Some of the interest of the map lies in the use of symbols and abbreviations. Here are a few examples:

- **Islands**: Represented by small circles or ovals.
- **Mountains**: Shown as mountain symbols.
- **Rivers**: Marked with wavy lines.
- **Roads**: Indicated by straight lines.
- **Buildings**: Illustrated with specific symbols like churches or castles.

These symbols help to convey information quickly and efficiently, allowing viewers to understand the map at a glance. The map is a valuable historical document, providing insights into the geographical knowledge of the time and the methods used to represent land and water bodies.