

BURNET COUNTY MAPS

1. Major Forts in Texas 1852

Map showing the locations of the federal forts in Texas in 1852. Also depicts rivers and major routes and towns. Publication and map creator information unknown.

2. Map of Burnet County, 1862

Map of Burnet County showing land grants, surveys and names of surveys, December 18, 1862. Compiled from the documents on file in the General Land Office by Osw. Dietz. Features Clear Creek, Love Creek, Double Horn Creek, Horseshoe Creek, Slick Rock Creek, Pecan Creek, Sandy Creek, Hamilton Creek, Backbone Creek, Llano River, South Fork of San Gabriel River, Spring Creek, Lampasas River, Torita Peak, Burnet, North Fork of San Gabriel River, Russell Creek, Colorado River, Rocky Creek, Deer Creek, Bachelor Peak, Mesquite Creek, and Salt Fork of Lampasas River.

2A. Map of Burnet County, 1876

Map of Burnet County showing land grants, surveys, and names of surveys, 1876. Also features the creeks, rivers and peaks shown in the 1862 map#2. Published by the Texas General Land Office. Drafted and compiled by A.B. Langermann.

3. Topographic Map of the Burnet Quadrangle (1909)

Topographic map showing the elevations and location of private and public roads, railroads, building structures, bridges, and dams, lakes and drainage structures in the Burnet, Texas quadrangle. It contains a scale for the elevation and contour of the area. Created by the U.S. Dept. of Interior. E.M. Douglas, Geographer in charge. Triangulation by E.M. Douglas. Topography by W.M. Beaman and H.H. Hodgeson. Surveyed in 1900-01. Culture revised in 1909 by D.B. Penick and C.P. Jamerson. Reprinted in 1949

4. Burnet County Map showing Land Grants (1924)

Copy of survey map of Burnet County, Texas, showing rivers, creeks, original land grants or surveys, cities, towns, and railroads. Created by H.F. McDonald & J. Bascom Giles.

4A. Burnet County Map showing land grants w/ precinct overlay (1924)

Survey map with Congressional District, Commissioner, Justice and Voting Precinct overlay.

4B. Burnet County Map (1924) with School Districts Overlay

5. General Highway Map of Burnet County (1963)

Northern and southern portions of the county on separate sheets. 1960 census figures. Includes legend and key to counties, insets of Spicewood, Oakalla, Briggs and Lake Victor.

6. Valley Between the Colorado and the Pedernales Rivers (1996)

Color map notes locations of historical river crossings, cemeteries, lodges/homes, churches, schools, post offices, gins/mills, stores and other historical sites. Produced by the Spicewood Area Historical Group and copyright by Mary Albers Thompson and Madolyn Frasier.

7. Official Map of City of Burnet and Suburbs (1963)

Copy of map showing city lots.

BURNET COUNTY MAPS

8. Topographic map of Mormon Mill quadrangle (1967)

Relief shown by contours and spot heights. In addition to structures, roads, railroads, creeks and rivers, the map marks locations of gravel pits, wells, cemeteries, and water tanks.

8A. Topographic map of Burnet quadrangle (1967)

Relief shown by contours and spot heights. In addition to structures, roads, railroads, creeks and rivers, the map marks locations of gravel pits, wells, cemeteries, and water tanks.

9. Burnet County General Highway Map, North (1971)

Map of northern portion of Burnet County 1971, using 1970 census figures. Highways revised to April 1, 1978. Includes insets of Oakalla, Lake Victor, and Briggs.

9A. Burnet County General Highway Map, South (1971)

Map of southern portion of Burnet County 1971, using 1970 census figures. Highways revised to April 1, 1978. Inset indicates location of county in state of Texas.

10. Burnet, Texas: Bluebonnet Capital, 1994

Color cartoon map showing general locations of some of the businesses and institutions in Burnet in 1994. Published by Town Graphics.

11. Burnet County Information Development Map, 1994 (Airport Improvements Project)

Map of Burnet County showing roads, railroads cemeteries, creeks, rivers, and subdivisions. Insets of the cities of Burnet and Marble Falls show locations and names of subdivisions. Map is one of a series of maps produced during the Burnet Airport Improvements Project in 1994. Mapping project work by Address Information Management Mapping Marketing Services of Austin.

11A. Airport Layout Plan Sheet 1 of 1 (Airport Improvements Project)

Map of the Kate Craddock Field Airport Improvements Project, Airport Layout Plan in the City of Burnet, TX. Map is one of a series of maps produced during the Burnet Airport Improvements Project in 1994. Includes the following insets: Approach RW 1, Approach RW 19, Wind Rose, Runway Data Table, Airport Data Table, Layout Plan Legend, Vicinity Map, and Location Map.

11B. Airport Layout Plan: Sheet 3 of 10 (Airport Improvements Project)

Map of the Kate Craddock Field Airport Improvements Project, Airport Layout Plan in the City of Burnet, TX. Map is one of a series of maps produced during the Burnet Airport Improvements Project in 1994. Includes the following insets: Layout Plan Legend, Runway Data Table, Airport Data Table, Vicinity Map, Location Map and Wind Rose.

11C. Rehabilitation of Existing Aprons: Sheet 8 of 10 (Airport Improvements Project)

Map of the Kate Craddock Field Airport Improvements Project, Rehabilitation of Existing Aprons. Map is one of a series of maps produced during the Burnet Airport Improvements Project in 1994. Includes the following insets: Detail of Tie Down Markings, Stub Taxiway Pavement Repair, Pavement Reconstruction Detail.

BURNET COUNTY MAPS

12. Topographic map of Council Creek Quadrangle (2019)

Relief shown by contours and spot heights. Includes quadrangle location map and list of adjoining quadrangles. Includes trails in Reveille Peak Ranch.

13. Topographic map of Burnet Quadrangle (2019)

Relief shown by contours and spot heights. Includes quadrangle location map and list of adjoining quadrangles.

14. Topographic map of Longhorn Cavern Quadrangle (2019)

Relief shown by contours and spot heights. Includes quadrangle location map and list of adjoining quadrangles.

15. Topographic map of Mormon Mill Quadrangle (2019)

Relief shown by contours and spot heights. Includes quadrangle location map and list of adjoining quadrangles.

16. Granite Mountain Property showing Texas Granite Rights

Original, undated, hand-drawn map showing granite rights of the Granite Mountain property. Also shows location of Austin & Northwestern Railroad, Backbone Creek, Fairland Depot and structures at the Granite Mountain quarry site.

17. Airy Mount Site Plan (2015)

Site plan for a project to convert historic buildings—Johnson House, Stone Barn (aka Stovepipes Barn) and Craddock House—and grounds at 1819 East Polk Street into restaurants, outdoor entertainment venues, garden and farmers market. Includes project description, parking space requirements, and existing building sq. footage.

18. Odd Fellows (I.O.O.F.) Cemetery Map (1978)

Hand-drawn map of the Odd Fellows Cemetery in Burnet by Charles E. Goble, Nov 10, 1978. Included is a corresponding key to identify names of deceased with locations in the cemetery.

18A. Cemetery of Emanuel Sampson (aka Odd Fellows Cemetery), Lodge No. 183' (1910)

Laminated copy of original hand-drawn map of Odd Fellows Cemetery in Burnet. Family plots identified. Unable to decipher the creator information in the lower right corner: "Drawn by S.S. Po[...] for E[...] Burnet, Texas, Nov. 15, 1910".

18B. Burnet Cemeteries Aerial Photograph (2011)

Oversized aerial photograph of three Burnet cemeteries located at Cemetery Street and South Rhomberg Street: Odd Fellows Cemetery, Old Burnet Cemetery, and Burnet Cemetery. Printed on 6/16/2011.

TEXAS & THE SOUTHWEST MAPS

19. Martin Waldseemueller, *Tabula Terre Nove*, (1513) ☼

This is one of the first printed maps to depict the Americas and provide evidence of the New World's existence. Published in 1513 in *Geographia*, the map shows a recognizable Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean islands, though the future Texas coastline appears largely undefined.

20. Abraham Ortelius, *Americae Sive Novi Orbis. Nova Descriptio*, (1570) ☼

This hand-colored map reflects the period's expanding geographic knowledge of the New World. Published in 1570 as part of the first modern atlas, it depicts North and South America, parts of Antarctica, and major islands, rivers, mountain ranges, and coastal cities known at the time.

21. Nicolas Sanson d'Abbeville, *Amerique Septentrionale*, (1650) ☼

This map of North America by Nicolas Sanson, founder of the "French School" of cartography, became highly influential and shaped maps of the continent for decades. Notable features include California depicted as an island, sparse details for western Canada and Texas, and the Mississippi River shown flowing into what appears to be Galveston Bay.

22. Nicolas de Fer, *Les Costes aux Environs de la Riviere de Misisipi...*, (1705) ☼

Translation: Coasts in the vicinity of the Mississippi River discovered by M. de la Salle in 1683 and recognized by the Chevallier d'Iberville in 1698 and 1699.

Created by French royal cartographer Nicolas de Fer for the 1700 *Atlas Curieux*, this map is one of the earliest detailed depictions of the Texas coastline and reflects the rivalry between France and Spain for control of the New World. The map traces Sieur de La Salle's failed Texas expedition, including his inland travels to find the mouth of the Mississippi and the route of the Spanish mission sent to intercept the French after the wreck of Fort Saint Louis at Matagorda Bay. It also illustrates La Salle's murder by mutinous crewmen in present-day Texas. Though geographically inaccurate in places, the map helped establish early imperial claims in Texas and encouraged further French and Spanish exploration and settlement.

23. Guillaume Delisle, *Carte de la Louisiane et du cours du Mississipi...*, (1718) ☼

Translation: Map of Louisiana and the Course of the Mississippi River.

Published by French geographer Guillaume de l'Isle, this map of colonial Louisiana was one of the earliest detailed representations of the Gulf Coast and the Mississippi River, and it was the first printed map to depict Texas, labeled as "Mission de los Teijas." It was widely copied by European mapmakers and became highly influential for its relatively accurate portrayal of the Mississippi River system. The map also identified major mountain ranges such as the Appalachians, Ozarks, and Rockies, along with mineral resources and the locations of numerous Native American tribes.

☼ Part of "Contours of Discovery", a portfolio published by The Texas State Historical Association of 22 reproduced maps from 1513-1930 showing the cartographic history of Texas and the Southwest.

TEXAS & THE SOUTHWEST MAPS

24. Jose Antonio de Alzate y Ramirez, Nuevo mapa Geografico de la America Septentrional..., 1768 ☼

Translation: New Geographic Map of North America, Pertaining to the Viceroyalty of Mexico. Created in 1768 by Mexican-born cleric and scientist José Antonio de Alzate y Ramírez, this map is a major Spanish cartographic landmark and the only Spanish map of Texas and the Southwest published in the 18th century. It was the first printed map to apply the name “Texas” as a defined region (*Provincia de los Texas*). The map depicts much of Spanish America, including a condensed and still-imperfect view of California, the Colorado River, Louisiana, and the locations of Indigenous nations, revealing how limited and uneven Spanish knowledge remained at the time. Although it accurately notes the relative positions of Caddo groups, its river systems are imprecise.

25. Thomas Jefferys, The Western Coast of Louisiana and the Coast of New Leon, 1775 ☼

By the late eighteenth century, Britain’s rise as a naval superpower was closely tied to advances in cartography, a field shaped in part by Royal Geographer Thomas Jefferys. Although best known as an engraver, Jefferys produced influential maps that were later published after his bankruptcy by Robert Sayer and John Bennett, including this depiction of the Texas coast that appeared in their 1775 West India Atlas. The map presents the coastline with limited internal detail, focusing on river systems, bays, and navigation routes, including the Spanish “Flota’s Track” between Mexico and Havana, while noting alternate French and Spanish place names. Inland annotations describe vast savannas, climate conditions, and Indigenous nations

26. Alexander von Humboldt, A Map of New Spain..., 1810 ☼

Created by geographer Alexander von Humboldt using Spanish archival sources gathered in Mexico, this landmark map of New Spain—first published in 1808—redefined contemporary understanding of the region. Shared with President Thomas Jefferson in 1804, it helped the United States better understand Spanish-controlled territories west of the Mississippi River. The map depicted provinces, cities, military posts, Indigenous settlements, mines, and major geographic features, and it became the standard reference for maps of Mexico well into the nineteenth century.

TEXAS & THE SOUTHWEST MAPS

27. John Melish, Map of the United States..., 1816 ☼

This map is widely regarded as one of the most influential works in early American cartography, the first to depict the nation spanning from the Atlantic to the Pacific and visually anticipating the idea of Manifest Destiny. Drawing on information from explorers such as Lewis and Clark and Zebulon Pike, as well as Indigenous knowledge and other sources, it presented one of the most detailed early views of the expanding United States, including newly organized western territories and areas still under Spanish control. The map played a direct role in 19th-century diplomacy and boundary-making, most notably serving as a reference in the Adams–Onís Treaty, which defined the border between the United States and Spanish territory. Even Thomas Jefferson praised the map for its clarity and use in understanding territorial claims after the Louisiana Purchases.

28. Stephen Fuller Austin, Mapa Geografico de la Provincia de Texas, 1822 ☼

Besides his role as the “Father of Modern Texas”, Stephen F. Austin was also one of the first mapmakers of Texas. He drew this map in 1822, and it is believed to have accompanied his empresario grant application to Mexican authorities. It helped guide Anglo settlement in Texas and became one of the territory’s earliest influential cartographic references.

29. Stephen Fuller Austin, Map of Texas..., 1830 ☼

Stephen F. Austin created this map of Texas in 1830 for the purpose of promoting immigration to his colony. Cartographer H. S. Tanner of Philadelphia published Austin’s map, making him the first person in the U.S. to publish a map of Texas.

30. David H. Burr, Texas, 1833 ☼

The 1833 map by David Burr was published several years before the Texas Revolution. Burr names Texas as its own entity, but it was still part of the Mexican state of Coahuila y Tejas. The empresario colonies are shown as color-shaded regions labeled with the name of the colony, the date granted and the number of families allowed to settle. A navigational chart of Galveston Bay is included in an inset.

31. John Arrowsmith, A Map of Texas, compiled from Surveys recorded in the Land Office of Texas, and other Official Surveys, 1841 ☼

When John Arrowsmith’s map was printed in 1841, Texas had just achieved its independence from Mexico and was its own republic. It was one of the first maps showing that the new republic’s territory extended west and southward to the Rio Grande in western Texas. The map also shows the areas that were then dominated by key Indian nations and includes descriptive remarks about which areas were best for settlement and development. Included are two inset maps: “Plan of Galveston Bay from a M.S.” and map of the Western United States, Texas, and Mexico.

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TEXAS & THE SOUTHWEST MAPS

32. William H. Emory, Map of Texas and the Countries Adjacent..., 1844 ☼

U.S. Army Topographical Engineer Lieutenant William H. Emory's map was published in 1844, the same year of the United States' annexation of Texas. Without yet having visited Texas himself, Emory had to rely on the best information available at the time from previous authorities, which are listed in the lower left corner. His map served as a reference tool in U.S. negotiations with the Republic of Texas over the issue of annexation. Emory's map labels the routes taken by the various explorers, and also indicates the locations of cities, forts, major roads and trails, Native peoples, and topographical features such as Pike's Peak. Many small Texas towns appear for the first time on this map.

33. John Disturnell, Mapa de los Estados Unidos de Mejico..., 1847 ☼

Negotiators of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, which ended the Mexican-American War, agreed to use this 1847 map by J. Disturnell as the reference for the new boundary between the U.S. and Mexico. Although the majority of the text is in Spanish, some of the insets and graphs are in English.

34. Jacob DeCordova, J. De Cordova's Map of the State of Texas Compiled from the records of the General Land Office of the State by Robert Creuzbaur, Houston. 1849 ☼

De Cordova's 1849 map is the first official map of Texas as a state, showing it in its largest size extending north through present-day Colorado and Wyoming and west through present-day New Mexico. Produced with noted cartographer Robert Creuzbaur, it was considered the most accurate map of Texas at the time. The main body shows the counties of Texas along with their county seats, other major towns, and post offices. Empresario colonies including Mercer's and Fisher and Miller's Colony are labeled. A number of notable Texans signed the map showing their approval, including Senators Sam Houston and Thomas J. Rusk, Texas Ranger Captain Jack Hays, and Governor George T. Wood.

35. Charles W. Pressler and A.B. Langermann, Pocket map of the state of Texas: reduced from their original map of the State. 1879 ☼

This map is one of the first truly accurate maps of Texas because by the time of the 1879 publication, most of the counties had reached their present size and shape and railroads and roads had developed considerably. The map was compiled from records on file at the General Land Office as well as multiple other sources to which Pressler and Langermann had direct access. It contains detailed county information and includes portions of New Mexico, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mexico. It shows rivers, mountainous areas, counties, cities, towns, forts, camps, roads, numerous railroad company land grants, and Indian agencies in the Indian Territory as well as springs, wells and water holes.

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36. A.A. Grant, Railroad and County Map of Texas, circa 1890 ☼

The map shows late nineteenth century Texas counties, county seats, railroads, ranches, springs, and notable geographical features. The majority of railroad lines are labeled in red as "Tex. Pac." [Texas & Pacific].

37. John Davis, Revolutionary Map of Texas (commemorative map of 1836 Texas)

Published for the sesquicentennial celebrations in 1986, this map is a tool for understanding the historic events that transpired during the turbulent years 1835 to 1836. Hand drawn by Texas artist and master cartographer John Davis, it locates each of the 48 battles of the Texas Revolution as well as the roads, trails, dozens of early settlements, and territory controlled by Indian tribes such as the Comanche, Cherokee, Caddo, Kickapoo, Pawnee, and Alabama Coushatta.

38. John Davis, Commemorative Map of the Republic of Texas, 1845

This map was created by Texas artist and master cartographer John Davis to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Texas Revolution. Depicting the Republic of Texas as it was in 1845, just before its annexation by the United States, this map renders the original 36 counties of Texas, the 78 Spanish land grants along the Rio Grande (present day New Mexico), and the vast region claimed by Texas from the Mexican border through present-day Wyoming. The map also locates each of the 48 battles of the Texas Revolution as well as the roads, trails, dozens of early settlements, and territory controlled by Indian tribes such as the Comanche, Cherokee, Caddo, Kickapoo, Pawnee, and Alabama Coushatta.

39. Daughters of the Republic of Texas Sesquicentennial Map of Texas in 1836

Commemorative map showing Texas in 1836, published in 1985. Identifies the names of colonies. Insets include: Pledge to the Texas flag; The Alamo, San Antonio; French Legation, Austin; D.R.T. Museum, Austin; The Cradle, Galveston.

40. Topographisch-geognostische karte von Texas [Topo Map of Texas in German] 1849

Published by Dr. Ferdinand Roemer, who is considered the father of Texas geology, this map of Texas shows German immigration and the physical appearance of the country. Roemer traveled Texas for 18 months, exploring the central part of the state on a trip sponsored by Alexander von Humboldt and the Berlin Academy. This map appeared as the frontispiece in his book, "Texas. Mit besonderer rucksicht auf deutsche auswanderung und die physischen verhaltnisse des landis nach eigener beobachtung egschildert", published in 1849 in Bonn. It shows rivers, creeks, mountainous and forested areas, land grants, colonies, towns, settlements, roads, routes and trails-- including the Santa Fe Trail, forts--including the Alamo and Parker's Fort, and Indian tribes and villages.

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41. Map of the Republic of Texas: shewing its division into Counties and latest improvement to 1837

Drafted and compiled by H. Groves, this map shows early counties superimposed over land districts, as well as rivers, creeks, roads and cities. Fort Alamo is identified in the San Antonio area, while several Indian villages are identified to the east. Thirteen years prior to the first successful railroad in Texas, this map shows three different projected lines. Houston is connected to Washington and Richmond, and the line is illustrated from Jonesboro to the middle fork of the Trinidad (Trinity) River.

42. Colton's New Map of the State of Texas, 1858

Compiled from J. DeCordova's map and shows rivers, mountainous and forested areas, counties, cities, towns, roads, railroads, forts, camps, the U.S. mail route and Indian tribes. Insets: 1) Plan of the Northern Part of Texas, 2) Plan of Galveston Bay, 3) Plan of Sabine Lake, soundings are given.

43. Military Map of West Texas, circa 1858 (southern half - see map 43A for northern half)
Southern half of the military map of a portion of Texas, showing counties and the Territories of Young and Bexar. The map includes towns and forts, roads, railroads, bodies and water, and areas of elevation. Relief shown in hachures.

43A. Military Map of West Texas, circa 1858 (northern half - see map 43 for southern half)

44. Map of Old Military Road between Forts McKavett & Clark, Texas, 1965

Map drawn by A.L. Zimmerman, 1965. Shows Counties, military routes, rivers, forts, and lakes.

45. German Texas, 2008

Map includes a chronology of the history of Texas Germans dating back to 1831, when Johann Friedrich Ernst wrote his book, *Reise nach Texas*. It explains key concepts in German immigration, such as the role of the Adelsverein, an organization that was instrumental in the settling of Texas, the founding of Texas German towns, basic differences between Texas and Standard German and the popularity of German music. It includes a short biography for Prince Carl of Solms-Braunfels, a description of the Nueces Massacre and brief historical descriptions for the German settlements: New Braunfels, Fredericksburg and Indianola.

46. Skelly Official Motor Trails Map of Texas, circa 1936

Original folded road map of Texas produced by the Skelly Oil Company. Includes legend, insert map of Western Texas, and town populations based on the latest U.S. Census of 1936. United States map, list of national parks and monuments, Skelly National Mileage Table, and inset maps for Dallas and Houston on verso.

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TEXAS COUNTIES MAPS

Maps 47-50 were produced by the Texas Planning Board during the 1930s. They reflect statewide efforts during the Great Depression to study Texas' natural resources, infrastructure, industry, and population growth. Working alongside New Deal programs and federal agencies, the Board created maps and reports that helped guide conservation projects, public works, transportation planning, and economic development across Texas.

47. Texas Counties, 1840, drawn by C.B. Metcalfe, 1935, The Texas Planning Board.

48. Texas Counties, 1850, drawn by C.B. Metcalfe, 1935, The Texas Planning Board.

49. Texas Counties, 1900, drawn by C.B. Metcalfe, 1935, The Texas Planning Board.

50. Texas Counties, 1930, drawn by C.B. Metcalfe, 1935, The Texas Planning Board.

51. Plat Showing Development of Texas Counties from the Original Land District. General Land Office

52. Map of Red River County, 1856

Map of the county shows large grants and grants ensued by the Authorities of Nacogdoches, plotted on map February 9, 1856.

53. Map of Obedience Smith Survey Subdivided, 1860, Will Powars County Surveyor. Harris County

Map shows the Obedience Smith Survey located in inner-city Houston near Hermann Park. As an early Texas settler, Obedience Smith received a Republic of Texas headright grant in 1838 that included more than 4,600 acres. Her Harris County survey, patented in 1845, later became part of modern Houston, and references to the "Obedience Smith Survey" still appear on thousands of property titles today. This map is on onionskin paper and can be overlaid onto Map #53A, which shows modern-day streets.

53A. Obedience Smith Land Grant Present-Day map, circa 1956

Map of the Obedience Smith Land Grant, located in downtown Houston near Hermann Park, shows modern-day properties, streets and geographic features. Map #53 can be overlaid onto this map.

54. Map of Bexar County, 1887

Cadastral map of Bexar County showing land grants. Compiled and drawn in 1887 from the records of surveys in Bexar County, sketches from the General Land Office and sketches and memoranda of the county surveyor John D. Rullmann. Map is a facsimile on two sheets of paper.

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55. Historical Map of Polk County, drawn by R.L. Rothe

Map of Polk County. General locations of historical sites shown pictorially.

56. Travis County, undated

Cadastral map of Travis County showing original land grants/surveys.

56A. Travis County, undated

Cadastral map of Travis County showing original land grants/surveys. Smaller section of map #56 that extends slightly farther west.

57. 1963 Blanco County General Highway Map

Map of Blanco County 1963, using 1960 census figures. Inset indicates location of county in state of Texas.

58. 1964 Lampasas County General Highway Map

Map of Lampasas County 1964, using 1970 census figures. Insets include Kempner and indication of the location of the county in the state of Texas.

59. 1963 Llano County General Highway Map

Map of Llano County 1963, using 1960 census figures. Insets indicate the location of the county in the state of Texas, Llano, Valley Spring, Sandy Harbor, Lakeside Heights, Inks Lake Village, Kingsland, Granite Shoals, Lake Shores, Sunrise Beach, and Golden Beach.

60. 1963 Travis County General Highway Map

Map of Travis County 1963, using 1960 census figures. Insets indicate the location of the county in the state of Texas.

61. 1963 Williamson County General Highway Map, Western

Map of western Williamson County 1963, using 1960 census figures. Insets include: Jonah, Granger, Bartlett, Thrall, Schwertner, Hutto and indication of location of county in state of Texas. Highways revised to July 1, 1969.

61A. 1963 Williamson County General Highway Map, Eastern

Map of eastern Williamson County 1963, using 1960 census figures. Insets include: Liberty Hill, Florence, Weir, Cedar Park, Leander, Jarrell and an indication of the location of the county in the state of Texas. Highways revised to July 1, 1969.

62. 1963 Gillespie County General Highway Map

Map of Gillespie County 1963, using 1960 census figures. Insets include: Harper, Willow City, Cain City, and an indication of location of county in state of Texas. Highways revised to March 1, 1970.

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63. 1963 Mason County General Highway Map

Map of Mason County 1963, using 1960 census figures. Insets include: Pontotoc, Katemcy, Fredonia, and indication of location of county in state of Texas. Highways revised to March 1, 1970.

64. 1963 Kimble County General Highway Map, Eastern

Map of eastern half of Kimble County 1963, using 1960 census figures. Insets include: London, Segonia, and indication of location of county in state of Texas. Highways revised to September 1, 1969.

64A. 1963 Kimble County General Highway Map, Western

Map of western half of Kimble County 1963, using 1960 census figures. Insets include Junction and indication of location of county in state of Texas. Highways revised to September 1, 1969

65. 1963 Menard County General Highway Map

Map of Menard County 1963, using 1960 census figures. Insets include Fort McKavett, Hext, and an indication of the location of the county in the state of Texas. Highways revised to September 1, 1969.

66. 1964 McCulloch County General Highway Map

Map of McCulloch County 1964, using 1960 census figures. Insets include: Lohn, Rochelle, Placid, Brady city limits, and an indication of location of county in state of Texas. Highways revised to July 1, 1970.

67. Road map of Williamson County, Texas, circa 1970

Road map of Williamson County showing boundaries of commissioners precincts. Shows towns, roads, creeks, rivers, lakes, oil fields, air fields, and railroads. Includes population statistics for some towns. Map dated circa 1970s based on the population numbers.

GEOLOGIC MAPS

68. Geologic Atlas of Texas, Llano Sheet, 1981

Color-coded geologic map of the hill country region indicating the different rock and sediment formations present. The map is accompanied by a 15-page, indexed explanation. The following Texas counties are included: Llano, Mason, Real, Kendall, Hays, Kerr, Kimble, San Saba, Burnet, Menard, Comal, McCulloch, Blanco, Gillespie, Edwards, and Travis.

69. Geologic map of the Click Quadrangle, Llano and Blanco Counties, Texas, 1977

Color-coded geologic map indicating the rock and sediment formations present in the Click Quadrangle located in Llano and Blanco Counties; accompanied by a 23-page explanation.

70. Geologic map of Dunman Mountain Quadrangle, Llano, Burnet, and Blanco Cos., 1977

Color-coded geologic map indicating the rock and sediment formations present in the Dunman Mountain Quadrangle located in Llano, Burnet and Blanco Counties; accompanied by a 10-page explanation.

71. Geologic map of the Cap Mountain Quadrangle, Llano County, Texas, 1977

Color-coded geologic map indicating the rock and sediment formations present in the Cap Mountain Quadrangle located in Llano County; accompanied by a 23-page explanation.

72. Geologic map of Howell Mountain Quadrangle, Blanco and Llano Counties, Texas, 1978

Color-coded geologic map indicating the rock and sediment formations present in the Howell Mountain Quadrangle located in Blanco and Llano Counties; accompanied by an 11-page explanation.

73. Geologic map of Round Mountain Quadrangle, Blanco, Burnet, and Llano Cos., 1978

Color-coded geologic map indicating the rock and sediment formations present in the Round Mountain Quadrangle located in Blanco, Burnet and Llano Counties; accompanied by a 12-page explanation.

74. Geologic map of the Marble Falls Quadrangle, Burnet and Llano Counties, Texas, 1982

Color-coded geologic map indicating the rock and sediment formations present in the Marble Falls quadrangle located in Burnet and Llano counties; accompanied by 15-page explanation.

75. Geologic map of the Pedernales Falls Quadrangle, Blanco County, Texas, 1982

Color-coded geologic map indicating the rock and sediment formations present in the Pedernales Falls Quadrangle located in Blanco County; accompanied by 34-page explanation.

76. Geologic map of Spicewood Quadrangle, Blanco, Burnet, and Travis Cos., 1982

Color-coded geologic map indicating the rock and sediment formations present in the Spicewood Quadrangle located in Blanco, Burnet, and Travis Counties; accompanied by 15-page explanation.

OTHER MAPS

77. Commonwealth of Virginia, County Maps, 1973

Oversized atlas book of maps of all 95 counties in Virginia, as well as the cities of Nansemond, Chesapeake, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Virginia Beach. Shows primary and secondary highway systems.