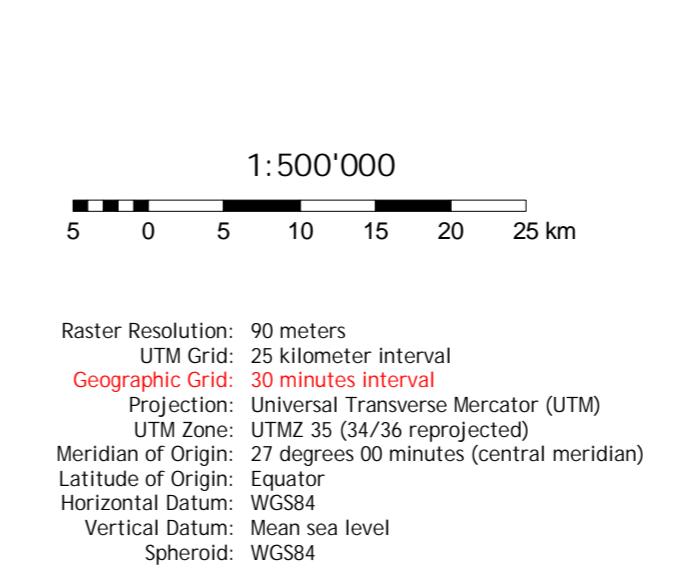


	Political boundaries
	State boundary (tentative)
	National boundary
	North-South demarcation line 1956 (tentative)
	Topography
	Spot height
	Main contour (100m interval)
	Intermediate contour (40m interval)
	Supplementary contour
	Settlements
	State capital
	Principal town
	Secondary town
	Administrative town
	Settlement (verified)
	Settlement (not verified)
	Built-up area
	Geographical features
	Hills and mountains

	Infrastructural features
	Airstrip (CDE)
	Main road (CDE)
	Gravel road (CDE)
	Dirt road (CDE)
	Street (CDE)
	Railway (CDE)
	Bridge (EIS)
	Main road (EIS)
	Gravel road (EIS)
	Street (EIS)
	Dirt road and track (EIS)
	Hydrological features
	Canal (unfinished)
	Pipeline
	Main river
	Seasonal river
	Occasional river
	Epitopic river
	Dry river
	Canal
	Lake and riverbed

	Elevation classes
	below 400 m
	401 - 450 m
	451 - 500 m
	501 - 550 m
	551 - 700 m
	701 - 900 m
	901 - 1300 m
	1301 - 1800 m
	1801 - 2500 m
	above 2500 m
	Land cover classes
	Forest
	Bushland
	Sparse vegetation
	Arable land
	Surface water
	Wetlands
	Freshwater marshes and floodplains
	Brackish and saline wetland

	Project Information
	Raster Resolution: 90 meters
	Geographic Grid: 30 minutes interval
	UTM Zone: UTM 35 (48°E reprojection)
	Horizontal Datum: WGS84
	Vertical Datum: Mean sea level
	Spheroid: WGS84



The present map sheet is composed of field maps (1:250,000) and is one of nine maps of the Southern Sudan State Map Series (1:500,000). The maps and the geospatial data were prepared by the Centre for Development and Environment (CDE) of the University of Berne, Switzerland, with funding from the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs. The map is being released as a technical contribution to support the humanitarian, peace-keeping and reconstruction efforts in Southern Sudan. Boundaries, travel information, settlement locations and the North-South demarcation line of 1956 drawn on this map are not authoritative and should not be considered as such. The CDE, University of Berne, would welcome any information that could improve this map. For comments and suggestions, please contact the CDE at info@cd.berne.ch.

Data compilation: Georeferencing of spatial data was obtained through vector-to-raster conversion. The data was obtained from the following sources: UNICEF, UNMAS, FAO AIRCOVER project, Global Name and Gazetteer server, CGIAR Global Wetland Data, NCEP North-South and individual communications among the international aid community. Data sources: Most of the line and point features were provided by Earthview Information Services, Minneapolis, USA (EIS) based on the Russian Military Topographic Map, 1:200,000 and 1:100,000 Series. Many recent objects (mainly infrastructure, such as roads, pipelines, air strips, as well as resettled villages, water surfaces and meanders) were added, based on satellite image interpretation by CDE.