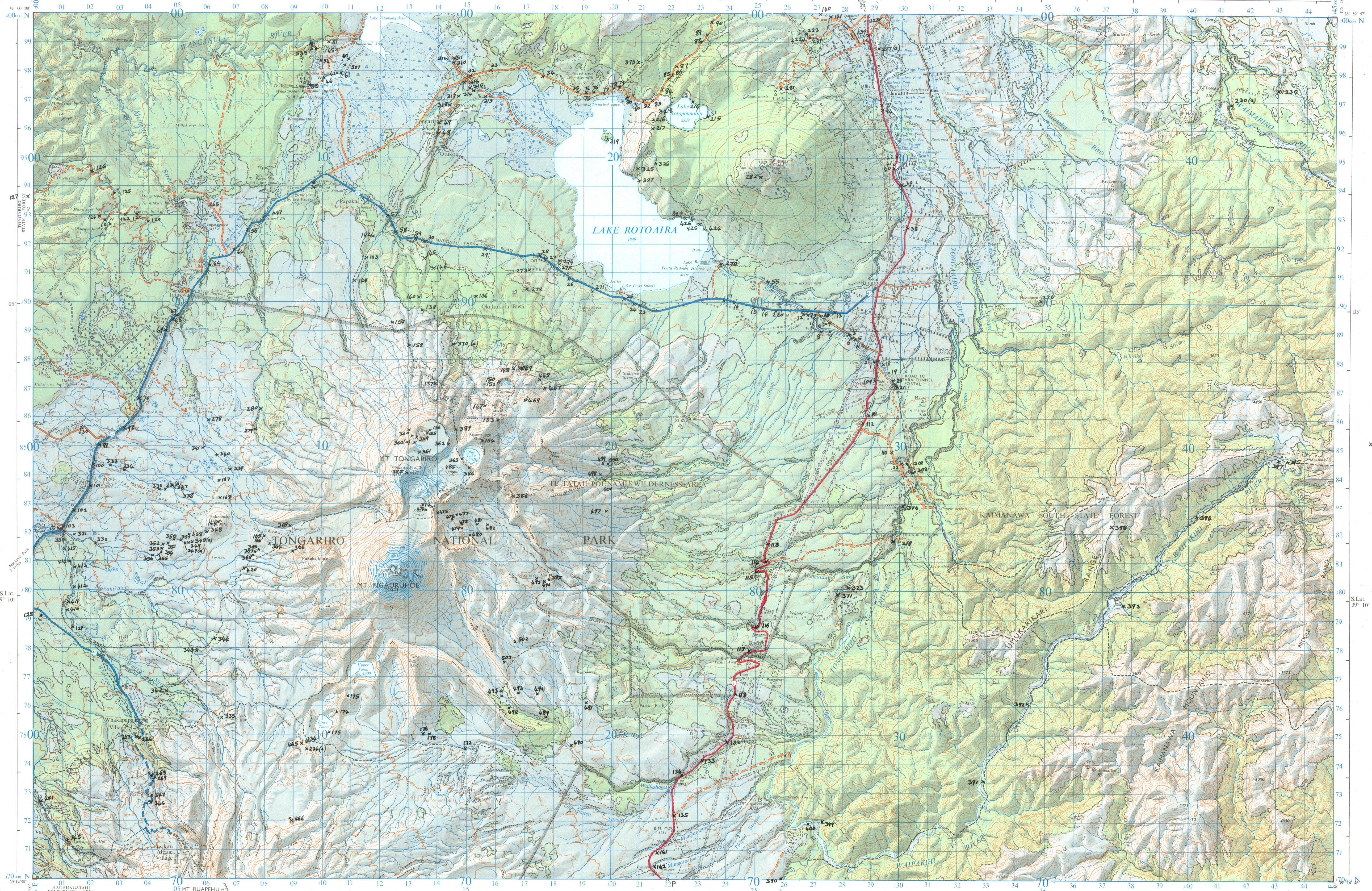
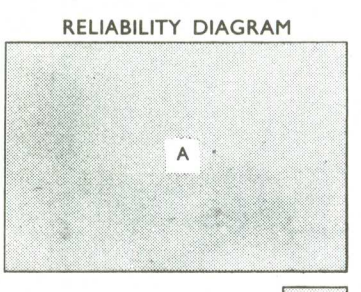


- REFERENCE**
- Railways**
- Double or multiple track
 - Single track
 - Road over railway
 - Railway over road
 - Level crossing
 - Station
 - Tunnel
 - Cutting
 - Embankment
 - Footbridge
 - Bush tramway
- Roads**
- Three lanes or more wide
 - Sealed
 - Metalled
 - Unmetalled
 - Unfenced
 - Tracks
 - Vehicle
 - Foot
 - State Highways: National
 - Provincial
- Bridges**
- Two lanes
 - One lane
 - Concrete
 - Wooden
 - Steel
 - Suspension
 - Footbridge
 - Ford
- Electric Power Lines**
- Transmission lines (over 11,000 volts)
 - Pylons, actual positions
 - Distribution lines (11,000 volts and under)
- Vegetation**
- Bush
 - Plantation
 - Orchard
 - Scrub
 - Burnt or fallen bush
 - Trees
- Hydrography**
- Drain
 - Drain beside fence
 - Water race
 - Stream or watercourse
 - Intermittent stream
 - Dam, Waterfall
 - Cold spring, Hot spring
 - Swamp
 - Mangroves
 - Sand
 - Shingle
 - Sand & Mud
 - Rocks
- Contours**
- Index
 - Intermediate
 - Supplementary
 - Depression
- Blue contours indicate snow and ice at time of photography 1957*
- Miscellaneous**
- Trig station
 - Built-up area
 - Bench mark
 - Church
 - Building
 - Elevation in feet
 - Post and Telegraph Office
 - Post Office only
 - Telephone only
 - Telephone line
 - Saddle
 - Sandhills
 - Rock outcrop
 - Cleft or terrace
 - Skip
 - Cave
 - Fence or hedge
 - Quarry
 - Spadebank
 - National Park Boundary
 - Wilderness Area boundary



INDEX TO ADJOINING SHEETS

Taranaki N101	Tairāpiti N102	Tairāpiti N103
N111	N112	N113
N121	N122	N123



Transverse Mercator Projection, International (Hayford) Spheroid
Origin of Projection 175°30' E. Long. 39°00' S. Lat.

The grid and graticule on this map are in terms of Geodesic Datum 1949

All grid coordinates on this map are in terms of False Origin
False Origin is (320,000 yds West, 1 of True Origin
(400,000 yds South) of True Origin is (175°30' E. Long.
39°00' S. Lat.)

True North (at the West edge of this map is 0°00'00" or 0.0 Mil.
at the East edge of this map is 0°18'00" or 5.3 Mil.) of Grid North

Height Datum: Mean Sea Level

The representation on this map of a road or track
is no evidence of the existence of a right-of-way

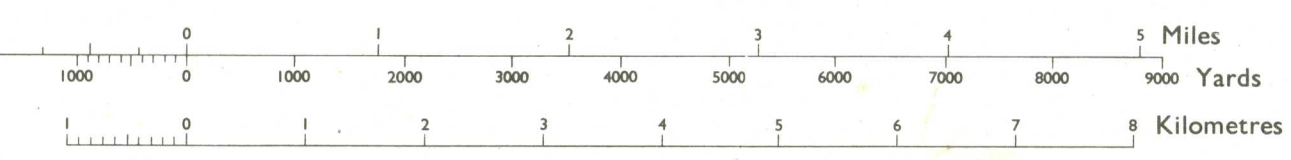
Contours through bush, forest and ice areas may be of lesser reliability

± indicates a height of lesser reliability

NGAURUHOE

The vertical interval between the contours is 100 feet (30.48 metres)

Scale 1: 63,360 (1 inch to 1 mile)



HEIGHT CONVERSION TABLE

Feet	0	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000	8000	9000
Meters	0	305	610	915	1220	1525	1830	2135	2440	2745

TO GIVE A GRID REFERENCE ON THIS MAP

Divide the smaller coordinates in the margin. They are for finding full coordinates or grid square numbers. Pay attention to the larger marginal figures and to those printed on the face of the map.

Point A Karikaranga	East	North
	Take west edge of square on which point lies and read the large figure opposite the large figure opposite the point on the line itself (on the face of the map) 36	Take south edge of square in which point lies and read the large figure opposite the large figure opposite the point on the line itself (on the face of the map) 74
	Estimate tenths eastward	Estimate tenths northward
	36.1	74.6
	REFERENCE 364746	746

Unit: Square = 1000 yards
Reference to the nearest 100 yards
This map lies in Grid Square N23

TO CONVERT A MAGNETIC BEARING TO A GRID BEARING ADD G-M ANGLE

TO CONVERT A GRID BEARING TO A MAGNETIC BEARING SUBTRACT G-M ANGLE

TO OBTAIN G-M ANGLE add the Annual Magnetic Change multiplied by the number of years since 1972 to the G-M angle for 1972. (1 = 60' or 17.8 mils.)
Annual Magnetic Change = +3' or 0.9 mils. G-M angle for 1972 = 19.39' or 5.6 mils. for the central grid line of this sheet.

Use the diagram only to obtain numerical values.

To determine the magnetic north line, connect the pivot point 'P' on the South edge of the map NORTH & MAGNETIC NORTH, as shown on map. The values for all angles are shown in degrees and mils.