

Free Public Lecture

From Plane Tables to Pixels

The Revolution in Mapping at the U.S. Geological Survey

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- Mapping the United States in the 19th century was arduous, dangerous work; flash floods, bears, and bandits were just a few hazards
- By the mid-20th century, aerial photography, photogrammetry, and stereophoto pairs, allowed technicians to map land-elevation contours without field visits
- The “art” of cartography has evolved from hand scribing to computer digitization and the use of Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
- Satellite, airborne, and other remote-sensing technologies have greatly improved the acquisition of map data
- The Internet has revolutionized map availability—many maps are now available on-line; some are customizable from your computer



Thursday, November 18, 2004, 7:00 p.m.
USGS, Conference Room A, Bldg 3, Menlo Park, California

The Earth Science Information Center (Map and Publication Sales) in Building Three will remain open until 7:00 p.m. on the evening of the lecture. Map for lecture site on reverse. For information on USGS public events, call (650) 329-5000 or visit our website at <http://online.wr.usgs.gov/calendar/>

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