

Laboratory Key #2 – Introduction to Quadrangle Maps

1.

point 1	27° 36' 45" N,	99° 26' 50" W
point 2	27° 36' 25" N,	99° 24' 55" W
point 3	27° 31' 55" N,	99° 25' W
point 4	27° 31' 40" N,	99° 22' 45" W
point 5	27° 36' 50" N,	99° 23' 40" W
point 6	27° 37' N,	99° 23' 20" W

2.

North	point 6	(biggest latitude)
West	point 1	(biggest longitude)
South	point 4	(smallest latitude)
East	point 4	(smallest longitude)

3. 4.15 miles

4. 11 inches X 0.379 miles/inch = **4.169 miles**

5. The fractional scale is the most accurate because it is based on the areal photos used to make quadrangle maps.

6. the contour interval is 10 feet

7.

point 1 = 600 feet
point 2 = 500 feet
point 3 = 450 feet
point 4 = 550 feet
point 5 = 500 feet
point 6 = 550 feet

8. Chacon Creek south of Lake Casa Blanca is flowing SW.

9. rise is 600 ft - 500 ft = 100 ft

10. run = 2 mile

11. slope = 100 ft/2 miles = 50 ft/mile

12. rise is 550 ft - 450 ft = 100 ft

13. run = 2.3 miles

14. slope = 100 ft/2.3 miles = 43.5 ft/mile

15. the stream is flowing west
16. rise is $550 \text{ ft} - 500 \text{ ft} = 50 \text{ ft}$
17. run = 0.43 miles
18. slope = $50 \text{ ft} / 0.43 \text{ miles} = 116.3 \text{ ft/mile}$
19. the stream is flowing southwest
20. Question 17, between points 5 & 6, slope is steeper and contour lines are closer together