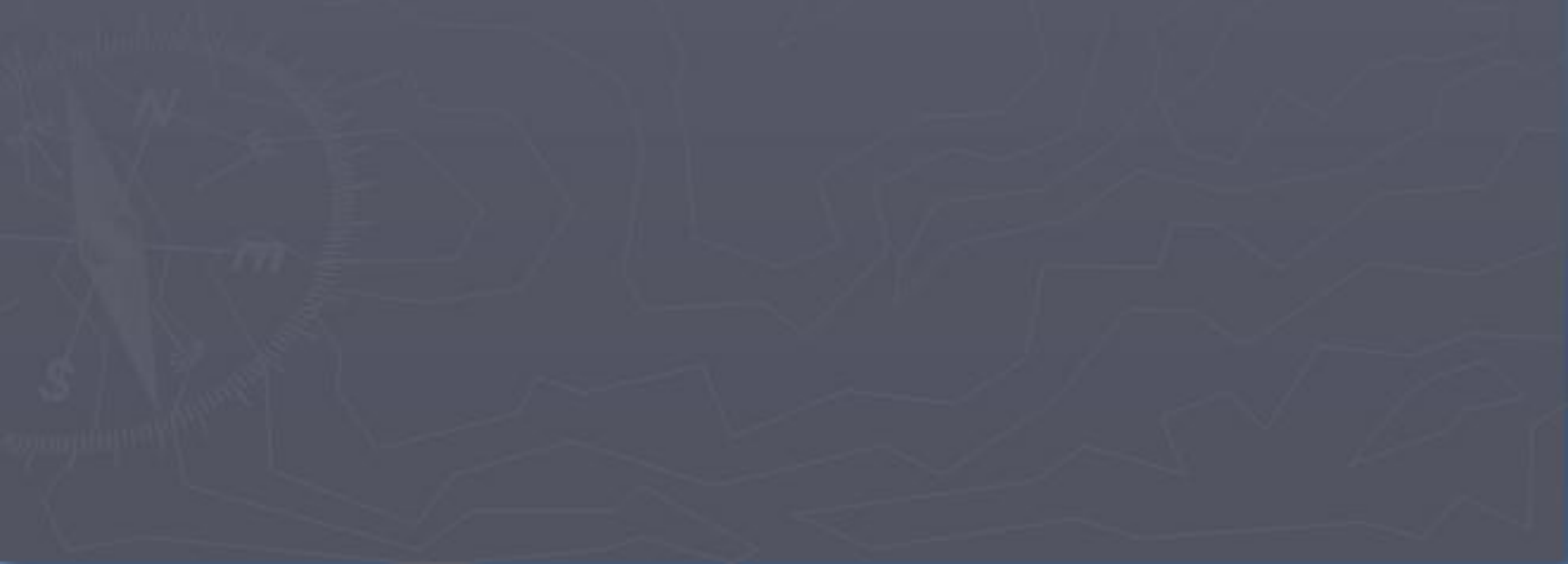


Basics of Cartography



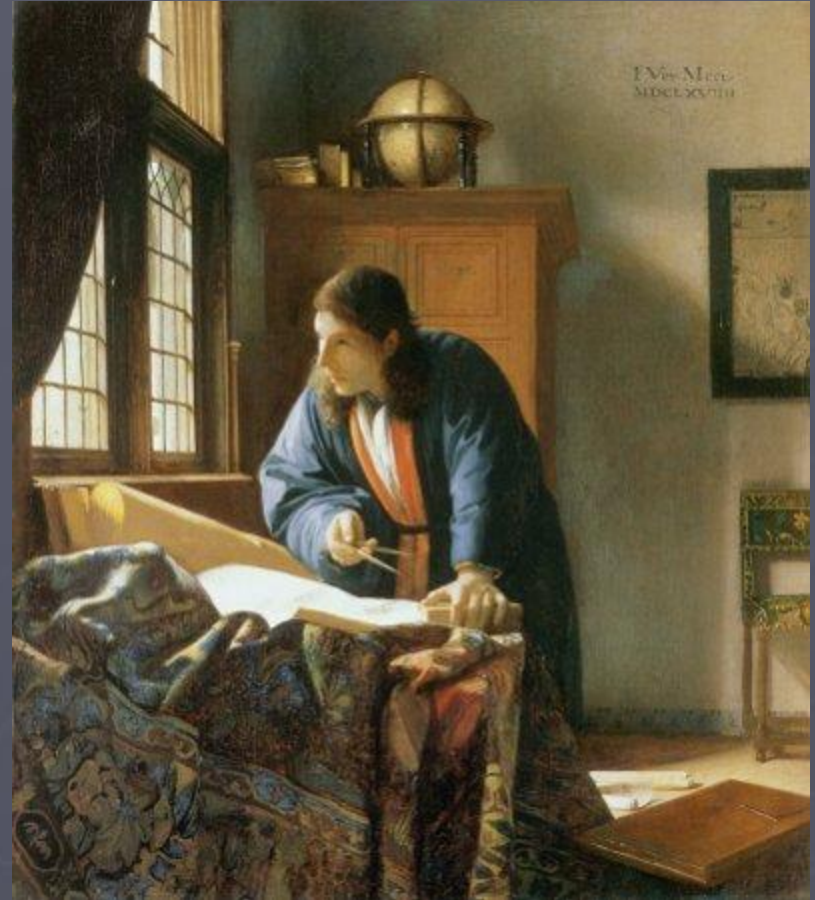
Cartography Defined

- Cartography is the making of, and study of, maps



Notable Cartographers

- Aristotle (384 B.C.E – 322 B.C.E)
 - Came up with the theory the earth was spherical
- Eratosthenes (3rd Century BCE)
 - Calculated the circumference of the earth
 - First to use the word Geography



Notable Geographers

- Claudius Ptolemy (CE 90 – CE 168)
 - Wrote book called *Geography* and came up with idea of latitude and longitude
- Muhammad al-Idrisi (1099-1165)
 - Worked for the king of Sicily to make a accurate description of the Earth

Al-Idrisi's Map of the Known World



Notable Modern Geographers

- George Perkins Marsh (1801-1882)
 - Described how natural systems are impacted by human actions.
 - Considered to be the first modern environmentalist
- Carl Sauer (1889-1975)
 - Argued that cultural landscapes, the interactions between people and their environment, should be the focus of geographic study.

Qualities of a “Good” Map

T - Title

O – Orientation

D – Date

A – Author

L – Legend

S – Scale

I – Index

G – Grid

S – Source



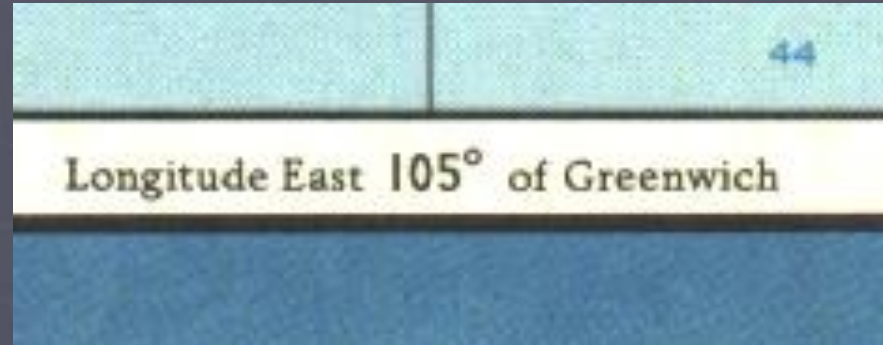
Title

- Explains what information the map is displaying
 - Helps reader understand what they are looking at



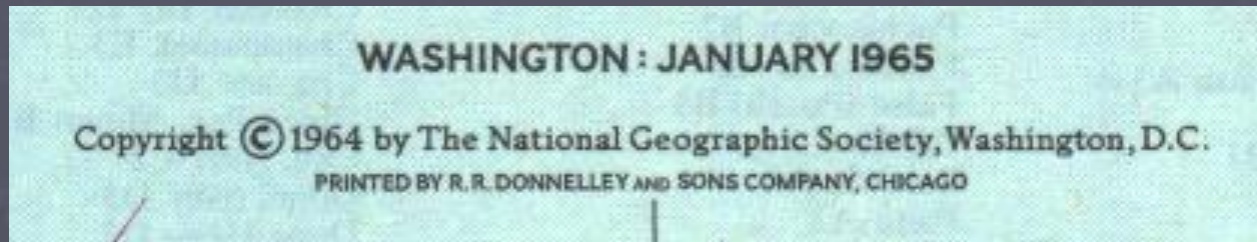
Orientation

- A way of figuring out how to orient the map
 - Typically a compass rose that shows north, south, east, west
 - Helps reader quickly understand directions



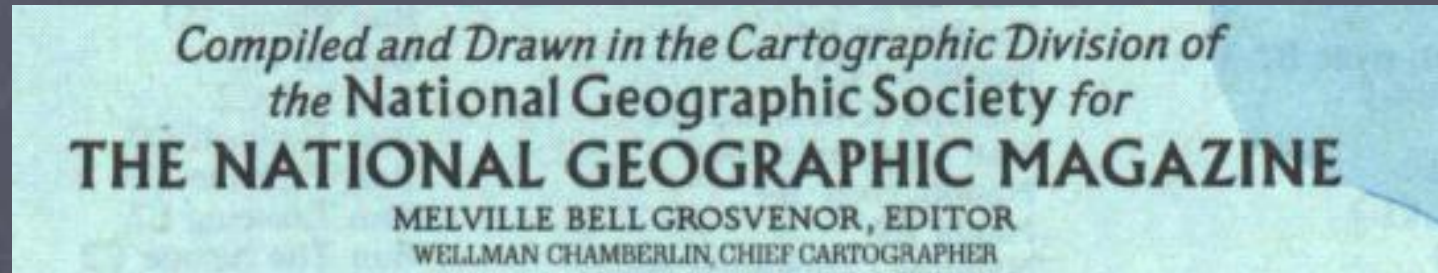
Date

- This tells you when the map was made
 - Helps the reader get a frame of reference to the information being shown
 - Ex. Maps before 1991 have the Soviet Union



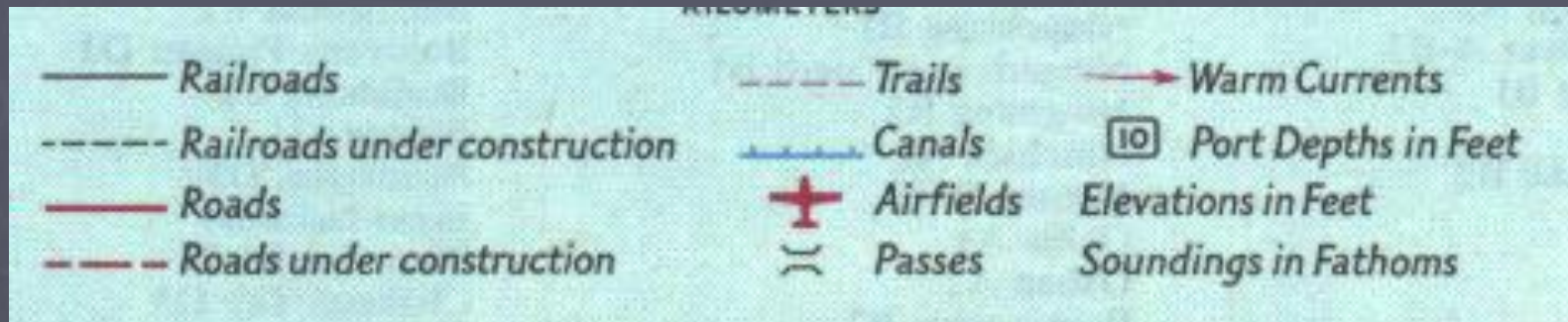
Author

- The person and/or organization who made the map
 - To help prove the authenticity/accuracy of the map



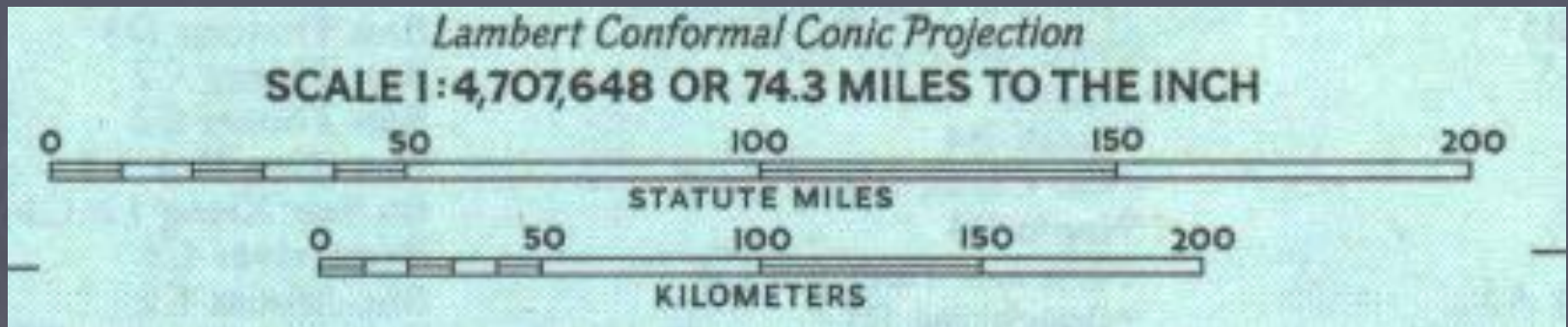
Legend

- This tells you what the symbols used on the map mean
 - Sometimes called a Key



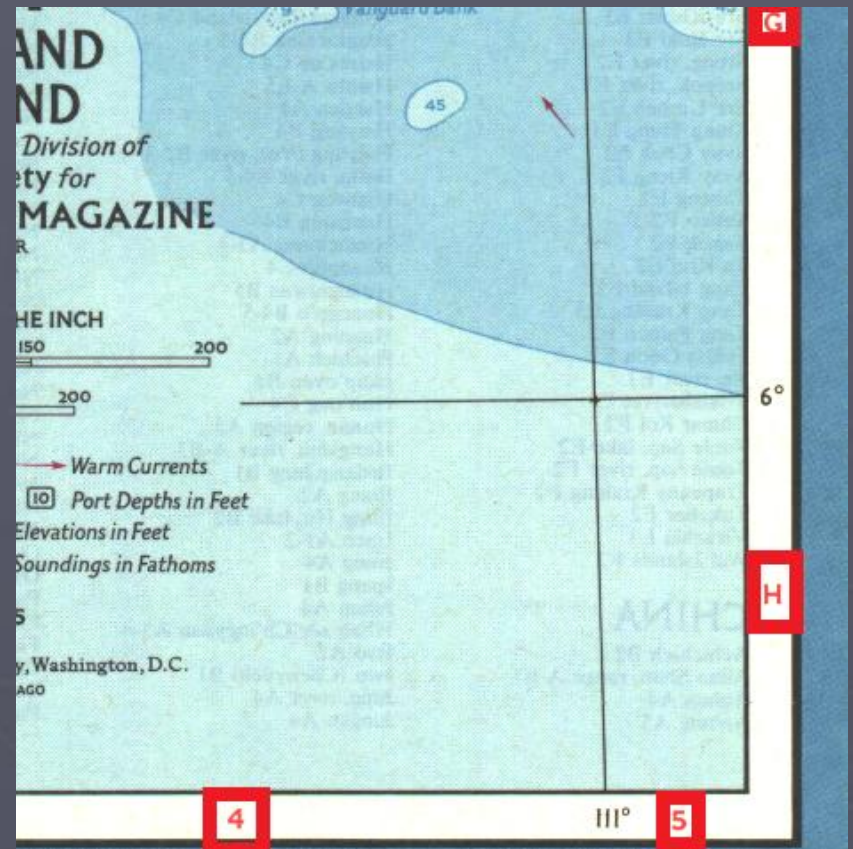
Scale

- This tells you the distance a unit of measure represents in the area shown on the map.



Index

- A collection of major sites and their location on the map
 - Can help the reader quickly find locations
 - Ex. Saigon (F3)



Grid

- This is the series of lines on a map that match the index. Sometimes these are line of latitude and longitude.



Source

- Explains where the author got the information to make the map
 - Helps establish credibility of map



Adapted from Muir's Historical Atlas: Medieval and Modern, (London: 1911)