Sketches, Cross Sections and Photographs form an integral part of most data collection and their presentation in a report write-up can add context to quantitative data. The use of annotations can draw the reader’s attention to things they might otherwise not see and add additional information such as background data or historical issues associated with the scene.

A label is used simply to highlight something in a sketch or photograph, while an annotation is likely to explain something in the scene in greater depth.

A labelled photograph of Dar Es Salaam.

If the researcher knows the direction in which the photograph was taken, or the orientation of the view of the fieldsketch, this should be included in the title of the graphic.
It is rare that a photograph, field sketch or cross section sketch will be used in a report write-up in isolation. Quantitative data that was also collected first hand may be put into the picture using arrows and appropriate annotations. This is especially true when data may be difficult to describe without a pictorial guide for the reader.

A cross section of a river annotated with data collected from one site in the field