

# Topographic Maps

## ESC 115 Physical Geology Lab

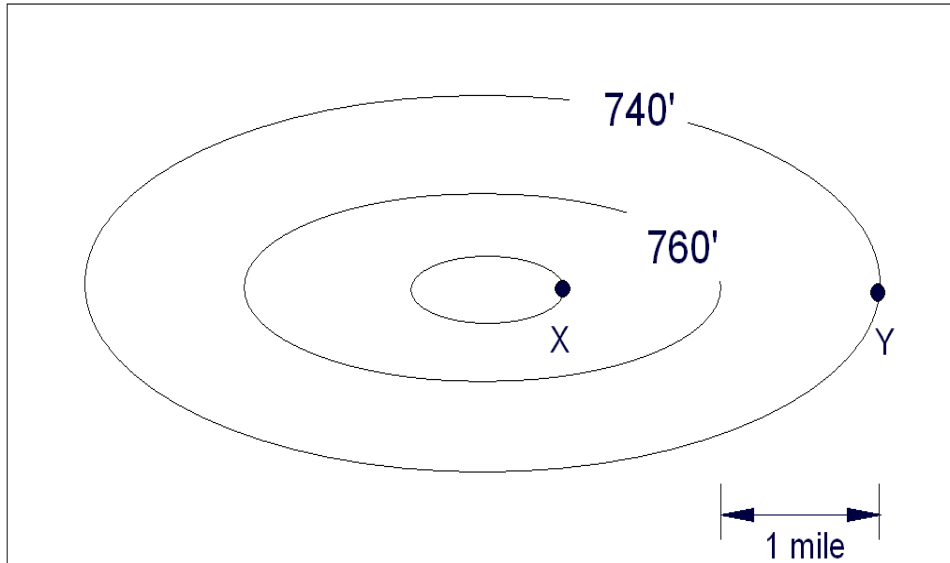
### Contours and gradients

Group Members: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_

To begin the process of three-dimensional visualization, we will look at an anaglyph map of the Dubuque area. This map was created by superimposing digital elevation data upon the USGS topographic maps. The anaglyph gives you a strong visual sense of the landform in the Dubuque area. Note the escarpment to the south, near the airport, and the abandoned channel through the northern part of town. This is the beginning of exploring the topography of Dubuque.

*Topography* is the study of the elevation of the Earth's surface—the hills and valleys, the mountains and plains. A *topographic map* shows elevation of the surface by means of *contours*. Contours are lines of equal elevation. In other words, if you walked along a hillside without going either up nor down, you would be tracing a contour line. Contours are created with a regular *contour interval*. That is, the elevation difference between any two contours is always the same for any given map. Topographic maps give you a quantitative measure of landforms.

An example of a measurement we might want to make is the gradient. Gradient equals rise over run, as we learned years ago. We measure rise by looking at the difference in elevation represented by contour lines, and we measure run by using the scale on the map. Look at the following figure, and then answer the questions below it.



1. What is the scale? 1 inch = \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is the contour interval? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the contour level at point X? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the shape the contours represent? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What is the gradient from point X to point Y? Show your calculations.

The following questions refer to the Dubuque South Quadrangle unless stated otherwise.

1. What is the contour interval? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is the scale? 1 inch = \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the northernmost latitude? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the easternmost longitude? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Locate Horseshoe Bluff along the Mississippi River. (You may want to refer to page 153.)
  - What is its Township? \_\_\_\_\_
  - What is its Range? \_\_\_\_\_
  - What is its section number? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Locate Dubuque Municipal Airport.
  - What is its Township? \_\_\_\_\_
  - What is its Range? \_\_\_\_\_
  - What is its section number? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What is the approximate elevation of Chalmers Field? \_\_\_\_\_
8. What is the approximate elevation of Mt. Carmel Convent? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Note the average elevation of the Mississippi River. What is the average gradient from Mt. Carmel Convent to the Mississippi River? Show your calculations.

## **Outside of lab**

Turn in at the beginning of lab next week your own map of the geology of Iowa. Use the U.S. Geological Survey's online map tool, available at

<http://ngmdb.usgs.gov/maps/mapview/>

- Use the zoom tool to focus into the Dubuque area until you see the geologic map like I showed in the Geologic Time lab.
- Take a screen capture of the map and post it on Moodle.