

INCORPORATING IMAGERY IN A DESIGN FRIENDLY WAY

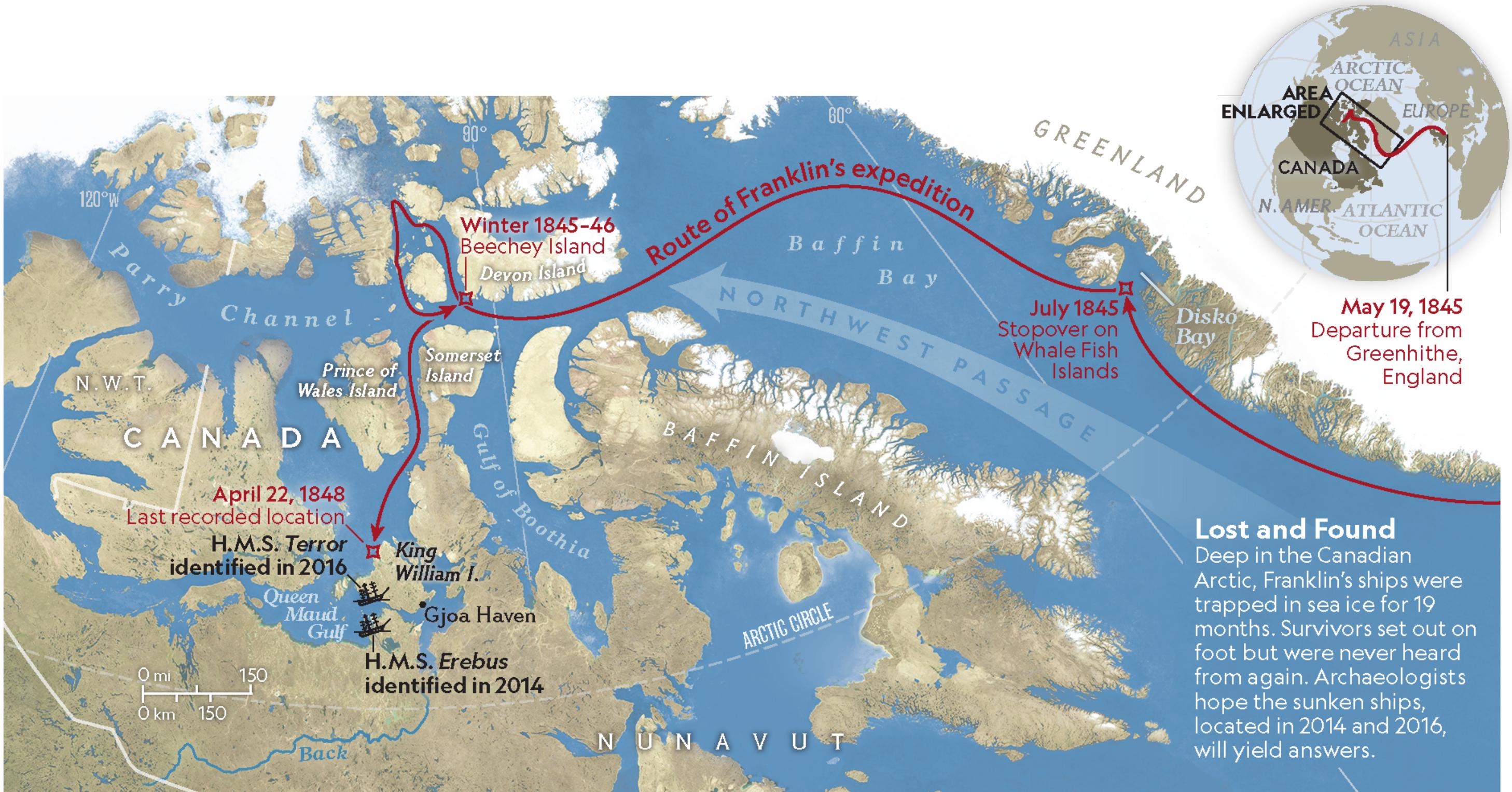
SOREN WALLJASPER, NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC

@SNWALLJASPER
SWALLJASPER.GITHUB.IO

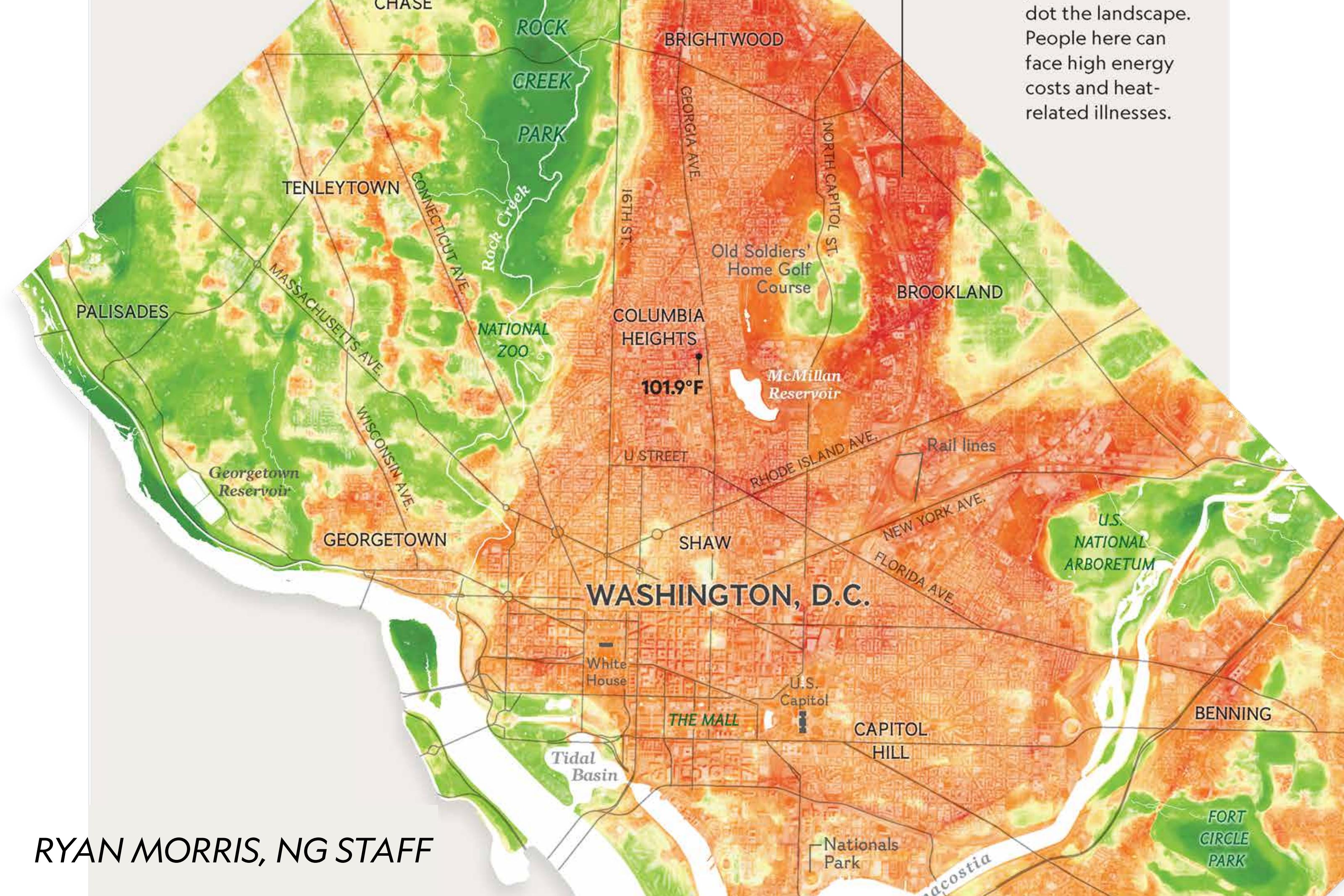


VS.





KATIE ARMSTRONG, NG STAFF



dot the landscape. People here can face high energy costs and heat-related illnesses.

RYAN MORRIS, NG STAFF

GIRAFFES IN DANGER

Some 110,000 giraffes roam throughout Africa, down from a million in the 1700s. Scientists had long believed that all giraffes belonged to a single species, but new DNA research has identified four distinct species. Top threats

to giraffes include habitat frag-

RILEY D. CHAMPINE, NG STAFF

Conservation efforts in Niger have increased the population of West African giraffes from 49 in the mid-1990s to over 600 today.

Okapis, giraffes' closest relatives, have short necks. Their range is confined to the tropical rainforest.

GIRAFFE RANGE CIRCA 1700

ANGOLA

Angolan

ZAMBIA

BURKINA FASO

GUINEA-BISSAU

GUINEA

MAURITANIA

SENEGAL

THE GAMBIA

CAMEROON

NIGERIA

CHAD

SUDAN

SOUTH SUDAN

ETHIOPIA

SOMALIA

KENYA

UGANDA

RWANDA

TANZANIA

INDIAN OCEAN

ANGOLA

ANGOLAN

ZAMBIA

BIQUE

EGYPT

ERITREA

MALAWI

LOISABA WILDLIFE CONSERVANCY

AMBOSELI N.P.

SARARA CAMP

OKAPI

MURCHISON FALLS N.P.

ZAKOUMA N.P.

KORDOFAN

NUBIAN

RETICULATED GIRAFFE

MASAI GIRAFFE

WEST AFRICAN

GADABEDJI BIOSPHERE RESERVE

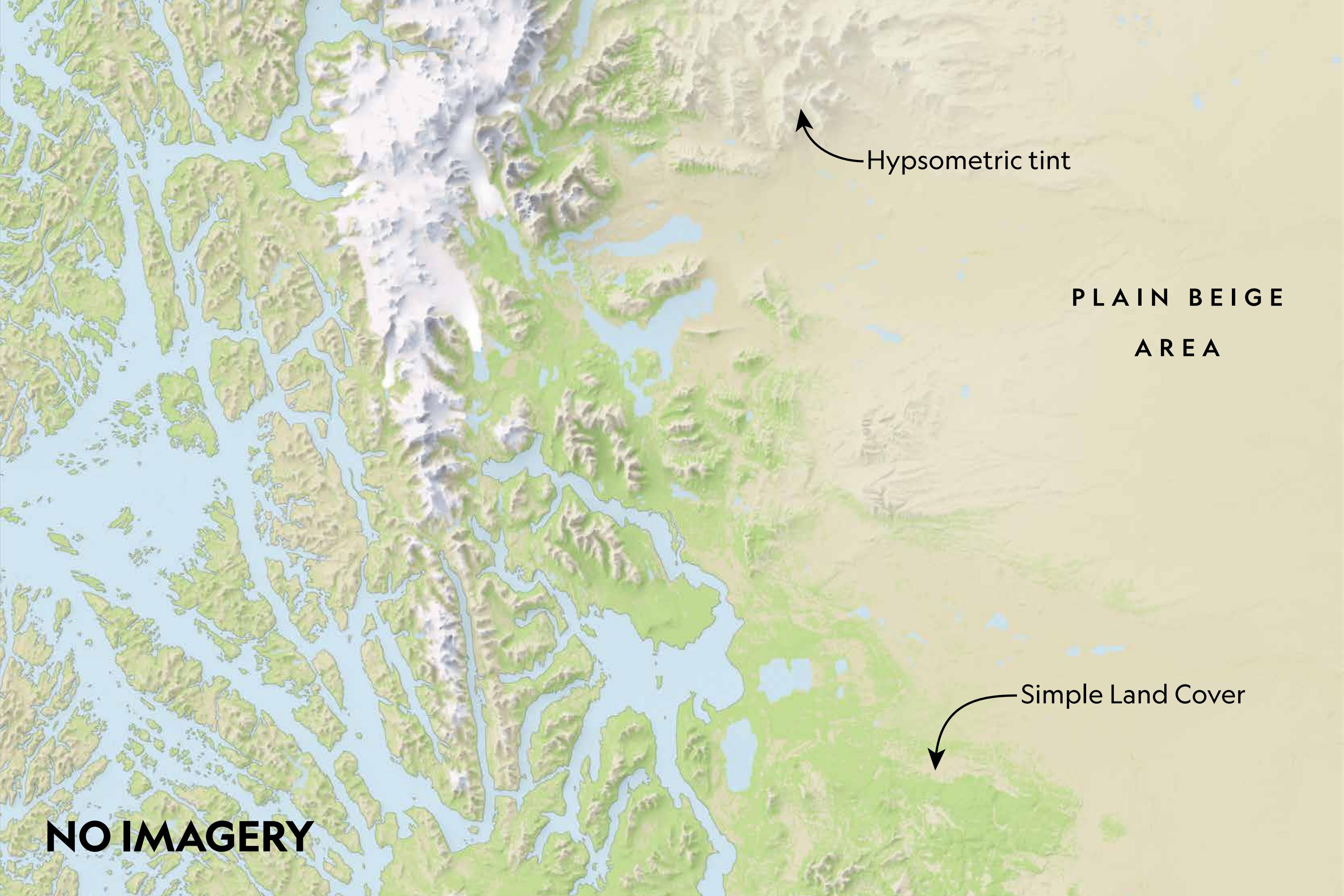
NIAMEY

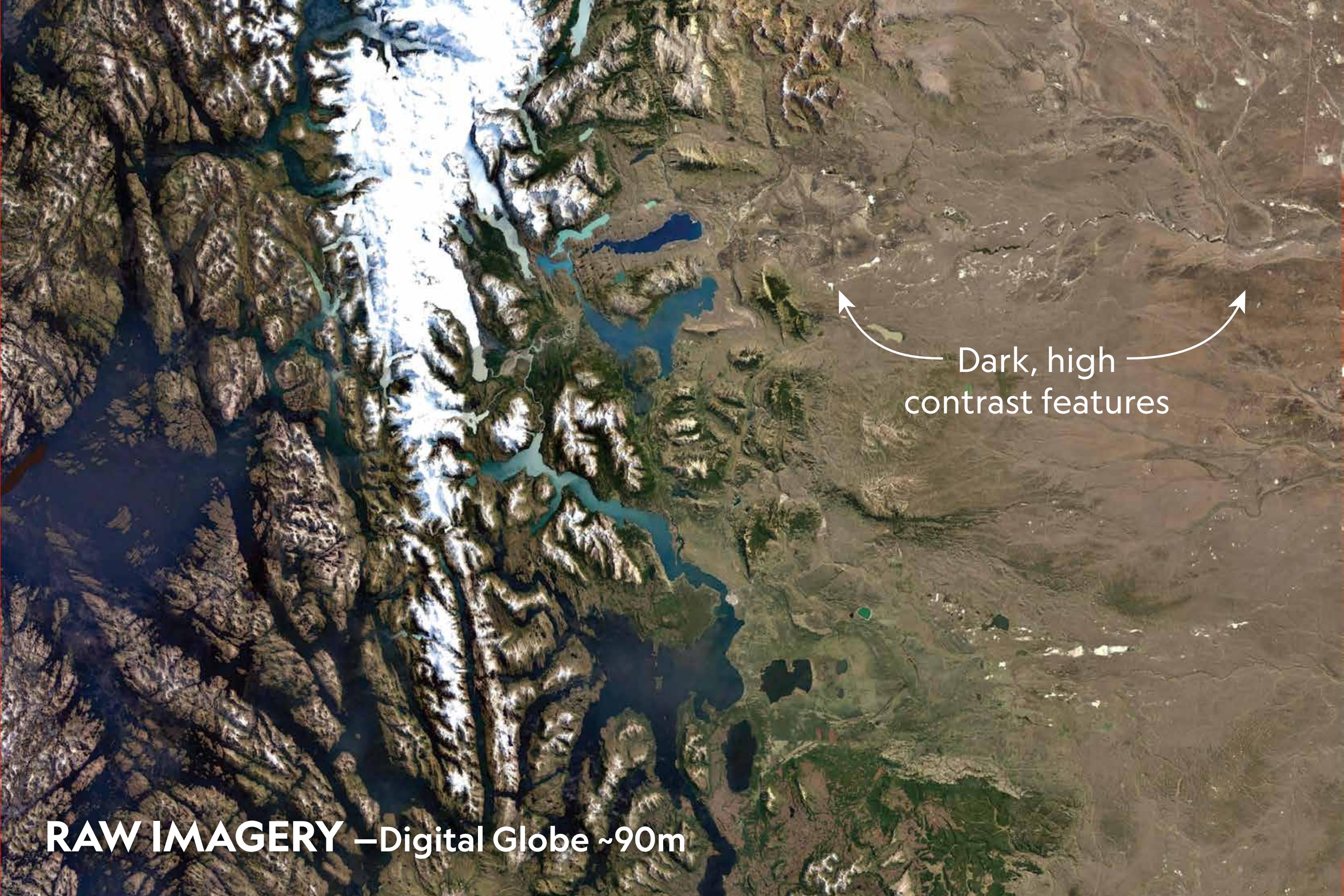
KANARE

RELOCATION

GIRAFFE RANGE CIRCA 1700

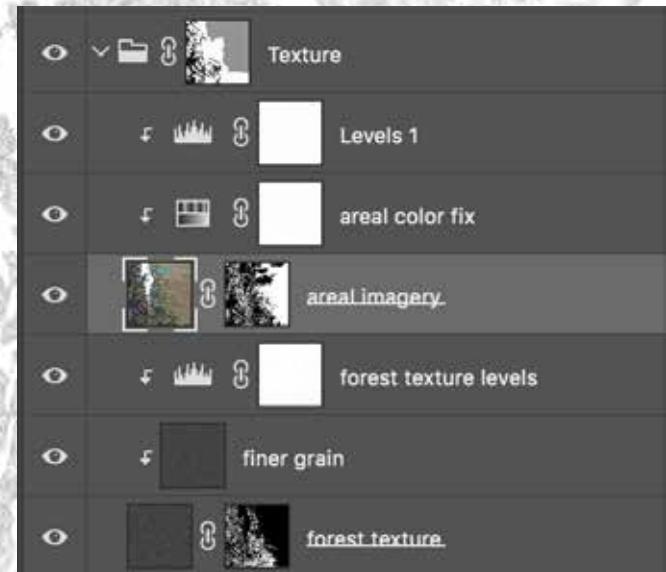






Dark, high
contrast features

RAW IMAGERY –Digital Globe ~90m



MANIPULATED IMAGERY

Water and ice
masked out

Subtle land
textures

Exaggerated forest
texture (masked to
extent)



COMBINED

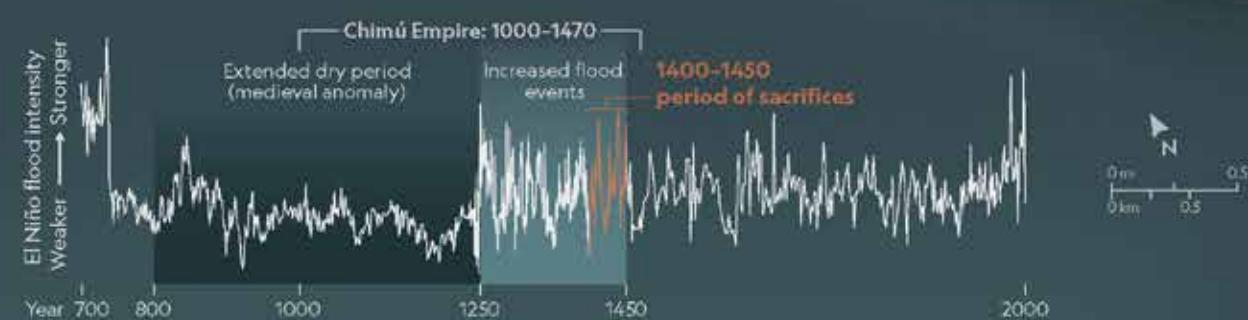
DIRE THREATS, DRASTIC MEASURES

By the 15th century the Chimú Empire was struggling for survival. Evidence of unusually destructive rain events likely caused by El Niño disruptions, as well as the threat of an Inca invasion, may have pushed Chimú leaders to take desperate, and in the end futile, steps: sacrificing hundreds of children and llamas at two sites known today as Pampa la Cruz and Huanchaquito-Las Llamas.

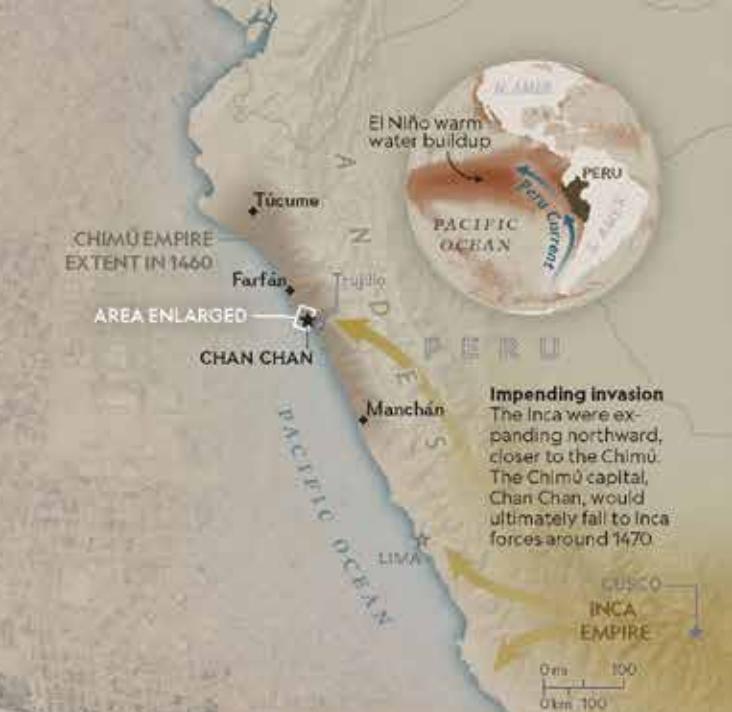


Wrath of the weather gods

South America's west coast had experienced recurring El Niño flooding for centuries. But the Chimú emerged during an unusually long and stable dry period known as the medieval anomaly. When that ended, their troubles began.



SOREN WALLJASPER, NGM STAFF; PATRICIA HEALY
SOURCES: DIGITALGLOBE; TERRAMETRICS; GABRIEL PRIETO, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF TRUJILLO, PERU; JERRY D. MOORE, CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, DOMINGUEZ HILLS; BERT REIN, GEOCONSULT REIN; DANIEL SANDWEISS, UNIVERSITY OF MAINE; NOAA



DIRE THREATS, DRASTIC MEASURES **BASEMAP REQUIREMENTS:**

By the 15th century the Chimú Empire was struggling for survival. Evidence of unusually destructive rain events likely caused by El Niño disruptions, as well as the threat of an Inca invasion, may have

ing hundreds of children and llamas at two sites known today as Pampa la Cruz and Huanchaquito-Las Llamas.

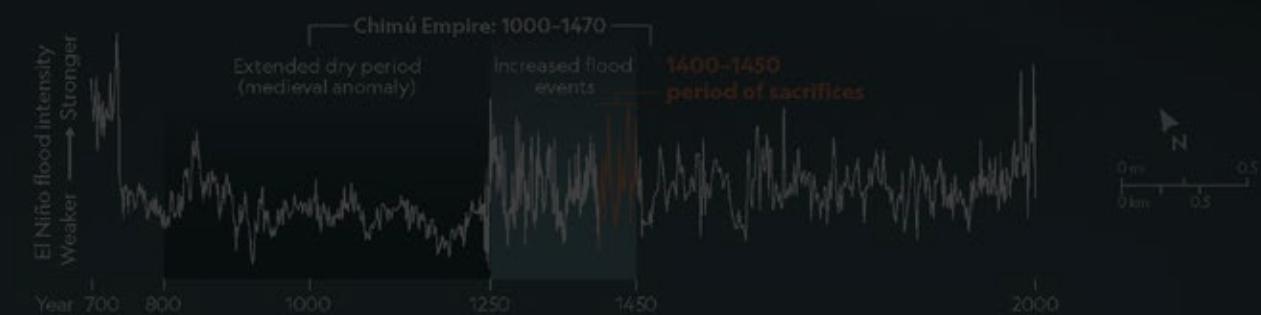
Locate local town and story names

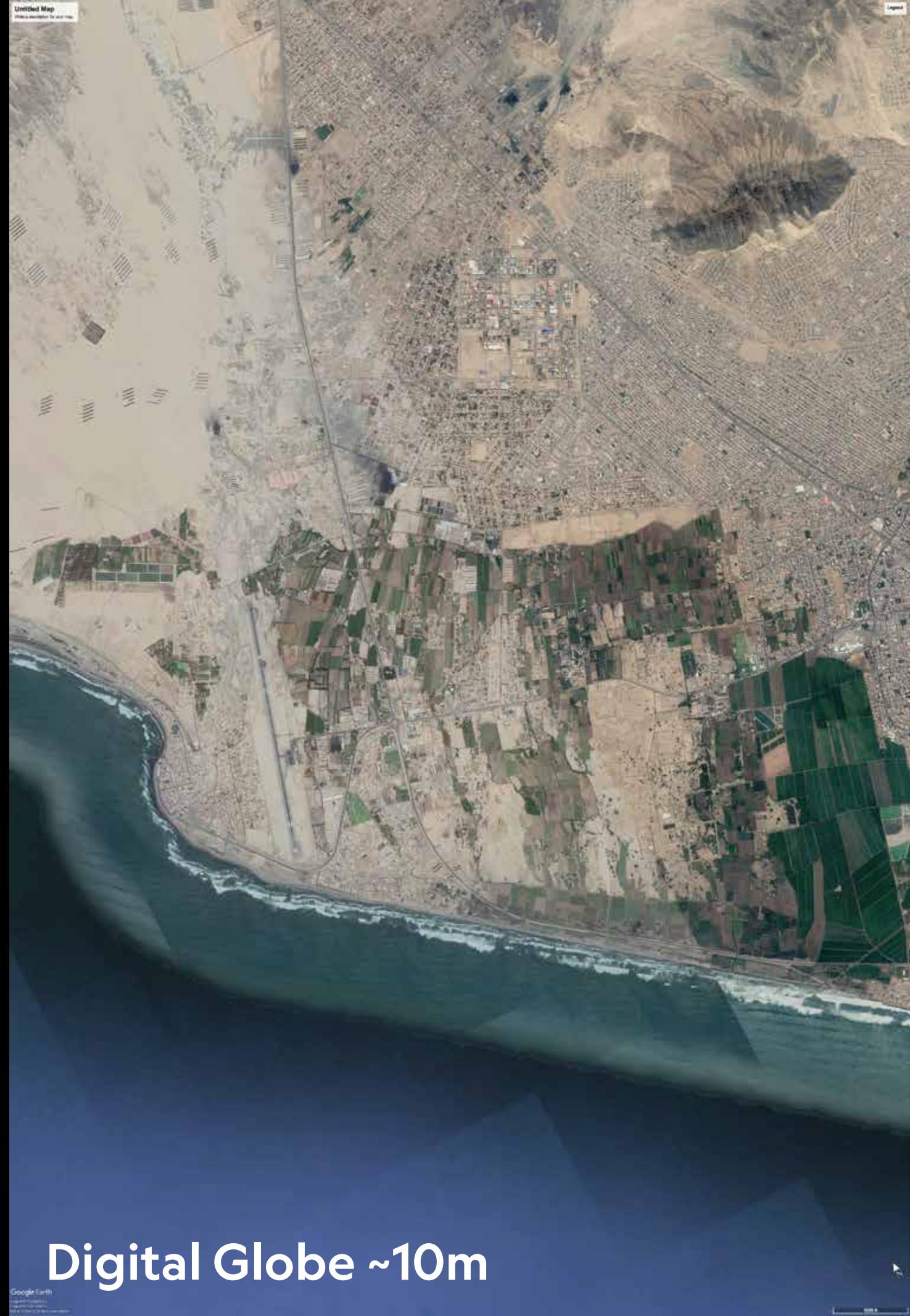
Serve as background to build other graphic elements on

Put the reader in the landscape that the story takes place

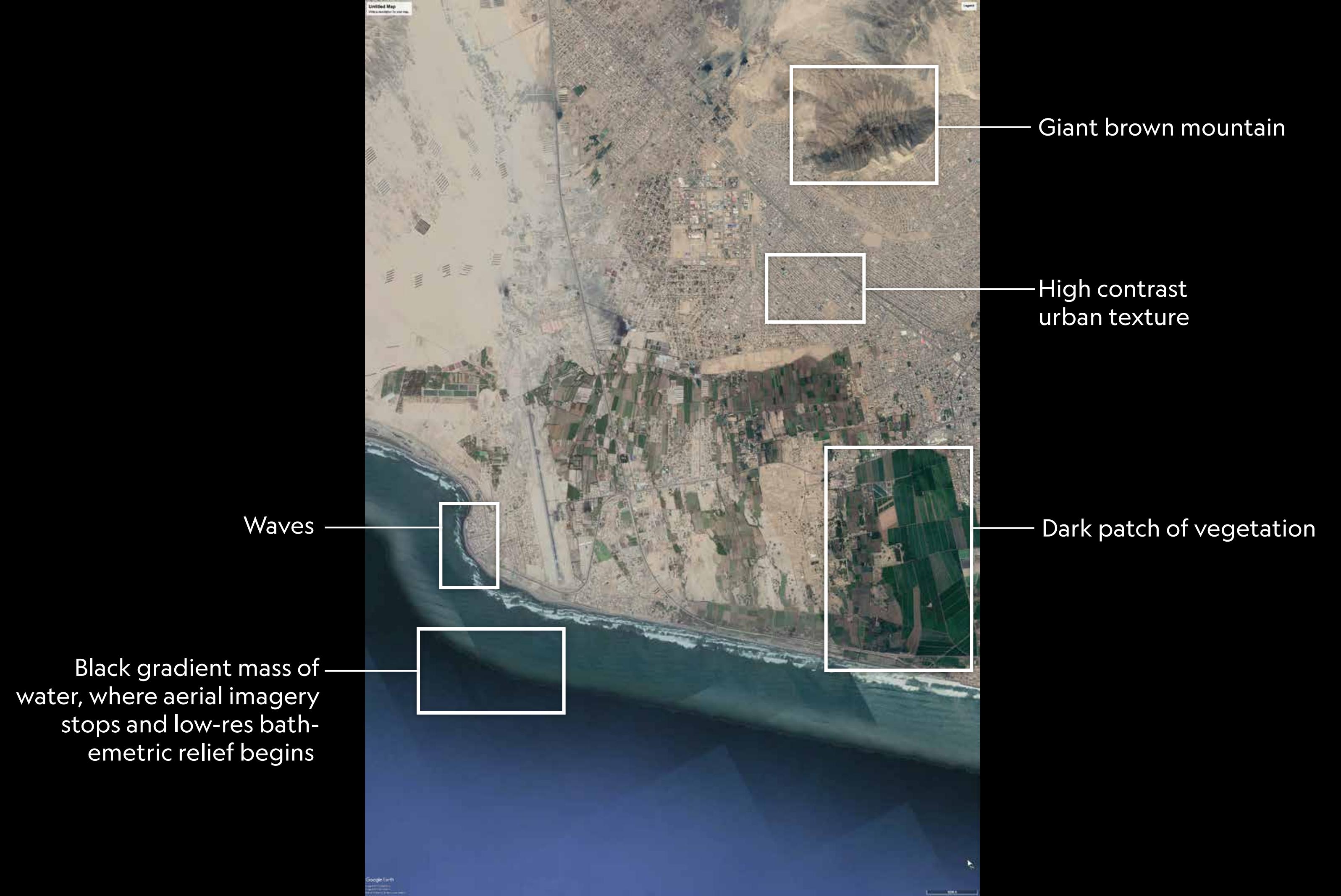
Highlight coastal-centric nature of the Chimú civilization

Wrath of the weather gods
South America's west coast had experienced recurring El Niño flooding for centuries. But the Chimú emerged during an unusually long and stable dry period known as the medieval anomaly. When that ended, their troubles began.





Digital Globe ~10m





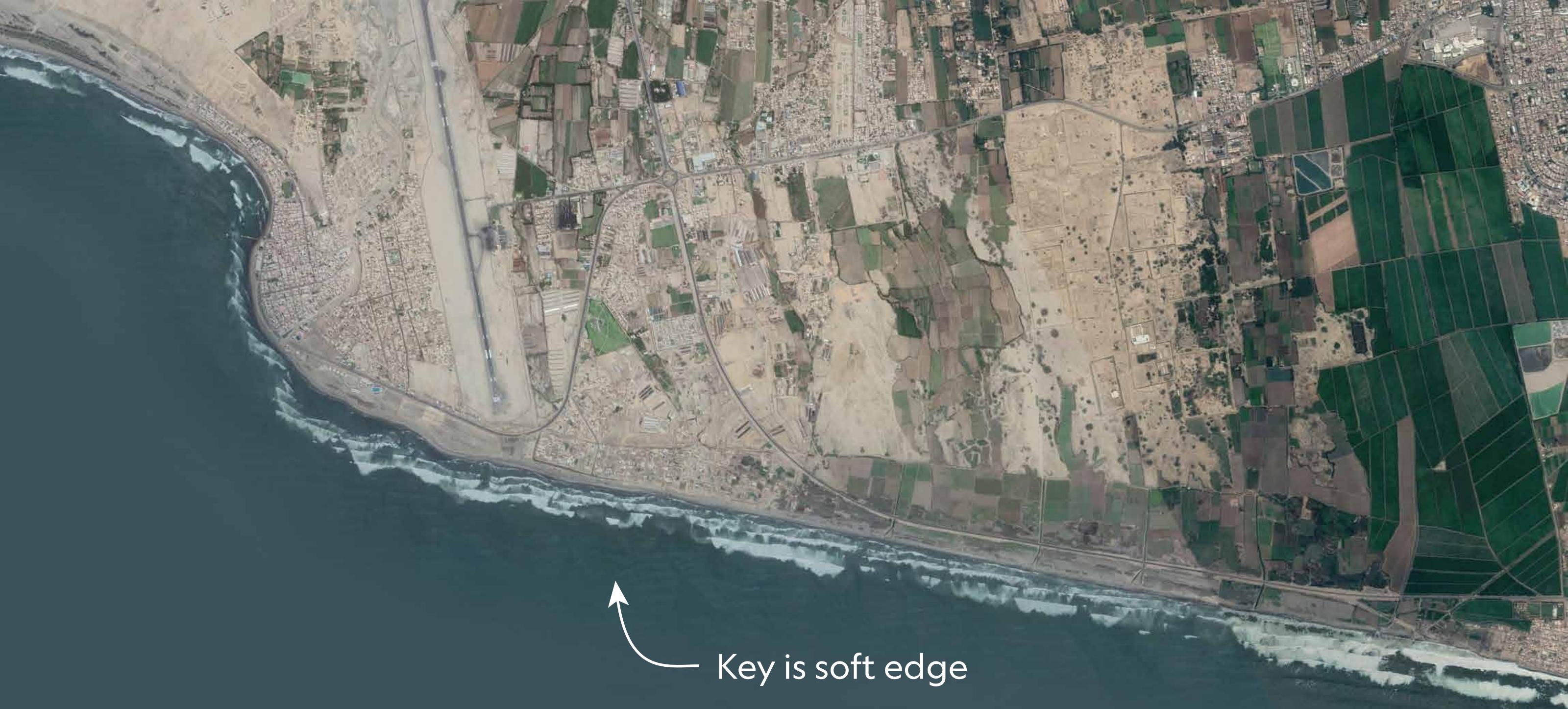
MANY CORRECTIONS
WE HAVE TO MAKE

Incorrect Color/No Data



Subdue Brightness/Contrast
with an adjustment layer





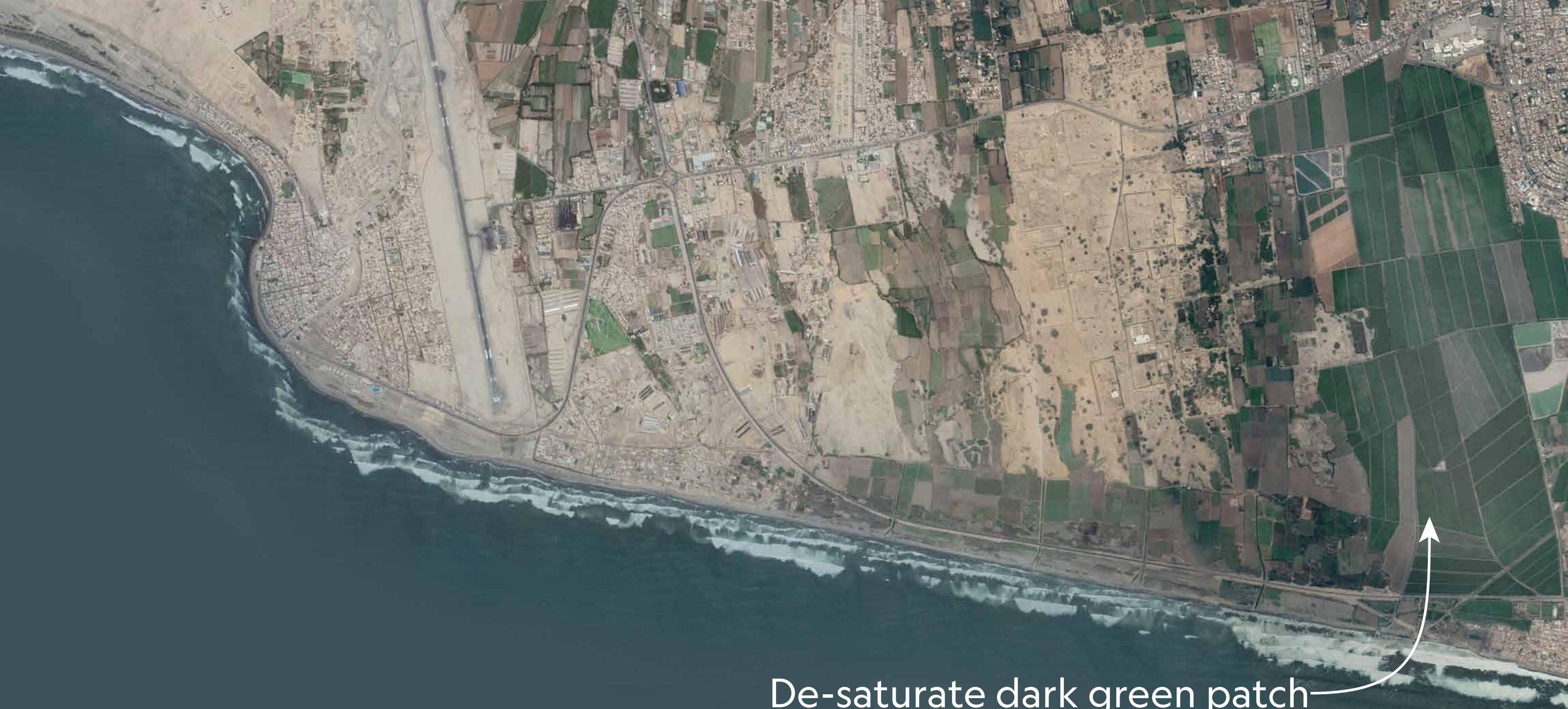
Key is soft edge

Fade in flat color overlay on water

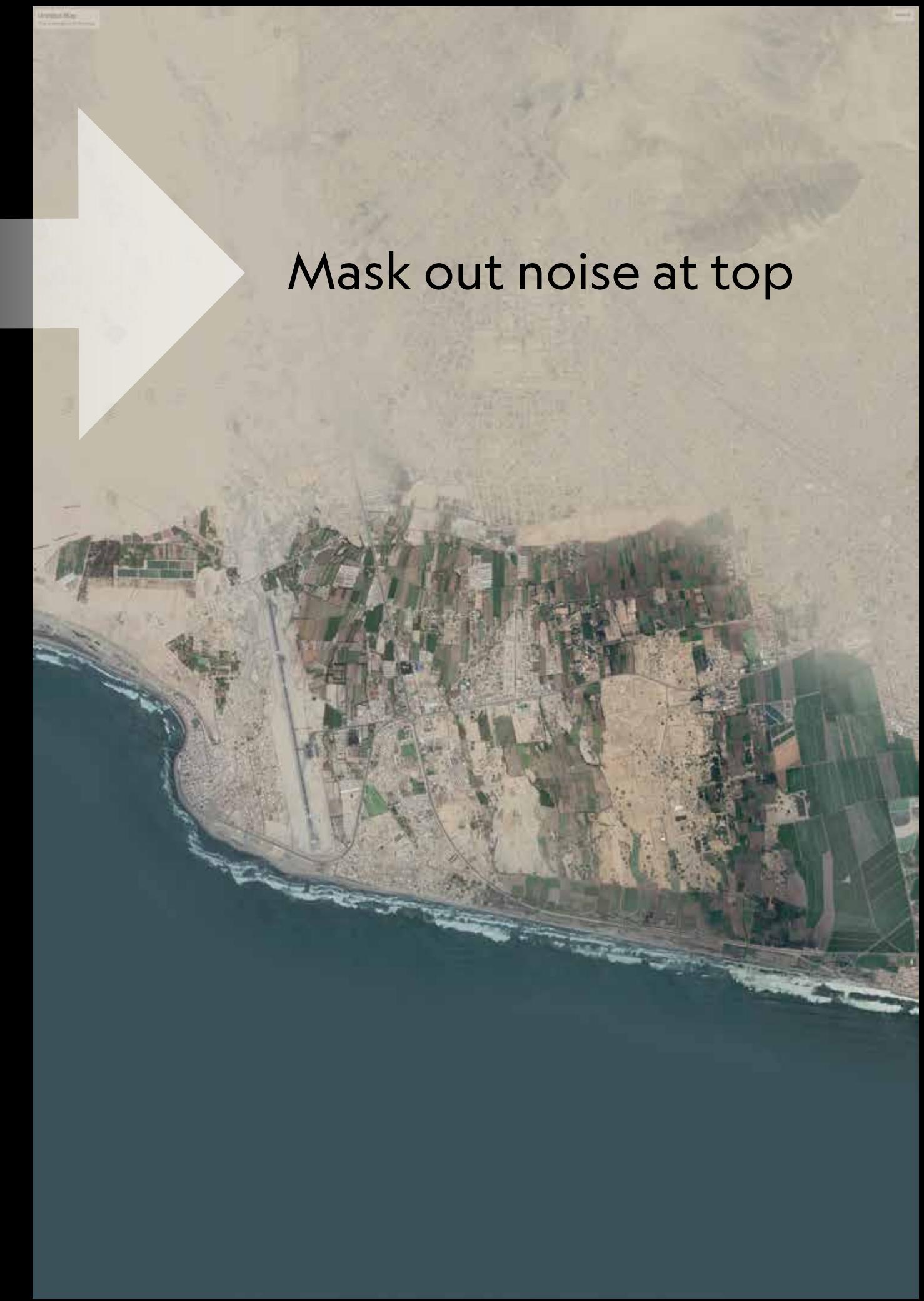
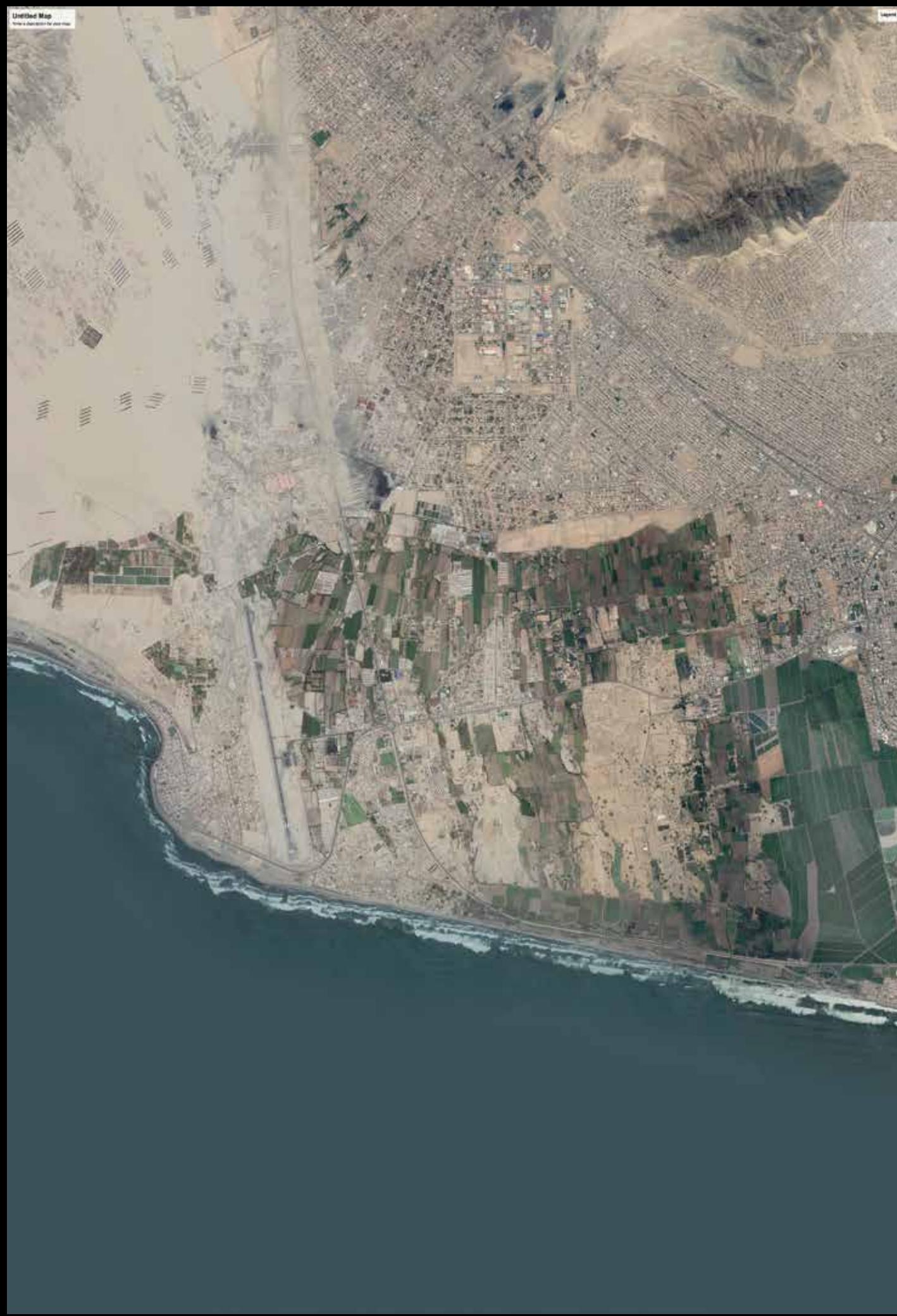


Fill in visible polygons
with consistent background color

Gently Fade colors
across the mosaic line



De-saturate dark green patch



Mask out noise at top

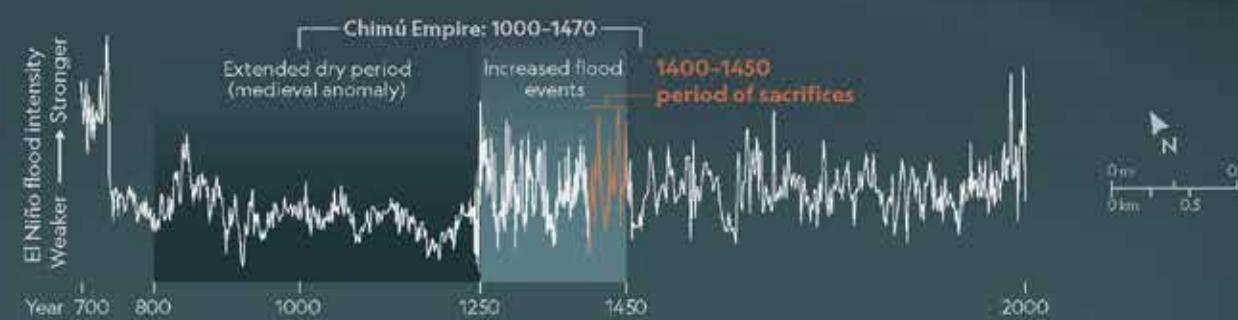
DIRE THREATS, DRASTIC MEASURES

By the 15th century the Chimú Empire was struggling for survival. Evidence of unusually destructive rain events likely caused by El Niño disruptions, as well as the threat of an Inca invasion, may have pushed Chimú leaders to take desperate, and in the end futile, steps: sacrificing hundreds of children and llamas at two sites known today as Pampa la Cruz and Huanchaquito-Las Llamas.



Wrath of the weather gods

South America's west coast had experienced recurring El Niño flooding for centuries. But the Chimú emerged during an unusually long and stable dry period known as the medieval anomaly. When that ended, their troubles began.





SPRAWLING OUT

Florida's delicate but expanding panther population could be jeopardized by a proposed highway that would cut through part of their vital habitat. The exact highway route is unknown as yet, but would run roughly from Orlando to Naples.



BASEMAP REQUIREMENTS:

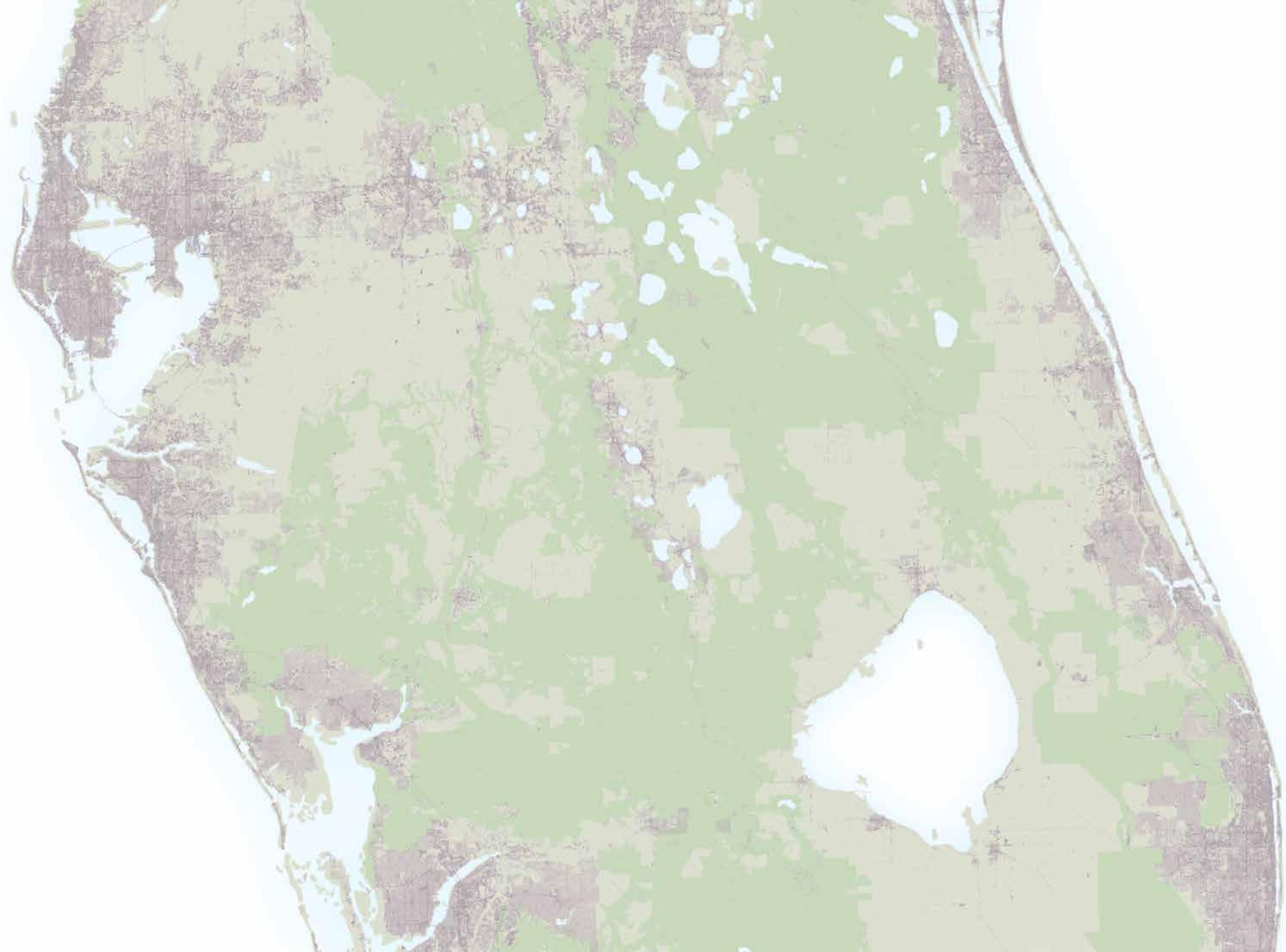
Give a subtle feel of the landcover while still being able to hold complex layers of polygons on top of it

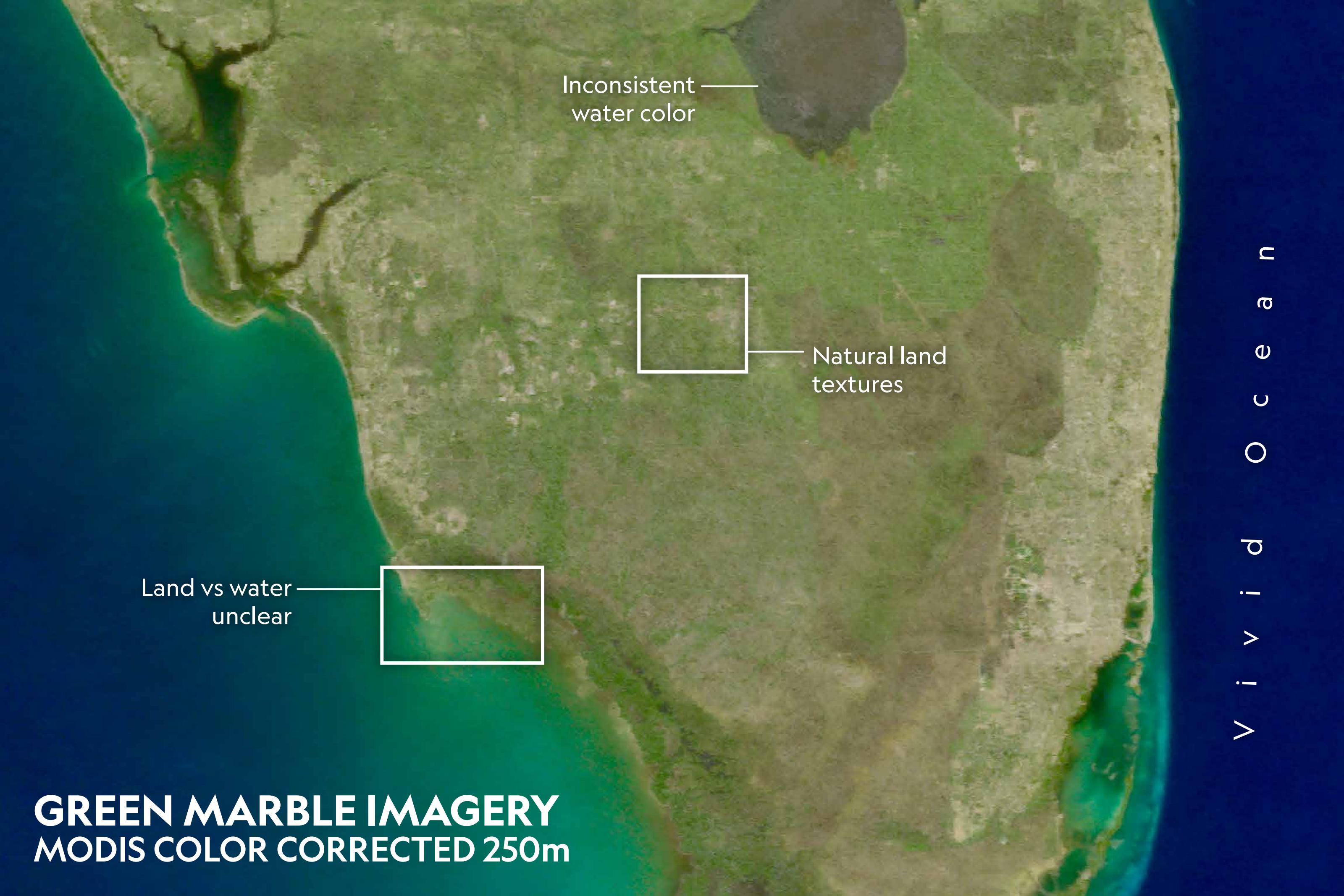
Blend elegantly into a white long-scroll background

Show the relationship between human dominated and natural areas

Include complex polygons







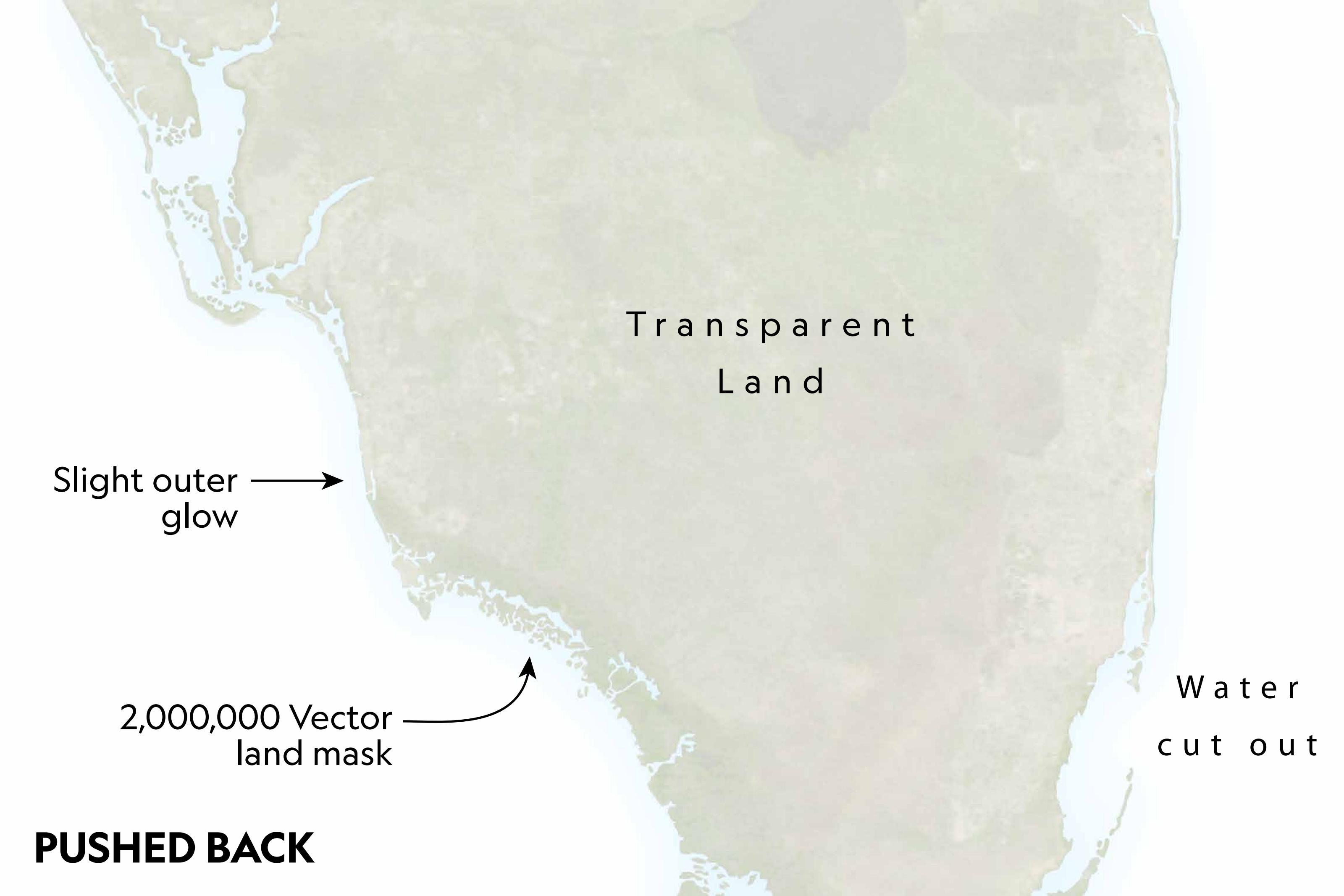
GREEN MARBLE IMAGERY
MODIS COLOR CORRECTED 250m

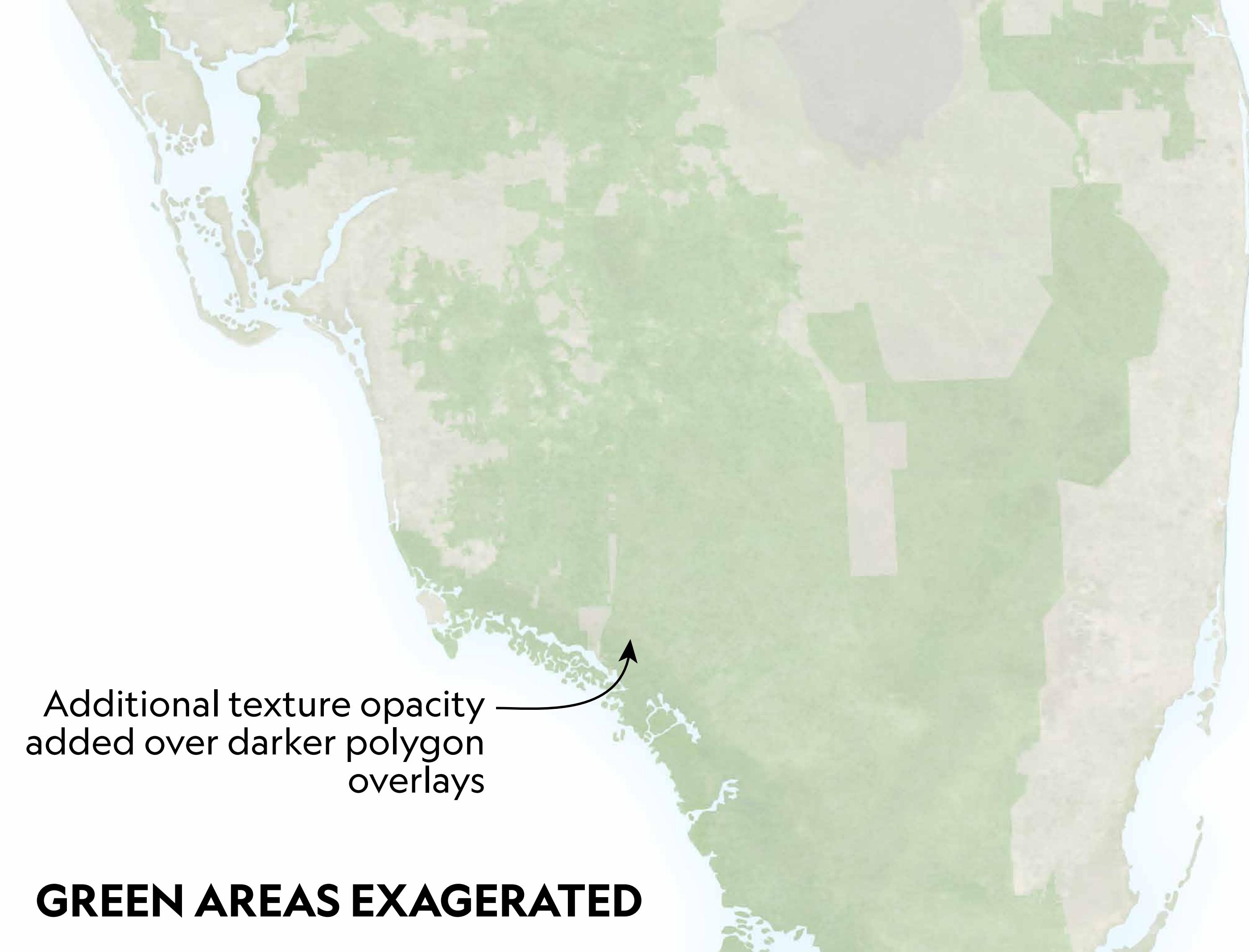
Inconsistent —
water color

Natural land
textures

Land vs water
unclear

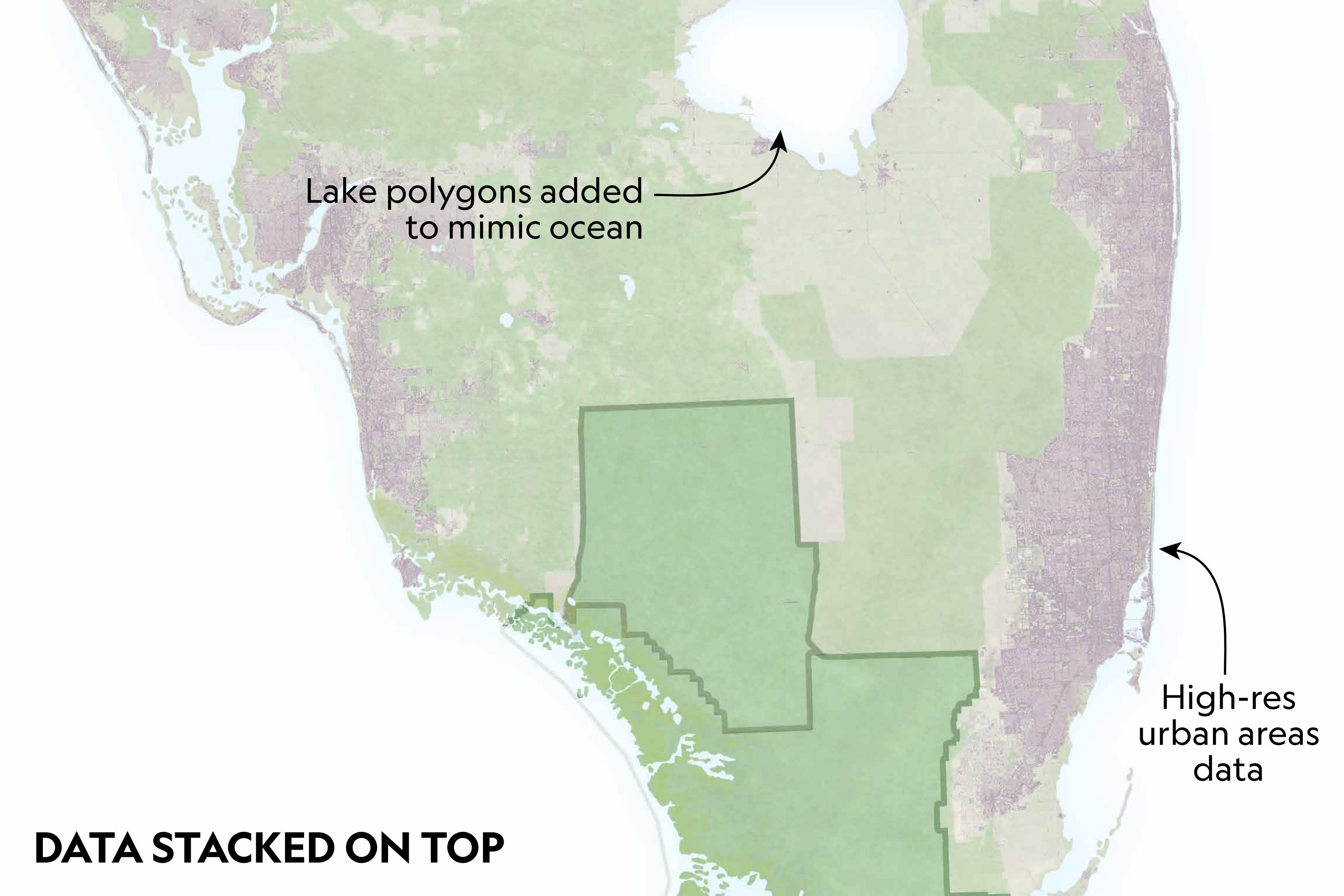
n
a
e
c
o
d
i
v
i
>

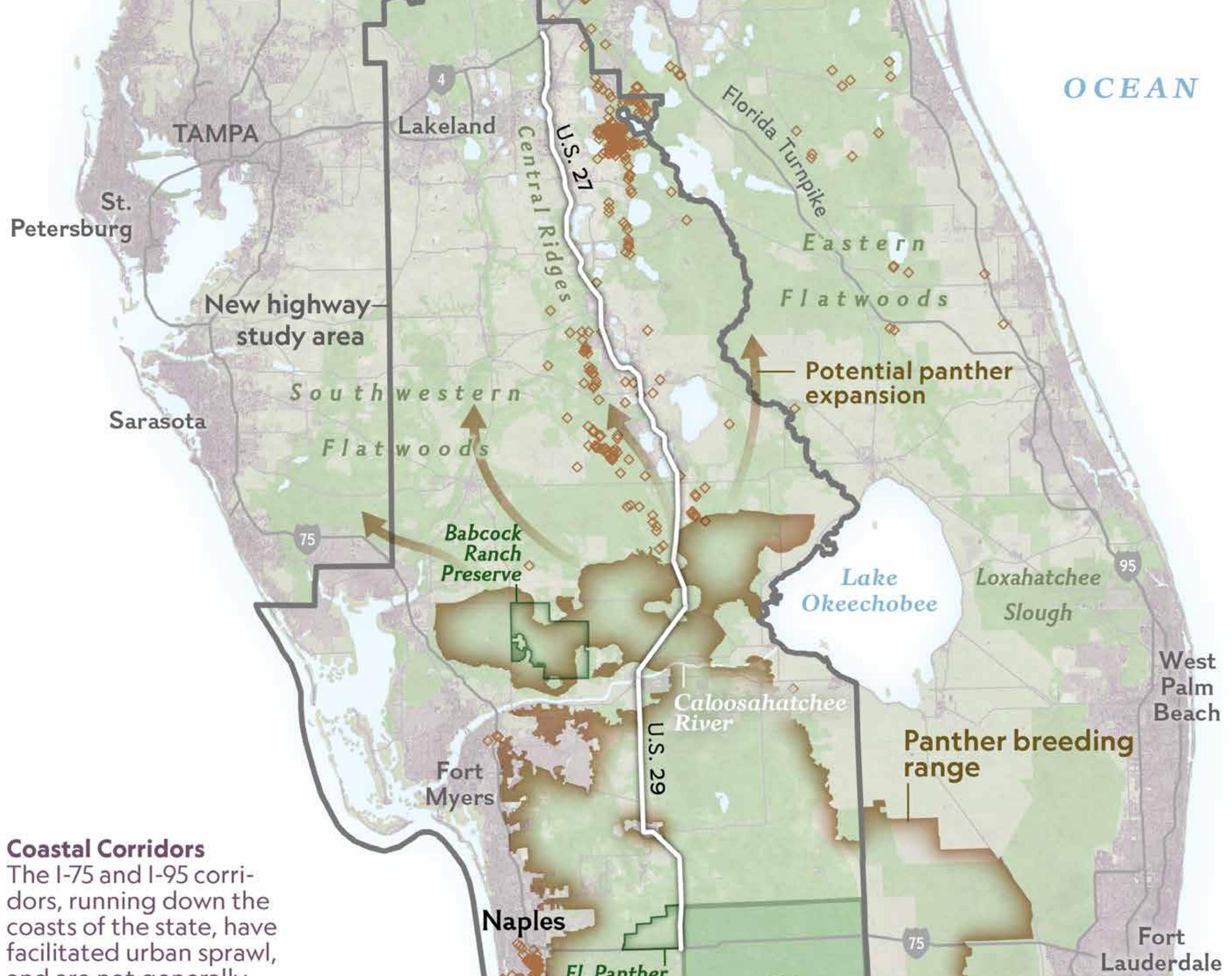




Additional texture opacity
added over darker polygon
overlays

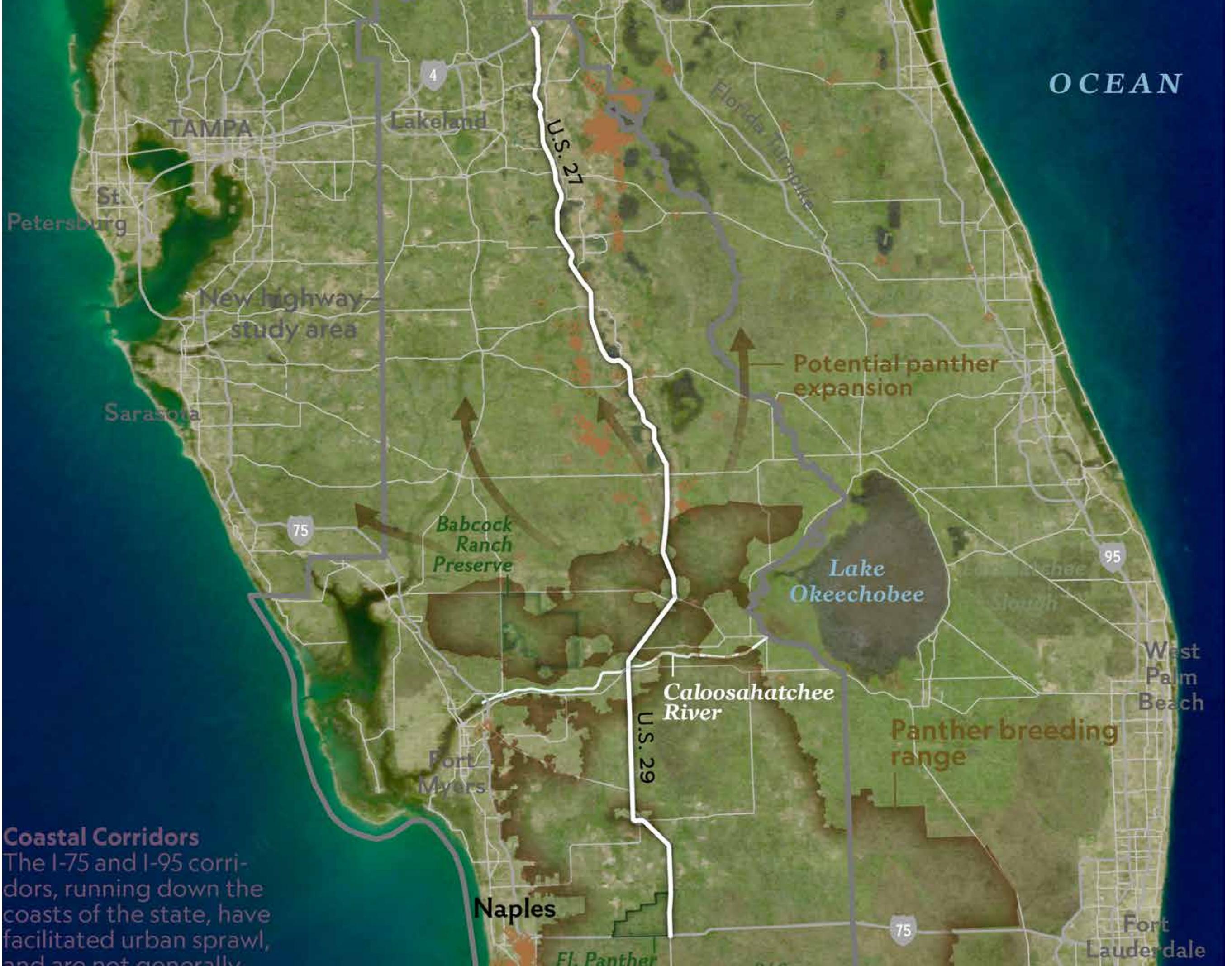
GREEN AREAS EXAGERATED



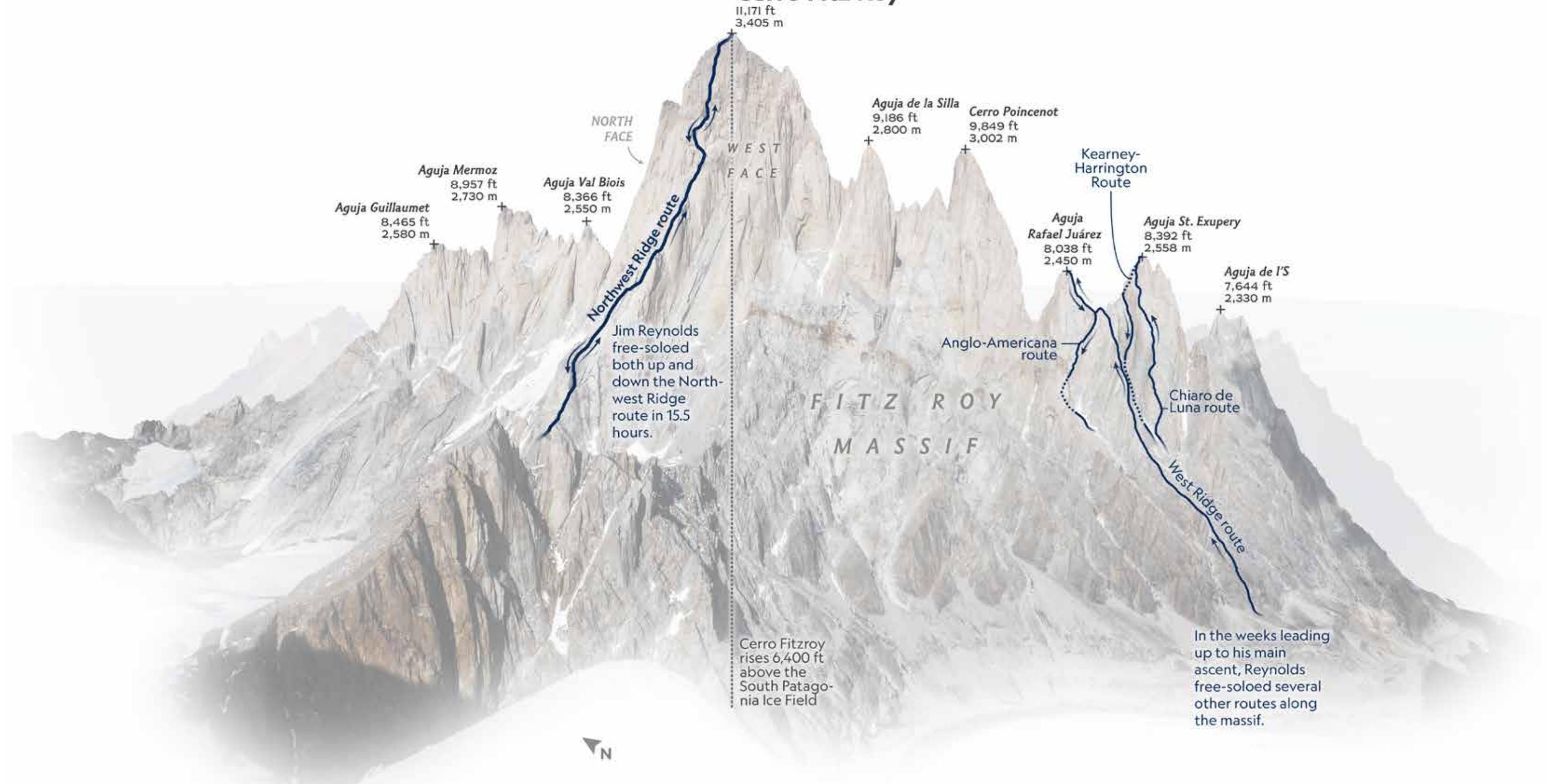


Coastal Corridors

The I-75 and I-95 corridors, running down the coasts of the state, have facilitated urban sprawl, and are not generally



Cerro Fitz Roy



SOREN WALLJASPER, NG STAFF
PHOTO: TAD MCCREA
SOURCE: ROLANDO GARIBOTTI

*DASHED LINES INDICATE SECTIONS OF THE ROUTE NOT VISIBLE FROM THIS PERSPECTIVE.

MAP REQUIREMENTS:

Show complex routes up a mountain

Include fine, textural details of the mountain face for a semi realistic treatment.

Give readers a quick and easy view of the story as they scroll

Be ready to publish within 24 hours

Cerro Fitzroy rises 6,400 ft above the South Patagonia Ice Field

In the weeks leading up to his main ascent, Reynolds free-soloed several other routes along the massif.



© Tad McCrea



Cerro Fitz Roy

11,171 ft
3,405 m

NORTH
FACE

Northwest Ridge route

Jim Reynolds
free-soloed
both up and
down the North-
west Ridge
route in 15.5
hours.

Aguja Moreno
6,957 ft.
2,115 m

Aguja Guillermo
10,185 ft.
3,100 m

Aguja Val Blois
8,000 ft.
2,550 m

White G.

F A G

W E G

Y G

Aguja de la S.
8,000 ft.
2,550 m

Cerro Paineonut
9,419 ft.
2,900 m

Kearney-
Harrington
Route

Aguja
Rafael Juárez
8,038 ft.
2,450 m

Aguja St. Exupery
8,392 ft.
2,658 m

Aguja de l'S
7,644 ft.

Anglo-American
route

Chiaro de
Luna route

West Ridge route

In the weeks leading
up to his main
ascent, Reynolds
free-soloed several
other routes along
the massif.



START OUT WITH RAW IMAGERY

© Tad McCrea



Sharp contrast between
mountain and background

CUT BACKGROUND

© Tad McCrea



Vector elements can now
show up successfully on face

LIGHTEN OPACITY

© Tad McCrea



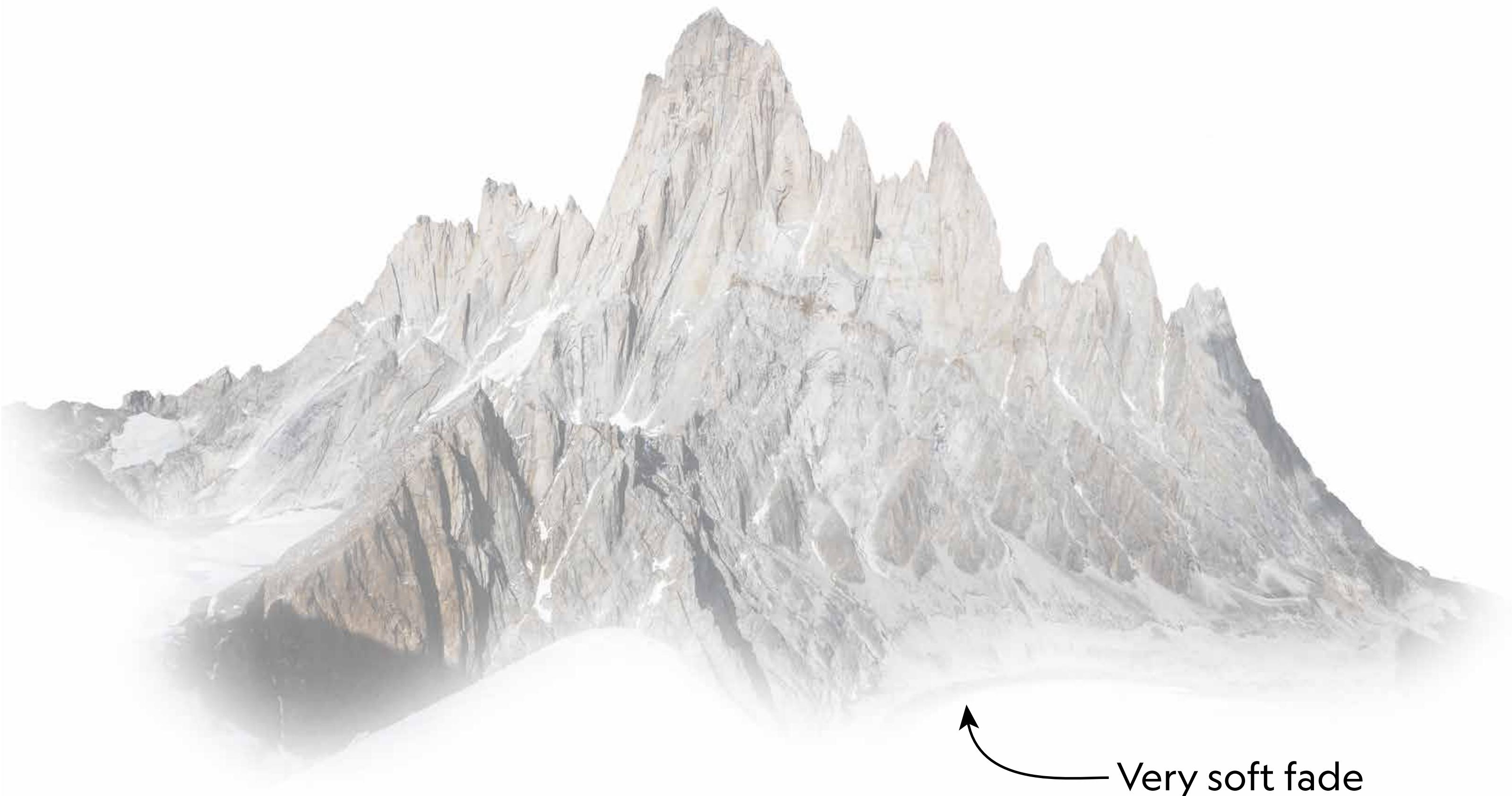
Textural details become
more visible

INCREASE CONTRAST



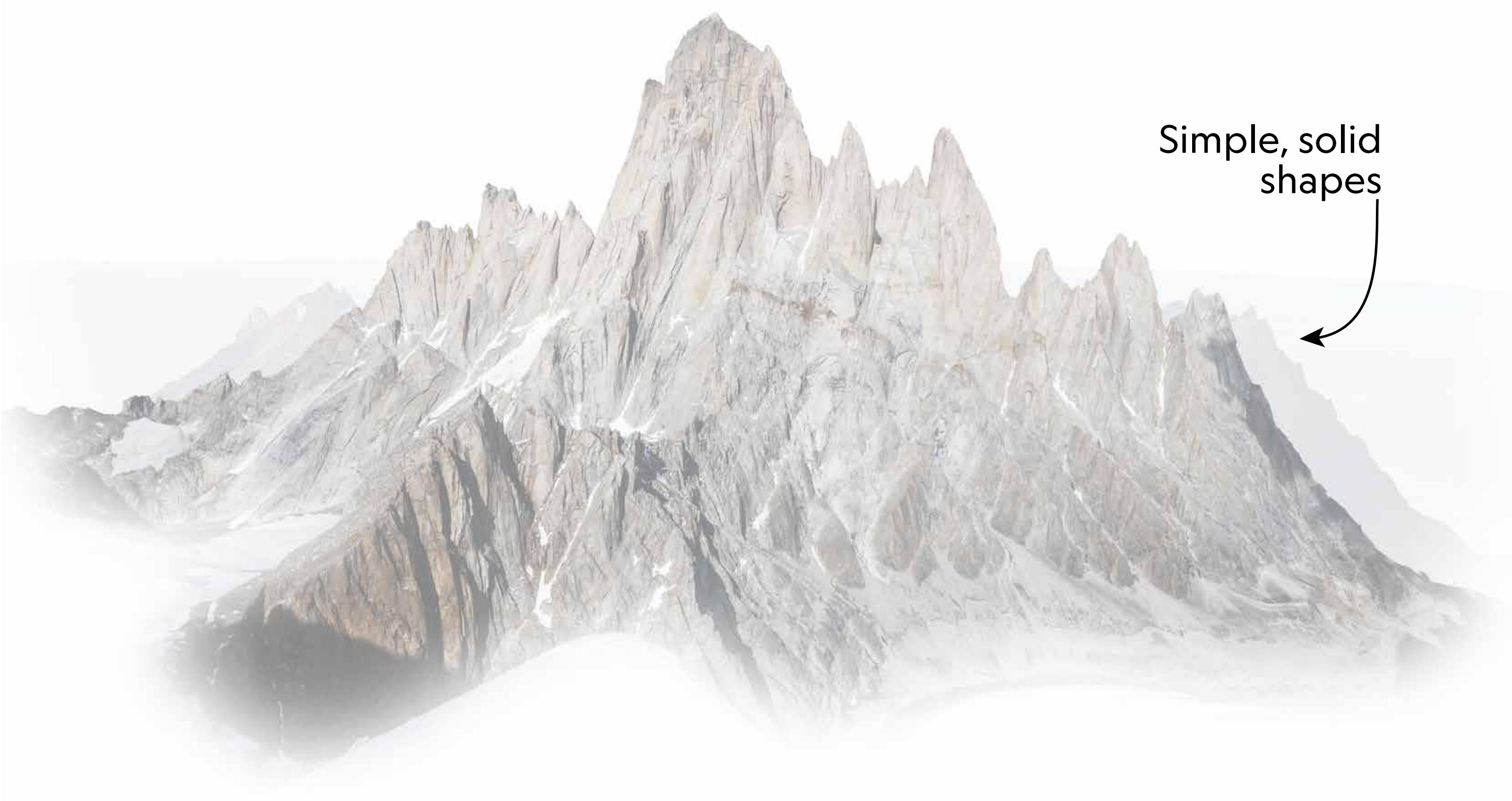
Allows for color highlights
to show up more clearly

DESATURATE



MASK FOREGROUND

Very soft fade



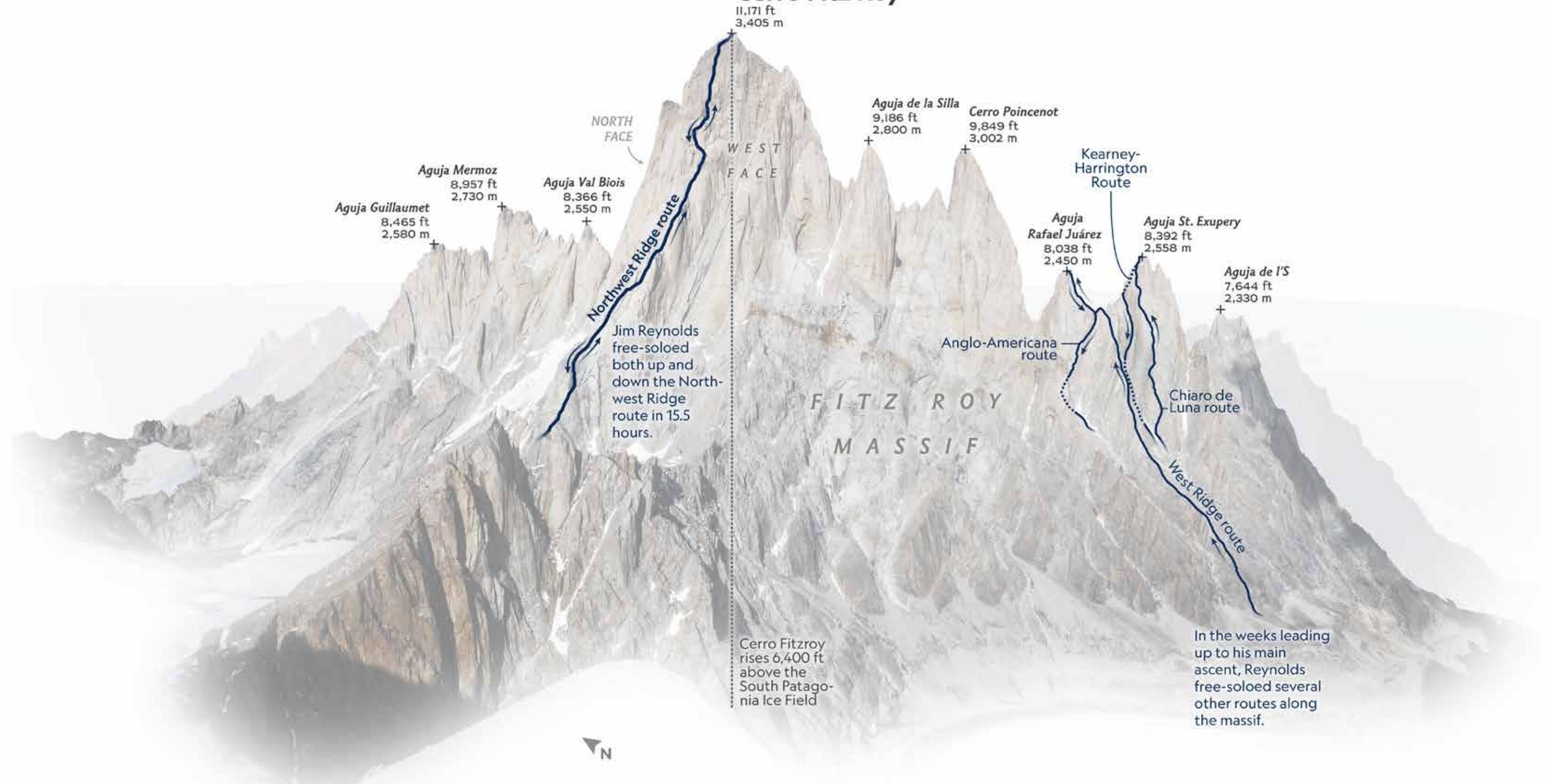
Simple, solid
shapes

ADD IN BACKGROUND



© Tad McCrea

Cerro Fitz Roy



SOREN WALLJASPER, NG STAFF
PHOTO: TAD MCCREA
SOURCE: ROLANDO GARIBOTTI

*DASHED LINES INDICATE SECTIONS OF THE ROUTE NOT VISIBLE FROM THIS PERSPECTIVE.

THANK YOU!