

# ISO Geodetic Registry

<i>Item class</i>	GeodeticDatum	
<i>Name</i>	<b>North American Datum of 1927 (CGQ77)</b>	
<i>Item status</i>	VALID	
<i>Identifier</i>	164	
<i>Alias</i>	NAD27(CGQ77)	
<i>Alias</i>	NAD27	
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Title</i>	RE: GSD file
	<i>Author</i>	Y. Theriault
	<i>Publisher</i>	Service de la geodesie et des leves geospaciaux, Direction de la reference geographique, Direction generale de l'information geospaciale, Ministere de l'Energie et des Ressources naturelles, Gouvernement du Quebec
	<i>Publication date</i>	2017-03-01
	<i>Other citation details</i>	Personal email communication.
<i>Data source</i>	ISO Geodetic Registry	
<i>Remarks</i>	Used in Quebec for all maps at scale 1/20 000 and larger; generally for maps issued by the Quebec cartography office whose reference system is CGQ77. Replaced by NAD83(Original).	
<i>Anchor definition</i>	Fundamental point: Meade's Ranch. Latitude: 39°13'26.686"N, longitude: 98°32'30.506"W (of Greenwich).	
<i>Release date</i>	1977-05-01	
<i>Scope</i>	Spatial referencing	
<i>Ellipsoid</i>	Clarke 1866	
<i>Prime Meridian</i>	Greenwich	

## Extent

<i>Description</i>	<b>Canada - onshore and offshore - Quebec.</b>	
<i>Geographic Bounding Box</i>	<i>West-bound longitude</i>	-79.85
	<i>North-bound latitude</i>	62.62
	<i>East-bound longitude</i>	-57.1
	<i>South-bound latitude</i>	44.99

# ISO Geodetic Registry

<i>Item class</i>	Ellipsoid
<i>Name</i>	<b>Clarke 1866</b>
<i>Item status</i>	VALID
<i>Identifier</i>	28
<i>Information source</i>	<p><i>Title</i> Annual Report of the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey for fiscal year ended June 30, 1927</p> <p><i>Author</i> Coast and Geodetic Survey</p> <p><i>Publisher</i> Coast and Geodetic Survey</p> <p><i>Publication date</i> 1927</p>
<i>Information source</i>	<p><i>Title</i> Universal Transverse Mercator Grid Tables For Latitudes 0°-80° Clarke 1866 Spheroid (Meters) Volume II</p> <p><i>Author</i> U.S. Army Map Service</p> <p><i>Publisher</i> U.S. Army Map Service</p> <p><i>Publication date</i> 1958-07</p> <p><i>Series/Journal name</i> Technical Manual</p> <p><i>Issue identification</i> TM 5-241-4/2</p>
<i>Information source</i>	<p><i>Title</i> Transformation of grid coordinates</p> <p><i>Author</i> U.S. Army Map Service</p> <p><i>Publisher</i> U.S. Army Map Service</p> <p><i>Publication date</i> 1944</p> <p><i>Series/Journal name</i> Army Map Services Bulletin</p> <p><i>Issue identification</i> 7.0</p>
<i>Information source</i>	<p><i>Title</i> Annual Report of the Director, United States Coast and Geodetic Survey to the Secretary of Commerce for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1930</p> <p><i>Author</i> US Government</p> <p><i>Publisher</i> Government Printing Office</p> <p><i>Publication date</i> 1930-06-30</p> <p><i>Edition date</i> 1930-06-30</p> <p><i>Page</i> 33.0</p> <p><i>Other citation details</i> NGVD29</p>
<i>Information source</i>	<p><i>Title</i> Grids and Grid References</p> <p><i>Author</i> Department of the Army</p> <p><i>Publisher</i> Headquarters, Department of the Army, Washington, DC</p> <p><i>Publication date</i> 1967-06-07</p> <p><i>Series/Journal name</i> Department of the Army Technical Manual</p> <p><i>Issue identification</i> TM 5-241-1</p>
<i>Information source</i>	<p><i>Title</i> Universal transverse mercator grid tables. Clarke 1866 (Technical Manual nos. 7, 21, 37), Clarke 1880 (nos. 9, 48), Everest (nos. 11, 49), Bessel (nos. 8, 39), International (no. 6) spheroids</p> <p><i>Author</i> U.S. Army Map Service</p> <p><i>Publisher</i> U.S. Army Map Service</p> <p><i>Publication date</i> 1951</p>
<i>Data source</i>	ISO Geodetic Registry
<i>Remarks</i>	Original definition a=20926062 and b=20855121 (British) feet. Uses Clarke's 1865 inch-metre ratio of 39.370432 to obtain metres. Metric value then converted to US survey feet for use in the US and international feet for use in Cayman Islands.
<i>Semi-major axis</i>	6378206.4 m
<i>Semi-minor axis</i>	6356583.8 m

# ISO Geodetic Registry

<i>Item class</i>	PrimeMeridian
<i>Name</i>	<b>Greenwich</b>
<i>Item status</i>	VALID
<i>Identifier</i>	25
<i>Alias</i>	Zero meridian
<i>Information source</i>	<p><i>Title</i> Why the Greenwich meridian moved</p> <p><i>Author</i> S. Malys, J.H. Seago, N.K. Pavlis, P.K. Seidelmann, G.H. Kaplan</p> <p><i>Publisher</i> Springer International Publishing</p> <p><i>Publication date</i> 2015-12</p> <p><i>Series/Journal name</i> Journal of Geodesy</p> <p><i>Issue identification</i> Volume 89, No. 12</p> <p><i>Page</i> 1263–1272</p>
<i>Information source</i>	<p><i>Title</i> IERS Conventions (2010)</p> <p><i>Author</i> G. Petit, B.J. Luzum (eds)</p> <p><i>Publisher</i> Verlag des Bundesamts für Kartographie und Geodäsie</p> <p><i>Publication date</i> 2010</p> <p><i>Edition date</i></p> <p><i>Series/Journal name</i> IERS Technical Notes</p> <p><i>Issue identification</i> 36.0</p> <p><i>Other citation details</i> ISSN: 1019-4568</p>
<i>Data source</i>	ISO Geodetic Registry
<i>Greenwich longitude</i>	0.0 °