## How to

## Interpret Map Measurements



Working with maps frequently involves measurements of one type or another. The units of measurement used on a map vary from different systems of measure and magnitude of units. This guide offers a resource for understanding different units, some in current use and some historical to assist interpretation of measurements of distance and scale represented on maps.

## Metric conversions and unit equivalents

Cartographers create maps which are graphic representations of the world around them. To do so, and for readers to understand the expressions of scale on maps, one must understand the units used to measure distances. For example, a representative fraction is one method for the expression of scale. Since this expression is a ratio, the units of measure must be common to both parts. It therefore becomes important to know how many inches there are in a mile. The expression

| 1 =INCHES |  | FEET | YARDS | MILE | CM | M | KM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INCH | 1 | 0.083 |  |  | 2.54 | 0.0254 |  |
| FOOT | 12 | 1 | 0.333 |  | 30.48 | 0.3048 |  |
| YARD | 36 | 3 | 1 |  | 91.44 | 0.9144 |  |
| MILE | 63,360 | 5280 | 1760 | 1 | 160,934 | 1609.34 | 1.6093 |
| CM | 0.3937 |  |  |  | 1 | 0.01 |  |
| M | 39.37 | 3.28 | 1.094 |  | 100 | 1 | 0.001 |
| KM | 39,370 | 3280.84 | 1093.61 | 0.6214 | 100,000 | 1000 | 1 |
| = INCHES |  | FEET | YARDS | MILE | CM | M | KM | 1:63,360 (a common map scale used by the U.K. Ordnance survey) can be interpreted as one inch on the map represents 63,360 inches on the ground, or, 1 inch represents one mile. Also, it is often necessary when working with maps to convert from one system of measurement to another, for example, from Imperial (inches, feet, miles) to Metric (centimeters, metres, kilometers). The table shown above contains several commonly used units of measure, the equivalent units that make up each one and conversion factors between the various units of measure.

Other Measures on Maps and Charts

| NAUTICAL MEASURES | DISTANCE AND SURVEY MEASURES | AREA MEASURES |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 nautical mile $=1.1516$ statute miles | 1 mile $=80$ chains $=320$ rods | 1 square mile $=2.590$ square kilometre |
| 1 statute mile $=0.8684$ nautical miles | 1 chain $=4$ rods $=66$ feet $=100$ links | 1 square kilometre $=0.386$ square mile |
| 1 nautical mile $=1.852$ kilometres | 1 rod $=5.5$ yards $=16.5$ feet $=25$ links | 1 square mile $=640$ acres |
| 1 kilometre $=0.540$ nautical miles | 1 link $=0.66$ feet $=77 / 8$ inches | 1 acre $=43,560$ sqare feet |
| 1 nautical league $=3$ nautical miles | 1 furlong $=10$ chains $=660$ feet | 1 acre $=10$ square chains $=160$ square rods |
| 1 fathom $=6$ feet $=1.829$ metres | 8 furlongs $=1$ mile | 1 hectare $=2.471$ acres |
| 120 fathoms $=1$ cable | 1 league $=3$ miles | 1 acre $=0.405$ hectares |

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## Angular Measures

Angular measures are also important with map work. All locations on a map are referenced by their position on the globe and angular measures north or south of the equator and east or west of the prime meridian. In addition, when using a compass to measure bearings, angular measures are recorded
 with reference to map grids and then to north. Magnetic declination diagrams that are shown on topographic maps reference angular measures that are measured in degrees and minutes and also mils. While some map users work in minutes and degrees, some choose to work primarily in mils.

| ANGULAR MEASURES |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 degree $=60$ minutes | 1 minute $=60$ seconds |  |
| 1 degree | $1 / 360$ circle | about 17.8 mils |
| 1 grad | $1 / 400$ circle | 16.0 mils |
| 1 mil | $1 / 6400$ circle | $0.05625^{\circ}$ |
| $0^{\circ} 54^{\prime}=0.9^{\circ}$ |  |  |

## Ground Distances at Various Map Scales

Maps are scaled representations of the earth's surface. The scale at which they are shown is representative of a ratio of one unit representing a number of the same units on the ground. To assist the interpretation of distances shown on a map, the following table provides these equivalents at some commonly used map scales.

| AT THIS SCALE | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { INCH ON THE MAP } \\ & \text { REPRESENTS } \\ & \text { A GROUND DISTANCE OF } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 1 CENTIMETRE ON THE MAP REPRESENTS <br> A GROUND DISTANCE OF |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feet | Metres | Feet | Metres |
| 1:500 | 41.7 | 12.7 | 16.4 | 5 |
| 1:1000 | 83.3 | 25.4 | 32.8 | 10 |
| 1:1250 | 104.2 | 31.8 | 41 | 12.5 |
| 1:2500 | 208.3 | 63.5 | 82 | 25 |
| 1:5000 | 416.7 | 1270 | 164 | 50 |
| 1:10,000 | 833.3 | 254 | 328.1 | 100 |
| 1:12,500 | 1,041.7 | 317 | 410.1 | 125 |
| 1:20,000 | 1,666.7 | 508 | 656.2 | 200 |
| 1:24,000 | 2000 | 609.6 | 767.4 | 240 |
| 1:25,000 | 2,083.3 | 635 | 820.2 | 250 |
| 1:50,000 | 4,166.7 | 1,270 | 1,640.4 | 500 |
| 1:63,360 | 5,280 | 1,609.3 | 2,078.7 | 633.6 |
| 1:100,000 | 8,333.3 | 2,540 | 3,280.8 | 1,000 |
| 1:250,000 | 20,833 | 6,350 | 8,202 | 2,500 |
| 1:500,000 | 41,667 | 12,700 | 16,404 | 5,000 |
| 1:1,000,000 | 83,333 | 25,400 | 32,808 | 10,000 |

