Geographical scientific-reference Atlas of the World, III edition, is created with purpose of providing of wide circle of readers as in Russia, so in other countries of the World, with thorough, informative, modern systematized and visual cartographical material on the whole World. Atlas gives detailed and precise geographical picture of the continents, separate countries, geographical regions, etc. Main contents of maps of this Atlas: hydrographic net, relief of land and sea bottom, inhabited localities, means of communication, political and administrative division, etc. Value of the Atlas is contained in its scientific authenticity. Projecting and compiling of the Atlas is based on principle of completeness and logical unity of contents of the maps of varied scales. Atlas was created with usage of the newest achievements, as in sphere of projecting, compiling and design, so in sphere of map’s publishing. Base of the Atlas – the new large scale national materials of mapped countries. Atlas is normative issue, fixing transcription of geographical names for all subsequent cartographical works by MPA “Kartografija” and other organizations publishing cartographical production of varied themes. Atlas is issued in Russian and English versions. Atlas of the World, 3rd edition, consists of one volume including the maps and index of geographical maps. Atlas together with index of names has got 563 pages. The maps are disposed on 286 pages, index of names occupy 277 pages. Format of the Atlas: on block – 30,5x48,0 cm, in cover – 31,0x49,0 cm. Size of the maps on inside frames: one-page – 25,0x42,0 cm, double-page – 55,0x42,0 cm. Atlas is printed in 12 paints, including 6 hachure and 6 background paints. The maps are located in the Atlas and in sections on principle “from general to private” with consideration of observance of geographical sequence. Atlas has got 10 sections. The maps in the sections are disposed in following sequence: look-out maps, the maps of largest regions, detailed maps of separate states and its parts. Feature of the Atlas – using by compiling of minimal amount of projections. All main maps are given in normal equiangular conical projection, optimally passing the forms of depicting objects with small distortions of lengths and squares. The maps of cities and small territories are given in equiangular transverse-cylindrical projection by Gauss-Kruger. The World maps – in polyconical projection by CSRIGAC, continents maps – in oblique equisquare azimuth projections, the oceans maps – in pseudocylindrical projection by Urmayev (Pacific and Indian oceans), in projection by CSRIGAC with oval isocols (Atlantic ocean), territory of Russia – in normal equilength conical projection by Krasovskiy. Names of projections are pointed out between frames of the maps. Contents of the maps including shore line, hydrography, relief, inhabited localities, the means of communication, vegetable cover, political and administrative division, geographical names. Feature of geographical scientific-reference atlas is usage of unified universal detailed relief scale for depicting of relief of land and sea bottom on the maps of all scales. The manner of depicting of relief by isolines and isobaths with layer painting on levels of heights and depths gives full characteristic to varied types.
and forms of relief. It is precisest manner of depiction of relief. Nobody other shows relief in such
detailed scale with layer painting and with such amount of additional information in thorough
atlases of this type. No analogues in world cartography in depiction of this element of map
contents. Inhabited localities are shown with most completeness and accuracy according to scale
of the map. Selection of inhabited localities reflects true picture of assimilation and settling of the
territory. Transcription of the names for Atlas of the World as in Russian, so in English language
was provided by Cartographical department of Central scientific-research institute of geodesy,
airphotosurvey and cartography named by Krasovskiy (CSRIGAC). Every name was checked
and made more accurate on subject of local pronunciation and accepted in the World
pronunciation. After this recommendation was given, in what kind a name should be written for
this country or region. Position of the boundaries are depicted with special accuracy in the maps
of the Atlas. Final part of the Atlas is index of geographical names. It contents all geographical
names placed in the maps of the Atlas. In general index includes more 250,000 names. English
version of the Atlas, as was said above, compiled in national Latin alphabet, with usage of big
amount of diacritical signs. Design of the Atlas is executed in classical style: severely, distinctly,
visually and harmoniously.