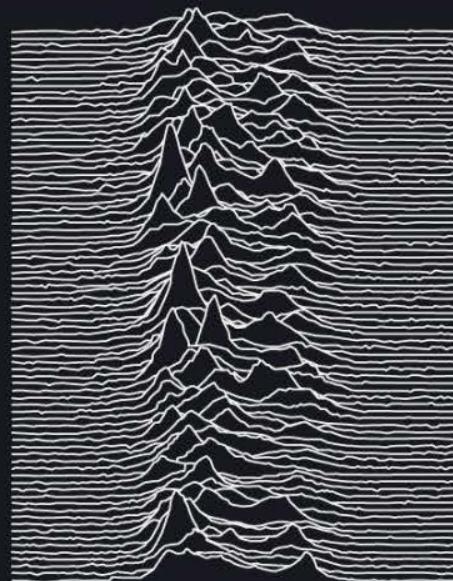


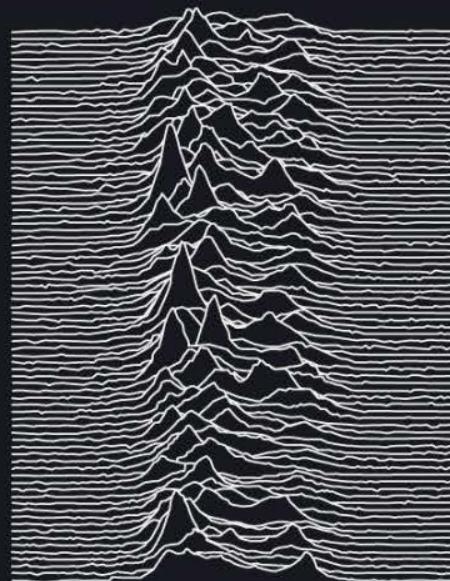
CARTOGRAPHIC PLEASURES

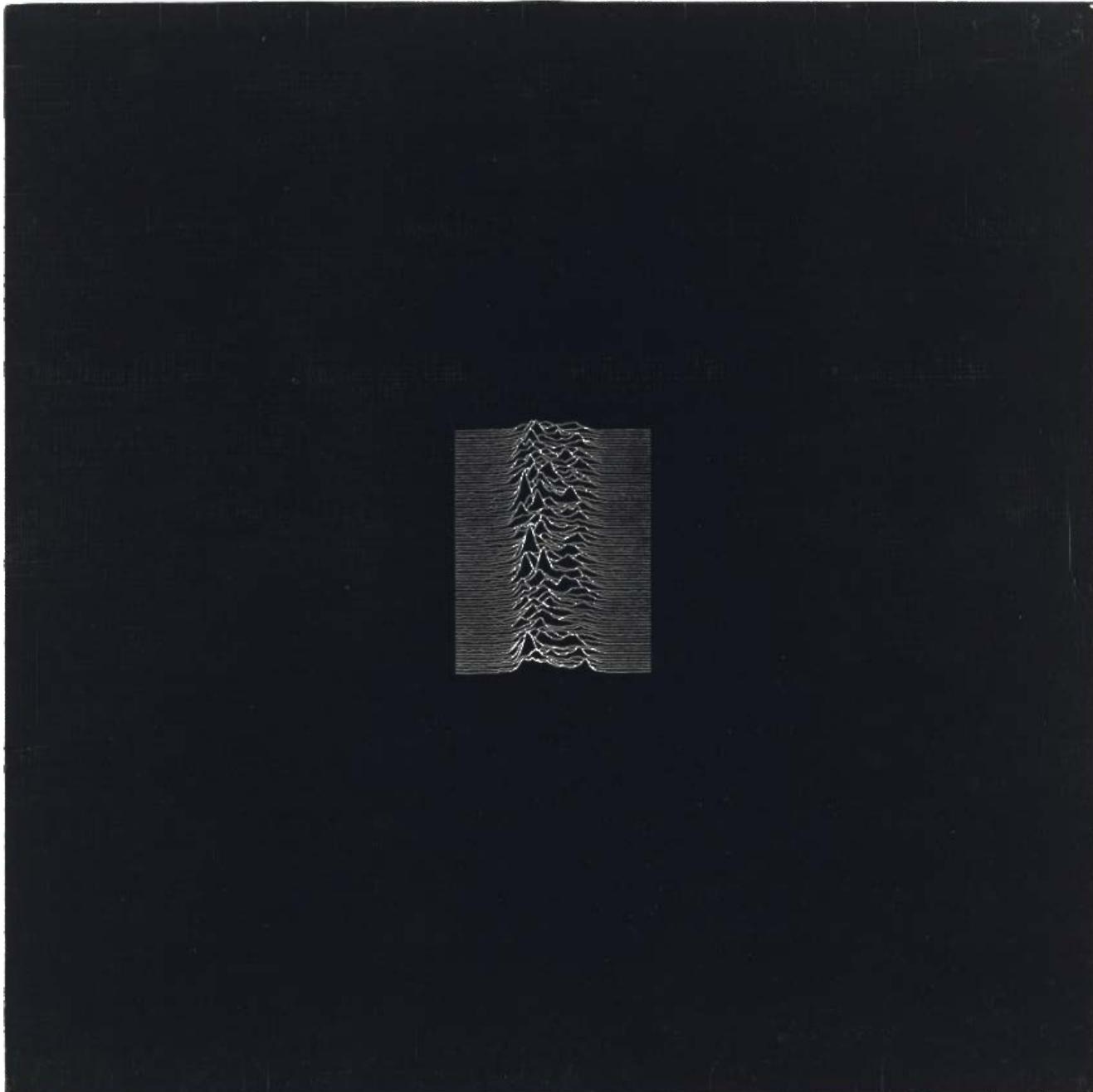
ELEVATION PROFILES, TRANSECT MAPS, & JOYPLOTS



CARTOGRAPHIC PLEASURES

ELEVATION PROFILES, TRANSECT MAPS, & JOYPLOTS

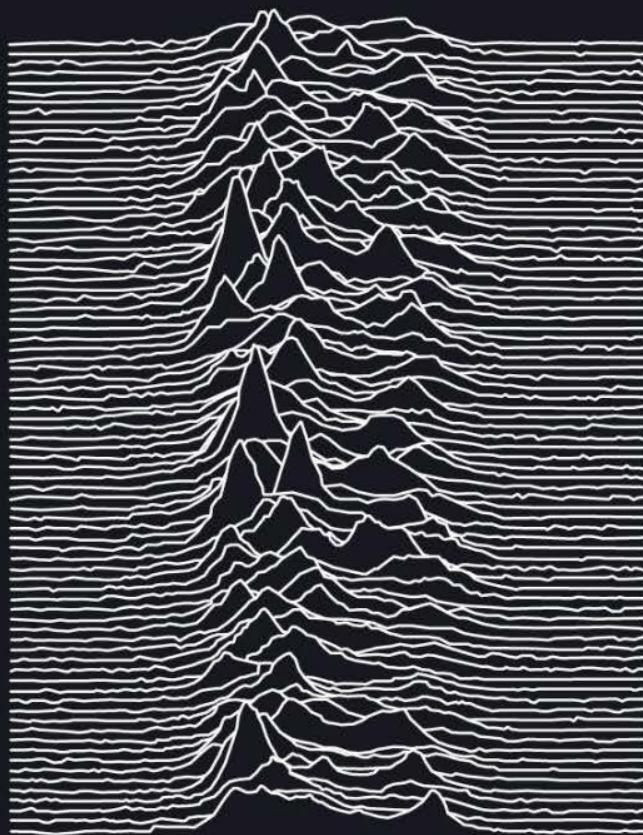




Screengrab from MoMa



Joy Division (L to R): Stephen Morris, Ian Curtis, Bernard Sumner, Peter Hook
photo by Kevin Cummins





Peter Saville
photo by Wolfgang Stahr

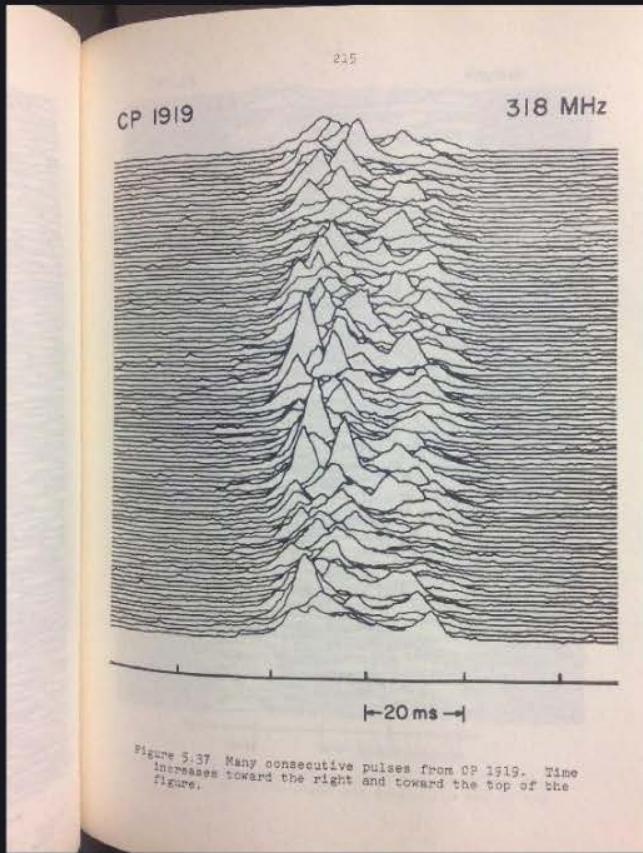
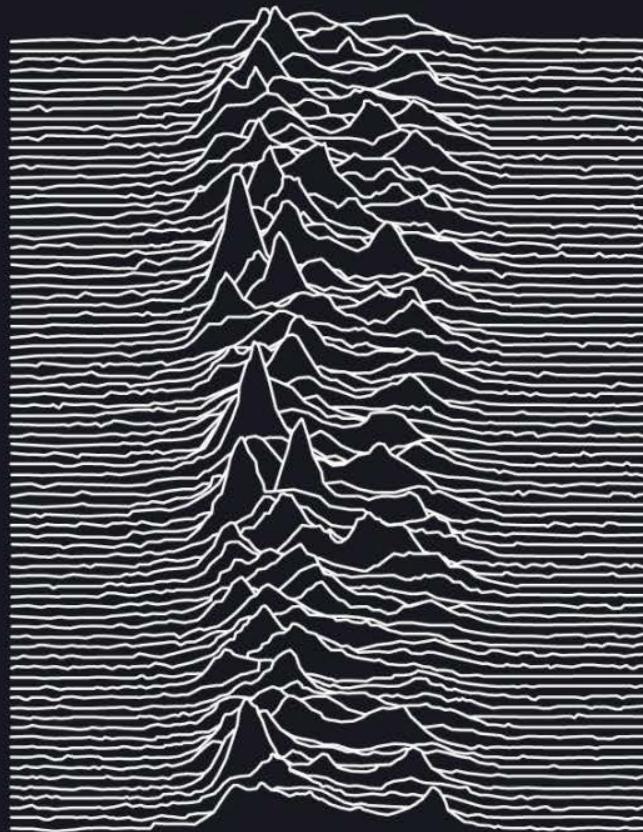


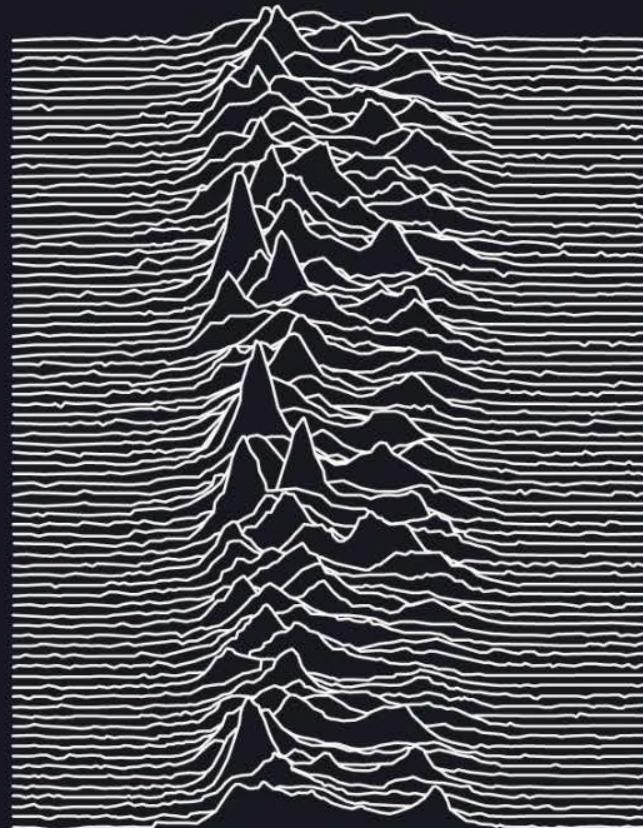
Figure 5.37 from **Radio Observations of the Pulse Profiles and Dispersion Measures of Twelve Pulsars**
Harold Craft, 1970

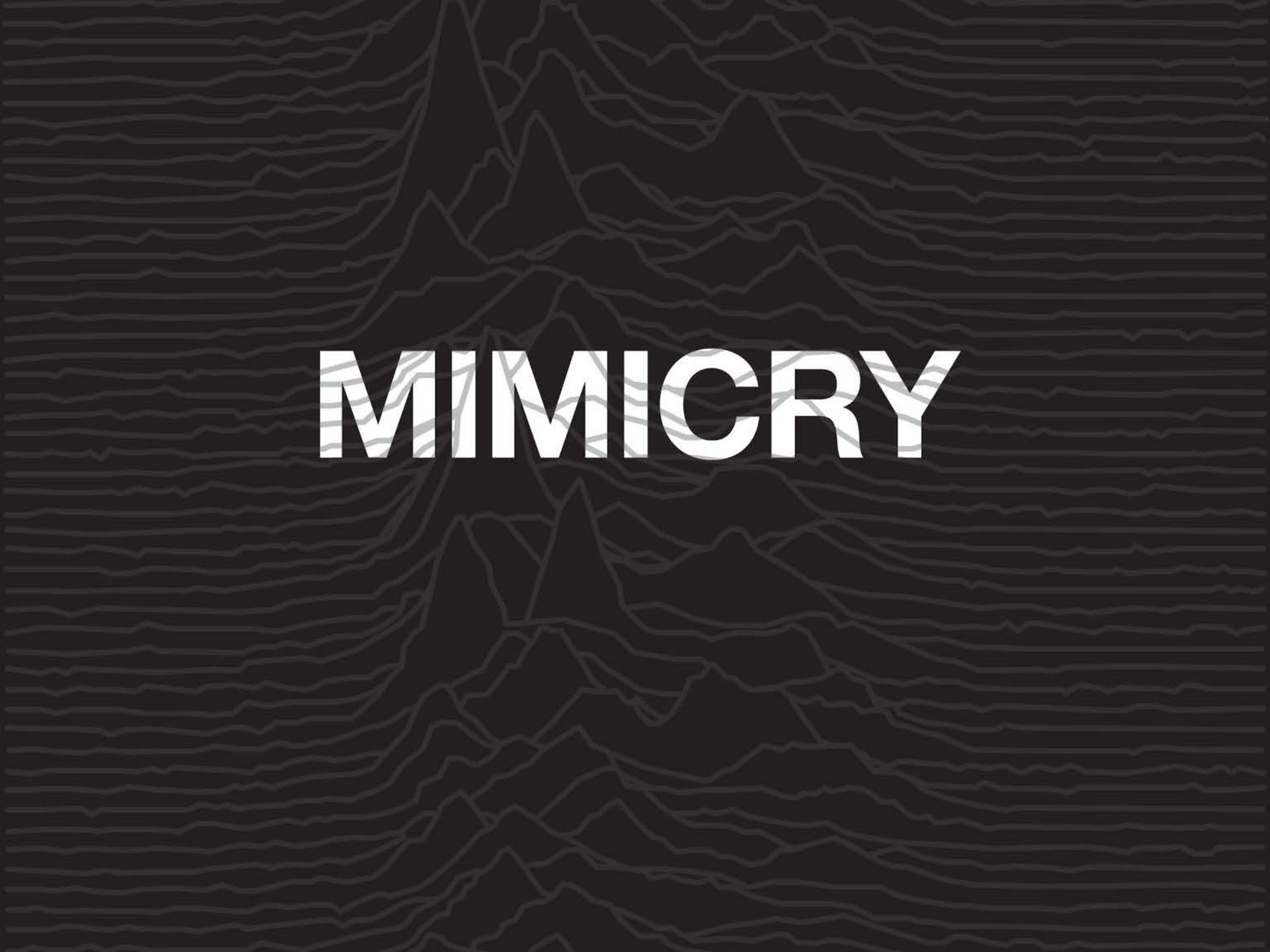


Unknown Pleasures cover art
Peter Saville, 1979

“It’s a sort of palimpsest... a kind of template which people continue to interpret in either deeply serious, melodramatic, or iconic ways. It’s the endless possible interpretations of this diagram that make it so powerful and... useful... ”

Peter Saville, from *Data Visualization Reinterpreted: The Story of Joy Division’s Unknown Pleasures Album*
(Transcribed by me, so allow some room for error.)



The background features a dark gray surface with a dense pattern of thin, light gray wavy lines. These lines create a sense of depth and motion, resembling ripples in water or sound waves. In the center of the image, the word "MIMICRY" is written in a bold, white, sans-serif font. The letters are slightly shadowed, giving them a three-dimensional appearance as if they are floating within the wavy space.

MIMICRY

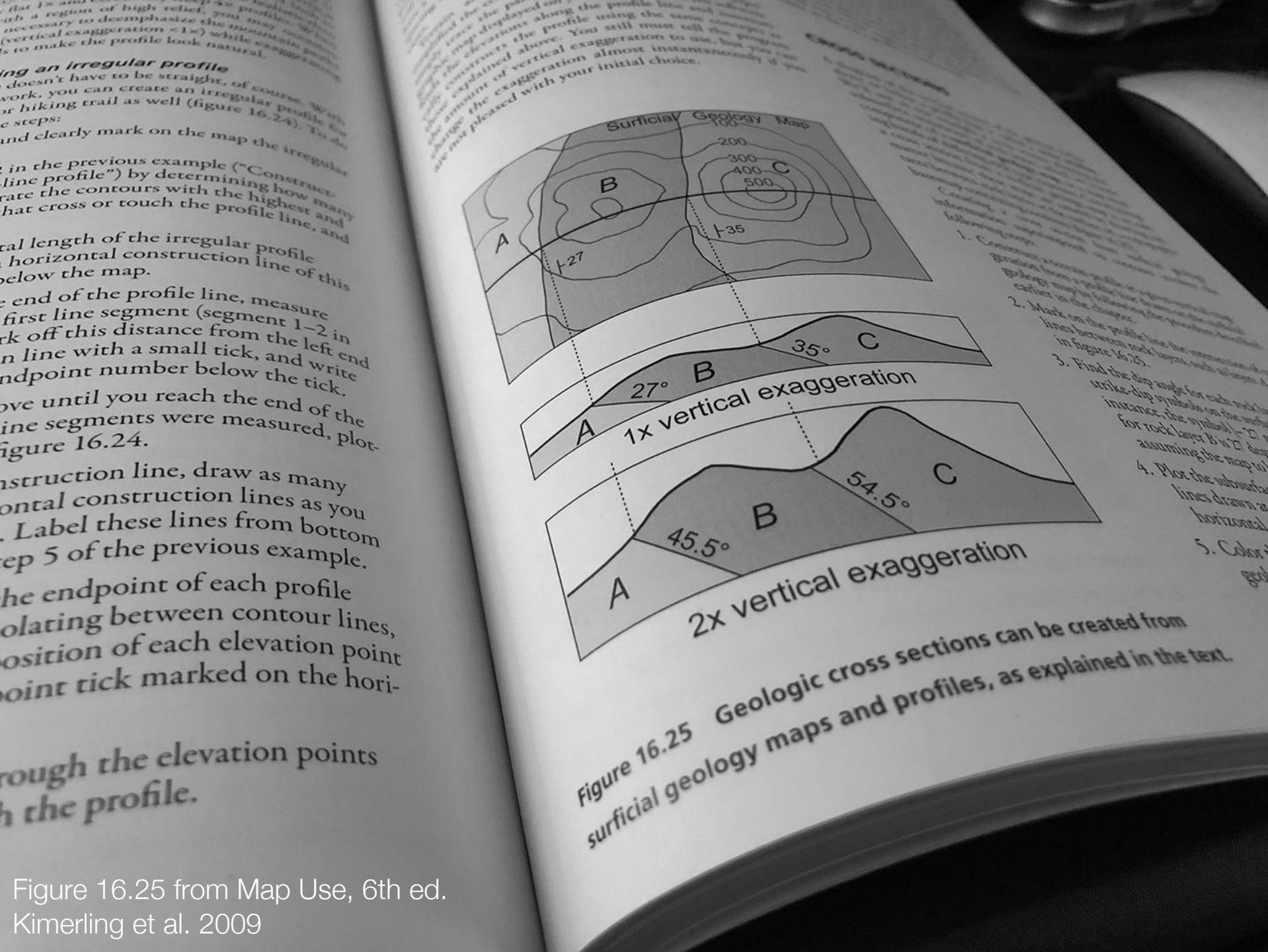
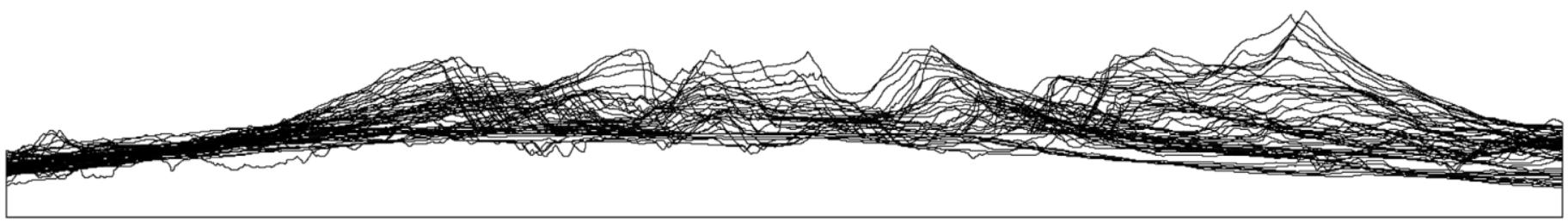
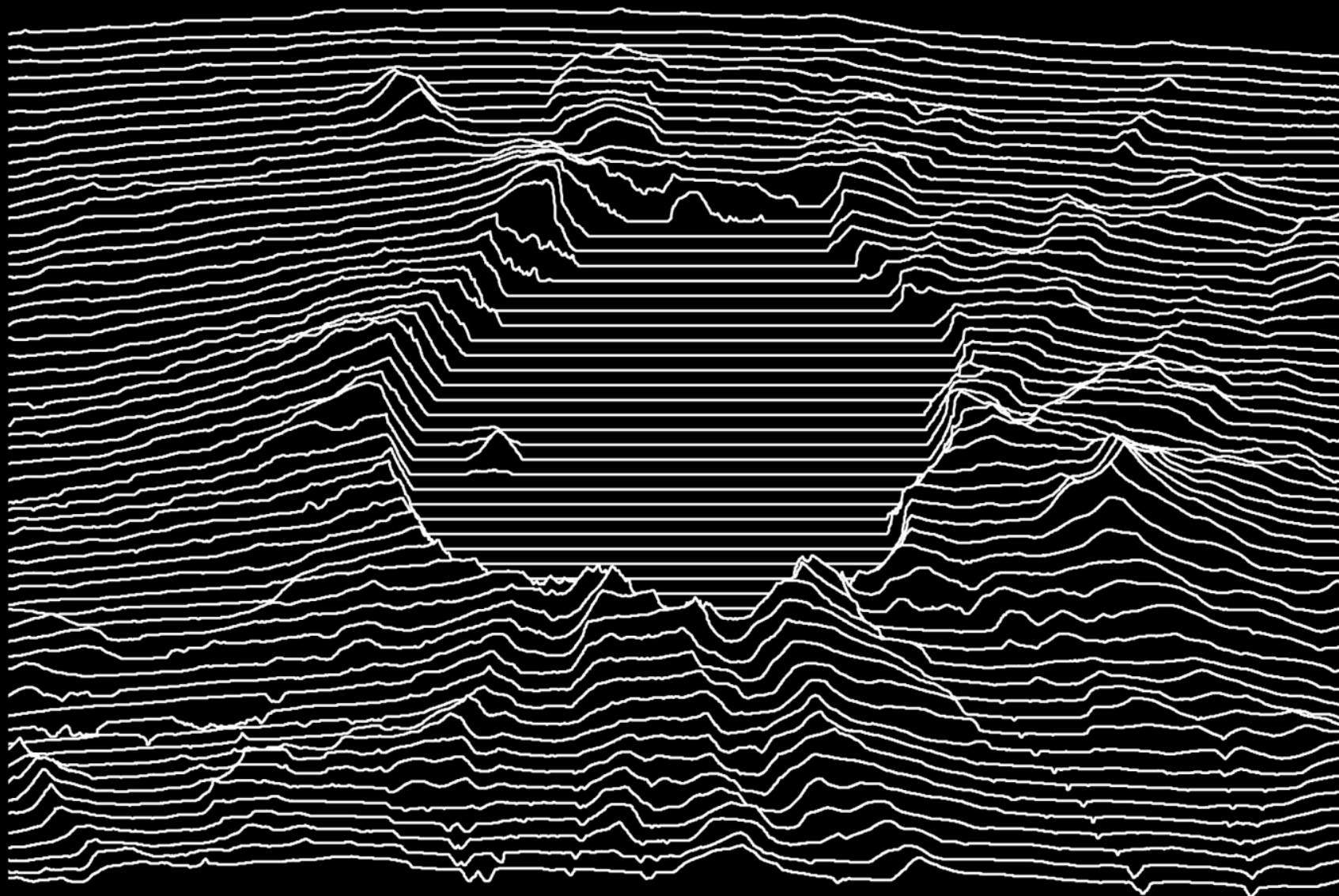
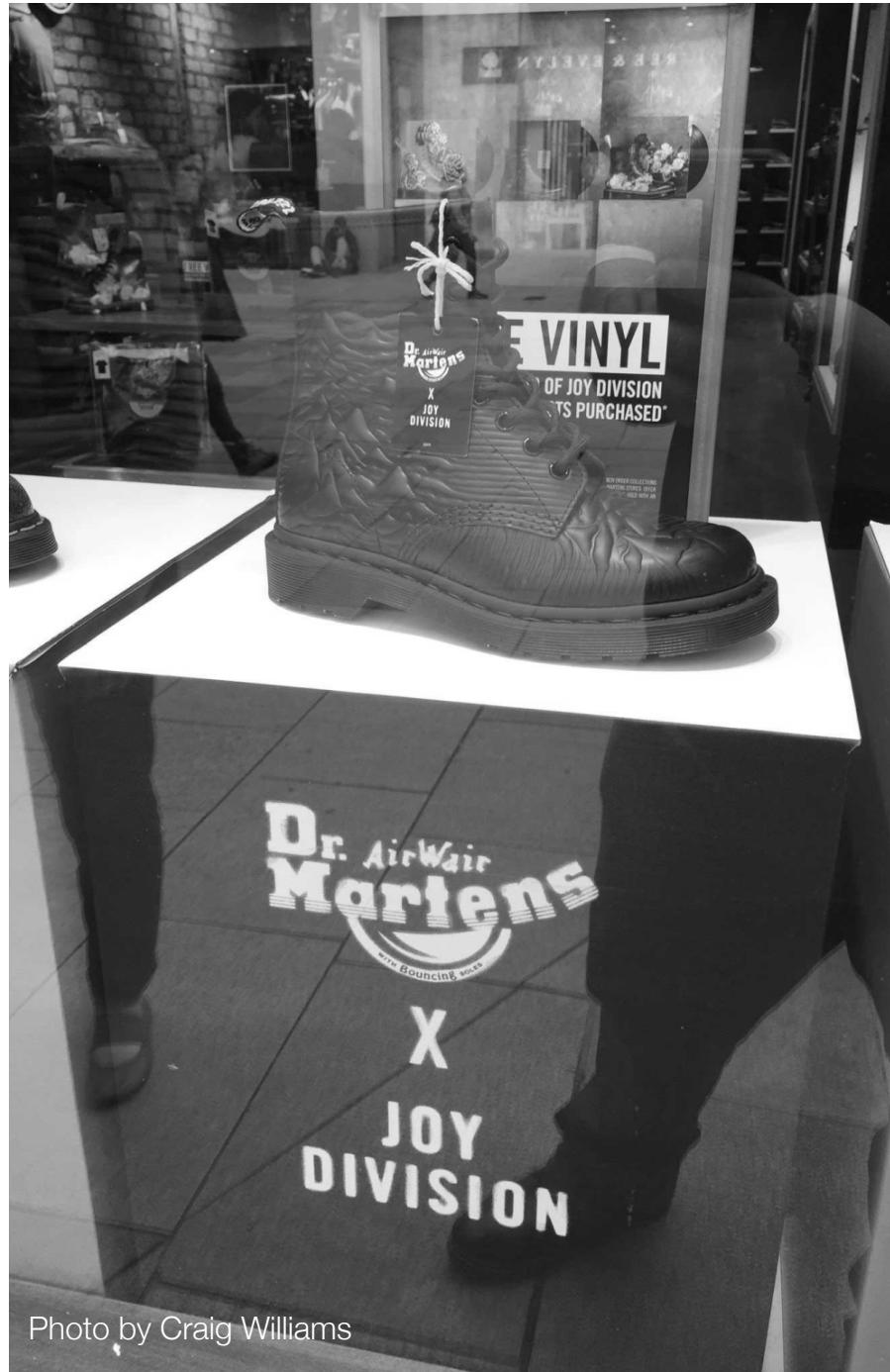
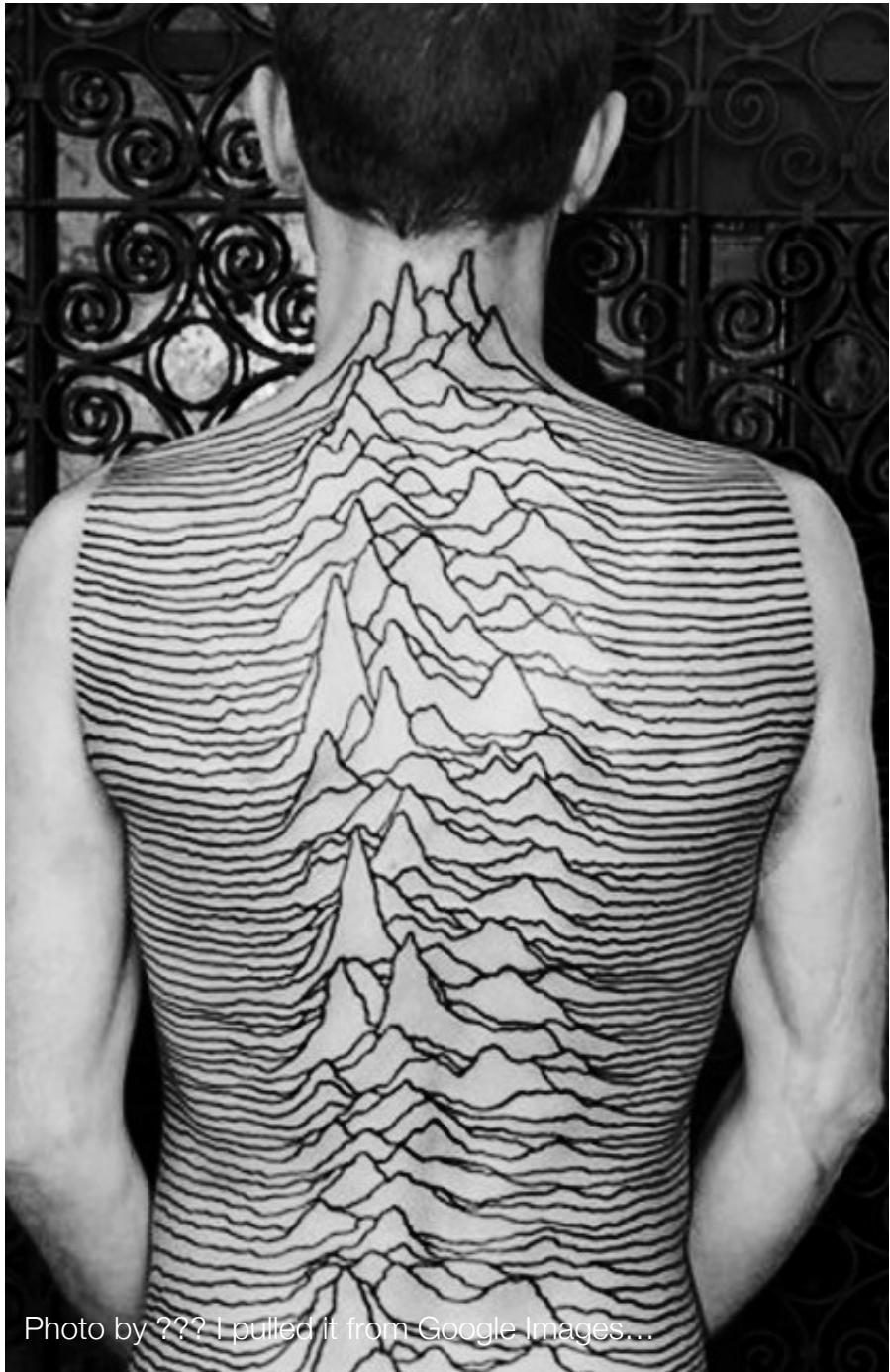


Figure 16.25 from Map Use, 6th ed.
Kimerling et al. 2009





Student output from my Fall 2015 GEOG 111: Maps & Mapping course

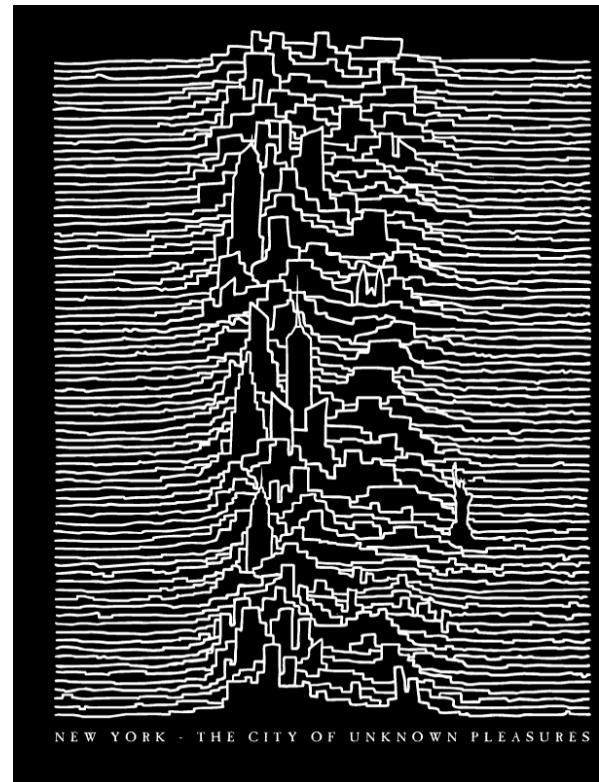




Huh?



Yikes!!



Whaaa?

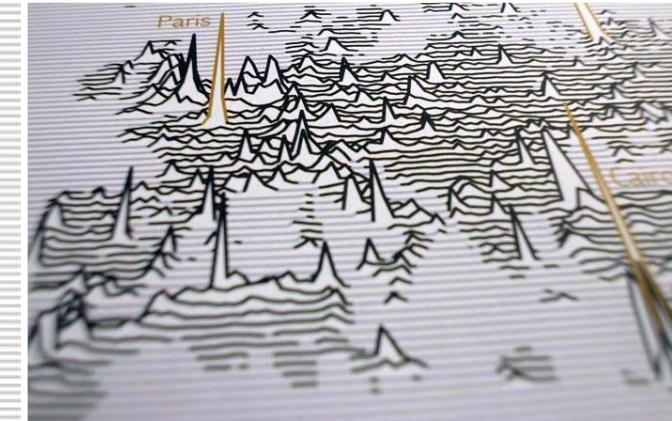
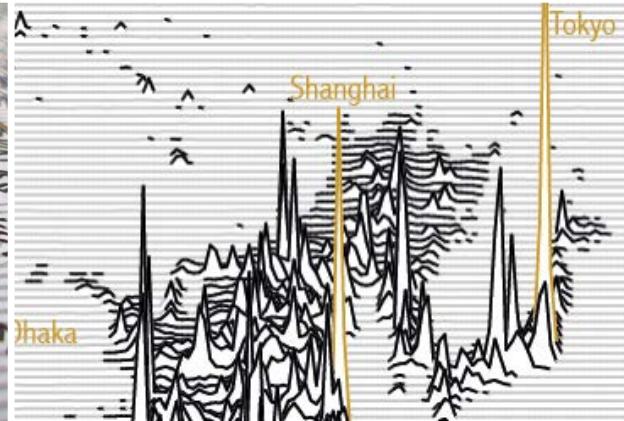
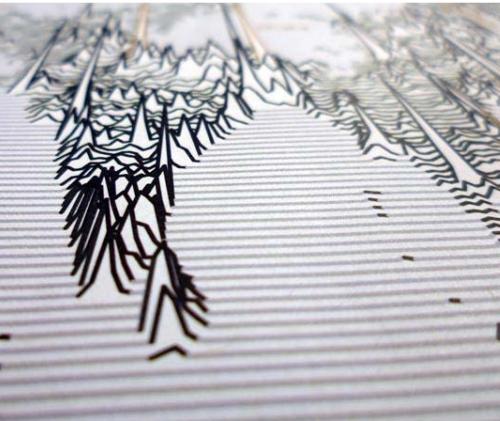
NEW YORK - THE CITY OF UNKNOWN PLEASURES

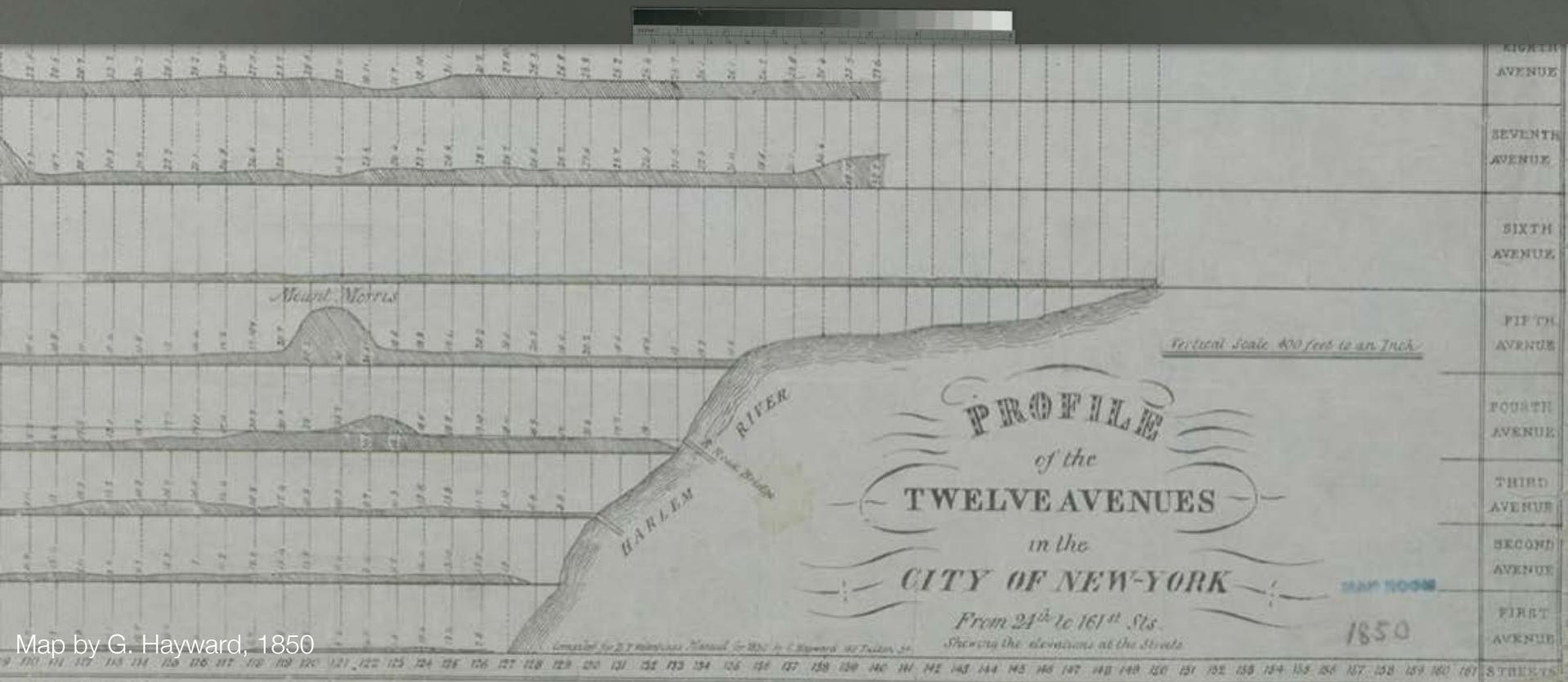
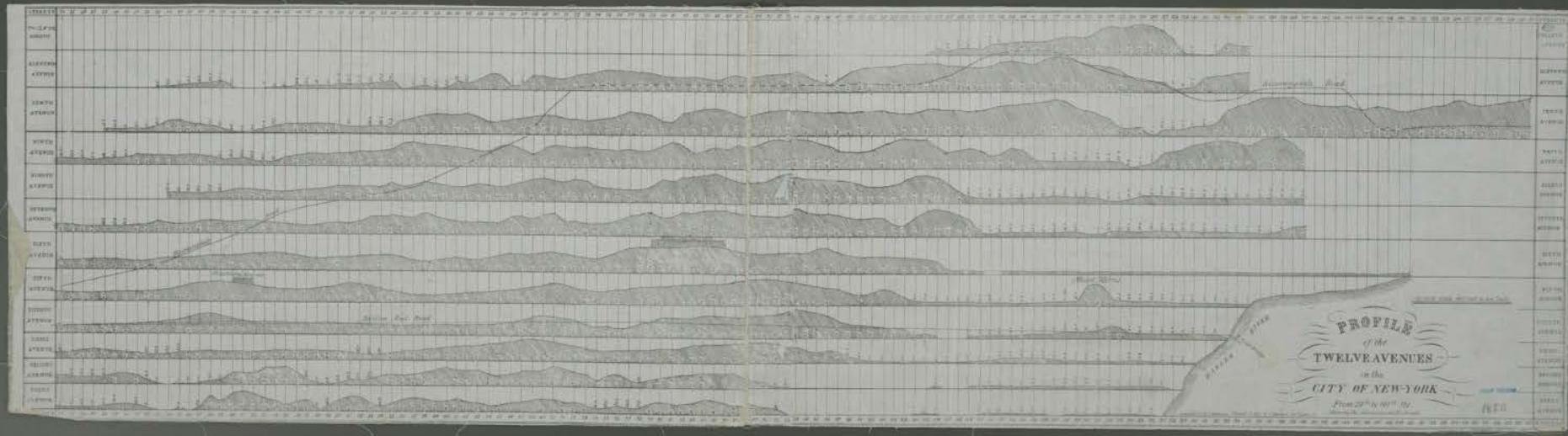
The background features a dark gray surface with a subtle, organic texture composed of fine, wavy lines that create a sense of depth and movement. Overlaid on this texture is the word "INSPIRATION" in a large, bold, white sans-serif font. The letters are slightly shadowed, giving them a three-dimensional appearance as if they are floating above the textured background.

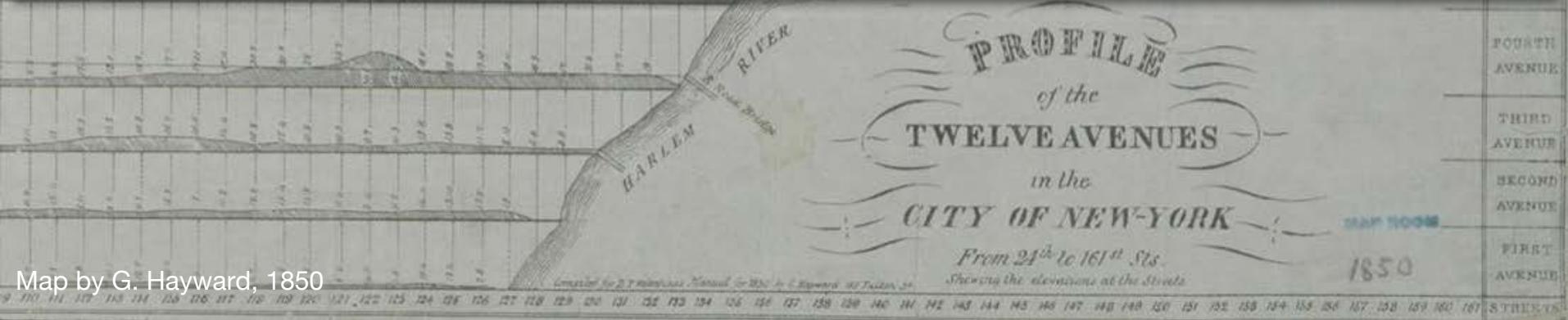
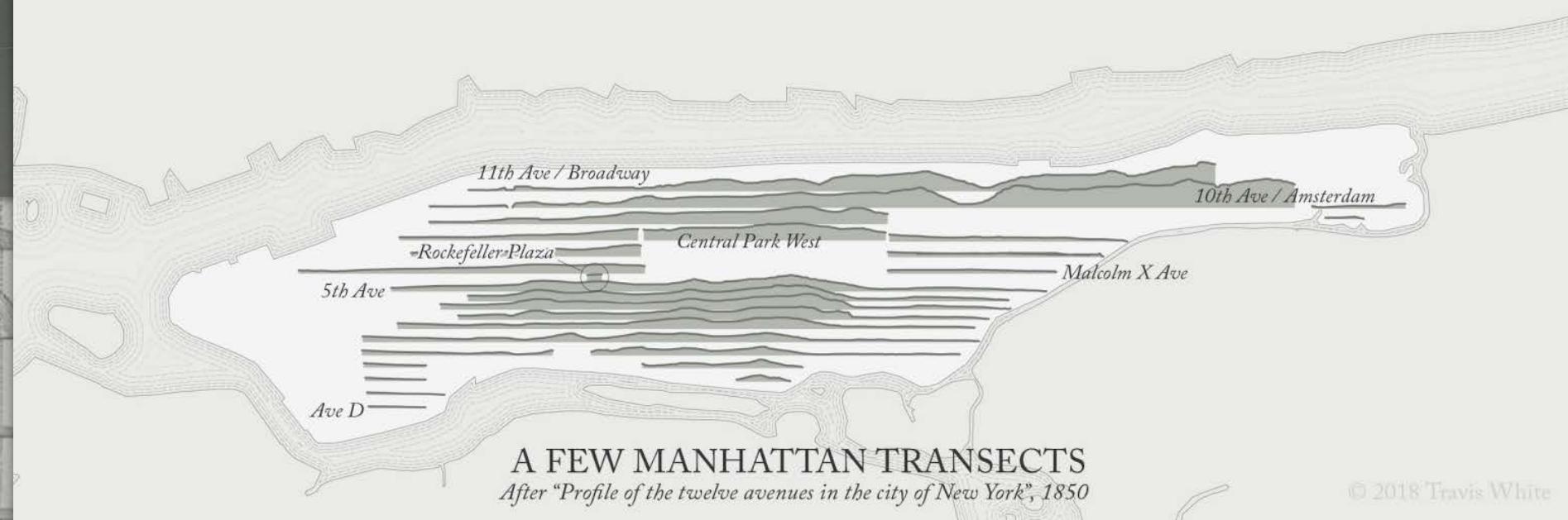
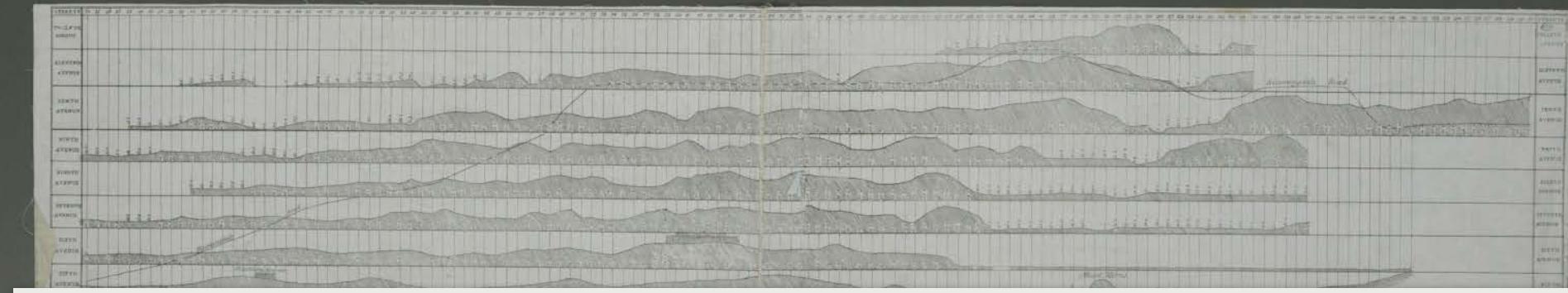
INSPIRATION

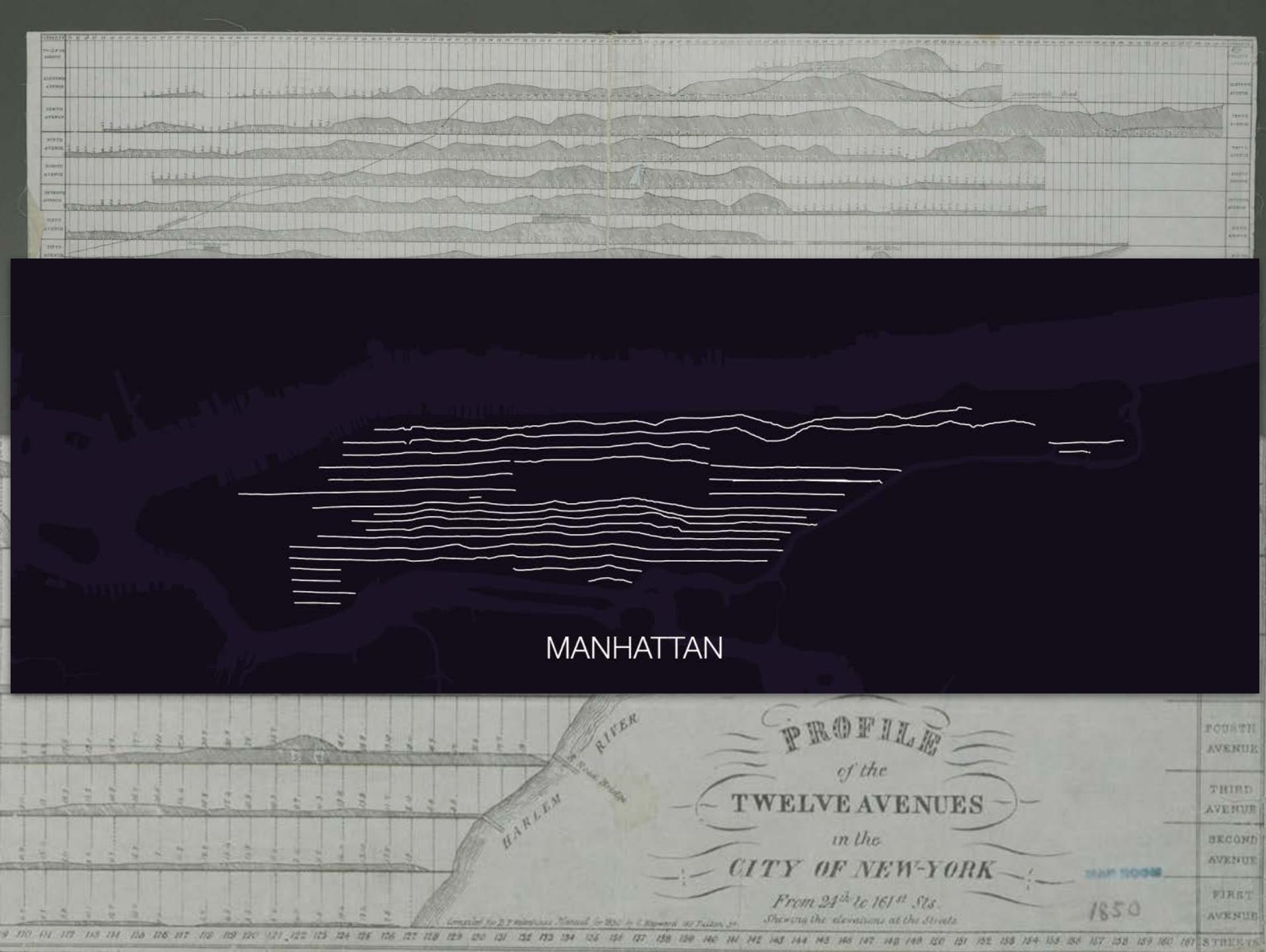
Population Lines

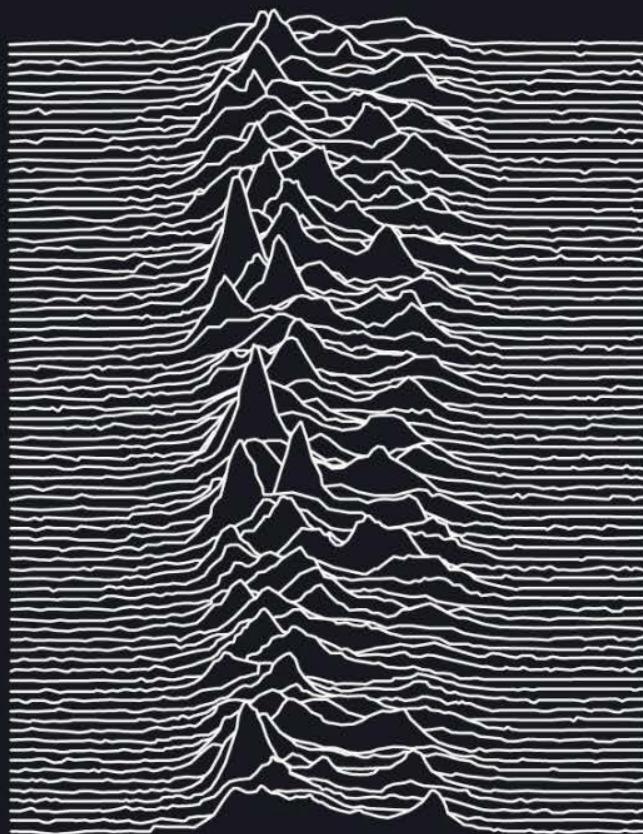
James Cheshire, 2013

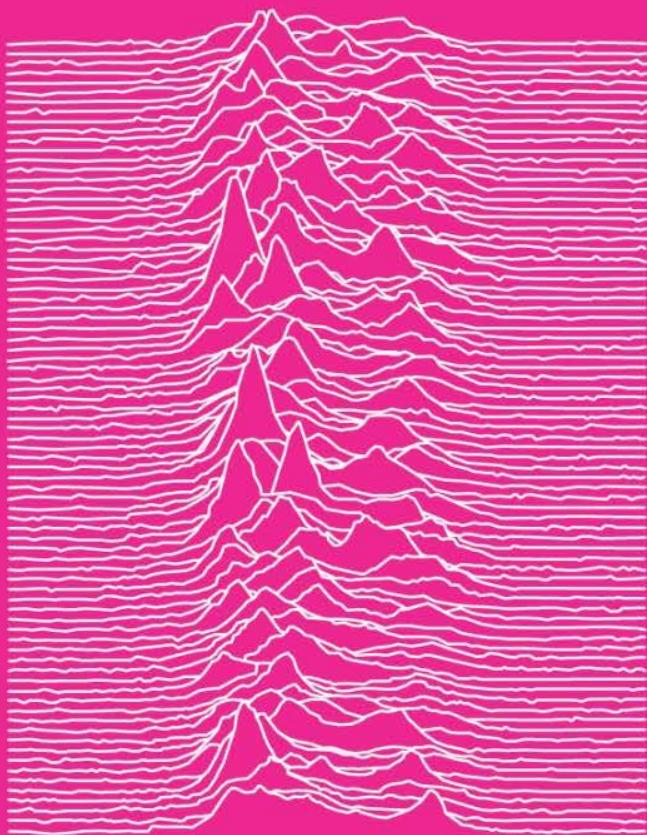




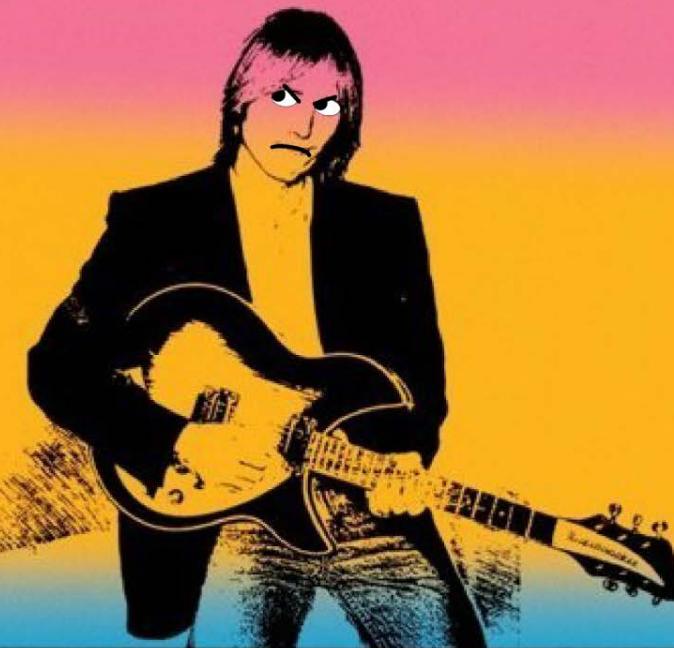








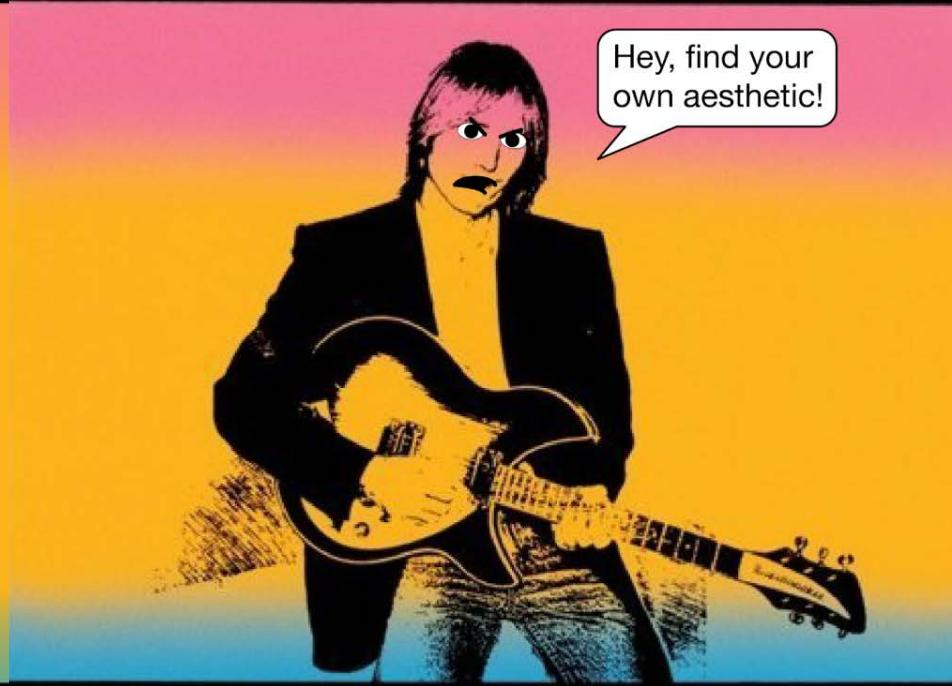
TOM PETTY



FULL MOON

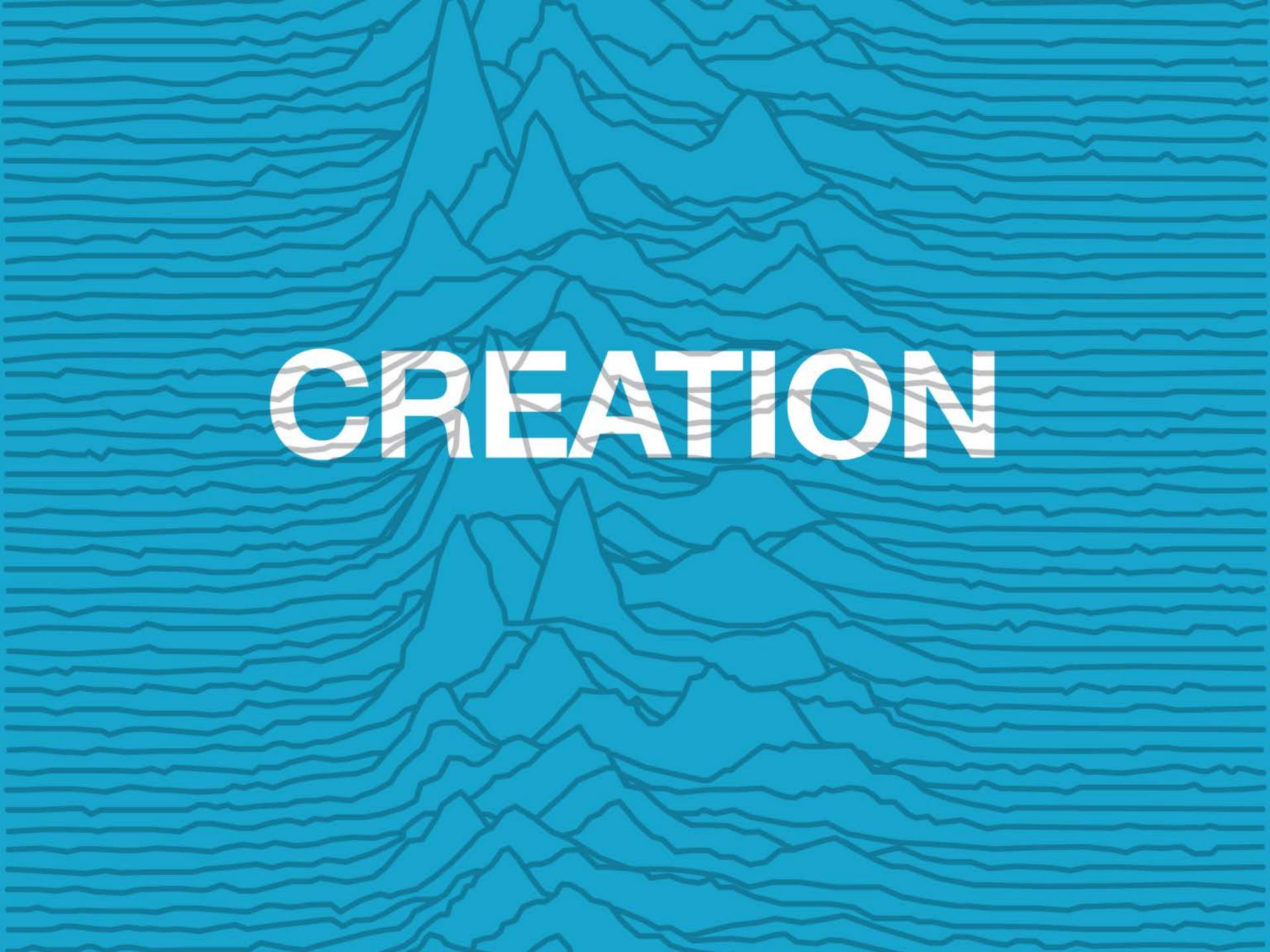
FEVER

TOM PETTY



FULL MOON

F E V E R

The background consists of a repeating pattern of thin, dark blue wavy lines on a light blue background. These lines are arranged to create a sense of depth and perspective, resembling a landscape of rolling hills or a range of mountains. The lines are slightly darker at the top and bottom, creating a subtle gradient.

CREATION

ggridges: Ridgeline Plots in 'ggplot2'

Ridgeline plots provide a convenient way of visualizing changes in distributions over time or space. This package enables the creation of such plots in 'ggplot2'.

Version: 0.5.1

Depends: R (≥ 3.2)

Imports: [ggplot2](#) ($\geq 2.2.0$), [grid](#) ($\geq 3.0.0$), [plyr](#) ($\geq 1.8.0$), [scales](#) ($\geq 0.4.1$), [withr](#) ($\geq 2.1.1$)

Suggests: [covr](#), [dplyr](#), [gridExtra](#), [ggplot2movies](#), [DAAG](#), [forcats](#), [knitr](#), [rmarkdown](#), [testthat](#), [vdiffr](#), [viridis](#)

Published: 2018-09-27

Author: Claus O. Wilke [cre, aut], RStudio [cph] (Copyright for ggplot2 code copied to ggridges)

Maintainer: Claus O. Wilke <wilke at austin.utexas.edu>

License: [GPL-2](#) | file [LICENSE](#)

URL: <https://github.com/clauswilke/ggridges>

NeedsCompilation: no

Materials: [README](#) [NEWS](#)

CRAN checks: [ggridges results](#)

```
ggplot(lincoln_weather, aes(x = `Mean Temperature [F]`, y = `Month`, fill = ...x...)) +  
  geom_density_ridges_gradient(scale = 3, rel_min_height = 0.01) +  
  scale_fill_viridis(name = "Temp. [F]", option = "C") +  
  labs(title = 'Temperatures in Lincoln NE in 2016')
```

Downloads:

Reference manual: [ggridges.pdf](#)

Vignettes: [Gallery of ggridges examples](#)
[Introduction to ggridges](#)

Package source: [ggridges 0.5.1.tar.gz](#)

Windows binaries: r-devel: [ggridges 0.5.1.zip](#), r-release:

OS X binaries: r-release: [ggridges 0.5.1.tgz](#), r-oldrel:

Old sources: [ggridges archive](#)

Reverse dependencies:

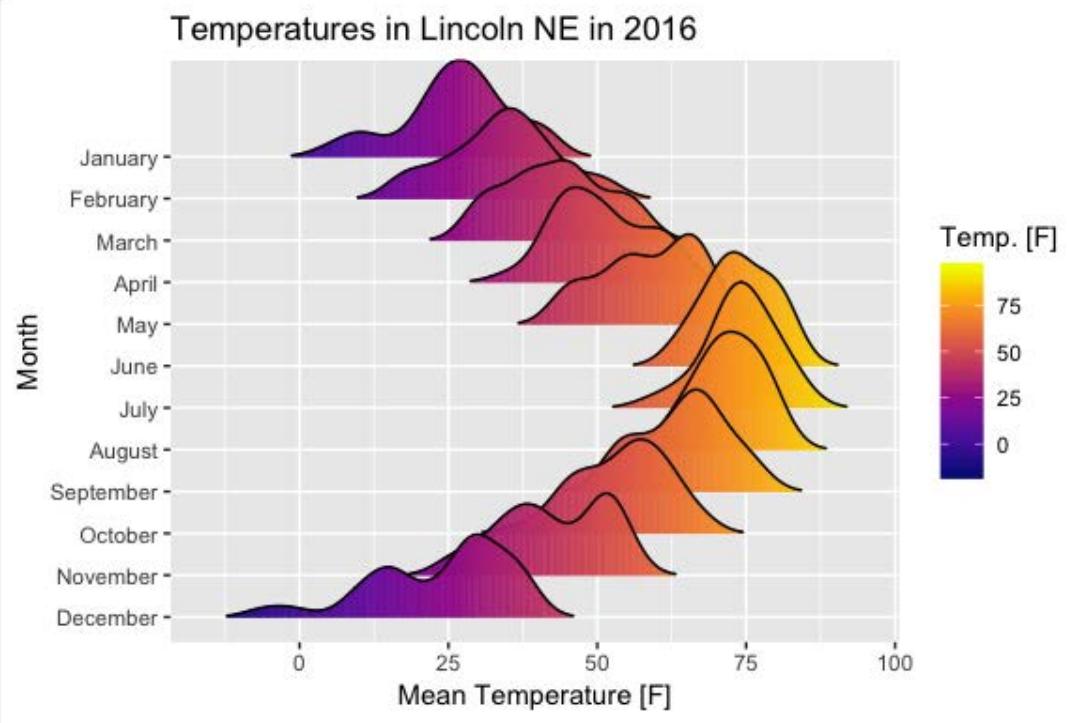
Reverse depends: [ggjoy](#)

Reverse imports: [bayesplot](#), [cRegulome](#), [dexterGUI](#),

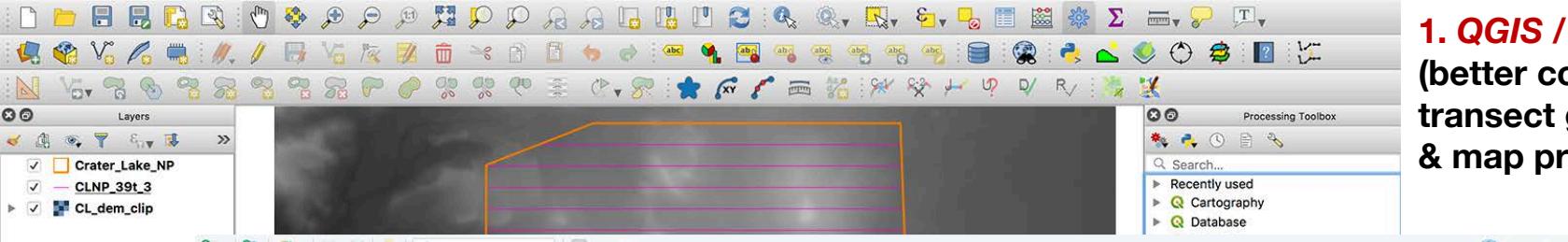
Reverse suggests: [bench](#), [CAISEr](#), [sjPlot](#), [sjstats](#), [triangle](#)

Linking:

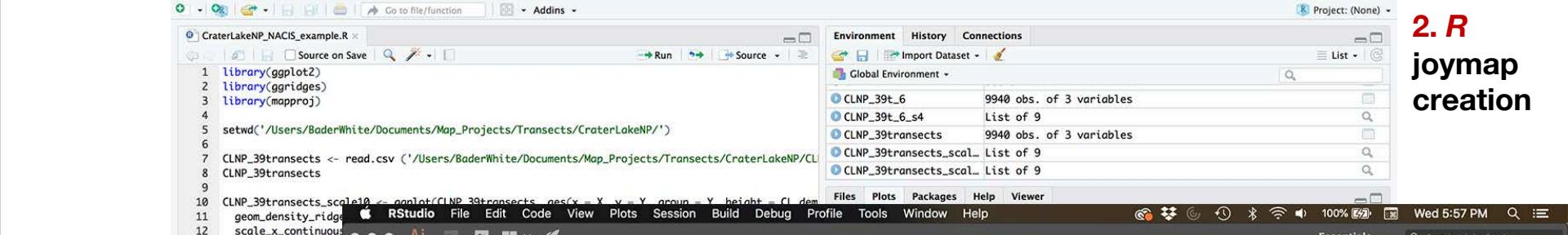
Please use the canonical form <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=ggridges>:



1. QGIS / Arc
(better control of transect generation & map projection)



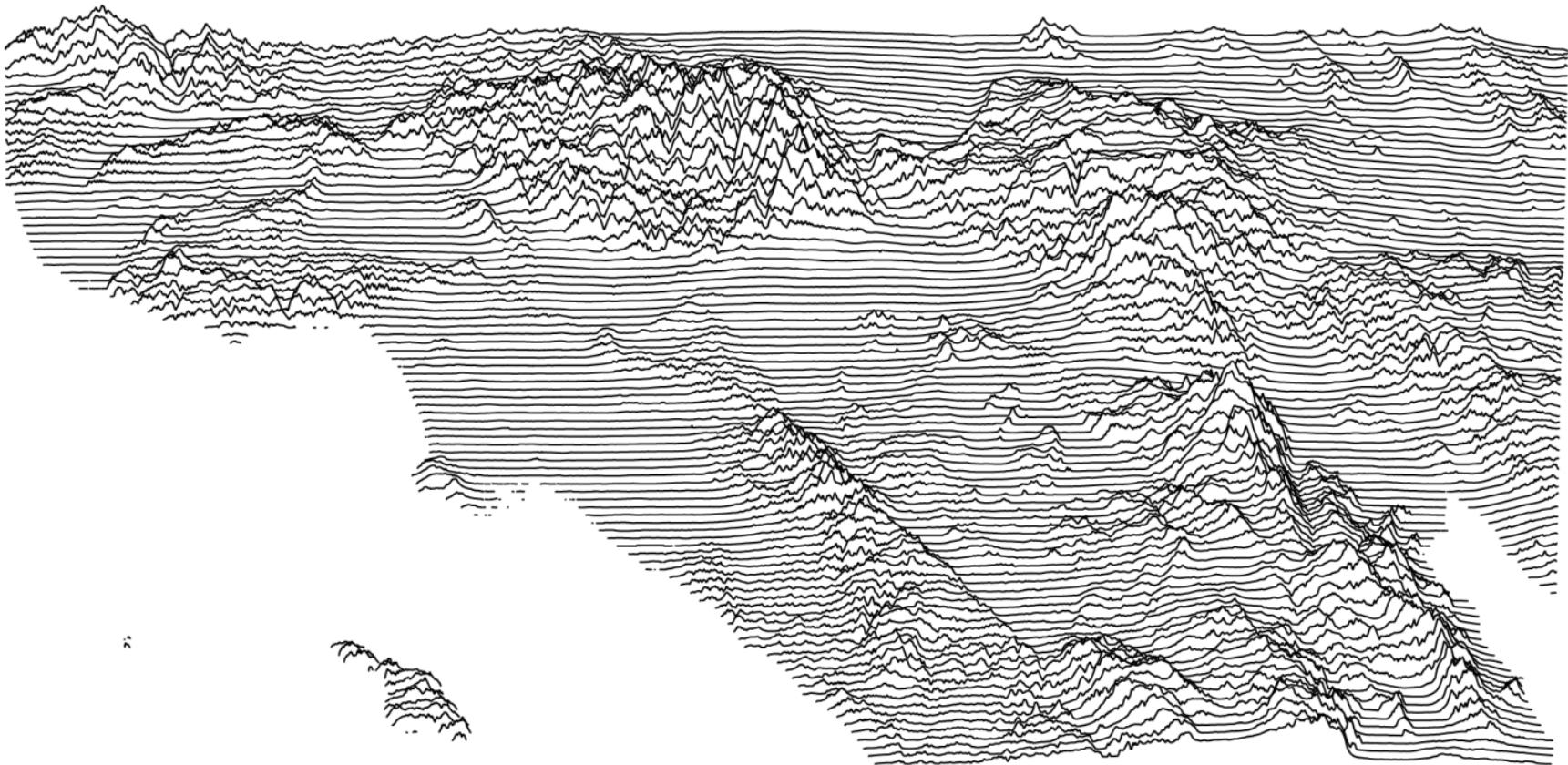
2. R
joymap creation



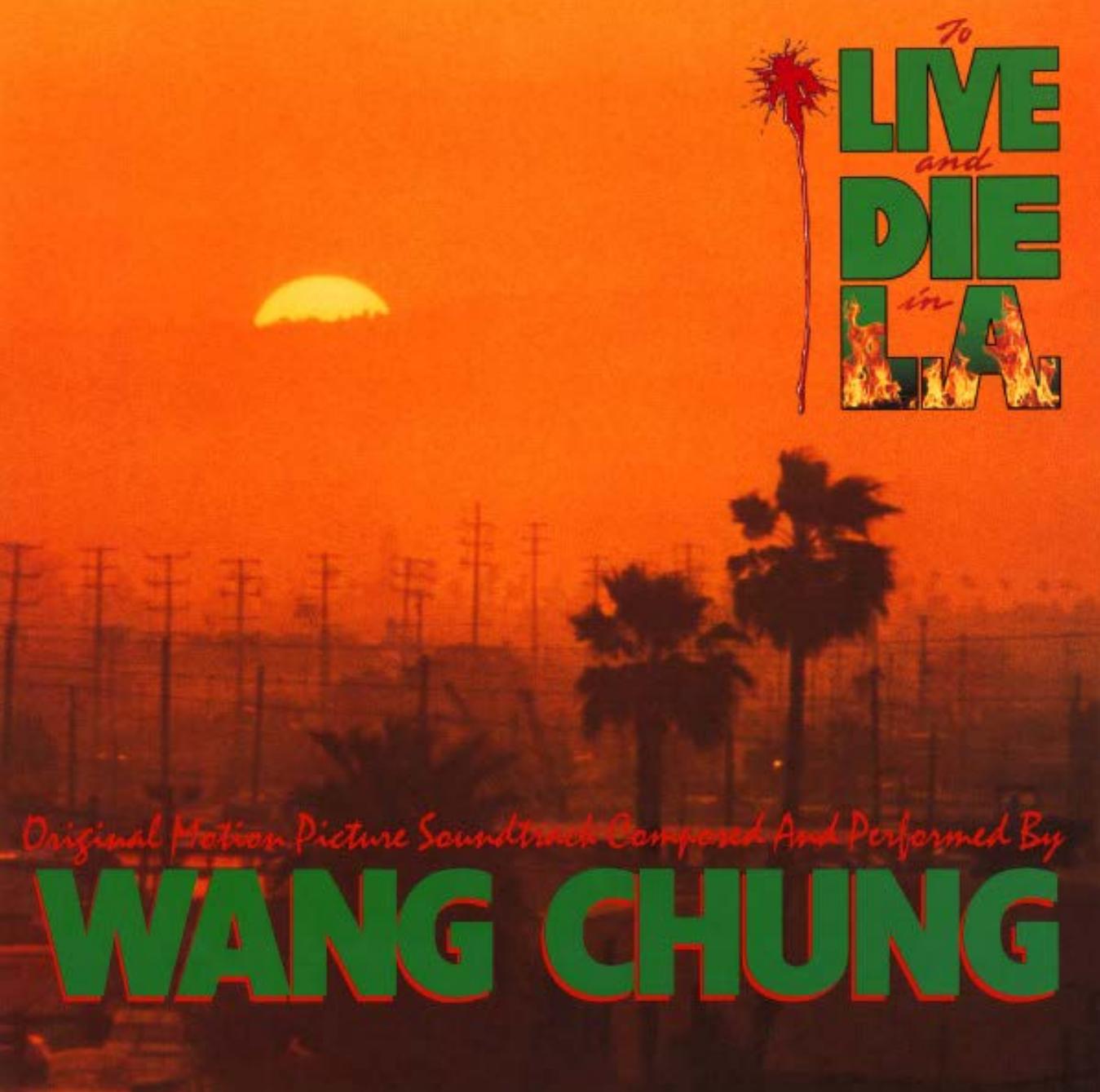
3. Illustrator
stylization I just cannot achieve in R

“Emotive colorization”

Is that even a thing?



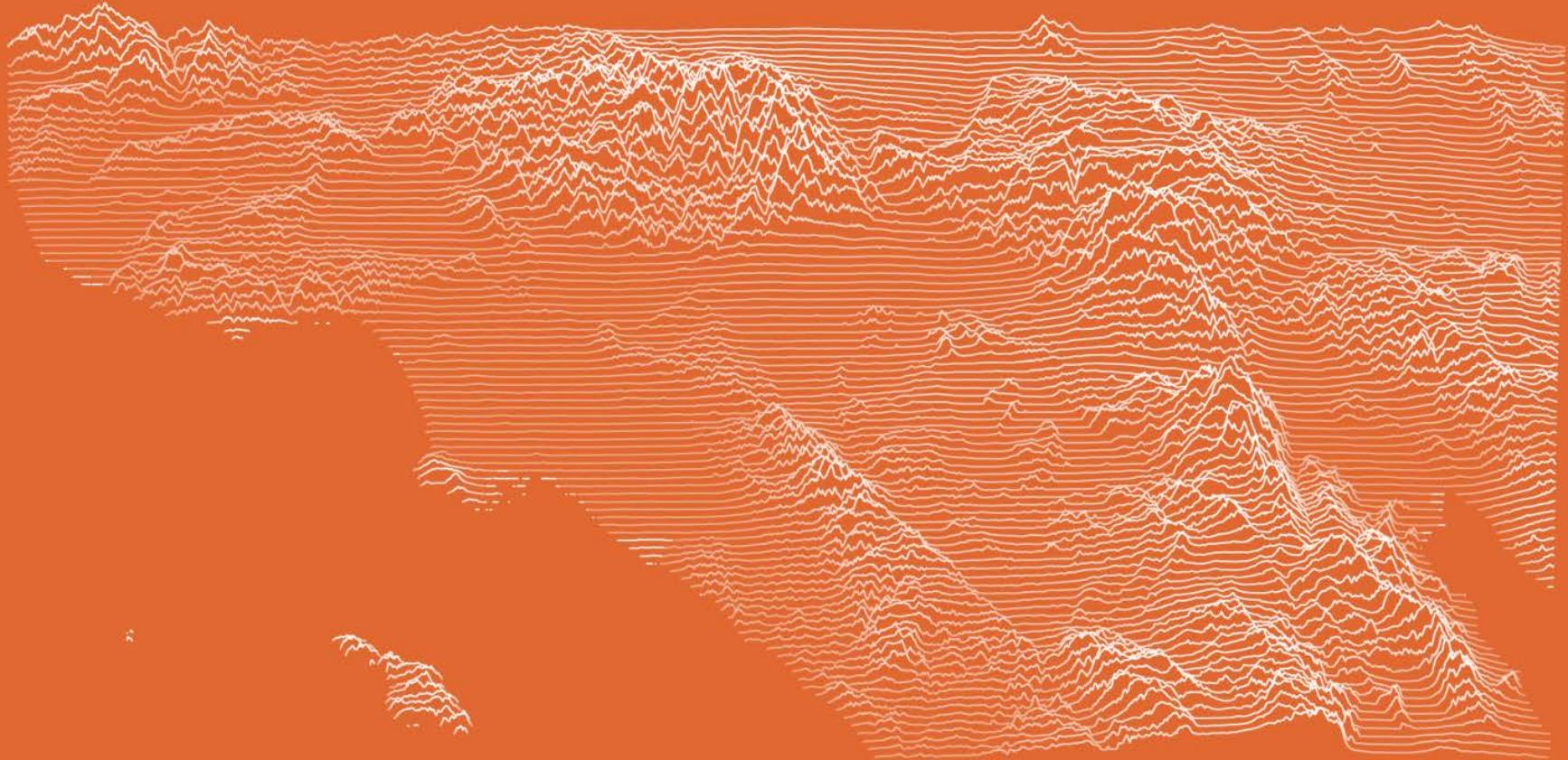
from POINT MUGU to the SALTON SEA



To
LIVE
and
DIE
in
L.A.

Original Motion Picture Soundtrack Composed And Performed By

WANG CHUNG



from POINT MUGU to the SALTON SEA



DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL PARK



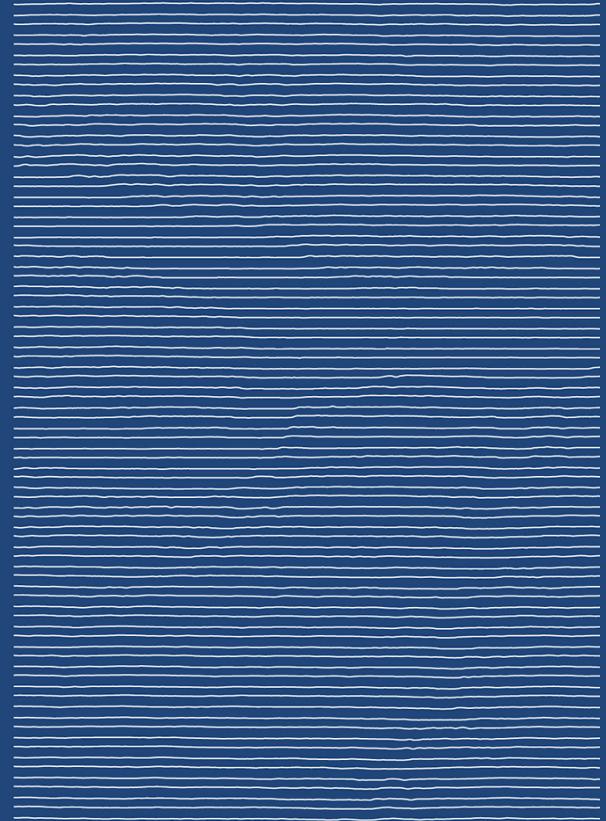
NASA Earth Observatory image by Lauren Dauphin, using Landsat data from the USGS
<https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/images/92263/a-deep-space-communications-hub-in-the-desert>



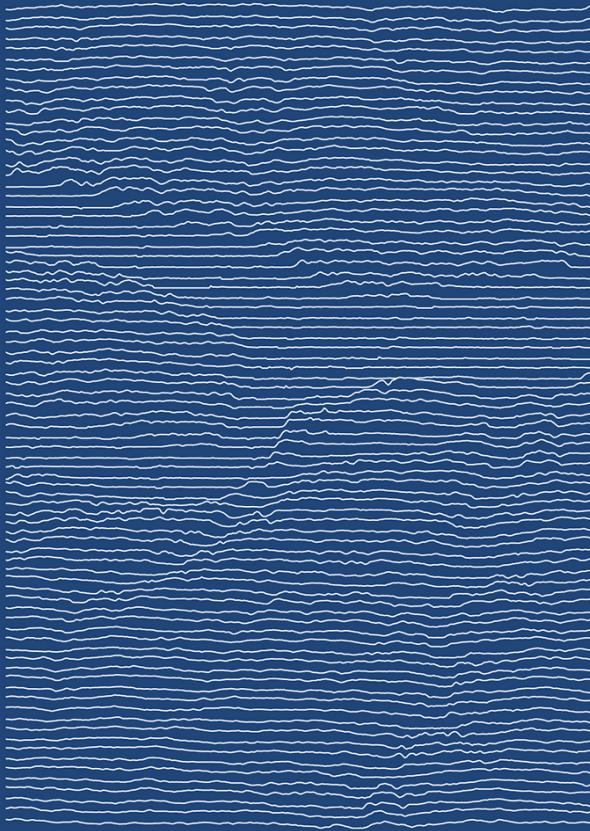
DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL PARK



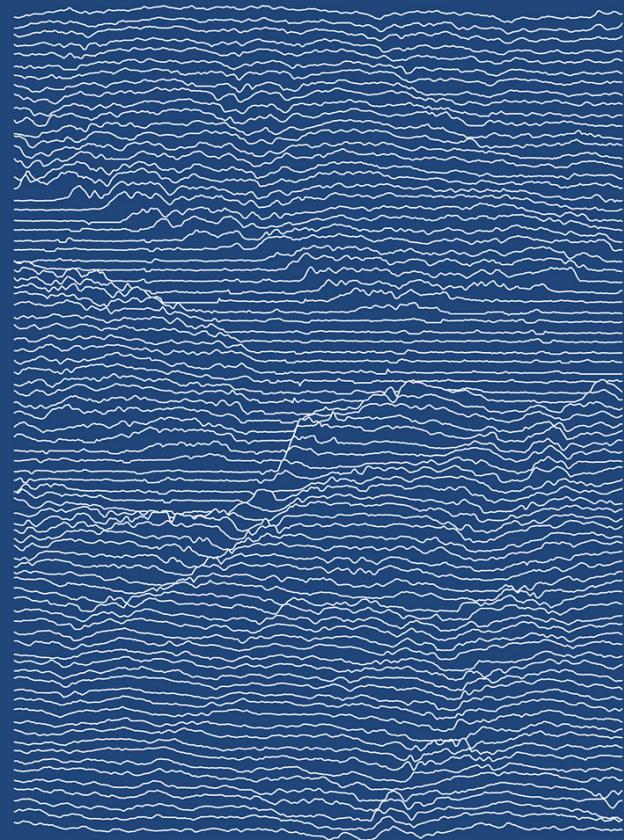
DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL PARK



KANSAS CITY
(no vertical exaggeration)



KANSAS CITY
(4x vertical exaggeration)

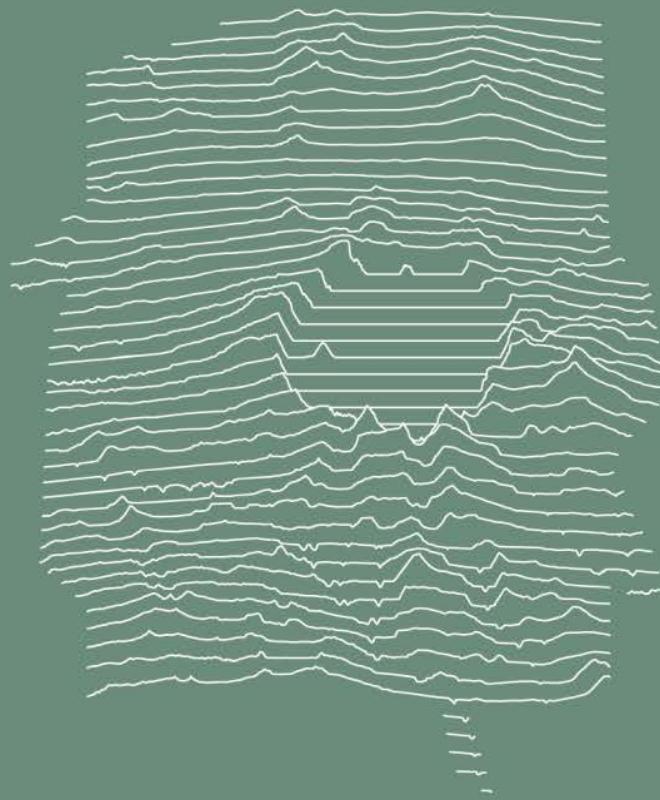
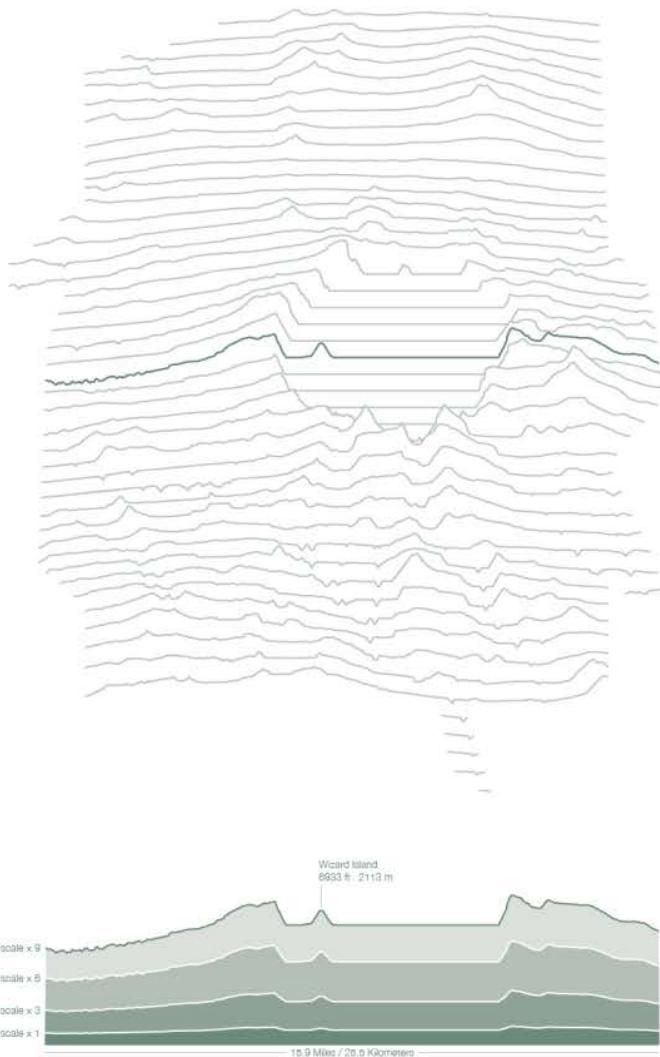


KANSAS CITY
(8x vertical exaggeration)

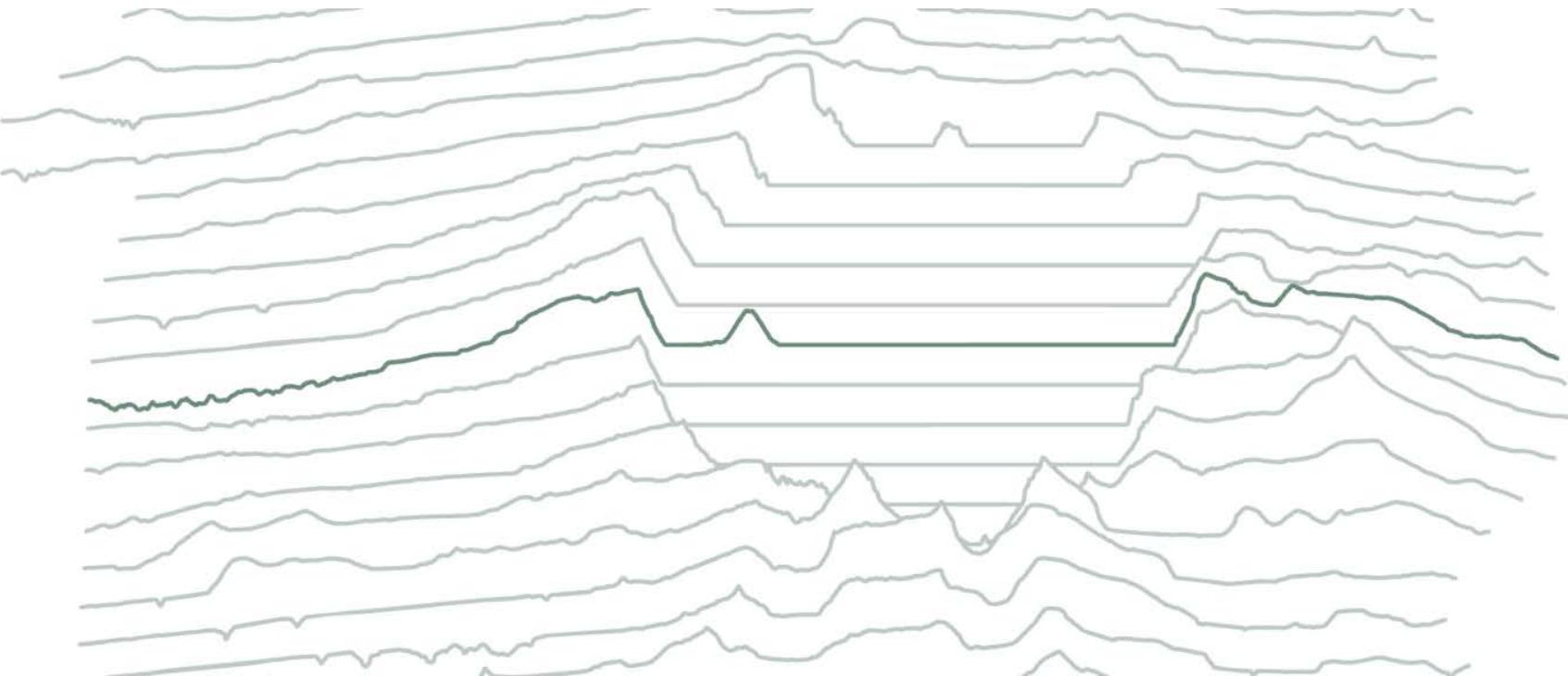


**HELLO, EARTH
I MADE SOME
TRANSECT MAPS
OF YOU**

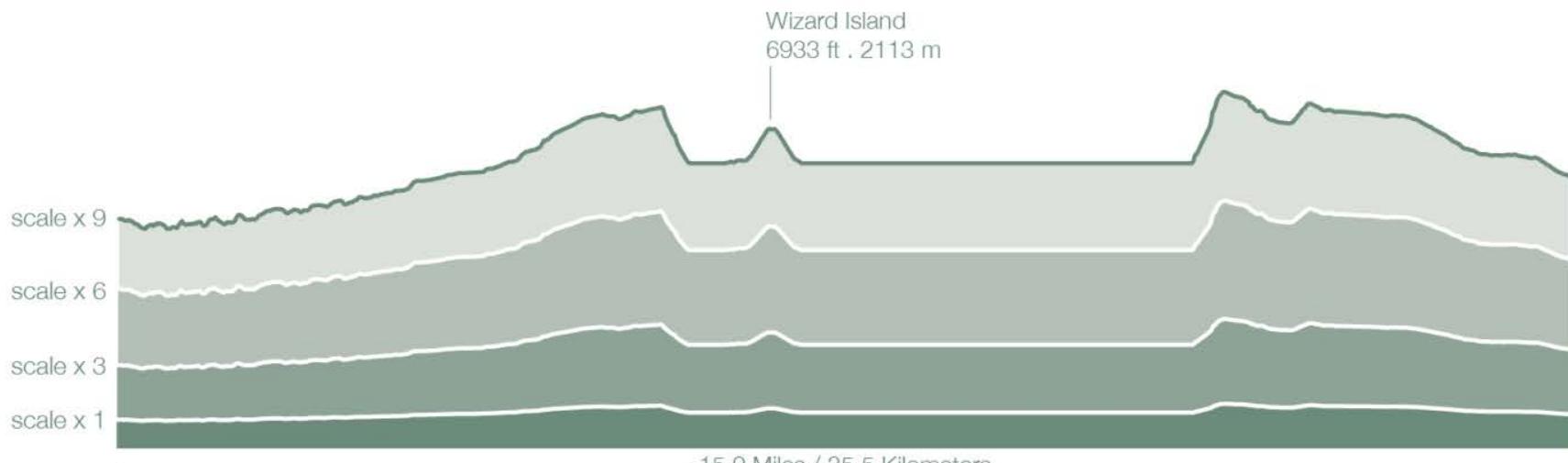
A WORK IN PROGRESS BY TRAVIS WHITE



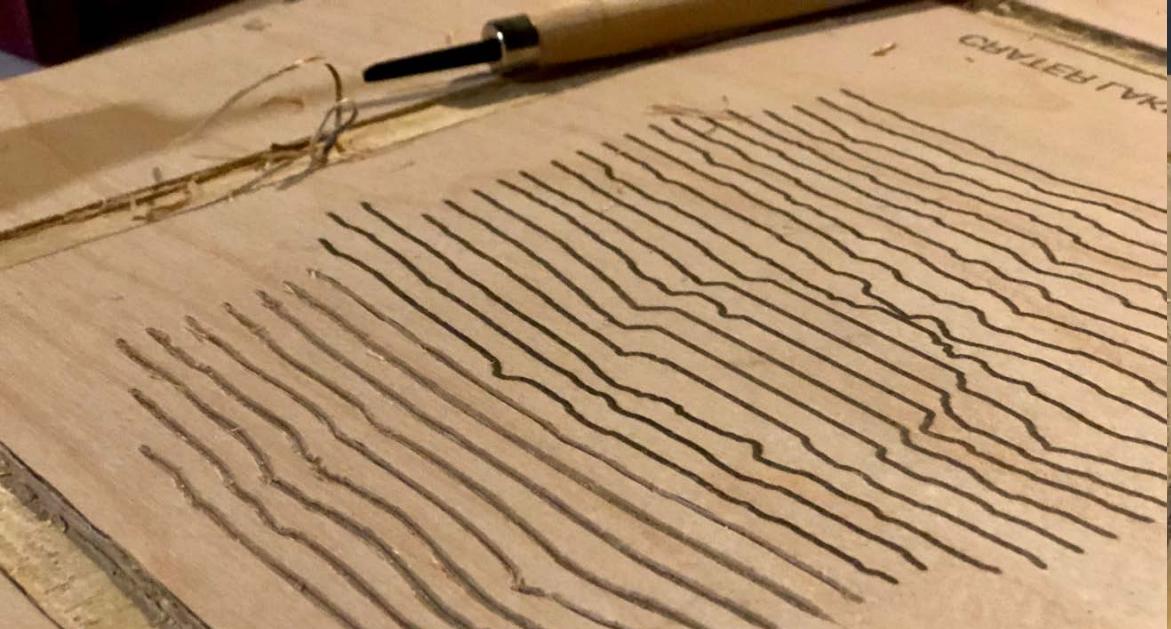
CRATER LAKE NATIONAL PARK



Wizard Island
6933 ft . 2113 m







BE INSPIRED.

CREATE,

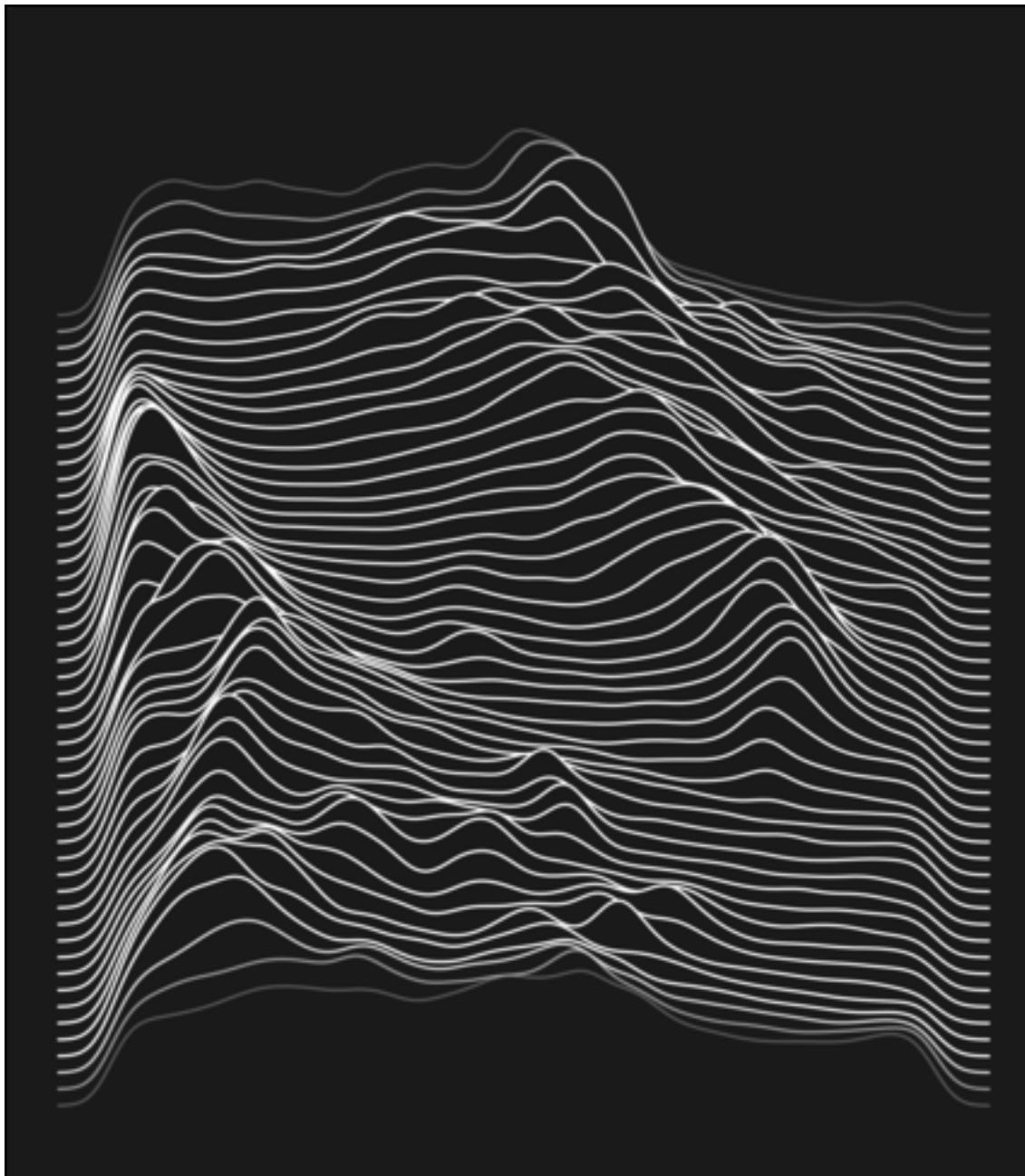
BUT DON'T COPY

BE INSPIRED.

CREATE,

BUT DON'T COPY

AND DON'T WORRY IF OTHER PEOPLE ARE
INSPIRED OR CREATING THEMSELVES!!!



Gardner, Colorado
Nelson Stauffer, 2018

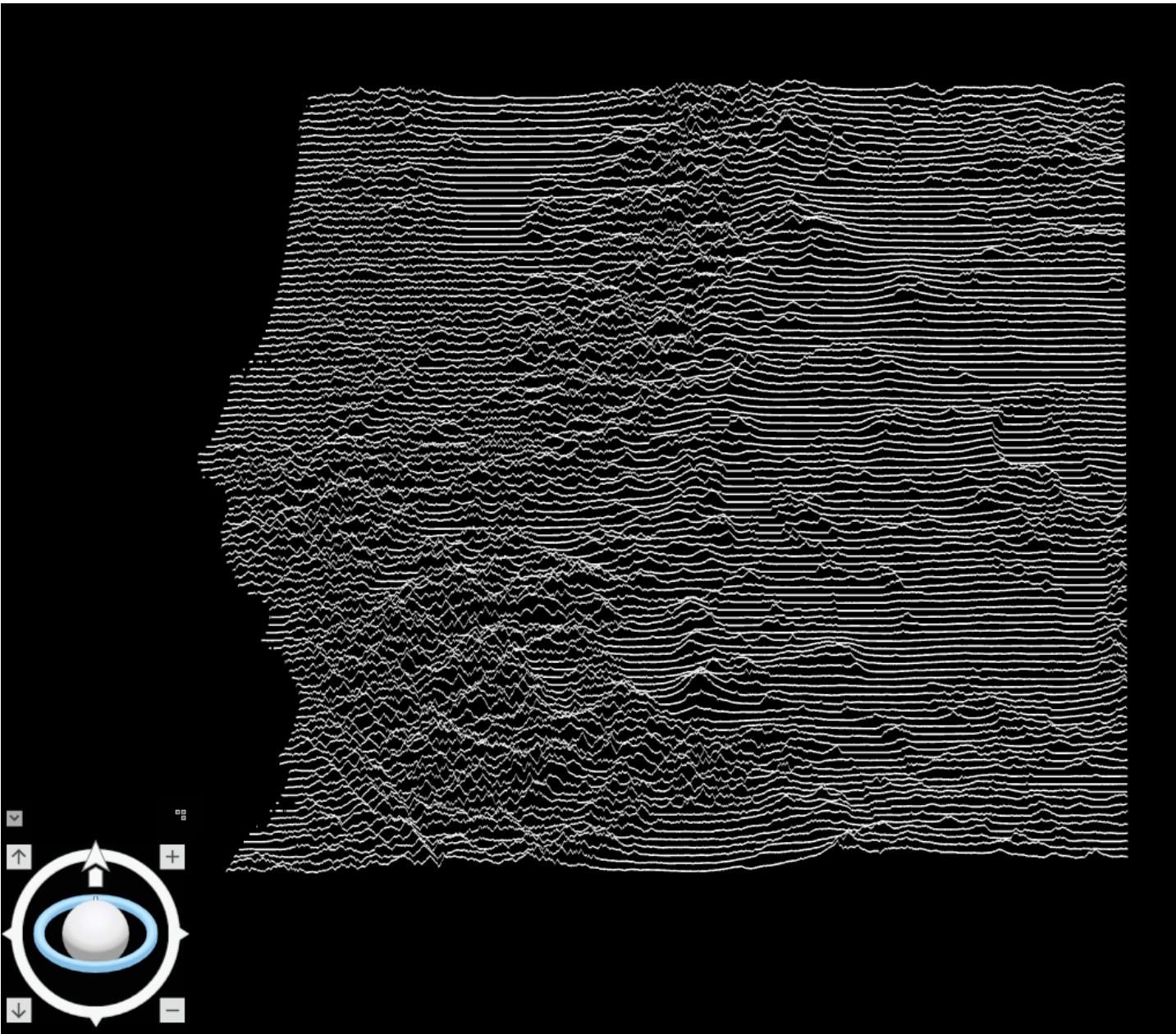
<https://github.com/nstauffer/topo.ridges>



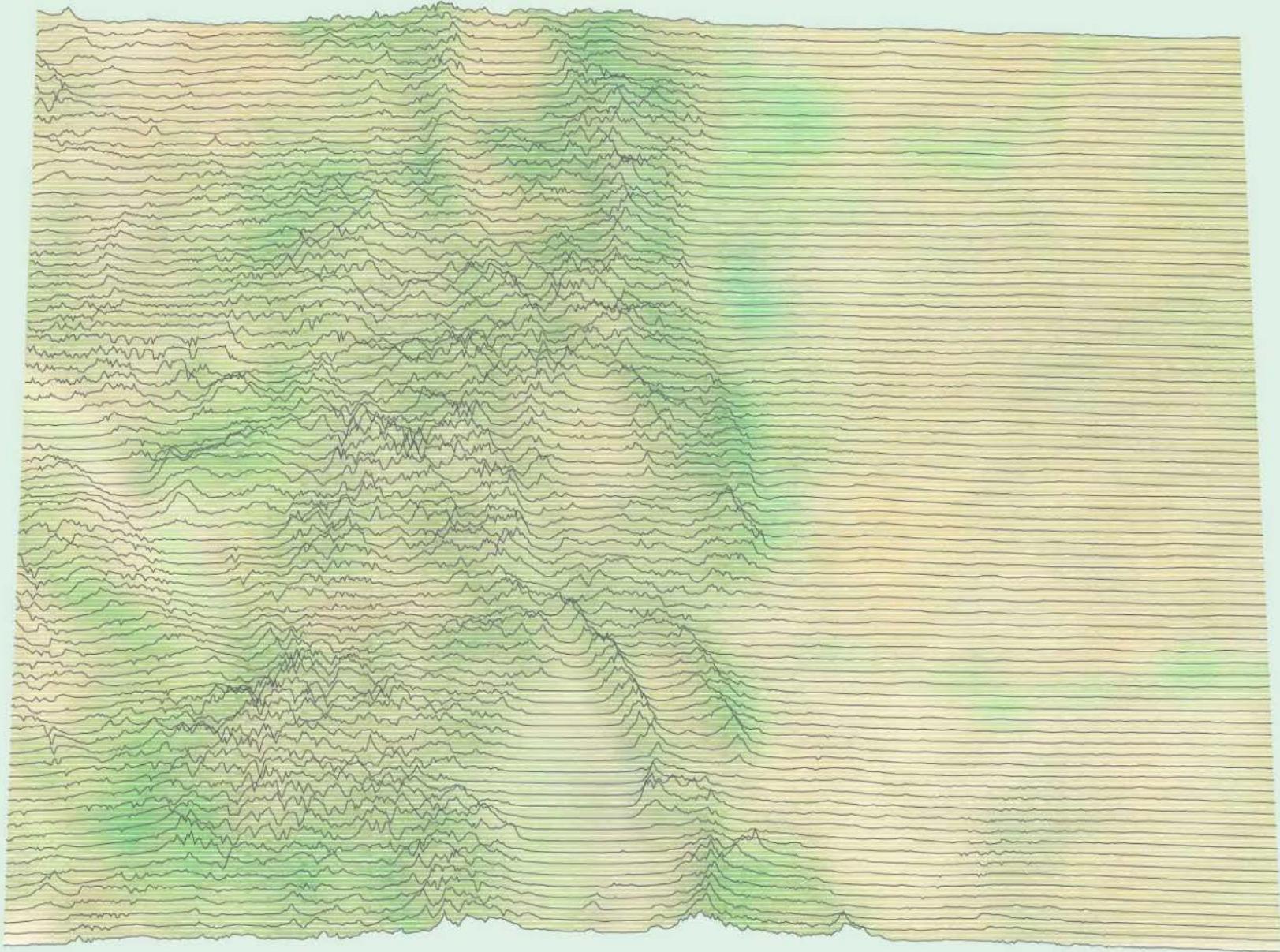
Ireland & Great Britain
Robin Hawkes, 2018



Ireland & Great Britain
Robin Hawkes, 2018

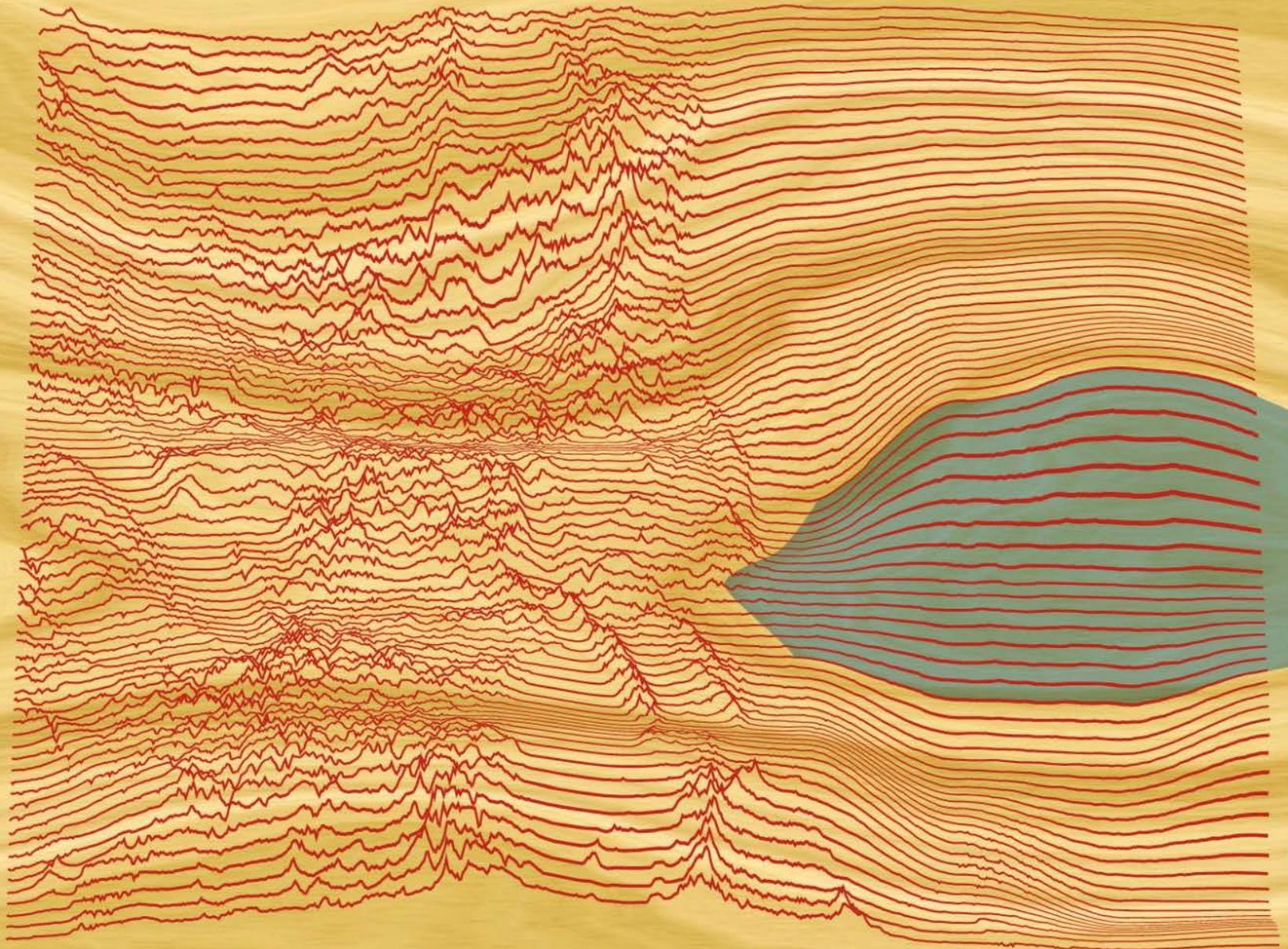


from Joy Plots in ArcGIS Pro
Kenneth Field, 2018



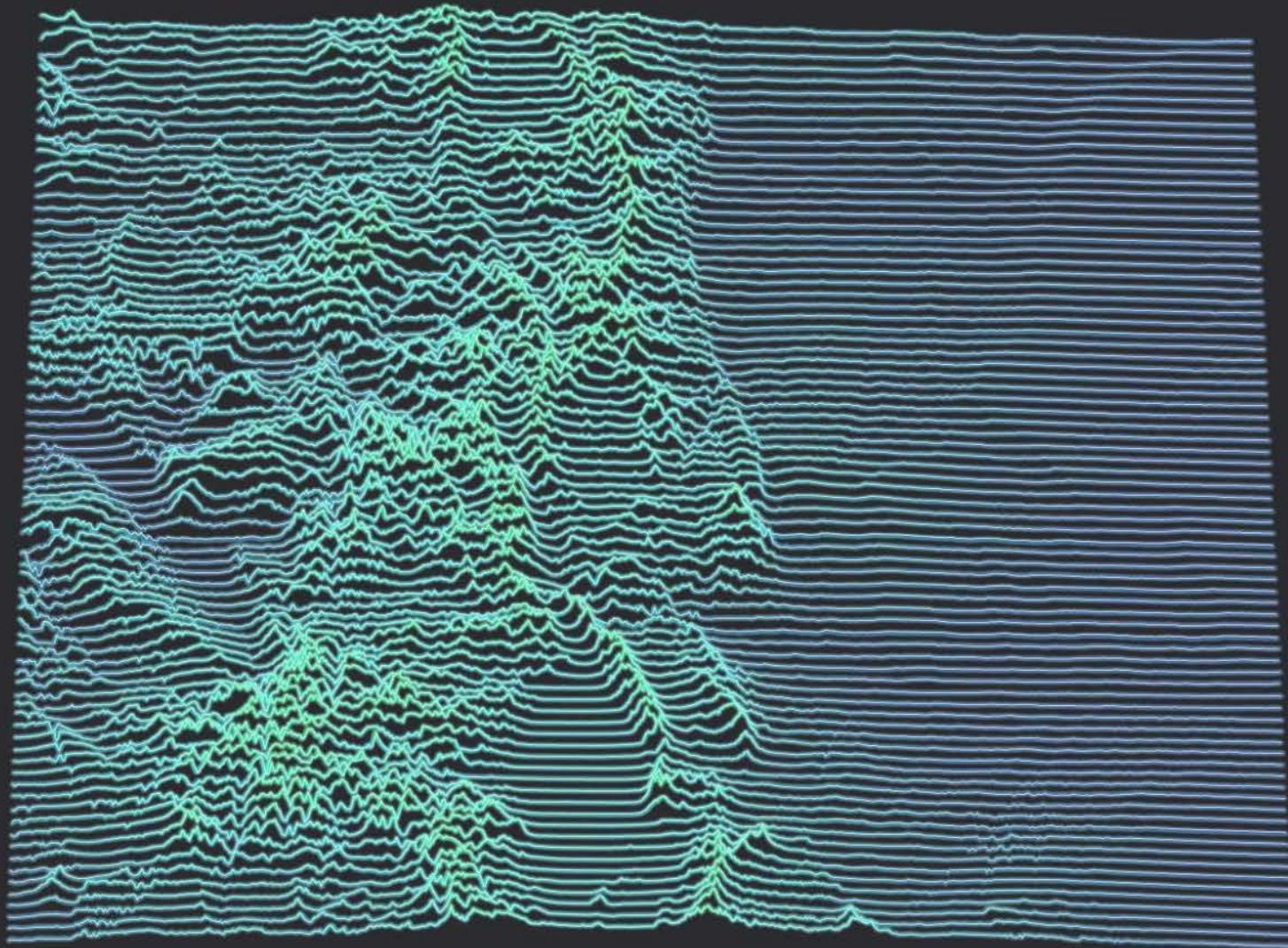
COLORADO

h/t Anton Thomas



COLORADO

h/t David Nuttall



COLORADO

h/t John Nelson

Notable References

- Peter Saville. 1979. *Unknown Pleasures* album art
- Joy Division. 1979. *Unknown Pleasures*
- Harold D. Craft. 1970. Figure 5.37 in *Radio Observations of the Pulse Profiles and Dispersion Measures of Twelve Pulsars*
- James Cheshire. 2013. Population Lines | spatial.ly/2014/08/population-lines/
- Craig Williams. 2018. Dr. Martens x Joy Division photo
- Eric Klotz. 2012. *Data Visualization Reinterpreted: The Story of Joy Division's Unknown Pleasures Album* | youtu.be/reEQye0EOAw
- Frances Timmes. N.D. Vector recreation of Figure 5.37 | cococubed.asu.edu/pix_pages/joy_division_unknown_pleasures.shtml
- Jen Christiansen. 2015. *Pop Culture Pulsar: Origin Story of Joy Division's U.P. Album Cover* in *Scientific American* blogs.scientificamerican.com/sa-visual/pop-culture-pulsar-origin-story-of-joy-division-s-unknown-pleasures-album-cover-video/
- Claus O. Wilke. 2018. ggridges: Ridgeline Plots in 'ggplot2'. R package version 0.5.1 | CRAN.R-project.org/package=ggridges
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- Nelson Stauffer. 2018. *Gardner, Colorado* | github.com/nstauffer/topo.ridges | @NelsonStauffer
- Robin Hawkes. 2018. *Ireland and Great Britain* | @robehawkes
- Kenneth Field. 2018. *Joy Plots in ArcGIS Pro* | esri.com/arcgis-blog/products/arcgis-pro/mapping/joy-plots-in-arcgis-pro/
- Travis White. 2018. *Out-of-date version of my transect map tutorial* | github.com/tmacwhite/TransectDemo



**Want to make your own?
Come see me after the session!**

Travis White
@visualvariable