Physical Geography CGF 3MI (University/College)



Cartography Review

1. Mapping Essentials - "TODALS"

- Title: All maps need an accurate, descriptive title, which tells the user the purpose of the map. It should be positioned in an area that is uncluttered. Tittles need not be printed in HUGE letters.
- O Orientation: Maps must have a north arrow to orient them correctly. Position it so that it is clear and not interfering with other information.
- **D Date:** Maps should include a publication date to indicate the age of their data. Position it near the border, preferably in a lower corner.
- A Author: The name of the person(s) who drew the map must be included.
- **Legend:** Not all maps need legends. If one is *needed*, it should be carefully positioned, easy to read and properly organized.
- **Scale:** All maps must have a scale. An unknown scale can be determined by comparison to a map of the same area (and projection...shape) with a known scale.

2. Labeling

You will print all labels, titles, etc. in pencil first. Use guidelines! Once spelling and layout have been checked, go over the pencil in BLACK ink or fine tip felt pen.

Use the same size and style of print for similar features. Do not randomly mix upper and lower case. All labels should run <u>parallel to the bottom</u> of the map, as it is read.

Exceptions include water bodies, rivers, mountain ranges which may be labeled according to their shape.

Show the exact location of a city or similar site with a dot and label to the right of it. (i.e. • Waterloo) If a label will not fit next to a feature, a neat carefully drawn line may be used (i.e. Waterloo).

3. Colouring

Colour only after the labels are inked in. Press hard when you outline, shade lightly.

For shading, these colours make sense:

WATER: LAND: MOUNTAINS: FOREST: ROADS: CITIES:

Take your time...think about what you are doing...do the best you can!