fig 15.

Plaat I. **Legenda** voor de meest voorkomende begroeiingen, terreinvoorwerpen enz.

- Kampong.
- a. Sawah.
- b. Bergsawah.
- Bouwland (1).
- Klappertuin.
- Regelmatig aangelegde tuinen (2).
- Moeraspalmen.
- Gelaga.
- Alangalang.
- Bamboe.
- Gras.
- Kreupelhout.
- Bosch.
- Levende heg.
- Doode „

- Karreweg.
- Paardenpad.
- Voetpad.
- Residentiegrens.
- Afdeelingsgrens.
- Districtsgrens.
- Landschapsgrens.
- Alleen staande huizen.
- Pasarloods.
- Mesigit.
- Inl. begraafplaats.
- Christen. Kerkhof.
- Grenspaal.

- Rivier met: a stroomdraad.
- b houten of bamboe brug.
- c eiland.
- d overvaart met pont.
- e doorvaadbare plaats.
- f rotsen.
- g stroomversnelling.
- h meer.

- Moeras (rawah).
- Drasland.
- Zandveld.
- Lage heuvels.
- Bergrug met: a top.
- b krater.
- c warme bron.
- d solfatara.
- e fumarolen.
- f bergstroompje.
- g rotsachtige helling.

1) In bouwland wordt gesteld: P voor pisang. Sr „ suikerriet.

2) In regelmatig aangelegde tuinen wordt gesteld: Pr voor peper. Sh „ sirih. Nl voor nagel. Pa „ pala.

Overige verkortingen.

K=Kampoeng. T=Tandjoeng. O=Oedjoeng. P=Poelau. S.=Soengai. K=Kali. M=Moeara. R=Rawah. G=Goenoeng. P=Pasir.

Roadtracer.

fig 16

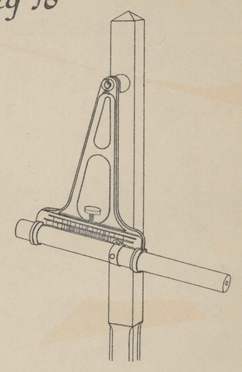


fig 16a.

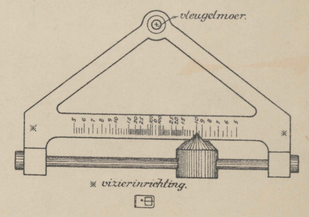
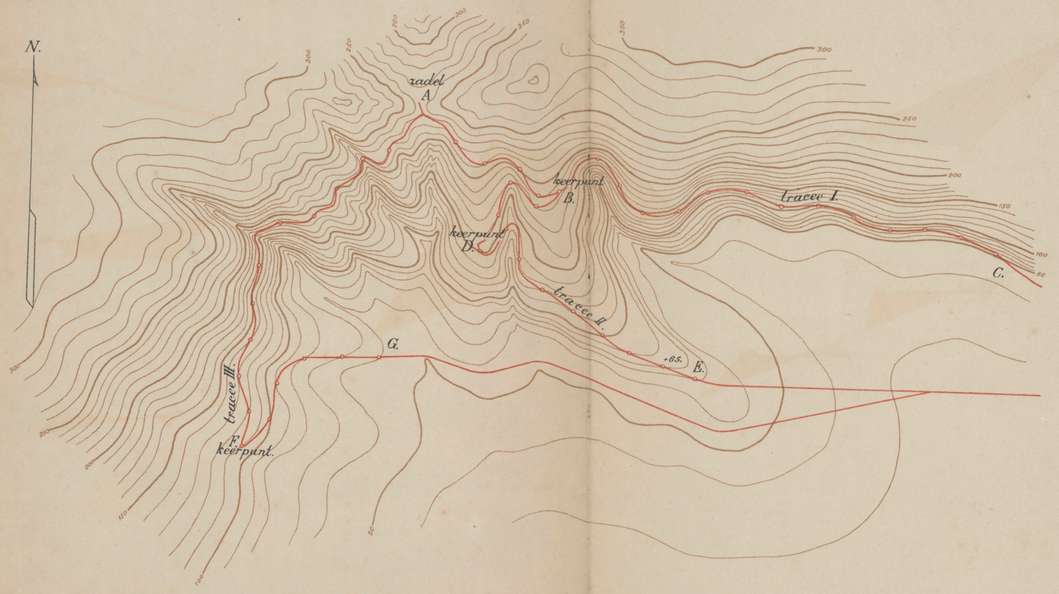


fig 18.

Voorbeeld van een tracee waarbij met voordeel van keerpunten gebruik gemaakt kan worden.

Schaal 1: 20 000.



Roadtracer.

fig 17.

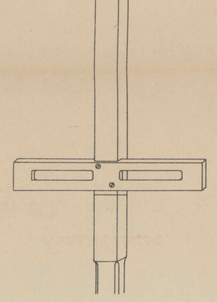


fig 19.

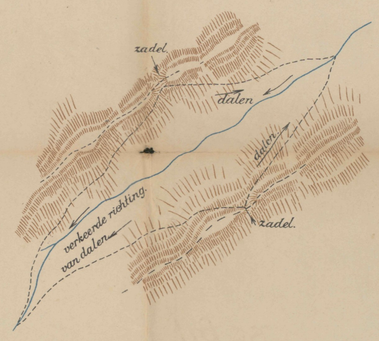


fig 22.

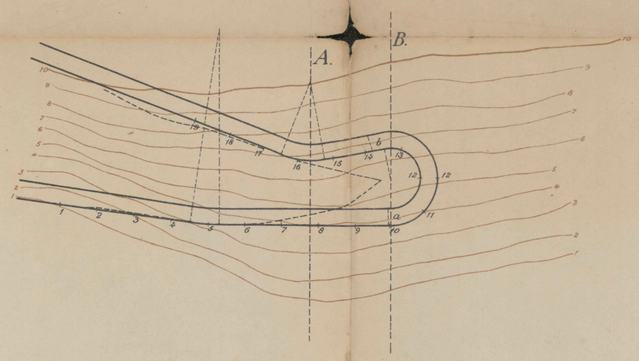


fig 23.

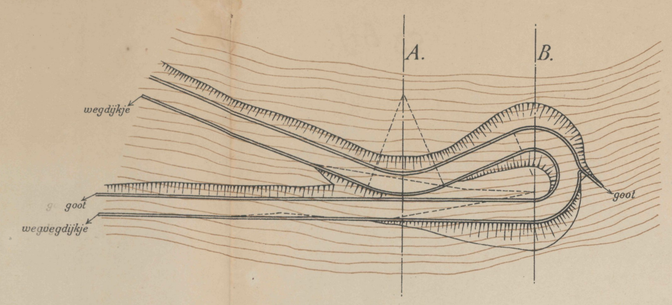
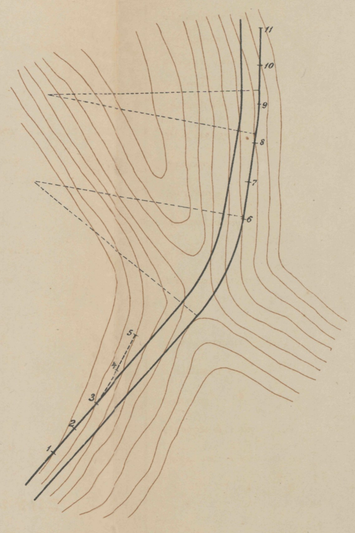
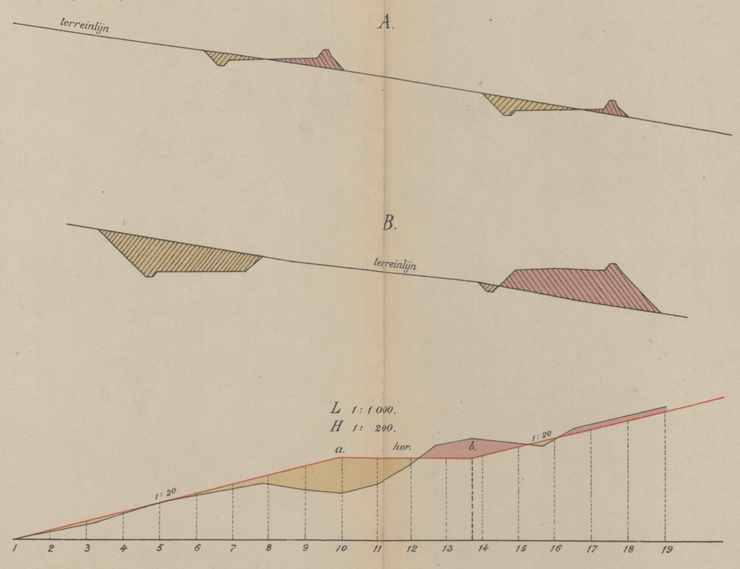
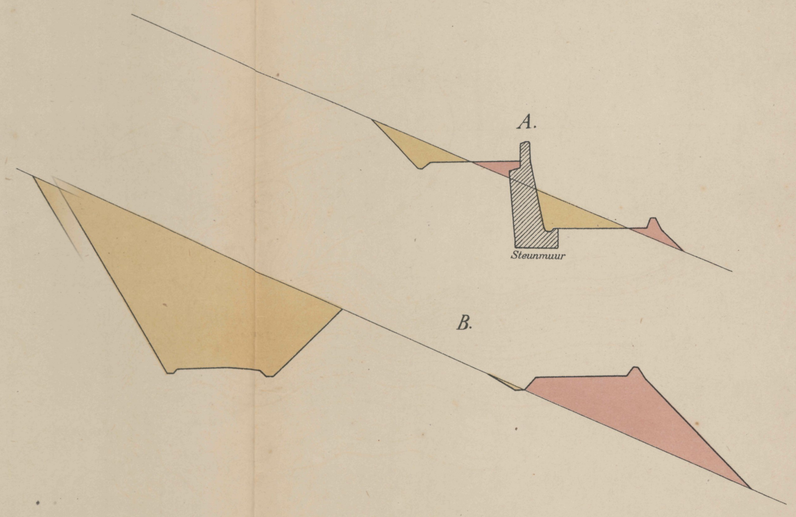


fig 20.

fig 21.







Voorbeeld van het uitzetten van een tracee op een tranchekaart.
Overtrekken van een waterscheiding.
Schaal 1: 10 000.

fig 1.

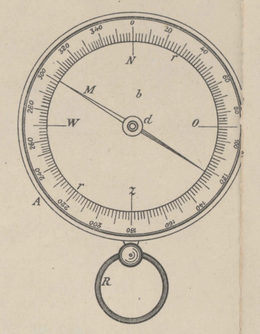
Verbinding van Djamboe en Bodjongdjoeroe met een maximum helling van 1:20.

fig 2.

Schaal 1: 20 000.

fig 5.

Zakcompas.

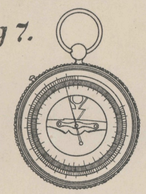


Passentteller.

fig 6.

Zakbarometers.

fig 7.



Barometer (Hoogtemeter).
1/2 ware grootte.

fig 8

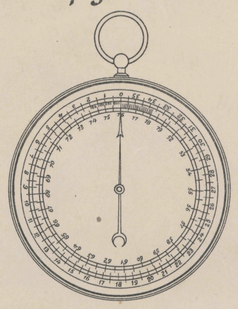
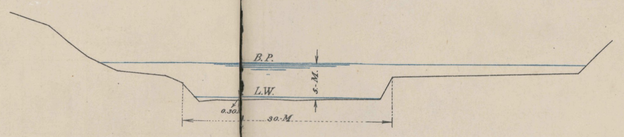


fig 9.

Sali.....



Meetketting.

fig 12.

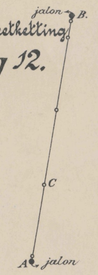


fig 4.

Overzichtslengteprofielen.
(opgenomen uit de tranchekaart).

Schaal der Lengteprofielen { lengte 1: 20 000 / hoogte 1: 800

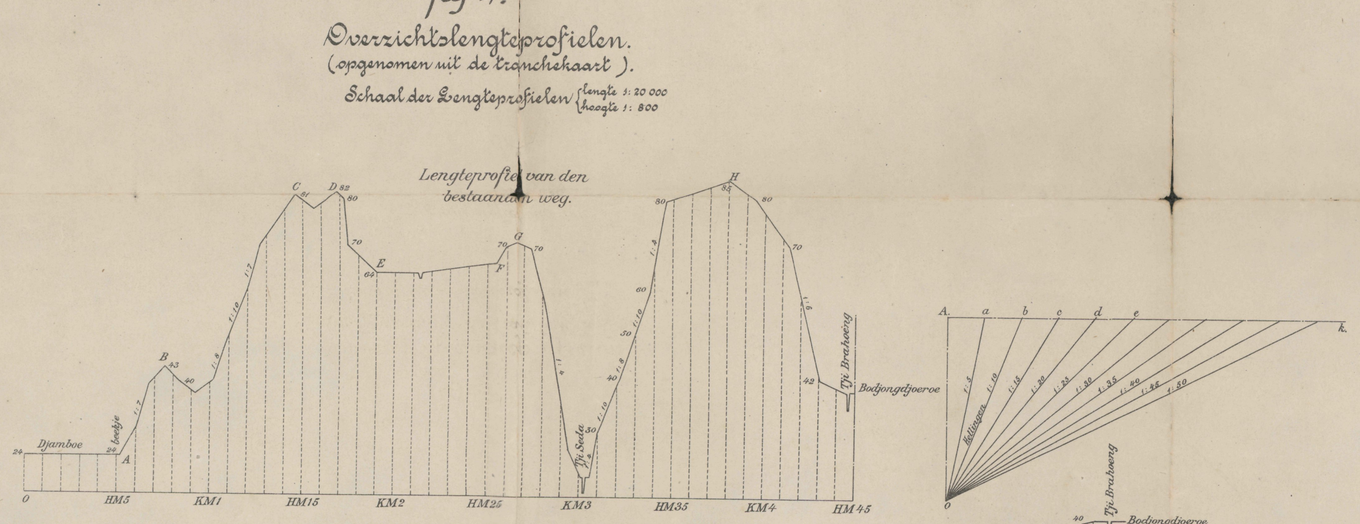


fig 3.

Curvimeter.

fig 10.

Landmeters bussole.

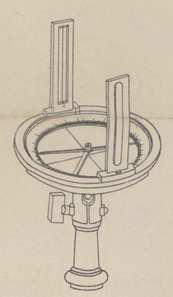


fig 11.

Smalkander patent bussole.

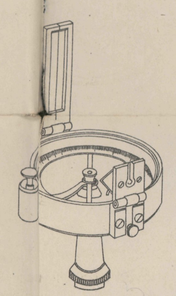


fig 13.

Meetketting.

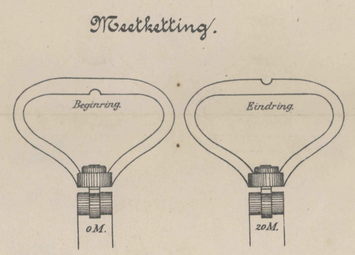


fig 14.

Schaal 1: 10 000.

Van standplaats	Naar	Azimuth	Afstand in M.	Tijdslagen in M.	Barometrische toorneming	Down. helllingen	Grondsoorten	Aanmerkingen
1	2	340°	122		0	0	gewone grond	
1	1a	"		80			"	
2	3	316°	180		0	0	"	
3	4	344°	185		0	0	"	
3	A	300°					"	
4	5	320°	204		0	0	"	Bij 4 begint het pad t stijgen.
4	4a	268°		420			"	
4	B	15°					"	
4	C	52°					"	
5	6	348°	96		+25 (su. am)	3:10	grond met steenen	
6	7	43°	120		+30 (su.)	3:10	"	
6	6a	271°		220			gewone grond	
6	A	269°					"	
7	8	338°	145		+ 5	1:10	"	
7	7a	"		106			"	
7	B	115°					"	
8	C	99° hoek kp.					"	

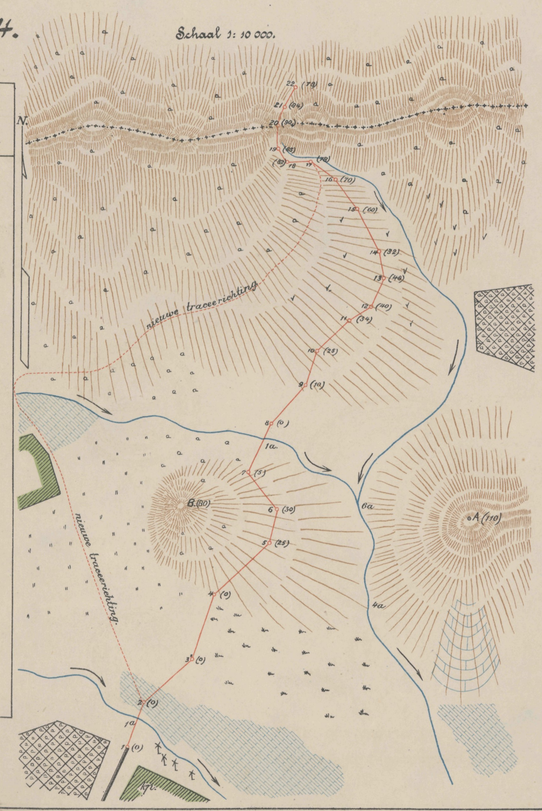


fig 24.

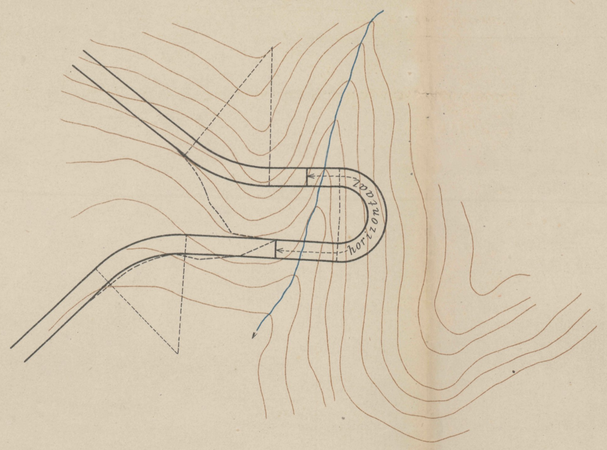


fig 25.

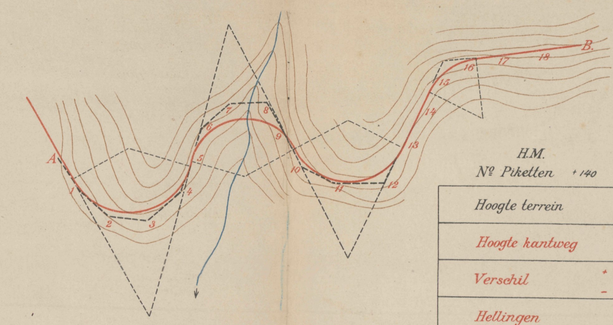


fig 26.

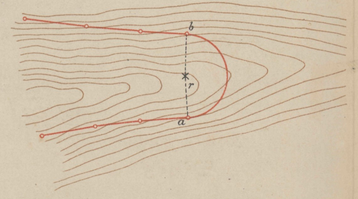


fig 27.

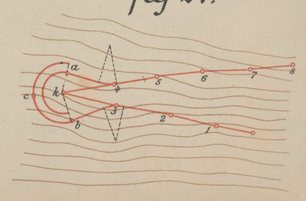


fig 28.

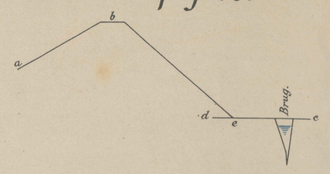


fig 29.

Piket.

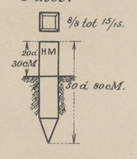


fig 29a.

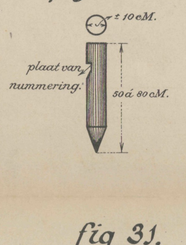


fig 30.

Schets.
Schaal 1: 2000.

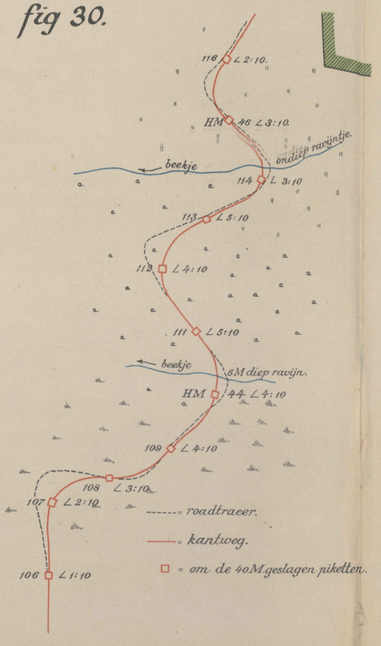


fig 31.

Hellingmeter.

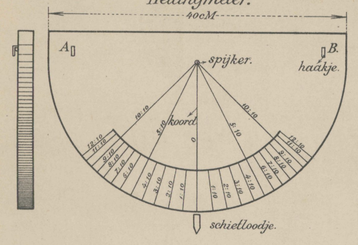


fig 32.

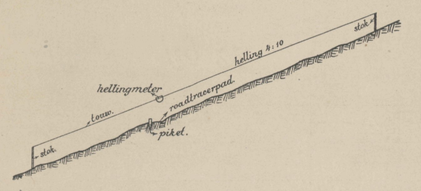


fig 34.

fig 35.

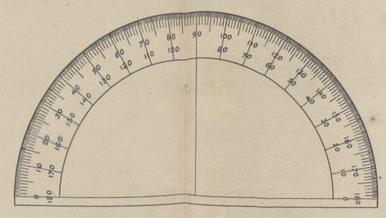


fig 35a

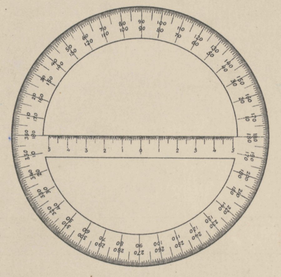


fig 36

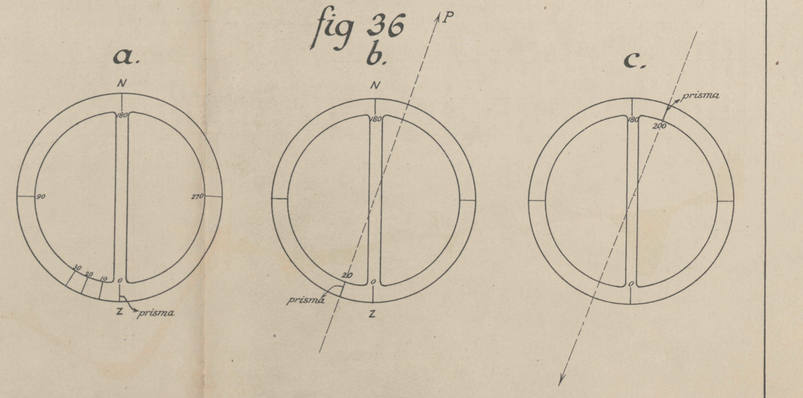


fig 37.

Voorbeeld van eene Situatie.
Schaal 1: 5 000.

fig 38.

Schaal { Lengte 1: 5 000. / Hoogte 1: 200.

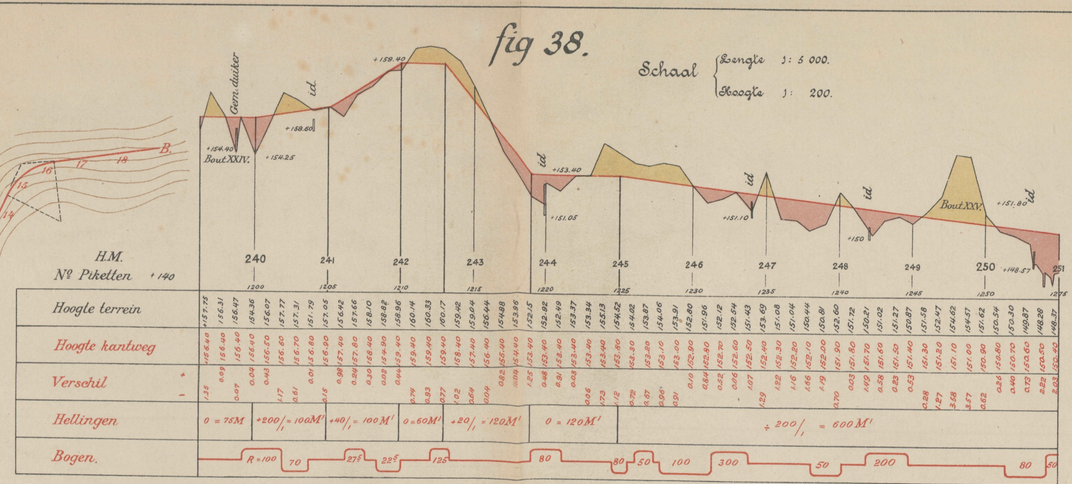
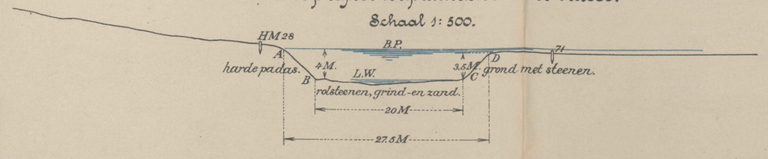


fig 33.

Situatie van een rivierovergang
Schaal 1:1000.

Dwarsprofiel ter plaatse van het tracee.
Schaal 1: 500.