### The Goal

By this point you've had some experience with ArcMap & Illustrator, you've begun to think about design, and you're learning about typography. It's time to put it all together. Lab 1 may have been your first map, but that was just a dry run. This lab is your first real map, so we're looking for high-quality stuff here. The goal of this exercise is for you to practice good type placement, thoughtful design choices, and to become more comfortable with your friends, ArcMap and Adobe Illustrator.

### What You Turn In

One general reference map of Europe, printed on 8.5×11" paper, plus an accompanying label list if you choose to make a physical map. More specific requiements for the features and labels to be included are given below.

### When It's Due

It's due in your TA's mailbox 1 hour before your lab section starts on either 3/12 or 3/13.

## The Scenario & Requirements

Imagine that you have been contracted by a publisher to produce a reference map for a college textbook about Europe. The map will be serve as a catalog and reference for the many places and regions mentioned throughout the book, and thus needs to be quite information-dense, while still being clear and easy to use.

The publisher has provided you with a list of core features they would like you to show and label on your map. This list appears at the end of this lab handout. For this lab, **you must choose to create either a physical or a political reference map**. If you choose the **political** track, you must label the countries of Europe in addition to all the core features. If you choose the **physical** track, you must label all the core features, plus at least 40 additional physical features of your choice. Consider using atlases, online maps, and the Natural Earth datasets to help you choose. If you choose the physical track, you must turn in a separate list of all the extra features you chose to label, to assist your TA in checking them.

Not everyone agrees about what constitutes "Europe." For this map, assume that Europe extends from Iceland (20°W) to Azerbaijan (50°E), and from the northern tip of Norway (~70°N) to the Mediterranean sea. Your map should focus on this area, though (depending on your projection & scale) it may end up show bits of neighboring regions, such as North Africa or the Middle East. You may label these places, though you are not required to.

The publisher requests that you use conventional anglicized names for countries (e.g., "Sweden" instead of "Sverige"). They also request that you **do not** use anglicized city names, but instead use the name of the city as it is called by (most of) its inhabitants (e.g., "Moskva" instead of "Moscow"). A list of the requested spellings is included at the end of this lab; keep an eye on cities which require special characters.

# Grading

Grading will be based on evidence that you have followed directions and made sensible design choices. Among other things, your TA will look to see that:

- All features are labeled clearly and unambiguously.
- Labels are legible—they are not too small, and they can be read clearly against all background colors that they may be placed upon.
- No labels have been stretched such that the letter shapes are distorted. Labels should be tracked instead using the tracking tool in the Type panel.
- Labels are tracked when needed (such as for many countries and seas).
- There is a clear distinction and hierarchy which separates your different label types—countries from cities, cities from rivers, etc.
- You have spelled everything correctly, including the use of special characters where needed.

- Your map extent, projection, and scale are appropriate for the focus of the map.
- You have demonstrated a strong sense of consistency.
  - You label each feature type consistently—all country labels should be the same size, for example, where possible.
  - Your graticule breaks are consistent—the graticule label is always well-centered on the line it's breaking.
  - You have kept a consistent distance between city labels and city dots throughout the map.
  - You have treated your lead lines consistently, if you have them (i.e. they end the same distance from each city dot, or the same distance inside the country border).
- You have labeled features in the most ideal positions when possible—centrally for area features, corner positions for cities, etc. Consult the guide on Learn@UW.
- You have labeled features multiple times when necessary.
- For area features divided by rivers, you have made clear that both sides of the river are the same country.
- Necessary map elements are included—including appropriate metadata—and unnecessary ones are excluded.
- All map features are clearly visible after printing.
- Your label hierarchy distinguishes between oceans and other bodies of water.
- You do not have excess digits in your graticule labels (instead of 10°0′0″W, make it 10°).
- Your graticule is layered underneath your land.
- You have dealt properly with exclaves.

## **List of Required Features**

## Capitals

Amsterdam	Dublin	Oslo	Tallinn
Andorra la Vella <sup>†</sup>	Helsinki	Paris	Tbilisi
Ankara	København	Podgorica	Tiranë
Athina	Kyiv	Praha	Vaduz <sup>†</sup>
Bakı	Lefkosia	Priština	Valletta <sup>†</sup>
Beograd	Lisboa	Reykjavík	Vatican City <sup>‡</sup>
Berlin	Ljubljana	Rīga	Vilnius
Bern	London	Roma	Warszawa
Bratislava	Luxembourg <sup>†</sup>	San Marino <sup>†</sup>	Wien
Bruxelles	Madrid	Sarajevo	Yerevan
București	Minsk	Skopje	Zagreb
Budapest	Monaco <sup>‡</sup>	Sofia	_
Chișinău	Moskva	Stockholm	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>Capitals of microstates (5 total). If you are making a political map, you will need to find a way to creatively indicate both the city and the country in a very small space.

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<sup>\*</sup>City-states (2 total). These countries have no capital, as the country and the capital are one in the same. If you are making a political map, do not put a separate city and country label, as they are not separate entities. Instead label them just once as countries. If making a physical map, label them as cities.

### Other Cities

Adana Rotterdam Glasgow Lyon Hamburg Manchester Sankt-Peterburg Antalya İstanbul Marseille Antwerpen Saratov İzmir Milano Barcelona Stuttgart Thessaloniki Birmingham Kazan München Bordeaux Kharkiv Napoli Torino Bursa Köln Newcastle upon Tyne Toulouse Cardiff Valencia Konya Nice Kraków Nizhny Novgorod Volgograd Dnipropetrovsk Donets'k Leeds Odessa Voronezh Düsseldorf Palermo Lille Zaporizhzhya Frankfurt am Main Liverpool Porto

Marine Areas

Gaziantep

Adriatic Sea Bristol Channel Ionian Sea Norwegian Sea Irish Sea Sea of Azov Agean Sea Caspian Sea Baltic Sea English Channel Mediterranean Sea Tyrrhenian Sea Bay of Biscay Gulf of Bothnia North Atlantic Ocean Gulf of Finland Black Sea North Sea

Rostov

**Rivers** 

Danube

Dnieper

**Euphrates** 

Rhine

Volga

Do not label individual river segments with local river names; instead, for consistency, use the overall river names provided here.

### Other

• You must also label your graticule.

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- If you are following the political track, label all countries in Europe. You may also label those which fall outside Europe.
- If you are following the physical track, label an additional 40 significant physical features. Make sure you provide a list of these on a separate sheet. Consult with outside sources to help make your choices.