Discussion group Chair Lucinda Hall, now at Dartmouth College, called the meeting to order at 8:00 AM on Sunday. She told the group that ALCTS had asked about the possibility of presenting a pre-conference or program on map cataloging for the annual conference in 2002 (Atlanta), and also for a program on the upcoming changes to Chapter 3 of AACR2 for next summer (San Francisco). She decided to use the discussion group as a forum to ask for tips on how to respond to these requests. Elizabeth Mangan of the Library of Congress Geography and Map Division (G&M) stated that a three-hour program would be sufficient to cover map cataloging issues. The map cataloging program in Miami in 1994 emphasized differences between map cataloging and book cataloging, such as the treatment of projection and scale, the measuring of maps, the 052 field, choice of title, and subject analysis and classification.

A new map cataloger commented that a map cataloging program should include help with classification and the 255 field (Cartographic Mathematical Data). Other comments noted that a useful program would need to cover the note fields and fixed field elements that are unique to map records. CC:DA supports doing a program, although a pre-conference could be set in Atlanta with the intention of making it a traveling institute to bring it to a larger audience.

Another participant noted that it is important to talk about main entry because its treatment is so different from that practiced in book cataloging, corporate main entry being the rule rather than the exception for maps. Areas that were mentioned as being important for a program on map cataloging were: fields 007, 008, 034, 052, and 300, and choice of main entry and title, dates, notes (especially relief note), subject analysis, classification, and form/genre.

On the subject of form/genre headings it was noted that more changes are coming. The subheading "Tourist maps" will soon become "Description and travel Maps." Another subheading in need of change to properly deal with form/genre aspects is "Nautical charts," but how this is to be done had not yet been worked out. Current practice is to use "Nautical charts[Place]," but this puts the form in the main heading instead of in a subdivision. "[Place] Charts" is considered to be too broad. For charts of navigation within a country "Inland navigation[Place]Maps" is likely to be the new pattern. Another problem involves how to describe digital cartographic materials. G&M continues to use "Maps-Digital-Raster" and "Maps-Digital-Vector," in the 653 field, but the hierarchical arrangement inherent in these constructions has not been approved by CPSO. Betsy also noted that "Early works to 1800" is in the list of subdivisions coded v for form; it used to be coded y (chronological subdivision).
On the subject of having a program to cover the upcoming changes to Chapter 3 rules, one attendee asked if anyone was using Dublin Core to catalog maps on the Internet. Betsy Mangan suggested that cataloging digital cartographic materials could be worked into the content of a program, but the rules will not be finalized by next summer. Areas 3 (material specific details, i.e., mathematical data) and 5 (physical description) are the main areas to be decided upon. Area 3 is not yet stable; AACCCM hoped to resolve the problems with the 255 field at the JSC meeting in September. If this has occurred, it could be included in a program. Area 5 is more problematic. Some information on this could probably be provided at a program.

The digital materials that G&M has cataloged are mainly government or privately produced CD-ROMs. They have not attempted to comprehensively add Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) metadata. MARBI has approved subfield u to add URLs for metadata, but G&M is not doing this yet. A problem relates to the file format of an item being cataloged. The catalog record should provide information that is given on the item—not just the container. G&M does access the files if they can to put into the record information recorded there, but they do not try to analyze the file. The problem that needs to be resolved is to impress upon FGDC that certain elements need to be printed on the item. GPO catalogs from the container. Even at LC they may not have the software available to open a file to look for metadata. The Cartographic Users Advisory Council (CUAC) or MAGERT's Geotech Committee would be the organizations to contact FGDC regarding this.

In my report on the Classification and Cataloging Committee (CCC) meeting in the August issue of *baseline* was a brief summary of the activities of the Task Force on Using Dublin Core for Cartographic Materials. While I was writing that column task force Chair Nancy Kandoian sent me her interim report to the CCC. I was unable to access this report due to technical difficulties at that time, so I've decided to provide a more detailed account of the task force here, quoting extensively from Nancy's interim report.

As stated in my earlier report the task force consists of David Allen, Paula Moehle Church, Nancy Kandoian, Scott McEathron, Susan Moore, Andrea Tully, Ellen Caplan, and Barbara Story (ex officio).

[The Task Force is] charged with studying how the Dublin Core framework can best be applied to cartographic materials, in particular for cataloging cartographic materials on the Internet. If appropriate, the Task Force should suggest additions or modifications to the Dublin Core so that it can better describe and provide access to these materials.

In our first few months, members, via e-mail, have shared general impressions about Dublin Core and its use for cartographic materials. Our membership includes one who has used Dublin Core fairly extensively for creating records in the CORC database for digitized images of maps; one who began to use Dublin Core in CORC but abandoned its use soon thereafter;
and one who created some Dublin Core records in a continuing education course. The others have not used Dublin Core. All members of the Task Force, with the exception of the most experienced user of Dublin Core, are experienced MARC catalogers.

Members expressed the impression that the point of Dublin Core was the flexibility of few guidelines and simple form so that untrained catalogers would be capable of using the system to create records. At the same time, there was frustration among those who have used Dublin Core that existing documentation leaves many questions unanswered, that clearer guidelines are needed, and that experienced MARC/AACR2 catalogers tend to fill the void with AACR2 when they use Dublin Core. In particular, a common understanding is needed of how to apply Dublin Core to maps. Though Dublin Core seems to be still in flux, it is a prevalent system out there for controlling other materials on the Internet, and there are map people who want the option to use it, but with some guidelines. Also a clearer understanding is needed of whether certain elements are to be applied to an original item or to the digital surrogate of the item.

We began an element-by-element examination of Dublin Core, trying to look at the problems in applying certain elements to cartographic materials, and the need to capture certain characteristics of maps in the Dublin Core record without knowing where or how best to record that information. In the midst of this Task Force examination process, an expansion or modification of Dublin Core was released by OCLC, building on an 'element, qualifier, scheme' framework.

This is where the task force stood at the time of the ALA Annual Conference, where they met face-to-face as a group for the first time, together with guest consultant Betsy Mangan. They reviewed their work to date and put forth their continuing plans.

First of all, we will announce our Task Force's existence on MAPS-L and on the CORC discussion list, and we will solicit comments from any of those discussion list participants who have used or tried to use Dublin Core for cartographic materials on the Internet. Secondly, specific Task Force members will work on specific Dublin Core elements of particular interest, developing recommendations of how we would like to see them handled for map records, or how we would like to see certain map characteristics captured by the Dublin Core record. At the same time, we will ask our OCLC resource person [Ellen Caplan] to investigate for us how to communicate to OCLC, or to the Dublin Core hierarchy, any conclusions we come to regarding how best to handle particular map characteristics in Dublin Core records.

The group intends to conclude its work in the next few months and submit its final report to the CCC at the Midwinter Meeting in Washington, D.C. in 2001. The task force's work is a worthwhile effort in helping to define the course of cataloging Internet cartographic resources, and I thank Nancy for sending me this information. If you have anything you'd like to contribute to the task force's work please send it to Nancy. Her e-mail address is nkandoian@nypl.org.
That's what I have on the goings-on related to cataloging at the most recent ALA meeting. One event of interest has gone unreported, however. I was unable to attend the program on Monday, 10 July titled "Finding the Way: Access to Cartographic Collections." If anyone reading this attended the program and would like to send any notes or other information regarding the program, I would be happy to include whatever I receive in my next column. In fact, if anyone has anything of interest to cartographic catalogers that they would like to see reported here please let me know. My e-mail address is mcrottea@boisestate.edu.

August Column Clarification

I would like to correct an error in my August column, and wish to thank Sara Shatford Layne of UCLA for pointing out the mistake.

The error occurred in my coverage of the MARBI report given by Susan Moore at the Cataloging and Classification Committee meeting (p. 10, 1st column). I wrote concerning MARBI Discussion Paper 119, "Any proposal resulting from this will be dependent on JSC approval of rule changes regarding seriality, and would probably create a new encoding level for ongoing publications. Integrating entities, i.e., items that are frequently updated by replacement of text, such as websites or looseleaf publications, would be coded 's' for serial."

There are three errors in this passage: "encoding level" has nothing to do with this issue and should have been "bibliographic level"; instead of "ongoing publications" I should have written "integrating resources"; and finally, the proposal put forth in the discussion paper would have created a new bibliographic level for integrating entities (or integrating resources) of "i," not assigned them to level "s." The passage should be amended to read as follows:

Any proposal resulting from this will be dependent on JSC approval of rule changes regarding seriality, and would probably create a new bibliographic level of "i" for integrating resources, making them neither monographs nor serials. Integrating resources are items that are frequently updated by replacement of text or images, such as websites or looseleaf publications. In the realm of cartographic materials I would expect these to be rare, but could envision frequently updated websites of cartographic images as a possible example.

Please accept my apology for this fundamental error. If I had compared what I wrote to the text of the discussion paper the mistake would have been obvious. The concept of seriality, and how integrating resources relate to it, has been much discussed of late and is an important concern of many catalogers. I hope this clarification will correct any confusion that my original column may have engendered.

'Till next time, catalog those good maps!

— Mark Crotteau
The meeting came to order at 8:01 AM.

There was a proposal for a bylaws change that came out of the Education Committee. The proposal was introduced by Wangyal Shawa. The proposal was drafted by the Education Committee and reviewed by the chair of the Bylaws Committee. The proposed text of the new Purpose Statement is "To provide for continuing education in geospatial librarianship through organizing sessions at ALA conferences, through publications, and via the World Wide Web. The Committee may also undertake projects to study and encourage education in geospatial librarianship at library schools and in other venues." Upon consultation with the chair of the Bylaws Committee, it was determined that this is not actually a bylaws change, since the committee charges are not part of the bylaws. Therefore, the Executive Board can approve the change to the Education Committee's charge. A question was raised as to what projects the Committee might pursue. There were no specific plans for projects to be done in the immediate future, but the Committee wanted to have a general statement that the committee could do such things in the charge. It was confirmed that any programs at ALA that the Committee wanted to do would have to go before the Program Committee. The use of the term "geospatial" in the charge was questioned. The committee felt "geospatial" was broad enough to cover the interests and concerns of MAGERT. The change to the charge was approved. At the first Executive Board meeting of this conference, Joseph Winkler reminded the Board that he had sent out for comment an e-mail he had received from an ALA subcommittee on improving the Midwinter meeting. There were three or four specific questions. Joe got a few responses but he will forward the message to the Executive Board again for additional comments.

Also from the first Executive Board meeting was a request to partially fund a trip to the Joint Steering Committee meeting in London for Mary Larsgaard to present the changes to the Anglo-American Cataloging Rules Chapter Three (Cartographic Materials). Ms. Larsgaard is the MAGERT and WAML representative to the ALA Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access. The proposal was made to support her with the amount of $700.00, which was seconded and approved. There was discussion as to what situations MAGERT could support individuals representing MAGERT. Joe Winkler was placed in charge of updating the Manual to include a statement that the MAGERT Executive Board may choose to partially support individuals attending a meeting to represent MAGERT. There was some discussion at the first Executive Board meeting and the Program Planning Committee meeting about the reception
held at the start of the Midwinter and Annual meetings. There was some discussion of getting funding support from vendors. Chris has talked to a couple of different vendors already and has received expressions of interest in at least co-sponsoring the receptions at Midwinter and Annual. There was some discussion of the three different ways one can set up a reception. One can go through ALA and ALA will select the hotel and the room with the bill sent to ALA and forwarded to the treasurer. Another option is to find a hotel and tell Danielle Alderson where it will be so that the information is published in the schedule. The third option is to just do it on our own, which means that the information would not be published in the schedule. There was also some discussion of having a short presentation on options on how new members can get involved with MAGERT and introducing the officers and the Executive Board so they would have an idea on who to talk to. At this meeting, Mary McInroy had made copies of the information on the committees, which people thought was a good idea. Chris Kollen will follow up with Danielle Alderson on what the best way of setting up a reception will be. Some names were suggested and volunteered as "local arrangements." It was suggested to move the reception to Saturday night but there was considerable opinion that having the reception on Friday helps get people the information on the Saturday meetings and lets people know who is in attendance.

There was also some discussion of reviving the new members breakfast, which was traditionally held on Saturday morning at 7:00. The breakfasts had been discontinued due to lack of new member attendance. General consensus was that the reception on Friday night could serve as a way for new members and potential new members to find out about MAGERT. In order to attract potential new members, the reception probably needs to be advertised on MAPS-L, since those who aren't members won't be receiving base line. Mary McInroy was commended for her work in getting the programs advertised in advance of the conference.

There was a resolution coming from the Research Libraries Collection Management Group, which was introduced by David Allen for Karl Longstreth. Karl Longstreth had attended the CCISA meeting in Canada, where there was a good deal of discussion on a variety of topics including joint publication of a journal, possible cooperation between various cartographic organizations, among others. There were several individuals advocating following the Canadian model and have just one organization much like the Music Library Association. Nothing much came and the leadership of the various organizations should meet every year or every two years. The main driving force is the desire to have a scholarly journal. Jennie Johnson wrote a resolution which David Allen amended which reads as follows:

Resolved that the Executive Committee appoint a task force to evaluate MAGERT's relationship with ALA; to evaluate the possibilities of affiliating with other map and geography organizations; to consider forming an independent organization to forward the field of map and geography librarianship; to evaluate
scenarios for producing an independent scholarly journal focusing on map and geography issues; and to make proposals based upon these evaluations for Executive Committee and Membership consideration.

There was considerable discussion on this proposal. The question as to whether ALA would allow a subunit of the organization place its name on journal not published by ALA. There has been a lot of discussion in the past few years about these issues in various venues but there has not been a group that has as its task a review of the possibilities. The question as to whether the other map organizations would also form similar task forces. It is expected that the other organizations will. An opinion was expressed that there seem to be two individuals interested in forming one national organization and that the driving force is the desire of a scholarly journal. There have been discussions on having a joint publication before. There was a meeting at the Library of Congress two or three years ago consisting of the chairs of organizations and the publication chairs or editors. There was no agreements stemming from that meeting. An opinion was expressed that the task force should focus on the problem and the problem is not MAGERT's membership in ALA. We are starting to be recognized that we are the experts in map librarianship in ALA and this has taken twenty years. If the publication of a scholarly journal is the problem, that is what the focus of task force should be. Another opinion was expressed that the task force should be formed so that the issues can be settled in an objective manner and laid to rest. It was moved and seconded to form a task force to evaluate MAGERT's relationship with ALA; to evaluate the possibilities of affiliating with other map and geography organizations; to consider forming an independent organization to forward the field of map and geography librarianship; to evaluate scenarios for producing an independent scholarly journal focusing on map and geography issues; and to make proposals based upon these evaluations for Executive Committee and Membership considerations. Motion passed. The final report will be due at ALA Annual 2001 with a progress report at ALA MidWinter 2001. Meeting adjourned at 9:05 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Susan Moore, Secretary
The meeting was called to order at 9:30 AM.

Carried over from Executive Board II was a review of the list of representatives and liaisons to other organizations to determine if they are still required. David Allen reviewed the list given in the MAGERT manual. The Geological Information Society is now apparently the Geoscience Information Society. There are several organizations on the list that haven't had an active liaison. Listed in the bylaws are constitutional representatives, which are the Library of Congress, the Special Libraries Association, U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Government Printing Office, and Western Association of Map Libraries. Representatives of these agencies need to be invited to attend. The question was raised as to whether or not we need to keep all of these in the bylaws. No change to the bylaws was called for at this time.

Other representatives and liaisons include the Anglo-American Cataloging Committee for Cartographic Materials, Cartographic Users Advisory Council, the Depository Library Council, IFLA, ALA Rare Books and Manuscripts Section, Government Documents Round Table, ALCTS, Library Education Assembly, LITA, Freedom to Read Foundation, RASD (now RUSA), New Members Round Table, Congress of Cartographic Information Specialists, NEMO, and COSML. Deleted from the list was ARL Geographic Information Systems Literacy Project. It was suggested that the chair write USGS, NIMA, and GPO to get a liaison named. NIMA and NACIS were added.

Treasurer's Report
Steve Rogers

Through the end of May 2000, MAGERT's total revenues for fiscal 2000 were $8,845 and total expenses were $7,734. During this period the last issue of Meridian was issued (#16) and expenses related to putting out this final issue have appeared in our account. However, as we reimburse several serial vendors for unfilled subscriptions related to the suspension of Meridian, we can expect our annual expenses to increase somewhat over the next few months.

Our carryover balance from last fiscal year was $13,518, and at the end of May our balance was $14,629.
Membership Committee
Mary McInroy

The Membership Meeting at this conference was canceled due to low attendance. (it was scheduled at the same time as the MAGERT Publications Committee).

I have begun to receive quarterly reports on MAGERT membership adds, drops, and reinstates from our ALA Liaison, Danielle Alderson. Letters of welcome are being sent to those members joining for the first time and to those reinstating their membership. When wording is updated, I intend to send letters to those who drop MAGERT membership and will encourage them to continue subscribing to *base line*. The number of members seems to hover around 350-360 members.

Also through the MAGERT ALA liaison, I obtained an electronic version of our membership list this past spring, which included ALA ID, name, address, and e-mail. I have been able to convert the list to mailing labels but have not yet managed to turn it into an e-mail mailing list.

To promote our activities at the annual conference, information regarding the full MAGERT schedule was posted on MAPSs-L and GOVDOC-L. In addition, special blurbs on the two programs were posted on the two e-mail lists above, as well as: PUBLIB (for public librarians); AUTOCAT (for catalogers); ACQNET (for acquisitions); and lists reaching Latin Americanists, East Asian bibliographers, and the RUSA/MARS section of ALA.

Chris Kollen and Susan Moore attended a New Members Round Table-sponsored student reception at this conference, to make a brief presentation on MAGERT and talk with any students that are interested in working with maps and cartographic materials.

MAGERT booth #3343 was staffed more than 60% of the time at this conference. Thanks go to Susan Moore, Nancy Kandoian, Beth Filar, Lorre Smith, Steve Rogers, Mark Thomas, and Katherine Rankin for their staffing help, with special thanks to Nancy and Lorre for assistance in the dismantling of the booth on Tuesday. Old and new maps of the Chicago area, as well as some Sanborn copies from the collection at the U-Illinois, Champaign-Urbana--all gathered by Jenny Johnson--were displayed in the MAGERT booth. MAGERT ribbons were handed out to MAGERT members who stopped by the booth. I would like to continue this, both as a way to boost visibility for the section and to encourage traffic at our booth. By the end of the conference, we had distributed all but two copies of the give-away *base line* issues and handed out numerous copies of the MAGERT conference schedule and other informational materials, including newly revised MAGERT brochures (thanks to Membership Committee member Steve Rogers). In addition, a number of people were made aware of and encouraged to attend MAGERT programs of interest to them.

Membership Committee plans for the coming year include working with the Education
Committee to include more information about MAGERT and its members during our Friday night receptions, to obtain an updated list of members from ALA, and to continue promoting MAGERT conference activities widely, particularly via non-cartographic e-mail lists. A membership survey will be undertaken to determine what sort of needs MAGERT members feel the organization should be fulfilling. Areas to be covered in the survey include what sort of programs, what type of educational materials, and what other things the membership would like MAGERT to do. To facilitate doing the survey, the Membership Committee would like to have another list of the membership.

**Awards and Honors**

**David Allen**

The annual MAGERT Honors Award for Life-Time Achievement in Map Librarianship was given to Barbara McCorkle, which was received in her honor by one of her children.

**GeoTech Committee and Discussion Forum**

**Melissa Lamont**

The GeoTech Committee and Discussion Group met on Monday, July 10th. The meeting time was scheduled for only an hour and a half. The majority of the meeting was spent on the GIS discussion.

The discussion was well attended, especially considering the conflict with the LITA Interest Group field trips scheduled for the same time. The discussion revolved around resources, both human and financial, made available for GIS services. Issues concerning metadata creation, search mechanisms, and metadata formats dominated the second part of the discussion.

Everyone agreed that the 2000 program, Acquiring Electronic Geospatial Data, was successful. Considering the course of the GIS discussion, a 2001 program on metadata was recommended. Wangyal, as incoming chair of the committee, and Melissa, as outgoing chair, will coordinate.

**Education Committee**

**Wangyal Shawa**

The committee met on Sunday with seven members present. The main discussion topics at the meeting were the purpose of the Education Committee and who should be included in the resources list for "Ask a Map and GIS Librarian" on the MAGERT web page. A person who works for a vendor had offered to have their name listed as a resource; however, after some discussion, the committee decided to include on the list only those individuals working for non-commercial organizations. The Education Committee also recommends introducing the MAGERT officers at the reception to help new members know who to contact to get more
involved with the organization. There will be some investigation on the possibly of either the Education Committee or MAGERT sponsoring a GIS day. Wangyal will investigate this and report back.

**Cataloging and Classification Committee**

**Barbara Story**

The Committee met on Sunday morning in its usual 9:30 time slot. There were about twenty people in attendance, including some new faces. Reports were given for OCLC, the Library of Congress, CC:DA, MARBI, and the Anglo-American Cataloging Committee on Cartographic Materials.

Elizabeth Mangan presented proposed changes to area 7 of Chapter 3 of AACR2. There was a brief discussion of the rule proposals and a vote by members of the Cataloging and Classification Committee to forward the rule proposals to CC:DA for that committee's consideration on July 10.

The Committee was given a report by Nancy Kandoian on the CCC Task Force on Using Dublin Core for Cartographic Materials. This was an interim report to report on the task force's work since its creation in January 2000. The task force will present a final report at ALA Midwinter in January 2001. The task force report generated a fair amount of discussion among those attending the meeting. [The cataloging column elsewhere in this issue has more details. ed.]

The remainder of the meeting was taken up with questions on a variety of cataloging topics.

**Program Planning Committee**

**Chris Kollen**

There are three programs planned for Annual 2001. One program will be on Census 2000, with speakers from the Census Bureau, ESRI, GeoLytics, a map librarian, and possibly a documents librarian. The second program is called "Earthquakes, Fires, and Floods," with speakers from USGS, FEMA, and the San Francisco Fire District. The third program will be GeoTech's program on metadata. Lucinda Hall contacted MAGERT about being a cosponsor in name only for a program on map cataloging that ALCTS is planning. GODORT is still planning a preconference on Census 2000 for the 2002 annual conference.

This year's programs were well received. The GeoTech program on the acquisitions of electronic geospatial data seemed to meet the needs of those attending. Around 70 people attended, and the speakers were excellent. The program on bibliographic control was also well attended, with probably 70-80 attendees. The speakers were very good with an excellent question and answer session after the speakers. It was suggested that there be an evaluation
form to provide feedback to the program planners. The Education Committee will design a form.

Research Libraries Collection Management Group
David Allen

The discussion topic was a report from Karl Longstreth, who had attended the meeting of the CCISA in Canada. There was strong feeling from some attending the Research Libraries Collection Management Group that some issues raised during the report needed further consideration. The Group drafted a recommendation that a task force be formed to investigate these issues. The proposal was discussed at Executive Board II and passed.

Federal Spatial Information Discussion Group
Mark Thomas

Twelve persons attended the meeting. Considerable discussion revolved around the issue of free access for libraries to raster data (specifically, DOQ’s) produced by the USGS. It was pointed out that state geological agencies received DOQ’s for their states from the USGS, but that they frequently are not willing to share this data freely with libraries. If USGS can't serve out this data freely themselves, it would be good if they could at least distribute it to a network of libraries, who could then provide it to other libraries in their region (burn CDs/DVDs, put on server, etc.). MAGERT representatives to CUAC should investigate this further with USGS, with the understanding that staff and equipment constraints might limit what USGS can do. Also, we need to canvass the map community to see who already has collected DOQs and might be willing to be regional dissemination points.

Other topics of discussion included the authenticity of data; even when metadata containing provenance exists as a separate file, the authenticity of the digital geospatial data file itself isn't guaranteed and is much more easily altered than tangible products. Regarding census maps from several decades ago, might it be possible to arrange for swaps, so that ragged sets of local areas can go to places where they aren't much used in exchange for pristine sets, and vice versa? John Stevenson (University of Delaware) suggested the national needs and offers list done out of the University of the South for such depository materials. [see http://docs.sewanee.edu/nando.html] There was a desire among several members to digitize census boundary maps for censuses several decades ago, and Pat McGlamery (University of Connecticut) said he had done this for 1970 census tracts. John Stevenson (MAGERT's liaison to GODORT) also updated us on the GPO funding situation for fiscal year 2001; the legislative branch appropriations bill is now in conference [H.R. 4516, S. 2603].

ALCTS CCS/MAGERT Map Cataloging Discussion Group
Elizabeth Mangan reporting for Lucinda Hall
The group met Sunday morning, with the major topics being the ALCTS proposed map cataloging program at annual next year and an ALCTS proposed pre-conference for 2002. The pre-conference would be perhaps a day and a half. Part of the pre-conference would be a basic map cataloging aspect with the rest of the time being an update of the rules dealing with digital material, remote sensing, and rare material. ALCTS would like this to become a "road show" that would continue to be given in different venues either by satellite broadcast or sending speakers around.

**Small Map Collections Discussion Group**  
**Joseph Winkler**

The topic for the group this time was acquisitions. The question put to the group was "How do you acquire what you acquire?" Eight people attended, six of whom were new. No conclusions were drawn; however, information was shared amongst the attendees.

**Publications Committee**  
**Steve Rogers**

The committee met Saturday, July 8, 2000 with 10 people in attendance.

Steve Rogers reported that he had spoken with *base line* Production Manager Jim Coombs a few days before the Conference and Jim had reported everything was going well from his end in Springfield, Missouri. In addition to receiving the bi-monthly text of *base line* from editor Mark Thomas, Jim was receiving MAGERT membership mailing labels from our ALA Round Table liaison Danielle Alderson every two months and he was using these to ensure that the *base line* mailing list was up to date. He also noted that some MAGERT Circulars and Occasional Papers were still selling. Jim noted he has even received orders for MAGERT publications from Amazon.com. Finally, Jim noted that he recently realized he had been Production Manager of *base line* for some 10 years now, and that he still enjoyed it and wished to continue in this capacity. (Thank goodness!)

Mark Thomas reported from the editorial side of *base line* and noted it too is running smoothly and that the newsletter is coming out on schedule. He noted that the "Digital base line" (selections from the newsletter in electronic form) on the MAGERT Web site was appearing later than he wished, but that attempts were being made to get it up on the site closer to its appearance in print.

Some final business regarding *Meridian* was reported by Subscription Manager Chris Kollen, who noted that $1200 will need to be paid to 3 remaining serial vendors to reimburse them for library subscriptions that had been paid in advance for *Meridian* issues that will not be published.
With a good deal of pleasure, Steve Rogers announced that Brent Allison has volunteered to serve as the editor of the new edition of the *Guide to U.S. Map Resources*. Brent reported that he has contacted the ALA Publications program office with a book proposal and is waiting to hear back from them. He said he also is working to establish an electronic Web form in which libraries could fill out their survey form online, rather than receiving and sending back a paper copy of the survey form. Many details are still being worked out regarding this method of data gathering. Brent also noted there is a need for several regional editors to do the follow-up on the non-returned forms or forms that may contain questionable information. The regional editors would also serve to verify any lesser known map and spatial data collections in the different regions of the country. Please contact Brent at the University of Minnesota (b-alli@umn.edu) or Steve Rogers (rogers.20@osu.edu) if you would be interested in becoming a regional editor for this publication. [Betsy Mangan suggested at a later meeting to put a call out for regional editors on the MAGERT Web site along with a list of the regional editors, and this should appear on the Web site by the time these minutes appear in *base line*.]

David Allen reported on the MAGERT Web site, which continues to grow and evolve. After the Midwinter meeting in San Antonio earlier this year, David added the "Ask a Map or GIS Librarian" section to the site on the "How to Get Help from Colleagues" page. He reported that there had not been much response to date, but noted that may change through publicity and as more people learn of its existence. The committee was asked to think about ways to better promote this service to the map library community.

David said he also is looking for a volunteer to work on a "Map Calendar of Events" for the MAGERT Web site. This calendar, as David sees it, would list upcoming Map exhibits, meetings, fairs, etc. If you are interested in working on this project, please contact David (David.Allen@sunysb.edu) or Steve Rogers (rogers.20@osu.edu).

Steve Rogers edited and printed a revised version of the MAGERT brochure for the Annual Conference in Chicago. The revision reflected the cessation of *Meridian* and the addition of Pete Linberger as Subscription Manager of *base line*. Seven hundred copies of the revised brochure were printed. Copies were distributed at the MAGERT booth as well as at the two MAGERT programs.

David Allen brought to the meeting a revised proposal for a series of electronic "Contributed Publications" which he envisioned would appear on the MAGERT Web site. After a good deal of discussion, it was generally concluded that without a formal peer-review process and the reward/recognition of formal publication in a more traditional academic journal, the incentive and appeal of contributing to an electronic resource such as this might be limited. For the immediate future anyway, the idea of MAGERT hosting a purely electronic series of papers or an electronic journal was put on hold.

Library of Congress Geography and Map Division
Elizabeth Mangan

New Chief

As you are probably already aware, last September John Hébert became the 8th chief of the Geography and Map Division. Dr. Hébert is a Cajun from Louisiana who started his career at the Library of Congress in 1969 as a reference librarian in the Geography and Map Division. In 1974 he transferred to the Hispanic Division. As a reference librarian in G&M he completed the 2nd edition of panoramic maps of Anglo-American cities, participated in the effort to describe U. S. fire insurance maps, and began his study of Spain's experiences in what is now the United States. While in the Hispanic Division he completed a study on Vicente Pintado's maps of Spanish West Florida, co-authored a cartobibliography of the Luso-Hispanic manuscript maps in the Library of Congress, and was instrumental in the creation of a facsimile of Diego Gutierrez's 1562 map of America.

Cataloging

During the year, work has continued on the revision of *Cartographic Materials: A Manual of Interpretation for AACR2*. In January, Elizabeth Mangan presented a set of rule revision proposals to the MAGERT Cataloging and Classification Committee and, with the committee's approval, to the ALCTS Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access (CC:DA). The majority of the requests were approved and forwarded for consideration by the Joint Steering Committee for AACR. Ms. Mangan attended the Joint Steering Committee's meeting last March in San Diego to present the revision package for consideration. A second, and hopefully final, package of rule revision proposals was prepared for presentation to the Committee and to the CC:DA at this conference.

Phillips Society

The Philip Lee Phillips Society held its 4th annual meeting and dinner in early April in Pasadena in conjunction with the California Map Society. This meeting was a tremendous success for both the Phillips Society and the California Map Society, since more than 150 individuals participated, which is more than twice the normal 60 or so who routinely attend the California Map Society meetings. Planning has already begun for the Spring 2001 meeting at the Library of Congress on the theme of Latin American mapping, which will be co-sponsored with the Huntington Society of the Library's Hispanic Division. The Ambassador of Peru has offered to host a reception at his residence on the occasion of the meeting, and the Texas Map Society has invited the Phillips Society to meet with them October 2002 in Arlington, Texas.

National Digital Library

The National Digital Library Project for Cartographic Materials continues to expand. The
scanning of the items described in *Railroad Maps of the United States* has been completed. Last Fall the National Digital Library purchased a new scanner for the Division and in October two contractors began scanning the Civil War maps, based on Richard Stephenson's bibliography. Currently there are 269 of these items available online, with more being added each month. In April G&M's NDL staff began the conversion of the material described in Maps and Charts of North America and the West Indies, 1750-1789, otherwise known as the American Revolution era maps. This collection will be added to the online collection at the end of this month.

**Cartobibliographies**

One of the new chief's goals is to provide greater access to the Division's collections and relatedly, to put more carto-bibliographic information in the hands of our constituency. With the support of the Phillips Society Steering Committee the Division is pursuing the publication of various Divisional carto-bibliographic research efforts on the Internet. In that fashion, it is possible that our research on Division collections will be made available more quickly and broadly than through traditional publishing methods. The pilot project chosen for this web-publishing effort is *The Luso-Hispanic World in Maps* by John Hébert and Anthony Mullan. The conversion effort should be completed in the early fall. The Division has a number of other worthy carto-bibliographic efforts that have been completed, and it seems likely that these plans to move toward web-publishing is an alternative to publishing delays and funding shortfalls.

**Acquisitions**

**Gifts**

Ahmed, Hadji. [*A Complete and Perfect Map Describing the Whole World*]. (Venice, 1559 [1795]). Wood engraving. 43° x 42 inches. This map, with extensive marginal text, was printed in 1795 from the original wood blocks created by Hadji Ahmed in 1559. No example of a 1559 printing is known, and most scholars believe that the map was only printed in 1795. In that year twenty-four copies were made and only five are reported in libraries in Europe; they are in Paris, London, Vienna, and Venice, and at least two other copies exist in private hands.

This work contains the first Ottoman Turkish text prepared for mass production by printing and is one of the six earliest texts printed in one of the four major languages of the Islamic civilization. This document also represents the first attempt to print a world map, as well as a technical text, in Ottoman Turkish or any other Islamic language. Prepared in Venice, presumably for a Turkish audience, and utilizing a European cartographic image of the world, it is one of the earliest examples of the change of direction in the flow of technical information between Europe and the Islamic world. Prior to the 16th century information flowed from the Islamic world to Europe: for example during the 15th century large numbers of originally
Islamic works were translated and printed in Europe.

Anonymous. [A collection of Geographical Maps that was Transcribed Showing the Habitable and Uninhabitable Regions. Cairo? : 1269 (Islamic Hijra date) agreed to be 1853 (Gregorian date)] Spine 38 cm., width 53 cm. This world atlas contains eleven colored manuscript maps. Although the work is of unknown authorship, the transcription of the Arabic place names suggests that the atlas was produced in Egypt. The maps are likely copied from a European source (possibly Italian). Gift from Roger Baskes.

Collection of various cartographic materials including six 19th century wall maps:


Gift from Andrew Modelski.

Sayer, Robert. A New Map of the Whole Continent of America, Divided into North and South and West Indies.... Compiled from Mr. D'Anville's maps of that Continent with the addition of the Spanish Discoveries in 1775 to the North of California & Corrected in the several Parts belonging to Great Britain, from the Original Materials of Governor Pownall. London, 1786. Map 104 x 119 cm. The map illustrates the colonial and territorial claims of the European powers and contains a legend entitled: "The Continent and Islands of America are Divided and Possessed as follows viz." Gift from Muriel Parry.

**Manuscript Maps and Atlases**

Capitaine, Michel du Chesnoy. Six manuscript maps, various sizes, hand colored: Plan of Carillon ou Ticonderoga (c. 1777); Plan de la retraite de Barren Hill en Pensilvanie (1778); Carte de l'affaire de Monmouth (1778); Plan de Rhode Islande (1778); Carte des positions occupees par les troupes Americans apros leur retraite de Rhode Island (1778); and Campagne en Virginie (1781). The Library of Congress has no original copies of manuscript maps by Capitaine, who was the exceedingly gifted cartographer accompanying Lafayette during his service to America during the Revolutionary War. Our only holdings of his work are
facsimile and photostatic copies of two manuscripts, only one of which is in this group of maps, and a copy of one map that was published.

These beautifully colored maps have not been available for use by scholars of 18th century America as they have been in private hands since they were created. Although the Geography and Map Division's Revolutionary War collection is legendary and contains the work of many famous cartographers of the time—French, English, German, and American. It does not include a cartographic record of Lafayette's contributions to the American struggle for independence.

Stracha, Gismondo. *Piante delli Beni della Venerabil Congreg[azio]ne de S[ignori] Gentilhomini della Nativita della Beatissima Vergine Maria sotto il Patrocino Del Giesu in Tivoli Misurate e Delineate da Gismondo Stracha.* 1661-1662 (with later additions). This 21 sheet manuscript estate survey book records the land holdings of the Congregazione della Nativita della Vergine in Tivoli, Italy. It supports the Library's effort to illustrate and document different national surveying methods and styles of recording landownership. It is a valuable resource for historians and historical geographers studying and comparing land use patterns in different cultural environments.

Allvord, Henry E. *Outline Map of the Indian Territory.* [n.p., but probably Fort Gibson, Indian Territory], June-July 1868. Manuscript map on waxed linen, 45 x 89 cm. Compiled by an officer of the 10th Cavalry of Buffalo Soldiers, this rare and remarkable manuscript map shows the topographical details gathered by a Buffalo Soldier regiment under Col. B.H. Grierson during its campaign against the South Plains tribes in Indian Territory from 1867 to 1869. Acquisition of this map provides the Library its first cartographic documentation of this aspect of African-American history.

Cushing, W.E. *Fort Pennsylvania and Encampment at Tennalytown, Near Washington, D.C.* Drawn for Mr. George Baker, by W.E. Cushing. Providence, R.I. [July 1862] Manuscript map on sheet 29 x 55 cm. This item shows the buildings, fortifications and gun emplacements at Fort Pennsylvania, one of the defensive works erected in 1861 to protect the nation's capital.

**Civil War Maps and Atlases**

U.S. Coast Survey. [A *Collection of U.S. Coast Survey charts depicting the coast from Texas to North Carolina*]. Charts primarily engraved in Washington, D.C., 1861. Chart sizes vary. Nine quarto volumes containing 102 folded charts and over 500 leaves of explanatory text which is either typeset or lithographed from manuscript drafts.

1. Texas: 59 numbered leaves, 14 charts.

2. Louisiana: 76 numbered leaves, 18 charts.
3. Mobile Bay: 13 numbered leaves, 6 charts.


5. West Florida from Cape Sable to Ocilla River: 59 numbered leaves, 8 charts.

6. Florida Keys and part of Coast of East Florida: 93 numbered leaves, 12 charts.


8. South Carolina: 28 numbered leaves, 9 charts.


This set of detailed coastal charts documents the Federal government's knowledge of the coastal features and hydrography of the Confederate States at the beginning of the Civil War. The collection was issued in a very limited emergency edition for the use of Federal officers and commanders. Included with the charts are observations on such topics as topography, magnetism, wind direction, and tidal change. This particular set of charts belonged to Col. Richard White of the 55th Pennsylvania and appears to have been issued to him before December 1861. Alexander Bache, second director of the U. S. Coast Survey, expedited the special release of these charts and accompanying text during the early months of the war to aid Union military and naval operations, and to demonstrate the efficiency of the U. S. Coast Survey, thereby saving it from a proposed absorption into one of the military services. No other copy of this work has been identified.

Wall map Seat of War in Virginia in 1861. Charleston: Evans and Cogswell. Map 50 x 62 cm., mounted on rollers. This map, from the estate of the Confederate General, N.G. Evans, illustrates the military situation in Virginia at the beginning of the Civil War. It was issued in Charleston, South Carolina, and is one of the few Confederate maps printed in color. The maps supports and enhances the Library's very strong collection of Civil War maps, in particular adding strength to the Library's relatively small collection the Confederate printed maps.

Plan of the Battle of Bethel, Virginia, June 10, 1861. Map 31 x 40 cm. This rare map with manuscript annotations depicts the first land battle of the Civil War, fought at Big Bethel, Virginia. It is signed by Lt. William B. Taylor, Virginia Volunteers, and was presented to his mother. In addition to documenting troop positions, it also notes where Taylor was during the fighting and where Col. Theodore Winthrop was killed. Although a minor skirmish, the Battle of Bethel was reported by the Confederate side as a significant victory.

Geisler, A.G. Kriegsschauplatz von Nord-America - Theil von Maryland, Distr. Columbia und
Theil von Virginien. Bremen, 1862. Panoramic view 47 x 55 cm. This panoramic view, printed in Germany, is similar in style to John Bachmann's "Panorama of the seat of war. Birds eye view of Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, and the District of Columbia," issued in 1861.

**Landownership Maps and Atlases**

Everts, L.H. *Combination Atlas Map of Montgomery County, Ohio.* [Philadelphia], 1875.


Littell, John. *A Map of Passic Valley from the Stone House to Chatham, NJ...* Lith. by Lewis & Brown, 1845. Map 74 x 114 cm. This map has been identified as the first printed separate map of Essex County, New Jersey. It contains cadastral information and the names of land owners. It supports the Library's very strong county landownership map collection.


**Panoramic Maps**

Burleigh, L.R. *View of Kushaqua Hotel and Its Surroundings, Altamount, N.Y.* Troy, N.Y. : The Burleigh Lith. Est., 1890. Panoramic view 35 x 63 cm. Most of the panoramic views issued in
the late 19th century were sold by subscription and printed on heavy paper, designed to be used as framed decorations. This view of Altamont, New York, is unusual in that it is printed on light paper and folded with covers, probably designed to be used as a pocket street map. Burleigh was one of the few publishers who issued views in a folded version. Only two other copies of this view are cited in Reps' *Views and Viewmakers of Urban America*.

Landis, T. J. and Thomas J. Hughes. *Derby, Shelton & East Derby, Conn.* 1898. Panoramic view. No other copy of this Landis and Hughes view is cited in Reps' *Views and Viewmakers of Urban America*.


Glover, Eli Sheldon. *Birds Eye View of the City of Baxter Springs, Kansas, 1871.* Chicago: Union Lith. Co., ca. 1871. View 48 x 61 cm. This panoramic view illustrates the cattle town of Baxter Springs, Kansas. It is an unknown work of Eli Sheldon Glover, one of the great panoramic artists of the American West.

Townsend, H.C. *Hot Springs, Arkansas.* St. Louis : Woodward & Tiernam Printing Company, 1890. View 23 x 38 inches. This panoramic view depicts the resort community of Hot Springs, Arkansas, in 1890. No other copy of the view is listed in Reps' *Views and View Makers of Urban America*.

Kuchel & Dresel. *Grass Valley, Nevada Co., Calif.* San Francisco : Britton & Rey, 1858. View 48 x 77 cm. This panoramic view depicts an early center of gold mining in California.

**Atlases**


Sanborn Map Company. *Insurance maps of Pottstown, Pennsylvania.* 41 sheets. This is the 1925 edition of the Sanborn mapping of Pottstown which has been corrected to 1955 with paste-on additions.

**Charts**

Moore, J.H. *Chart of the United States.* London, 1805. Chart 48 x 32 inches. John Hamilton Moore was one of the leading nautical chart publishers in Great Britain in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. In 1796, Moore published charts of the United States dedicated to George
Washington. This rare chart of the Eastern Coast of the United States is dedicated to "Tho: Jefferson, Esqu. President of the Congress." In his letter forwarding a copy of the chart to Jefferson, Moore states that this chart is "done with an intent to connect the Navigation of North America with the West Indies, and I trust they will be found useful." By dedicating the chart to Jefferson, Moore was seeking to enhance the marketing of the chart in the United States. Moore undoubtedly relied heavily on the extensive hydrographic information on the eastern coast of North America accumulated by the British government prior to the American Revolution. Moore's chart is very rare--no copies are cited in NUC Pre-56 Imprints.

**Globes**

Coronelli, Vencenzo. Facsimile reproduction on fine paper of Coronelli's 105 cm. terrestrial (1688) and celestial (1693) globe gores. Each set of gores is printed on fifteen sheets.

These facsimiles were produced in Italy in the mid-20th century.

**Printed Maps**

Faden, William. *The United States of North America, with the British and Spanish Territories according to the Treaty*. [London : Faden] 1783. Map 58 x 79 cm. This map, first issued in 1777 under the title The British Colonies in North America, is the first of two printings in 1783, both of which included the title change to reflect the independence of the United States. The Library already has in its collections the 1777 edition and later editions, but neither of the 1783 printings. The acquisition of this map supports the Division's effort to acquire all the published pre-1800 maps of the United States.

*Carte des Declinaisons et Inclinaisons de l'Aiguille Aimantée Redigrée d'Apres la Table des Observations Magnetiques faites par les Voyageurs depuis l'année 1775*. [Paris, 1788]. Sheet sizes vary. This series of eight charts, based on French observations, depicts the interest in the scientific study of geomagnetism in the late 18th century. They were apparently prepared to accompany Buffon's *Histoire naturelle, generale et particulare* (Paris, 1749-1804), but the Library's copy of the Buffon series (housed in the Rare Books and Special Collection Division) does not include these maps. These eight charts document the interaction of science and cartography and illustrate the development of thematic mapping.

Endasian, Elia. *Maps of Asia (1787), Africa (1786), and Europe (1786)*. St. Lazarus, Italy. Three maps, each 47 x 64 cm. These three continental maps, in excellent condition, were printed at the famous press of the Armenian community at St. Lazarus, near Venice, Italy. All the place names and the map legends are in Armenian. The cartography is largely based on earlier works by Italian map-makers. The Library of Congress already holds Endasian's 1787 map of America. The addition of these maps completes the Library's holdings of Endasian's set of four continental maps.
Three maps issued by the United Kingdom House of Commons, Select Committee on African Slave Trade, relating to the Atlantic slave trade.


2. "Chart Prepared with a View to Shew the Present State of the Slave Trade on the West Coast of Africa." Map 55 x 58 cm. Chart no. 590. Variant reduced version of item no. 1 above.


These three maps indicate where the slave trade was active, where it had ceased operation, where slavers landed their cargo, where they fitted out for the slave trade, and where slave ships were captured between 1838 and 1848.


Inglefield, E.A. C.6. Chart showing the North West Passage discovered by H.M. Ship Investigator also the Coast Explored in search of Sir J. Franklin, by Sir Jas. Ross 1848 &49, Sir Jn. Richardson 1848 &49, Capt. McClure 1850, Capt. Austen 1850, Mr. Penny 1850, Mr. Rae 1851, Mr. Kennedy 1852, Capt. Inglefield 1852 & 53. By E.A. Inglefield, H.M.S. Phoenix. Hydrographic Office, 1853. Map 47 x 97 cm. This printed map with manuscript annotations illustrates the many mid-19th century expeditions sent in search of Sir John Franklin who was lost in the Arctic while seeking to traverse the northwest passage. Source of annotations is unknown.

Walker, Amasa. Map of Massachusetts, Showing the Congressional Districts as Proposed by the Senate of 1852. [Boston : 1852] Map 61 x 96 cm. In addition to depicting the Congressional districts, the map contains an inset: "Plan of the Principle Triangles in the Trigonometric Survey of Massachusetts" and a table of district populations from the 1850 census.
Exchange of 35 items with the State Archives of Michigan, Michigan History Center, including:

1. Hathaway, Joshua Jr. *Chicago With the School Section Wabansia and Kinzies Addition*, ca. 1820. This map is recognized as the first printed map of Chicago. It is very rareonly four other copies have been located.


Soviet Union 1:100,000 (2,313 sheets) and 1:200,000 (1,778 sheets) scale map series of the United States. These map series illustrate the Soviet/Russian military mapping of the United States. The map sheets were mostly issued in the 1950s-1970s. Both series will have significant historical value--representing the only systematic and comprehensive mapping of the United States by a foreign power. The Library of Congress appears to be the only U.S. institution that has acquired this Soviet military mapping of the United States.

Bressani, Francesco. *Nouae Franciae Delineatio*. Macerata? 1657. Map 31 x 38 cm. Rancesco Bressani was a Jesuit priest who served in New France in the 1640s. Ed Dahl notes that "this map gives the best geographical outline and the most detail of any printed map of the time, especially for the Huron area, northwest of Lake Ontario." Only two originals of Bressani's map are known. This print is a restrike (probably printed in Italy in the early 20th century) of only the western half of the map, which covers the area from the Great Lakes to Massachusetts.

Petri, Girolamo. *Provincia Ecclesiastica de Quebec nel Canada*. Rome, 1858. Map 49 x 63 cm. This map shows the Canadian missions of a Catholic ecclesiastical organization. Religious settlements are recorded in Quebec, London, and Montreal. Other sites at Winnipeg and St. Jean were probably for Indian conversion.

Durell, Philip. *This Plan of the Harbour, Town and Forts of Porto Bello*. London: Samuel Harding and William Henry Toms, 1740. Engraved map 53 x 63 cm. Porto Bello, on the Caribbean coast of Panama, served as a major port for the transport of the vast wealth in bullion and new world resources that were exported to Spain. The town was repeatedly attacked by the English sea buccaneers in the 17th and 18th centuries.

Arrowsmith, Aaron. *To the Honble. the Court of Directors of the East India Company this Improved Map of India*. London, 1816. Engraved map 192 x 174 cm. Arrowsmith was the pre-
eminent English cartographer of the late 18th and early 19th centuries. His maps, frequently at large scales, are noted for being up-to-date and accurate. The Library of Congress also holds the 1804 and 1822 editions of Arrowsmith's map of India.

Lockwood & Cushing. *Map of the City of Providence and the Town of North Providence*. 1835. Map 53 x 74 cm. This wall map provides detailed information about the town of Providence in the early 19th century when it was a major port and an important center of the textile industry. The map includes the names of land owners in North Providence.

[Michel]. *Partie Meridionale Des Possesions Angloise en Amerique*. Paris : a l'Hotel de Soubise, 1778. Map 54 x 73 cm. This rare French engraving depicts the middle Atlantic colonies during the time of the American Revolution. Little is known of the cartographer, Michel, but he also produced a companion map of the northern colonies in the same year. The map illustrates French interest in the war in America and it supplements and enhances the Library's very strong collection of printed maps relating to the American Revolution.

Staszic, Stanislaw. *Carta Geologica Totius Poloniae Moldaviae Transilvaniae, et partis Hungariae, et Valachiae*. [Krakow] 1806. Map 46 x 71 cm. This is a rare, early geological and mining map of Poland and vicinity. It was drawn by Stanislaw Staszic, a Polish priest, philosopher, geologist, and geographer.


**Retirements**

Senior Map Cataloger Al Herman retired in March after more than 30 years in the Division, initially as a technician and then, after receiving his M.L.S., as a map cataloger. Throughout his career he was active in the Geography and Map Division of the Special Libraries Association, where he served as Treasurer for a number of years.

In early August a critical member of the Geography and Map Division team for more than 31 years will be retiring. Elizabeth Mangan, the Technical Services Section head and acting Chief in the interim following Ralph Ehrenberg's retirement, has left a lasting mark on the Division's activities in collection development, collection control, and its online presence through the digital conversion of historical materials. She came to the Division in the late 60s at a time
when the whole idea of computerized cataloging of research materials was in its infancy and she guided us through the process of MARC Maps and all that has transpired since that time in the area of machine-readable cataloging and online presentation of historical materials. Our Division, the Library of Congress, and the field of map librarianship will lose the full time attention and expertise that she has provided for many years.

SLA Geography and Map Division
Dan Seldin

The Association met in Philadelphia. There was a joint meeting with the insurance librarians on GIS and a joint meeting with the natural resources librarians with someone from USGS speaking on the Geologic Map Index. There was the usual contributed papers session, a tour of the Old Philadelphia Print Shop and a tour of the Free Library of Philadelphia.

Western Association of Map Libraries
Mary Larsgaard and Greg Armento

The Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Associations co-sponsored a joint meeting with the Western Association of Map Libraries and the Canadian Cartographic Society in Edmonton, Alberta. The meeting was superb and had obviously been very well planned. There was a one day preconference on cataloging digital materials organized by Grace Welsh of the University of Ottawa and Thelma Parker of the National Archives Canada along with Mary Larsgaard. There was a fair amount on digital geospatial data and the work going on within the Canadian national government with digital matters. The papers should be published in the ACMLA Bulletin. The next meeting will be in Reno, Nevada including a tour of the Donner area. Further details are available at the WAML website at http://www.waml.org.

Anglo-American Cataloging Committee for Cartographic Materials
Mary Larsgaard

The package of rule changes was successfully presented by Elizabeth Mangan to the Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access on Monday. With Elizabeth's retirement taking effect on August 3rd, she will not be attending the meeting of the Joint Steering Committee of AACR in London Sept. 13-15th. At this meeting, all the rule changes from AACCCM will be presented. Mary Larsgaard will be defending the US proposals. She extended her thanks for the partial financial support the MAGERT Executive Board voted to provide.

Cartographic Users Advisory Council
Mark Thomas

The twelve CUAC members represent six different map user organizations who keep in
contact and meet annually with liaisons from federal agencies who create and/or disseminate spatial information (both traditional printed maps as well as digital data). Eight of the twelve CUAC representatives were able to make it to the 2000 meeting held at NOAA's campus in Silver Spring, Maryland. Federal agency liaisons were present from GPO, NOAA, LC G&M, NIMA, Census, USGS, USFS, and NPS.

The discussion with GPO focused on the transition away from paper and fiche products, their map cataloging, and on how libraries use maps and spatial data. The biggest issues at NOS were the upcoming move of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography (AC&C) to the FAA. AC&C will continue to print and distribute NOS nautical charts for the time being and would like to continue, but long-term decisions had not yet been made. Creation of nautical charts will remain with NOS. AC&C would like to start distributing depository charts directly to libraries, rather than through GPO as is now done. The new Chief of LC's Geography and Map Division focused on their cataloging activities, the National Digital Library Program, staff issues, and the LC Summer Project. The NIMA liaison mentioned several paper and digital products that may enter the depository program, such as selected larger scale topographic maps from a few selected countries. Census liaisons discussed changes in census geography for Census 2000 as well as upcoming geographic products (consisting primarily of digital files). Issues discussed with USGS included publication dates of quadrangle maps, changes in the thematic map series, the online National Atlas, and a draft of a new combined topo index/catalog. The Forest Service is trying to centralize more of its mapping as well as distribution activities; the liaison also discussed the "single edition" quadrangles being done with USGS. Finally, the Park Service liaison went over the production processes used for their visitors' maps.

Detailed minutes of the meeting were published in the August *baseline*.

**Depository Library Council**  
**Donna Koepp**

The Depository Library Council met in April in Newport, RI. The big issue was NTIS. There was some discussion on the Census and what the depository program will get from Census, what format will be in, and if there will be dual distribution of any of the products. GPO seemed less interested in tracking down and distributing the raw spatial data; there was further discussion of this at CUAC. It appears that the only distribution of TIGER files will be via the web.

**IFLA**  
**Pat McGlamery**

Pat's tenure as one of MAGERT's delegates is coming to an end. IFLA will meet in Jerusalem in August. There is a new chair of the Geography and Map Section. Olivier Loiseux, from the National Library of France, is the new Chair of the Section. IFLA came out with a new world directory of map collections. The World Directory of Map Libraries is now available from Saur.
There had been plans to do a pre-conference on GIS in Jerusalem but there were no funds for doing so. The 2001 meeting will be in Boston. Minutes from the Section of Geography and Map Libraries will be available on the IFLANet site: www.ifla.org.

Committee on Machine-Readable Bibliographic Information  
Susan Moore

There was little of specific interest to the cartographic community before MARBI this meeting. There was another discussion paper on seriality and MARC 21. This paper stems from the work of Jean Hirons, who has been charged by the Joint Steering Committee to draft rule changes for AACR based on her report "Revising AACR2 to Accommodate Seriality." While the rule revisions are currently under review by JSC, this paper discussed ways of incorporating the concepts of "continuing" and "integrating" resources should JSC approve the revisions. If the revisions pass JSC, MARBI anticipates having a proposal based on Discussion Papers 114 and 119 to come before them, perhaps as early as Midwinter 2001.

Proposal no. 2000-07 called for the definition of a subfield to provide linking text in field 856 in all formats. After some discussion, the addition of subfield y was approved. Due to conflicts on Monday afternoon, I missed the joint MARBI/CC:DA meeting.

North East Map Organization  
Pat McGlamery

NEMO met in Portland, Maine at the beginning of June. Most of the papers presented covered the history of cartography, particularly on the history of nautical mapping of the northeast. Next year the meeting will be in Mount Holyoke.

North American Cartographic Information Society  
Dan Seldin

There have been no meeting of the North American Cartographic Information Society since the last report at Midwinter. The next meeting will be October 11-14, 2000 in Knoxville, TN.

GODORT  
Melissa Lamont for John Stevenson

The newsletter Documents to the People seems to be back on track. John has been appointed to the Depository Library Council and appointed chair of the Cataloging Committee of GODORT, which means he will be unable to attend the general membership meeting of MAGERT. He recommends we find a new liaison.

CC:DA
Elizabeth Mangan

The ALCTS Committee on Cataloging Description and Access met on Saturday afternoon and Monday morning and met jointly with MARBI on Monday afternoon. During the meetings the committee reconstituted the Task Force on Seriality to prepare the CC:DA response to the proposed rule changes for Chapter 12. The committee also discussed a number of outstanding issues related to the JSC discussions of the rule changes to Chapter 9. On Monday the committee reviewed the second package of rule revision proposals for Chapter 3 and approved them to be forwarded to JSC for consideration. Six new task forces were established during the conference:

Task Force to plan a map cataloging program for Annual 2001

Task Force to respond to ISO Standard for Dublin Core

Task Force to study harmonizing AACR2 and ISO standards of punctuation and symbolism

Task Force to study expression-level cataloging

Task Force to determine the impact of eliminating area 3 for electronic resources and extending the use of area 5 for remote electronic resources

Task Force to review the 12th version of the draft document Descriptive Cataloging of Ancient, Medieval, Renaissance and Early-Modern Manuscripts (AMREMM)

The 1999 AACR2 amendments are now available for printing at www.ala.org/editions/updates/aacr2

The joint meeting with MARBI consisted of a presentation by Dick Miller (Stanford) on the topic of migrating MARC records to XML. Responses were given by Paul Weiss for MARBI and Mathew Beacom for CC:DA.

LITA
Pat McGlamery

The field trip that Pat led to the Map Library at the University of Chicago was not well attended. About half of the people who signed up to go actually showed up.

NMRT
Chris Kollen
Chris Kollen attended the New Members Round Table reception. There were tables set up for the various round tables and divisions to explain to new members what they did. Some people stopped by to talk about MAGERT.

**Officers for the Coming Year:**

Chris Kollen - Chair  
Mark Thomas - Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect  
Susan Moore - Secretary  
Steve Rogers - Treasurer

Meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Susan Moore, Secretary
NEW MAPS AND BOOKS

New Maps

Olympic Spirit

By the time you read this, the 2000 Olympics will be just a memory. If you weren't lucky enough to make it to Sydney for the Games, you can still get a little sense of the place from two recent maps. For those who collect Olympic memorabilia, as well as for future researchers, *Gregory's Sydney Olympic and Paralympic Venues* is a nicely detailed map of all the Olympic sites. The 26 x 27" map from Australia's Universal Press is available for $5.95 from Map Link.

AUSLIG, the Australian national mapping agency, thoughtfully created a special topographic map of Sydney for Olympic visitors. The *Sydney Special* is a 1:250,000 topo map that has been revised and extended so that Sydney and its environs appear on one sheet (instead of the usual two). $7.50 AU (c. $4.20 US).

For those who collect Australian topos, AUSLIG has added a page to their web site that will regularly list all new maps available. The maps will be predominantly new editions of their 1:250K and 1:100K maps, but the Defence 1:50K will also be listed if newly available. (www.auslig.gov.au).

"Climb Every Mountain...."

Some of the most beautiful maps around are those of mountainous regions (e.g. Switzerland, the Himalayas). Many of the world's highest peaks are in China, and there is a striking collection of Chinese mountain topographic maps now available from OMNI Resources. "The Maps of Snow Mountains in China" are English-language maps produced by "a cartographer/geographer in Xi'an." Mountains such as Everest and K2 (and 5 others I can't pronounce) are available, most at a 1:100K scale, for $26.95 each. Samples, and the complete list, can be seen at (www.omnimap.com).

Another spectacular mountain map is National Geographic's *Mount Everest*. Originally issued as a supplement to the November 1988 issue of *NG*, the 1:50K map was later revised as a joint project of the NGS and the Boston Museum of Science, and published by the Museum and the Swiss Foundation for Alpine Research in 1991. The 38 x 24" map, one of the best examples of the cartographer's art, was reprinted in 1998 and is available for $17.99 ($27.99 laminated) from MapQuest (www.mapstore.com).
ITMB (International Travel Maps) is one map publisher that seems to pay attention to parts of the world that are undermapped. While their quality varies somewhat from map to map, they are usually well-done, and often the only readily available maps for some areas. Some recent ITMB products, available from most vendors, include the following which focus on hot spots, literally and figuratively.

**Somalia** is about the only decent map available for this country. Using cartography by TerraCarta Media Group, the 39 x 27", 1:1,117K map is printed on one side, indexed, and includes small but handy inset maps and text on the history and geography of the country. (Although ostensibly a travel map, it also contains a "Travel Warning" that would discourage all but the most fearless adventurer.) $11.95 (ISBN 0921463685).

**Libya** also uses TerraCarta cartography similar to the Somalia map. This 27 x 39" map at a 1:1,650K scale is not overly detailed (perhaps understandable since most of the area covered is desert), and the index is skimpy, but then again there aren't many maps of Libya available. $8.95 (ISBN 1553412990). For a larger view of the area, ITMB offers *Sahara and Environ*, a double-sided map of northern Africa at 1:2,200K. The indexed road (not many of those either) and travel map includes a glossary of Arab terms and short descriptions of points of interest. $12.95 (ISBN 155341022X).

**Kosovo.** a 26 x 29" map on a 27 x 43" sheet, is a good quality map of another place that's hardly a safe tourist destination. The hypsometric tints dramatically emphasize the mountainous areas surrounding Kosovo, the scale (1:250K) is large enough to show good detail, and a comprehensive two-language index of places is included. The cartography was done by the Hungarian firm GiziMap, and it appears to be the same map of *Kosovo* marketed by Map Link under their name. (ISBN 0929591585-ML; 1553412796-ITMB) Both versions sell for $8.95.

**Briefly Noted**

For those who like to visit historic Spanish missions, there are two new items. Map Link has published a *California Missions* map, 36 x 27" at 1:800K, and available folded or as a laminated wall map. The laminated version (ISBN 0929591682) retails for $19.95; the folded map (ISBN 0929591631) for $5.95 ([www.maplink.com](http://www.maplink.com)). Coop's Maps, better known for their maps of breweries and dinosaur sites, has also issued a new missions map. *Coop's Road Map Guide to the Mission Churches* takes a wider geographical view, covering missions from Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, and northern Mexico as well as California. The reverse of the 24 x 32" 1:3.5M map includes some brief historical and contact information for each mission. $6.95 from Amazon.com or Coop's Maps ([www.coopsmaps.com](http://www.coopsmaps.com)).
Peru and Bolivia are other areas for which few maps are readily available.

A nice new addition is *Peru, Mapa Vial* from Peruvian publisher Lima 2000. The 38 x 26", 1:200K physical map with shaded relief includes a good index on the reverse with city plans for Lima and Arequipa. $15.95 (ISBN 9972654087). The Instituto Geográfico Militar de Bolivia (IGM) has issued a new edition of *Bolivia, Mapa Vial*. The 1:2M road map includes departmental boundaries and, on the reverse, distance charts for highways and navigable rivers. $22 (ISBN 1586110861). Both maps are available from Treaty Oak (www.treatyoak.com).

A recent (1996-97) set of Romanian 1:100K topo maps, produced by the Ministerul Apararii Nationale, Directia Topografica Militara, is available from OMNI Resources. The only previously available large-scale tops of Romania were the Russian military maps. These are of better quality than the Russian, and have the added advantage of legend and abbreviations keys in English on the reverse of each sheet. 193 sheets of the 200 in the series are available as a set for $2412. Sounds expensive, but that's a reasonable $12.50 per sheet. (Fortunately our library has a generous East European Curator who likes maps.)

One of the "as if we didn't have enough to worry about" topics that occupied much of the mass media in the northeast this summer was the occurrence of the West Nile Virus. The National Atlas of the United States site (http://nationalatlas.gov) has an ongoing series of maps based on the West Nile Virus surveillance activities of the Center for Disease Control. The site has several interactive and multimedia maps, some designed for printing, that are updated weekly and track such things as human and wild bird cases and the extent of the surveillance areas. Neat stuff, even if you aren't affected.

New Books and Atlases

**Expeditionary**

*Historical Atlas of Exploration, 1492-1600.* Angus Konstam. New York: Checkmark Books, 2000. 192 p. $35 (ISBN 0816042489). Several new atlases of exploration have been issued recently. This one, from the Facts on File family, provides a brief but interesting overview of the Age of Discovery. It's arranged into 13 short thematic chapters, most of which feature brief (2 to 4 pages) essays on individual explorers. The usual names occur, along with some lesser known figures. Other chapters provide background on such topics as "Europe in the 15th Century," "Wind and Current," and "Mapping the Discoveries,"and many other subjects (e.g. "India in 1498") are briefly covered in sidebars. In typical Facts on File style, it's heavily and colorfully illustrated, and the text is well-written and accessible. The maps, unfortunately, are secondary to the other illustrations, and rather small and not overly detailed. Nevertheless, this would be a good addition to most library map collections.
National Geographic Expeditions Atlas. Washington, DC: National Geographic Society, 2000. 310 p. $40 (ISBN 0792276167). Having compiled this "New Books" column for several years now, I instinctively gravitate toward any new title that has the word "atlas" in it, but as the word seems to be increasingly used for books that have little to do with maps, I'm often disappointed. My initial disappointment at the paucity of maps in this latest National Geographic publication quickly turned into fascination with the terrific photographs and compulsively readable text.

The book covers expeditions that have been supported by, or connected in some way to the National Geographic Society from the 1890s to the present. Rather than following a strict chronological approach, the book is divided into seven thematic chapters, covering physical geography (e.g., mountains); polar exploration; flight and space; expeditions to "remote and exotic places" (e.g. Machu Picchu; Gobi Desert); undersea exploration; archaeological expeditions; and physical anthropology and primate studies (Jane Goodall, Diane Fossey, et al).

Most of the few maps that appear are from the original NG issues, as are the wonderful photographs. The text however is new, summarizing and occasionally updating the original articles. Not a true atlas, but great reading for armchair adventurers.

Welcome New Editions

The Mapmakers. John Noble Wilford. Revised edition. New York: Knopf, 2000. 511 p. $30 (ISBN 0375409297). The Mapmakers is one of the best of the few one-volume histories of cartography. Originally published in 1981, it has now been revised and reissued. Although slight revisions appear throughout, the main change has been the addition of three chapters discussing recent advances in mapping, such as remote sensing and the mapping of the moon and the solar system. Unchanged is the emphasis on individual mapmakers who advanced the field. While the black and white illustrations remain the same, the typeface and overall design has been enhanced. As one would expect from the science correspondent of the New York Times, the book is very readable and interestingly written, and worth acquiring even if you have the first edition.

Another similar but much older publication is Lloyd Brown's The Story of Maps, published in 1949. While never revised and sorely out of date, it is still in print in paperback from Dover Publications for $14.95 (ISBN 0486238733). Although it only takes the story of mapmaking into the early 20th century and is not comprehensive in its coverage, it's nonetheless an engrossing and highly readable story of maps and mapmaking. If you don't have it, snap up a copy or two before it finally goes permanently out of print.

A more recent one-volume history is Norman Thrower's Maps & Civilization: Cartography in
Culture and Society, a 1996 University of Chicago Press revision of his 1972 title Maps and Man. This is a rather brief but scholarly book "about maps rather than about mapping," and is often used as a textbook. With less emphasis on individuals, it's a little drier than Wilford or Brown, but it too should be in every map collection. The hardcover edition quickly went out of print, but a paperback edition for $18 was issued last year (ISBN 0226799727).

Atlas of the North American Indian. Carl Waldman. Revised edition. New York: Facts on File, 2000. 385 p., $45 hc (ISBN 0816039747), $21.95 pap. This is a new edition of a work first published in 1985, expanded significantly (from 276 to 385 pages), and redesigned for easier reading. Some new chapters have been added, some retitled, and the political correctness updated (e.g., "Indian Bands in Canada" is now "Contemporary Canadian First Nations."). The illustrations differ slightly, and the maps are now in black and white instead of the two-color scheme of the first edition. The maps remain one of the best parts of the book; while relatively small, they're clear, easy to understand, and placed close to the text they illustrate. Overall, one of the best Facts-on-File publications.

Map History

The Piri Reis Map of 1513. Gregory McIntosh. Athens: University of Georgia Press, 2000. 230 p., $40 (ISBN 0820321575). This is a lengthy and scholarly analysis of a famous map that is mentioned in many cartographic histories. It is actually only a fragment of a larger world map by the Ottoman admiral and mapmaker Piri Reis, and one of the first to incorporate Columbus' discoveries. Many unfounded claims have been made for the map, most of which are carefully refuted by McIntosh. His main conclusion is that the Piri Reis map includes details from a lost chart made by Columbus in 1495 or 1496, which was the earliest cartographic record of the New World. Regrettably, presumably because of cost constraints, the book lacks some nice color illustrations, relying instead on hand-drawn B&W enlargements of portions of the map under discussion. Nevertheless, this a fine study, well-written and thoroughly documented, with a comprehensive bibliography. It would be a good addition to any history of cartography collection.

Virginia in Maps: Four Centuries of Settlement, Growth, and Development. Ed. By Richard W. Stephenson and Marianne M. McKee. Richmond: Library of Virginia, 2000. 337 p., $90 (ISBN 0884901912). This is a first-class production featuring 187 of the most important maps of the colony and state of Virginia, ranging from a 1585 manuscript map of Roanoke Island to the 1999 edition of the state highway map. Five well-illustrated chronological essays, from "The Westward Vision: Seventeenth-Century Virginia" to "Modern Mapping: From Saddles to Satellites," are each followed by a series of beautiful color reproductions of the maps, some spread over two or more pages. The essays are by noted map scholars, and the annotations for individual maps are also well-done. Expensive, but well worth it, and with enough cartographic history to make it useful for collections outside the Old Dominion.
Gifts for You and Yours

Since this may be the last issue of *base line* to reach readers before the holidays, I thought it appropriate to continue the tradition of gift suggestions for map lovers. I've tried to include a range of prices, from the small "stocking stuffer" variety to the more expensive. Some would make nice presents to your favorite map collection, if you're so inclined, or even to yourself (which is how I have to acquire most of this stuff.)

In the stocking stuffer variety, although it would take a EEEE size to hold them, are the ubiquitous map calendars that appear every year. After a while they all tend to look the same, although occasionally some publisher has the inspiration to do something a little different. In that category falls "Once Upon a City: Rare Maps and Panoramas of Great Metropolises," featuring maps from the New York Public Library's collection. Published by Hudson Park Press, it retails for $11.95 (ISBN 15764205600). As the title suggests, the illustrations are of maps and views of cities around the world. A nice feature, seldom encountered in such calendars, is that the portions of the maps shown have been enlarged so that the detail is readable.

The Rand McNally Travel Store ([www.randmcnally.com](http://www.randmcnally.com)) has several nice gift items. One handy little item is a "Post-it"-like map notecube for $9.95. The "Stik-Withit Note Cube" is decorated on four sides with an antique world map, and the note pad pages "stick to almost any surface" (including no doubt maps). For the kids, instead of those dull map puzzles, how about a "world basketball" for aspiring hoopsters. The World Ball by Baden Sports, priced at $19.95, is an official size basketball imprinted with a color map showing individual countries.

It just wouldn't be the holidays without some overpriced and tacky clothing items imprinted with maps. Fortunately this year the selections are both a little more stylish and inexpensive. Microsoie is a Montreal-based company that has taken the idea of silk maps to new levels. They offer over 80 maps printed on silk in either an 11 x 11" "handkerchief size" or 17 x 17" "scarf size." The map subjects are varied, from U.S. and foreign cities, states, and countries, to subway and vineyard maps. The price is right too, only $10 for the small sizes, $15 for the larger ([www.microsoie.com](http://www.microsoie.com)).

A great gift for any map aficionado would be one of those wonderful reproductions from Historic Urban Plans. They have just issued their 2000-2001 "Catalog 41" which lists everything they carry. There are over 300 maps, plans, and views available, mainly of cities from throughout the world. They're beautifully reproduced on heavy paper, some colored, and reasonably priced at around $20. If you don't have one, write for their catalog at: Historic Urban Plans, Inc., Box 276, Ithaca, NY 14851. (If you can't wait for their catalog, many map dealers carry their products, and A Galaxy of Maps has images of all the prints on their web site ([www.galaxymaps.com](http://www.galaxymaps.com)).
For something a little different, how about an "Urban Tablet." These are decorative ceramic maps of various North American cities created by Gregor Turk, "a visual artist whose multimedia works primarily incorporate mapping imagery." The earthenware tablets measure about 13 x 13 x 1" deep, weigh around seven pounds, and can be hung on regular picture hooks. The colorful, heavily textured maps, with "diverse edging, surface treatment, glazing, and firing techniques," are one-of-a-kind pieces and only $400 per tablet (what did you expect to pay for a one-of-a-kind item?) More information at (www.mindspring.com/~intherealm).

If you haven't been keeping up with the newest additions to the Atlas & Gazetteer series from Delorme, you may not have noticed that the series is complete with all 50 states represented. These atlases are about the most detailed topographic maps you can find short of carrying a set of the USGS 1:24K around with you. If your map collection doesn't have them all, this might be a good time to round out their holdings. Individual atlases go for $19.95 each, but the whole series is available for $650, a considerable savings. If that seems a bit pricey, the atlases can also be purchased in 10 regional editions, each with 5 atlases, for $75 (www.delorme.com).

— Fred Musto
### Map and Geography Round Table Treasurer’s Interim Report, FY 1999/2000, through May 31, 2000

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Submitted at Annual Conference-Chicago, July 2000, Steve Rogers, Treasurer.
Great Moments In Map Librarianship  by Jim Coombs

DADDY, CAN YOU CARVE A JACK-O-LANTERN FOR ME?
AND MAKE IT REAL SCARY, OK? IT'S FOR A CONTEST AT SCHOOL.

SURE, HONEY

DADDY !!!
I ASKED YOU TO MAKE IT SCARY!
ALL YOU THINK ABOUT IS MAPS!

YEAH, I KNOW, BUT MAYBE YOU CAN SAVE IT FOR GEOGRAPHY AWARENESS WEEK!

JIM COOMBS 10/00