

Fig. 2-5 ►

Here are some map symbols used in topographic maps.

Features such as woods, orchards, and lakes are represented by coloured patterns called **area symbols**. **Line symbols** represent features that are linear in nature, such as roads, railways, and telephone lines. Features that occupy a specific point, such as buildings, bridges, and towers, are represented by **point symbols**.

FEATURES OF TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS			
Physical Features			
	Marsh		Church
	River, large		House
	River, small		Barn
	Lake		Large building
	Wooded area		Navigation light
Human Features			
	International boundary		Mine
	County or district boundary		Gravel pit
	Metropolitan area boundary		Quarry
	Highway interchange with number		Golf course
	Dual highway		Campsite
	Road, hard surface, all weather, 2 lanes		Orchard
	Road, loose or stabilized surface, all weather, 2 lanes		Vineyard
	Highway route marker	Direction and Location	
	Railway, single track		Latitude and longitude Pinpoint location and convey direction.
	Bridge		Map grid Locates any feature on a map.
	Cemetery	Elevation (height above sea level)	
	Tower		Contour line, with elevation The most important indication of elevation.
	Pipeline: above ground, underground		Horizontal control point, with elevation Locations that have been measured and marked on the landscape.
	Telephone line		Bench mark, with elevation Provides exact elevations of human features.
	Power transmission line		Spot elevation Shows elevation between contour lines.
	Greenhouse		
	Post office		
	School		

Fig. 2-6 ►

A topographic map of the Thornbury area in the Georgian Bay region of Ontario

Scale: 1:50 000 (1 cm = 0.5 km) Contour interval: 10 m

