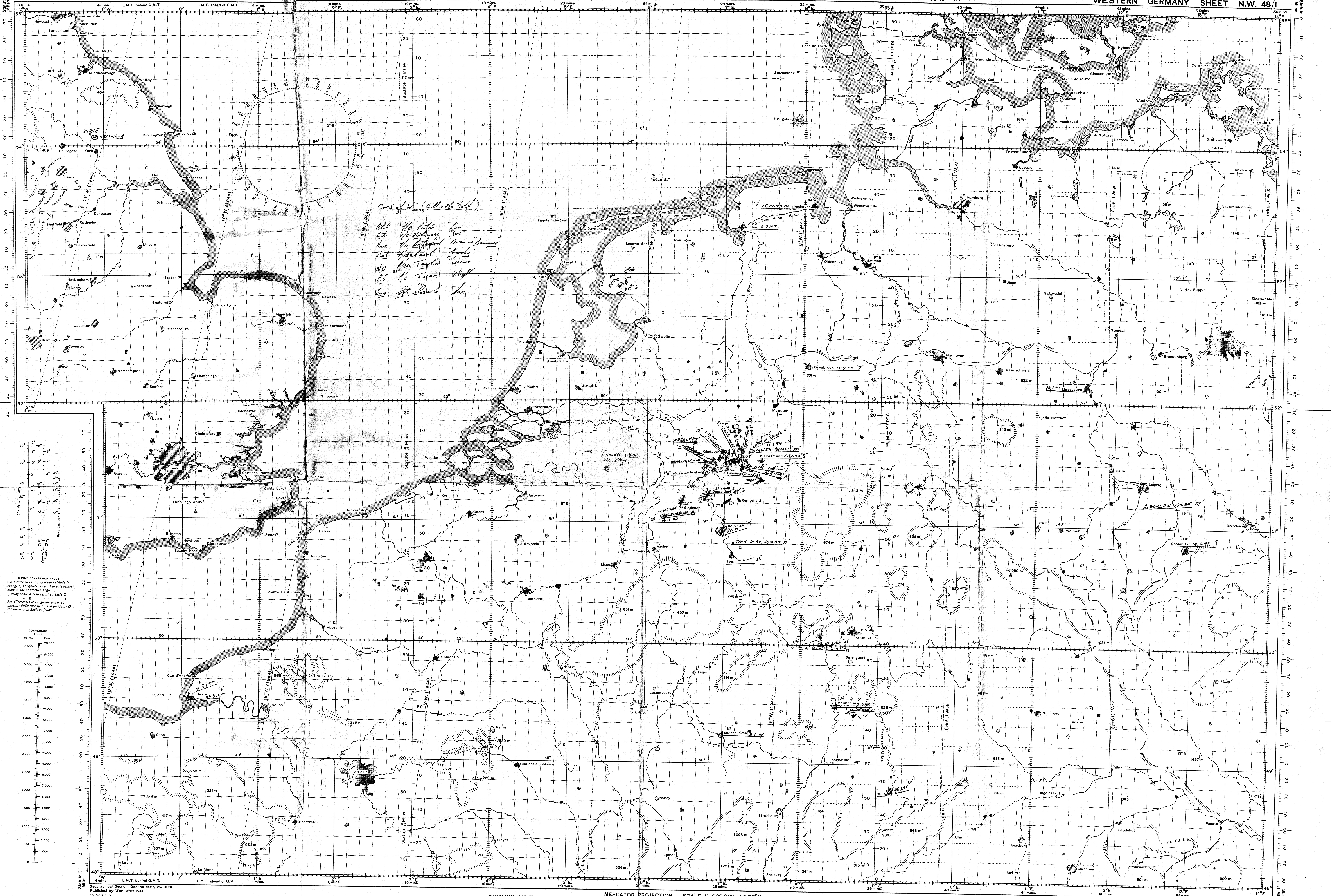
PLOTTING SERIES

EDITION OF JUNE 1944

WESTERN GERMANY SHEET N.W. 48/1



Geographical Section, General Staff, No. 4080.
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MERCATOR PROJECTION. SCALE 1:1,000,000 AT 56° N.
HEIGHTS SHOWN IN METRES

Drawn and heliographed at O.S 1941.

TO FIND CONVERSION ANGLE
Place ruler so as to join Mean Latitude to change of Longitude: ruler then cuts central scale at the Conversion Angle.
If using Scale A read result on Scale C
" " " B " " " " D
For differences of Longitude under 4°, multiply difference by 10, and divide by 10 the Conversion Angle so found.

CONVERSION TABLE (Metres / Feet)

REFERENCE

- Lighthouses
- Light Ships (Centre of Star)
- Towns of first importance
- International Boundary
- High Ground with spot height
- Tide Races
- Fathom Lines
- Lines of equal magnetic variation (1944)
- Magnetic variation decreases annually (for this sheet) by about 10'

INDEX TO ADJOINING SHEETS

SCOTLAND WEST N.W. 54½/18	NORTH SEA N.W. 54½/4	BALTIC N.E. 54½/10
IRISH CHANNEL N.W. 48/18	WESTERN GERMANY N.W. 48/1	CENTRAL GERMANY N.E. 48/10
SPAIN NORTH WEST N.W. 41/18	FRANCE SOUTH N.W. 41/4	ADRIATIC N.E. 41/10

METHOD OF GIVING A POSITION REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET.

First give the code letters denoting the exact degree of latitude and longitude immediately to the South and West of the required point. Then give in figures the distance in minutes of latitude and in minutes of longitude of the point from the degree intersection so described. Thus, if 50° N. is represented by AB and 23° W. by XY then the position 50° 08' N., 22° 33' W. will be denoted ABXY 0827. Similarly if 50° N. is represented by AB and 5° E. is represented by PQ then the position 50° 17' N., 5° 38' E. is ABPQ 1738.