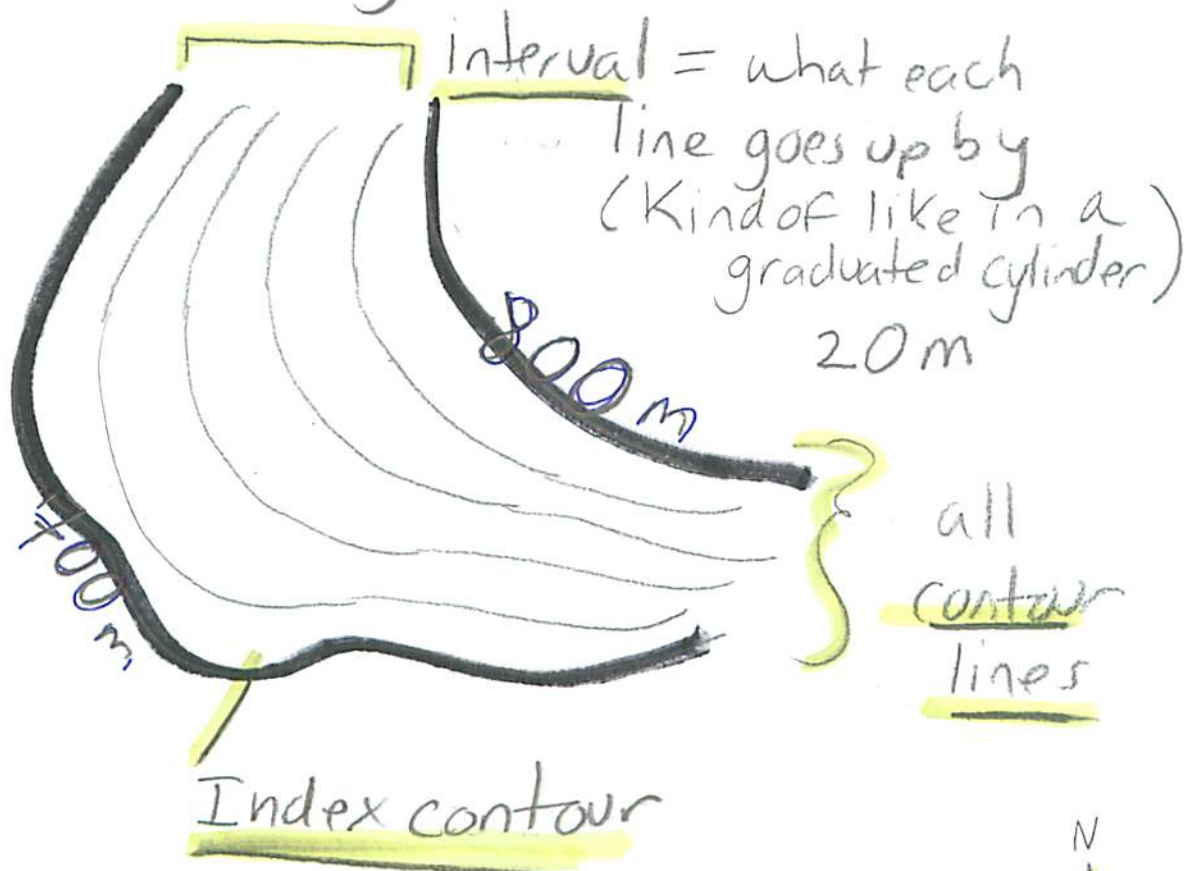



# Topographic maps or contour maps

show elevation (height above or below sea level) and shape by using contour lines.

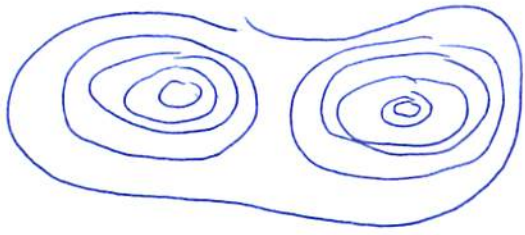
Contour interval - the difference in elevation between consecutive contour lines.

Index contour - darkened contour lines that display the elevation.



Compass Rose - shows where N is. 

Birds eye view

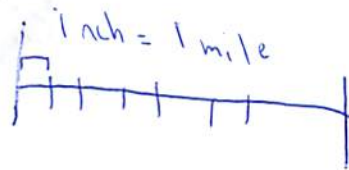


Profile view



Scale on map - distance on the map relates to the distance in the real world.

ex. 1 inch on map = 1 mile in real world

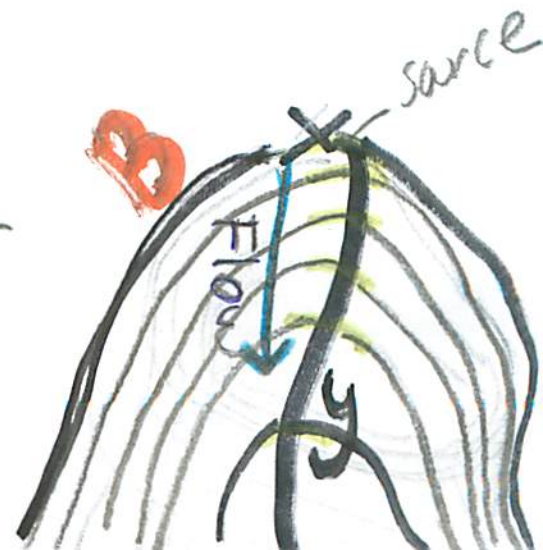
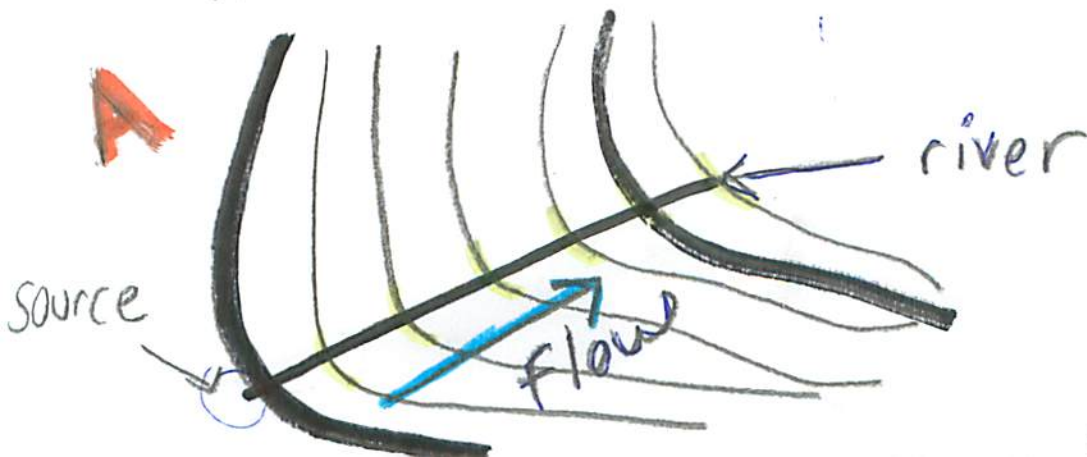


# Topo Map Rules

- ① The closer the contour lines are to each other, the steeper the slope. The more spread out, the gentler the slope



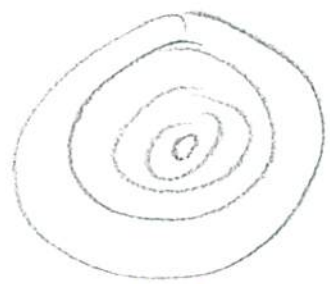
- ② you can tell there is a river on a mountain when you see a line cutting across contour lines. Contour lines bend upstream. Rivers flow downstream. Tip: the tip of "V" and "u" shows you where the source of river is (start).



3. Rings of concentric smaller contour lines represent hills or mountains

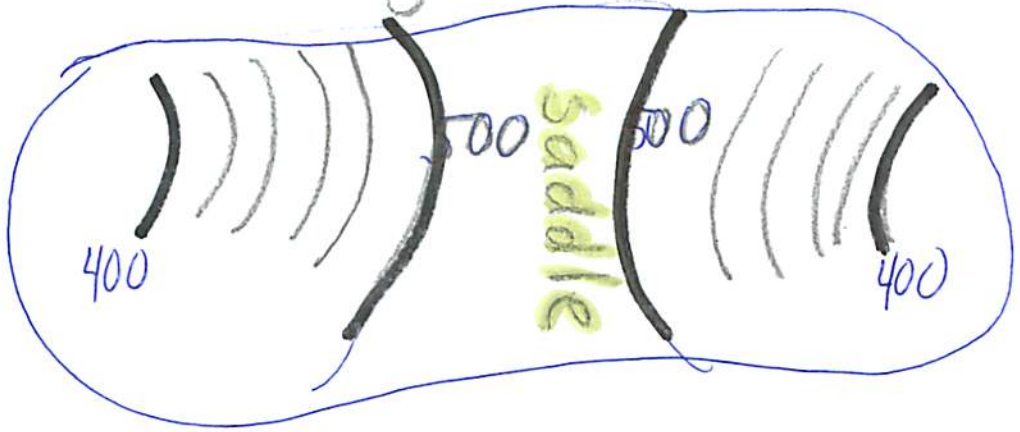


mountain w/ 3 peaks

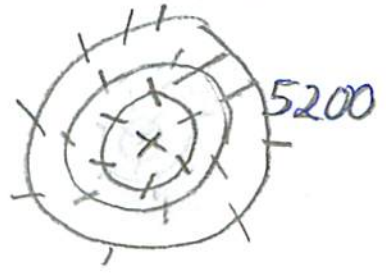


Hill or mountain w/ 1 peak

Saddle - a low point between two areas of higher ground. See it as an hour glass from above.



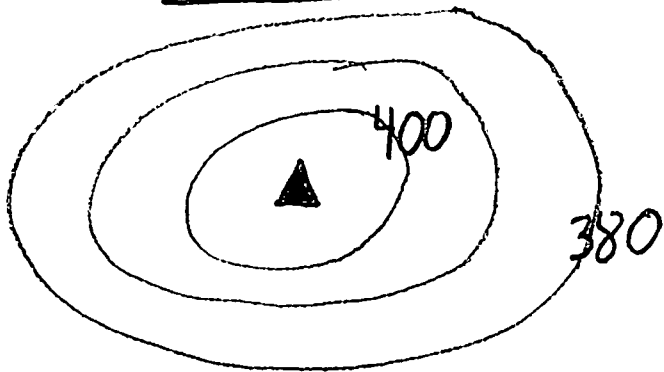
Areas where the land dips down are depressions or craters. They are shown with small hachures or hatch marks.



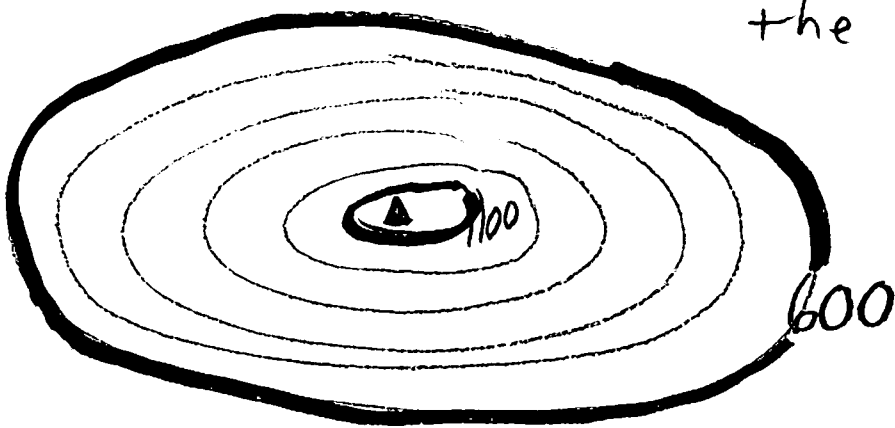
X = 5053 m

To determine the elevation at the top of a hill.

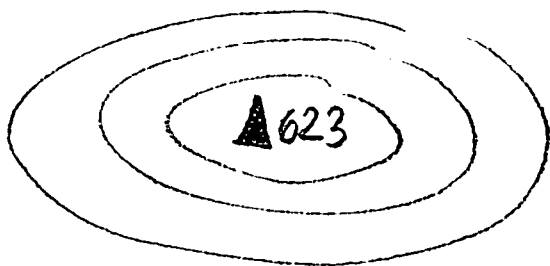
The height possible is just below the value of what the next contour line would be.



peak would be between 401 - 409, can't be 410 b/c there is no other line and it can't be 400 b/c that's the previous line



peak would be between 1101 - 1199



peak = 623 exactly because it tells you.