

ATLAS MAPPING in UKRAINE and PROBLEM of
NATIONAL ATLAS of UKRAINE CREATION.

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Abstract

Peculiarities of complex and subject atlases compilation in Ukraine are discussed. Specifically atlases are complex school-regional study ones, which are making according to administrative districts of Ukraine. The structure for "Atlas of natural conditions and natural resources of Ukraine SSR (1978)" is given. Institute of Geography began to elaborate the National Atlas of Ukraine. Its structure has been defined. The traditional paper edition and atlas electronic version are provided. The latter is compiled and includes 272 subjects such as nature, resources, population, economy and social infrastructure (36 statistical maps, 52 diagrams, 53 texts, and 126 statistical files by means of those the user may construct statistical maps).

The formation of atlas mapping in Ukraine reflects conditions and development of Ukrainian State. Firmly Ukraine was considered as a part of Soviet super state, so cartography information has been presented accordingly. The first complex atlas "Geographical Atlas of Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic" by L. Klyovany, edited by acad. K. Vobly, acad. P. Tutkovsky, acad. O. Fomin had appeared in 1928. Latter there were published some thematic atlases: "Climatic atlas of main regions of beet sowing", 1930; "Agricultural atlas of Ukrainian SSR", 1958; "Atlas of paleogeographical maps of Ukrainian and Moldovian SSRs", 1960; "Agroclimatic atlas of Ukrainian SSR", 1964; "Climatic atlas of Ukrainian SSR", 1969; and complex atlases: "Atlas of Ukraine and adjoining regions", 1937, "Atlas of Ukrainian SSR and Moldavian SSR", 1962.

School atlases of study of regions are as their essence specific complex ones. They were published for the most part of administrative districts of Ukraine. Since 1980 it was published the atlases of different districts as Kyiv's (1980, 1985), Donetsk's (1982), Rivno's (1985), Vinnitsa's (1987), L'viv's (1989), Volyn's (1990), Ivano-Frankivsk's (1990), Transcarpathian (1991), Chernigiv's (1991), Kharkiv's (1994). The atlases of Kyrovograd's, Odesa's, Sumy's, Chercasy's, Chernivtsy's districts are printed now.

School atlases of regional study are used by the pupils in the school to learn the natural history, environment, resources of their district, peculiarities of human settlements, economy disposition, social infrastructure, etc. Content and structure of such atlases are very similar. As an example, Chernigiv regional atlas is characterised. This atlas was elaborated in the Institute of Geography and the editor-in-chief was me. The map basis scale of atlas was 1:1 000 000. Its structure consists of introductory text, the district on the map of Ukraine, administrative organisation, Chernigiv area from the spacecraft, nature (33 maps), population (9), economy (27), transport system, education (3), culture (2), social services (7), health-protection, archaeology, history (8).

Special interesting atlases are "Atlas of Kyiv's district for the young tourist of local lore" (1990) and atlases-guides including "Crimea. Atlas for tourist" (1985), Ukrainian Carpathians, Azov-Black Sea shore, for the such cities as Kyiv and Lviv. Collection "Environment and Man" consists of 50 maps and were published by large circulation in 1993. It was compiled in the Institute of Geography, National Academy of Sciences and shows the ecological state for the natural constituents, the major contamination sources, morbidity and death-rate for the population in Ukraine. The first for Ukraine, it was published the purposeful map series that reflects comprehensively the intense technogenic stress on the natural constituents due to the negative effects of human activity.

In Ukraine it was three attempts to work out the National Atlas. The most realisable idea was conceived in the 80-s years, when it has planned the structure of three volumes. "Atlas of natural conditions and natural and natural resources of Ukraine SSR" was the first, in 1978. The major scale for the atlas maps is 1:2 500 000. The structure of the atlas is the following: introductory text; geographical location and general characteristics (4); geophysical settings (8); geological structure (14); minerals (29); hydrological network and underground water (8); paleogeographical conditions for the area of Ukraine (11); relief (6); climate (12); bioclimatic features (22); surface water (28); soils (11); flora (35); natural recreative facilities (21); landscapes and physico-geographical regionalization (2); environment protection (22); natural conditions and resources for the Black Sea and Sea of Azov (45). All together there are 450 maps on the 184 pages in the atlas. Staff from than 70 scientific organisations have taken in the elaboration of the maps, preparing of texts. The third volume, which illuminates the history of Ukraine and Ukrainian people progress is printing at present. However, the second volume that would be devoted to population, economy, and social infrastructure was't working up at all.

Presently, under the economical depression the Institute of Geography, National Academy of Sciences, Ukraine together with the Heard

Board of Geodesy, Cartography and Cadastre began to compile the single-volume edition of National Atlas for Ukraine (NAU). Even in 1954 18-th International Geographical which has taken place in Rio-de-Janeiro regarding the value of National Atlases for the society, world science, and culture considered their elaboration as the most important task of geographical science and defined them as a work that concentrates the knowledge in terms of cartographic representation to cover the natural conditions and resources at the various levels of studying, economics and culture states, the peculiarities of human settlements and its major features.

Raising the problem of the making of NAU it's regarded a number of changes which have appeared last years: 1. As a result of former USSR disintegration Ukraine has become sovereign state, where it was established the new geopolitical and economical situation that demands more complete studying and reflecting of its natural conditions and resources; 2. New economic relations and new reference points for the economics developments are forming that requires the new information about the possibility for the such development; 3. The state of environment approaches to critical and is needed in the purposeful investigation and reflection; 4. The deterioration of ecological and economical conditions of community life has provoked falling offing the demographic situation, that have to be comprehended at the government level; 5. Assertion of the independent development requires the elucidation of questions regarding the history of territory forming, the origins and stages in the development of the sovereignty, culture, social infrastructure, etc

NAU will have the complex structure, which includes the maps the different scals, in addition to the texts, plots, space images. In general its structure was the following: an introduction; geopolitical-administrative organisation; State development and Ukraine people history; the main stages of nature evolution; natural conditions and resources; population; settlement characteristics and manpower resources; industry and building; agriculture and produce processing industry; transport; education; culture, tourism, recreation; social sphere (science, health protection, physical training, communication and TV-viewing); politics, finances, trade; ecological-geographical problems and ecological state. Introductory chapter gives a general presentation about the country. Here it is assumed to place the airspace images of the area of State, the physical and politic-administrative maps. In the nature chapter some maps are devoted to every nature component, landscapes and physico-geographical regionalization those conclude the part. Social-economical chapter of Atlas will reflect economical and social elements of geosystem, mobility and intricacy of the spatial-economical formations. The ecological unit from NAU will reflect how the society affects the nature and the consequences of such impact by means of estimate-figures for the states of nature elements and human health. It's well

know the making of large cartographic production consumes a plenty of time, financial resources, enlists many experts and requires the availability of the modern printing basis. At present two ways of the making of NAU in Ukraine were selected: traditional elaboration and publishing of paper atlas as well as the working out and development of electronic one. These works are running simultaneously, but their outcomes are different. Now first version of Electronic Atlas (EA) is completed and it can be used.

The EA structure, in general, conforms to above NAU structure, but somewhat simplified. Considerable text is connected with the business and finances. The maps from the introductory chapter and those which characterise the natural conditions and resources are displayed as the prepared ones. The maps of population, production of manufactured goods, social sphere, etc. are constructed according to the statistical information and every time the computer designs these maps using the generated database. Content part of EA and its dataware are developed by the Institute of Geography, National Academy of Sciences and computer processing of information was realised by the Moscow's firm "INTEK 2".