Repo: https://github.com/scitools/cartopy-tutorial

Glossary

Projection: a transformation from spherical to 2D cartesian coordinates

Ellipsoid: the modelled shape of the geoid

Datum: An ellipsoid *and* a spatial reference to locate the center of the ellipsoid with respect to Earth (often relative to a well defined datum, such

as WGS84)

Globe: an encapsulation of the datum and/or ellipsoid in Cartopy

Meridian: a line of constant longitude **Parallel**: a line of constant latitude

Gridlines / Graticule: a collection of meridians and parallels

Cylindrical (projection): a transformation for spherical to cartesian coordinates using a cylinder as the developable surface. Parallels cross meridians at right angles. The antimeridian is a straight line.

Azimuthal (projection): a transformation for spherical to cartesian coordinates using a plane as the developable surface. Parallels are complete circles. Great circles from central point are straight lines.

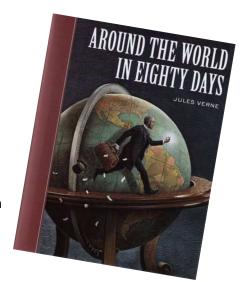
Conic (projection): a transformation for spherical to cartesian coordinates using a cone as the developable surface. Meridians are straight equally-spaced lines, parallels are circular arcs.

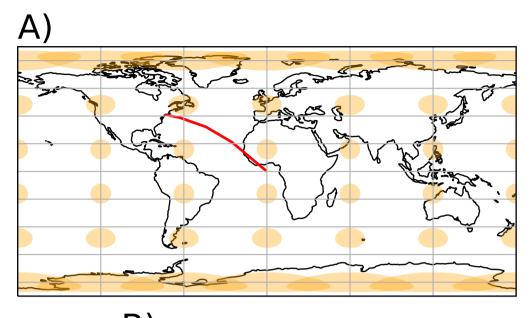
Pseudocylindrical (projection): Lines of latitude are parallel straight lines and meridians are curved lines

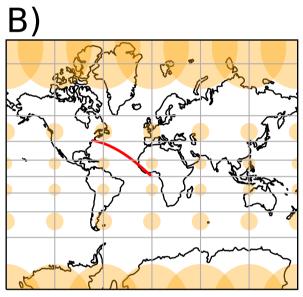
Conformal: preserving shape **Equal-area:** preserving area

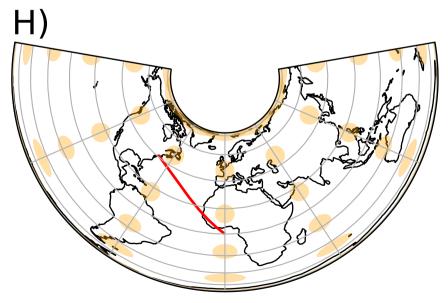
Equidistant: preserving distance from some standard point or line

Мар	Conformal	Equal-area	Equidistant (along meridians)	Cylindrical / Azimuthal / Conic / Other?	Projection name
Α					
В					
С					
D					
E					
F					
G					
Н					









Repo: https://github.com/scitools/cartopy-tutorial

Glossary

Projection: a transformation from spherical to 2D cartesian coordinates

Ellipsoid: the modelled shape of the geoid

Datum: An ellipsoid *and* a spatial reference to locate the center of the ellipsoid with respect to Earth (often relative to a well defined datum, such

as WGS84)

Globe: an encapsulation of the datum and/or ellipsoid in Cartopy

Meridian: a line of constant longitude **Parallel**: a line of constant latitude

Gridlines / Graticule: a collection of meridians and parallels

Cylindrical (projection): a transformation for spherical to cartesian coordinates using a cylinder as the developable surface. Parallels cross meridians at right angles. The antimeridian is a straight line.

Azimuthal (projection): a transformation for spherical to cartesian coordinates using a plane as the developable surface. Parallels are complete circles. Great circles from central point are straight lines.

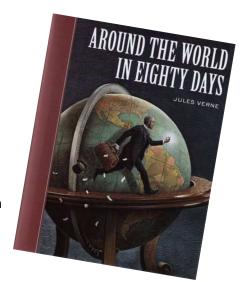
Conic (projection): a transformation for spherical to cartesian coordinates using a cone as the developable surface. Meridians are straight equally-spaced lines, parallels are circular arcs.

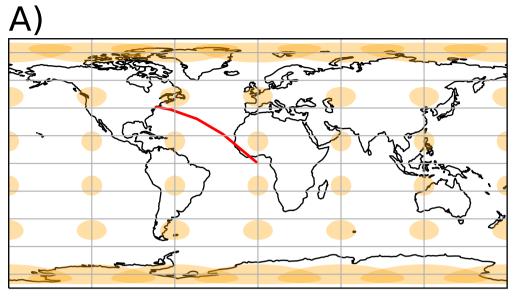
Pseudocylindrical (projection): Lines of latitude are parallel straight lines and meridians are curved lines

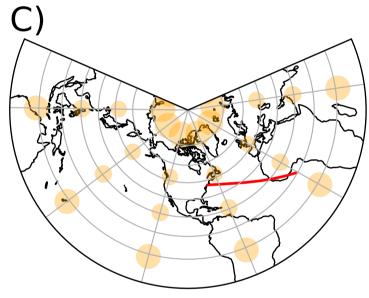
Conformal: preserving shape **Equal-area:** preserving area

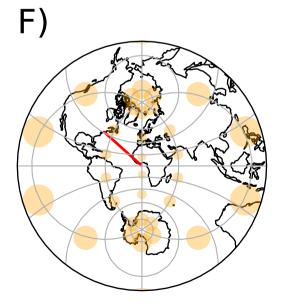
Equidistant: preserving distance from some standard point or line

Мар	Conformal	Equal-area	Equidistant (along meridians)	Cylindrical / Azimuthal / Conic / Other?	Projection name
Α					
В					
С					
D					
E					
F					
G					
Н					









Repo: https://github.com/scitools/cartopy-tutorial

Glossary

Projection: a transformation from spherical to 2D cartesian coordinates

Ellipsoid: the modelled shape of the geoid

Datum: An ellipsoid *and* a spatial reference to locate the center of the ellipsoid with respect to Earth (often relative to a well defined datum, such

as WGS84)

Globe: an encapsulation of the datum and/or ellipsoid in Cartopy

Meridian: a line of constant longitude **Parallel**: a line of constant latitude

Gridlines / Graticule: a collection of meridians and parallels

Cylindrical (projection): a transformation for spherical to cartesian coordinates using a cylinder as the developable surface. Parallels cross meridians at right angles. The antimeridian is a straight line.

Azimuthal (projection): a transformation for spherical to cartesian coordinates using a plane as the developable surface. Parallels are complete circles. Great circles from central point are straight lines.

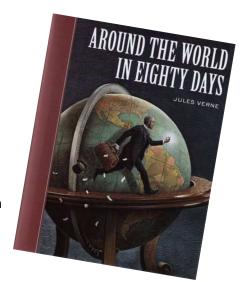
Conic (projection): a transformation for spherical to cartesian coordinates using a cone as the developable surface. Meridians are straight equally-spaced lines, parallels are circular arcs.

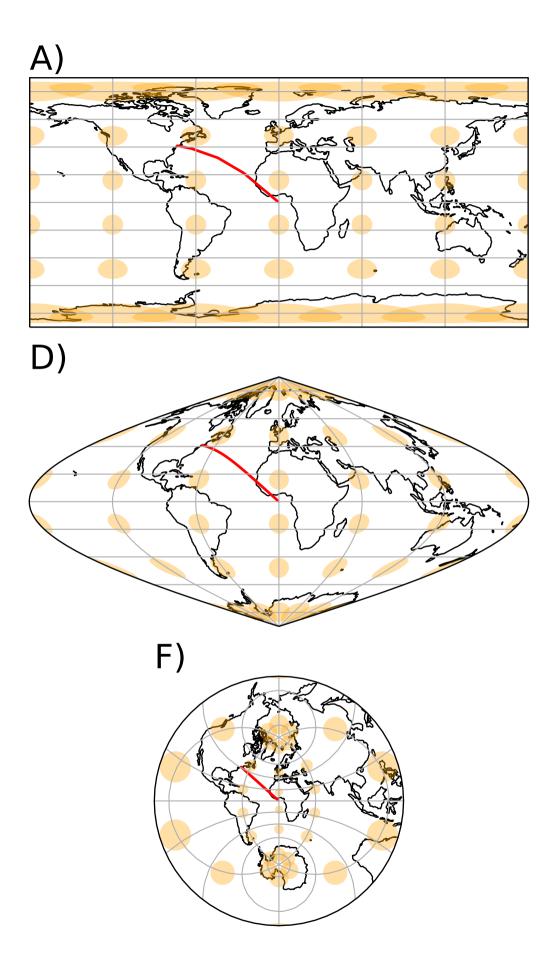
Pseudocylindrical (projection): Lines of latitude are parallel straight lines and meridians are curved lines

Conformal: preserving shape **Equal-area:** preserving area

Equidistant: preserving distance from some standard point or line

Мар	Conformal	Equal-area	Equidistant (along meridians)	Cylindrical / Azimuthal / Conic / Other?	Projection name
Α					
В					
С					
D					
E					
F					
G					
Н					





Repo: https://github.com/scitools/cartopy-tutorial

Glossary

Projection: a transformation from spherical to 2D cartesian coordinates

Ellipsoid: the modelled shape of the geoid

Datum: An ellipsoid *and* a spatial reference to locate the center of the ellipsoid with respect to Earth (often relative to a well defined datum, such

as WGS84)

Globe: an encapsulation of the datum and/or ellipsoid in Cartopy

Meridian: a line of constant longitude **Parallel**: a line of constant latitude

Gridlines / Graticule: a collection of meridians and parallels

Cylindrical (projection): a transformation for spherical to cartesian coordinates using a cylinder as the developable surface. Parallels cross meridians at right angles. The antimeridian is a straight line.

Azimuthal (projection): a transformation for spherical to cartesian coordinates using a plane as the developable surface. Parallels are complete circles. Great circles from central point are straight lines.

Conic (projection): a transformation for spherical to cartesian coordinates using a cone as the developable surface. Meridians are straight equally-spaced lines, parallels are circular arcs.

Pseudocylindrical (projection): Lines of latitude are parallel straight lines and meridians are curved lines

Conformal: preserving shape **Equal-area:** preserving area

Equidistant: preserving distance from some standard point or line

Мар	Conformal	Equal-area	Equidistant (along meridians)	Cylindrical / Azimuthal / Conic / Other?	Projection name
Α					
В					
С					
D					
E					
F					
G					
Н					

