

Library of Congress
National Digital Information
Infrastructure and Preservation
Program - Framing a National
Preservation and Access
Strategy for Geospatial Data
11/12/2009

Interchangeable?

Timothy Trainor

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Real Maps

According to Moellering (1984), A real map is a cartographic product, which can be handled physically and usually carried around with relative ease.

Virtual Maps

Can a map that is represented in one of many ways in a digital environment be replicated to affect the same result as the original document or file?

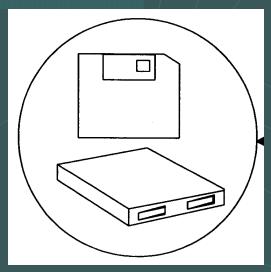
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Virtual Map (type 1).
Has a directly viewable cartographic image but only a transient reality as a CRT map image.



Virtual Map (type 2).

Has a permanent tangible reality, but cannot be directly viewed as a cartographic image. These are all hard copy media, but in all cases these products must be further processed before made viewable.



Virtual Map (type 3).

Has neither of the characteristics of the earlier classes, but can be converted into a real map as readily as the other two classes of virtual maps. Computer based information in this form is usually very easily manipulated.

Directly Viewable as a Cartographic Image

		Yes	No
Permanent Tangible Reality	Yes	Real Map Conventional Sheet Map Globe Ortho-Photo Map Machine Drawn Map Computer Output Microfilm Block Diagram Plastic Relief Model	Virtual Map – Type 2 Traditional Field Data Gazetteer Anaglyph Film Animation Hologram (stored) Fournier Transform (stored) Laser Disk Data
	No	Virtual Map – Type 1 CRT Map Image refresh storage tube plasma panel Cognitive Map (two-dimensional image)	Virtual Map — Type 3 Digital Memory (data) Magnetic Disk or Tape (data) Video Animation Digital Terrain Model Cognitive Map (relational geographic information)

