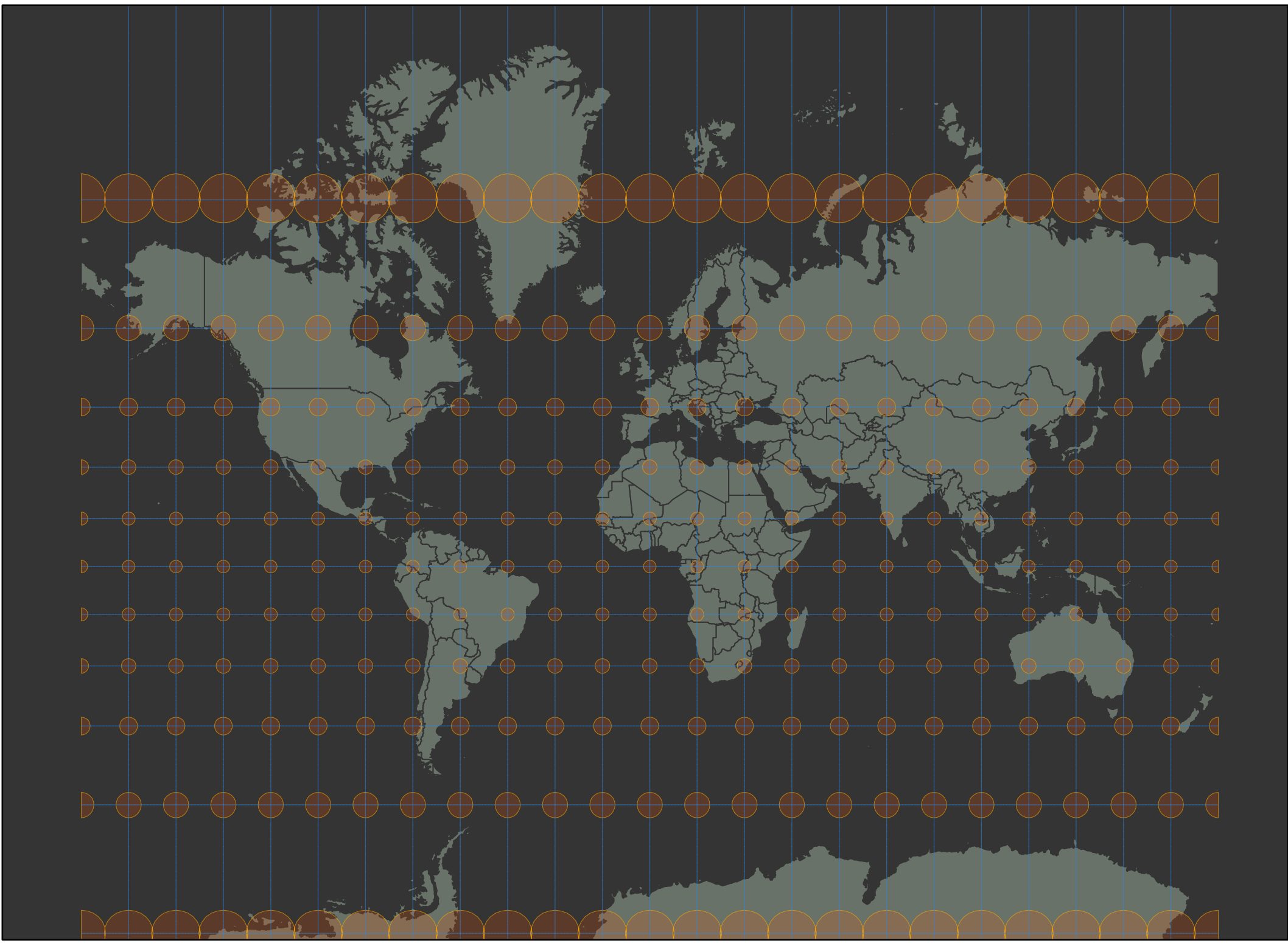
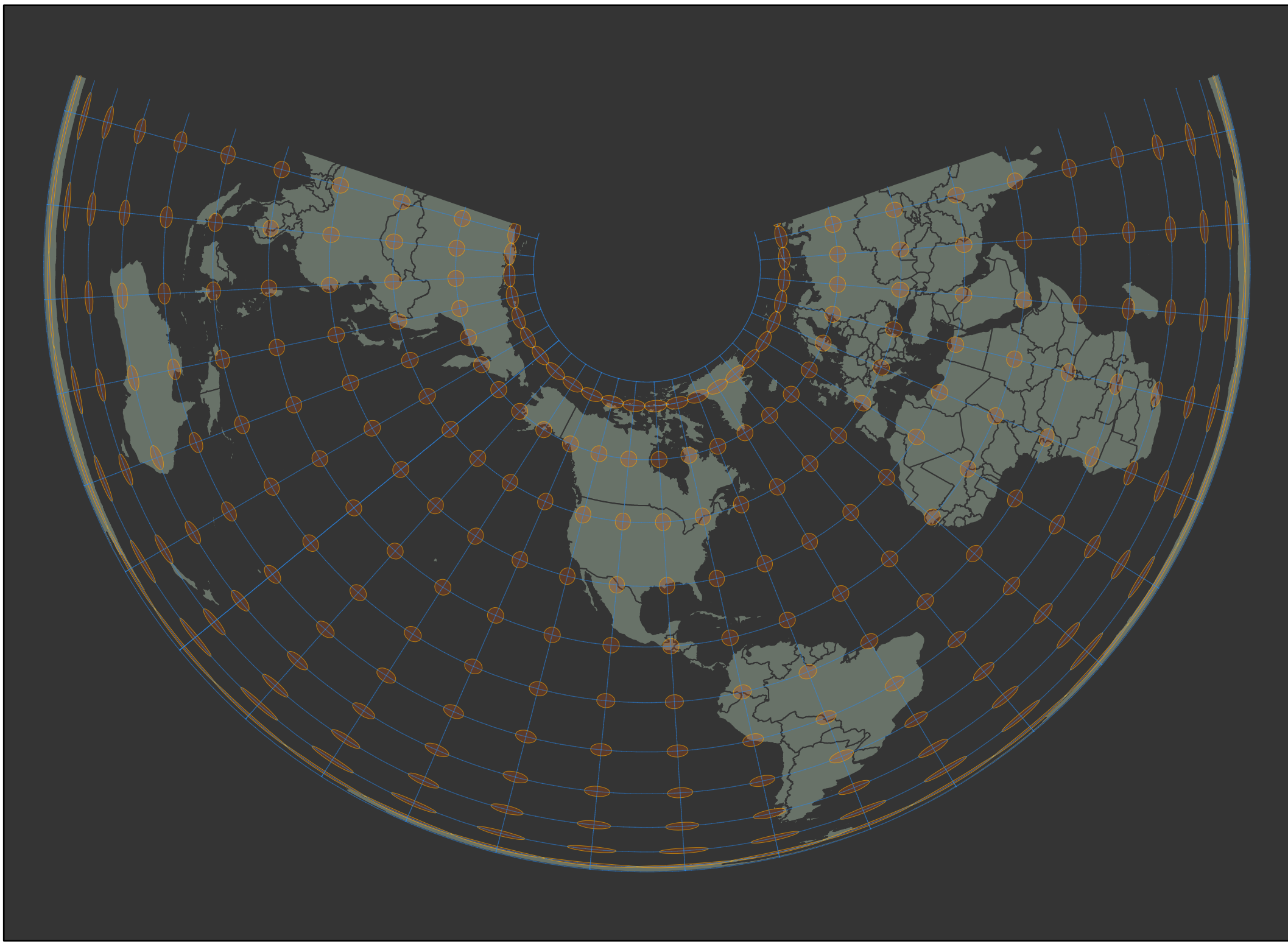


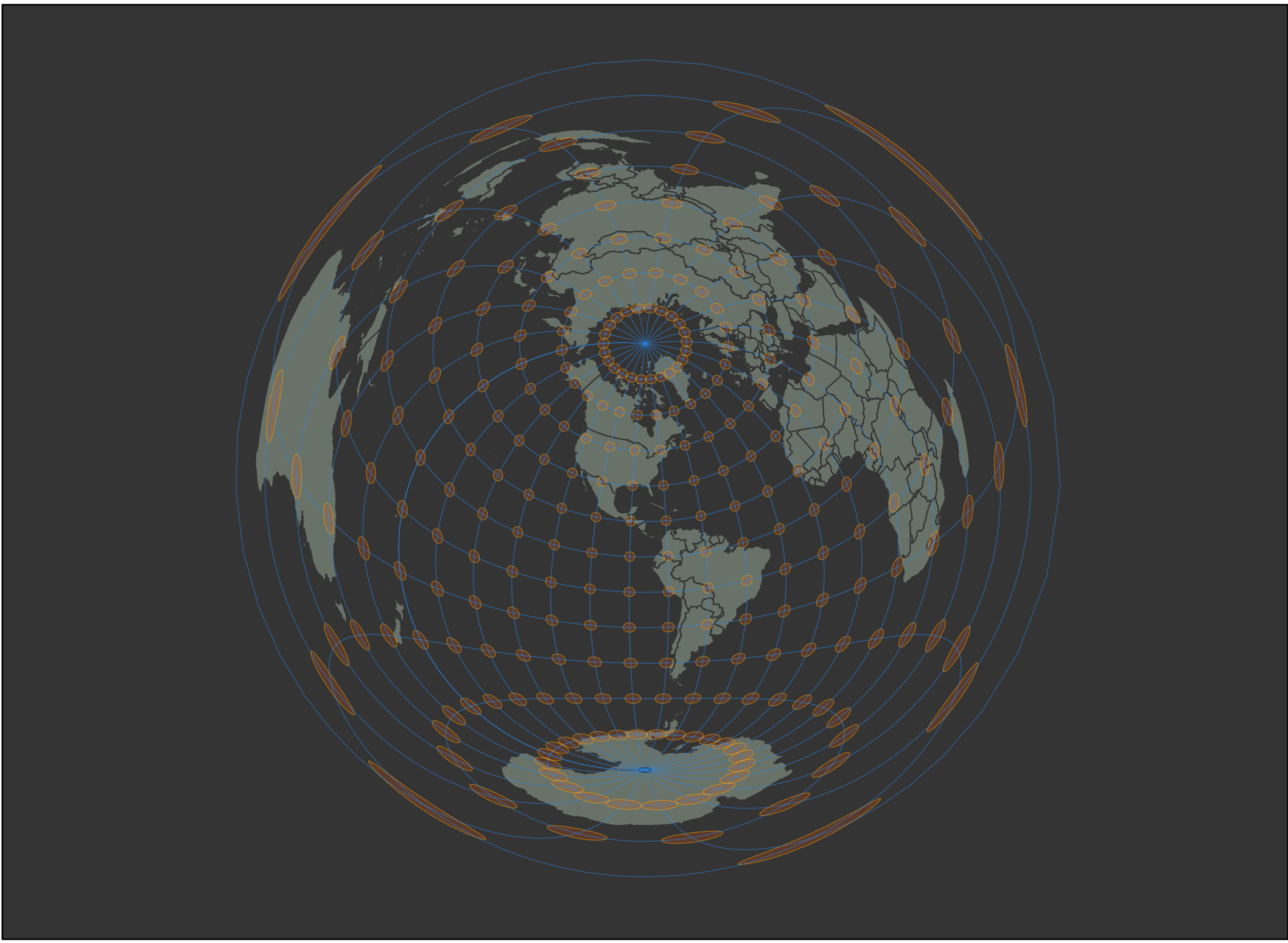
Map Projection Properties



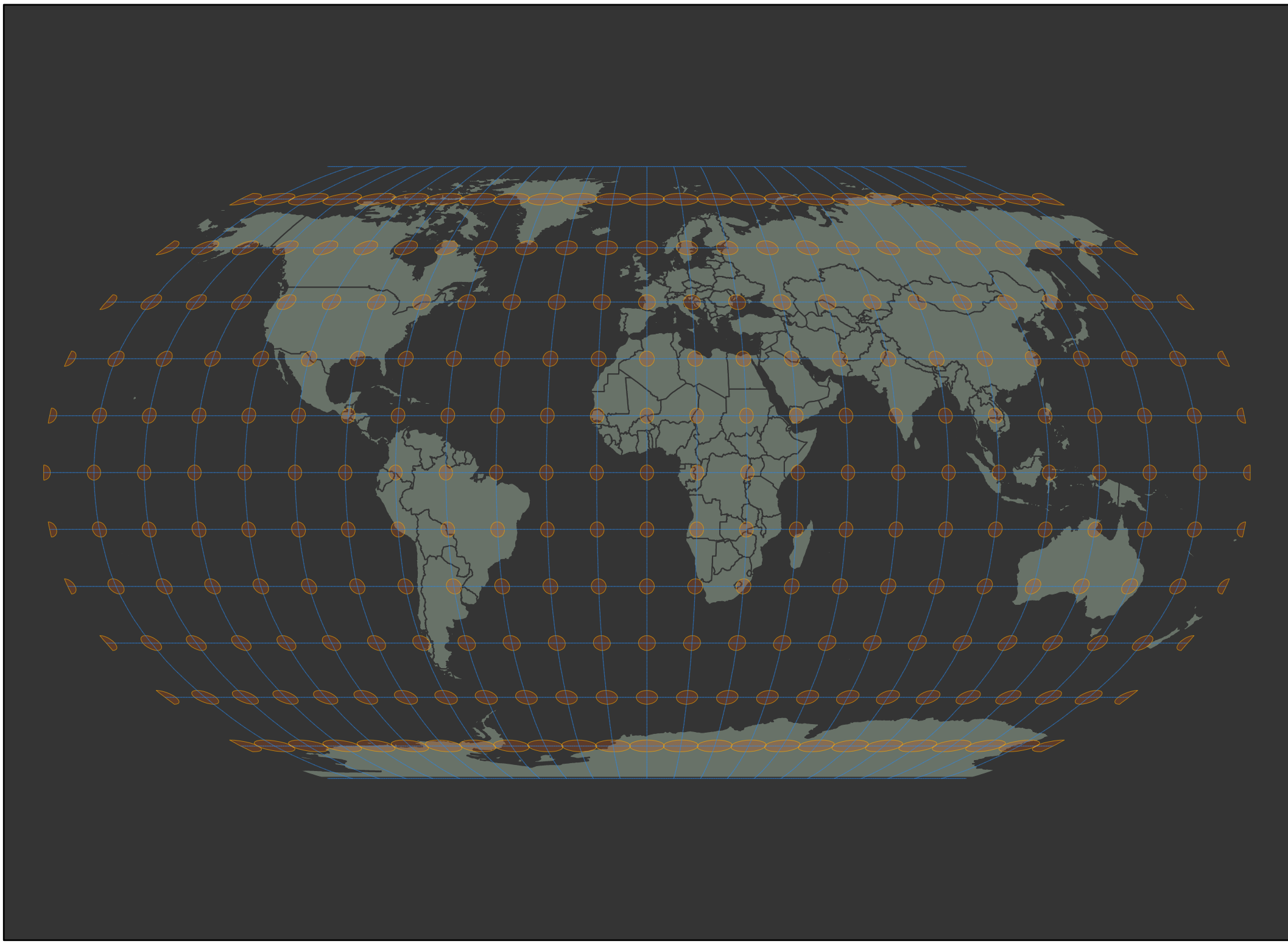
The Mercator Map Projection is part of the cylindrical map projection family. The Mercator Projection does an excellent job of preserving shape at the expense of area, especially as you move toward the north and south pole.



The Albers Equal Area Conic Projection is part of the conic map projection family. This projection is ideally used for maps that are using an east-to-west orientation rather than a north to south. The Albers Projection, like the Mercator Projection, preserves area.



The Azimuthal Equidistant Projection is part of the azimuthal map projection family. This projection is mainly used for maps of polar regions and routes of air and sea navigation. The projection preserves both distance and direction from the central point of the map. When viewing this map, it appears that the United States is at the center; this is due to Knoxville, Tennessee being the center location.



The Robinson Projection is part of the pseudocylindrical map projection family. It is used, almost exclusively, for general world maps; however, it happens to distort shape, area, distance, directions, and angles.

Projection	Projection Family	Projection Properties Preserved
Mercator	Cylindrical	Area
Albers Equal Area Conic	Conic	Area
Azimuthal Equidistant	Azimuthal	Distance and Direction
Robinson	Pseudocylindrical	Does not preserve