b)-navigable; (c)-sandbank; (d)-ford; (e)-ferry; (f)-sandy shore
- Lake; fishponds
- (a)-dike; (b)-cut; (c)-island; (d and e)-direction of flow; (f)-fill; (g)-bank
- Contour interval 25 meters with every 10th contour heavy; (a)-depression contour; (b)-elevation figures; (c)-irrigated upland rice field; (d)-form line; (e)-slight elevation; (f)-rocky ground; (g)-irregular ground; (h)-line separating land always wet from dry land
- (a)-cave; (b)-mine; (c)-tunnel
- Forest; tree used as landmark; underbrush; mangrove
- Grass; alang-alang grass; wild sugar cane
- Plantations; rubber, tea, coffee
- Trees of various types
- Boundaries: (a)-residency; (b)-division; (c)-subdivision; (d)-parish; (e)-plantation; (f)-district

SAMPANG
S7 10 E113 08 / 10 (Greenwich)

ARSIP NASIONAL REPUBLIK INDONESIA