

Contouring IVb: solutions

Parts I to III of this series explained how to contour data. This page, on contrast, presents some things that should not happen in contouring.

To review, A contour line should serve two functions:

1) It should represent the best estimate of where field values equal the value of the contour.

2) It should divide data *greater* than the contour's value from data *less* than the contour's value. It thereby predicts where unknown/unsampled/unmeasured values should be values between the values of the contours.

One implicit message from the examples below is that a straight line is not necessarily the best solution, and thus that **one should not be reluctant to make curved contours**.

