cartographer's regional map upon the cartography and physical appearance of a larger geographical area. [Modelski, 1986] The methods of analyzing the comparative map element's form, symbology, nomenclature, as well as, the locational displacement of control points will be used in this thesis. The carto-genetic table, introduced by Modelski, is a useful graphic representation in which to display the analysis of selected map elements in an evolutionary succession, much like a genealogist's construction of a 'family-tree'. This thesis includes a carto-genetic table which contains selected symbols and text traceable from map to map (Table 1). The range of the identified carto-genetic features will delineate the extent of the influence of the specific map elements of the mother map on subsequent maps of the region. The comparative cartographic approach in traditional descriptive cartography together with the detailed analytical methods of the best-fit method, is the basic framework of the established methodology.

THE NEW METHODOLOGY

This thesis introduces a less subjective approach to the analysis of detailed cartographic element identification, then incorporates analysis to show the reliability of the mother map. This is lacking in previous studies using comparative cartographic