The Mercator projection is conformal and is a most significant projection for navigational use since a straight line maintains accurate angles or bearing. However, the projection is unsuited for depiction of polar regions because of its cylindrical structure that increasingly distorts shape as the poles are approached, but are never reached. Consequently it should not be used for depicting general information or any area related subjects on the map of the world. Unfortunately, the projection continues to be used inappropriately as a world map in atlases, wall charts and mapping websites.

The Azimuthal Equidistant projection shows the Earth’s oceans as a single water body and is therefore very well suited for the world ocean maps. This very old map projection, possibly developed in the polar aspect by Egyptians for star charts.

The Goode Homolosine projection was designed to reduce scale and shape distortion by choosing several meridians to coincide with large land (or ocean) masses. This interrupted map projection of the world has regularly been discussed as a classic textbook projection. Unfortunately, it cannot be recommended for the world maps because the Earth obviously is not interrupted.

The Winkel Tripel projection was designed of three projections, that is why it is called Tripel. It reduces three types of distortion: area, distance and direction. Therefore it is very well suited for mapping the entire world.

Either consciously or unconsciously, every map must start with the choice of map projection...