# 12. Maps

#### Note

- Include as much information as possible, e.g. scale, type of map.
- For dynamically created maps (e.g. Google Maps and many of the Digimap products) does not have a title, describe the map in square brackets, and include a retrieval date.
- For static (including printed) maps with a published name, italicise the title and follow with [Map] in square brackets.
- If you are referencing a long URL, you are encouraged to use a URL shortening service, e.g. <u>Bitly</u> or <u>TinyURL</u>.
- If referencing Digimap products, further advice can be found on the <u>Digimap</u> website.

# 12.1 Printed maps

#### Note

When the author and publisher are the same name, do not include the publisher in the reference list.

#### Format and order

- Organisation. (followed by full stop)
- (Date of publication). (in round brackets, followed by full stop)
- Title. (in italics, followed by full stop)
- [Map]. (in square brackets, followed by full stop)
- Scale of map, (if applicable, followed by comma)
- Map series/ number. (if applicable, followed by full stop)
- Publisher. (followed by full stop)

### In-text citation

London is brought to life through the illustrations...(Bartholomew & Son, 1955).

Our research focussed on the escapades of Wallace and Gromit through Wensleydale (Ordnance Survey, 2009).

#### Reference list

Bartholomew & Son. (1955) A children's map of London. [Map].

Ordnance Survey. (2009). Yorkshire Dales: Northern & central areas: Wensleydale & Swaledale: Showing part of National Park and the Pennine Way. [Map]. 1:25 000, OS Explorer Map OL30.

# 12.2 Online maps: Google

### Format and order

- Organisation. (followed by full stop)
- (Date of publication). (in round brackets, followed by full stop)
- [Google Maps description of map]. (in square brackets, followed by full stop)
- Retrieved
- Date. (Month day, followed by comma, year, followed by comma)
- from
- URL

#### In-text citation

The map shows the walking route for our site-specific performance through Huddersfield (Google, 2020).

#### Reference list

Google. (2020). [Google Maps directions for walking from the University of Huddersfield to Beaumont Park]. Retrieved July 22, 2020, from <a href="https://tinyurl.com/y28v9zcx">https://tinyurl.com/y28v9zcx</a>

# 12.3 Digimap Ordnance Survey

#### Format and order

- Organisation. (followed by full stop)
- (Date of publication). (in round brackets, followed by full stop)
- *Title* (e.g. location of map, for example the town or street name)
- [Map]. (in square brackets, followed by full stop)
- Scale of map, (followed by comma)
- Product name. (followed by full stop)
- URL

#### In-text citation

The map of Huddersfield (Ordnance Survey, 2018) shows the location of Castle Hill and Victoria Tower in Huddersfield.

#### Reference list

Ordnance Survey. (2018). Huddersfield [Map]. 1:10,000, OS VectorMap® Local. <a href="https://digimap.edina.ac.uk/">https://digimap.edina.ac.uk/</a>

# **12.4 Digimap Historic**

- Organisation. (followed by full stop)
- (Date of publication) (in round brackets, followed by full stop)
- Title (e.g. location of map, for example the town or street name)
- [Map]. (in square brackets, followed by full stop)
- Scale of map, (followed by comma)
- Map series. (followed by full stop)
- URL

### In-text citation

The *Ordnance Survey* map from 1890 shows the Castle Hill hotel on the top of Castle Hill in Huddersfield.

## **Example of Reference List**

Ordnance Survey. (1890). Huddersfield 10560 [Map]. County Series 1<sup>st</sup> Revision. <a href="https://digimap.edina.ac.uk/">https://digimap.edina.ac.uk/</a>

# 12.5 Digimap Geology

#### Format and order

- Organisation. (followed by full stop)
- (Date of publication). (month and year in round brackets followed by full stop)
- Title (e.g. location of map, for example the town or street name)
- [Geological map]. (in square brackets, followed by full stop)
- Scale of map, (followed by comma)
- Product name. (followed by full stop)
- URL

#### In-text citation

Using the British Geological Survey map of Huddersfield (2017) shows that the majority of the centre of city centre of Huddersfield is built on clay, silt, sand and gravel.

#### Reference list

British Geological Survey. (2017). Huddersfield [Geological map]. 1:50 000, DIGMapGB-50 Rock Unit. <a href="https://digimap.edina.ac.uk/">https://digimap.edina.ac.uk/</a>

# **12.6 Digimap Environment**

### Format and order

- Organisation. (followed by full stop)
- (Date of publication). (in round brackets, followed by full stop)
- Title (e.g. location of map, for example the town or street name)
- [Map]. (description of map in square brackets, followed by full stop)
- Product name. (followed by full stop)
- URL

## In-text citation

Using the map of Huddersfield (Fig. 4.), which was produced using data from the Centre of Ecology and Hydrology (2015), you can see a large proportion of 'improved grassland' surrounding Huddersfield.

## **Reference list**

Centre for Ecology and Hydrology. (2015). Huddersfield [Map]. Land cover. <a href="https://digimap.edina.ac.uk/">https://digimap.edina.ac.uk/</a>