

# **GLOSSARY**

# СМҮК

Cyan (blue), Magenta (red), Yellow and Black. These are the four colours used in four-colour process printing. **DPI** 

Dots per inch. This is how the resolution of an image is measured. For printing we use a minimum of 300dpi. Images for websites are generally 72dpi.

#### **Environmental Map**

A map which shows the landscape as if viewed from space, with colours showing the vegetated and desert regions, and 3-D shading to depict the relief.

## **Equal Area Projection**

A map projection that shows all countries or regions at the correct area in relation to each other.

## **Geo-referencing**

A system of x-y coordinates applied digitally to a map which enables any point on the map to be located automatically on calling up its coordinates. Alternatively clicking on to any point on the map will yield the coordinates of that point.

## Hill-shading

A technique used to simulate the effect of oblique lighting on the landscape (like the light

## Locator Map

A map which is specially drawn to enable the user to find a specific place, for example an office or supermarket in a city.

#### **Political Map**

Shows countries in different colours with a colour palette of 5 or 6 colours.

#### Projection

The technique used by cartographers to turn the spherical surface of the earth to a flat plane in order to represent it on a flat piece of paper. There are hundreds of different projections; none can be an absolutely faithful representation but certain qualities can be preserved, for example correct shape, distance or area.

#### **Promotional Map**

A map used to promote business, usually bearing a company name and logo.

#### Scale

The relation of the size of a map to the actual size of its area on the ground, expressed as a "representative fraction". For example 1:1,000,000 means one unit of length on the map represents one million such units on the ground. Scale can also be expressed as a "scale bar" on the map, for example showing the length of a mile or kilometre on the map. The term "large scale" is generally applied to maps at scales larger than 1:25,000 eg. 1:10,000; 1:2,500.

#### Star-fold

A map that has a combination of rectangular and diagonal folds so that on opening it resembles a star shape. It allows the map to open in a single action.

#### **Thematic Map**

A map that depicts a particular subject, for example population density or wheat production using colours or symbols.

# **Topographic Map**

The colours on the map are used to show altitude layers, for example green between 0 and 200 metres, yellow from 200 to 500 metres, and brown above 500 metres.