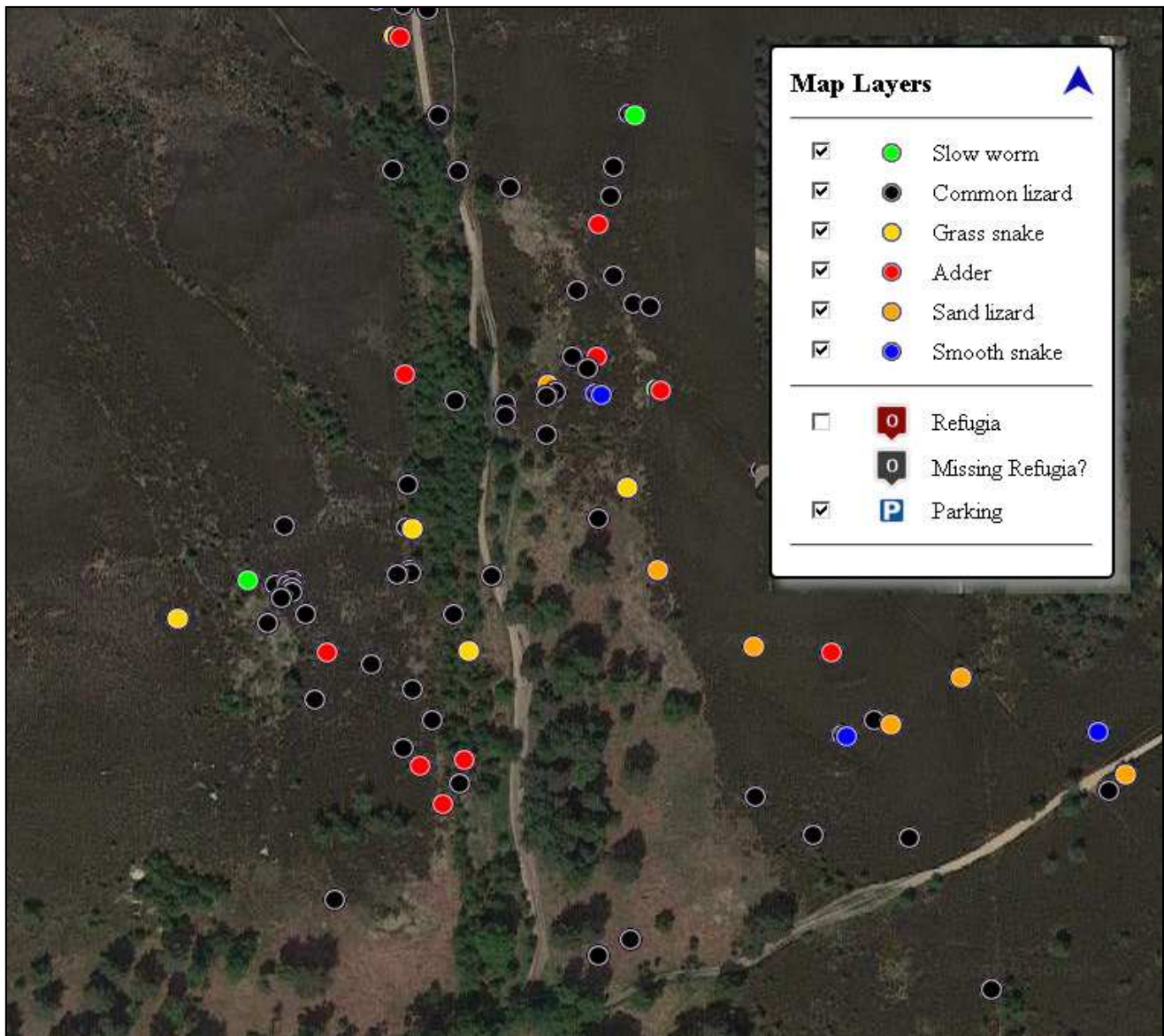




### UK Herpetological Map Icons



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# Herpeta Distribution Mapping Iconography

## 1. Introduction









- 1.1. As the Internet develops, distribution mapping of reptile and amphibian species on interactive mapping is becoming simpler, and more popular. It is usual practice to use icons on a map to represent the sighting of a particular species.
- 1.2. Many ARGs, Charities and Trusts use distribution mapping, and if each organisation uses different icons to represent species' distributions then no two maps would look the same and users would have to adjust to differing iconography.
- 1.3. The aim of this paper is to define a common standard for the use of icons representing herpetological distribution data. Organisations can choose their own icons, however use of the icons described below will conform to the common standard agreed by ARC, ARG-UK and SARG.





## 2. Icon Properties

- 2.1. Icons should have good contrast from the underlying mapping. As both Google and Bing online maps can be viewed as road maps and aerial images, it is difficult to choose colours that will stand out against all backgrounds. For this reason, icons should be constructed of two colours: a fill colour and a border colour. This should enable good contrast against all backgrounds, providing the fill and border colours and not similar to each other and the contrast between these colours is strong.
- 2.2. The colours allocated to each species should be as different as possible from each other. Not everybody's colour sight is perfect, and different display media can alter shade and hue of a particular colour. Due to the relatively large number of wild species of reptile and amphibian (both native and introduced) that occur across the British Isles, it is not a simple matter to choose more than 20 distinct colour schemes for distribution icons. By allocating differently shaped icons to amphibians and reptiles, this demand can be reduced to around a dozen distinct colour combinations, which is more easily manageable.
- 2.3. As the predominant background colour for road maps is white, this colour should be avoided as a border colour.
- 2.4. As icons should be informative at all map scales, simple colours and shapes ought to be adopted in favour of graphical icons (where possible), as graphical icons become cluttered and illegible at small scale factors.

### 3. Icons Types

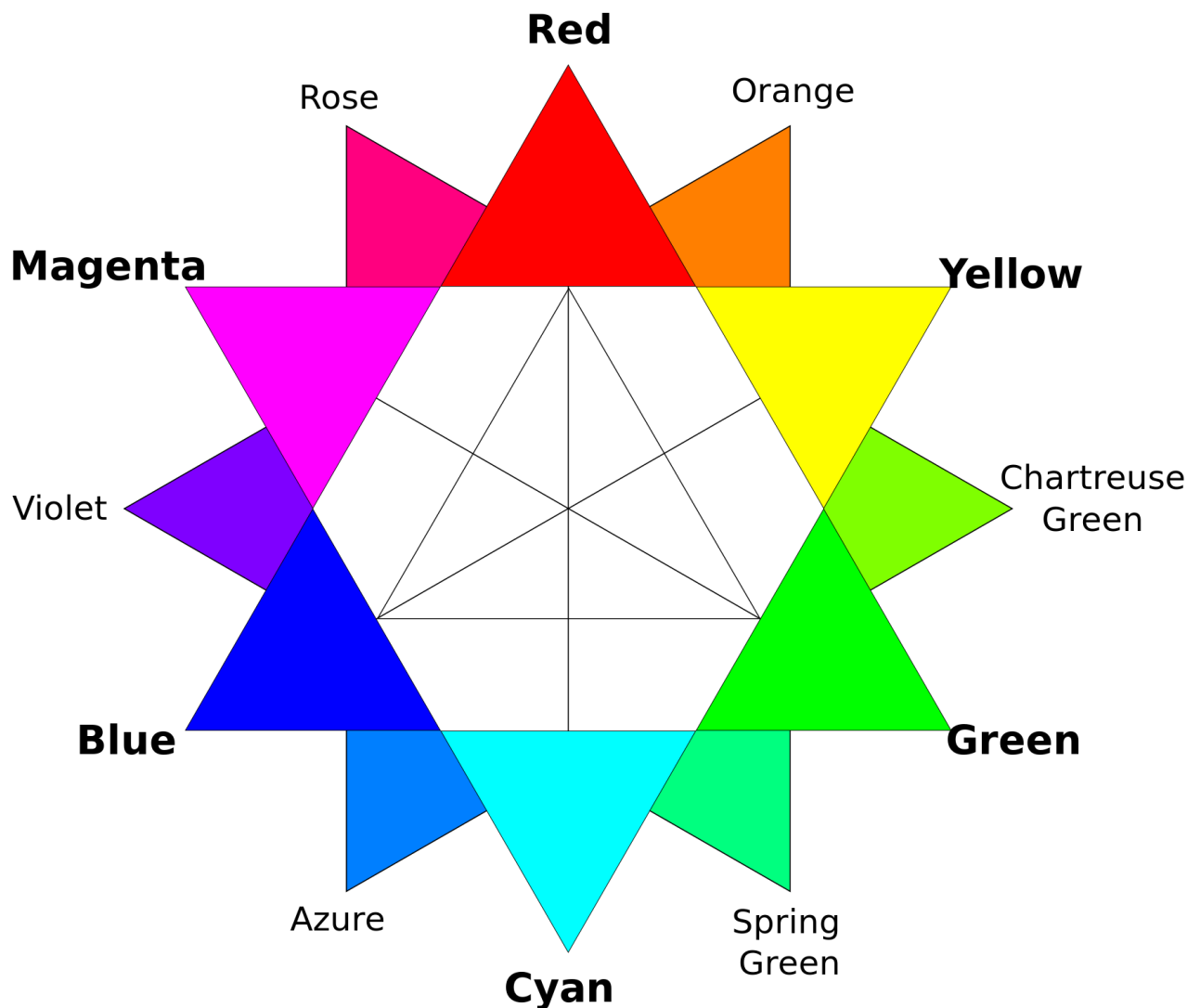
- 3.1. As the sophistication of mapping visualisations increases, a growing number of icons types are required. These may represent legacy records compared with current records, those with high confidence (verified) compared with low confidence, introductions and hibernacula locations.
- 3.2. The table below defines the icon types allocated to these differing characteristics of species distribution.

Characteristic	Icon type		Notes
	High Confidence	Low Confidence	
Current distribution	Solid fill circle or diamond correlating to species colour code with solid, contrasting colour fill border. Reptiles:  Amphibians: 	As 'current high', but with a transparent or white 'hole' at the centre of the icon. Reptiles:  Amphibians: 	Dates relevant to the definition of current should appear on any key. Default for 'current' is within the last 5 years.
Legacy (or historic) distribution	As 'current high', but with a transparent or white 'hole' at the centre of the icon. Reptiles:  Amphibians: 	Usual fill colour no border, with central transparent or white hole. Reptiles:  Amphibians: 	Used to show range contraction or expansion



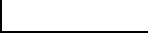
Characteristic	Icon type	Notes
Introduction	Solid fill star correlating to species colour code with solid, contrasting colour fill border. Reptiles:  Amphibians: 	Only high confidence sites are recorded.
Hibernaculum	Solid fill triangle correlating to species colour code with solid, contrasting colour fill border. Reptiles:  Amphibian hibernacula are not recorded.	Identifies sensitive habitat management areas. Also indicates aggregation or 'lying out' areas.
Toad Crossing	Standard toad-crossing pictographic icon. 	Can be used for any amphibian species crossing site.




#### 4. Colours




- 4.1. In order to choose colours which are as distinct as possible, colours should ideally be drawn from primary, secondary and tertiary colours only. Additionally, black, grey and white can be used. A few additional colours are required to maintain historical consistency.
- 4.2. The 'colour wheel' shown below is a useful method to define colour separation.














## 5. Colour Definitions and Codes

Monochromes										
#	Colour	HTML Name	Hex Code	RGB			HSL			Colour block
				R	G	B	H	S	L	
1	Black	Black	#000000	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2	Grey	DarkGray	#7F7F7F	127	127	127	0.00	0.00	0.50	
3	White	White	#FFFFFF	255	255	255	0.00	0.00	1.00	

Primary Colours										
#	Colour	HTML Name	Hex Code	RGB			HSL			Colour block
				R	G	B	H	S	L	
4	Red	Red	#FF0000	255	0	0	0.00	1.00	0.50	
5	Blue	Blue	#0000FF	0	0	255	0.67	1.00	0.50	
6	Green	Green	#00FF00	0	255	0	0.33	1.00	0.50	

Secondary Colours										
#	Colour	HTML Name	Hex Code	RGB			HSL			Colour block
				R	G	B	H	S	L	
7	Yellow	Gold	#FFD700	255	215	0	0.14	1.00	0.50	
8	Cyan	Cyan	#00FFFF	0	255	255	0.50	1.00	0.50	
9	Magenta	Magenta	#FF00FF	255	0	255	0.83	1.00	0.50	

Tertiary Colours										
#	Colour	HTML Name	Hex Code	RGB			HSL			Colour block
				R	G	B	H	S	B	
10	Violet	Violet	#7F00FF	127	0	255	0.75	1.00	0.50	
11	Orange	Orange	#FEA700	254	167	0	0.11	1.00	0.50	
12	Azure	Azure	#007FFF	0	127	255	0.58	1.00	0.50	
13	Spring green	SpringGreen	#00FF7F	0	255	127	0.42	1.00	0.50	
14	Chartreuse	Chartreuse	#7FFF00	127	255	0	0.25	1.00	0.50	
15	Rose	Rose	#FF007F	255	0	127	0.92	1.00	0.50	

Legacy ARC Colours										
#	ARC Colour	HTML Name	Hex Code	RGB			HSL			Colour block
				R	G	B	H	S	L	
16	Dark green	DarkGreen	#006400	0	100	0	0.33	1.00	0.20	
17	Khaki	Khaki4	#827839	130	120	57	0.52	0.56	0.51	
18	Blue-grey	MediumSlateBlue	#5E5A80	94	90	128	0.68	0.17	0.43	
19	Pink	HotPink	#F660AB	246	96	171	0.92	0.89	0.67	
20	Brown	Brown	#804000	128	64	0	0.08	1.00	0.24	

## 6. Icon Allocations - Reptiles

Native Reptile Species (Great Britain)								
Species Name	Icon shape	Fill (Border) colour	Icon				Hibernaculum	Introduction
			Current		Historic			
			Verified	Unverified	Verified	Unverified		
<b>Adder</b> <i>(Vipera berus)</i>	Circle	Red (black)						
<b>Smooth snake</b> <i>(Coronella austriaca)</i>	Circle	Blue (black)						
<b>Grass snake</b> <i>(Natrix natrix)</i>	Circle	Gold (black)						
<b>Sand lizard</b> <i>(Lacerta agilis)</i>	Circle	Orange (black)					N/a	
<b>Common lizard</b> <i>(Zootoca vivipara)</i>	Circle	Grey (black)					N/a	
<b>Slow worm</b> <i>(Anguis fragilis)</i>	Circle	Green (black)					N/a	






Introduced Reptile Species (Great Britain)								
Species Name	Icon shape	Fill (Border) colour	Icon				Hibernaculum	Introduction
			Current		Historic			
			Verified	Unverified	Verified	Unverified		
<b>Aesculapian snake</b> <i>(Elaphe longissima)</i>	Circle	Magenta (black)						
<b>Common wall lizard</b> <i>(Podarcis muralis)</i>	Circle	Khaki (black)					N/a	
<b>Western green lizard</b> <i>(Lacerta bilineata)</i>	Circle	Darkgreen (black)					N/a	
<b>Red-eared slider</b> <i>(Trachemys scripta)</i>	Circle	Pink (black)					N/a	
<b>European pond terrapin</b> <i>(Emys orbiculari)</i>	Circle	Violet (black)					N/a	

## 7. Icon Allocations - Amphibians












Native Amphibian Species (Great Britain)							
Species Name	Icon shape	Fill (Border) colour	Icon				Introduction
			Current		Historic		
			Verified	Unverified	Verified	Unverified	
<b>Pool frog (Northern)</b> <i>(Pelophylax lessonae)</i>	Diamond	Cyan (black)					
<b>Common frog</b> <i>(Rana temporaria)</i>	Diamond	Green (black)					
<b>Common toad</b> <i>(Bufo bufo)</i>	Diamond	Grey (red)					
<b>Natterjack toad</b> <i>(Epidalea calamita)</i>	Diamond	Pink (black)					
<b>Great Crested newt</b> <i>(Triturus cristatus)</i>	Diamond	Blue (black)					
<b>Palmate newt</b> <i>(Lissotriton helveticus)</i>	Diamond	Yellow (black)					
<b>Smooth newt</b> <i>(Lissotriton vulgaris)</i>	Diamond	Red (black)					

Introduced Amphibian Species (Great Britain)							
Species Name	Icon shape	Fill (Border) colour	Icon				Introduction
			Current		Historic		
			Verified	Unverified	Verified	Unverified	
<b>Water frog</b> <i>(N/a)</i>	Diamond	Cyan (black)					
<b>Pool frog (Southern)</b> <i>(Pelophylax lessonae)</i>	Diamond	Cyan (black)					
<b>Edible frog</b> <i>(Pelophylax kl. esculentus)</i>	Diamond	Cyan (black)					
<b>Marsh frog</b> <i>(Pelophylax ridibundus)</i>	Diamond	Cyan (black)					
<b>Midwife toad</b> <i>(Alytes obstetricans)</i>	Diamond	Khaki (black)					
<b>North American bullfrog</b> <i>(Lithobates catesbeiana)</i>	Diamond	Violet (black)					
<b>African clawed frog</b> <i>(Xenopus laevis)</i>	Diamond	Rose (black)					
<b>Marbled newt</b> <i>(Triturus marmoratus)</i>	Diamond	Orange (black)					
<b>Italian crested newt</b> <i>(Triturus carnifex)</i>	Diamond	Azure (black)					
<b>Italian/Crested hybrid</b> <i>(N/a)</i>	Diamond	Azure (black)					
<b>Alpine newt</b> <i>(Ichthyosaura alpestris)</i>	Diamond	Magenta (black)					
<b>European tree frog</b> <i>(Hyla arborea)</i>	Diamond	Chartreuse (black)					
<b>Agile frog</b> <i>(Rana dalmatina)</i>	Diamond	SpringGreen (black)					

## 8. Icon Allocations - Miscellaneous

Description	Icon shape	Fill colour	Border colour	Icon
Refuge (reptile survey tin)	Numbered 'peaked' Square	Magenta	White	
Pond	Square button	Light Grey	Inset blue circle	
Parking place	Square button	Blue	White 'P'	
Toad crossing	Road Sign	White	Red	
Site of regional importance	Polygon	Feathered red	Black	

## 9. Icon Construction and Naming

SARG Icon Set – Nomenclature and construction example			
Icon	Name	24px Scaled Vector Graphic (SVG) path <small>&lt;svg width="24" height="24" viewBox="0 0 24 24" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" version="1.1"&gt;</small>	Represents
	Circle_red_border_solid_filled.png	<code>&lt;path d="M5,12a7,7 0 1,0 14,0a7,7 0 1,0 -14,0" stroke="black" stroke-width="2" fill="red" /&gt;</code>	Current, verified reptile record
	Circle_red_border_none_solid.png	<code>&lt;path d="M5,12a7,7 0 1,0 14,0a7,7 0 1,0 -14,0" stroke="black" stroke-width="0" fill="red" /&gt;</code>	Current, unverified reptile record
	Circle_red_border_solid_hollow.png	<code>&lt;path d="M5,12a7,7 0 1,0 14,0a7,7 0 1,0 -14,0" stroke="black" stroke-width="2" fill="red" /&gt;&lt;path d="M9,12a3,3 0 1,0 6,0a3,3 0 1,0 -6,0" stroke="black" stroke-width="0" fill="white" /&gt;</code>	Historic, verified reptile record
	Circle_red_border_none_hollow.png	<code>&lt;path d="M5,12a7,7 0 1,0 14,0a7,7 0 1,0 -14,0" stroke="black" stroke-width="0" fill="red" /&gt;&lt;path d="M9,12a3,3 0 1,0 6,0a3,3 0 1,0 -6,0" stroke="black" stroke-width="0" fill="white" /&gt;</code>	Historic, unverified reptile record
	Diamond_red_border_solid_filled.png	<code>&lt;path d="M6,6 18,6 18,18 6,18 6,6" stroke="black" fill="red" stroke-width="2" transform="rotate(45,12,12)" /&gt;</code>	Current, verified amphibian record
	Diamond_red_border_none_filled.png	<code>&lt;path d="M6,6 18,6 18,18 6,18 6,6" stroke="black" fill="red" stroke-width="0" transform="rotate(45,12,12)" /&gt;</code>	Current, unverified amphibian record
	Diamond_red_border_solid_hollow.png	<code>&lt;path d="M6,6 18,6 18,18 6,18 6,6" stroke="black" fill="red" stroke-width="2" transform="rotate(45,12,12)" /&gt;&lt;path d="M9,9 15,9 15,15 9,15 9,9" stroke="black" fill="white" stroke-width="0" transform="rotate(45,12,12)" /&gt;</code>	Historic, verified amphibian record
	Diamond_red_border_none_hollow.png	<code>&lt;path d="M6,6 18,6 18,18 6,18 6,6" stroke="black" fill="red" stroke-width="0" transform="rotate(45,12,12)" /&gt;&lt;path d="M9,9 15,9 15,15 9,15 9,9" stroke="black" fill="white" stroke-width="0" transform="rotate(45,12,12)" /&gt;</code>	Historic, unverified amphibian record
	Triangle_red_border_solid_filled.png	<code>&lt;path d="M12,4 20,20 4,20 12,4" stroke="black" fill="red" stroke-width="2" /&gt;</code>	Hibernaculum
	Star_red_border_solid_filled.png	<code>&lt;path d="M2,5.8 9,6.8 8,12 2,14.4 8,8 21.5,8.9 15.8,13.2 17.9,20 12,16 6.1,20 8.2,13.2 2.5,8.9" stroke="black" fill="red" stroke-width="1" /&gt;</code>	Reptile introduction
	InvertedStar_red_border_solid_filled.png	<code>&lt;path d="M21.5,15 14.3,15.2 12,22 9.6,15.2 2.5,15.1 8.2,10.8 6.1,3.9 12,8 17.9,3.9 15.8,10.8 21.5,15" stroke="black" fill="Colour" stroke-width="1" /&gt;</code>	Amphibian reintroduction

9.1. You can generate any icon in .PNG format using the SVG code above (modify 'fill' value for various colours), and converting at: <http://svgtopng.com/>

9.2. Or, you can download the compressed icon set from:

- [http://surrey-arg.org.uk/Icons/MapIcons/SVG/SARG\\_map\\_icons\\_svg.zip](http://surrey-arg.org.uk/Icons/MapIcons/SVG/SARG_map_icons_svg.zip) in vector (svg) format.
- [http://surrey-arg.org.uk/Icons/MapIcons/PNG/SARG\\_map\\_icons\\_png.zip](http://surrey-arg.org.uk/Icons/MapIcons/PNG/SARG_map_icons_png.zip) in raster (png) format.