



Made and published by the Director General of the Ordnance Survey, Southampton.

1:2500 scale (photographically reduced)  
 (a) Surveyed  
 (b) Revisited from former County Series plans and revised.  
 (c) Revised

Levelled ..... 1957.58  
 Boundaries ..... Nov 1976

HEIGHTS are given in METRES above the Newlyn Datum.  
 Bench mark less, which may contain later levelling information and particulars of bench marks to which no values have been shown, are obtainable from the Director General, Ordnance Survey.  
 The representation on this plan of a road, track or path is indicative of the existence only of a right of way. The alignment of tracks where shown is approximate.

**ABBREVIATIONS**

B.H.	Bench Mark	L.C.	Level Crossing	R.H.	Road House
B.M.	Bench Mark	L.G.	Loading Gauge	rp	Revision Point
B.S.	Boundary Stone	L.H.	Lighthouse	S	Stone
C	Crane	L.Tw.	Lighting Tower	S.B.	Signal Box
Ch	Chimney	M	Mines	S.D.	Signal Light
Cn	Capstan	M.H.W.	Mean High Water	S.L.	Signal Light
D.F.	Drinking Fountain	M.H.W.S.	Mean High Water Springs	Sl	Sluice
E.P.	Electricity Pylon or Pole	M.L.W.	Mean Low Water	S.P.	Signal Post
E.T.	Electricity Transmission Line	M.L.W.S.	Mean Low Water Springs	Sp	Spring
FA	Fire Alarm	M.P.	Mile or Mooring Post	S.Sta	Signal Station
F.A.P.	Fire Alarm Pillar	M.P.U.	Mail Pick-up	T.C.B.	Telephone Call Box
F.B.	Fire Bell or Ring Bridge	M.S.	Mile Stone	T.C.P.	Telephone Call Post
F.B.M.	Fundamental Bench Mark	N.T.L.	Normal Tidal Limit	Tr	Track
F.S.	Flitzstaff	P.	Pillar, Pole or Post	Tr.	Trough
F.Sta	Flitzstaff Station	P.H.	Public Convenience	Tr.Sta	Traverse Station
G.P.	Guide Post	P.C.B.	Public Call Box	W	Well
G.V.C.	Gas Valve Casinghead	P.H.	Public House	W.B.	Washbridge
H	Hydrant or Hydrant Mark	P.O.	Post Office	W.P.	Wind Pump
ha	Hectares	P.P.	Post Office	W.S.	Works
LB	Letter Box	P.P.	Post Office	W.R.	Water Race
		P.P.	Post Office	W.T.	Water Tap
		P.T.P.	Police Telephone Pillar		

**SYMBOLS**

Non-coniferous trees	Slopes	Site of antiquity
Coniferous trees	Cliff	Culvert
Surveyed trees	Cave entrance	Direction of water flow
Orchard trees	Rock	Triangulation station
Coppice trees	Buildings	Traverse station (permanent)
Scrub	Sloping masonry	Bench mark
Bracken rough ground	Roofed building	Surface level
Grass	Glasshouse	Revision point
Gravel	Arteryway	Revision point & bench mark coincident
Gravel	Change of boundary marking	
Gravel	see AREAS notes	

**BOUNDARIES**

ENGLAND & WALES  
 County  
 London Borough  
 Civil Parish (England)  
 Electoral Division  
 Ward  
 Consistency (Co or Boro)

SCOTLAND  
 Region or Islands Area  
 District  
 Community (Wales)  
 Electoral Division  
 Ward  
 Consistency (Co or Burgh)

Not shown

COINCIDENT BOUNDARIES are shown by the first appropriate symbol above, e.g. Boro Const. & ED Bdy.  
 For Ordnance Survey purposes County Boundary is deemed to be the limit of the parish structure whether or not a parish area exists.

**BOUNDARY MERGINGS**

Base of Bank	Centre of Road, etc.	Face of Fence	Top of Bank
Centre of Bank	Centre of Stream, etc.	Face of Wall	Track of Hedge
Centre of Covered Stream	Defilement	Road of Hedge	Track of Stream
Centre of Drain, etc.	Edge of Kerb	Side of River, etc.	Undefined

Imperial equivalents for metric boundary mergings:  
 0.914 = 3 ft. 0.3048 = 12 in.

**CONVERSION SCALES**

HECTARES/ACRES  
 METRES/FEET

1 metre = 3.2808 feet  
 1 foot = 0.3048 metre

**AREAS**  
 Area measurement is to plan edge only.  
 The number and area within which individual parcels are not shown.  
 EXAMPLE: 4267 parcel number  
 1.809ha area in hectares  
 4.473 area in acres  
 To convert hectares to acres multiply by 2.471 05  
 To convert acres to hectares multiply by 0.404 69

**NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE**  
 The grid lines form part of the National Grid and are at 100 metre intervals. To give a unique reference defining the position of a point so within 10 metres proceed as follows:  
 EXAMPLE from sheet TQ 0529

TQ	058	292	058
291	058	058	291
058	291	058	058
058	058	058	291

1. Take the two letters preceding the sheet number.  
 2. Take the west edge of the grid square in which the point lies and read the figure opposite this line on the north or south margin. Estimate tenths of metres from the grid line to the point (distance x).  
 3. Take the south edge of the grid square in which the point lies and read the figure opposite this line on the east or west margin. Estimate tenths of metres from the grid line to the point (distance y).  
 The resulting four figure number is the National Grid Reference.  
 4. The full six figure reference is given by writing first the letters followed by the Easting and then by the Northing.  
 For further information see 'An Introduction to the Ordnance Survey Maps and the National Reference System.'

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