

CLASS -3



Landscape analysis through Maps

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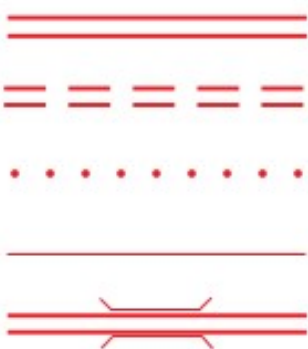

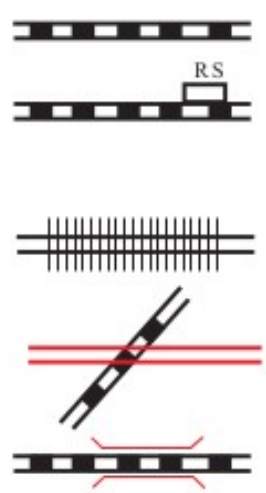

Conventional signs and symbols in Troposphere

-various features on the Earth's surface are represented in topographic maps using different colours and symbols.

-The colours and symbols used in the toposheets are internationally accepted.

-So the maps prepared in one country can be easily understood and analysed by the people of another.

Conventional signs and symbols used in toposheets

Signs and symbols	Geographic features	Signs and symbols	Geographic features
	<p>Road</p> <p>Metalled road</p> <p>Unmetalled road</p> <p>Footpath</p> <p>Cart track</p> <p>Bridge with road</p>		<p>Boundary</p> <p>International boundary</p> <p>State boundary</p> <p>District boundary</p> <p>Taluk boundary</p>
	<p>Railway</p> <p>Railway-broad gauge</p> <p>Railway with station</p> <p>Railway- meter gauge</p> <p>Level crossing</p> <p>Railway with bridge</p>		<p>Waterbodies</p> <p>Stream</p> <p>River</p> <p>Tidal river</p> <p>Spring</p> <p>Well</p> <p>Tube well</p>

Vegetation



Grass

Palms

Coniferous trees

Bamboo

Dense forest

Reserve forest

Settlements



Permanent house

Temporary house

Clustered settlements

Dispersed settlements

Linear settlements



Lighthouse



Health centre



Airport

PO

Post office

TO

Telegraph office

PTO

Post and telegraph office

PS









Police station

IB

Inspection bungalow

RH

Rest house

	Monuments and buildings		Elevation
	Fort		Contour lines
	Temple		Form line
	Church	• 240	Spot height
	Mosque	▲ 200	Triangulated height
	Tomb	• BM215	Benchmark
	Grave		

Find out the conventional colours used to represent different geographic features

Feature	Colour
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Latitudes and longitudes • Non perennial waterbodies • Railway lines, telephone and telegraph lines • Boundary lines 	BLACK
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oceans, rivers, wells, tube wells..... (perennial waterbodies) 	• BLUE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forests • Grasslands • Trees and shrubs • Orchards 	• GREEN
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultivable land 	• YELLOW
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barren land 	• WHITE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Settlements, roads, paths 	• RED
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grid lines (eastings, northings and their numbers) 	• RED
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contour lines and their values 	• BROWN
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sand dunes and sand hills 	• BROWN

Representing elevation

Elevation or height is represented in toposheets using contour lines, form lines, spot height, triangulated height, and benchmarks.

Contour lines

Contour lines are imaginary lines joining places having the same elevation above the sea level.

Form lines

When it is difficult to measure the elevation of places through land surveys due to rugged terrain, the elevation is represented with the help of broken lines. These are form lines.

Spot height

Spot height represents the actual height of a place by recording the height in digits beside a black dot. Sometimes the height alone is recorded without the black dot.

Triangulated height

Height of places estimated through trigonometric surveys are recorded in maps using ' Δ ' symbol.

Benchmark

The height of reservoirs and prominent buildings are recorded along with the letters BM.

ALL THE BEST

BY

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