COMPLEX ATLAS OF LVIV CITY

The Department of Economic and Social Geography of the Ivan Franko National University of Lviv together with the State Scientific and Production Enterprise "Kartographia" has prepared a scientific and informational complex atlas of Lviv, the first complex atlas of a big town in Ukraine, issued in 2012.

For the development of the Atlas and its separate maps a special attention was paid to the particular traits of Lviv, its originality and peculiarity, which mark out the town among the towns of the kind. These traits include:

- Location of Lviv on the main European watershed and, thus, absence of a major waterway, which frequently becomes a town architectural and planning axis;
- Considerably broken ground (roughness) of the town surface, which is reflected in layout of its street and communications network on the whole, park areas as well as layout of architectural and planning dominants;
- Location of the historical centre with social and economic nucleus within the Lviv lobe;
- Repeated changes in the ethnical and social structure of the town at a general dominance of its fundamental Ukrainian substrate;
- Hypertrophied inconsistent industrial development of Lviv in the Soviet post-war period;
- "Horizontal" and "vertical" contrast of Lviv, dominance in the silhouette of the town centre of the Renaissance and Baroque traits that adds singular beauty and colour originality to the town.

The Atlas is based on seven principles: fundamentality, integration, systemacy, humanization, Ukrainian Centrism, principles of ecology and direct history.

The content, structure and collection of the maps in the Atlas ensue from the aims, theoretical and methodological principles of its development and publication.

The fundamental character of the Atlas, the interpretation of Lviv as a big and integrated system needs introduction into the structure of this work of such big parts: a) history and archaeology b) environment c) population d) economics (including production and social sphere ) e) territory layout (or town planning situation).

The order of the parts is principal one.

We have no doubt as to placing the introduction at the very beginning in the Atlas, in this chapter we provide general information on Lviv, especially its geographical situation. In addition to the “Introduction” (introductory text of editor-in-chief) the Atlas contains a big scale (1:100 000) review map, as well as highlighting of the Lviv position on maps of Europe, Ukraine and the Western region of the country.
Further we have chosen one of two variants for the Atlas structure proposed at the beginning of 2000 where every variant has its own advantages.

*The realized variant* provides the chapters order as follows.

I. Geographical position of Lviv  
II. Environment  
III. Archaeology. History  
IV. Population. Migration  
V. Social market and institutional infrastructures  
VI. Production and investment infrastructures  
VII. Industry  

This sequence order for the parts has its specific advantages. First, it is more logical in case when the Atlas has the simplest name: "Complex Atlas of Lviv". Secondly, "introductory" (factorial) here are three first parts. First, we consider the geographical position of Lviv, then the natural basis for human activity, then the historical and geographical conditions. After this comes (the forth part) a human being itself ("Population"). Further come the results and social consequences of its activity: different types of infrastructures and economics. This sequence gives an opportunity for an easier “reading” of the latest part "Territory layout ". This order provides user with possibility of a continuous search for correspondence of the historical information with the modern one that is presented in several sections of the Atlas.

The content of the Atlas is explained in different ways. As the work is a historical and geographical atlas, its basic means is *cartographic representation* that must be in line with theoretical and technical approaches of the modern cartographical science. Every geographical map is a graphical model which through a “cartographic languages” reflects spatial information on phenomena, objects and processes, their properties and relations on earth surface in dynamic or static aspects. Thus a map, as a rule, has three structural components: a) legend of a map which is a key to its understanding; b) cartographic image itself – graphical model of a cartographic phenomenon; c) inserts with graphs, charts, diagrams, and other maps of much larger or smaller scale which generalize or specify the main map information. We have already noted that the Atlas contains 243 maps, skeleton and thematical maps, including 46 inserts.

Another important means for expansion of the Atlas contents are its *texts* (total number is 37 where 29 are in the historical chapter). The texts provide the most essential features, relationships, structure, tendencies in development of cartographic phenomena or objects. It is desirable that the texts are concise, informative, and sometimes image-bearing, easily perceived and remembered. If necessary, one should use popular maxims and opinions of prominent thinkers, artists, public figures, etc. The last chapter has the largest text (on main features of the general plan of the town development for 2010-2025).

The third important means for highlighting of the Atlas content are its various *graphical models* i.e. slides, drawings, diagrams, engravings, paintings, etc. The most essential requirements towards them are: concreteness, close relation to a topic of a map
that they supplement, artistic expression, sufficient diversity, etc. The total number of 313 illustrations extremely visualizes the images.


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The Atlas has 740 pictures including 243 maps, schematic and thematic maps (including 46 insert maps), many photos, transparencies, short texts. The book includes town maps and plans, beginning from the end of the seventeenth century. The inserts reflect dynamic and structural characteristics of phenomena and processes.

The maps are composed in four basic scales 1:100 000, 1:75 000, 1:60 000, 1:30 000. For several maps, especially those, where Lviv is presented with its suburbs or on maps of Ukraine, its part or Europe, we have chosen the small scales from 1:100 000 up to 1:55 500 000.

The Atlas of Lviv is a result of cooperation of more than 100 persons (editorial board members, authors of maps and their series, reviewers, editors, consultants, publishers etc.).