



Places and Regions in Human Geography

Map Library Session – March 5th 2020

UAB Universitat Autònoma
de Barcelona



**Servei de
Biblioteques UAB**

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What's a map?

- A map is a drawing of the earth's surface, or part of that surface, showing the shape and position of different countries, political borders, natural features such as rivers and mountains, and artificial features such as roads and buildings [Cambridge dictionary]
- A map is a symbolic depiction emphasizing relationships between elements of some space, such as objects, regions, or themes. [Wikipedia]
- A map is a drawing of a particular area such as a city, a country, or a continent, showing its main features as they would appear if you looked at them from above. [Collins dictionary]

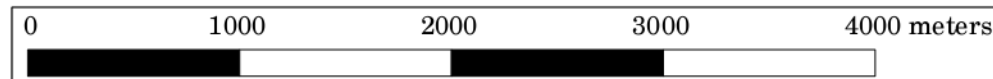
A map is a selective, abstract and symbolic interpretation of the landscape and its geographical distributions. [Pau Alegre, geography professor at UAB]

Technical features: Scale

The **scale** of a map is the ratio of a distance on the map to the corresponding distance on the ground.

There are two main forms of representing scales:

Bar scales:



Fraction: 1:10 000 (1 cm on the map = 10 000 cm on the ground)

Classification of maps according to scale:

- Large scale maps (smaller area, more detail): larger than 1:25 000
- Medium scale maps: 1:50 000 – 1:100 000
- Small scale maps (larger area, less detail): less than 1:200 000

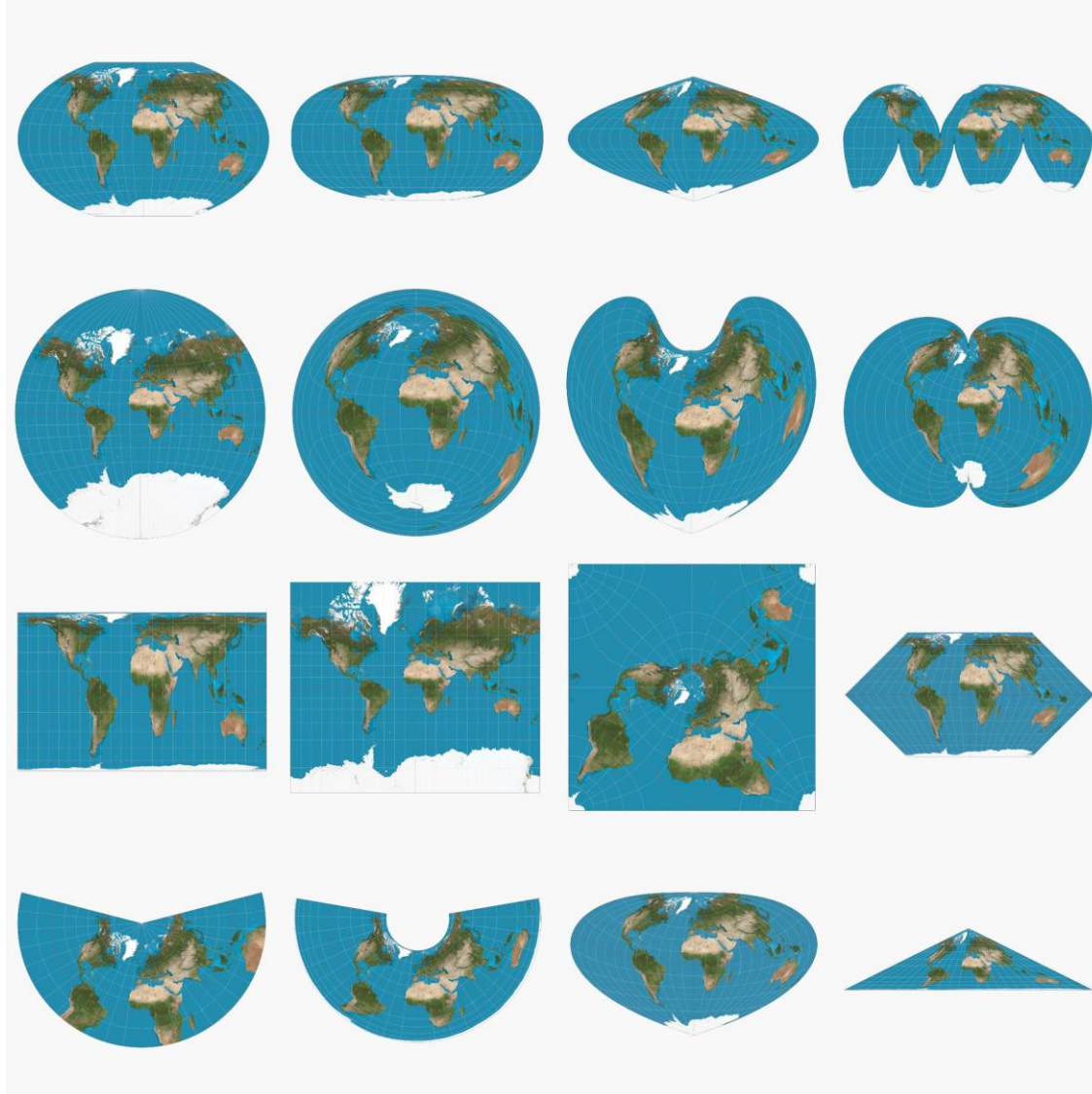
Technical features: Projection

A **map projection** is a way to flatten a globe's surface into a plane in order to make a map. This requires a systematic transformation of the latitudes and longitudes of locations from the surface of the globe into locations on a plane. All projections of a sphere on a plane necessarily distort the surface in some way and to some extent.

Projections by preservation of a metric property:

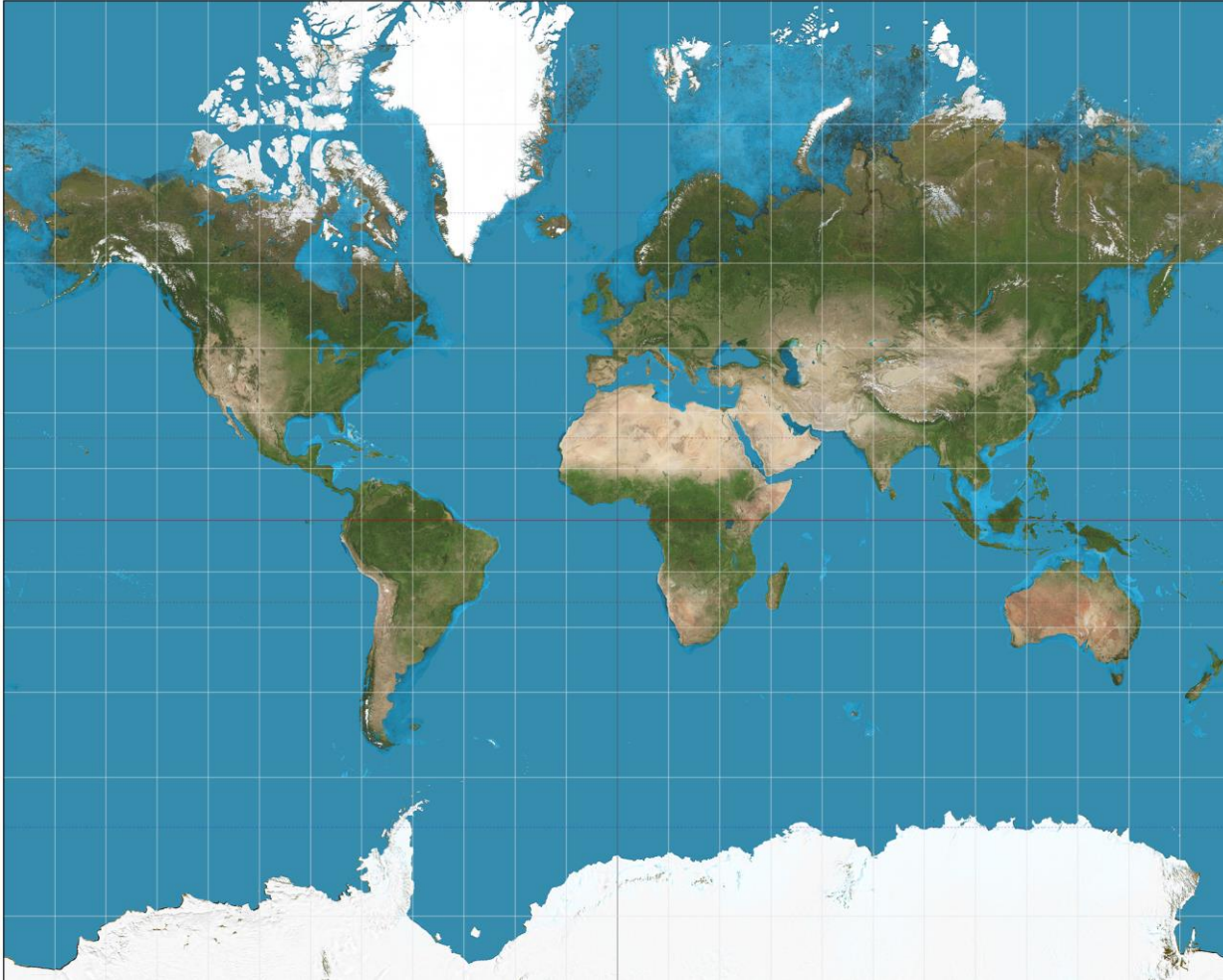
- Conformal: Conformal map projections preserve angles locally.
- Equivalent or Equal-area: Equivalent map projections preserve area measure, generally distorting shapes in order to do that.
- Equidistant: Equidistant map projections preserve distances.

Technical features: Projection



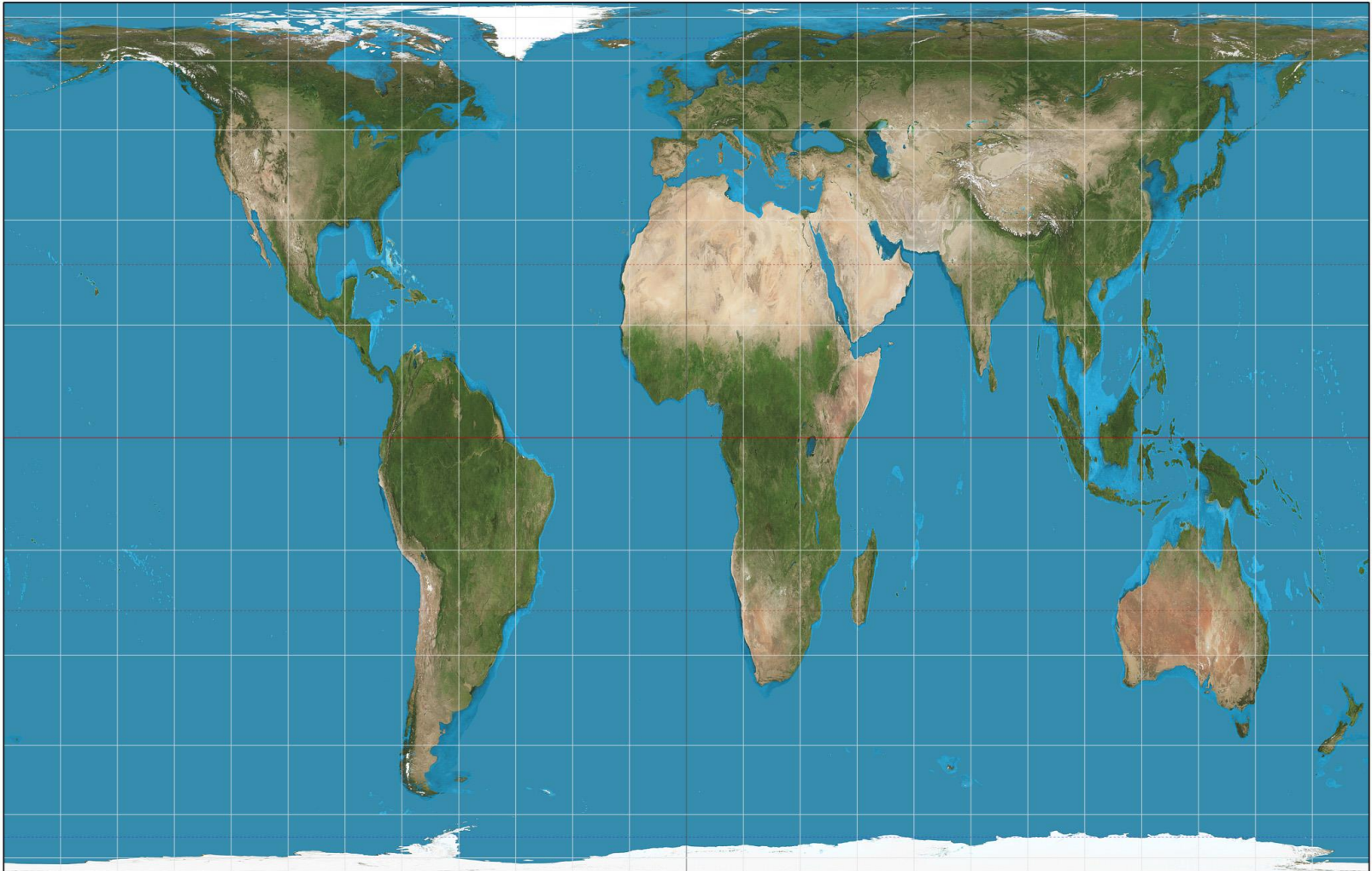
Technical features: Projection

Mercator projection (Conformal)



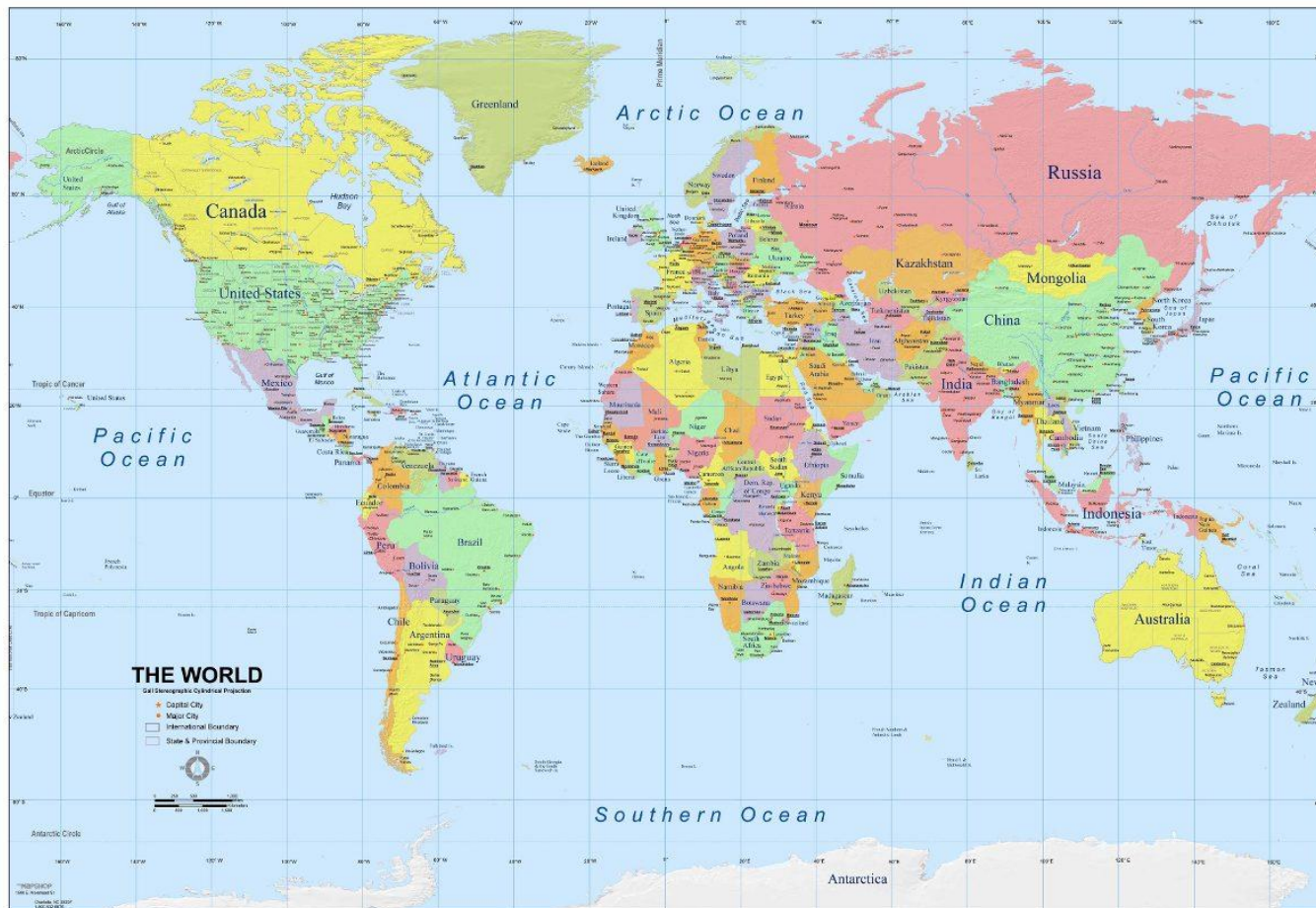
Technical features: Projection

Gall–Peters projection (Equivalent)



Technical features: Orientation and centrality

The **orientation** of a map is the relationship between the directions on the map and the corresponding compass directions in reality. The most common cartographic convention, is that north is at the top of a map.



Technical features: Orientation and centrality



Technical features: Orientation and centrality

世界地图



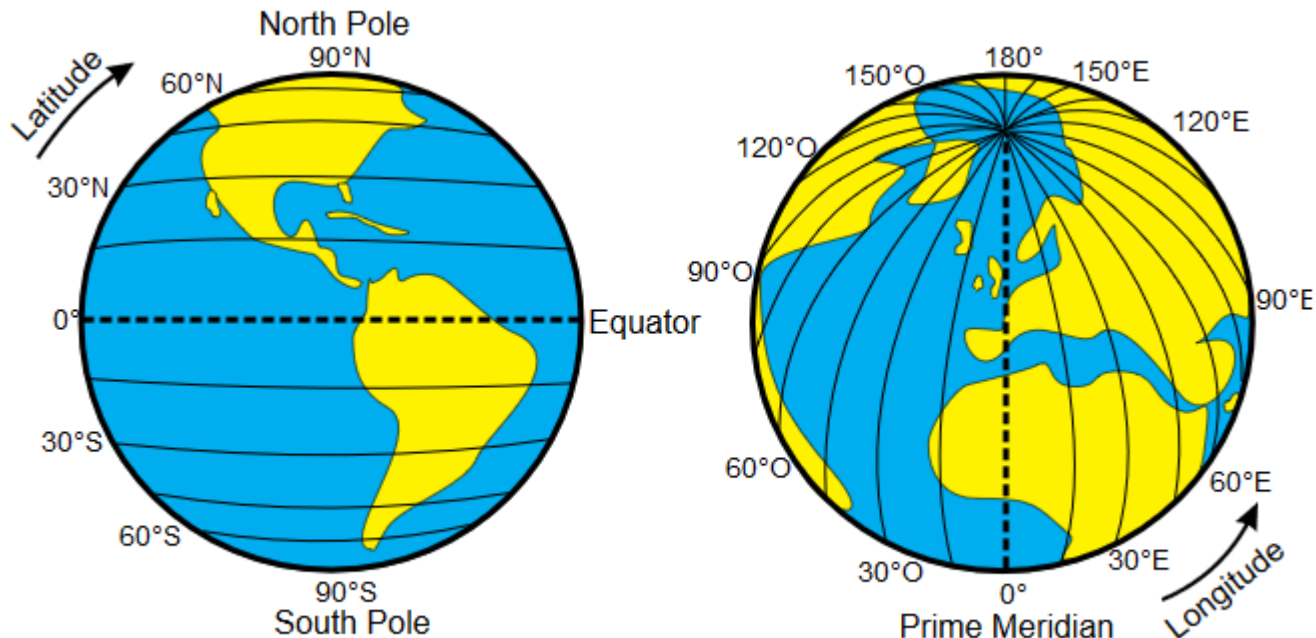
Technical features: Orientation and centrality



Technical features: Coordinates

A geographic coordinate system enables every location on Earth to be specified by a set of numbers, letters or symbols. The coordinates are often chosen such that one of the numbers represents a vertical position and two or three of the numbers represent a horizontal position.

A common choice of coordinates is latitude and longitude (expressed in degrees)



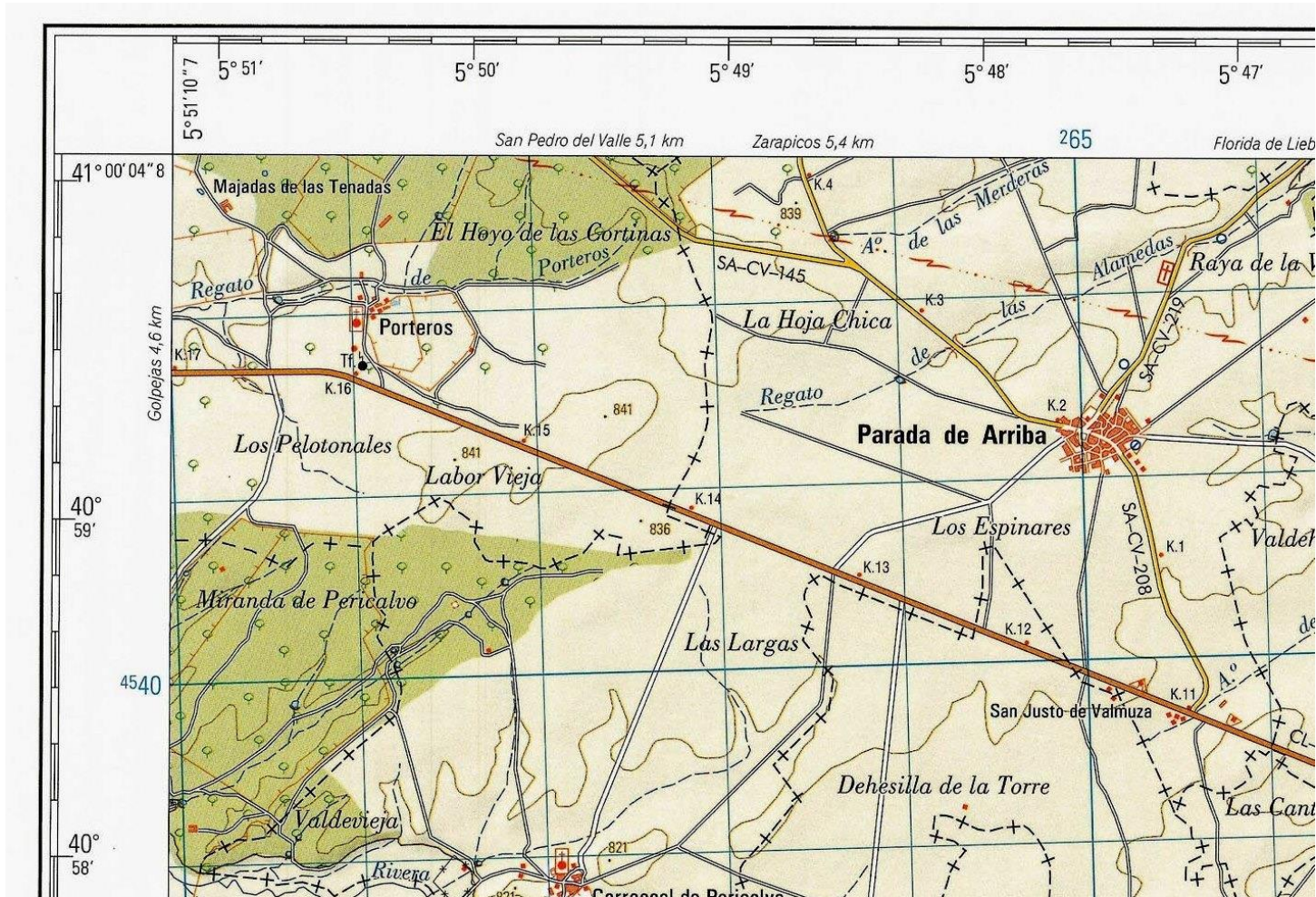
Technical features: Coordinates

Another common choice is UTM coordinate system. It divides Earth into 60 zones. Specifying a location means specifying the zone and the x, y coordinate inside the zone (expressed in kilometers).



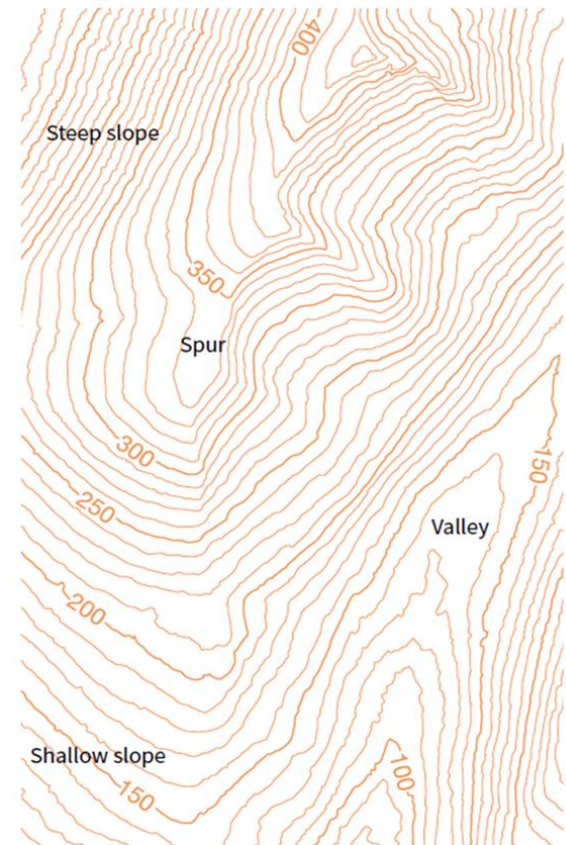
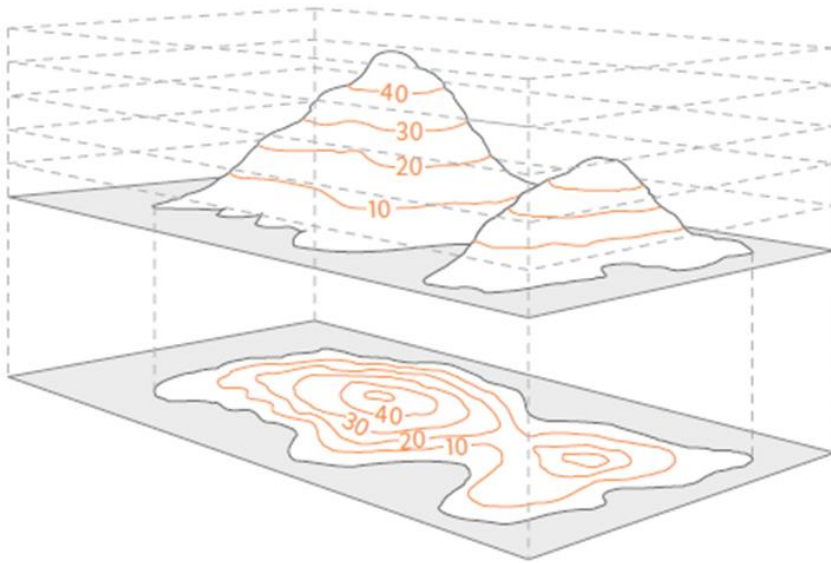
Technical features: Coordinates

Latitude / longitude coordinates and UTM coordinates



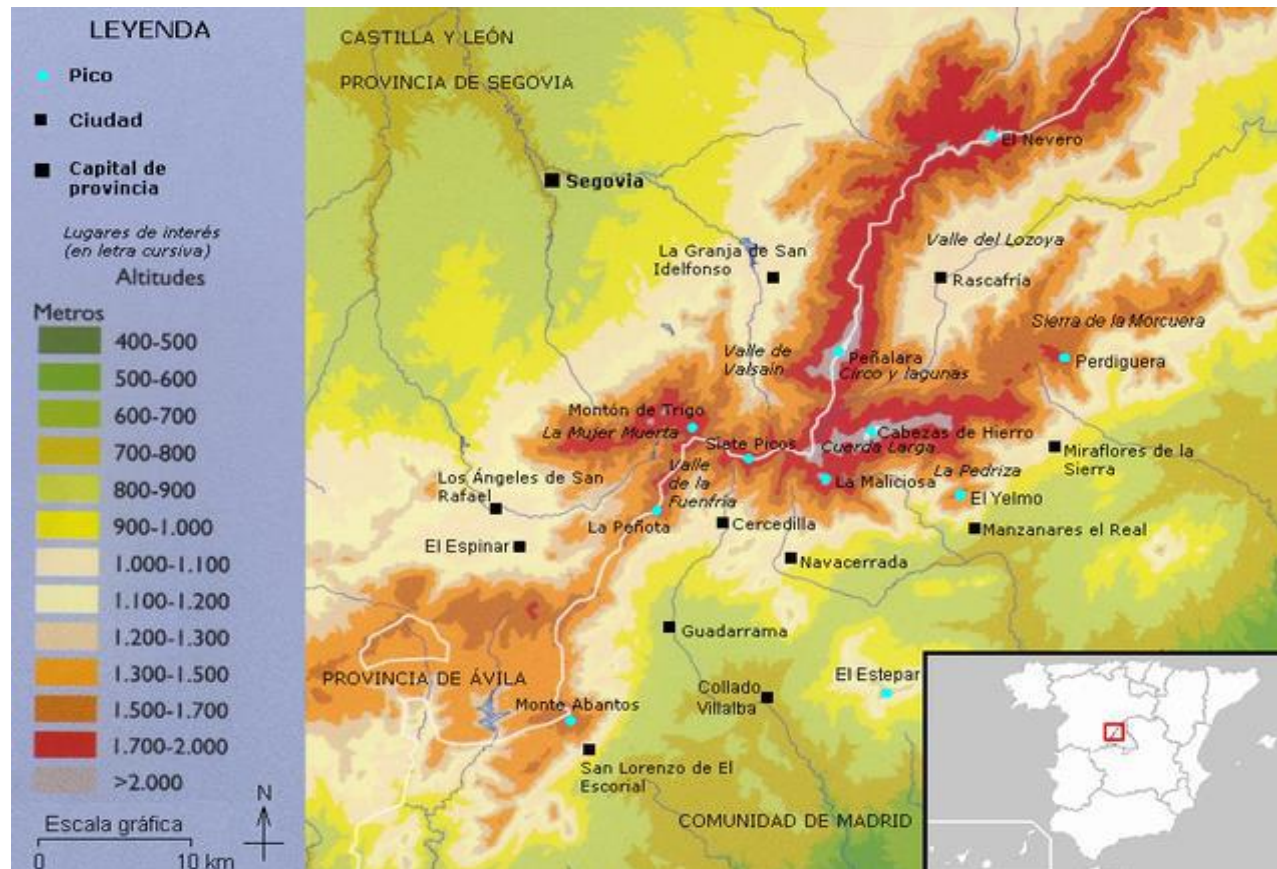
Relief representation: Contour lines

The height and shape of the land is shown on a map using '**contour lines**'. These lines appear as thin orange or brown lines with numbers on them. The number tells you the height above sea level of that line.



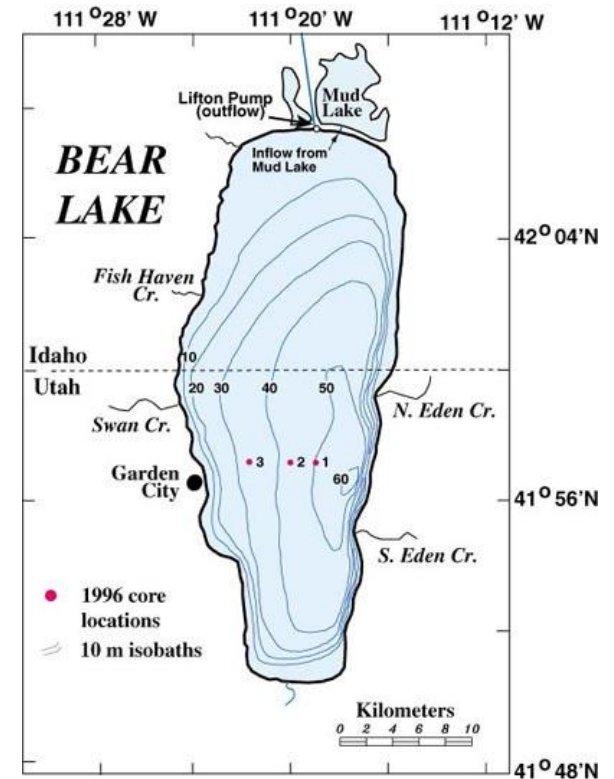
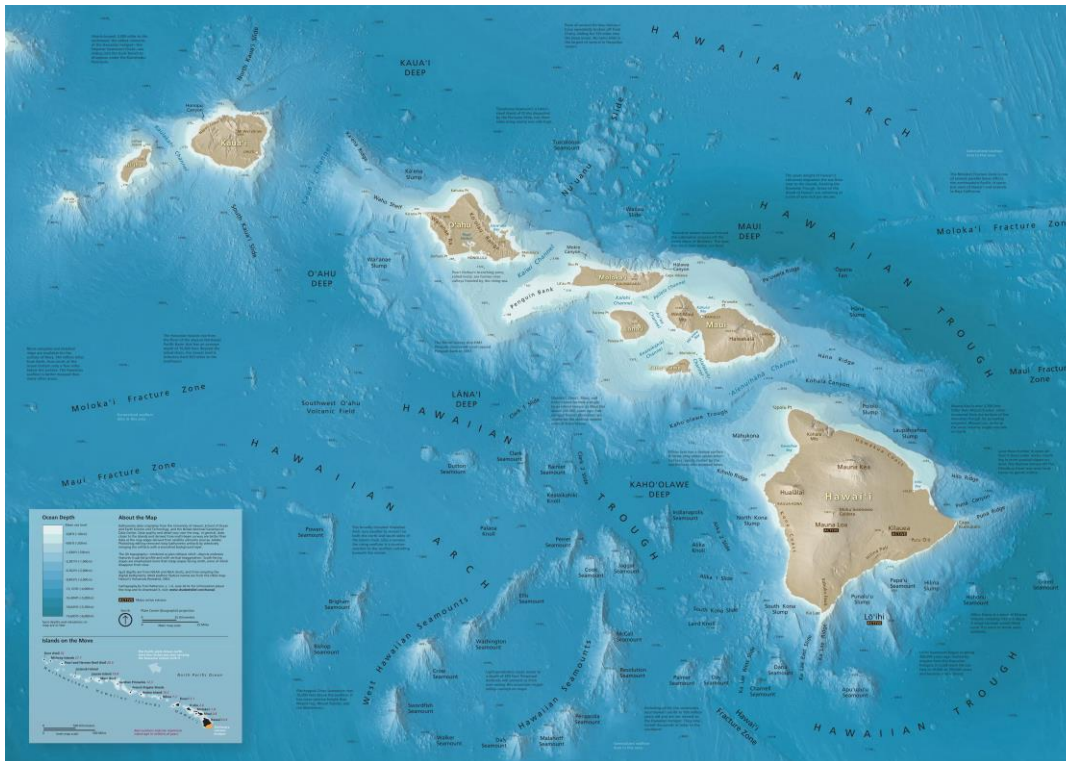
Relief representation: Hypsometric tints

Hypsometric tints are colors placed between contour lines to indicate elevation. These tints are shown as bands of color in a graduated scheme or as a color ramp applied to contour lines themselves.



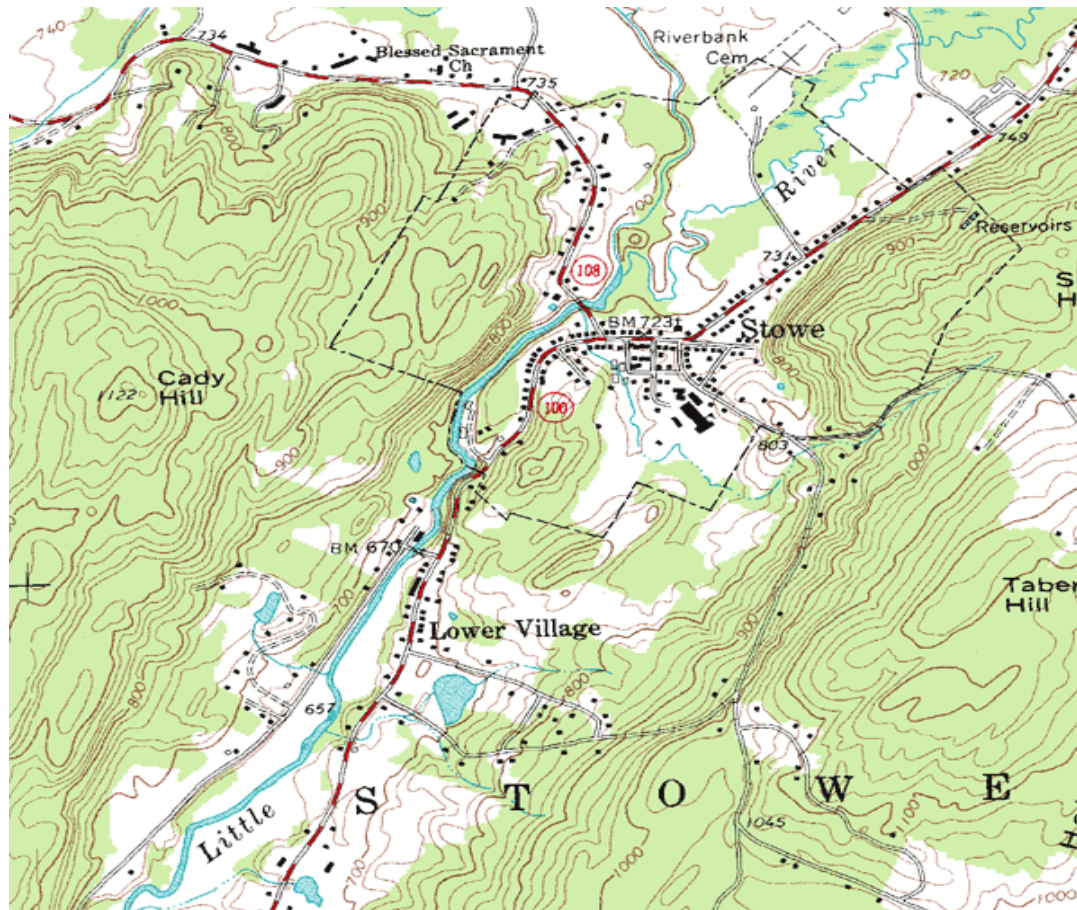
Relief representation: Bathymetry

Bathymetric maps show underwater depth of lake or ocean floors. In other words, bathymetry is the underwater equivalent to hypsometry or contours.



Map types: Topographic maps

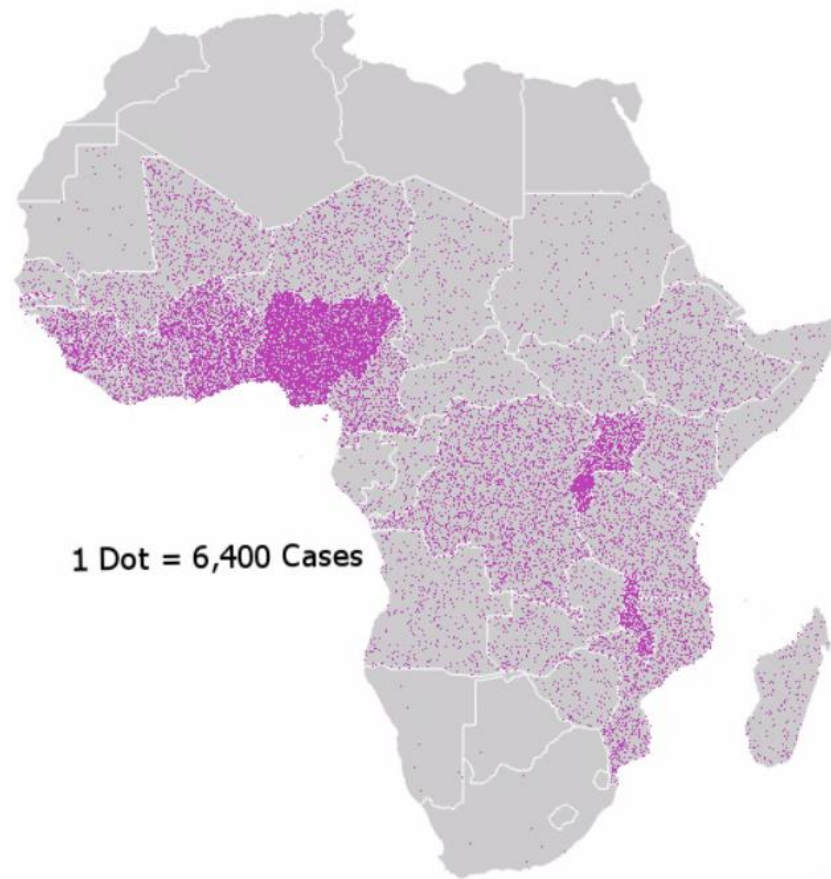
A topographic is a type of map characterized by large-scale detail and a representation of relief, usually using contour lines. Traditional definitions require a topographic map to show both natural and man-made features.



Map types: Thematic maps

A thematic map is a type of map specifically designed to show a particular theme connected with a specific geographic area.

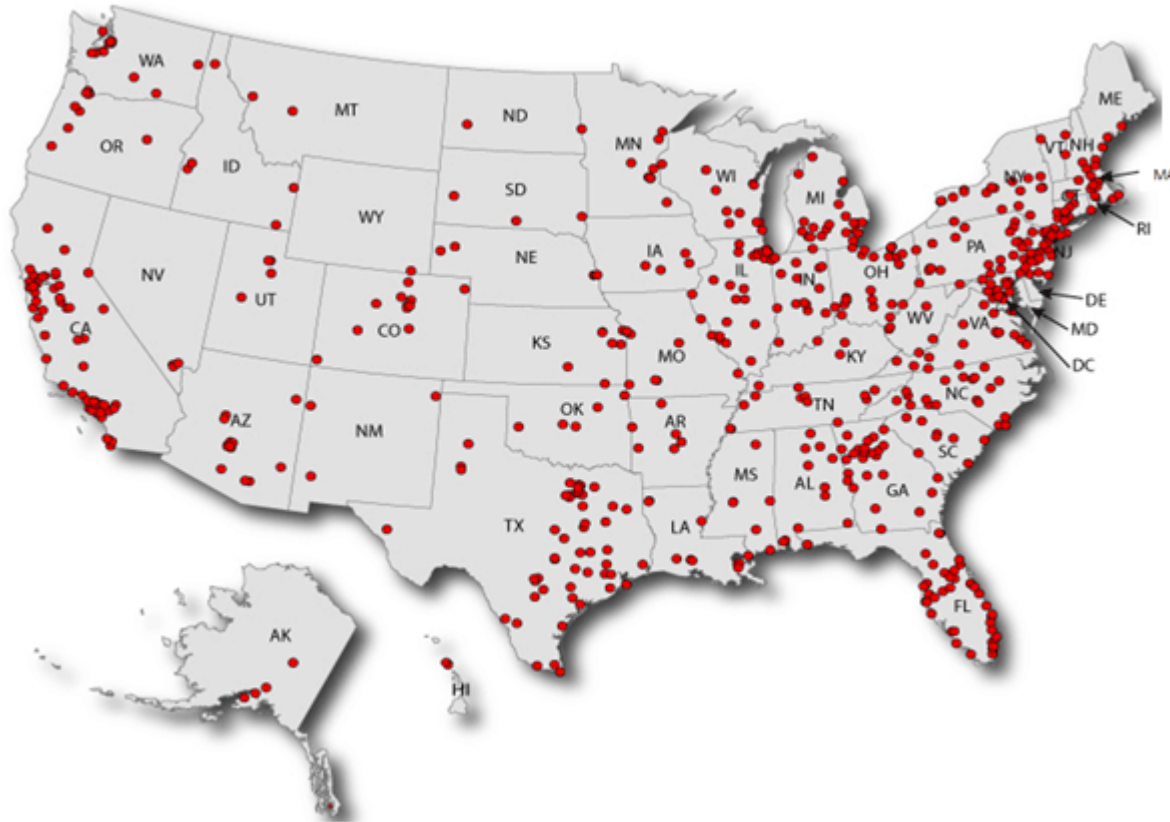
Malaria Cases in Africa



Map types: Thematic maps

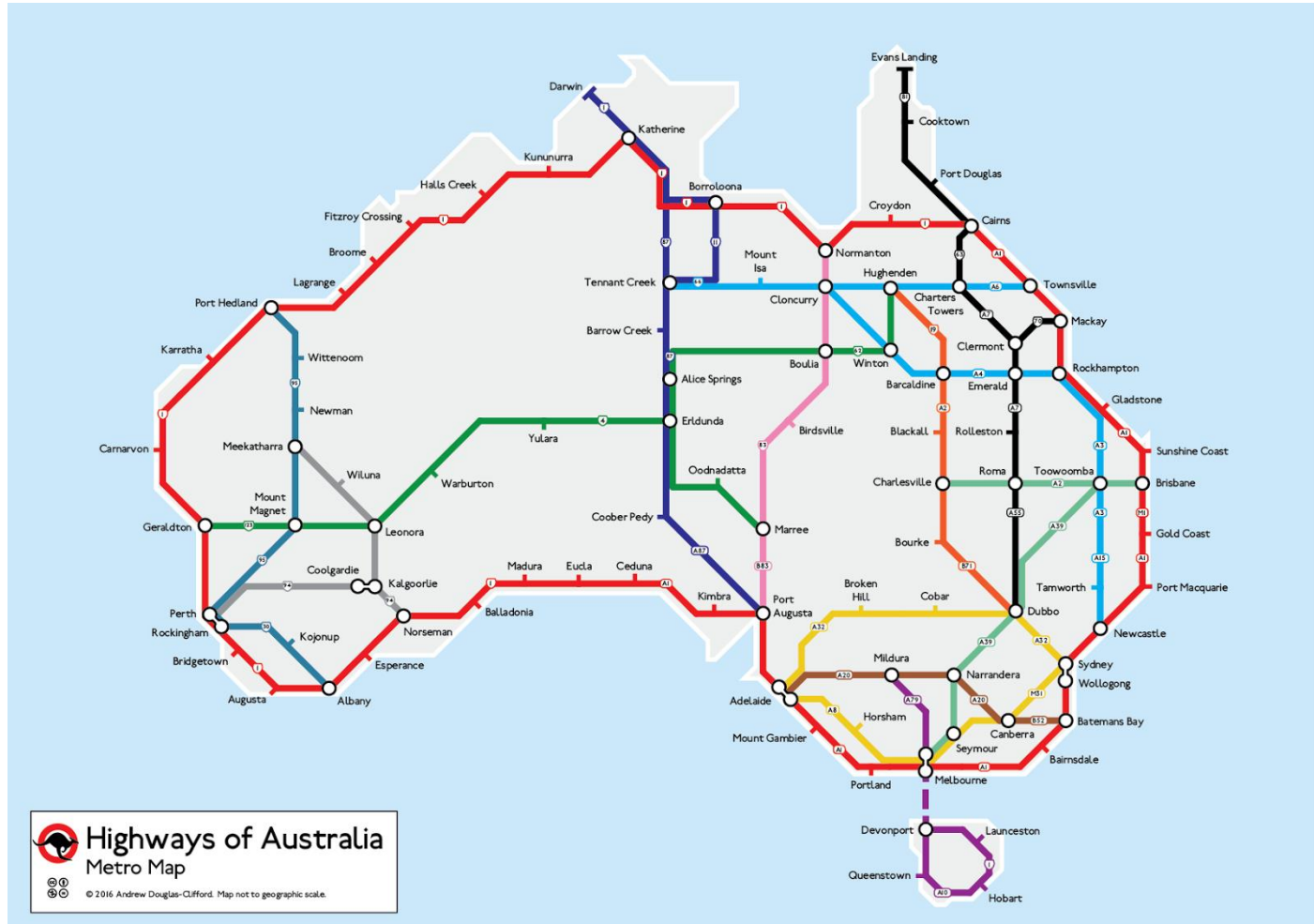
Thematic maps usually categorize information using three types of representation: points, lines and areas.

Points:



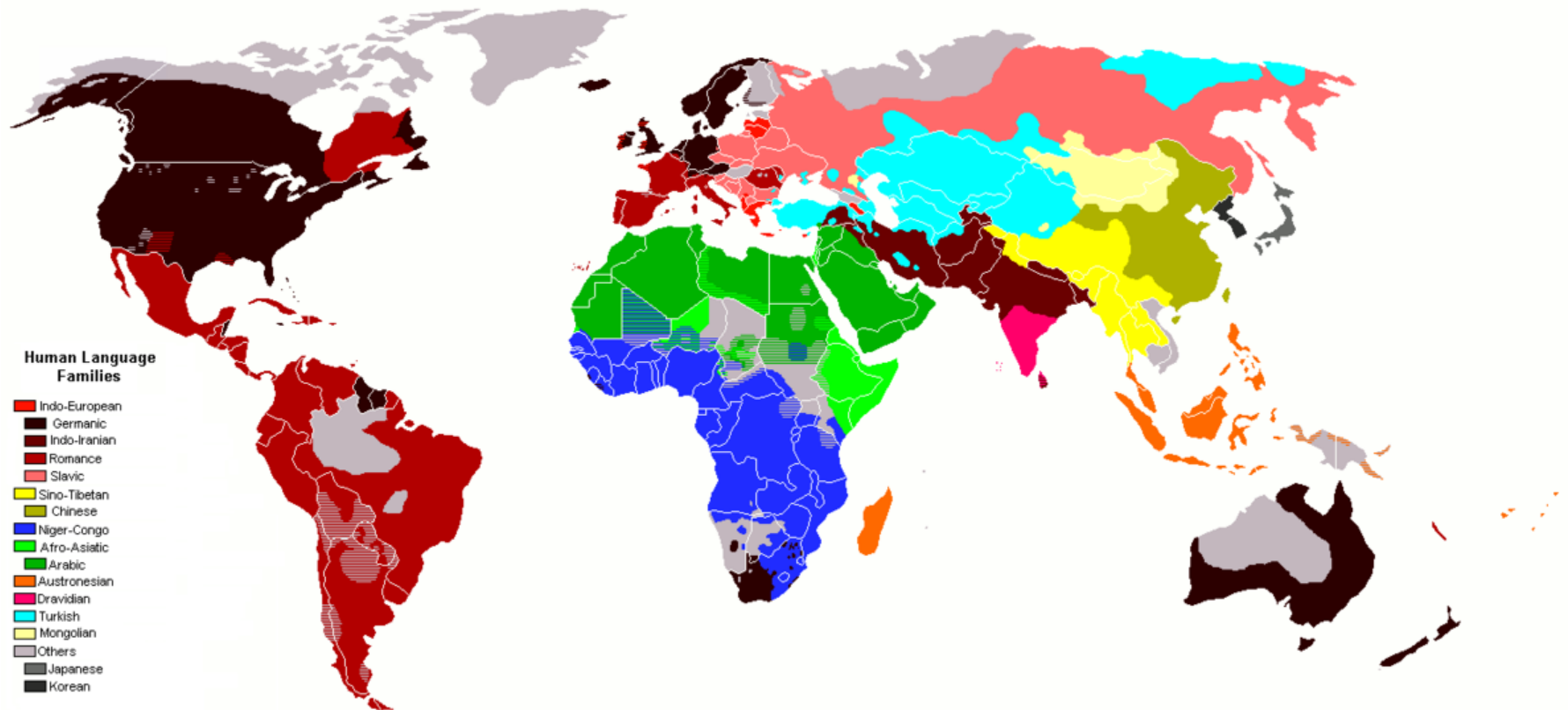
Map types: Thematic maps

Lines:



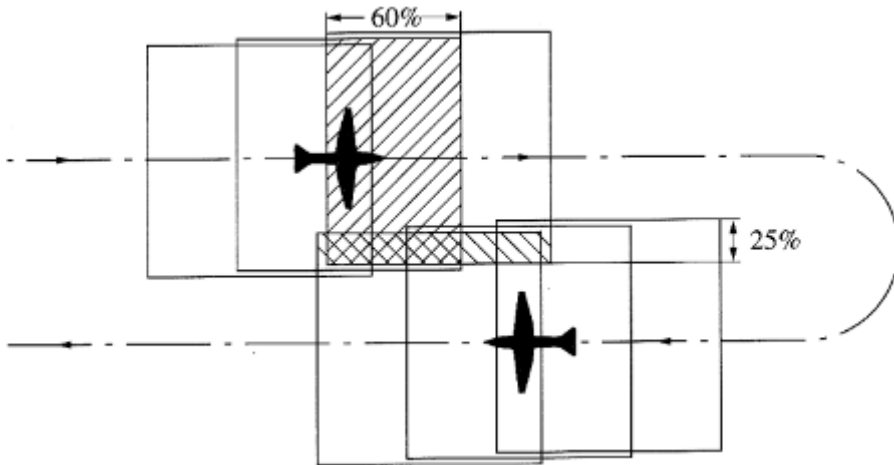
Map types: Thematic maps

Areas:



Map types: Cartographic images

Aerial photography: image taken from an aircraft or other flying object.



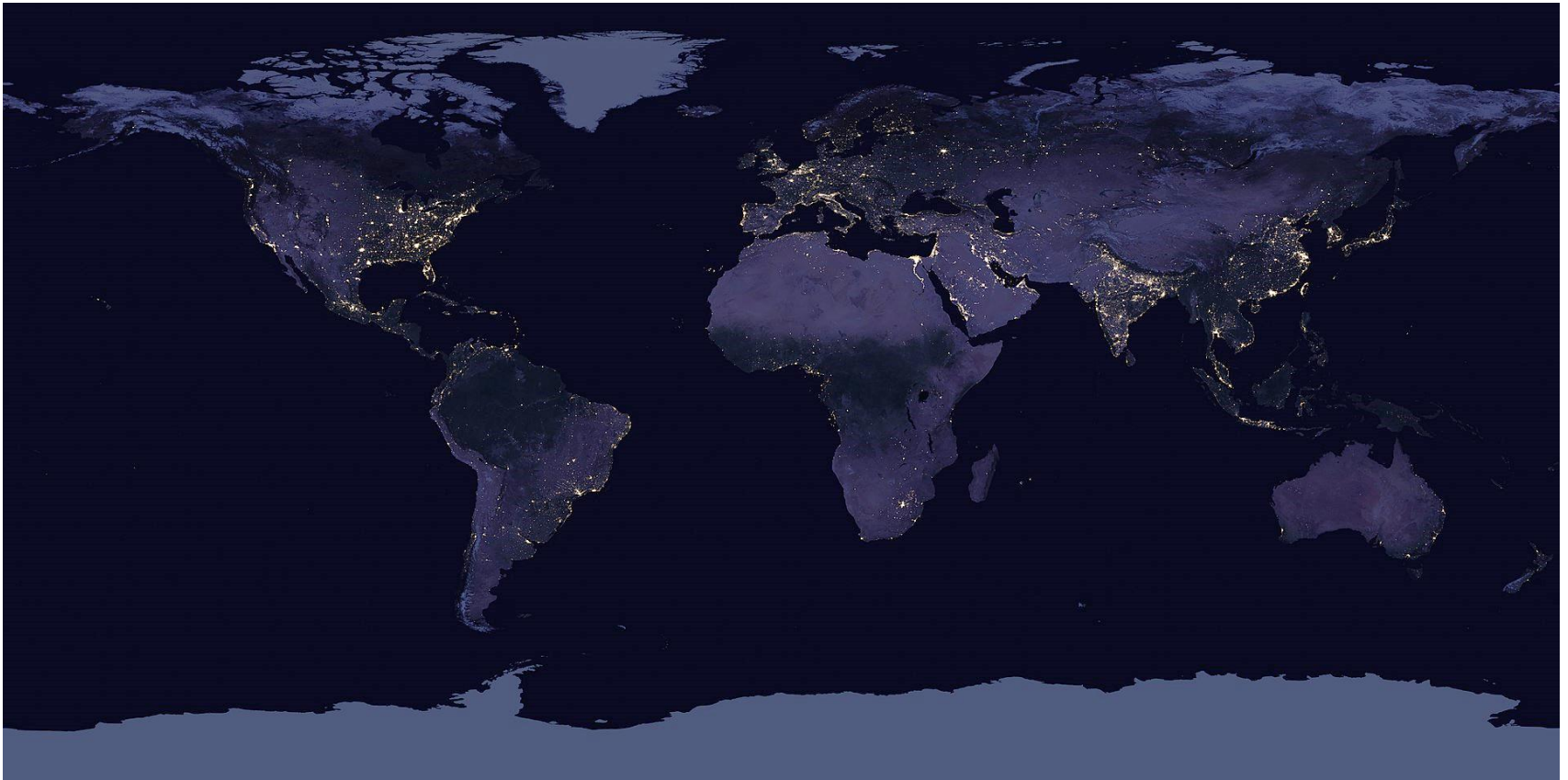
Map types: Cartographic images

Orthophoto: An orthophoto is an aerial photograph or satellite imagery geometrically corrected ("orthorectified") such that the scale is uniform: the photo or image follows a given map projection.



Map types: Cartographic images

Satellite images



Cartographic expression and symbols

A map has different symbols and text. The symbols are used for describing some part of the reality, while the text is used for a more detailed description of the object that are depicted in the map.

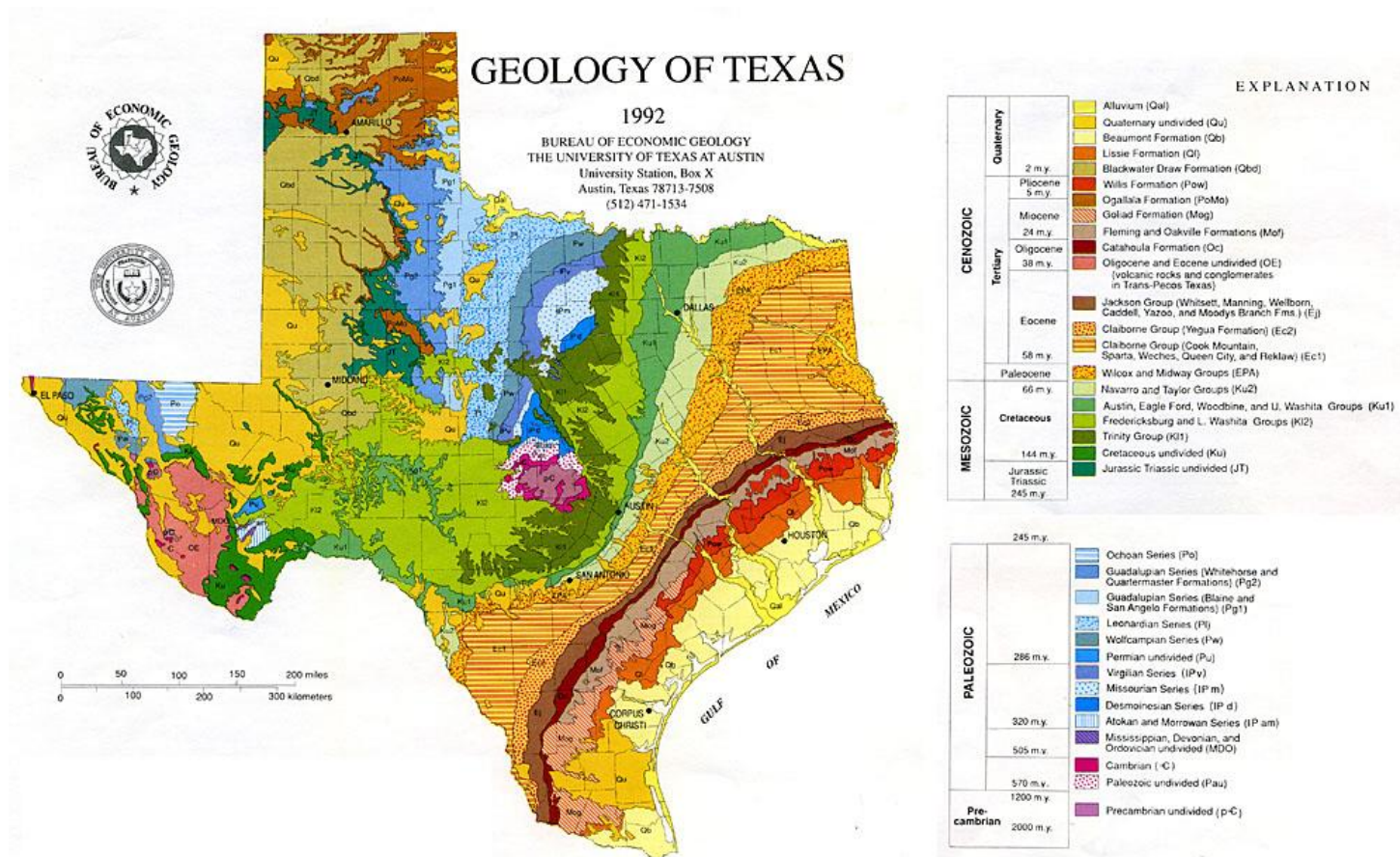
General Information

GENERAL FEATURES

	Gravel pit		Triangulation pillar
	Sand pit		Mast
	Other pit or quarry		Windmill with or without sails
	Landfill site or slag/spoil heap		Wind pump
	Electricity transmission line		Wind turbine
	Solar farm		Building; important building
	Slopes		Glasshouse
	Place of worship		Youth hostel
	Current or former place of worship; with tower		Bunkhouse, camping barn or other hostel
	Current or former place of worship; with spire, minaret or dome		Bus or coach station
			Lighthouse; disused lighthouse
			Beacon

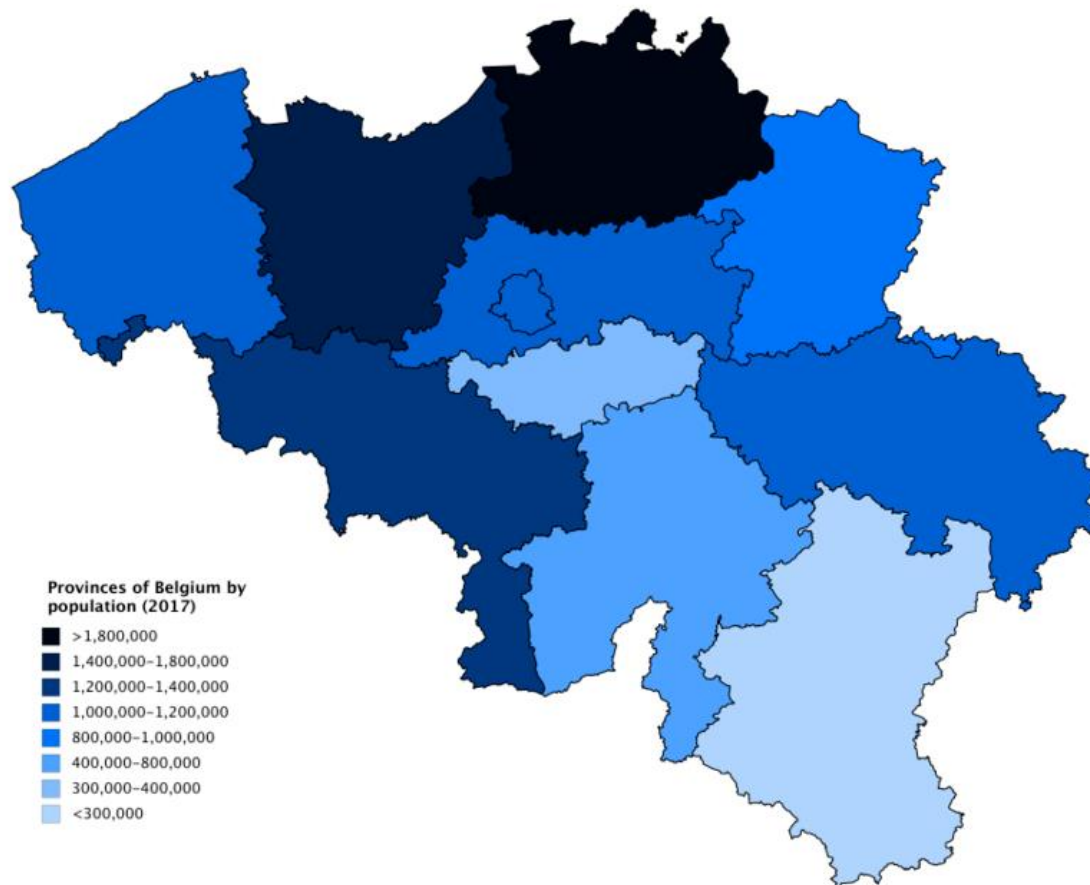
Cartographic expression and symbols

Color is a very useful attribute to depict different features on a map. Displaying the data in different hues can greatly affect the understanding or feel of the map. In many cultures, certain colors have connotations.



Cartographic expression and symbols

A choropleth map is a thematic map in which areas are colored differently to show the measurement of a statistical variable being displayed on the map.



Critical reading of a map

Use of centrality



Critical reading of a map

Use of centrality

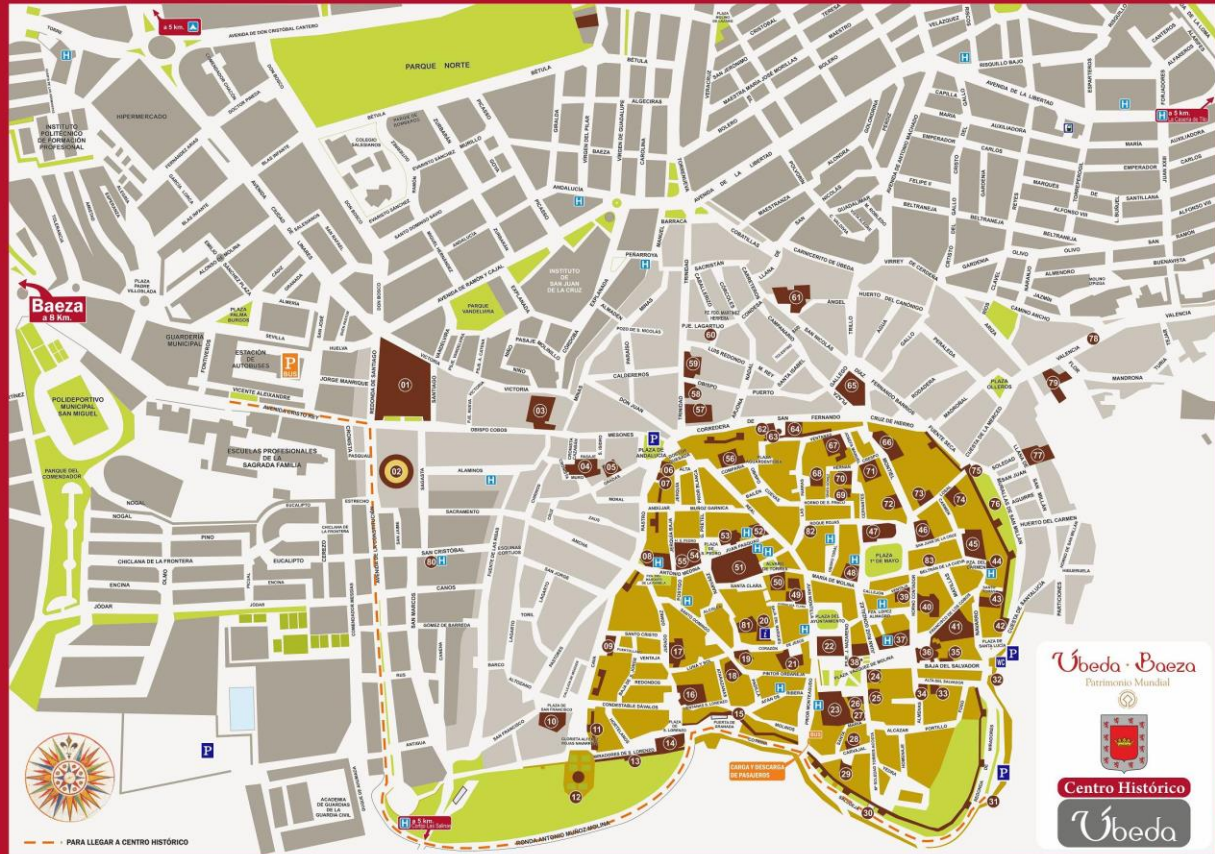


Critical reading of a map

Use of symbols and colors

MONUMENTOS Y LUGARES DE INTERÉS

62. Hospital de Santos (XVI)
63. Plaza de Toros (X, XVI)
64. Antiguo Convento de la Victoria (XVI–XVII)
65. Iglesia de San Pedro (XVI)
66. Oratorio Platero calle Gradas (XVI)
67. Torre del Reloj (XII–XVII)
68. Iglesia de las Cánticas (XVI)
69. Palacio del Marqués de la Ramba (X, XVI)
70. Torreón Portal del Santo Cristo (X, IX–XV)
71. Arco de San Antonio
72. Muralla y Torresones de la Casa (IX–XV)
73. Mirador del Alférez Rojas
74. Torreses de San Lorenzo (XVI–XVII)
75. Puerta de Granada (XVI)
76. Casa de los Torres (XVI)
77. Casa de los Medinilla (XVI–XVII)
78. Casa de los Morales (X, XVI)
79. Iglesia de Santo Domingo (X, XVI)
80. Palacio del Marqués de Montemayor (XVI–XVII)
81. Casa de Juan de Valdez (XVI)
82. Palacio de Juan Vázquez de Molina (XVI)
83. Casa de Santa María de Los Reales Alcázares (X, XIII–XV)
84. Antiguo Pósito (XVI–XVIII)
85. Plaza de San Francisco de Asís (XVI–XVIII)
86. Carcel del Obispo (X, XVI)
87. Casa Judá
88. Casa de la Plaza de Carvajal (X, XVI)
89. Casa de Carvajales (XVI)
90. Fuente de la Salud
91. Redonda de Miraflores
92. Miradores de Santa Lucía (XVI)
93. Casa Calle Alta del Salvador (X, XV)
94. Casa Calle Alta del Salvador (XVI–XVIII)
95. Casa de los Hijos de Torres y Venerables Hijos del Salvador (X, XVI)
96. Sacra Capilla del Salvador (X, XVI)
97. Palacio del Dean Ortaño (X, XVI)
98. Calle Anacardilla (XVI)
99. Casa de los Salvajes (X, XVI)
100. Palacio de los Manueles (X, XVI)
101. Calle de San Francisco de los Cobos (X, XVI)
102. Puerta de San Juan (X, XVI)
103. Casa de Justas (X, XVI)
104. Calle Blanquillo (X, XVI–XVIII)
105. Convento de San Miguel y Oratorio San Juan de la Cruz (X, XVI)
106. Convento de San Antonio (X, XVI)
107. Iglesia de San Pablo (X, XIII–XVIII)
108. Antigüas Casas Conventuales (X, XVI–XVIII)
109. Palacio Vela de los Cobos (X, XVI)
110. Palacio de San Juan de los Rios (X, XVI)
111. Convento de Santa Clara (X, XVI–XVIII)
112. Palacio Condés de Guadalupe (X, XVI)
113. Calle de San Pedro (X, XVI)
114. Palacio de los Orozco (X, XVI)
115. Mansión (Antonio Medina & X, XVI)
116. Calle de Concepción de San Antonio (X, XVI)
117. Iglesia de la Santísima Trinidad (X, XVI)
118. Edificio de Correos y Telégrafos
119. Calle de los Bustamantes (X, XVI)
120. Puerta del Caballero Ortaño
121. Iglesia de San Nicolás Bari (X, XVI–XVIII)
122. Antiguo Cuzco (X, XVI)
123. Calle de Ortega (X, XII–XV)
124. Casa de la Tabla (X, XVI)
125. Mercado de Abastos (X, XVI)
126. Calle de la Concepción (X, XVI)
127. Casa de los Cuevas (X, XVI–XVIII)
128. Palacio de los Porcelas (X, XVI)
129. Calle de la Concepción de San Antonio (X, XVI–XVIII)
130. Calle Solaregia Calle Hernán Crespo (X, XVI–XVIII)
71. Calle Solaregia Calle Hernán Crespo (X, XVI)
72. Calle de los Torres (X, XVI)
73. Calle de Ortega Castañer (X, XVI)
74. Calle Solaregia, Casa del Losal (X, XVIII)
75. Puerta del Lsal (X, XVI)
76. Huerto del Carme
77. Iglesia de San Millán (X, XII–XVI)
78. Calle Valencia
79. Mercado "Paco Tito"
80. Museo Agrícola
81. Casa Museo Arte Andalusi
82. Sinagoga del Agu
83. Casa de los Granadas Venerables



HORARIO DE MUSEOS y MONUMENTOS

MUSEO ARQUEOLÓGICO DE SIEDRA (CASA MUEJAN)
 @ Goyanes, 6 • Tel: 77 940 • 933 77 94 32
www.museoarqueologico.com.ar
 Hacia Noroeste, en la zona de las ruinas de la ciudad de Siedra, se encuentra el Museo Arqueológico de Siedra. El museo alberga una gran colección de objetos encontrados en las excavaciones realizadas en la zona. Entre los objetos más destacados se encuentran: cerámica, joyas, herramientas, etc. El museo también ofrece visitas guiadas y actividades educativas para niños y adultos.

MUSEO DE PALERMA - "PAGO TIPO" MEMORIA DE LO COTIDIANO.
 @ Goyanes, 14 • Tel: 933 75 14 96
 Web: www.pacoitico.com
 Horarios: Lunes a Viernes: 9:00 a 14:30 y 16:30 a 20:30
 Sábados: 08:00 a 14:30 y 17:30 a 20:30. Domingos y Festivos: 10:00 a 13:30

PALACIO VAZQUEZ DE MOLINA (PALACIO DE LAS CADERAS)
 Plaza Vazquez de Molina s/n • Tel: 933 75 34 48
 Horario: Lunes a Viernes: 9:00 a 15:00 y 17:00 a 21:00. Sábados: 9:00 a 14:00

SACRA CAPILLA DEL SALVADOR
C/ Baja del Salvador, s/n. Telf.: 609 279 905
www.bisbarrio.com
info.catedral@fundacionmedellanecol.org
Horario: Octubre a Marzo:
Lunes a Sábado: 9:30 a 14:00 y 16:00 a 18:00 h.
Domingos: 11:30 a 14:00 y 16:00 a 18:00 h.
Abril a Mayo:
Lunes a Sábado: 9:30 a 14:00 y 16:00 a 18:00 h.
Domingos: 11:30 a 14:00 y 16:00 a 18:00 h.
Junio a Septiembre:
Lunes a Sábado: 9:30 a 14:00 y 16:00 a 19:00 h.
Domingos: 11:30 a 14:00 y 17:00 a 20:00 h.

IGLESIA MAYOR DE SANTA MARÍA DE LOS REALES ALCAZÁRES
Plaza Viquez de Melina, s/n. T. 953 75 65 63. www.iglesia.org
Horario de Vigilia: Lunes a Viernes: 15:00 a 14:00 y 17:00 a 20:00 h.
Sábados: 10:30 a 14:00 y 17:00 a 19:00 h. Domingos: 12:30 a 18:00 h.
Horario de Invierno: Lunes a Viernes: 10:30 a 14:00 y 16:00 a 18:30 h.
Sábados: 10:30 a 13:00 y 14:30 a 16:30 h. Domingos: 12:30 a 18:00 h.

HOSPITAL DE SANTIAGO
Avda. Círculo Regio, s/n. T. 953 75 66 44. www.ubis.es; e-mail: barbaris@ubis.es
Horario de Vigilia: Lunes a Viernes: 8:30 a 14:30 y 16:00 a 21:30 h.
Sábados y Domingos: 10:30 a 14:30 y 16:00 a 22:00 h.

PALACIO VELA DE LOS COBOS (Visita previa petición de hora)
Juan Morilla, 2. Téf.: 953 75 79 18 - 653 79 11 27.
Visitas Guiadas: Lunes a Viernes: 10:30 h. a 19:15 h. Domingos: 12:30 h.

Expo. Fomento "LOS TESOROS DE LA CLASIURIA" - Convento de la Concepción
C/ Morales, nº 12. Tel. 90379 34 22 / 903 79 94 63 Mail: carmelita@clasiuria.com
Visitas: Octubre a Mayo: 13.45 h y 19.45h. Junio a Septiembre: 12.45 h y 18.45 h.

IGLESIA DE SAN ISIDORO DE BARI, C/ San Nicolás, 28
Horario: Lunes: 08.00 a 14.00 y 17.00 a 20.00 h. Martes a Viernes: 17.00 a 20.00 h.

IGLESIA DE LA STRA, TRINIDAD, C/ Trinidad, 2
Horario: Martes a Viernes: 08.00 a 13.00 h.
Sábados y Domingos: 10.00 a 11.00 y 18.00 a 20.00 h.

IGLESIA DE SAN ISIDORO, Convento Muro nº 1
Horario: Lunes a Sábado: 11.30 a 13.00 h.

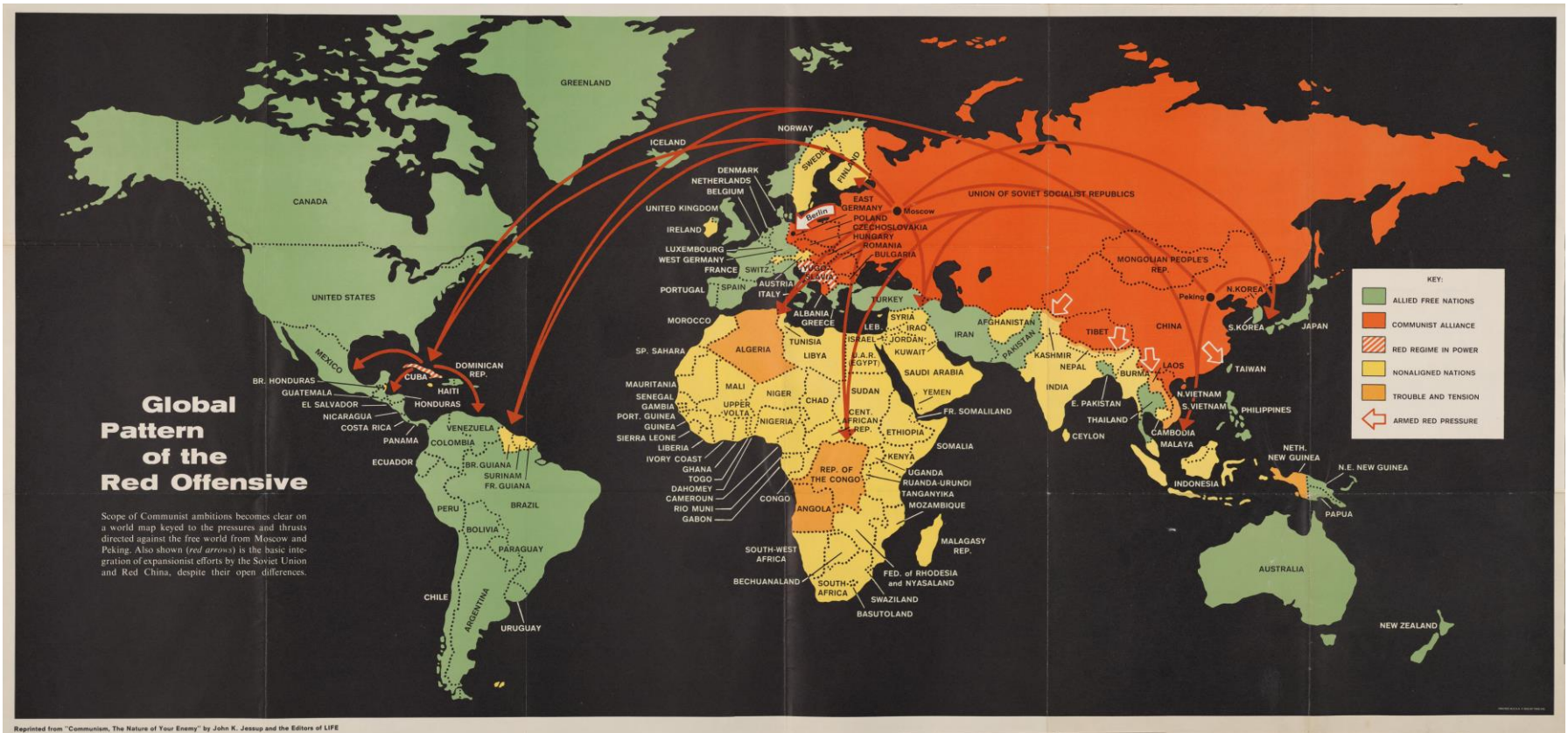
PALACIO D. LUIS DE LA CUEVA, Plaza Josefa Warrasi, s/n. Tel.: 903 79 57 71
Horario: Lunes a Viernes: 08.15 a 15.00 h.

OTROS DATOS DE INTERÉS

AYUNTAMIENTO DE UZEDA. Plaza Vázquez de Molina, 561 - 952 75 36 40
BIBLIOTECA MUNICIPAL. Avda. Cristo Rey s/n - Tel.: 952 75 32 14
CORREOS Y TELÉGRAFOS. Toledo, 4 - 952 75 30 61
PROTECCIÓN CIVIL. C. Zurbarán junto a los bomberos - 952 75 80 50 ó 52
POLICIA NACIONAL. Plaza Vázquez de Molina, 51 - 952 09 11 ó 952 75 81 80
POLICIA MUNICIPAL. C/ Osuna de la Frontera, s/n - 952 75 85 00 ó 23
SERVICIOS SANITARIOS
CENTRO DE SALUD. C/ Cervantes, 951 - 952 02 66
CENTRO DE SALUD. María Antonia, s/n - 952 75 82 00
HOSPITAL. C/ Juan de la Cruz, C/da. Linares, 1 - 952 03 50 00
CASA RÚGA. Colegio de Santiago, 61 - 952 75 36 40
OFICINA DE INFORMACIÓN Y TURISMO DE LA JUNTA DE ANDALUCÍA
 Calle de Sordani, s/n - 953 77 52 14 f. 60
CONSEJALÍA DE TURISMO
 Calle de Sordani, s/n - 953 77 56 40 f. 60

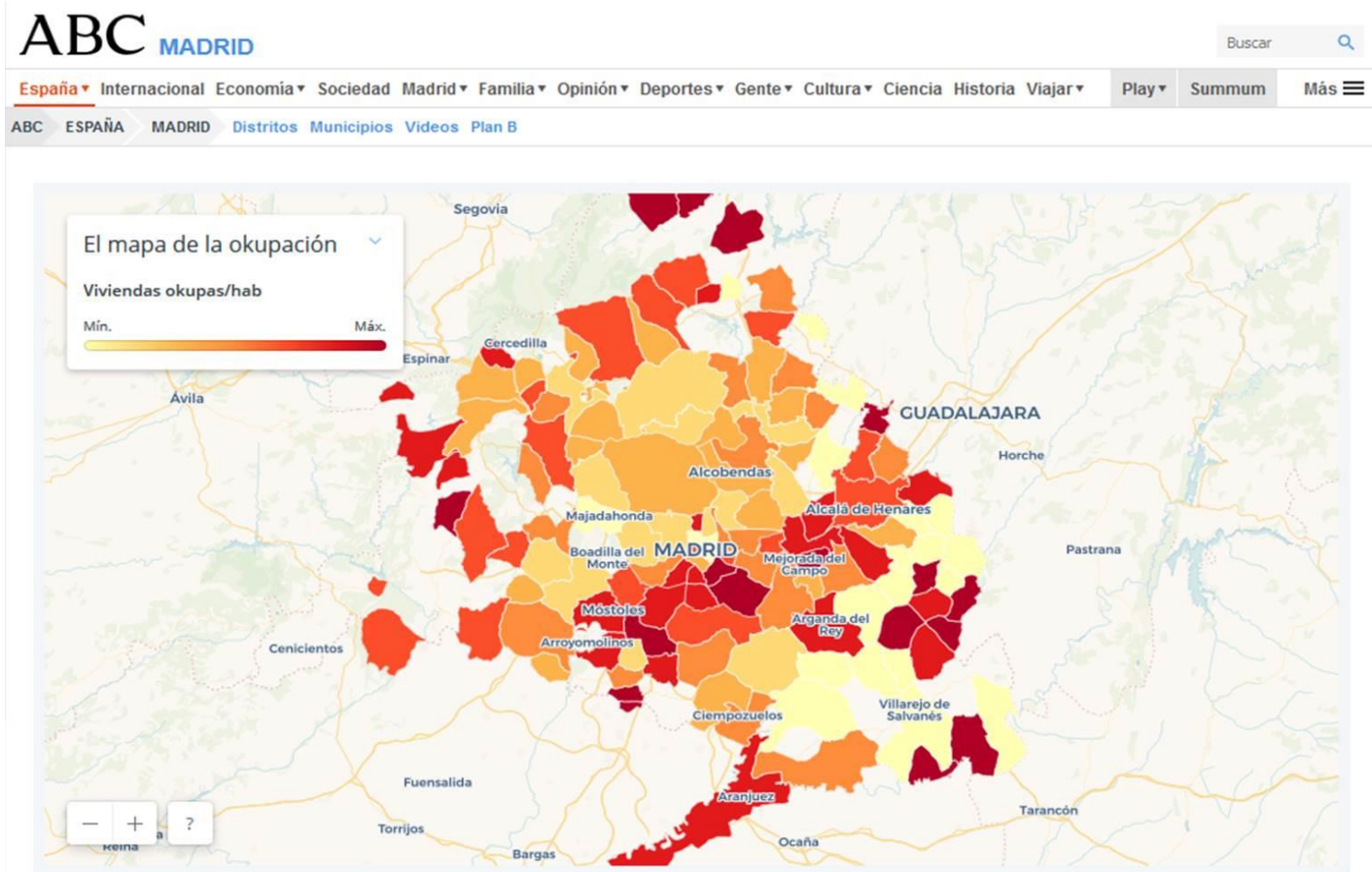
Critical reading of a map

Use of symbols and colors



Critical reading of a map

Use of symbols and colors

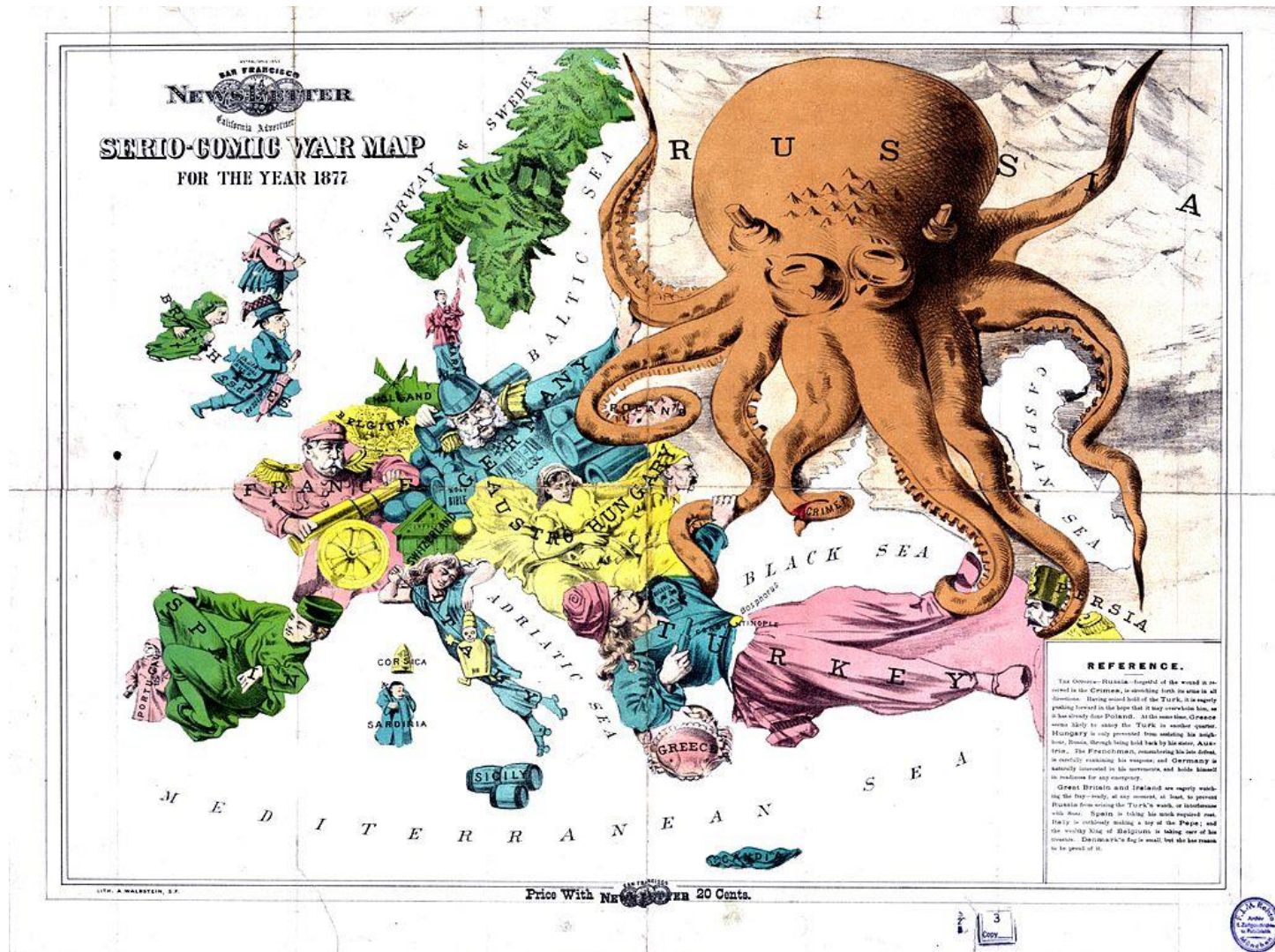


ESPECIAL INTERACTIVO

El mapa de las 4.000 viviendas okupadas en Madrid

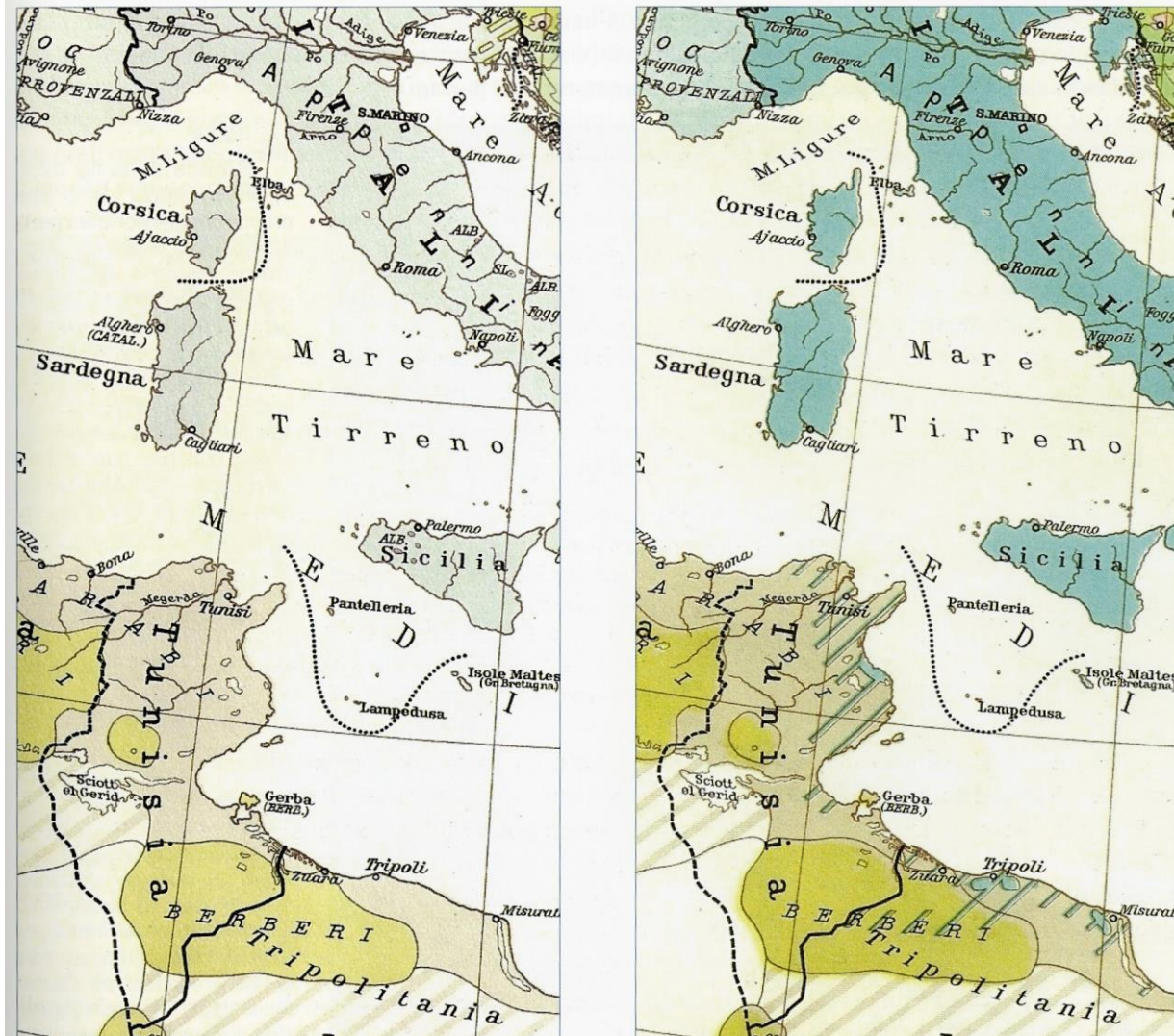
Critical reading of a map

Use of information



Critical reading of a map

Use of information



Credits

- Slide 6: Projections image retrieved from: Wikipedia. “Proyección de cartográfica”.
https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proyecci%C3%B3n_cartogr%C3%A1fica
- Slide 7: World map Mercator projection retrieved from: Wikipedia. “Proyección de Mercator”.
https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proyecci%C3%B3n_de_Mercator
- Slide 8: Mapamundi projecció Gall-Peters extret de: Wikipedia. “Proyección de Peters”.
https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proyecci%C3%B3n_de_Peters
- Slides 10, 11 i 12: World maps published in U.S.A., Japan and Australia retrieved from: Geografía infinita. “El mapa del mundo es distinto para cada país”.
<https://www.geografiainfinita.com/2014/08/visiones-del-mundo-el-mapamundi-segun-cada-cultura/>
- Slides 13 and 14: Images of geographical coordinates and UTM coordinates retrieved from Wkipedia https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Geographic_coordinate_system and https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Universal_Transverse_Mercator_coordinate_system
- Slide 16 and 27: Images of countours and symbols retrieved from *Map Reading* brochure by Ordnance Survey. <https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/documents/resources/map-reading.pdf>
- Slide 24: Aerial photography retrieved from Fototeca IGN. <https://fototeca.cnig.es/>

Credits

- Slide 31: Vertical map of China retrieved from China.org.cn
http://www.china.org.cn/china/2013-01/12/content_27665192.htm
- Slide 32: Touristic map of Úbeda retrieved from: <http://ubedaybaezaturismo.com/lugares-de-interes/descargar-planos-centro-historico-de-ubeda-y-baeza/>
- Slide 33: *Global pattern of the red offensive* retrieved from “Persuasive Cartography: The PJ Mode Collection”. Cornell University Library. <https://persuasivemaps.library.cornell.edu/>
- Slide 34: “El mapa de las 4.000 viviendas okupadas en Madrid” retrieved from ABC Madrid, 21/09/2018. https://www.abc.es/espana/madrid/abci-mapa-4000-viviendas-okupadas-madrid-201710290205_noticia.html [Consultat el 2-11-2018]
- Slide 35: Satirical map of Europe(1877). Frederick Rose. Retrieved from “Rusia, la (más) mala de la película en los mapas satíricos”. Blog Geografia Infinita
<https://www.geografiainfinita.com/2016/07/rusia-la-mas-mala-de-la-pelicula-en-los-mapas-satiricos/>
- Slide 36: Ethnographic maps of Italy from Touring Club Italiano retrieved from *Cartografia, ideologia i poder* (catalog record) https://cataleg.uab.cat/iii/encore/record/C_Rb1944907



Thanks!

UAB Map Library contact:

Phone number: 93 581 20 45

E-mail: Cartoteca@uab.cat

