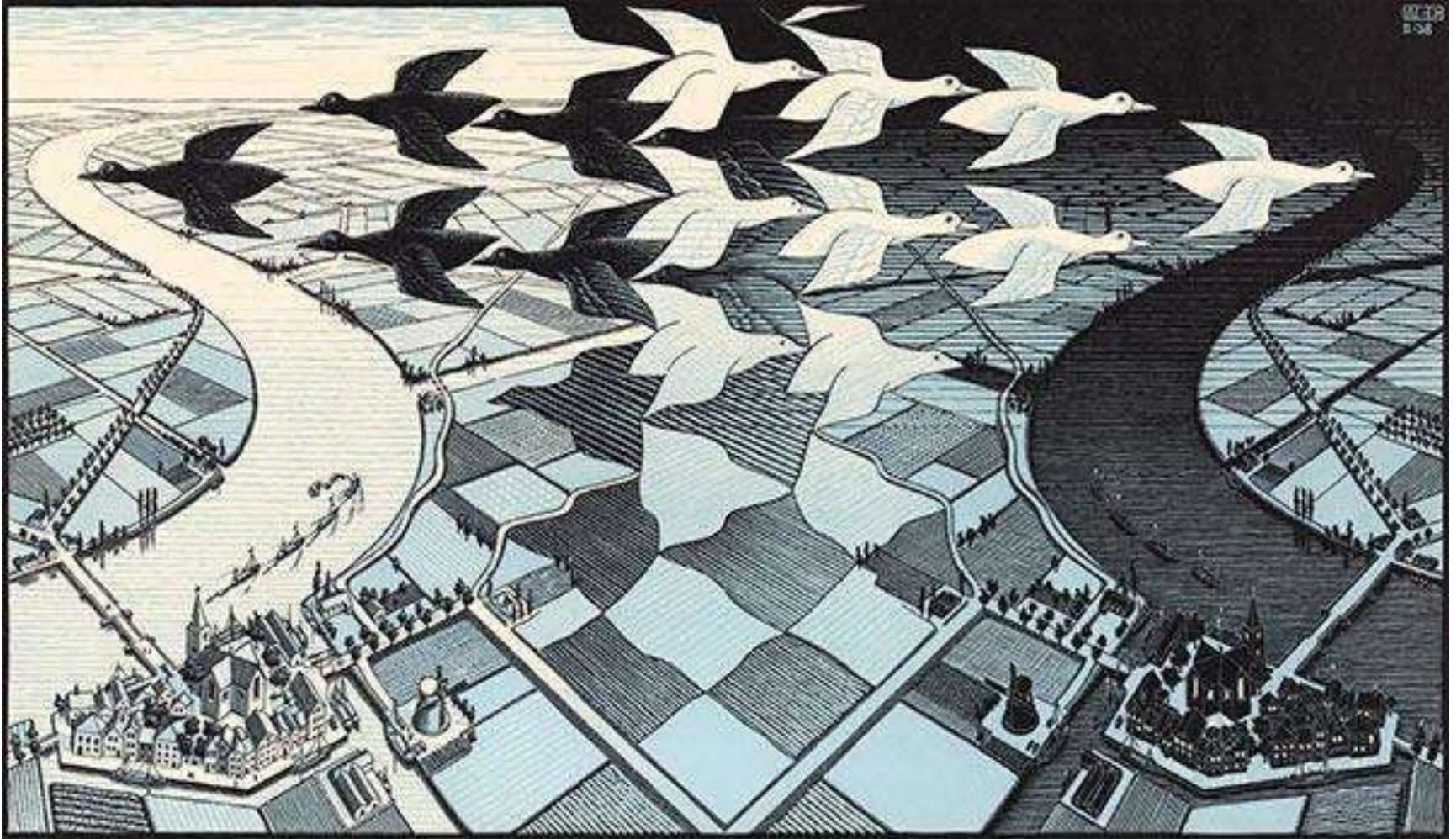


# Figure-ground and Cartography (map design)

Any image (e.g. art, map etc..) consists of a foreground figure and formless background

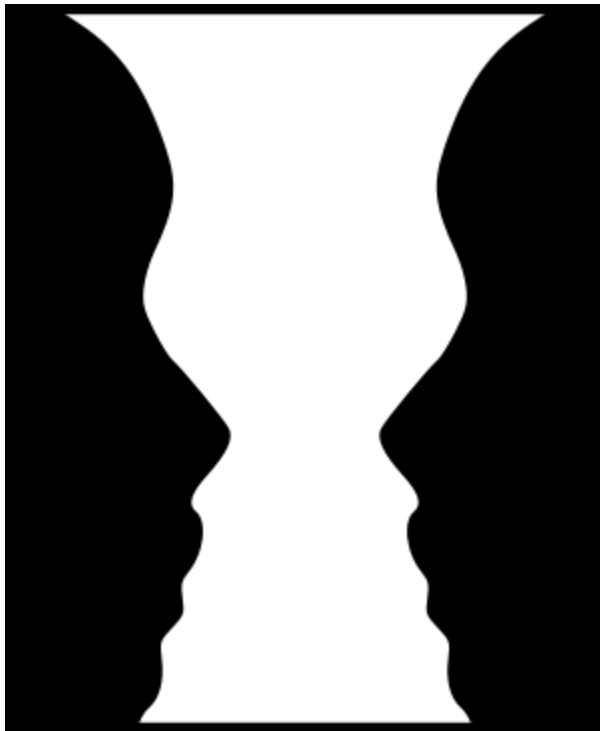


Escher: Day and Night

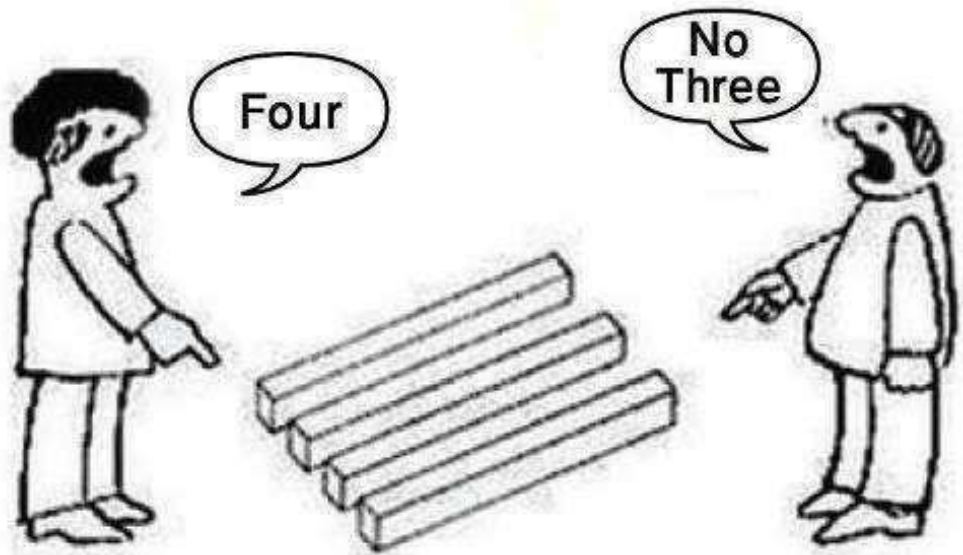
# Figure-ground issues

An image consists of a foreground figure and formless background

..best illustrated through reversible figure-ground examples



It is really confusing!!!



<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Figure-ground>

‘Enclosure’



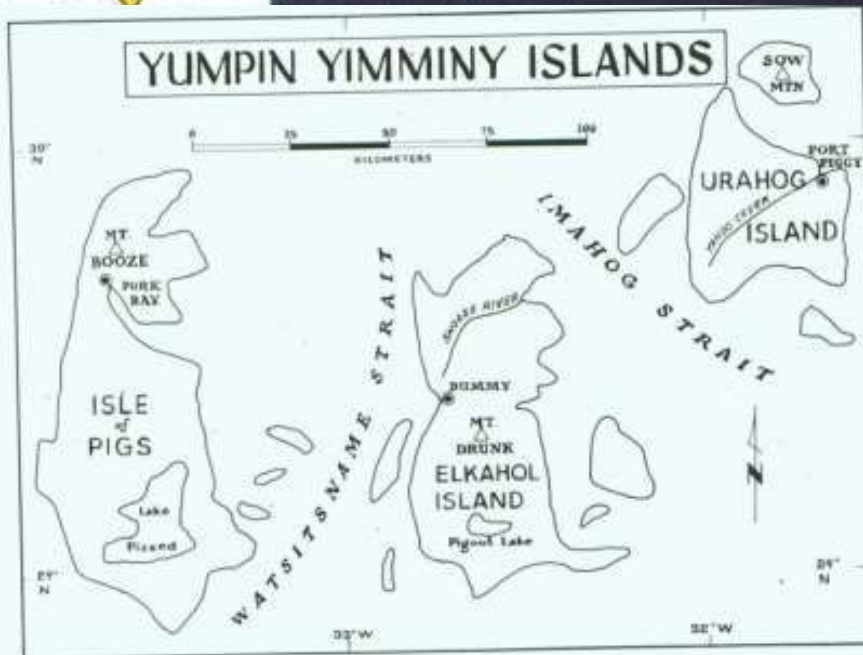
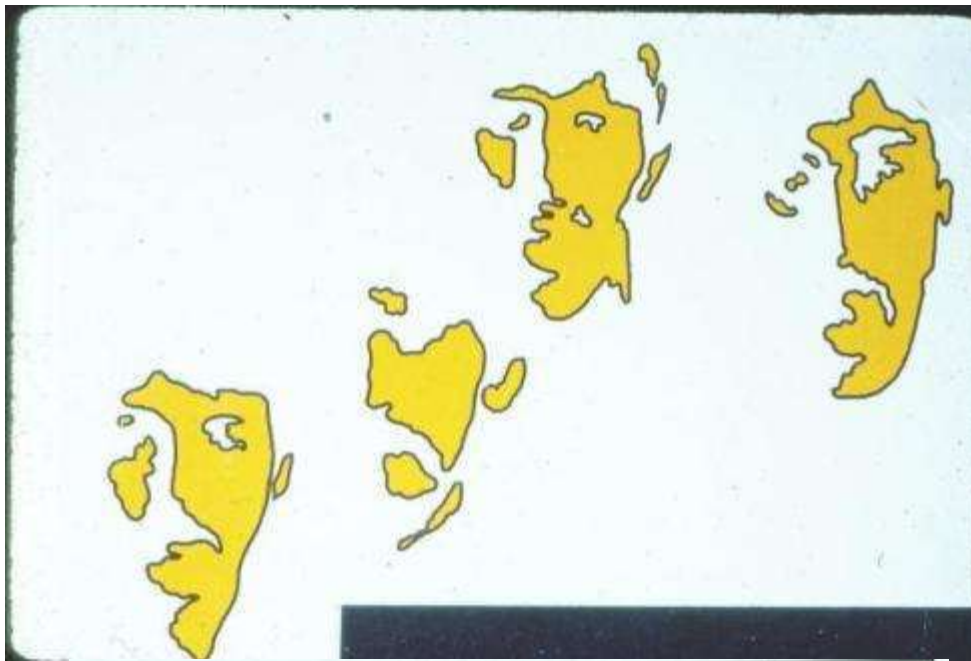
If you see a beach, the ocean sky and stars, you either have the mind of an artist or you need a vacation...



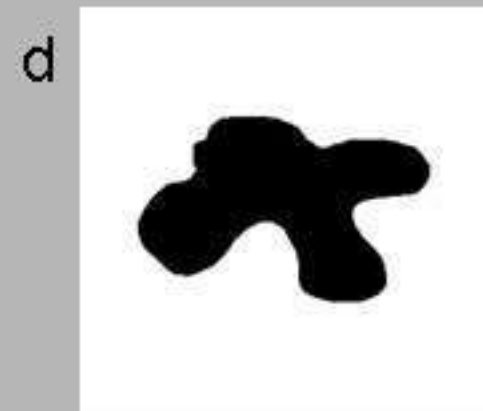
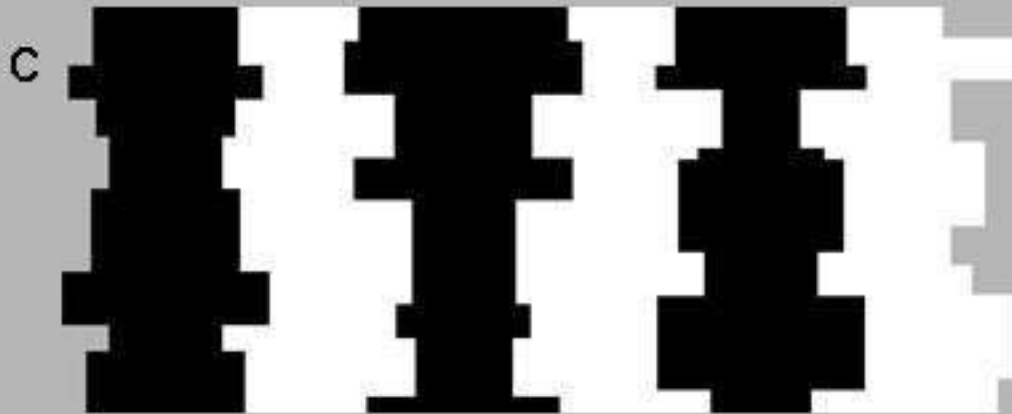
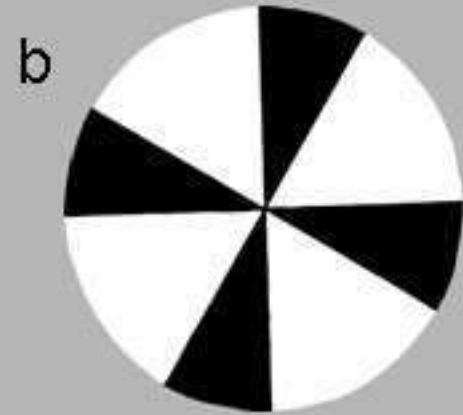
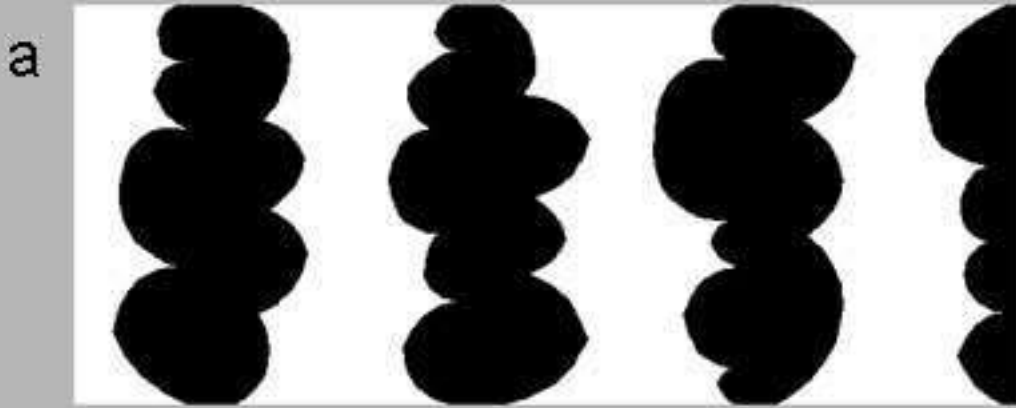
It is actually the bottom of a car door that needs fixing!

My favourite example





Familiarity, context v closure, pattern



## Figure-Ground and Rules of Visualisation

a. Convexity, b. Area, c. Similarity (pattern), d. Enclosure

Also: Continuity, Proximity, Texture, Meaning (context)

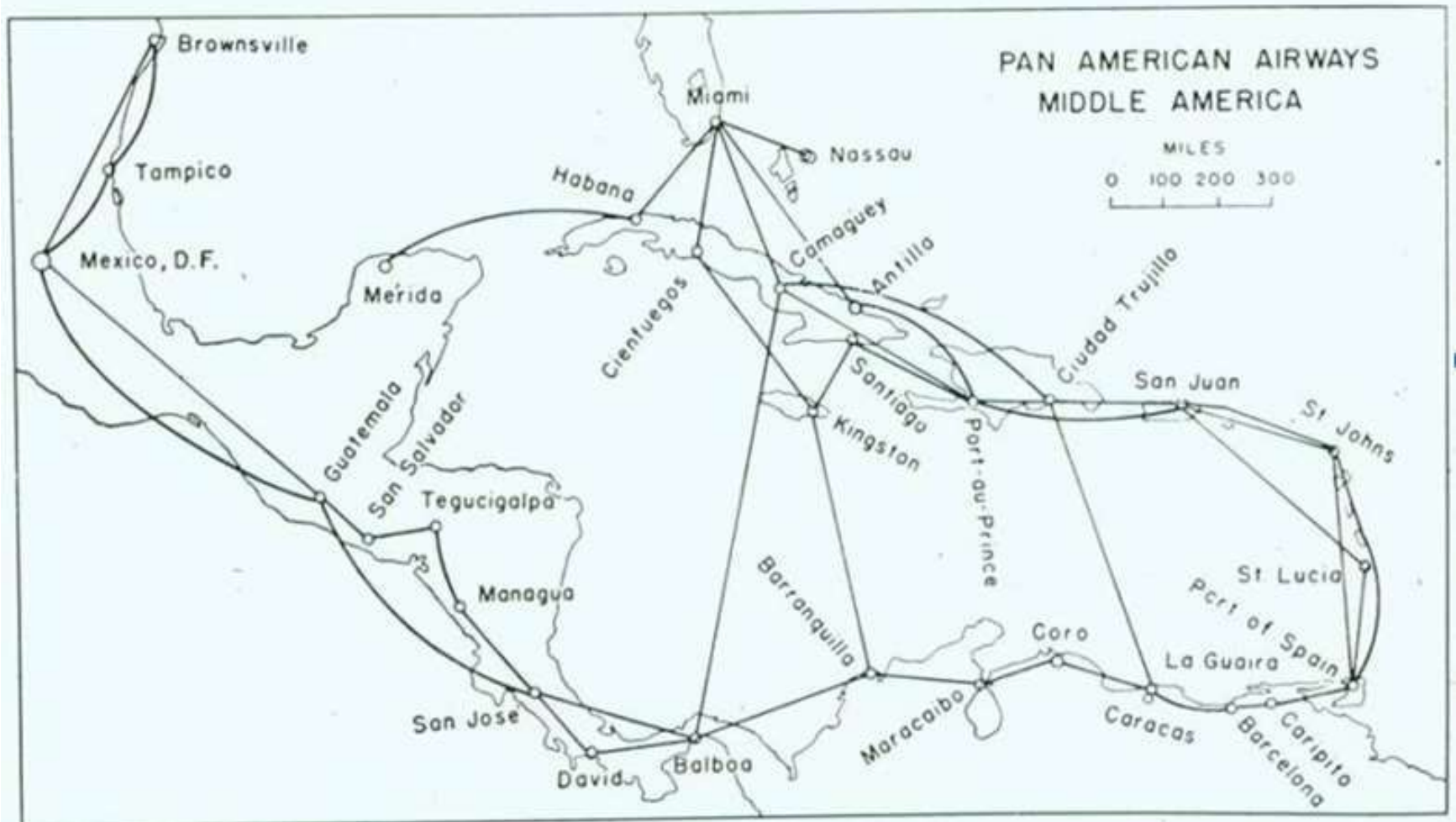
**What does all this have to do with map design ?**



# What does all this have to do with map design ?

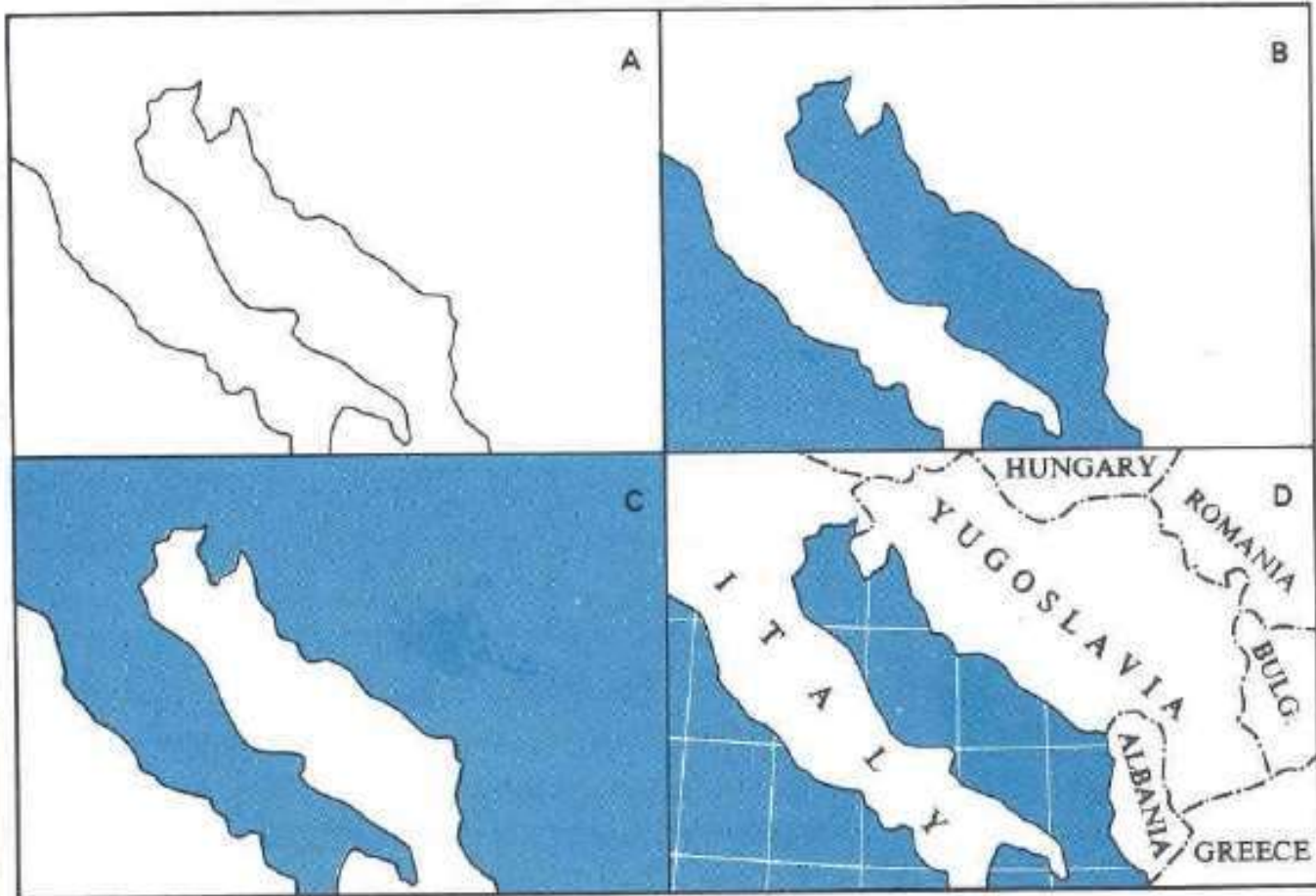
Good design involves:

## Clear figure-ground -> no ambiguity



# Figure-Ground and land-water

## Figure-ground relationship

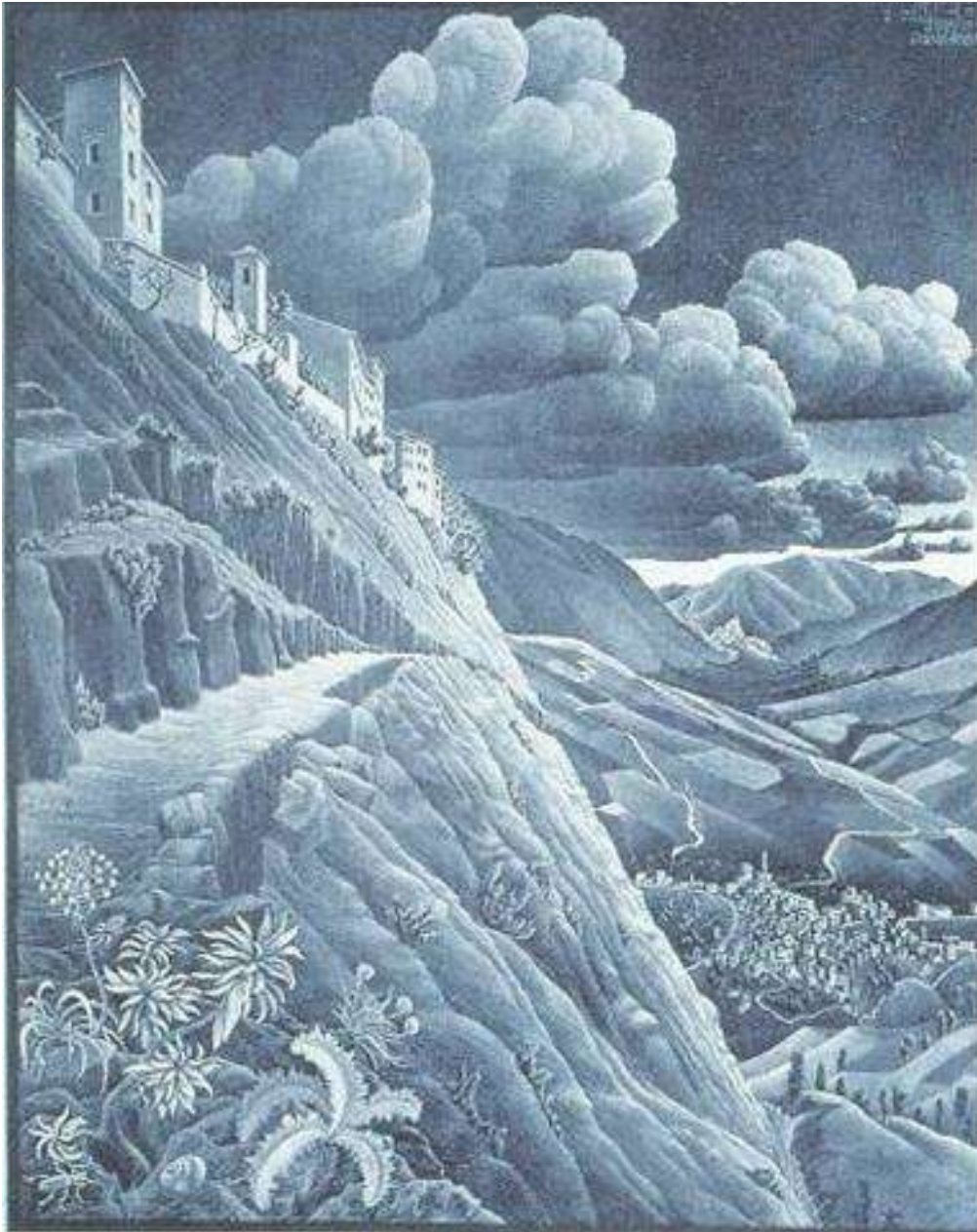


Robinson, 1995

State of the Map conference, 14 July 2007







## 2. Figure ground - visual hierarchy

graphics - including maps  
need clear figure-ground  
..... and visual levels

# Visual levels make map data layers clear

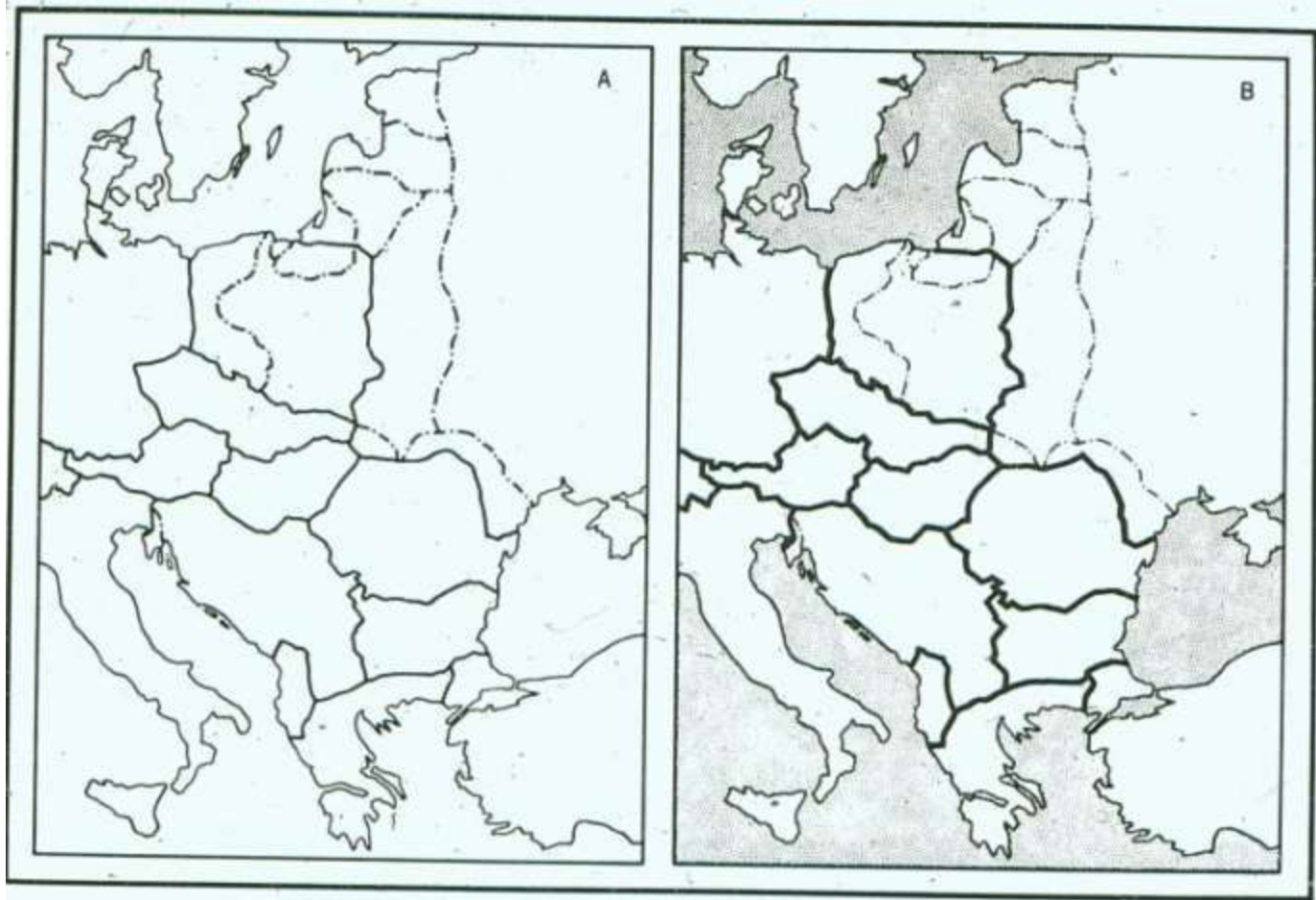
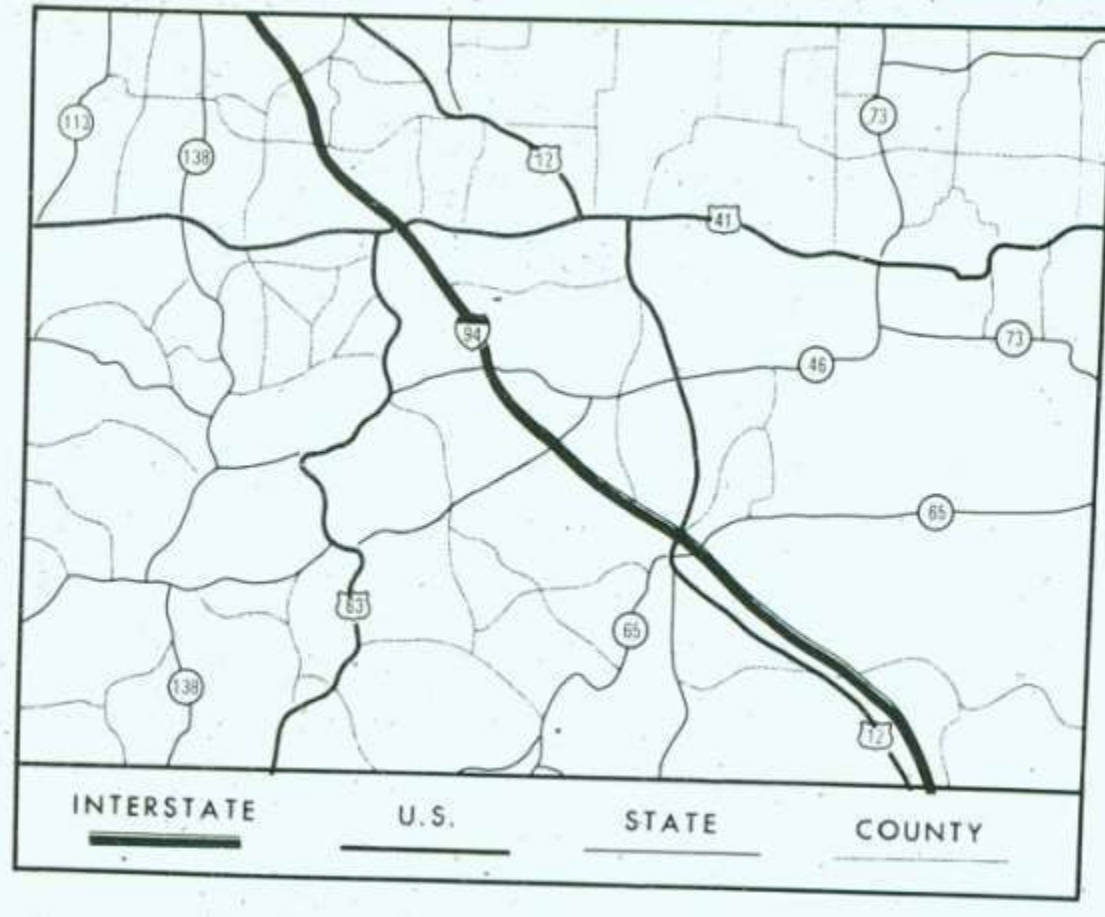
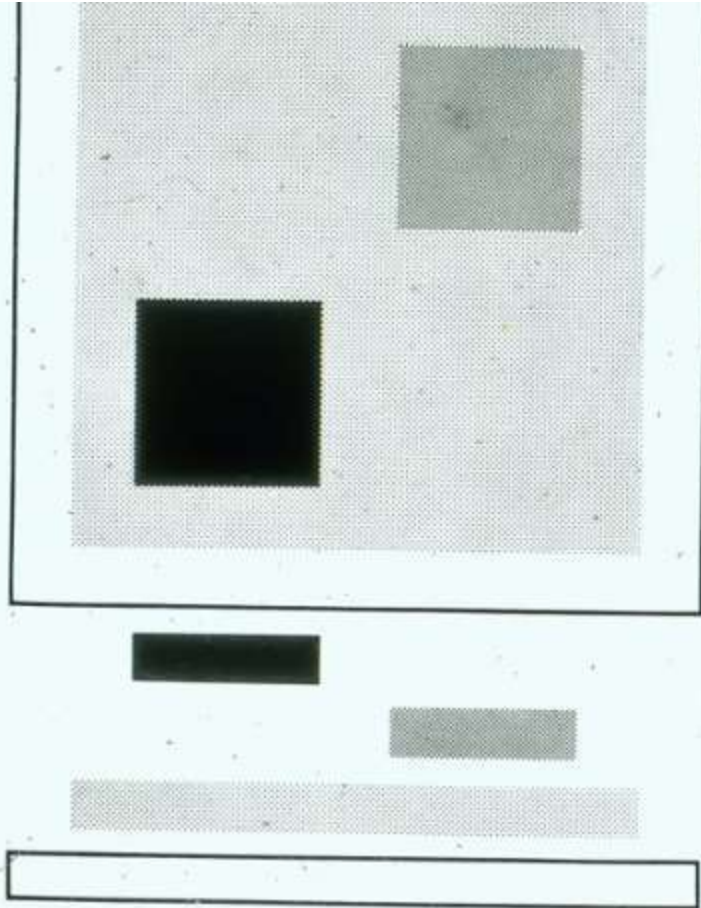


Figure 11.17 All elements in map A lie generally in the same visual plane. In map B the land has been made to appear above the water, and the more prominent boundaries have been made to rise above the visual plane of the land. Lines of the graticule on the water only would also tend to make the land appear above the water level.



# Maps and visual levels: tones and size



Darker / bigger stands higher = more important



**9. VISUAL HIERARCHY:** a hierarchy of symbology should be used for the lettering, line weights and shading. More important features are typically larger and/or darker, less important/background information should be smaller and/or lighter. At the same time, do not "over weight" or "under weight" features.

**10. PURPOSE:** All maps have a purpose which should influence every element of the map and the map layout.

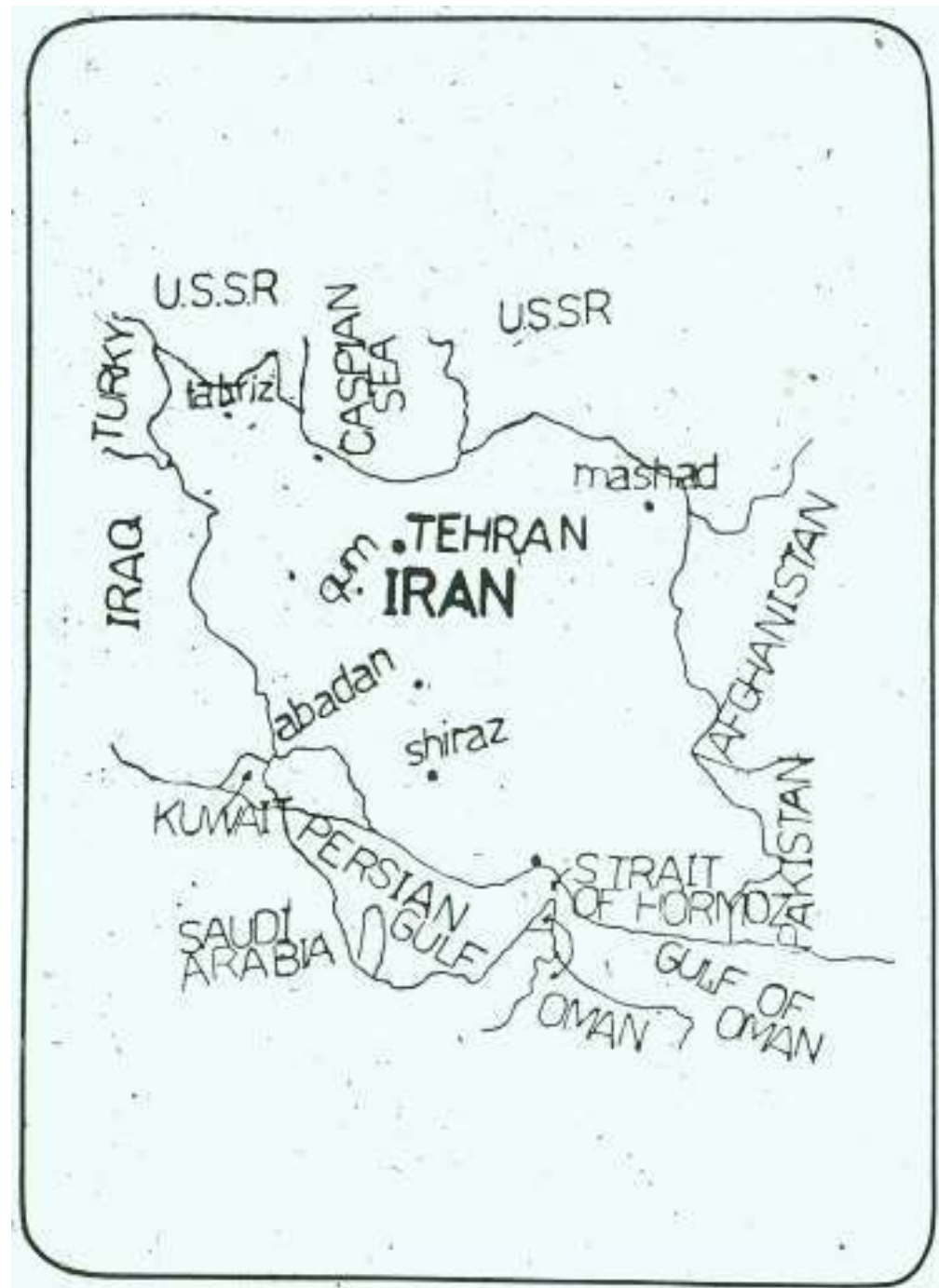
# List the errors...

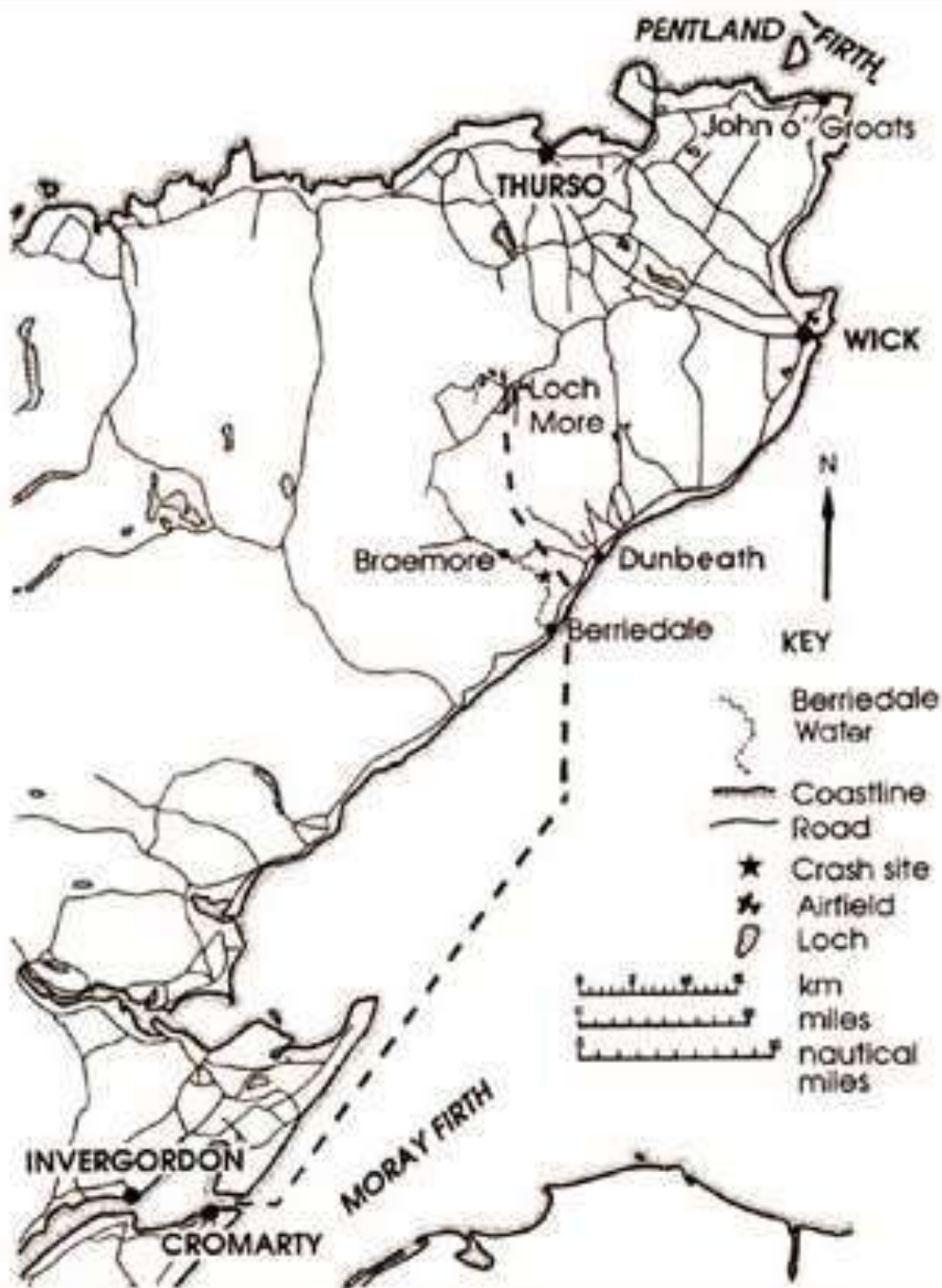
## 1. Lettering

- Typography and positioning

## 2. No contrast between 'layers'

## 3. No Figure-ground – no visual levels





## Local interest map:

The plane crash and death of **Prince George**, 1942  
(the Queen's uncle)

The route of the S-25  
Sunderland Mk III on 25th  
August, 1942

The plane crashed on a  
hillside due to inability  
of seaplane to climb

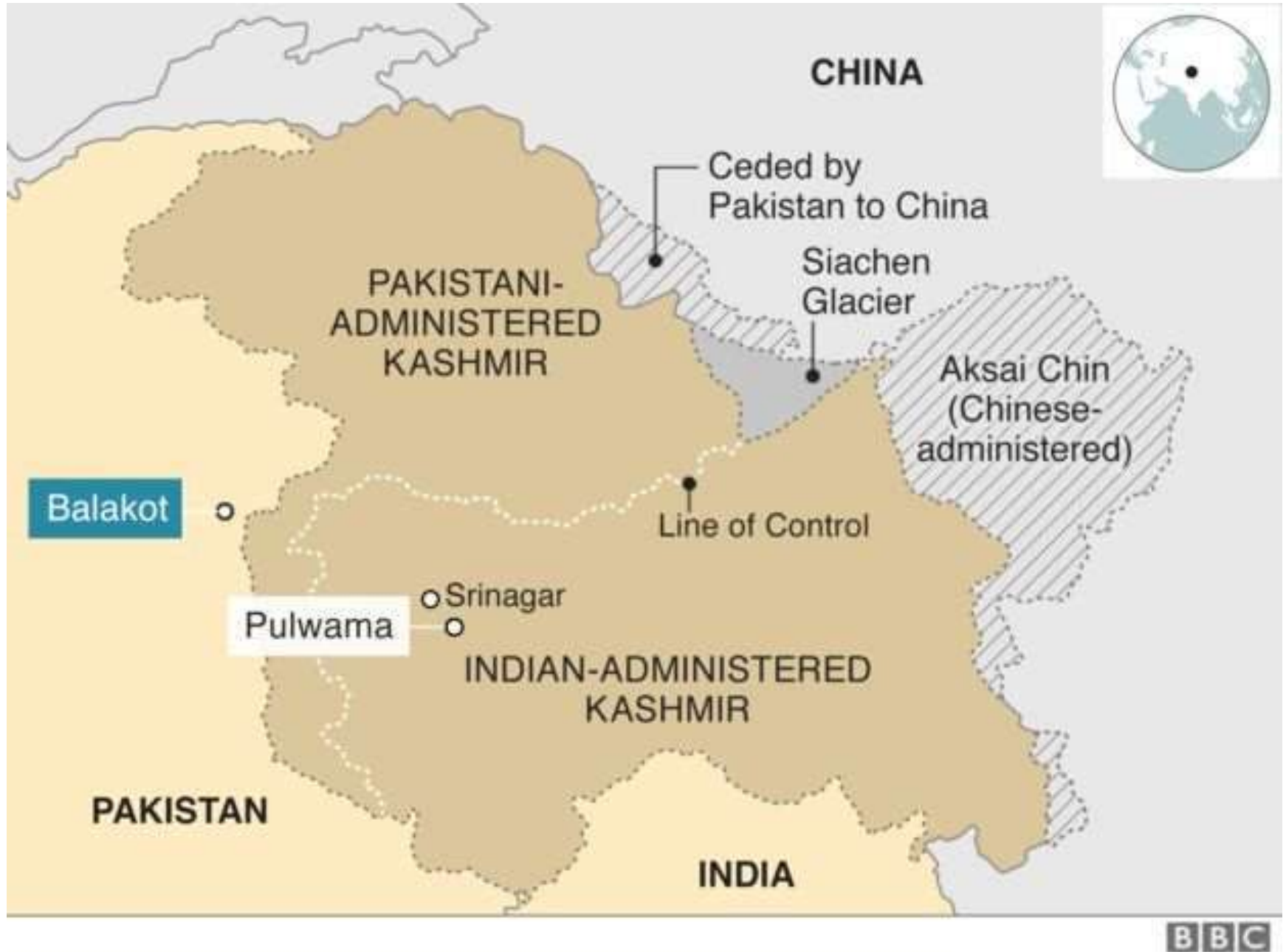




(No title) – included within the article

Location of shooting – Quebec, January 29 2017 (The Guardian newspaper)

# India demands Pakistan release pilot of downed plane as Kashmir crisis intensifies



Good design involves:

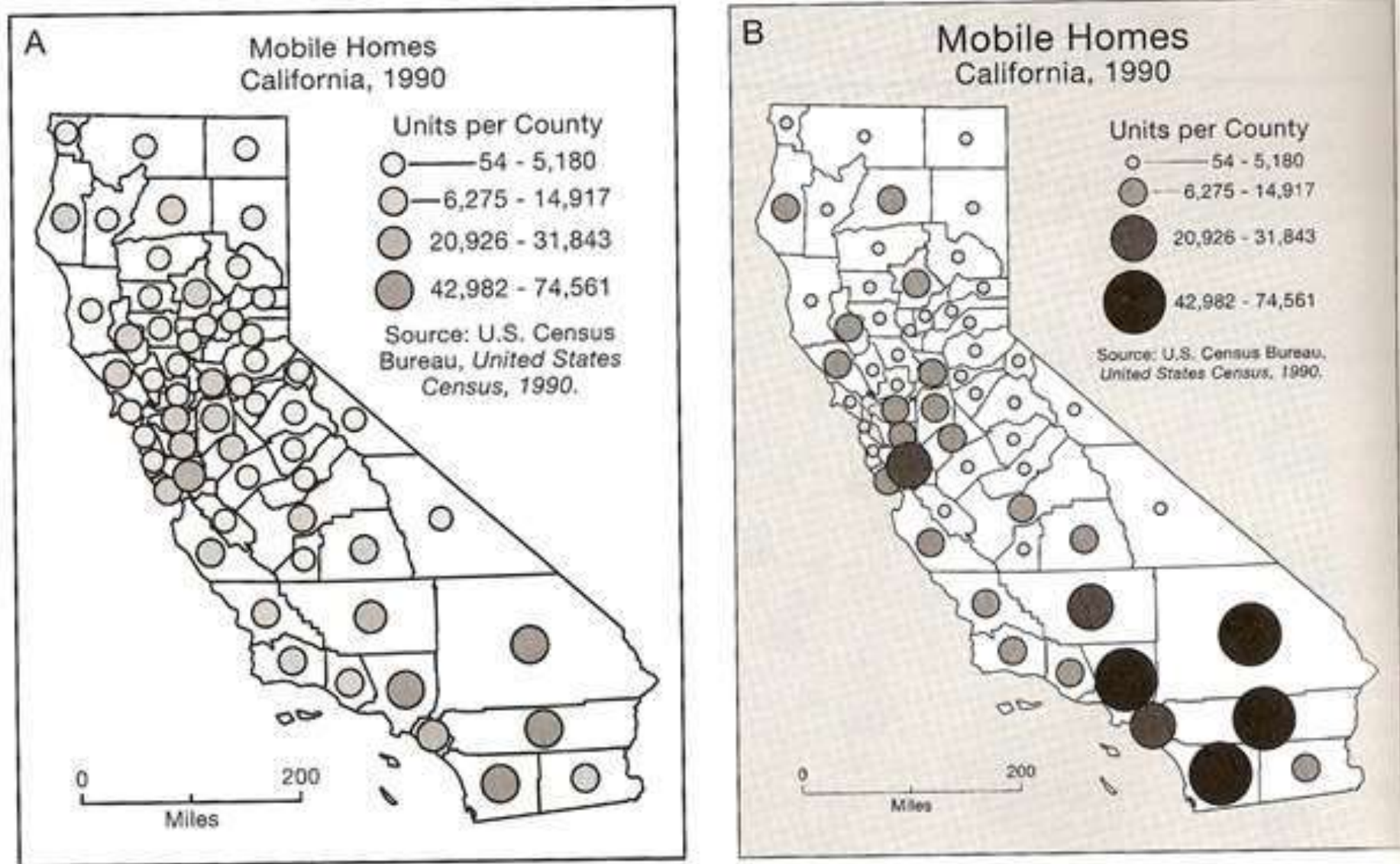
**Clear figure-ground -> no ambiguity**

**Visual hierarchy of layers and elements:**

- 1. Contrast between map layers**
- 2. Map features visually dominant over ancillary info**
- 3. Thematic layers over base layers**
- 4. Important features dominant (based on map purpose)**

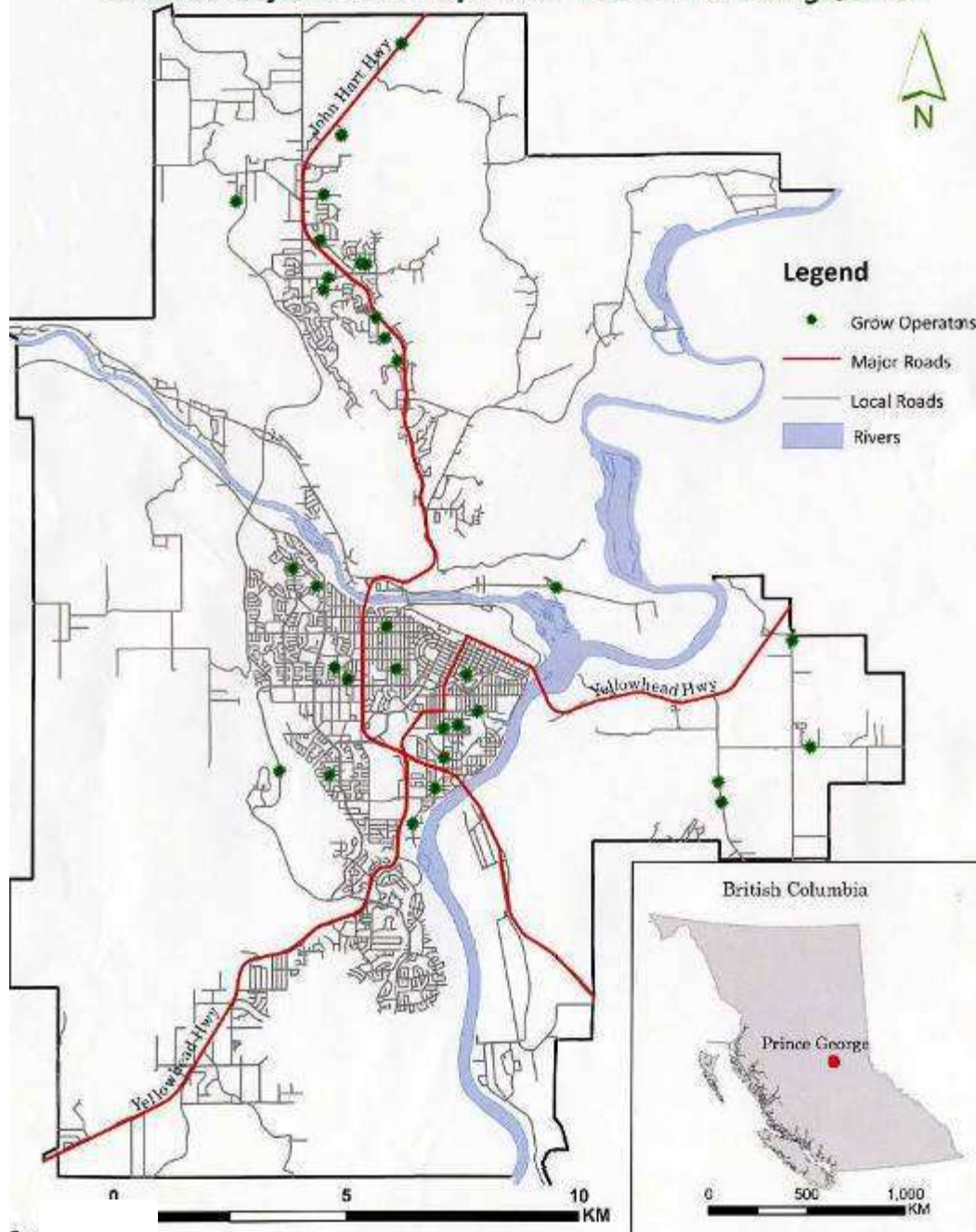


## Contrast between **thematic** and **base** layers for visual levels



**FIGURE 11.31** (A) Insufficient contrast in type size, lightness and size of thematic symbols (circles), line width, and difference between the mapped area and the background. (B) Sufficient contrast in all respects.

Seized Marijuana Grow Operations for Prince George, 2010



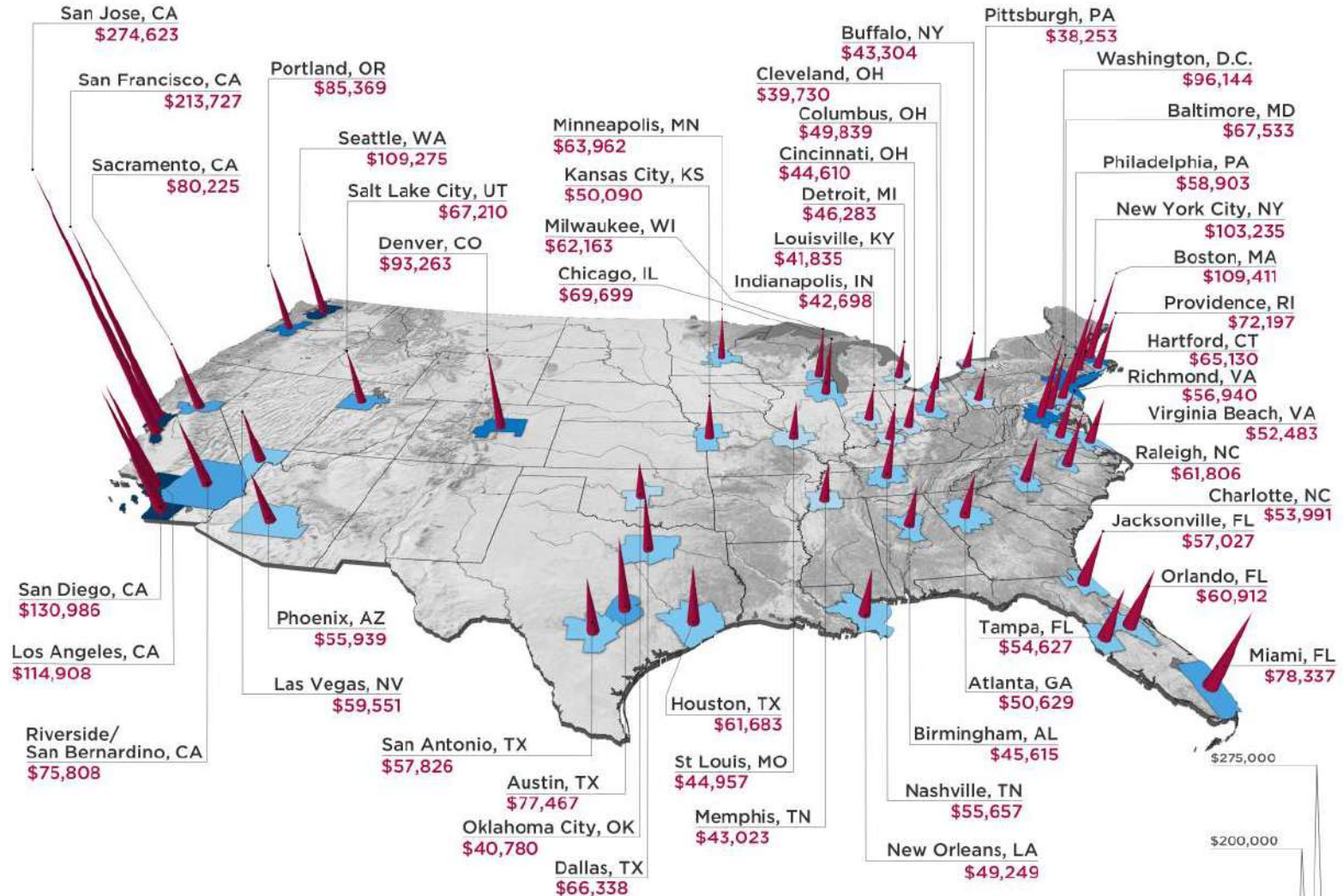
## Visual levels

- Water (blue) recedes
- Roads (red) advance
- Green points are solid
- Gray recedes



# The Home Buying Map 2018

## How Much You Need to Earn Annually to Buy a Home



### Methodology:

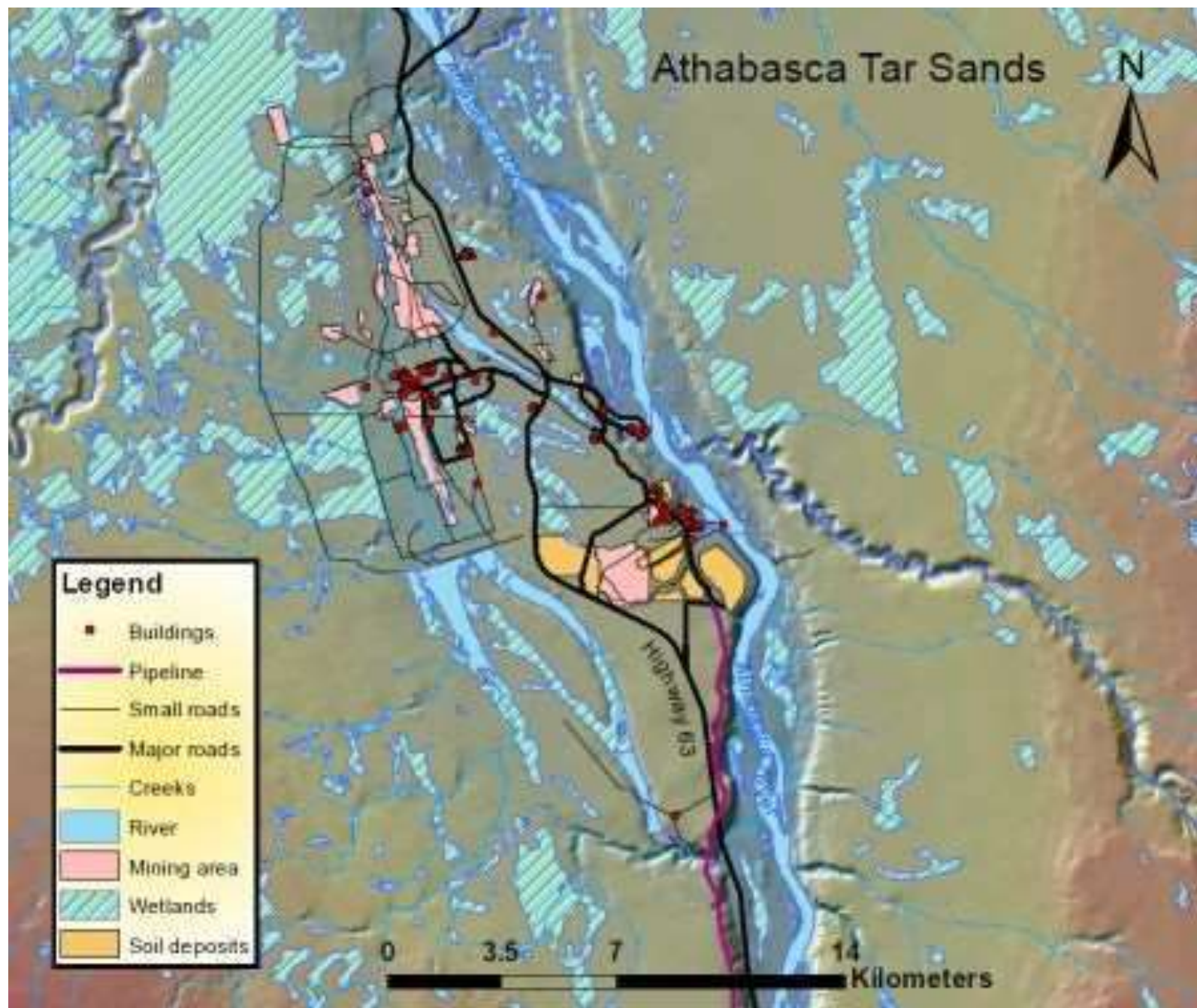
For the calculations, HSH.com uses the National Association of Realtors' 2018 first-quarter data for median-home prices, national mortgage rate data derived from weekly surveys by Freddie Mac and the Mortgage Bankers Association of America for 30-year fixed rate mortgages and available property tax and homeowners insurance costs to determine the annual salary it takes to afford the base cost of owning a home (principal, interest, property tax and homeowner's insurance, or PITI) in the nation's 50 largest metropolitan areas. HSH.com used standard 28 percent "front-end" debt ratios and a 20 percent down payment subtracted from the NAR's median-home-price data to arrive at our figures.

### Article & Sources:

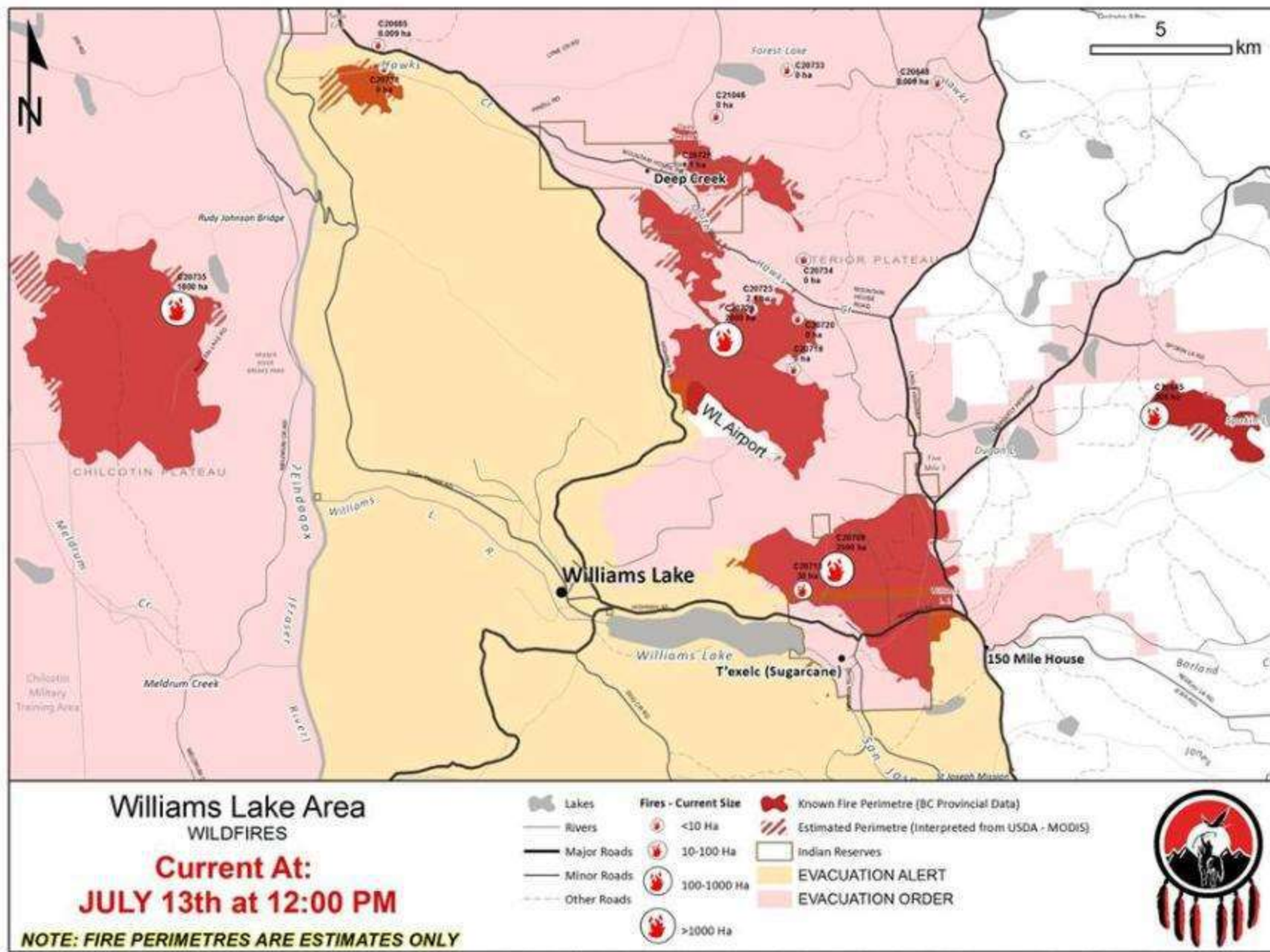
<https://howmuch.net/articles/buy-home-50-largest-metro-areas>  
<https://www.hsh.com>



AAGH  
NO !



Yes



COMPILED BY SHANE DOODRIDGE AT TNG • CONTACT FOR MORE DETAILED MAPS AND INFORMATION AT 250-392-3918





# Summary use of visual variables

## Higher visual levels / = Figure

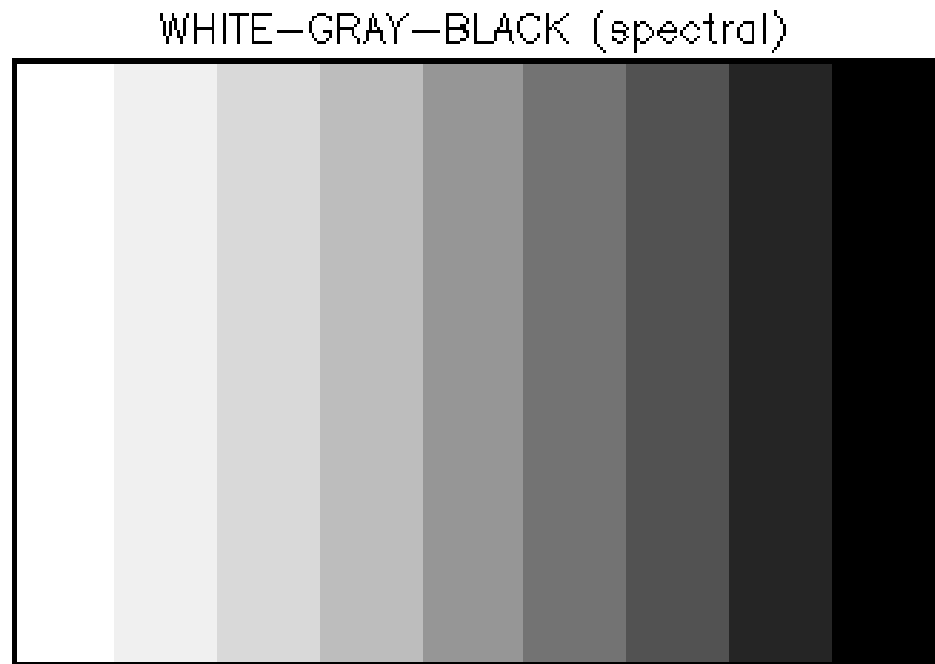
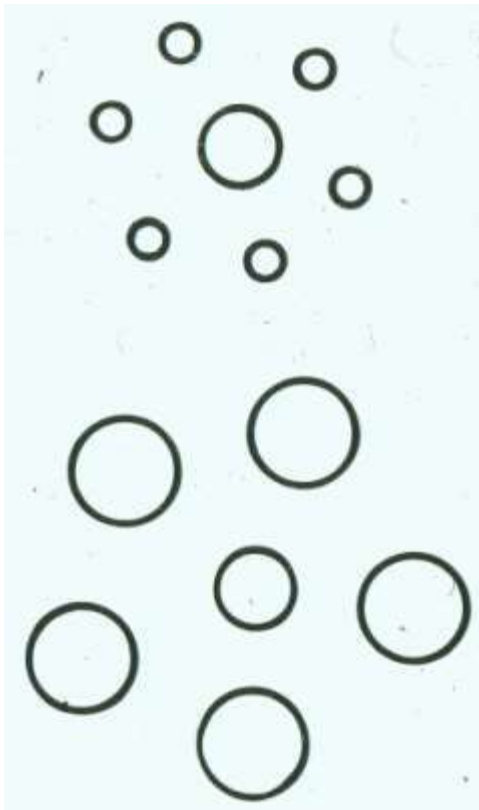
- ✓ More shape / texture
- ✓ Bigger size (points, line width)
- ✓ Darker tone / values
- ✓ Saturated chroma
- ✓ Hue – colour spectrum      Blue-> **Red**



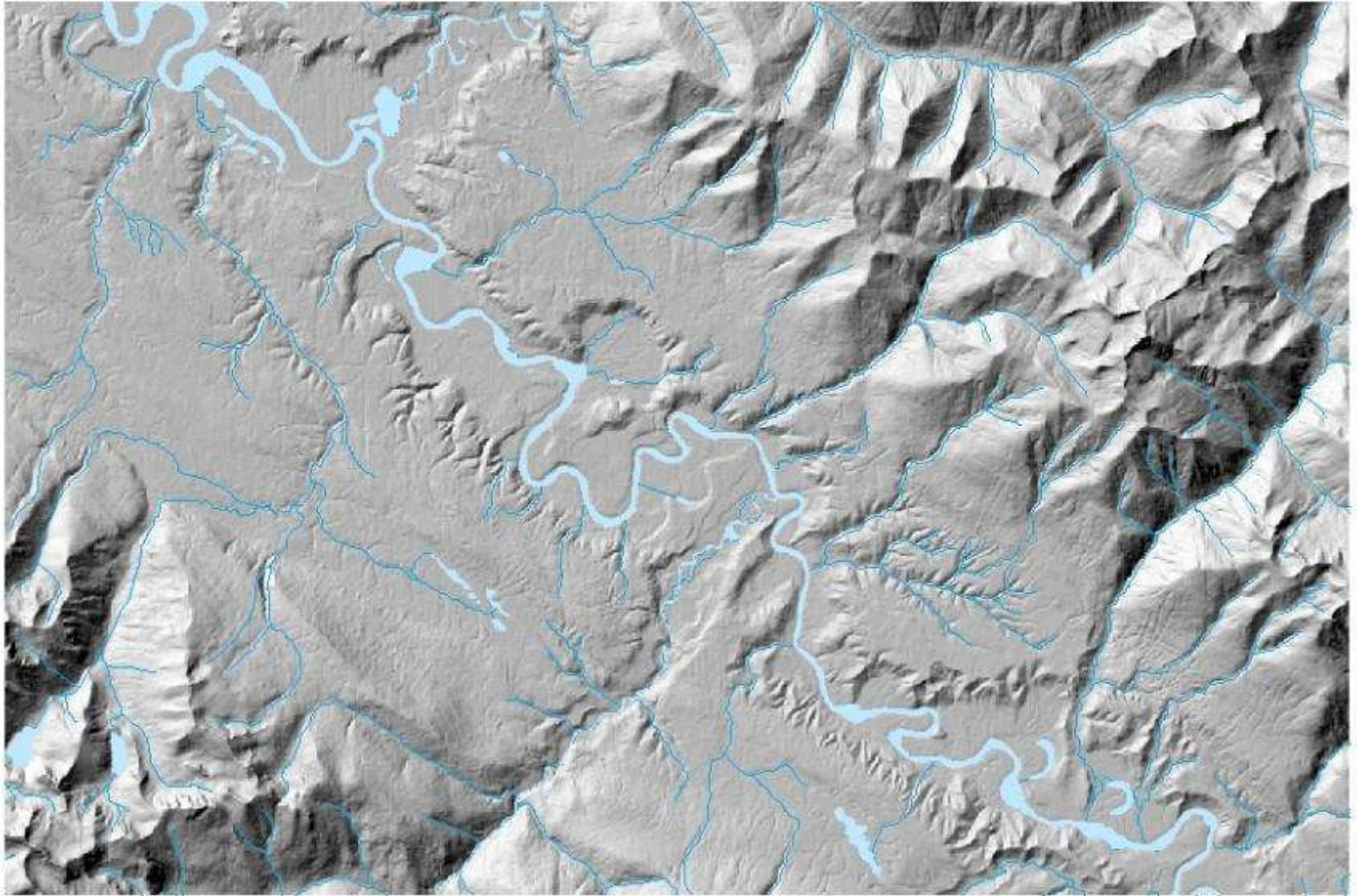
### 3. Figure-Ground and 'Gestalt' Psychology

*Gestalt: "The whole is greater than the sum of the parts"*

i.e. Display elements must be considered together  
- they are affected by each other

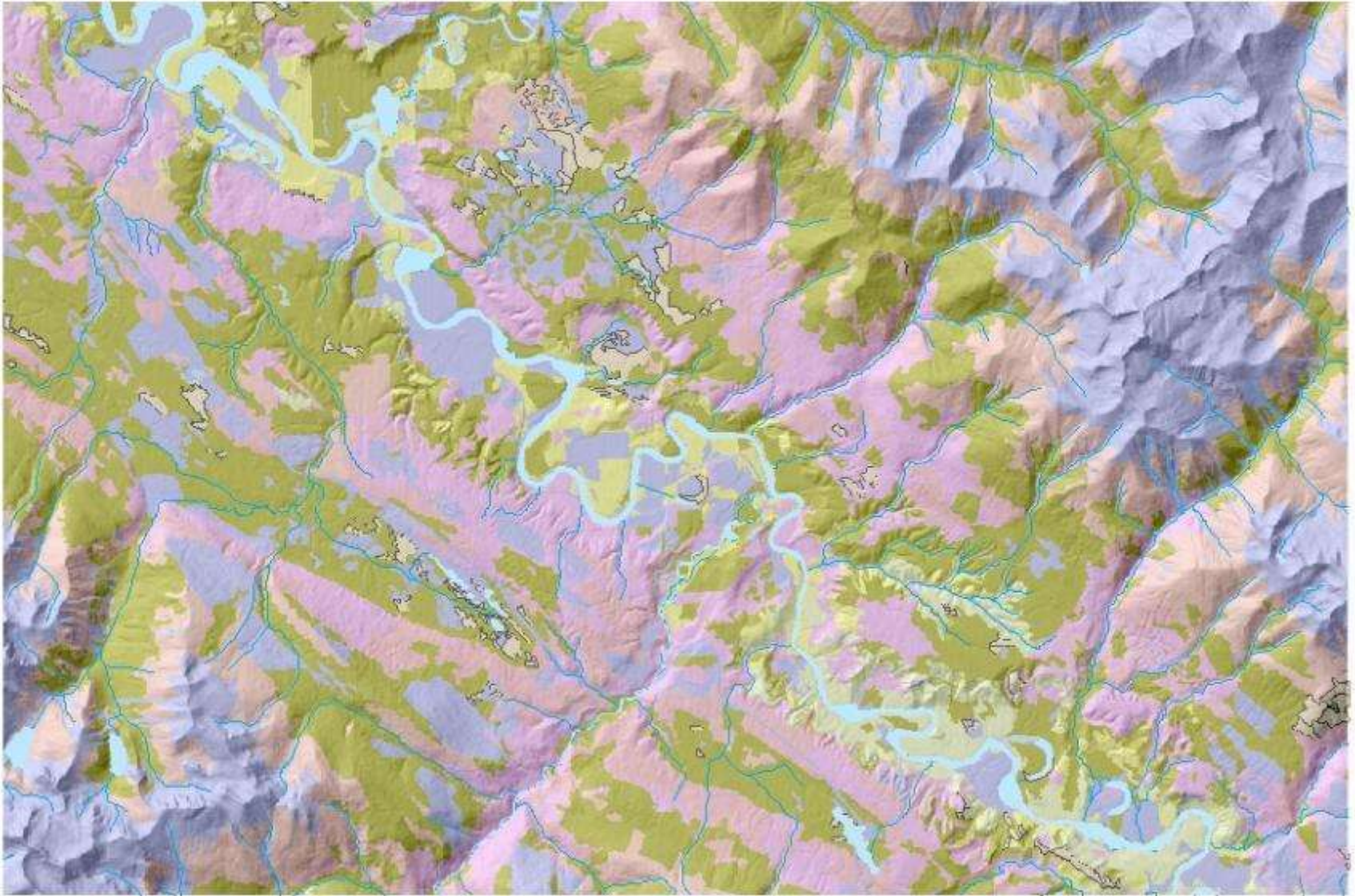


Part of the BC hillshade layer - Goat River – as a raster = ‘figure’ or ‘ground’ ?





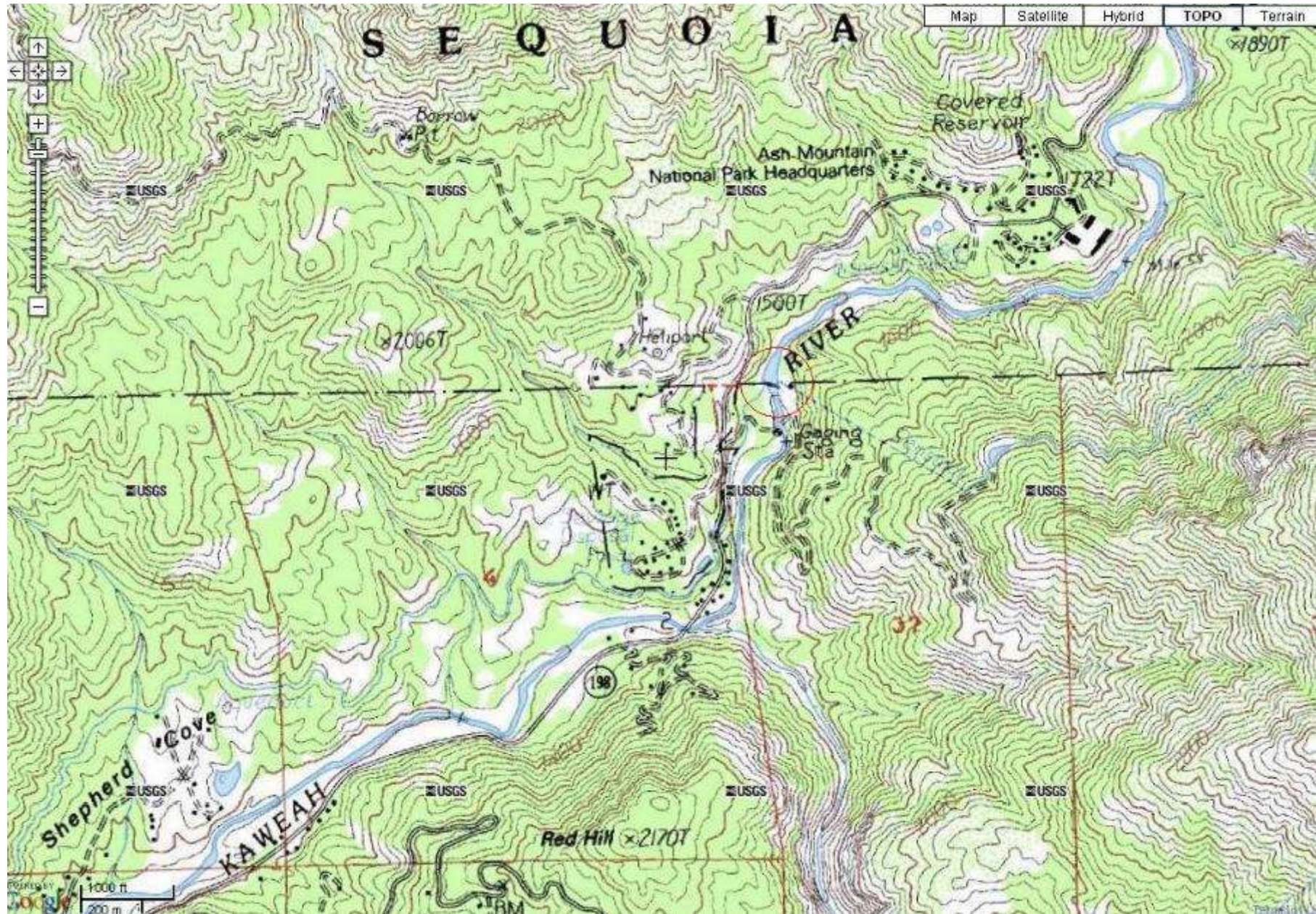
## Using transparency to show terrain and forest cover



Shaded relief can form an effective ground layer to underlay other elements  
Viewable via peripheral vision .... But it may modify polygon colours



Contour lines encode elevations but as vectors, require focal attention 'figure'



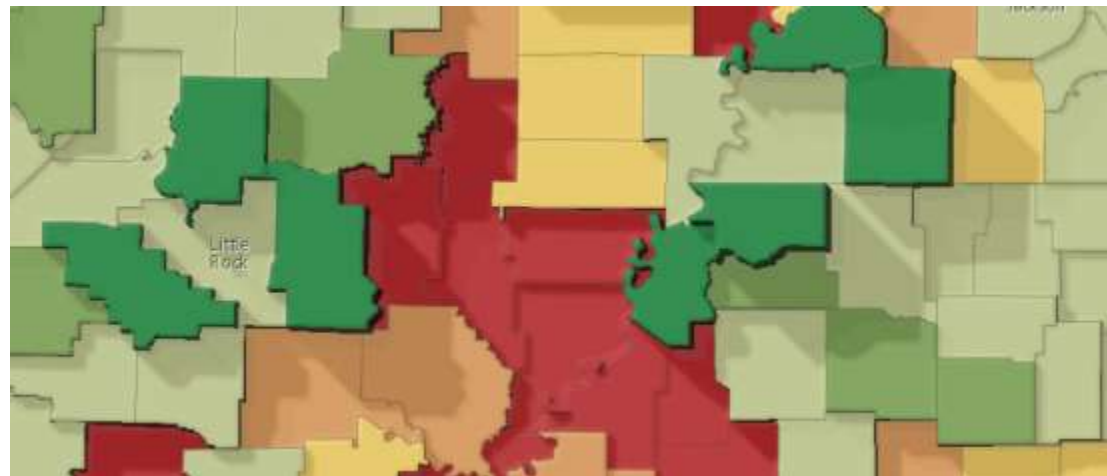


# Figure-ground: ArcMap Drop shadow

<http://blogs.esri.com/esri/arcgis/2011/11/04/figure-ground-drop-shadow>



ArcMap terrain tools  
3D choropleth maps



## 4. Map Layout and overall shape

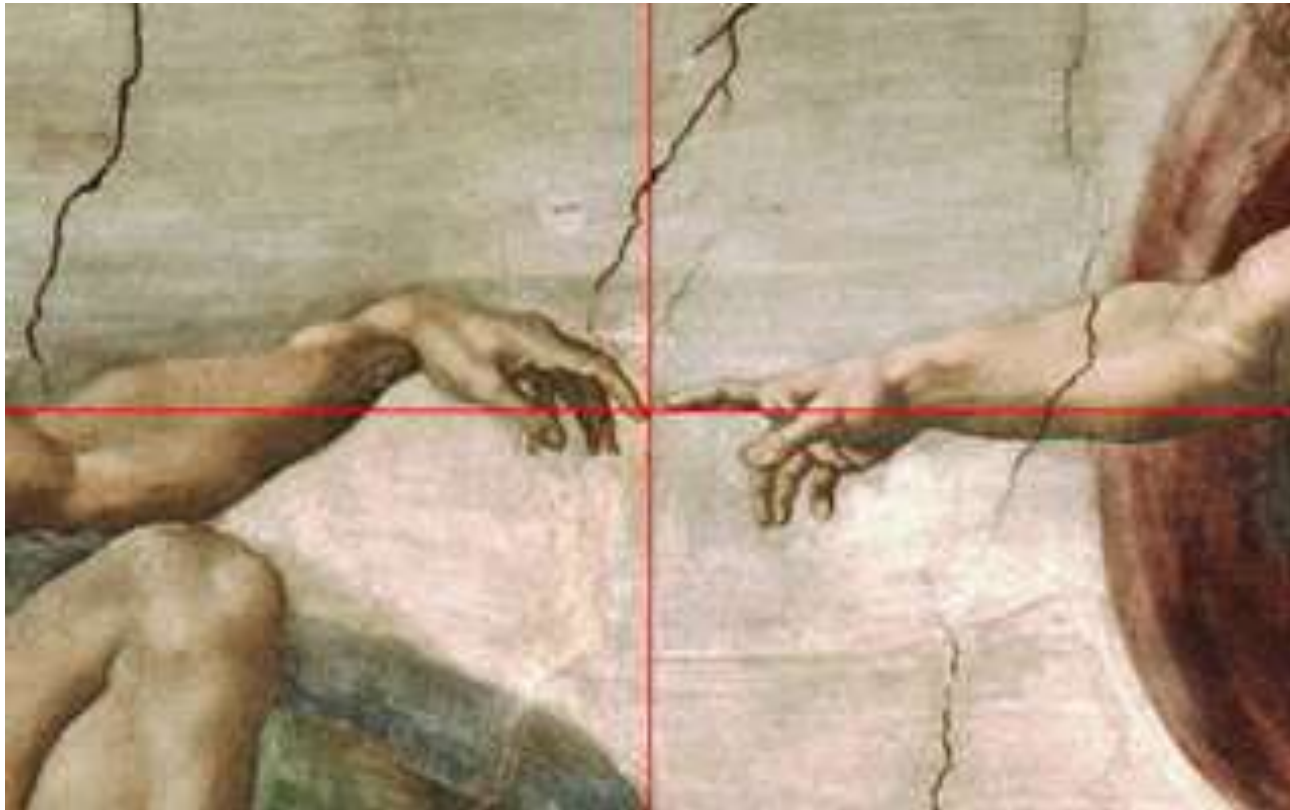
Graphics: postcards, photos, art, maps, screens etc..

have followed the Golden Ratio  $\sim 1.618$  (the Greek letter Phi)

**1.618**

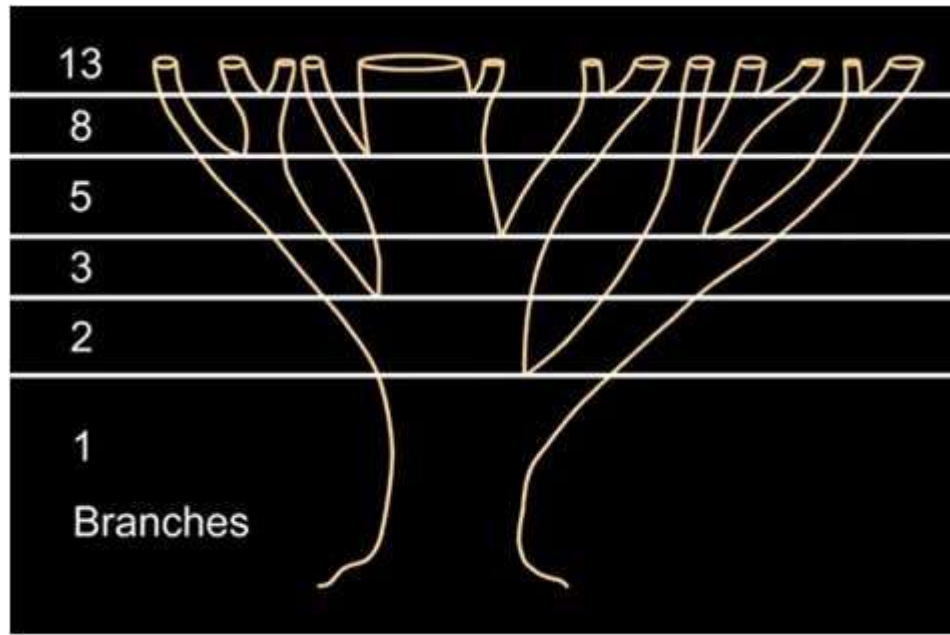


**1**



- **Tabloid page format (11 x 17) is close to this value**
- **New monitors and TV screens (16 x 9, 42 x 21) don't follow this rule ....**

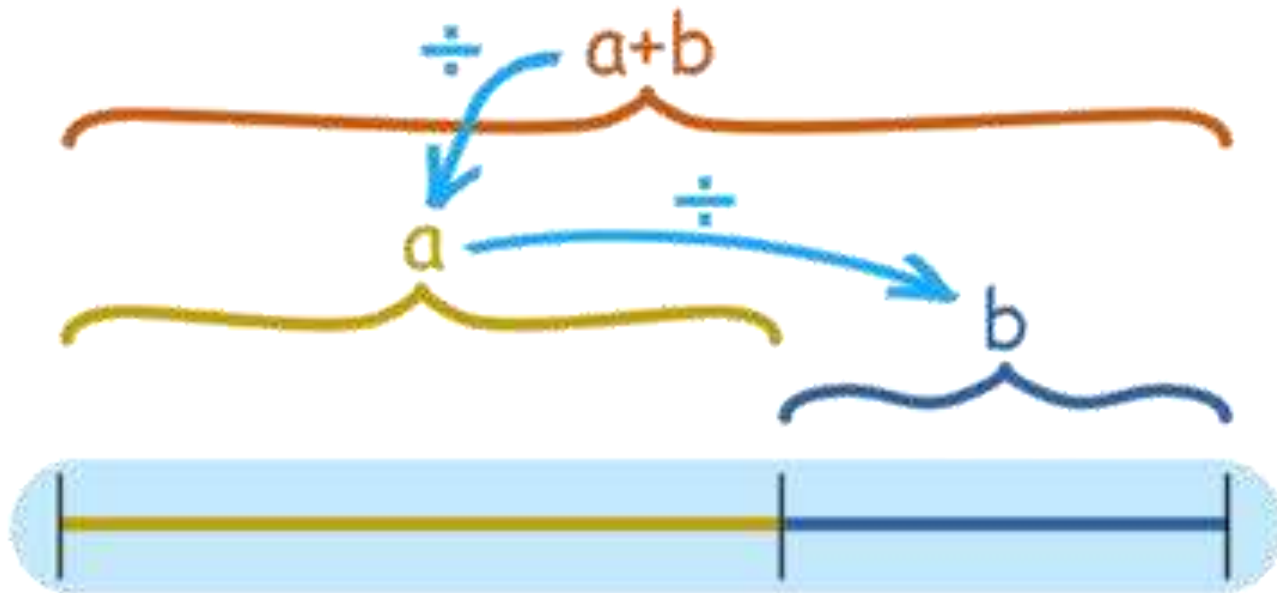
The golden ratio is connected to the **Fibonacci numbers** in the sequence 0,1,1,2,3,5,8,13... where each number is the sum of the previous two, and the ratio approaches **1.618**  
These numbers appear frequently in nature



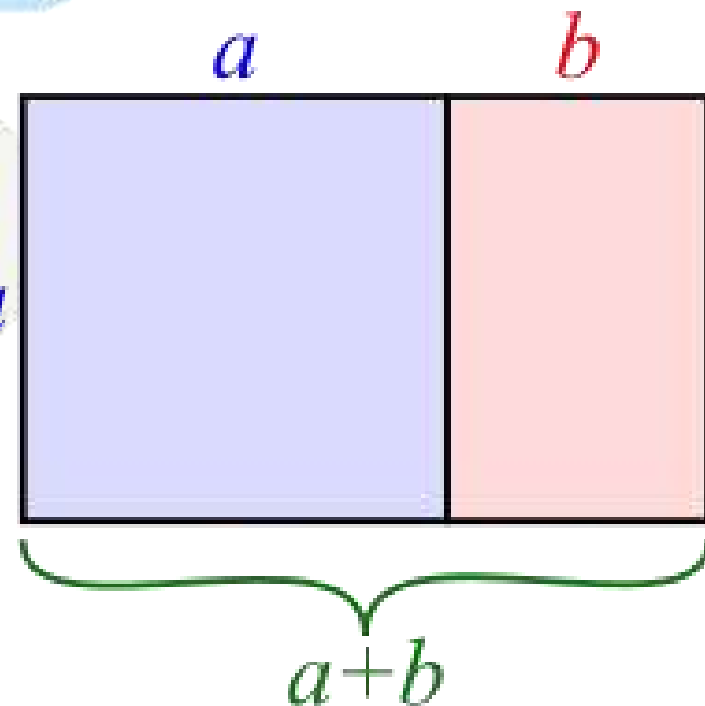
Tree branches

Read about it in your reading break !





$$\frac{a+b}{a} = \frac{a}{b} = 1.618... = \varphi$$

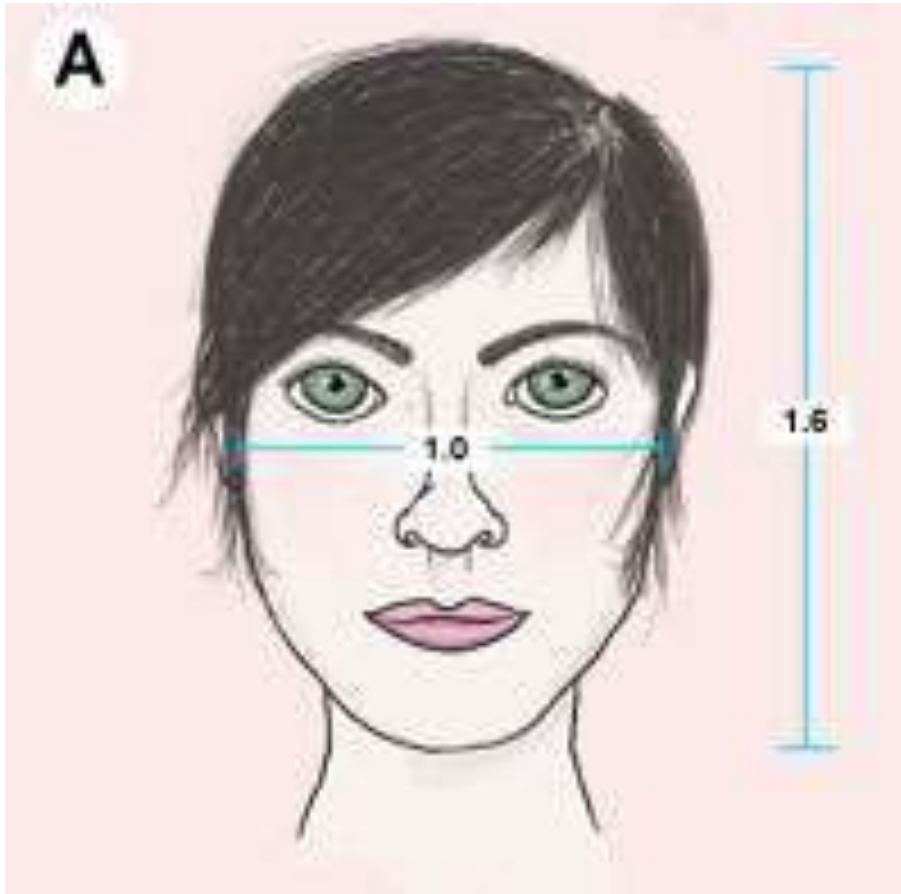


## The Golden Ratio: and map shape

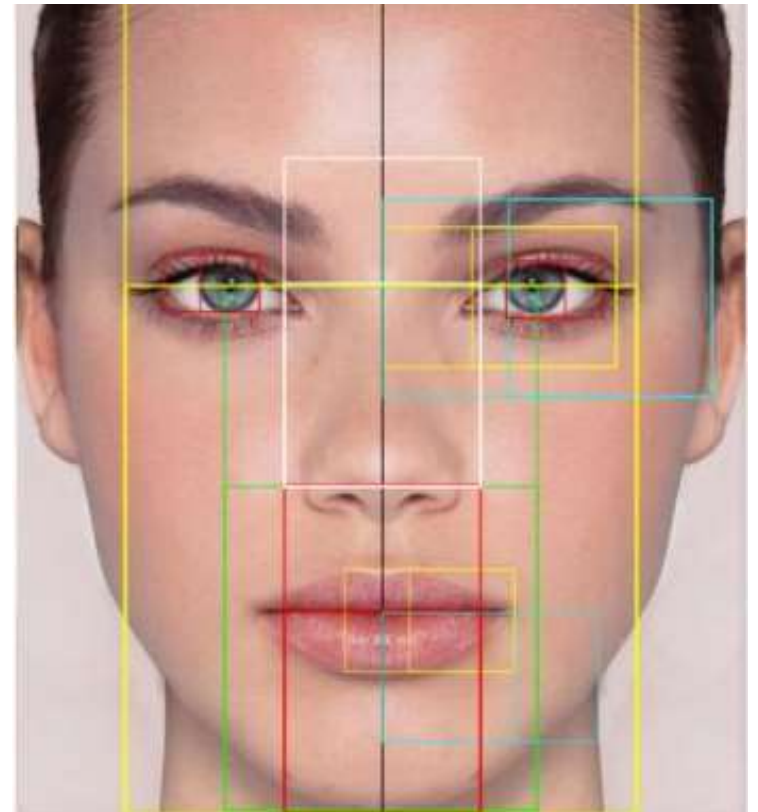
Map shapes can follow this 'golden rule' – not always, rectangles are better than squares



# The Golden Ratio and Facial attractiveness

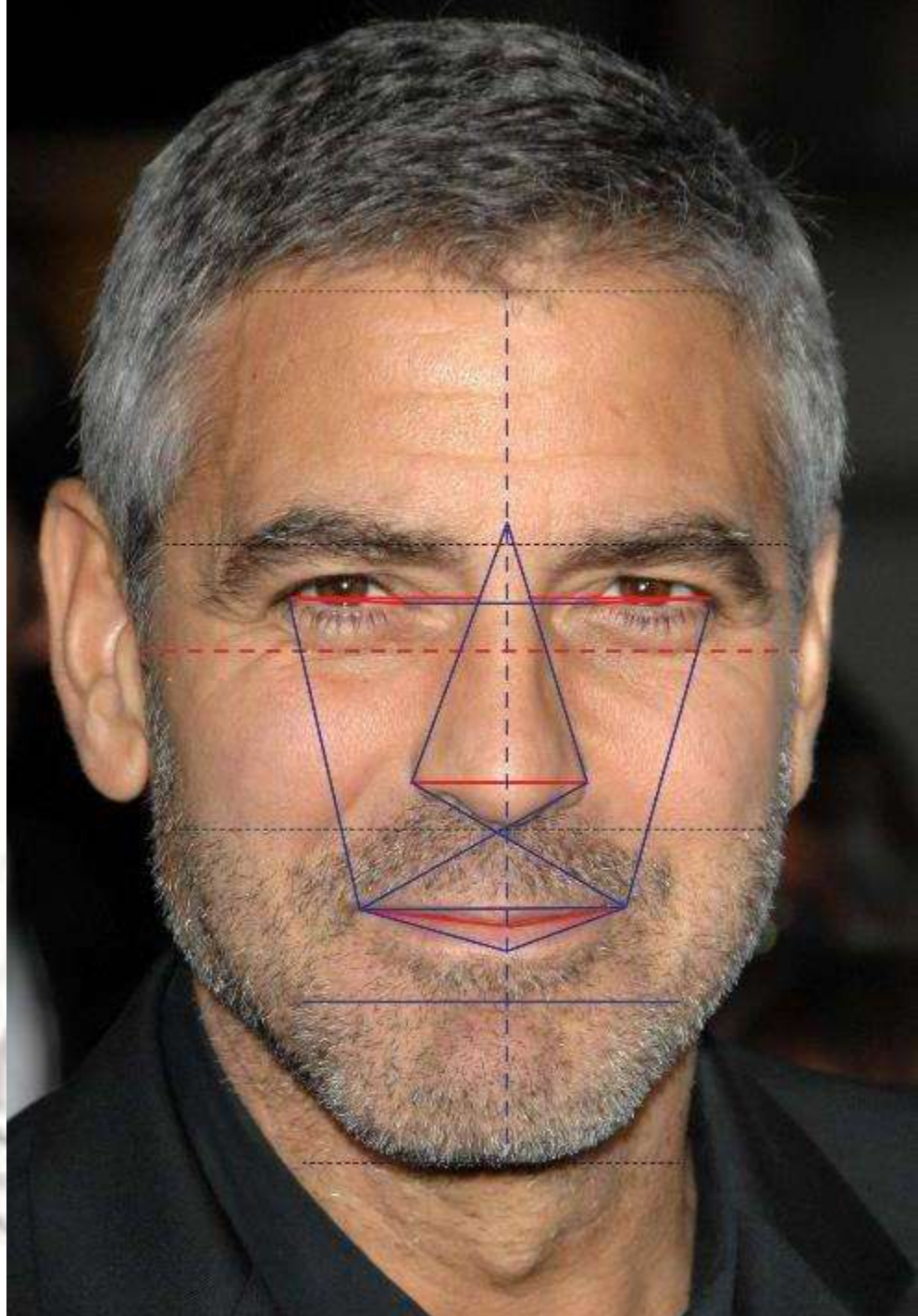


First, measure the length and width of the face. Then, divide the length by the width. The ideal result—as defined by the golden ratio—is roughly 1.6, which means a beautiful person's face is about 1 1/2 times longer than it is wide.



**Most people score 40-60%;  
no one has been a perfect 100.**

**George Clooney 92%**  
**Brad Pitt 93%**



## **GEOG205: Midterm exam on Friday 18th**

Covers all lectures including today – will upload today's recording shortly

In-class 5-154 students: I'll handout hardcopy versions – you circle multiple choice and write in spaces between answer questions.

Virtual students: I'll email the exam (word .doc) ~10.25am. You download and underline the correct multiple choice answer / type in short answers in the .doc (save often) and email back to me ~11.20 (I'll allow up to 11.30 for saving/sending).

Did I forget anything ?

I'll be reading 36 +12 exams ..

