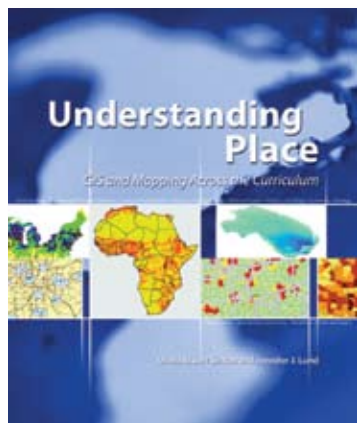


NEW BOOKS

Understanding Place: GIS and Mapping across the Curriculum, by Diana Stuart Sinton and Jennifer J. Lund (eds). ISBN 978- 1-58948-149-7, 314 pages. ESRI Press. \$49.95.



"Maps created with geographic information systems (GIS) software are worth a thousand words"—instructors and their students learn that daily through classroom experiences chronicled in *Understanding Place: GIS and Mapping across the Curriculum*, a new book from ESRI Press.

Understanding Place takes readers into colleges and universities around the country, where instructors describe in case studies how they've successfully incorporated GIS into teaching subjects as diverse as biology, musicology, religion, foreign languages, urban studies, geology, and sociology.

The book illustrates how using GIS to analyze data and create digital maps can teach students how to think spatially and develop quantitative reasoning skills.

"We gain important insights by looking at data displayed as maps," the book's editors, Diana Stuart Sinton and Jennifer J. Lund, write in the chapter introducing GIS to readers.

The first part of the book covers topics such as how to think with maps, how mapping encourages quantitative reasoning, and how GIS software works. The authors use Sir Francis Drake's perilous voyage in the 1500s as a case in point, showing how tables of information—captain's logs and historical data—can be analyzed and mapped to quickly show where the fleet of ships ran into trouble and why. "Students reading about the tragedy of this trip are learning about Drake and are also finding drama in data," Sinton and Lund write.

GIS mapping software is a powerful tool for teaching and learning, and becoming skilled in the technology opens up a world of knowledge, according to the authors. "When students use GIS and mapping to augment their inquiry, they see more, understand more," write Sinton and Lund. "They are empowered to pursue their own questions and curiosities. They can investigate pressing local issues and make valuable contributions to their communities."

The second part of the book is devoted to 17 case studies in fields such as economics, environmental studies, and political science. Instructors describe how they incorporate GIS into their syllabi and talk candidly about the successes and challenges of bringing GIS technology into the college classroom.

Class projects using GIS also show how students use the technology to make a difference in their communities. For example, students at Ohio Wesleyan University used GIS in tandem with GPS receivers to map and analyze bike paths to create a network of community trails and green spaces in Delaware, Ohio. Political science students at Virginia's Washington and Lee University used GIS to propose redistricting changes that reflect statewide demographic trends. [Visit www.esri.com/esripress.]

Cartographic Relief Presentation, by Eduard Imhof. ISBN 978- 1-58948-026-1, 420 pages. ESRI Press. \$59.95.



A new edition of renowned Swiss cartographer Eduard Imhof's classic *Cartographic Relief Presentation* was released by ESRI Press in June, showcasing the skillful draftsmanship, artistry, and science that went into his relief maps.

Last published 25 years ago and difficult to find since going out of print, this book will continue to instruct and inspire cartographers, geographers, geographic information system (GIS) mappers and

cartographic scholars and students in the 21st century.

Imhof, who was a professor of cartography at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich, is the founder of modern academic cartography. His teachings influenced many students of cartography worldwide. *Cartographic Relief Presentation* remains relevant, offering guidelines for properly rendering terrain in maps of all types and scales, whether drawn by traditional means or with the aid of a computer.

The comprehensive volume first provides a historical overview of cartographic relief depiction. Imhof writes about early symbols of terrain representation such as using domed molehills to represent mountains and the more intricate bird's-eye drawing of relief features by Leonardo da Vinci in his maps of Tuscany. The book also teaches readers techniques in symbology, color, hillshading, rock drawing, and contours.

The 1982 edition of *Cartographic Relief Presentation* was expensive and had a limited press run that made it a rare find in recent years, leaving cartographers and other map aficionados scouring bookstores and checking Internet sites to try to locate copies of a book they consider a masterpiece.

The new volume is affordable and faithful to the original editions. ESRI Press retained Imhof's valuable insights and teachings, only editing the text for clarity and consistency and making minor wording and punctuation changes. The color and black and white graphics were reproduced as they appeared in the 1982 English language edition, which was translated from Imhof's 1965 German language version, *Kartographische Geländedarstellung*.

Imhof, who died in 1986, wrote that good terrain representation becomes crucial in mapmaking, serving as the foundation for the rest of the map. He believed that aspect of cartography was often neglected and hoped his book would serve as a textbook to fill the knowledge gaps and improve map quality in the future. "Its objective," he wrote in the book, "was to make maps more reliable, easier to read, and easier to understand."