Toponymy course –

NAMES POSITIONING

Ferjan Ormeling
What functions does map/chart lettering have?

1. to address/label
2. reference
3. to indicate the extent of the named objects
4. to indicate the (relative) importance of the named objects,
5. to provide help in finding named objects, by indicating the nature of the object
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Examples</th>
<th>Examples</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size</strong></td>
<td>Cartography</td>
<td>Cartography</td>
<td>Cartography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cartography</td>
<td>Cartography</td>
<td>Cartography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Value</strong></td>
<td>Cartography</td>
<td>Cartography</td>
<td>Cartography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Texture within a word</strong></td>
<td>Cartography</td>
<td>Cartography</td>
<td>Cartography</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cartography</td>
<td>Cartography</td>
<td>Cartography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Texture in a group of words</strong></td>
<td>CARTOGRAPHY</td>
<td>CARTOGRAPHY</td>
<td>CARTOGRAPHY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cartography</td>
<td>Cartography</td>
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<td>cartography</td>
<td>cartography</td>
<td>cartography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Colour</strong></td>
<td>Cartography(red)</td>
<td>Cartography(green)</td>
<td>Cartography(blue)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Orientation</strong></td>
<td>Cartography</td>
<td>Cartography</td>
<td>Cartography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shape</strong></td>
<td>Cartography</td>
<td>Cartography</td>
<td>Cartography</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
difference in hierarchy

BERN          GENÈVE          LUZERN          BEX          SION          SCHWEIZ

(high) spacing  case  size  boldness  width  grey value

(low) SPIESS  Gryon  VILARS  GSTAAD  SION  SCHWEIZ

difference in quality

Argentine      MURTENSEE      VALAIS

colour  style  roman/italic

Lac Léman blue  LAC DE MORAT  RHÔNE
When placing names one should consider the map itself or other map elements. Therefore, one should:

- avoid crossing names with horizontal lines (e.g. map grid)

- where possible, avoid crossing of lines (especially black and high density)

- avoid erroneous (wrong) association
- **How shall a name be placed?**

  - Interrupt lines in the same or a similar colour!
  - The name may not overlap or touch symbols in the same colour!
  - Use different fonts and sizes!
Some rules for placing text in maps:

- Names must not overlap each other

- Text should not obscure relevant map information

- Avoid confusion of symbols and text
Left part of the map: B and C

Right part of the map: A and D
Parallel to the grid or the paper margin?
Line symbols

- Following the form of the line

NO:  

YES:

Flumen

Flumen

Flumen
Area symbols – closed polygons

- Larger objects: name inside the polygon
- Smaller objects (e.g. lakes): name outside the polygon
- If inside then space the name horizontally to cover the larger part of the area
The name of the water course is not written within its contours, but outside next and parallel to it, so as not to obstruct the contours and buoys within it.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ortstyp</th>
<th>1:5000</th>
<th>1:25000</th>
<th>1:50000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Städte</td>
<td>MAINZ</td>
<td>MAINZ</td>
<td>MAINZ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhens</td>
<td>Rhens</td>
<td>Rhens</td>
<td>Rhens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gemeindeteile und</td>
<td>Neustadt</td>
<td>Neustadt</td>
<td>Neustadt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Einzelsiedlungen</td>
<td>Marksburg</td>
<td>Marksburg</td>
<td>Marksburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gewässernamen:</td>
<td>RHEIN</td>
<td>RHEIN</td>
<td>RHEIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See</td>
<td>See</td>
<td>See</td>
<td>See</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bach</td>
<td>Bach</td>
<td>Bach</td>
<td>Bach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bodenerhebungen:</td>
<td>HÖHE</td>
<td>Höhe</td>
<td>Höhe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kieselberg</td>
<td>Kieselberg</td>
<td>Kieselberg</td>
<td>Kieselberg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bodensenkungen:</td>
<td>BECKEN</td>
<td>Becken</td>
<td>Becken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wald-, Heidenamen:</td>
<td>Stadtwald</td>
<td>Stadtwald</td>
<td>Stadtwald</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

24/03/2018
Differentiation between upright land and sloping water names
Font sizes and styles in the scale 1:50 000

Font size depending total population

1. STÄDTE
2. STÄDTE
3St. STÄDTE
4St. STÄDTE
5St. STÄDTE
6St. STÄDTE
7St. STÄDTE

Century Schoolbook Roman

1. Märkte
2. Märkte
3M. Märkte
4M. Märkte
5M. Märkte
6M. Märkte
7M. Märkte

Century Schoolbook Roman

1. Dörfer
2. Dörfer
4. Dörfer
5. Dörfer
6. Dörfer

Karten Kursiv Wier; DS 116

1. Einzelgebäude
2. Einzelgebäude
3. Einzelgebäude
4. Einzelgebäude
5. Einzelgebäude

Karten Kursiv Wier; DS 116

Names of settlements and other geographical names

Towns

Market towns

Villages

isolated buildings