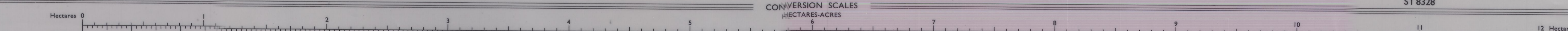


Made and published by the Director General of the Ordnance Survey, Southampton.

COMPILED DATA
Levelled.....1952
Boundaries.....Oct 1978

1:1250 scale (photographically reduced)
1:3100 scale
Surveys of changes since the publication of this plan may be available. Enquiries should be addressed to the Director General or to the local Ordnance Survey office.
HEIGHTS are given in METRES above the Newlyn Datum.
Bench mark lists, 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 no evidence of the existence of a right of way.
The alignment of contours which is appropriate.

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ABBREVIATIONS
B.H. Bench House
L.C. Level Crossing
B.P. Boundary Point
B.S. Boundary Stone
C. Crane
C.H. Club House
Ch. Chimney
Cn. Capstan
D.F. Drinking Fountain
E.P. Electricity Pylon or Pole
E.T.L. Electricity Transmission Line
F.A. Fire Alarm
F.A.P. Fire Alarm Pillar
F.B. Filter Bed or Foot Bridge
F.M. Fundamental Bench Mark
F.S. Flagstaff
F.S. Fire Station
G.P. Guide Post
G.V.C. Gas Valve Compound
H. Hydrant or Hydraulic
Ha. Hectares
L.B. Letter Box
L.C.S. Lifeboat Station
L.C. Level Crossing
L.G. Lifting Gauge
L.H. Lighthouse
L.T. Lightning Tower
m. Metres
M.H.W. Mean High Water
M.L.W. Mean Low Water
M.L.W.S. Mean Low Water Springs
M.P.U. Mail Pick-up
N.L. Nole
P.H. Pillar, Pole or Post
P.C.B. Police Call Box
P.H. Public House
P.O. Post Office
P.P. Pump
P.T.R. Police Telephone Pillar
R.H. Road House
R.P. Revision Point
S. Signpost
S.B. Signal Bridge
S.D. Signal Dish
S.L. Signal Light
S.P. Signal Post
S.P. Spring
S.S. Signal Station
T.C.B. Telephone Call Box
T.C.P. Telephone Call Post
T.H. Tank or Truck
T.P. Trough
T.S. Traverse Station
W. Well
W.B. Weighbridge
W.P. Wind Pump
W.H. Works
W.P. Water Point
W.T. Water Tap

SYMBOLS
Non-sterile trees
Coniferous trees
Surveyed trees
Orchard trees
Coppice trees
Scrub
Heath
Bracken, rough grassland
Marsh
Savings
Roads
Slopes
Cliff
Cave entrance
Rock
Boulders
Roofing masonry
Sloping building
Glasshouse
Archway
Change of boundary merging
See AREAS notes
Site of antiquity
Culvert
Direction of water flow
Pylon
Electricity Transmission Line
Triangulation station
Traverse station (permanent)
Bench mark
Surface level
Revision point
Revision point & bench mark coincident

ENGLAND & WALES
County
London Borough
Civil Parish (England)
Community (Wales)
Electoral Division
Ward
Constituency (Co or Boro)
SCOTLAND
Region or Island Area
District
Civil Parish (Scotland)
Electoral Division
Ward
Constituency (Co or Burgh)
BOUNDARIES
Region or Island Area
District
Civil Parish (England)
Community (Wales)
Electoral Division
Ward
Constituency (Co or Boro)
Borough Council Bdy
Ward Council Bdy
Burgh Council Bdy
County Council Bdy
Coincident boundaries are shown by the first appropriate symbol above, e.g. Boro Const & E D 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
Face of Fence
Face of Wall
Roof of Hedge
Side of River, etc.
Imperial equivalents for metric boundary mergings
0.91m = 3ft
1.52m = 5ft

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AREAS
Area measurements in this plan are in hectares only.
The number and area, in hectares (ha) and acres, is shown within each parcel of land.
EXAMPLE: 4267 parcel number
1.807ha area in hectares
4.47 area in acres
When identifying a parcel it is important to specify the number of the plan on which it falls.
Enclosures or features joined for measurement of area 291
Limits of area within which individual parcels are not shown 5
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 to within 10 metres proceed as follows:
1. Take the two letters preceding the sheet number. EXAMPLE: from sheet TQ 0529
2. Take the west edge of the grid square in which the point lies and read the figures opposite this line on the north or south margin. Estimate tenths of metres from the grid line to the point (distance a).
3. Take the south edge of the grid square in which the point lies and read the figures opposite this line on the east or west margin. Estimate tenths of metres from the grid line to the point (distance b).
The resulting four figure number is the Northing.
The resulting four figure number is the Easting.
The full ten metre 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 Projection for Ordnance Survey Maps and the National Reference System'

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