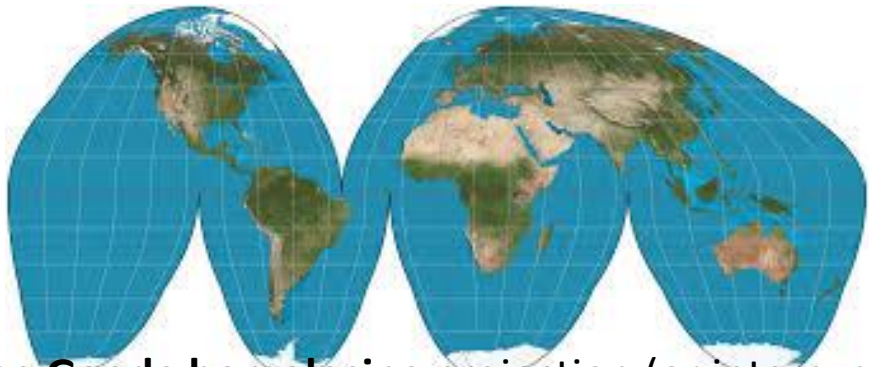
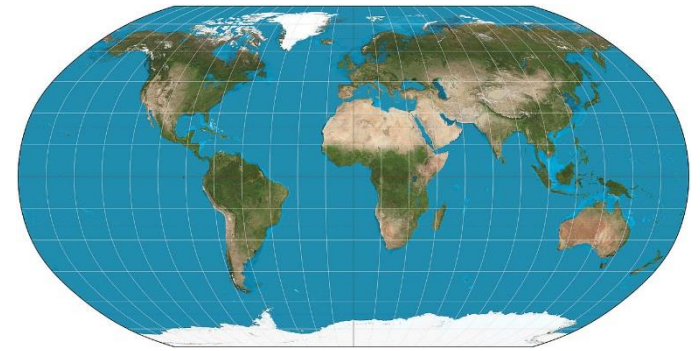


The **Mercator projection** is a cylindrical map **projection** presented by the Flemish geographer and cartographer Gerardus **Mercator** in 1569.



The **Goode homolosine** projection (or interrupted **Goode homolosine** projection) is a pseudocylindrical, equal-area, composite map projection used for world maps. Normally it is presented with multiple interruptions. Its equal-area property makes it useful for presenting spatial distribution of phenomena.



The **Robinson projection** is a map **projection** of a world map which shows the entire world at once. It was specifically created in an attempt to find a good compromise to the problem of readily showing the whole globe as a flat image.



The **Gall–Peters projection**, named after James **Gall** and Arno **Peters**, is one specialization of a configurable equal-area map **projection** known as the equal-area cylindrical or cylindrical equal-area **projection**.

