

Karta Mira

The first edition of the World Map 1: 2 500 000 consisting in 262 sheets was prepared and published between 1964 and 1976 by the geodetic services of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, GDR, Hungary, Poland, Romania and the Soviet Union. The World Map is a general geographical map covering the surface of the whole earth and compiled on the basis of uniform principles and uniform symbols as well as uniform sheet system. The map in its scale gives a view of the natural, political and economic conditions and the relationships among them. The map can be used as general geographical base in producing world or regional thematic maps.

The compilation and publication of the complete World Map series in 13 years could only be achieved by an excellent precompilation and well-organized cooperation of the geodetic services. The following geodetic services participated in the preparation of the 262 sheets: Bulgaria - 17 sheets, Czechoslovakia - 20 sheets, German Democratic Republic - 32 sheets, Hungary - 10 sheets, Poland - 17 sheets, Romania - 11 sheets, and the Soviet Union - 115 sheets.

The maps were published in the following order:

1964- 4 sheets	1963 - 39 sheets	1972 - 13 sheets
1965- 4 sheets	1969 - 39 sheets	1973 - 24 sheets
1966- 35 sheets	1970 - 8 sheets	1974 - 16 sheets
1967- 29 sheets	1971 - 38 sheets	1976 - 13 sheets

When the copies of a sheet were completely sold out or when a sheet was ordered in a higher amount, the geodetic services made reprints, mostly with updated content.

The first edition of the World Map 1: 2 500 000 was very favorably accepted by geographers and cartographers all over the world, first of all because it was the first time that a map series covering the whole surface of the earth was prepared on uniform compilation principles and published within 13 years.

Some geodetic services published gazetteers for sheet series comprising separate continents. The Geodetic Service of the Soviet Union is compiling a general gazetteer for the complete series of the World Map. This gazetteer contains about 0.5 million geographical names in 4 volumes.

As more than 20 years have passed since the first sheets were published, the geodetic services of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, GDR, Hungary, Poland, Romania and the Soviet Union have started preparatory work for the second edition of The World Map. The compilation materials for the second edition have been prepared on the basis of experiences in the first edition and they include the latest scientific achievements in geography, cartography and other sciences. The publication of sheets began in 1989 and will presumably be finished within 8-10 years. The updated and revised sheet content of the second edition of the World Map gives an overall picture of the earth and supplies the compilation of thematic maps on the basis of most recent data.

LANGUAGES AND TRANSLITERATION

Denomination of sheets and the explanation of signs are given in Russian and English, within the maps only Latin lettering is used. All geographical names appear in their official form. For states which do not use the Roman script, the names are transliterated with Latin letters according to their use in international cartography and the accepted rules of UN decisions. The letter types are easily legible.

MAP PROJECTIONS

The projections were chosen so as to obtain minimal and evenly distributed distortions (the linear and areal distortions are less than 4%, that of the poles are 26%).

The area between 0°-24° N and S latitudes are presented by an equidistant conical projection with two standard parallels ($\varphi_1 = +4^\circ$, $\varphi_2 \pm 21^\circ$), the areas between 24° and 60° N and S latitudes are also presented by an equidistant conical projection with two standard parallels ($\varphi_1 = +32^\circ$, $\varphi_2 = +64^\circ$). The areas between 60° and 90° N and S latitude are presented by equidistant azimuthal projection.

SHEET LINE SYSTEM

The system is based on the sheet lines of the International Map of the World 1:1 000 000 (IMW). On that map the zones of latitude forming 4" wide bands running North and South of the equator are marked with Latin capital letters A to U. On the northern hemisphere the letter N is placed in front of the letters, on the southern hemisphere the letter S.

The meridian arcs, at 6° intervals, are marked by Arabic digits (1-60 from west to east), with the numbering starting from 180° of Greenwich. The 262 sheets of the World Map 1:2 500 000 are marked by letters and numbers on the same principle.

The sheets of the World Map 1:2 500 000 comprise at least 3 zones each of latitude and meridian arcs of the World Map 1:1 000 000 (IMW), consequently they comprise an area of 12° latitude and 18° to 60° longitude (depending on the geographical latitude of the sheets). The poles are presented in circular calottes in the sheet-name only the letters and numbers of framing latitudes and meridians are used. The sheet number is also given (1 - 224). Eg.

N J-L 16-18 38 NEW YORK. At the section of map projections - for the interest of uniform presentation - 38 overlapping sheets were compiled. These sheets are marked by the base sheet figures and are provided with the addendum A.



MAP CONTENT

- Classification of settlements in 7 categories on the basis of their population number and marked by underlining (capital, capital of federal republics or states, seat of the main administrative units), urban agglomerations with more than 300.000 inhabitants.
- Boundaries of states, federal republics or states, main administrative units, polar frontiers, national parks and wildlife reserves as well as the limits of ice drift.
- Railways in two categories, marking electrified lines: railway tunnels and ferries.
- Motorways, main and other roads, road tunnels and ferries.
- Navigable canals in two categories.
- International airports, seaports, limit of navigability.
- Hydrography (rivers, waterfalls, irrigation canals, fresh water lakes and salt lakes with watermarks, seasonal lakes, periodically flooded areas, wells).

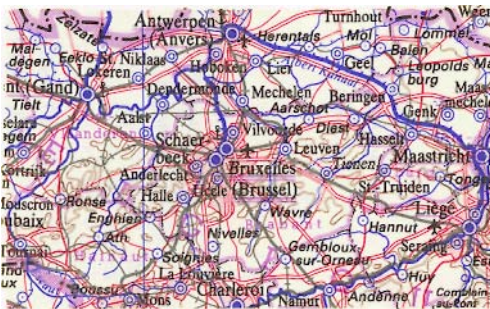
- Continental and submarine relief represented by contour lines and hypsometric tints (basic intervals 50-500 m) and isobaths (intervals 100-500 m).
- Presentation of numerous topographic facts by means of more than 60 internationally accepted map symbols.

COLOURS AND FORMAT

The maps are printed in 13 colors on 120 g/m² paper. The sheets are delivered unfolded in uniform paper size (50 cm x 100 cm).

THE USE OF WORLD MAP 1: 2500 000 IN THEMATIC MAPPING

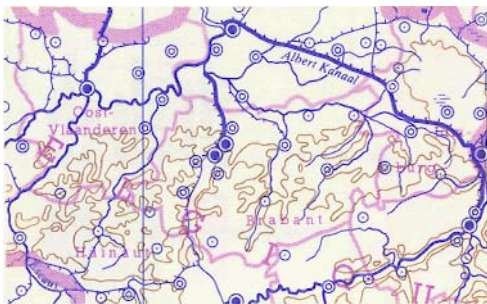
World Map 1:2 500 000 was compiled on the basis of uniform principles and a uniform symbol system. This allows its user to study and analyze the natural and economic relationships and use its general geographic contents as base for various thematic maps. For the purpose of thematic mapping three variants of geographical base maps are produced containing the most important elements of the original sheets.



Version 1: With 6 colours

Geographical base map for thematic mapping with general contents and maximum density.

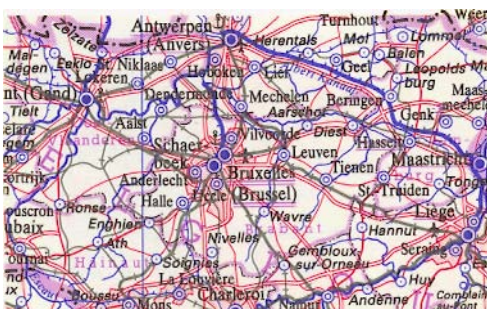
Contents: map frame, graticule, hydrography, settlements, state and administrative boundaries, railways and roads, orographic and bathymetric contours, boundary bands, geographical names.



Version 2: With 3 colours

Geographical base map for complex mapping mostly in the field of physical geography

Contents: graticule, map frame, hydrography, settlements, orographic and bathymetric contours, boundary bands.

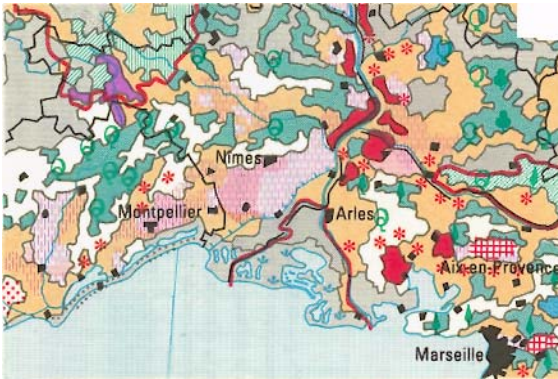


Version 3: With 5 colours

Geographical base map for complex mapping with scientific purposes mostly in the field of social sciences.

Contents: map frame, graticule, hydrography, settlements, state and administrative boundaries, boundary bands, geographical names.

THEMATIC MAPS ON THE BASIS OF THE FIRST EDITION OF WORLD MAP 1:2500000



Lans USE Map of Europe

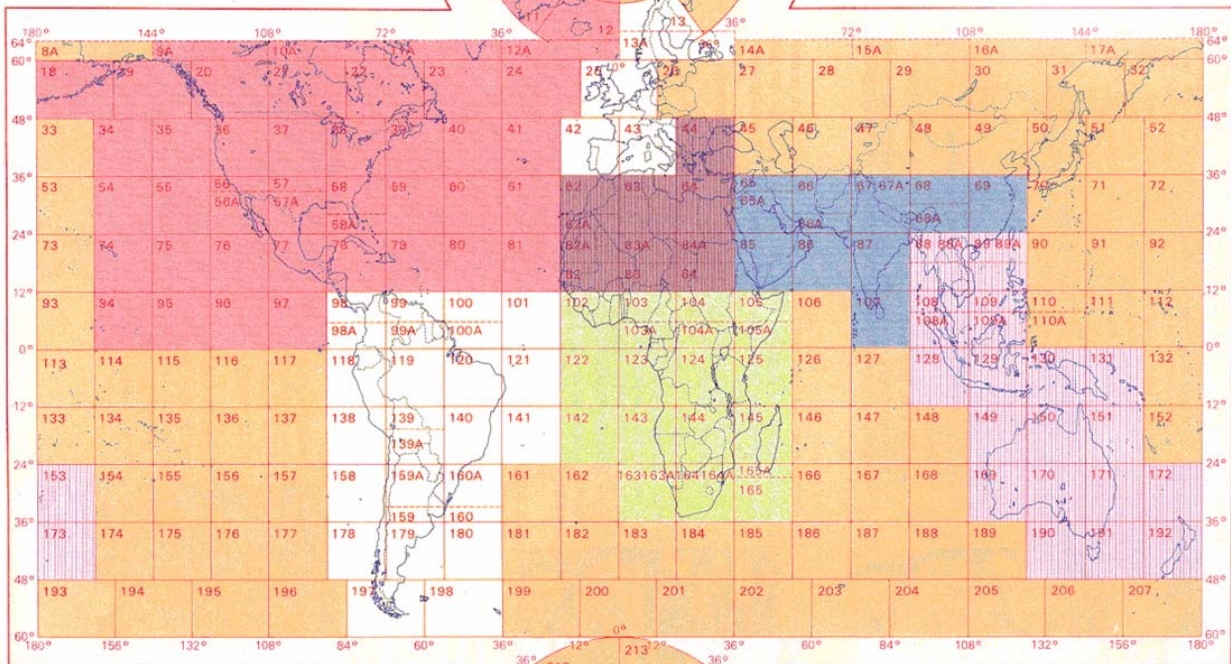
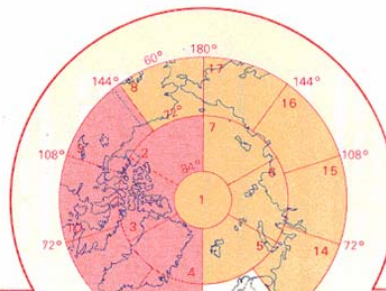


International Geomorphologic Map of Europe, 1: 2 500 000

GENERAL INDEX SHEET OF THE
WORLD MAP 1:2 500 000

SCHÉMA GÉNÉRAL DES FEUILLES DE LA
CARTE DU MONDE 1/2 500 000

ÍNDICE GENERAL DE LAS HOJAS DEL
MAPA DEL MUNDO 1:2.500.000



The geodetic services of the following countries have participated in the production of the series:

A la réalisation ont pris part les services géodésiques de
En la elaboración de la serie participaron los servicios geodésicos de los siguientes países:

- BULGARIA
LA BULGARIE
BULGARIA
- CZECHOSLOVAKIA
LA TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE
CHECOSLOVAQUIA
- GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
LA RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE ALLEMANDE
REPUBLICA DEMOCRÁTICA ALEMANA



- HUNGARY
LA HONGRIE
HUNGRÍA
- POLAND
LA POLOGNE
POLONIA
- ROMANIA
LA ROUMANIE
RUMANIA
- SOVIET UNION
L'UNION SOVIÉTIQUE
UNIÓN SOVIÉTICA

Source: Annex to Karta Mira 1:2500000, Edition 2, 1989