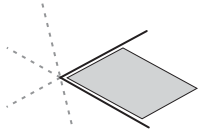
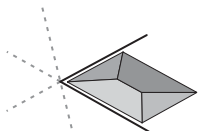


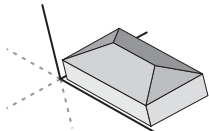
Predominant Campus Map Design Styles



Planimetric (2D perspective vector) - The length and width of a structure is depicted from directly overhead (or at a slightly skewed perspective), with height being ignored.



Planimetric with Implied Perspective (2D perspective vector) - The length and width of a structure is depicted from directly overhead (or at a slightly skewed perspective), with height being implied via the drawing of rooflines and the possible introduction of different tones to indicate the position of the sun.



Axonometric Bird's Eye/Oblique (3D perspective vector) - The length, width and height of a structure are depicted from a fixed vantage point, while forcing the angles and directions of buildings to be consistent across an entire design (ignoring things such as the curvature in the Earth's surface).

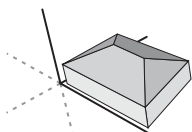
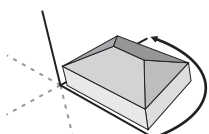


Photo-Realistic (Perspective) Bird's Eye/Oblique/Pictorial (3D perspective vector, raster, and hand-rendered) - The length, width and height of a structure are depicted from a fixed vantage point, drawn exactly as they appear in a high-resolution oblique aerial photograph. Angles change dramatically from one edge of an illustration to the other.



3D Depictions (Google SketchUp) - Rather than have a property depicted from one fixed vantage point, that property is viewable from literally any angle or vantage point, drawing structures, landscaping and other landmarks in three-dimensional space.