Map Design and Editing

Lecture 1.

The map. The concept of map. Scale, projection, generalization, graphical legend. Classification of maps according to scale. Map types: base maps, general maps, thematic maps. Sources of map making.

Lecture 2.

Maps for the public. Types and concepts. General characteristics, scale and legend. Additions to maps: insets, name registers, search grids, alphabetical arrangement.

Lecture 3.

Map frame. Types of frames. Map model. Map extract. Form of the map sheet. Technical symbols on the map. Legend and explanation of symbols. The process and phases of map making.

Lecture 4.

Map content. Aspects of representation. Characteristics of objects and phenomena. Map elements. Layers of map content: relief, planimetric features, place names. Representation methods. Generalization: steps, guidelines, limits.

Lecture 5.

Relief. Representation of relief. Modern cartographic methods. Relationship between method, scale and map type. **Planimetric features I**. Drainage, elements and groups. Hydrographic objects. Representation of hydrographic features in various scales.

Lecture 6.

Planimetric features I. Borders. Categories of borders and their representation. Transportation features, their categories and representation.

Lecture 7.

Planimetric features III. Land coverage. Representation of vegetation in various scales. Representation of land-use and geographical zones of vegetation cover. Representation of built-up areas and settlements.

Lecture 8.

Geographical names I. Place names. Labelling of places. Writing systems. Names in Latin script. Types of place names and categories of their representation. Parts of names. Typography of labelling place names. Letter types and traditions of labelling.

Lecture 9.

Geographical names II. Names referring to points and point-like features. Settlement names. Hydrographic names of point elements. Names of characteristics geographical points (peaks, passes). Explanatory names.

Geographical names III. Names referring to areas. Hydrographic names referring to areas. Micro topographical names. Physical landscape regions in cartography. Names of historical-geographical regions.

Lecture 10.

Geographical names IV. Administrative names. Names of states and administrative divisions. Names of protected areas. Names of linear elements. Hydrographic names of linear features. Representation of administrative names referring g to area and line. Names of public domains.

Lecture 11.

Geographical names V. Types of supplementary information on maps. Pictograms and their representation.

Lecture 12.

Atlases. Types of atlases. Atlases of map sheets. Atlases of separate maps. Editing atlases.

Lecture 13.

Historical maps. The use of historical maps. Types of historical maps. Spatial representation of historical events. Showing dynamism on a static base. Publications. Relationship between the legend of popular maps and historical maps. Real historical map.

Lecture 14.

Cartographic fieldwork. Reconnaissance. Maps for orientation on the terrain. Revising tourist maps. Updating city maps. Sources of updating and revision.