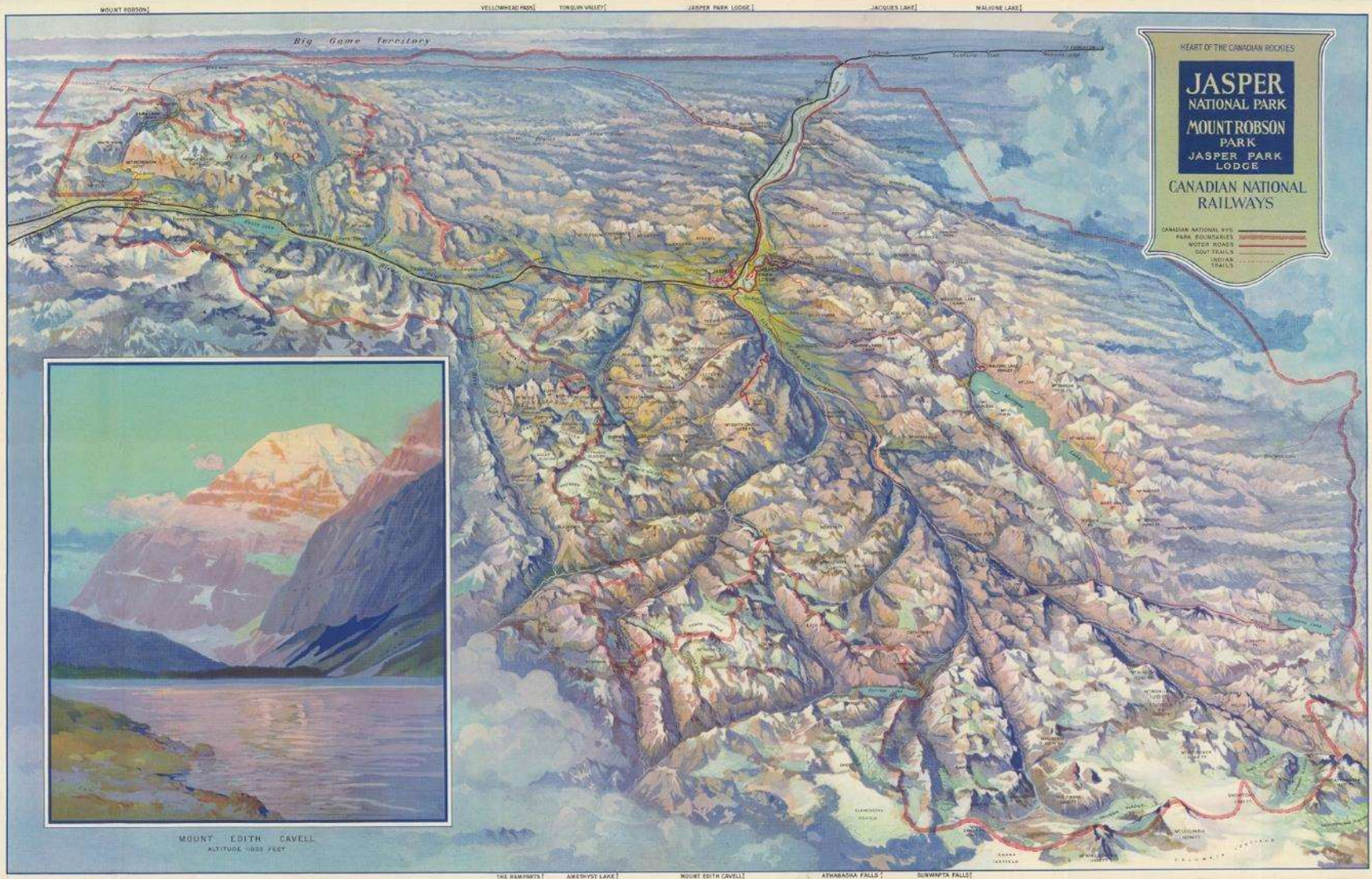


# Mountain Cartography



Jasper / Mt. Robson, 1935 (Icefields Parkway first constructed 1931-41)



Is it a map ? .....or a 2.5D graphic

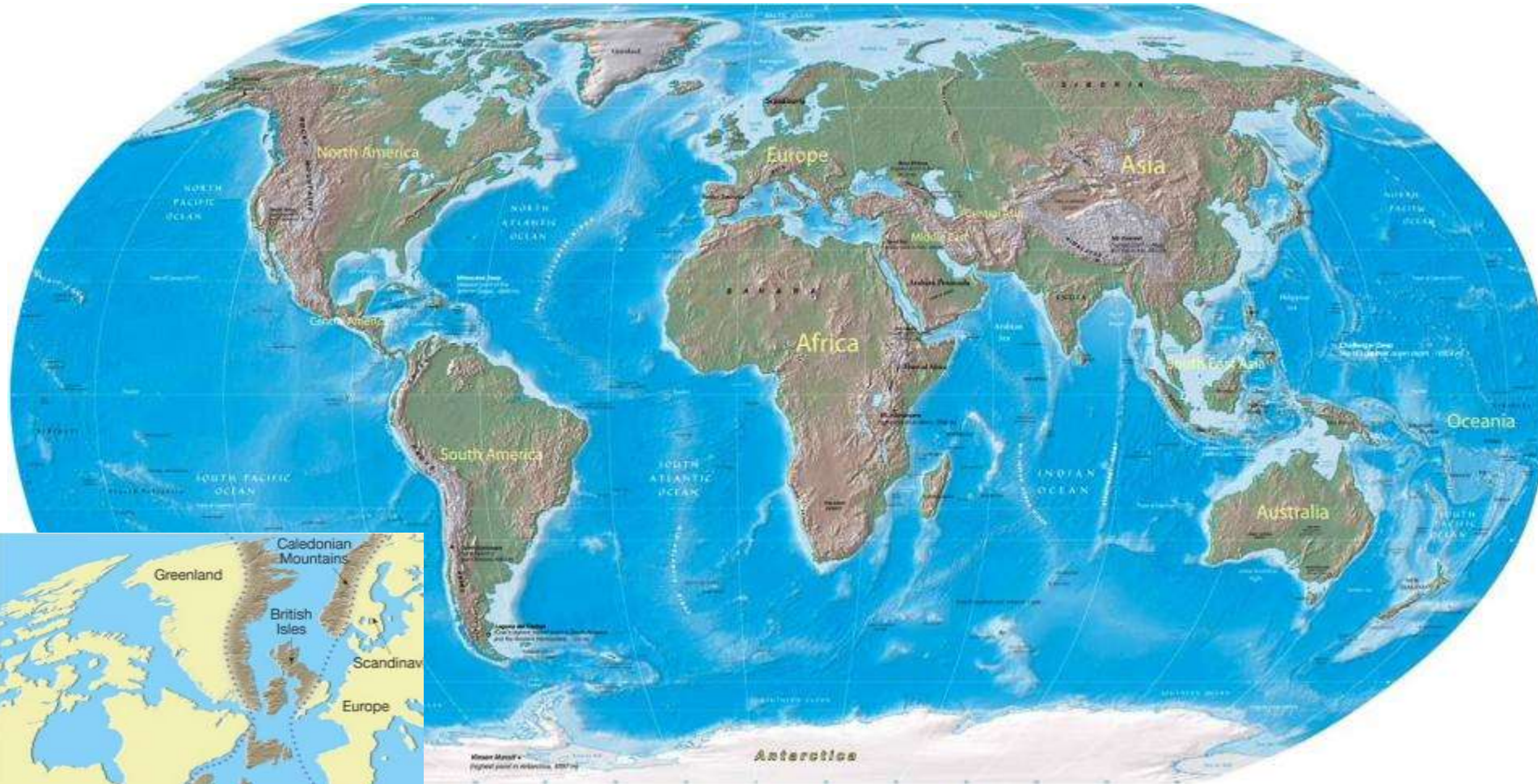
# Special attraction and challenges in mountain cartography

Which relief techniques: hachures, contours, hypsometric tints, shading ?

- Density of hachures and contours lines
- Contrast with colour tint layers, and shading (SW slopes)
- Ridges running NW-SE (equal shading / illumination)
- Issues of colour contrast and density of human features in valleys
- 2D map v 2.5D perspective (visual versus no steady scale)

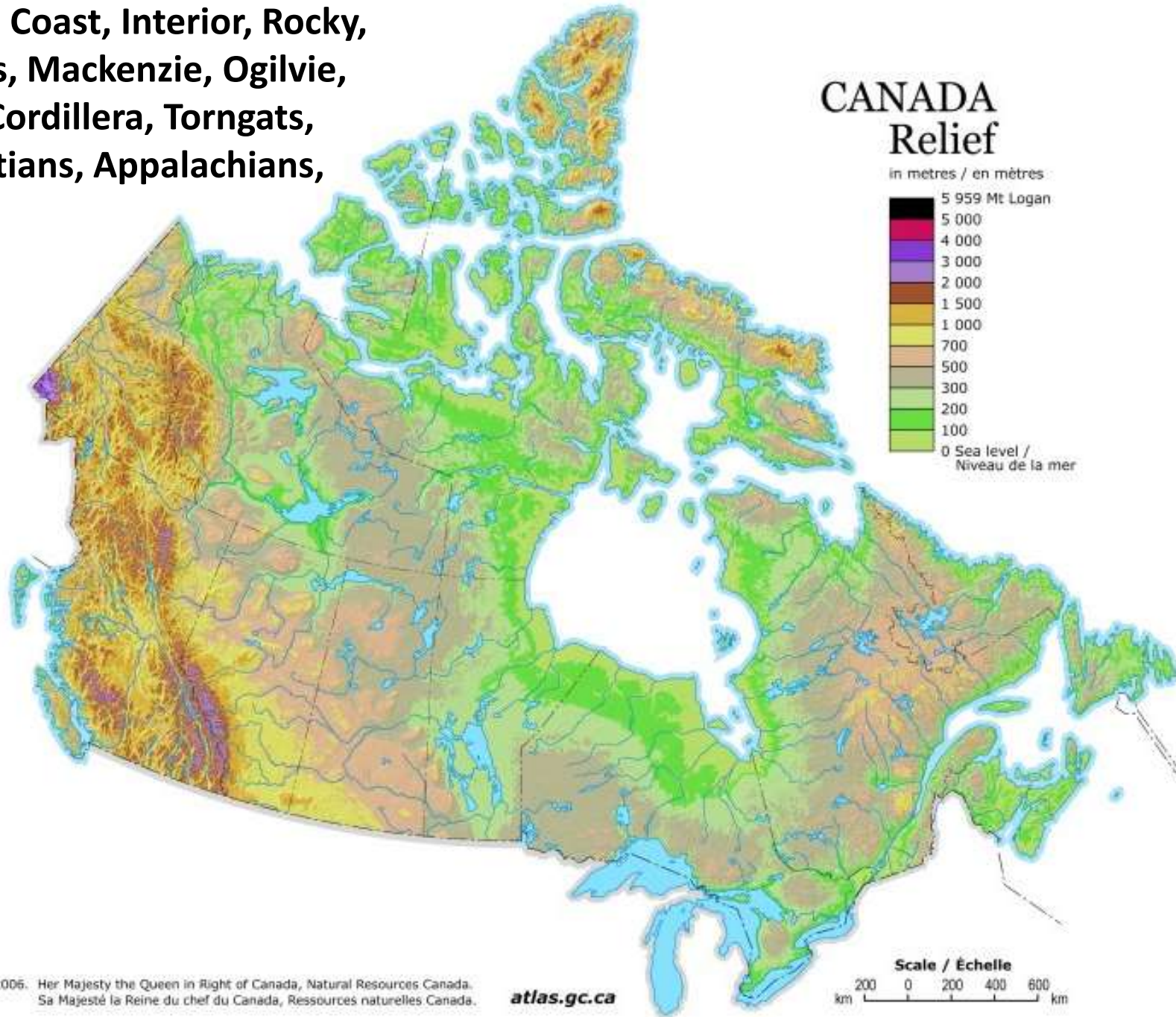


# Mountains and cartography



Caledonian/Acadian mountain building period ~400m yrs BC  
Scandinavia, Scotland, Greenland, Newfoundland, Appalachians

**Insular, Coast, Interior, Rocky,  
St. Elias, Mackenzie, Ogilvie,  
Arctic Cordillera, Torngats,  
Laurentians, Appalachians,**



# Brief timelines of mountain mapping

- Early mapping pre-1875
- Photo-topography in Canada 1875-1950
- Federal mapping 1950 -1995
- Private sector 1995 – present
  
- Planetary mapping (1645 – present)

# Brief history of mountain cartography: Early mapping pre-1875



**Switzerland, 1737: mountain mapping before surveying**

# Iceland 1815



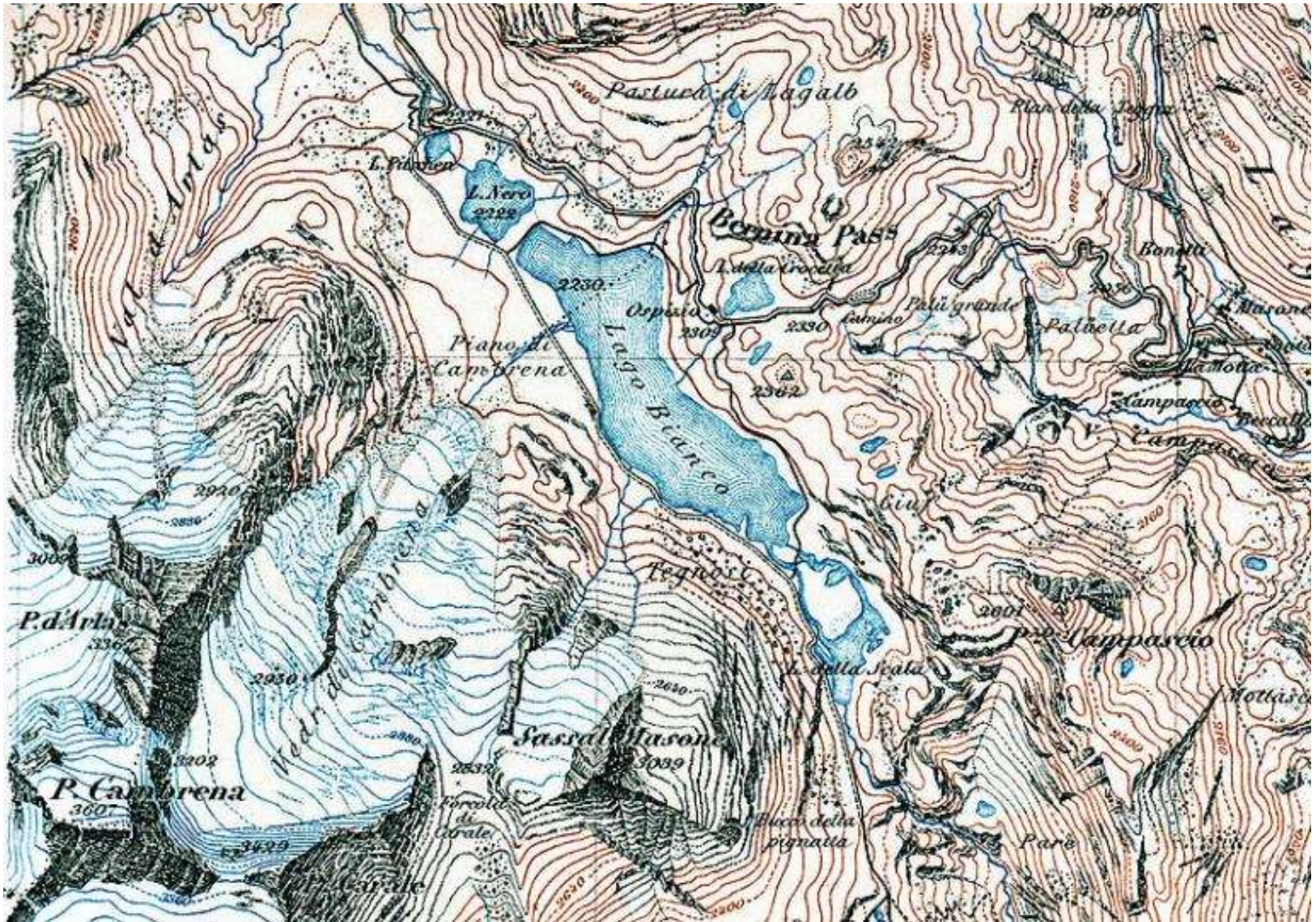


# Dufour hachure maps of Switzerland, 1845-65



<http://map.geodataviewer.admin.ch/geodatenviewer.php>

# Bernina Pass, Switzerland 1877





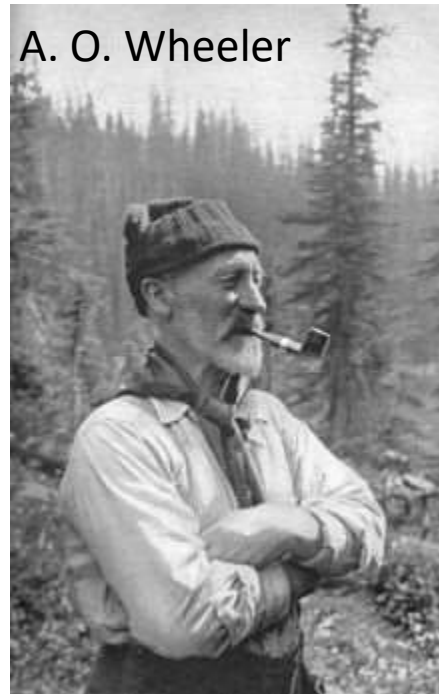
1862

# Canada (Selkirks) 1885, part of railway map



# Early mapping: Photo-topography, 1885-1950

A technique introduced from France by the surveyor-general (Edouard Deville). Surveyors would place the camera on a mountain peak, point the lens at the horizon and take panoramic shots of the surrounding peaks. Surveyors took photos in the short summer season, then would complete their calculations and mapping in their offices during the winter. **This allowed larger areas to be surveyed more accurately**, in less time, and at one-third the cost of conventional surveying. It later gave way to aerial photogrammetry.



← Founder: Alpine Club of Canada



# Early full colour map: Canadian Rocky Mountain

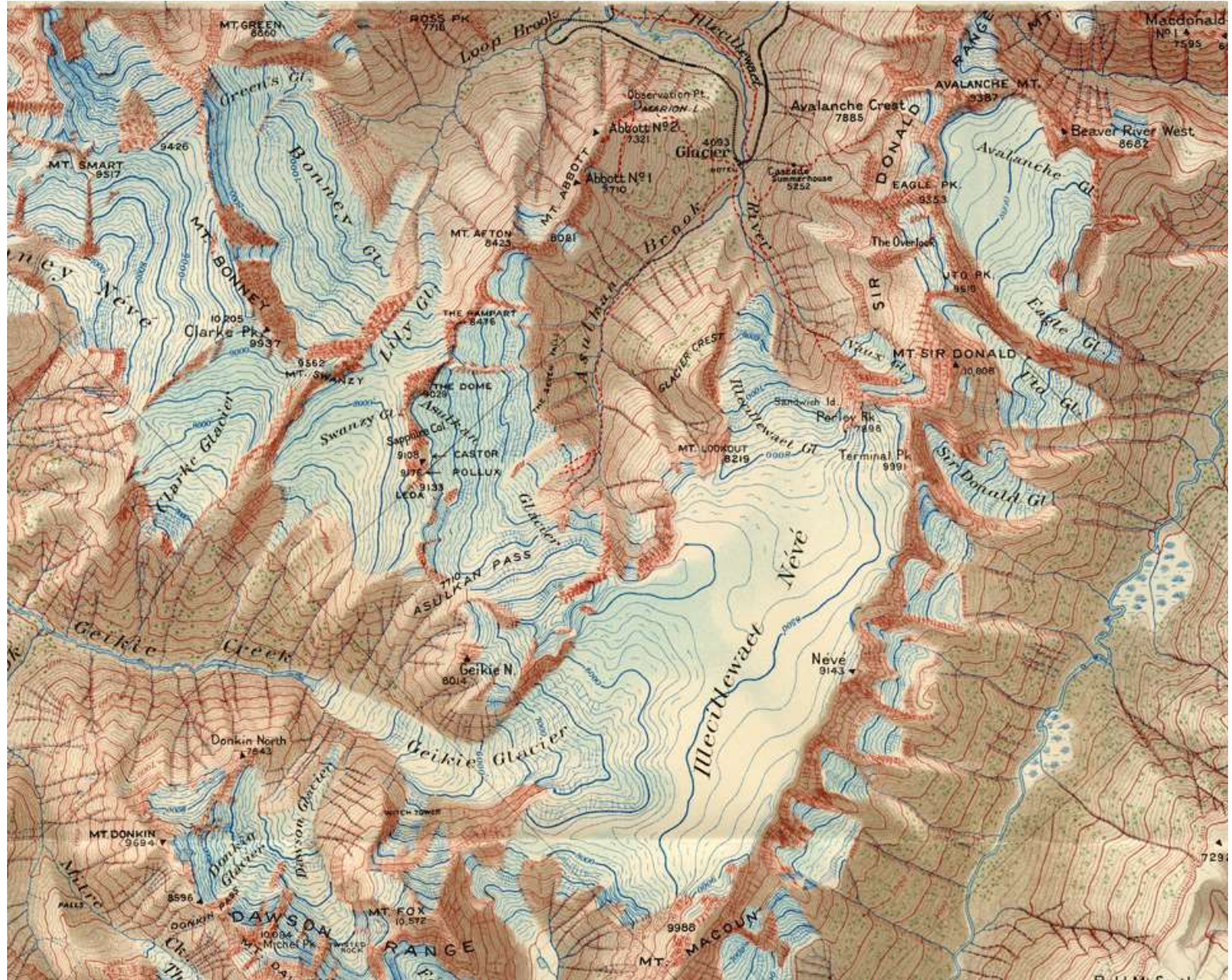
Mapped to entice climbers from Europe (20 maps in the series, Banff to Lake Louise)



Figure 3: Forty-Mile Creek 1890. Topographical Surveys Branch, Department of the Interior, Ottawa. Triangulation by W.S. Drewry, D.L.S. Topography by J.J. McArthur, D.L.S. 1:40,000

# Mapping before aerial photography: Selkirk Range, 1906 (A.O. Wheeler)

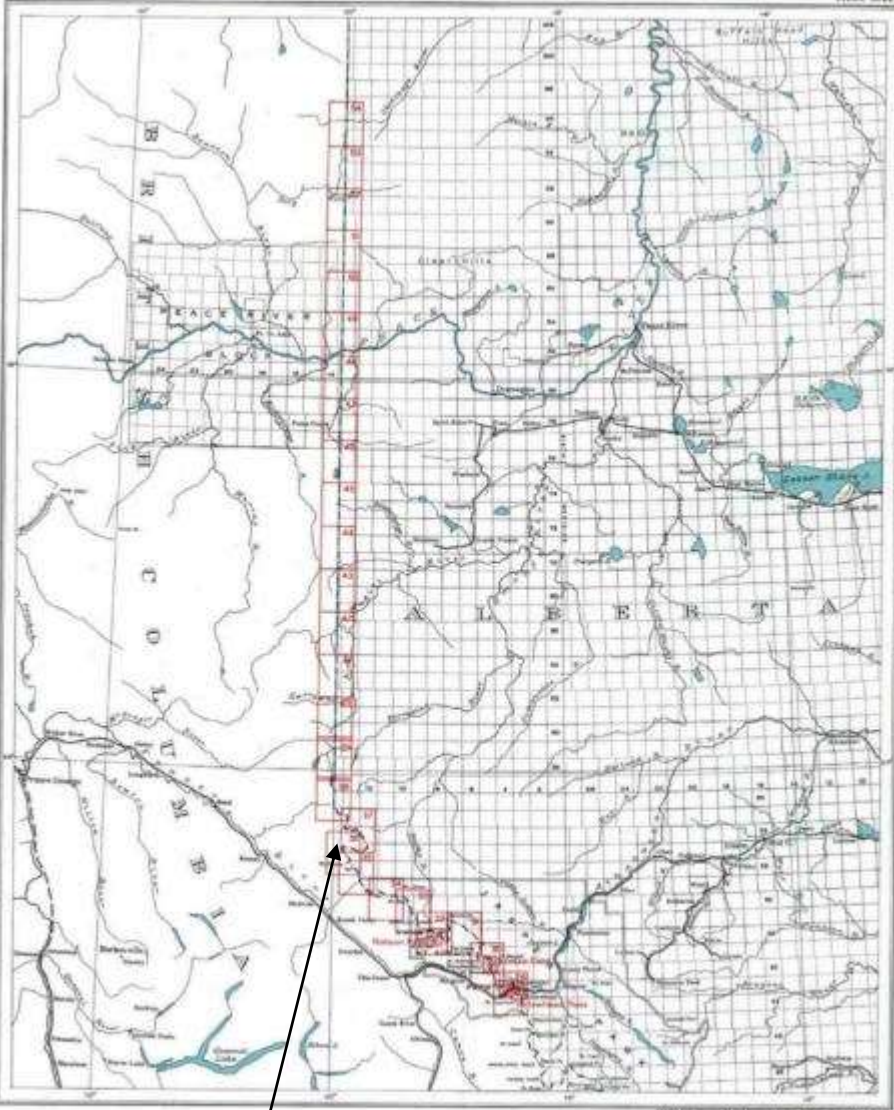
UNBC special collections, contours 100'



# BC-AB boundary commission 1913-21

INTERPROVINCIAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION  
BOUNDARY BETWEEN ALBERTA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA

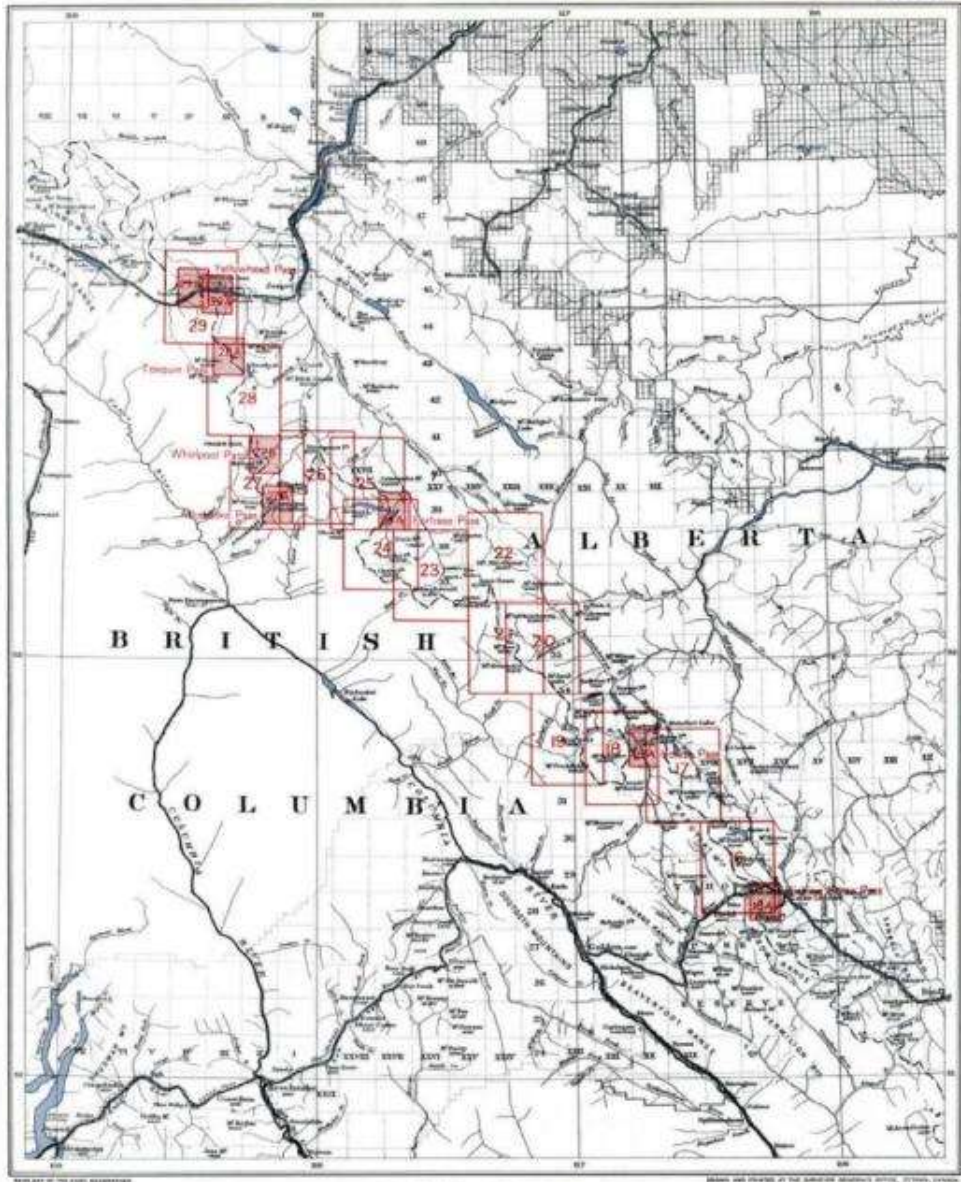
INDEX SHEET



Intersection Mtn

INTERPROVINCIAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION  
BOUNDARY BETWEEN ALBERTA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA

INDEX SHEET

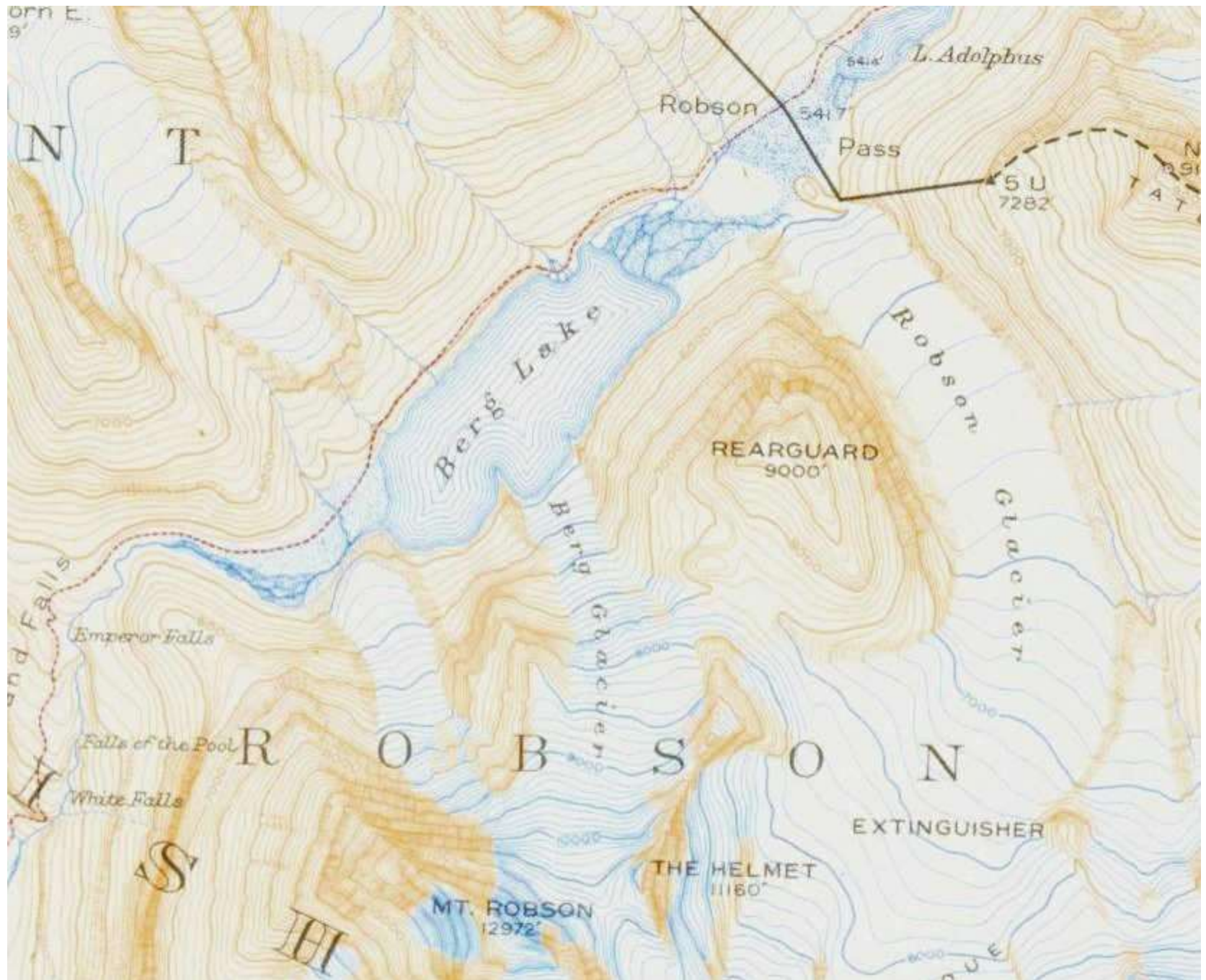


Scale, 1:200,000 or 1 inch to 25 Miles  
NOTE: The numbers and outlines of the sheets are indicated in red.

MAP COLLECTION  
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA  
EDMONTON, ALBERTA  
CANADA

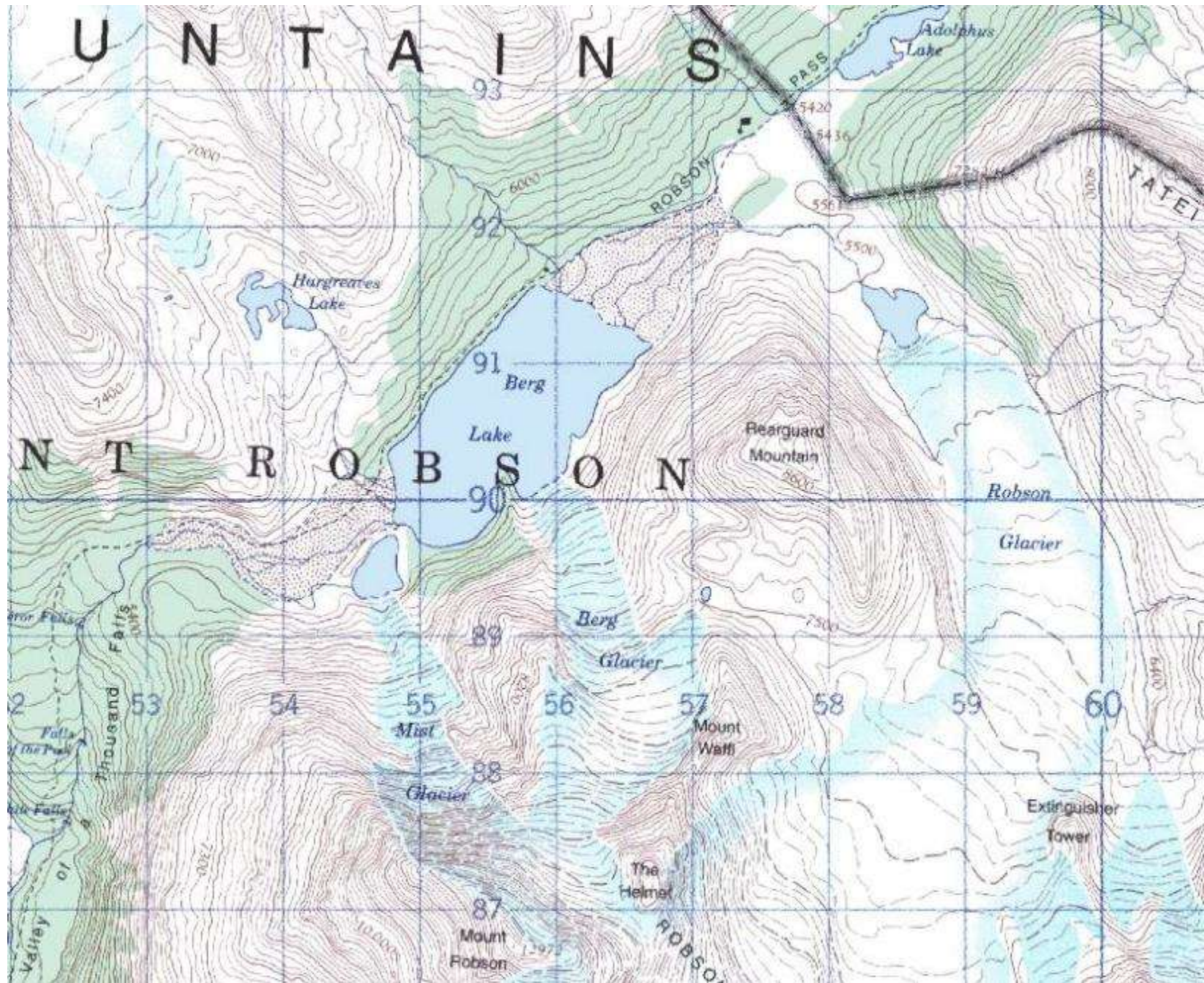


sample map from AB-BC boundary commission map series: Mt. Robson, 1923



1975 NTS map sheet

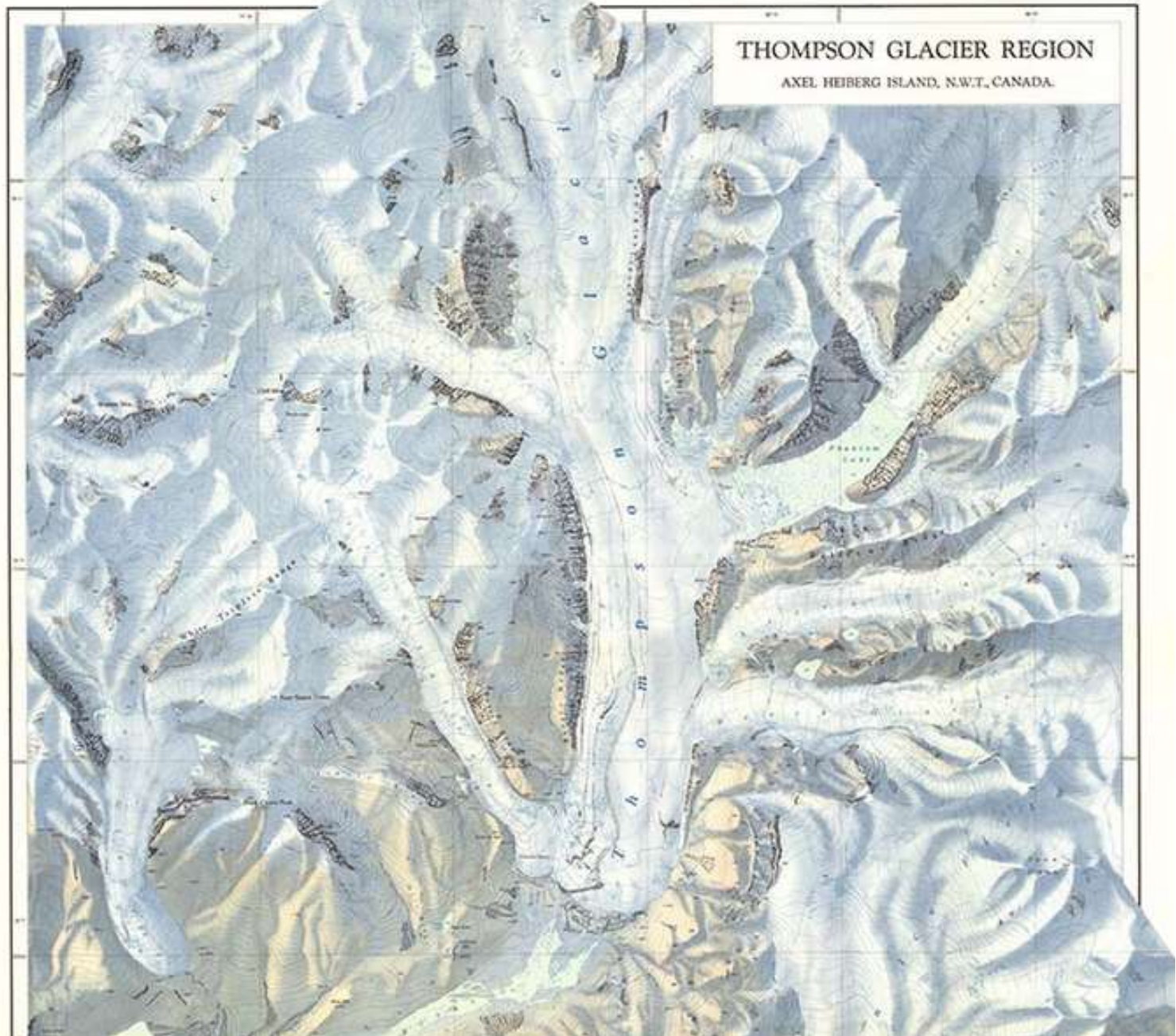
Contour interval 100' (mountains) – now 40m, from aerial photography



**Robson Glacier, Rearguard Mountain and Berg Glacier / Lake – August 2011**



# Post 1950: Manual shaded relief 1960s-70s (1962)



**Swiss cartographers 'imported' to train Canadian cartographers on the 'swiss' Method incorporating rock hachures with contours and hillshading - 1975**

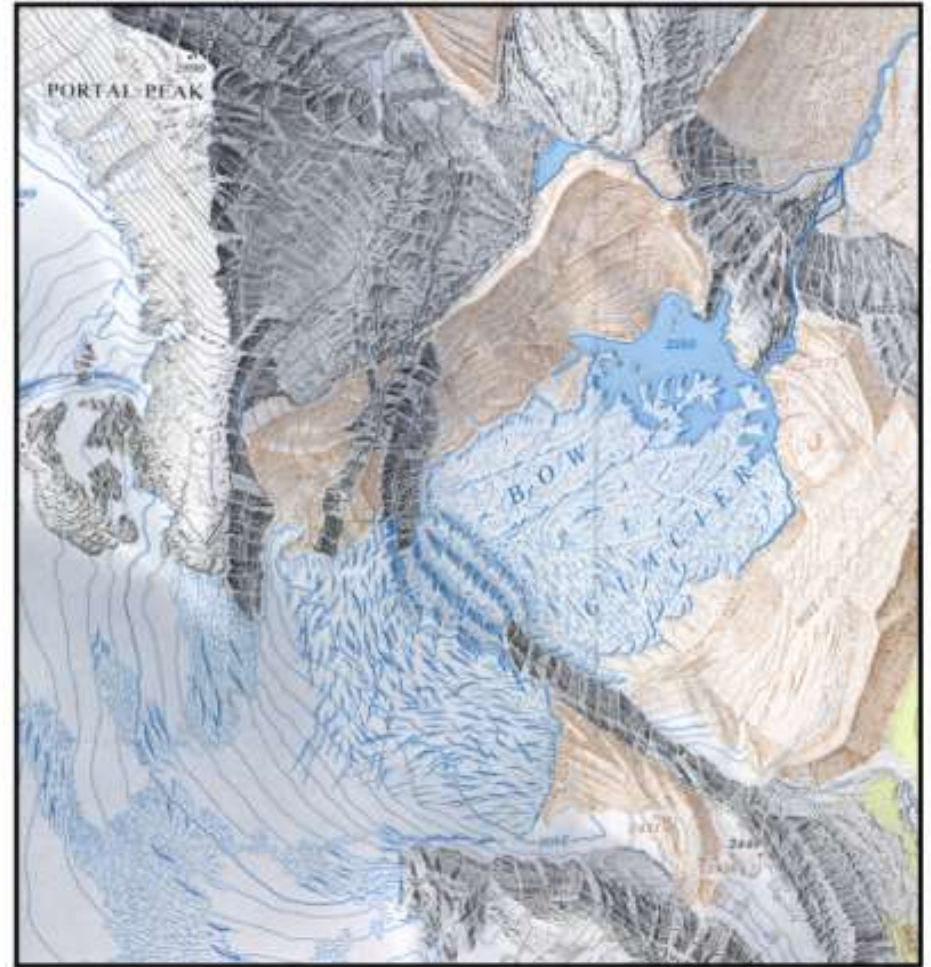


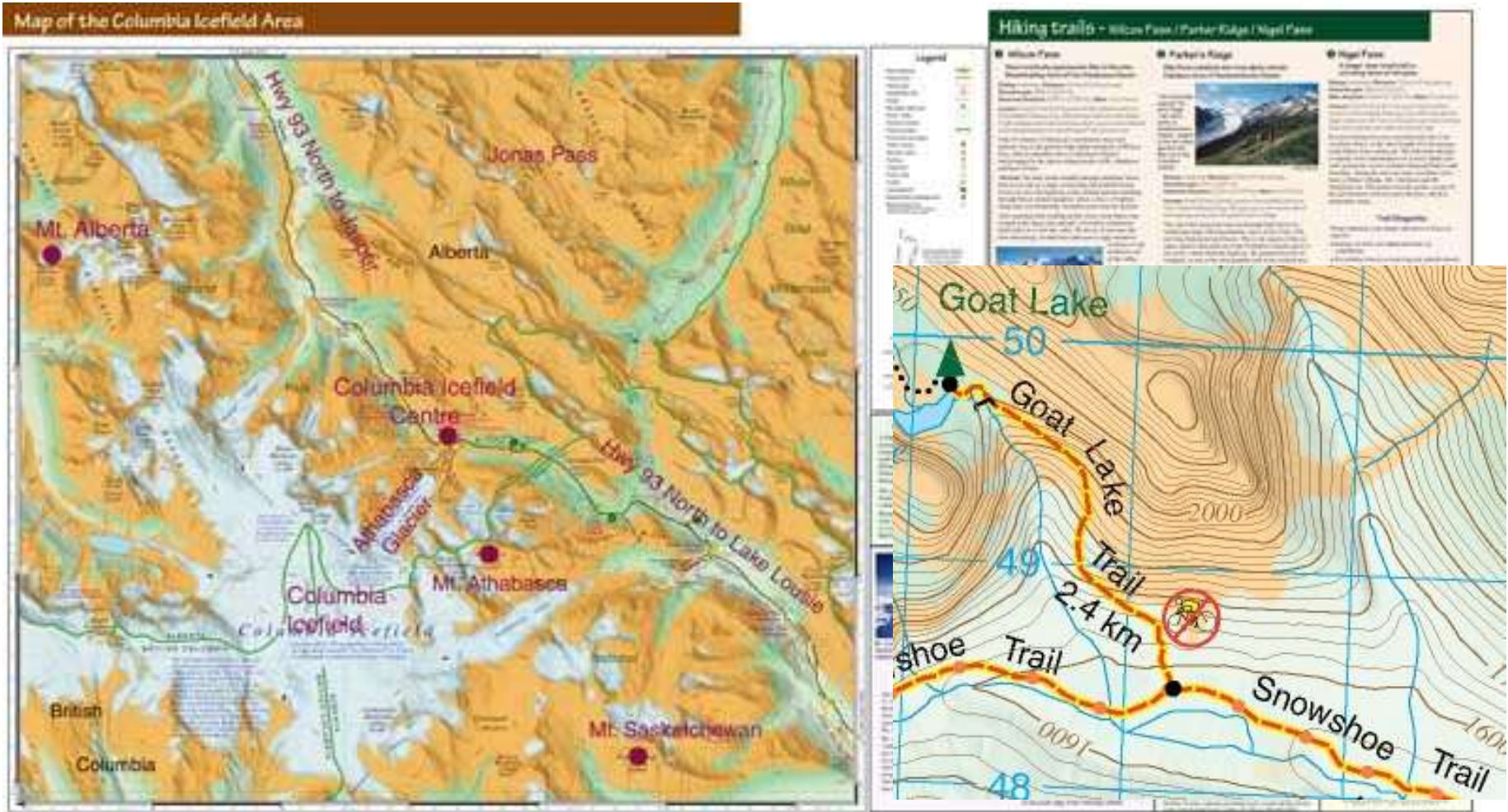
Figure 15. Ayesha (left) and Bow Glacier (right) from Peyto Glacier Map – New Edition.

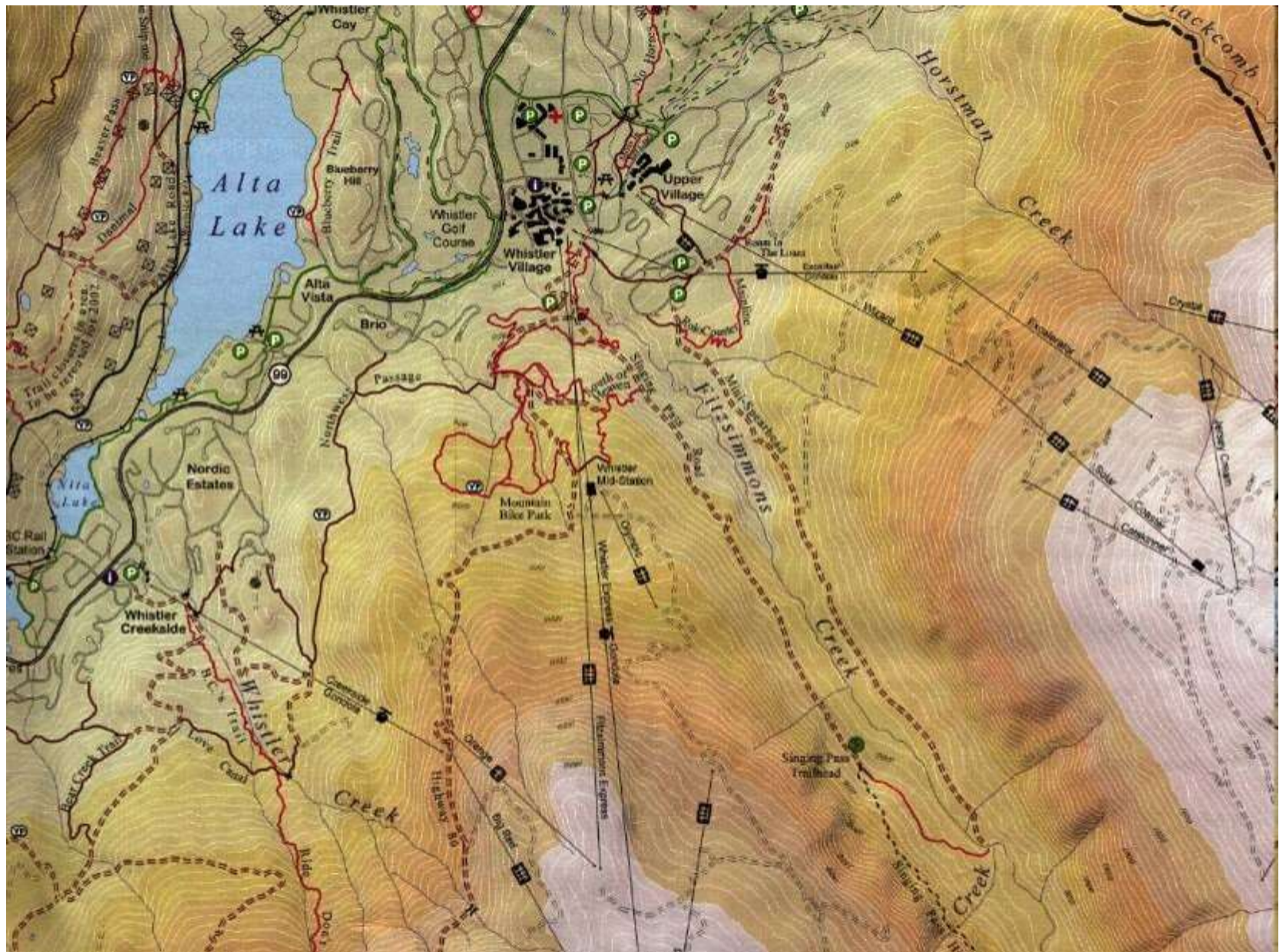
# Columbia Icefield, 1981 ... contours, shading and rock hachures



1995: government map-making was left to the private sector

**Gemtrek maps:** <http://www.gemtrek.com>







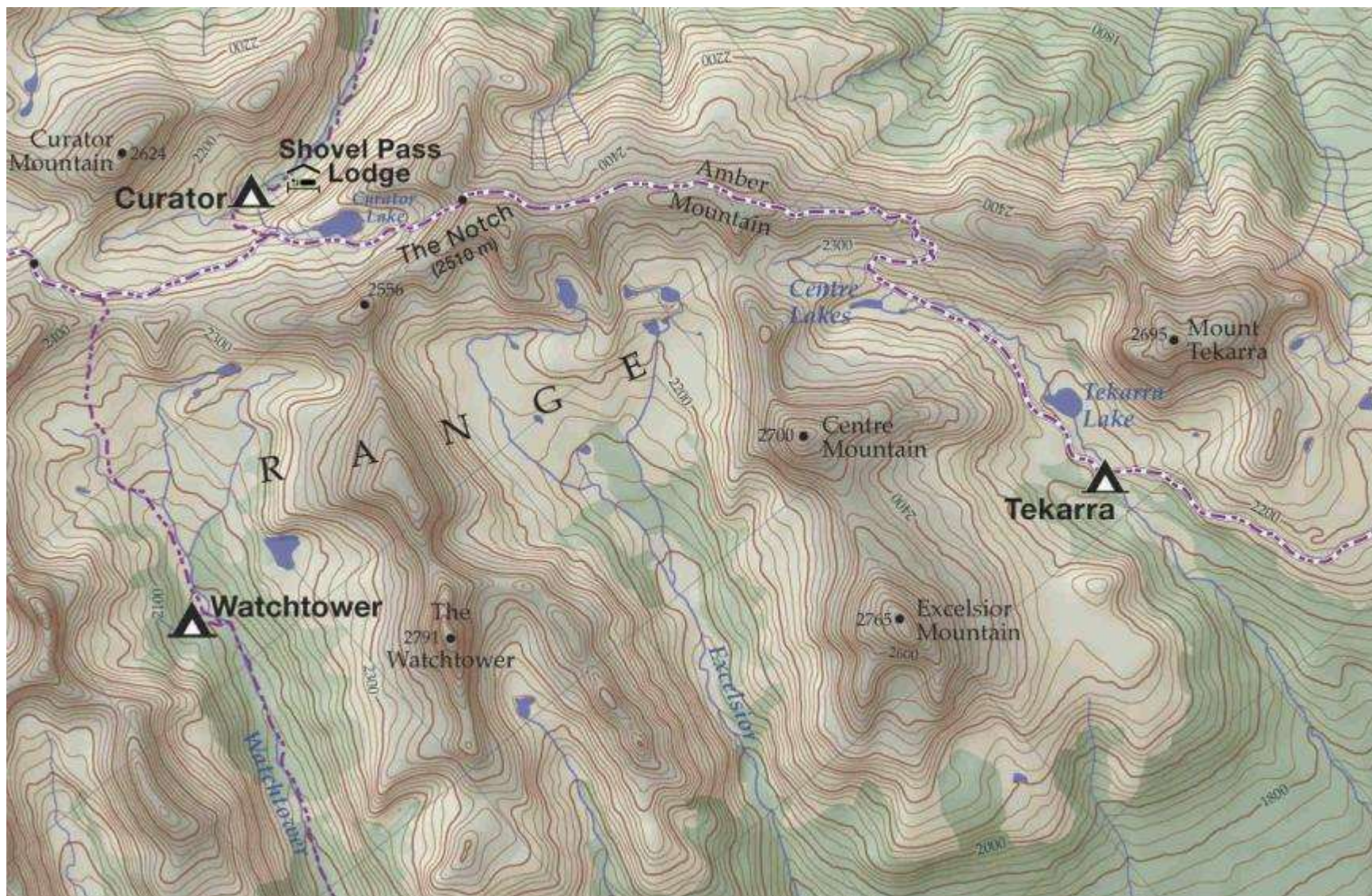


Mt. Waddington-  
highest mountain  
entirely in BC

Note striping in the  
DEM on icefields

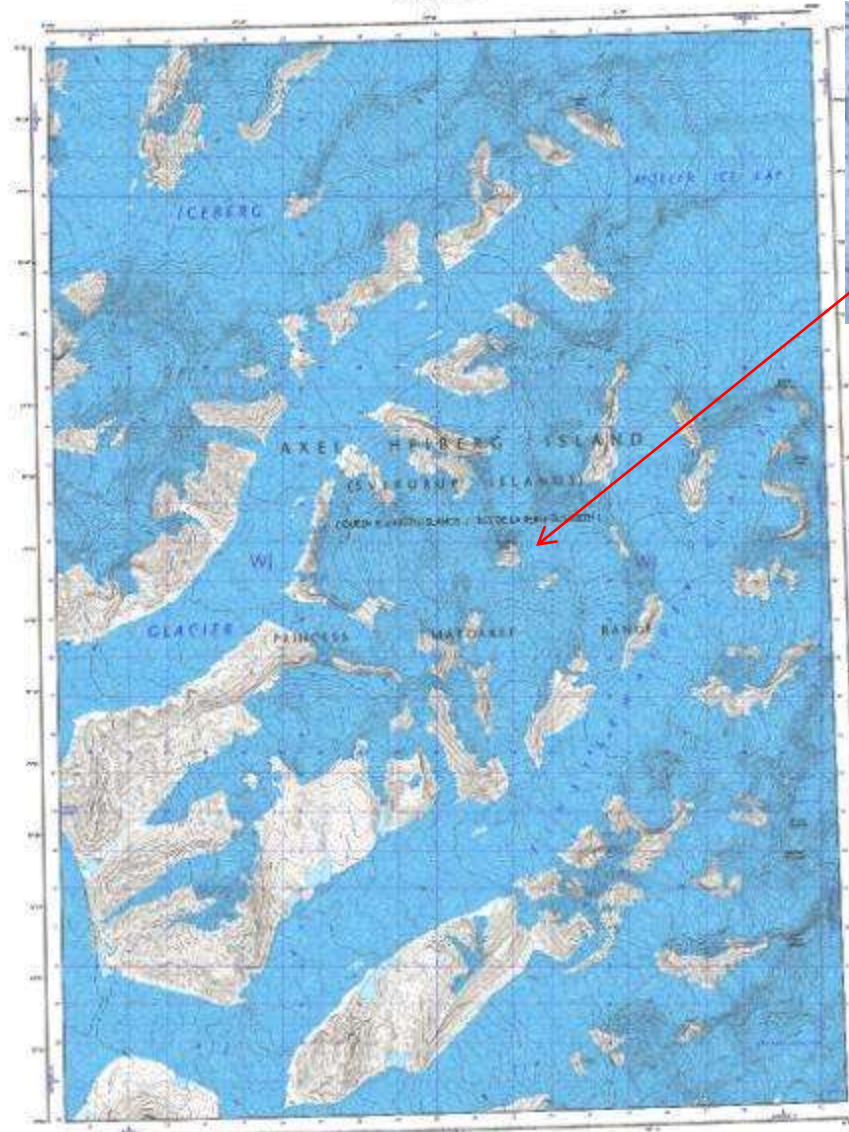
BC TRIM DEM

# Skyline trail, Jasper National Park, 2013 (Mike Mitchell)



# Area 1: Pyramid Peak, Axel Heiberg Island

Our final map sheet to complete the 1:50,000 topo series

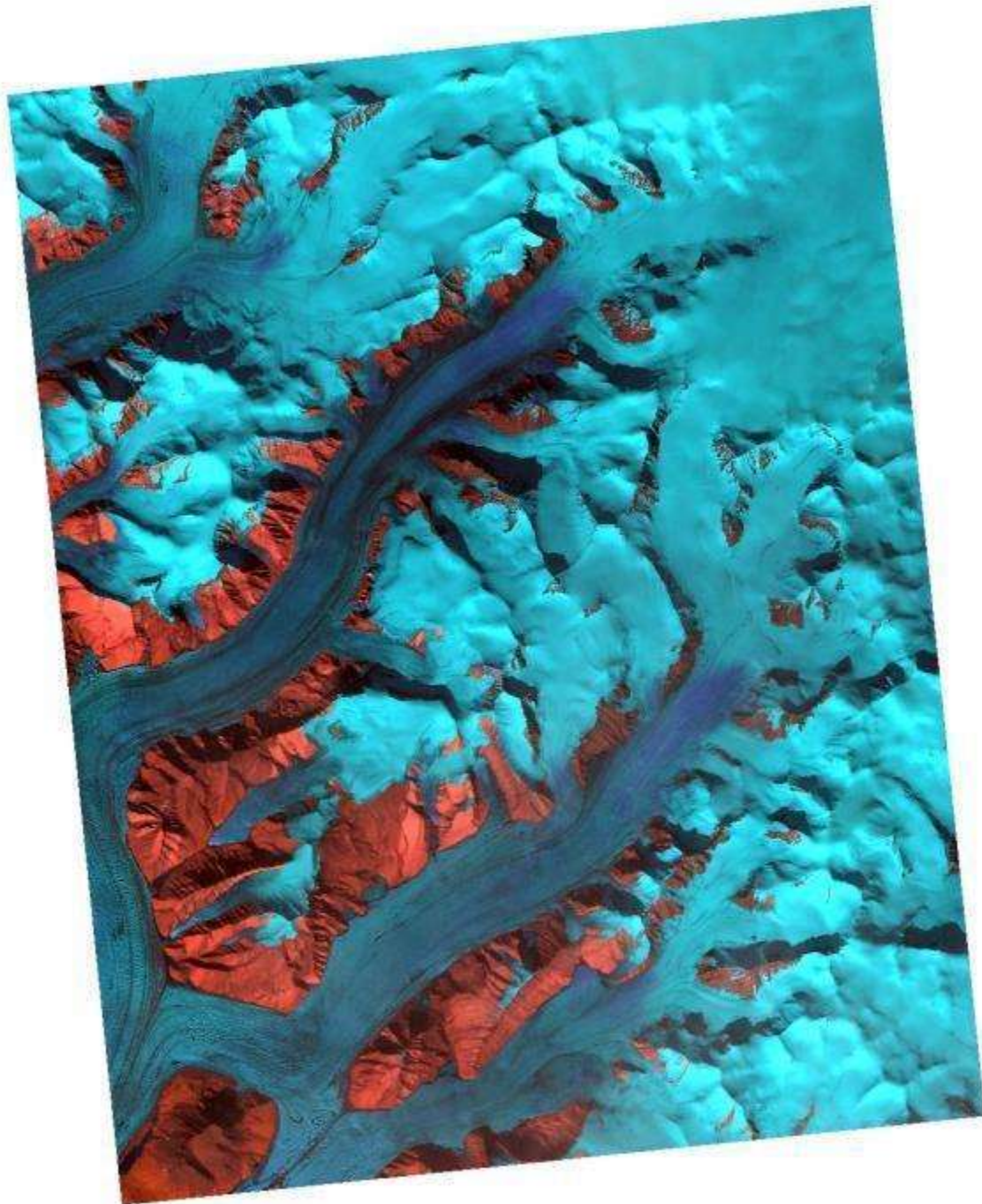


**NTS  
map  
059H12**

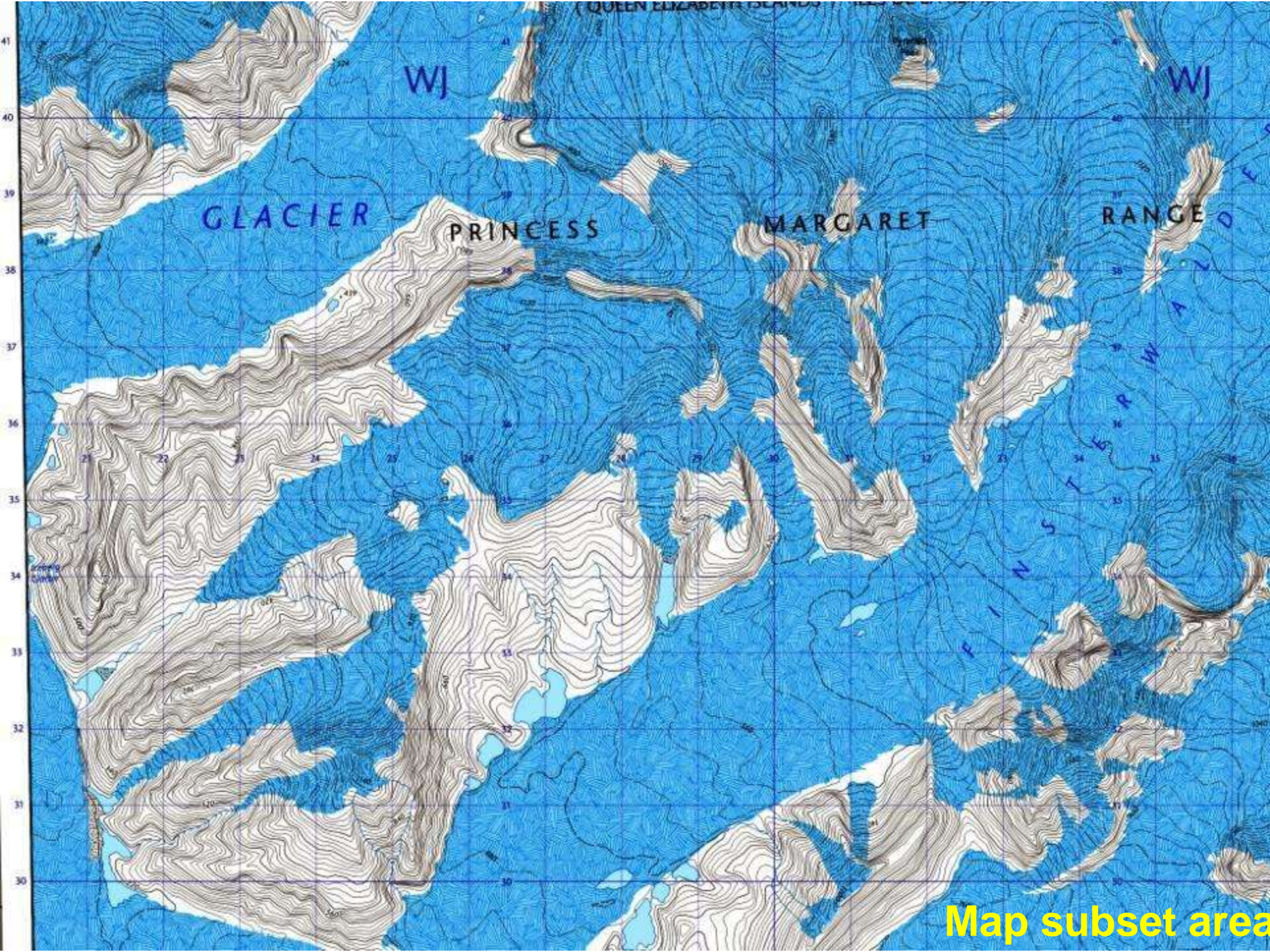
**Pyramid  
Peak  
(2012)**



Publication information, scale, and other technical details at the bottom of the map sheet.



**NASA 2000  
Landsat 7**



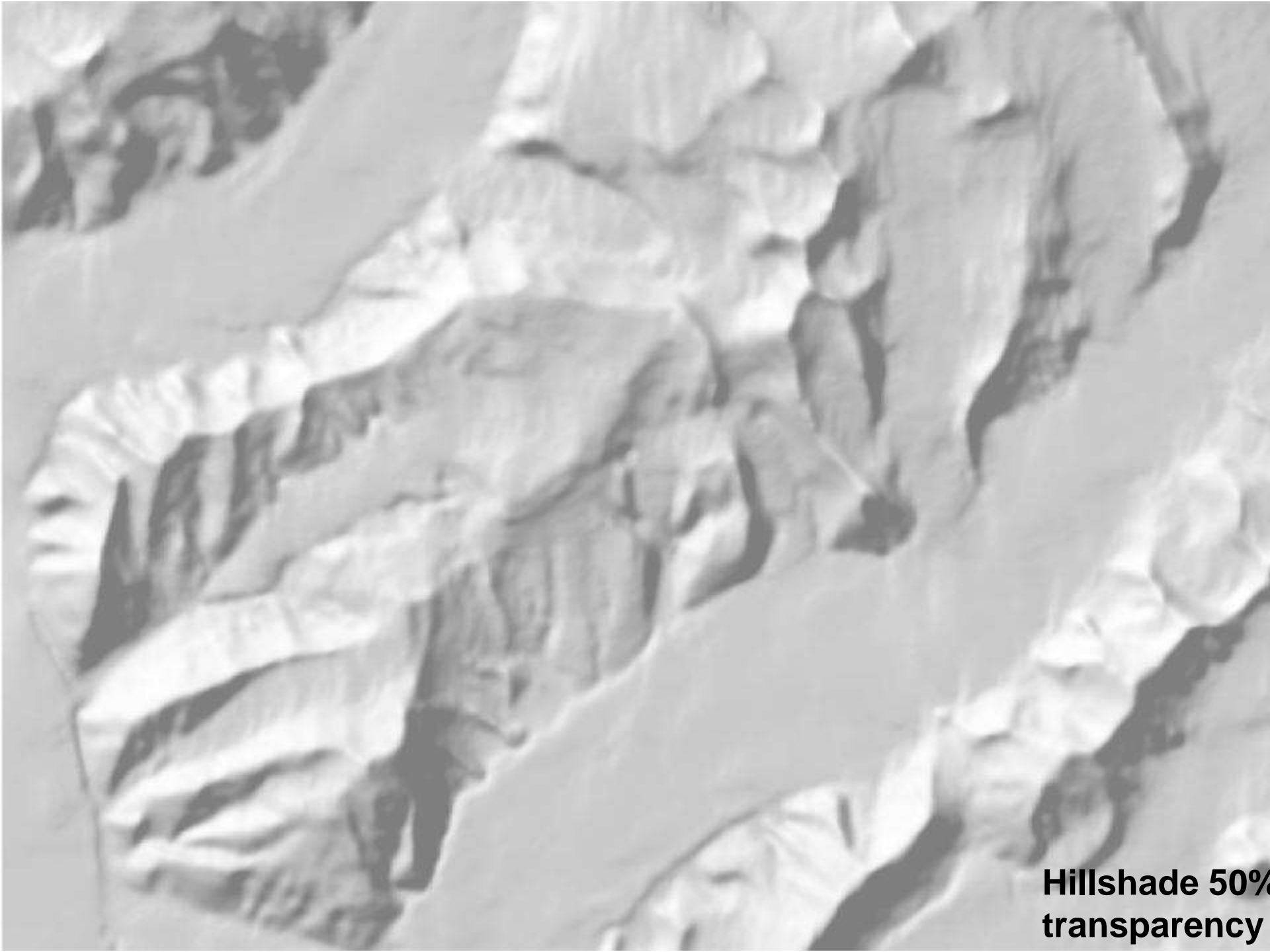
GLACIER

PRINCESS

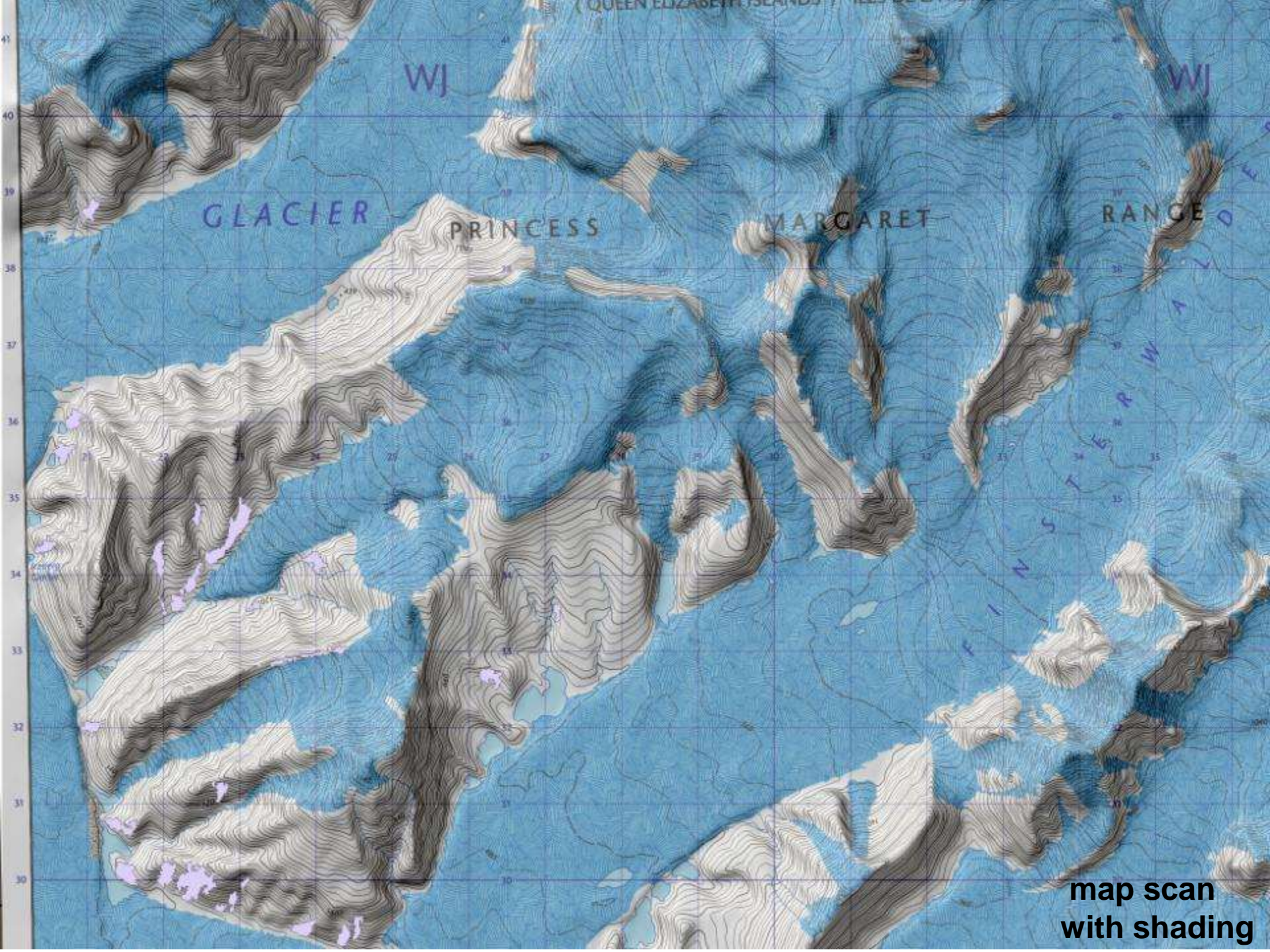
MARGARET

RANGE

Map subset area



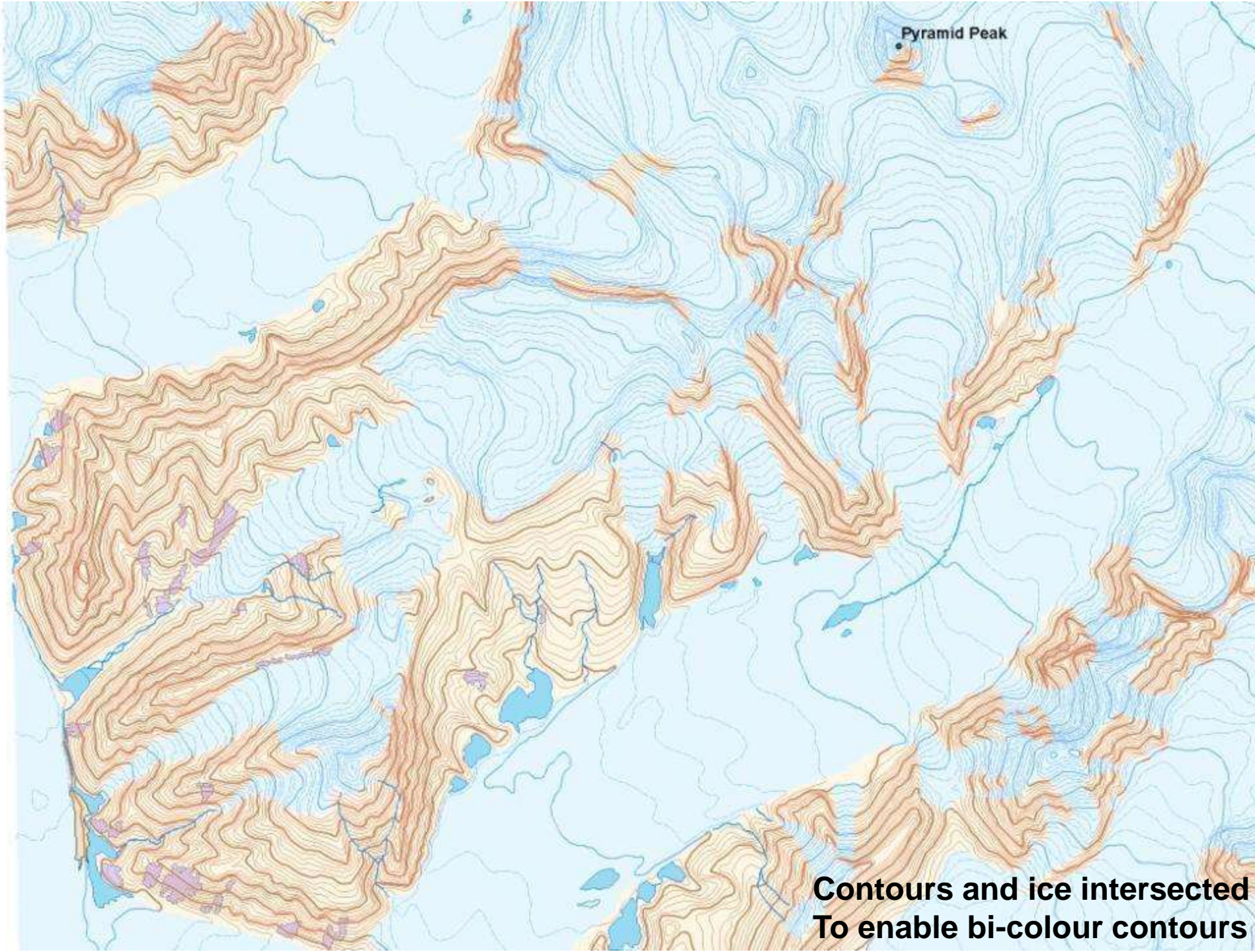
**Hillshade 50%  
transparency**



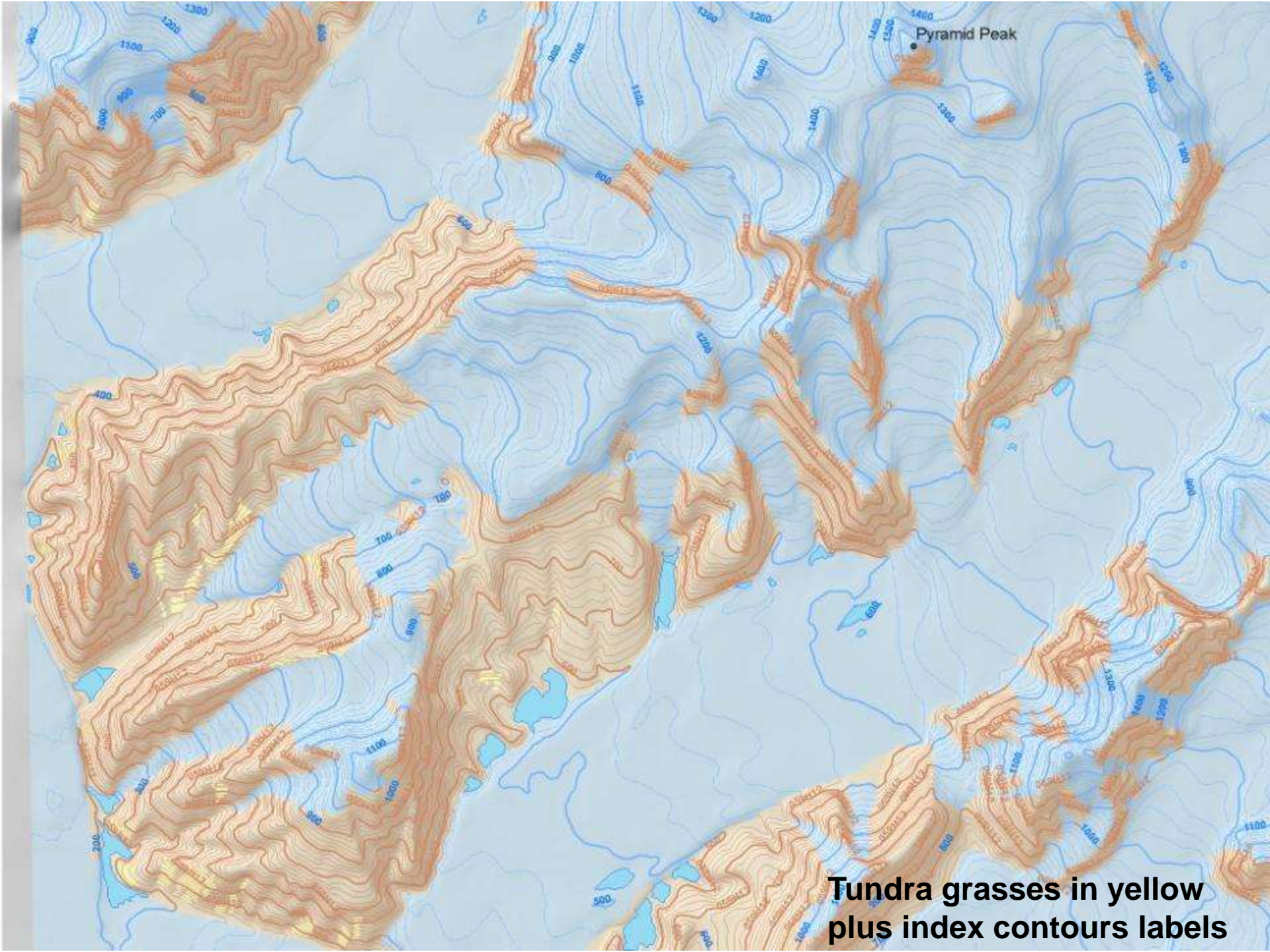
map scan  
with shading

Pyramid Peak

**Contours and ice intersected  
To enable bi-colour contours**







Pyramid Peak

**Tundra grasses in yellow  
plus index contours labels**

# International Mountain workshop commission- biennial workshop Berchtesgaden, Austria-Germany



<http://www.mountaincartography.org/activities/workshops/index.php>

# New Zealand: Geographx, Roger Smith 'Mapsmith' – NZ track maps

<https://geographx.co.nz/services-products/printed-maps/milford-track-2/>



# Malaspina Glacier and the Saint Elias Mountains

Alaska/Yukon/British Columbia



Tom Patterson

<http://shadedrelief.com/maps-and-data.html>

Bernhard Jenny:

<http://www.reliefshading.com/>

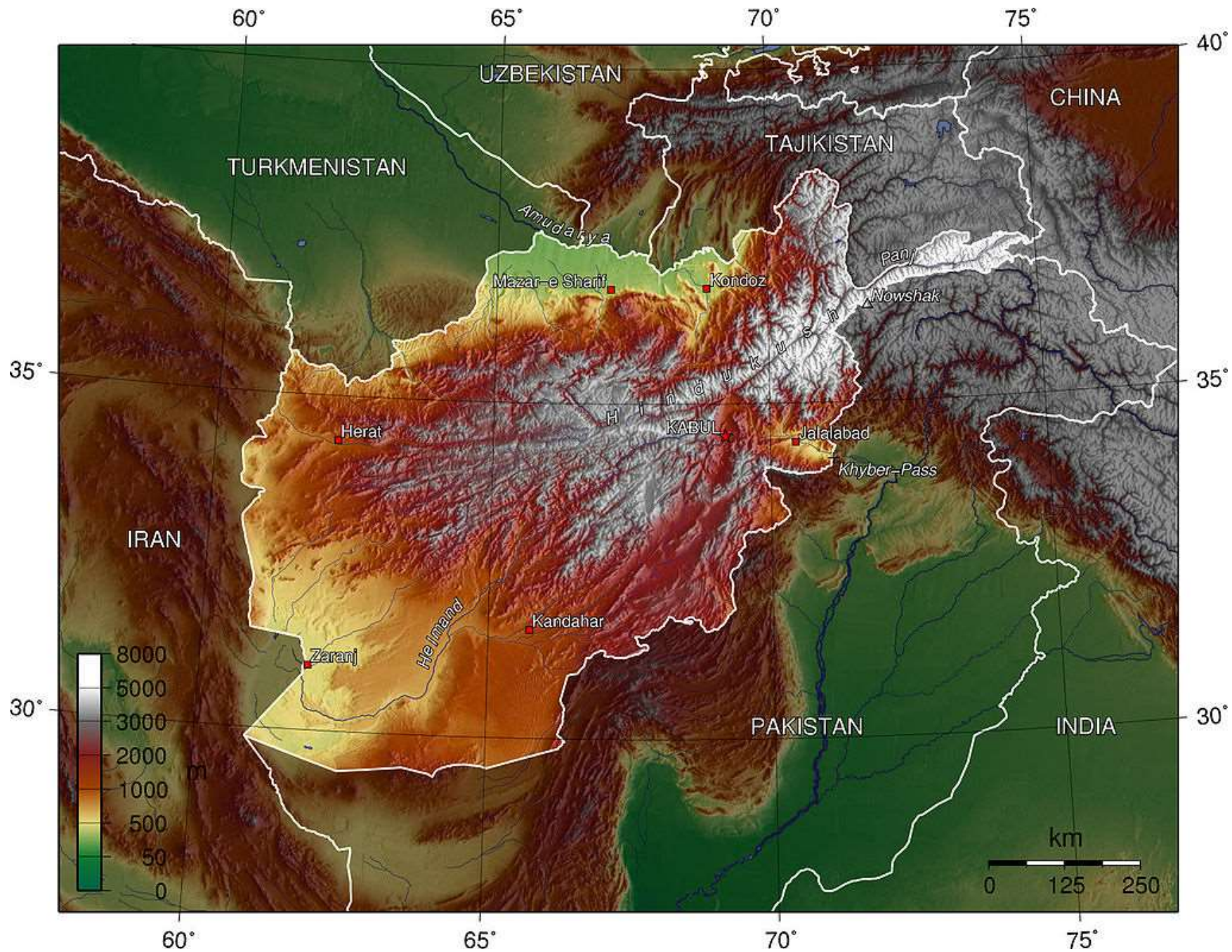
# OSTTIROL-ÖSTERREICH



SCALE VARIES WITH AN OBLIQUE PERSPECTIVE



Eric Knight maps



Lost Art  
Cartography  
Marcel Morin, NS

Provincial LiDAR +  
ESA Sentinel  
satellite imagery  
(10m pixels)

Annapolis Valley,  
Wolfville/Grand Pre



# Summary of Mountain cartography methods:

All relief methods used, especially shaded relief, contours, panoramas

## Online topographic map viewers / mountain countries

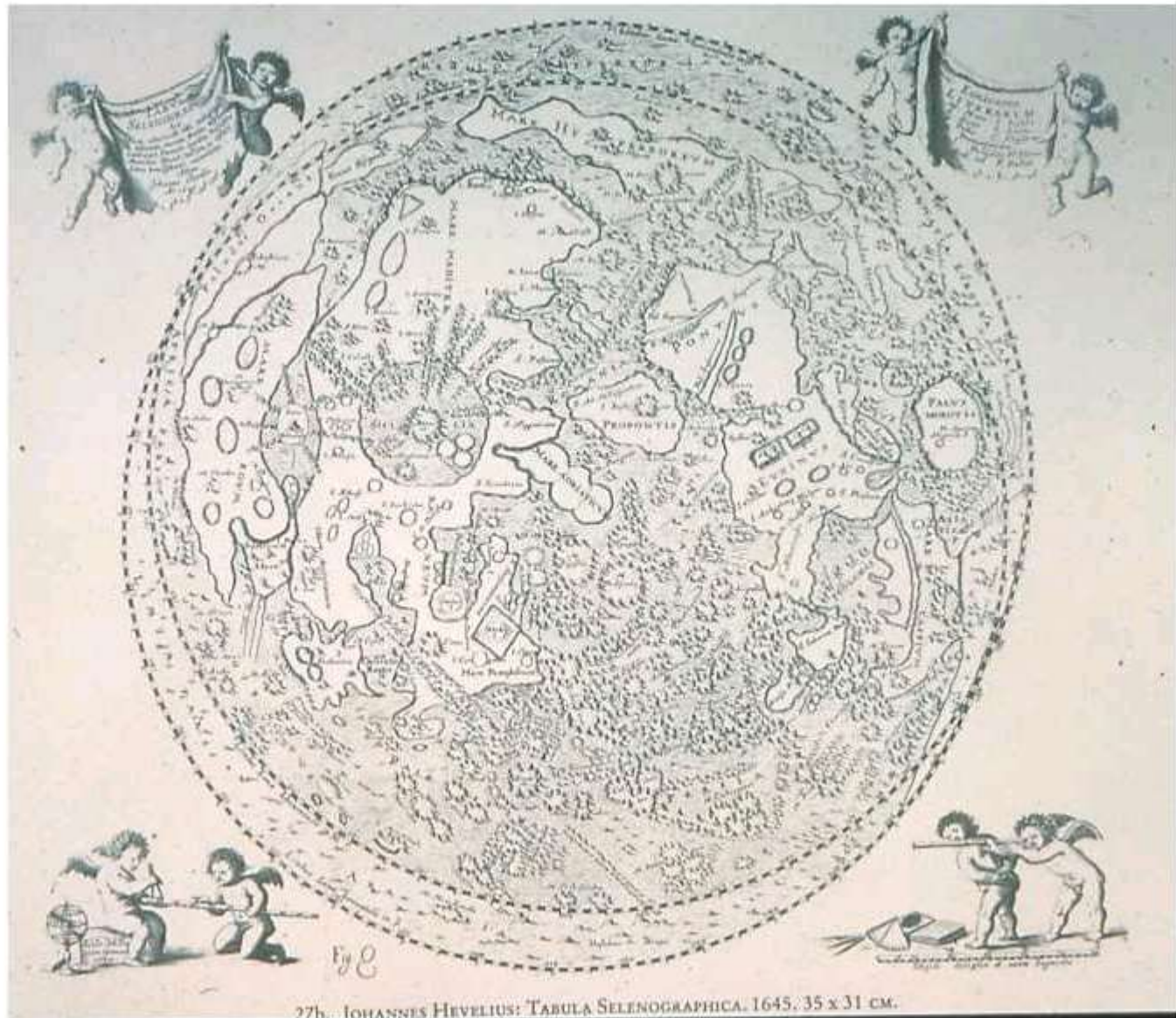
Switzerland: <http://map.geodataviewer.admin.ch/geodatenviewer.php>

New Zealand: <https://www.topomap.co.nz/>

Norway statkart: <http://www.norgeskart.no>

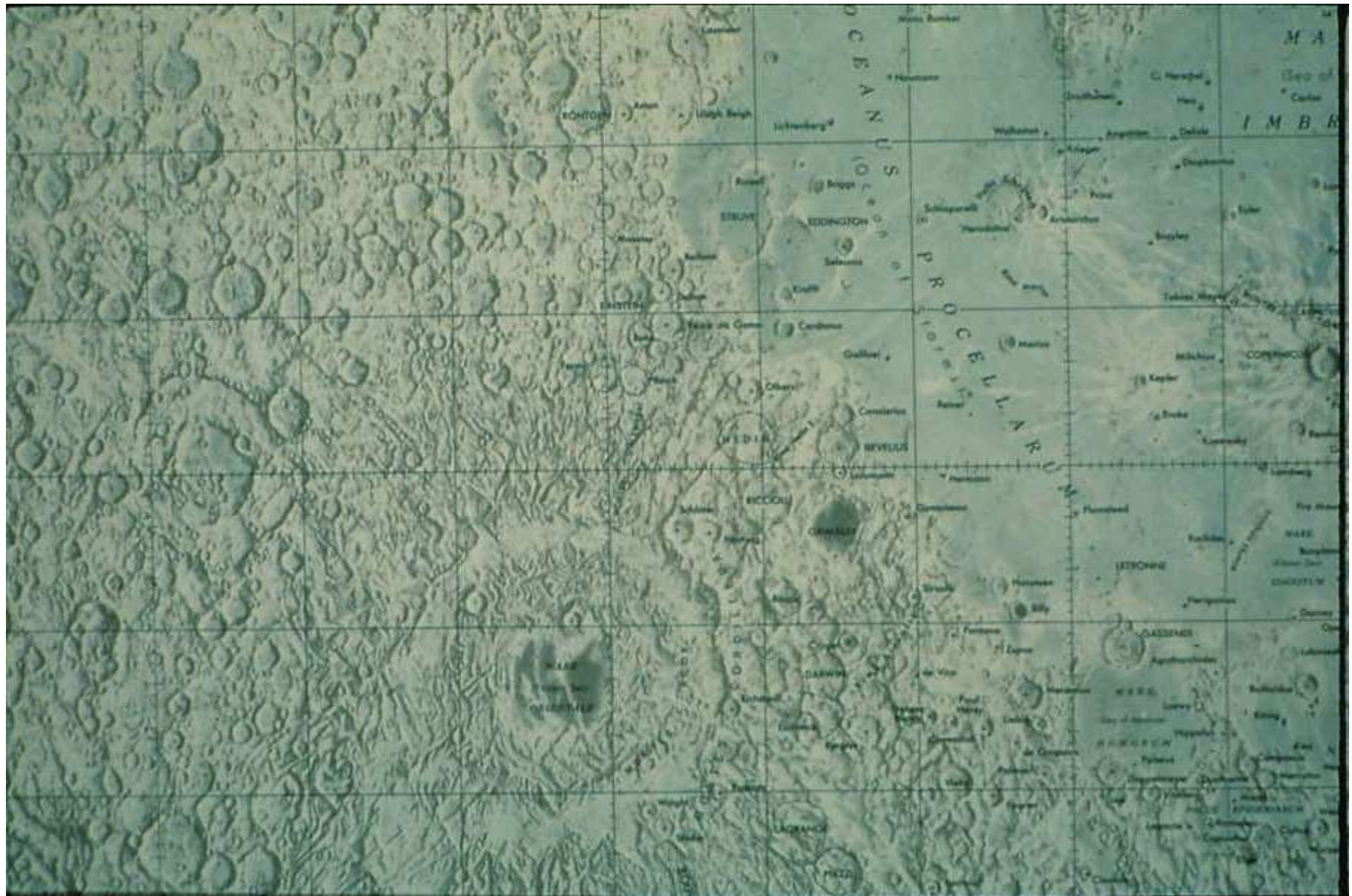


# Mapping the Planets: The Moon, 1645



From telescopes, with hills, 'rivers' and libration zones

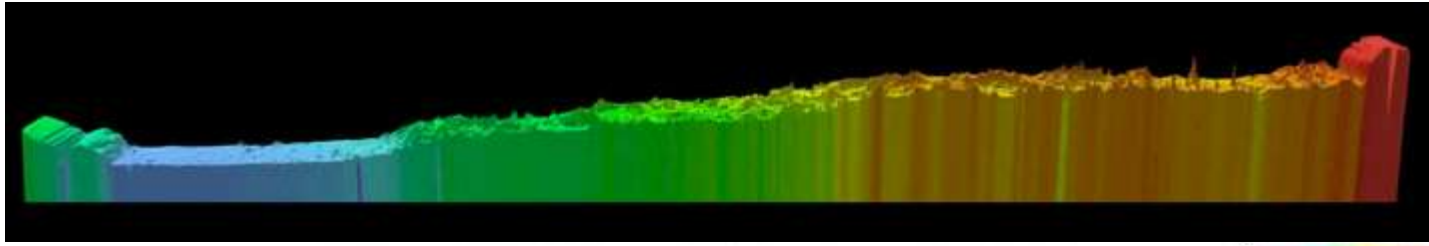
1970 - used to plan future moon landings, 1:10,000,000



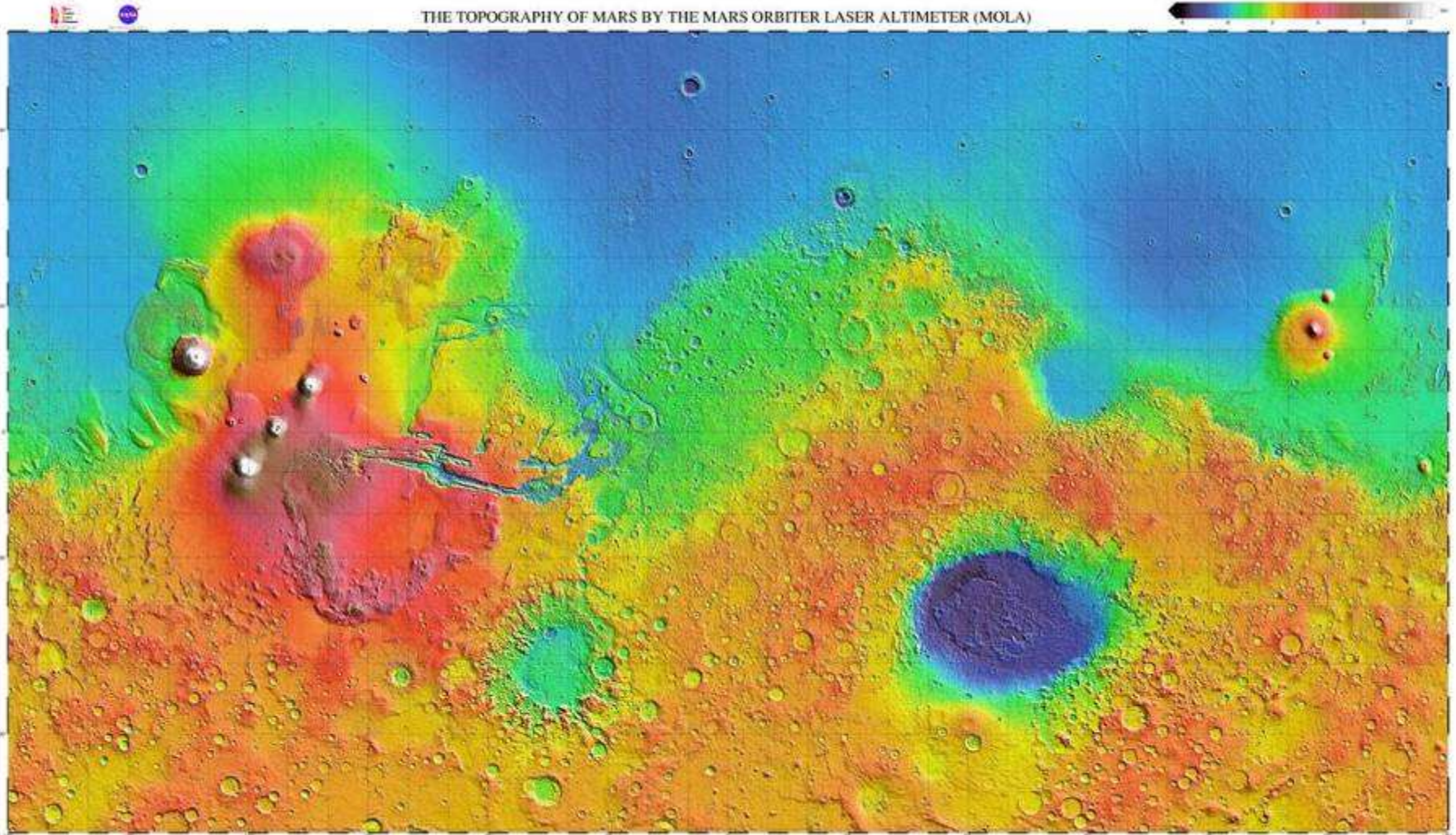
# 1968 Soviet example, 1:1,000,000 shaded relief



# MARS: DEM resolution in z = 30cm! (N. Pole to S. Pole transect)



THE TOPOGRAPHY OF MARS BY THE MARS ORBITER LASER ALTIMETER (MOLA)



<https://www.google.ca/mars/>

Elevation, Panchromatic, Thermal