

# Editing Maps and Graphics

David Brindley  
Deputy Managing Editor



### Threat Zone

Close to the shore, the ocean floor is relatively shallow. This flat coastal plain is the most vulnerable to rising sea levels. The ocean floor slopes down to the continental shelf, which is a relatively flat area of the ocean floor that extends from the shore out to the edge of the continental shelf. The continental shelf is a relatively flat area of the ocean floor that extends from the shore out to the edge of the continental shelf. The continental shelf is a relatively flat area of the ocean floor that extends from the shore out to the edge of the continental shelf.

### THE UNRAVING OF SHELLS AND SKELETONS

Shells, corals, sea urchins, crabs, shells of marine organisms that made their hard parts by combining calcium and carbon dioxide they get from the water. When atmospheric carbon dioxide levels go up, the organisms' supply of essential calcium given them decreases.

1. Rising CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere from fossil fuel burning causes more CO<sub>2</sub> to be absorbed by the ocean.
2. CO<sub>2</sub> reacts with water, creating carbonic acid, which causes the pH of the ocean to drop.
3. Higher acidity in the ocean causes shells and skeletons to dissolve.

### A GROWING PROBLEM FOR CORAL REEFS

In the mid-1990s, when tropical carbon dioxide began to rise rapidly in the atmosphere and acidity in the ocean, tropical coral reefs were affected. But today, carbonic acid levels are rising substantially over the globe. So if CO<sub>2</sub> levels rise, they may be too fast for the reefs to adapt.

### THE HIGH LINE

**THE HIGH LINE**

- 34th St. High Line
- 33rd St. High Line
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- 8th St. High Line
- 7th St. High Line
- 6th St. High Line
- 5th St. High Line
- 4th St. High Line
- 3rd St. High Line
- 2nd St. High Line
- 1st St. High Line

**E**merging from a partially frozen pond more than 4,000 feet high in the Alps, Switzerland, mountain sheep (Ruminantia) are seen in full traditional high-trekking attire. Snowy High Line has adapted to a new world of climate change. As the High Line rises, the sheep are seen in full traditional high-trekking attire. Snowy High Line has adapted to a new world of climate change. As the High Line rises, the sheep are seen in full traditional high-trekking attire.

July is a hot window of weather for birds in the egg and hatchling season. In the Alps, mountain sheep (Ruminantia) are seen in full traditional high-trekking attire. Snowy High Line has adapted to a new world of climate change. As the High Line rises, the sheep are seen in full traditional high-trekking attire.

### POPULATION

More than 7 billion people live on Earth today. By 2050, the world's population is expected to reach 9 billion. This growth is driven by a combination of factors, including a decline in mortality rates and a shift in the age structure of the population.

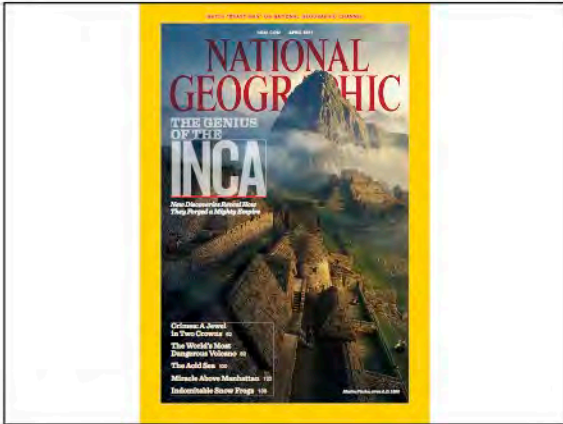
### STORY

City and Country, 1950-2050. The world's population is expected to reach 9 billion by 2050. This growth is driven by a combination of factors, including a decline in mortality rates and a shift in the age structure of the population.

### THE BIG IDEA | PERENNIAL GRASS

**Annual grasses feed the world. But they create perennial problems. Some think we need a Perennial Solution.**

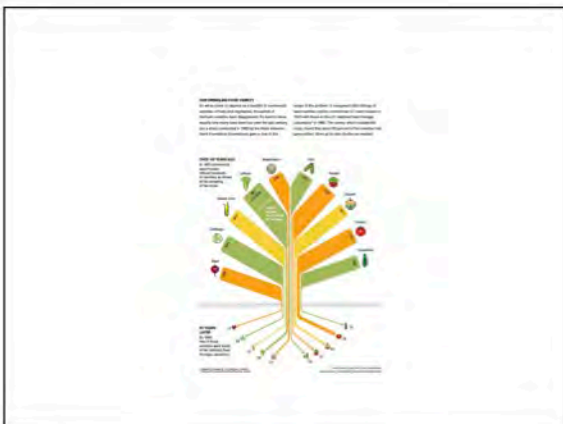
Annual grasses feed the world. But they create perennial problems. Some think we need a Perennial Solution. Annual grasses feed the world. But they create perennial problems. Some think we need a Perennial Solution.



10 8 Essential Editing Tips

8 Essential Editing Tips

1. Don't proof your own work.





GeoNames Search Results

Total Number of Names in query: 11    Records 1 through 11

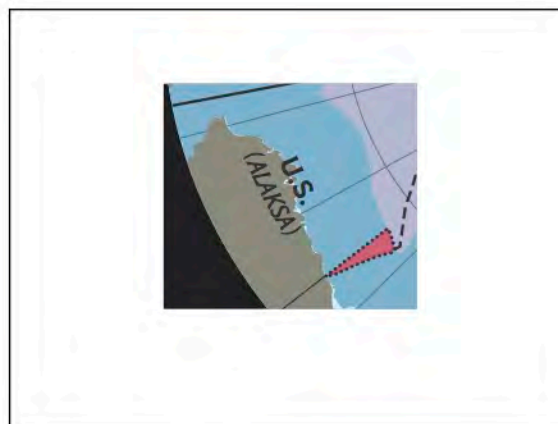
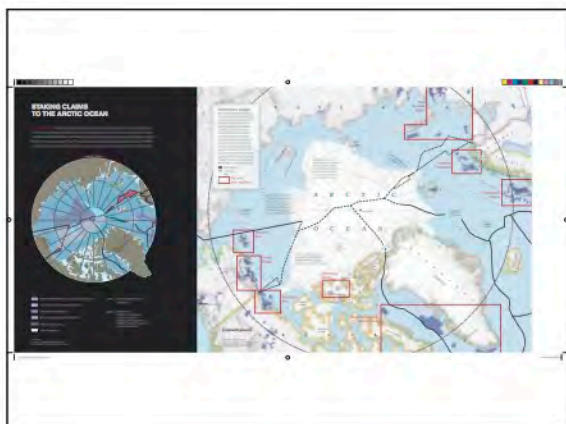
The geographic names in this database are provided for the guidance of and use by the Federal Government and for the information of the general public. The names, variants, and associated data may not reflect the views of the United States Government on the sovereignty over geographic features.

Name	Country	ADM1	Latitude/Longitude	Feature Type
Munshigeri (Variant) (Approved)	Bangladesh	Khulna	22° 42' 30.3" N 89° 46' 10.5" E	populated place
Munshigeri (Variant)			Google Map	
Putta Munshigeri (Approved)	Bangladesh	Khulna	22° 54' 30.3" N 89° 11' 22.5" E	populated place
Munshigeri (Variant)			Google Map	
Munshigeri (Approved)	Bangladesh	Dhaka	23° 37' 11.3" N 89° 42' 35.5" E	populated place
Munshigeri (Variant)			Google Map	
Munshigeri District (Approved)	Bangladesh	Dhaka	23° 37' 30.3" N 89° 42' 30.5" E	second-order administrative division
Munshigeri (Short)			Google Map	
Munshigeri (Approved)	Bangladesh	Khulna	22° 42' 30.3" N 89° 46' 10.5" E	populated place
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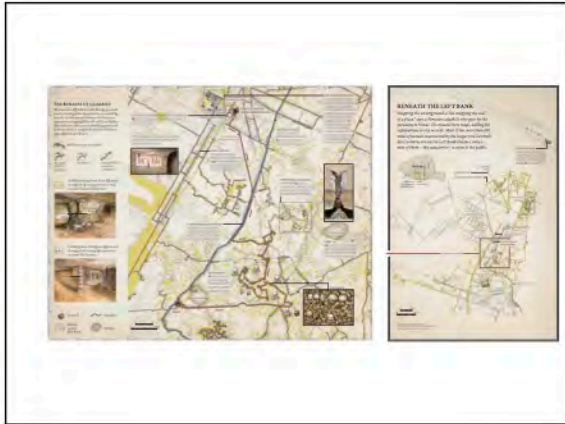
### 8 Essential Editing Tips

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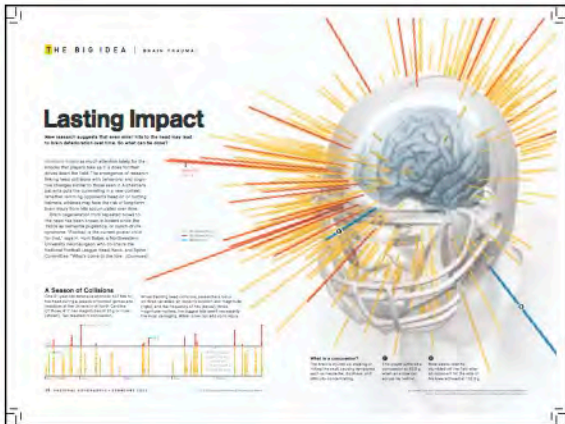
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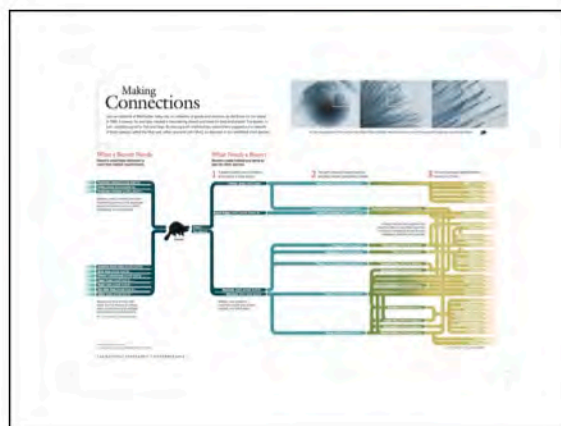
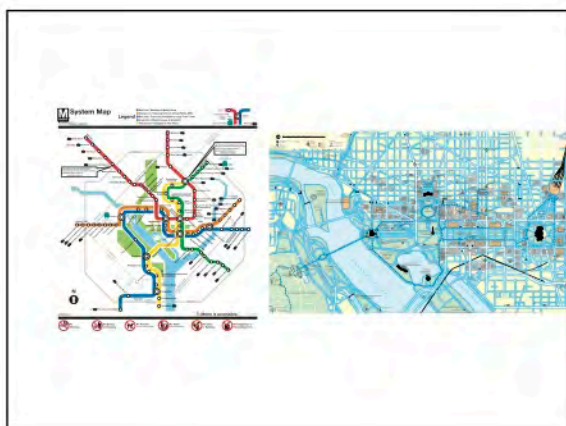
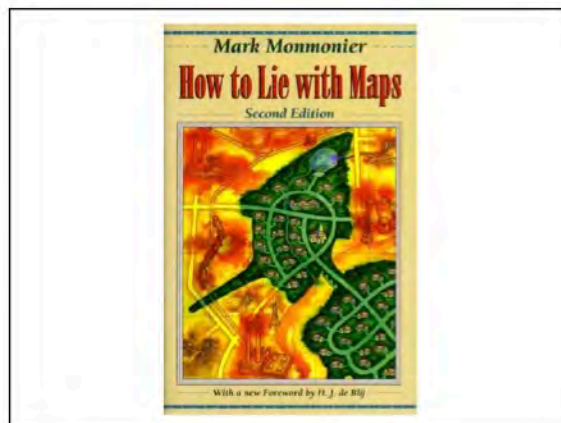
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3. Make a list—and check it off.



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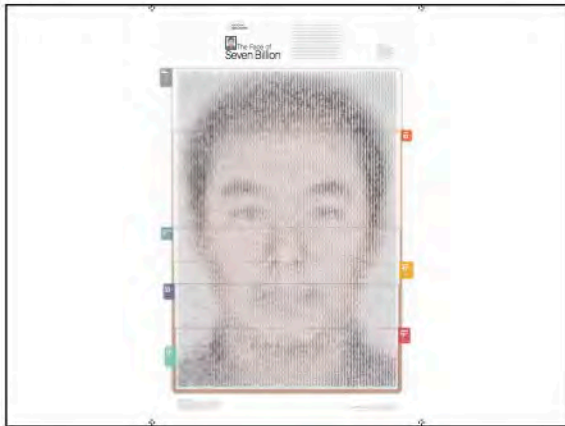
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4. Pay attention to the legend and key.





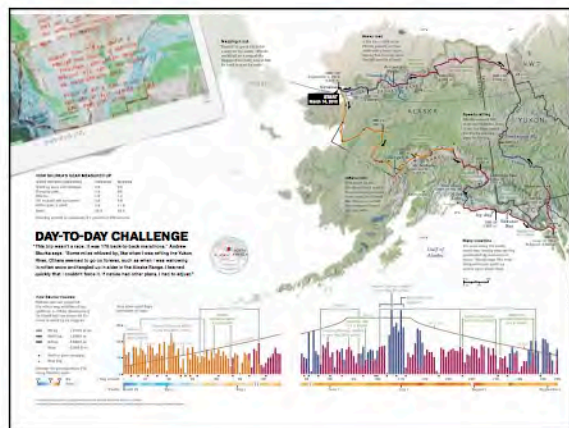
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5. Know and understand the data source.



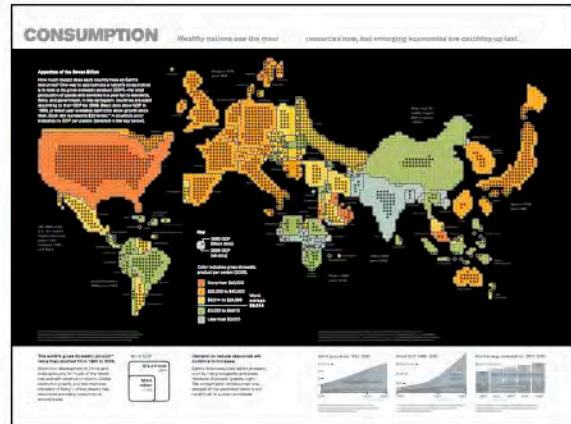
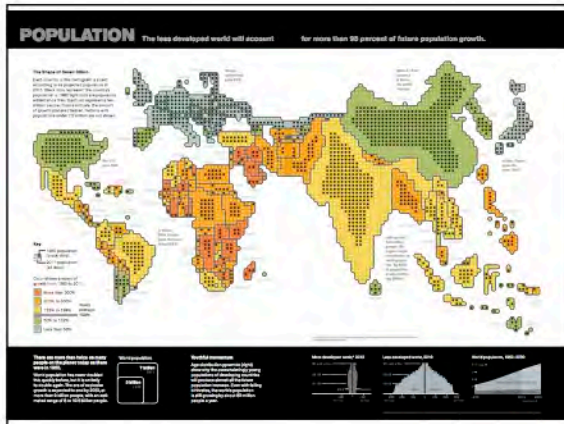
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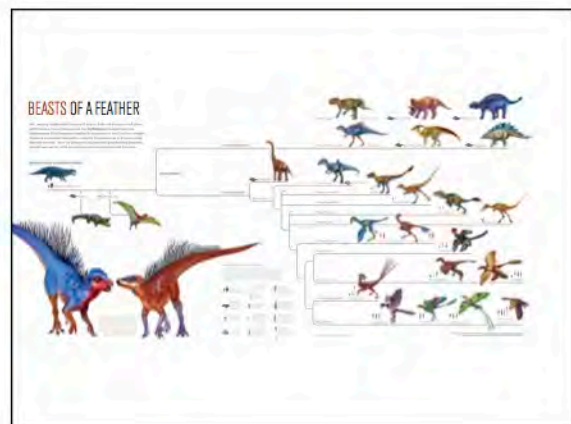


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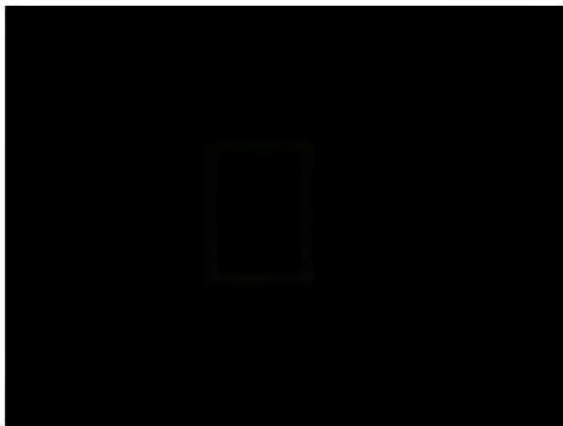






## 9 Essential Editing Tips

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5. Know and understand the data source.
6. Do the math.
7. Check for consistency.
8. Send it to an expert.
9. **Keep it simple.**



## Editing Maps and Graphics

Questions?



# 8 Tips for Editing Maps and Graphics

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## Resources

*National Geographic Atlas of the World*, ninth edition, 2010

Mark Monmonier, *How to Lie with Maps*, second edition, 1996

Cartastrophe: Mistakes Were Made  
<http://cartastrophe.wordpress.com/>

Board on Geographic Names (BGN)  
Online database of domestic and foreign geographic names  
<http://geonames.usgs.gov/>

OpenStreetMap.org  
A wiki for maps around the world, including detailed city and street maps

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**NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC**