From the Chair

On the Cataloging/Cataloguing Front

Cataloging Sheet Maps (Review)

Revised LC Rule Interpretation

MAGERT Midwinter Meeting Schedule

General Membership Meeting Minutes:
  ALA 2005 Annual Conference, Chicago

Officer Reports

Committee Reports

Reports from Discussion Groups

Reports from Liaisons and Representatives

JPEG2000: The Wavelet of the Future?

Great Moments in Map Librarianship

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base line is an official publication of the American Library Association’s Map and Geography Round Table (MAGERT). The purpose of base line is to provide current information on cartographic materials, other publications of interest to map and geography librarians, meetings, related governmental activities, and map librarianship. It is a medium of communication for members of MAGERT and information of interest is welcome. The opinions expressed by contributors are their own and do not necessarily represent those of the American Library Association and MAGERT. Contributions should be sent to the appropriate editor listed below.

Editor: Mark Thomas, Public Documents and Maps Dept., Perkins Library, Duke University Box 90177, Durham, NC 27708-0177 Tel: 919/660-5853 FAX: 919-684-2855 E-mail: markt@duke.edu

Production Manager: James A. Coombs, Maps Library, Missouri State University, 901 S. National, #175, Springfield, MO 65897 Tel.: 417/836-4534 E-mail: JimCoombs@MissouriState.edu

Cataloging Editor: Tammy T. Wong, Cartographic Materials Cataloger, Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress, 101 Independence Ave. SE, Washington, DC 20540-2232 Tel: 202/707-6735 E-mail: twon@loc.gov

Electronic Mapping Editor: Tsering Wangyal Shawa, Geographic Information Systems Librarian, Digital Map and Geospatial Information Center, Geosciences and Map Library, Guyot Hall, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544 Tel: 609/258-6804 FAX: 609/258-1274 E-mail: shawatw@princeton.edu

New Maps and Books Editor: Fred Musto, Map Collection, Yale University Library, P.O. Box 208240, New Haven, CT 06520-8240 Tel: 203/432-1867 FAX: 203/432-8527 E-mail: frederick.musto@yale.edu

Membership Committee Chairperson: Carolyn Kadri, Map Cataloger, Special Collections Division, UTA Libraries, Box 19497, 702 College Street, Arlington, TX 76019-0497 Tel: 817/272-3390 FAX: 817-272-3360 E-mail: kadri@uta.edu

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**MAGERT OFFICERS:**

**Chairperson:**
Tsering Wangyal Shawa, Geographic Information Systems Librarian, Digital Map and Geospatial Information Center, Geosciences and Map Library, Fine Hall, B Level, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544 Tel: 609/258-6804 FAX: 609/258-4607 E-mail: shawatw@princeton.edu

**Vice-Chairperson (Chair-Elect):**
Scott R. McEathron, T.R. Smith Map Collection—University of Kansas, Anschutz Library, 1301 Hoch Auditoria Dr., Lawrence, KS 66045-7537 Tel: 785/864-4662 FAX: 785/864-5705 E-mail: macmap68@ku.edu

**Secretary:**
Elizabeth Eggleston, Harvard College Library Technical Services, 625 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, MA 02139 Tel: 617/495-2409 FAX: 617/384-7170 E-mail: eegglest@fas.harvard.edu

**Treasurer:**
John Olson, 333B Bird Library, 222 Waverly Ave., Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY 13244-2010 Tel: 315/433-4818 FAX: 315/443-9510 E-mail: jaolson@syr.edu

**Past Chairperson:**
Susan Moore, Rod Library, University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, IA 50613 Tel: 319/273-3661 FAX: 319/273-2913 E-mail: susan.moore@uni.edu

**MAGERT WEB SITE:**
http://magert.whoi.edu
FROM THE EDITOR
T. Wangyal Shawa, Princeton University

I have been organizing GIS Day since 1999 to educate and advertise our GIS service at Princeton University. I use every possible opportunity to educate our university community about the GIS and map resources that we have in our library. This year, my colleague in the Educational Technologies Center and I did a presentation at GIS Day titled “Hello World! new Web technologies to view and analyze satellite images and other spatial data.” We demonstrated how we can use Google Earth technology to share and display our digital geographic information to a targeted audience. It is pretty easy to make historical map and aerial photograph displays on Google Earth. Our community could use this technology to help our faculty members use our maps in their classrooms.

Making maps displayed on Google Earth is pretty straight forward. You can either write a simple kml (keyhole markup language) script as I did below:

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<kml xmlns="http://earth.google.com/kml/2.0">
<GroundOverlay>
  <name>Princeton 1951 Photo</name>
  <Icon>
    <href>http://gisserver.princeton.edu/prin1951dd2.tif</href>
  </Icon>
  <LatLonBox>
    <north>40.371508</north>
    <south>40.330354</south>
    <east>-74.621825</east>
    <west>-74.67842899999999</west>
  </LatLonBox>
</GroundOverlay>
</kml>
```

or you can open your map and then georeference it on Google Earth. Georeferencing your map on Google Earth is very easy. Once the map looks reasonably aligned, then save the file as kml. This will generate a kml script. You will find more examples of kml from this web site [http://www.keyhole.com/kml/kml_tut.html](http://www.keyhole.com/kml/kml_tut.html). If you put your map image on the server and designate the location of your image on the kml script, then you can share that script with anyone, and they can use your maps on their Google Earth.
I see this as a good way to share our resources with specified targeted groups. If you have installed Google Earth on your computer, download the kml file from my server http://gisserver.princeton.edu/kml.html, open it up in Google Earth, and see how it works.

This coming Midwinter Conference will be held in San Antonio. Our meetings will run from Saturday morning at 8:00am to Monday at 2:30pm (January 21-23, 2006). The meeting schedule and reception venue will be posted on the MAGERT Web site soon http://magert.whoi.edu/. [These are also in this issue of base line. — ed.]

I would like to thank Carolyn Kadri of the University of Texas at Arlington. She is helping me to organize our member reception at the Midwinter Conference. We are in the process of reserving space at La Focaccia Italian Grill, 800 S. Alamo, which is just two blocks from the convention center. We set the date for our reception on Friday, January 20, 2006 from 7:00-9:00 pm. I hope to see all the MAGERT members who are at the Midwinter conference join us at the reception.

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**ON THE CATALOGING/CATALOGUING FRONT**

Tammy Wong, Library of Congress

*Cataloging Sheet Maps: The Basics* / by Paige G. Andrew

Reviewed by Tammy Wong


*Cataloging Sheet Maps: the Basics* fills the niche of demand for a ready reference manual that synthesizes various authoritative manuals, including *AACR2 Rev. 2002, Cartographic Materials, Map Cataloging Manual, MARC21*, and *ISBD(CM)*. Andrew writes lucidly, explaining complex elements unique to map cataloging such as the concept of a main map, determination of scale, and recording geographic coordinates.

Each chapter contains an overview of the content followed by a detailed description of the subject at hand, and could be utilized as a stand alone writing. In addition to providing practical guidance, Andrew also offers recommended reference sources, tools, and hands-on exercises. He also draws from his tremendous map cataloging teaching experience and interactions with novice catalogers. He addresses issues that are frequently asked by inexperienced catalogers, as in: s there a maximum number of headings that should be given? Quick and easy advice is offered with reference to the authoritative manuals for explanation. Section III: description of the Map, which guides readers through the five important areas of cataloging description namely main entry, title and statement of
responsibility, mathematical data, physical description, and note areas is extremely helpful.

The book consists of five sections, each focusing on certain aspects of map cataloging. The first section, in the Beginning, consists of four chapters. The first section gives the readers a very good background in map cataloging, and addresses a wide variety of fascinating topics of interests to map catalogers. Andrew points out that cataloging a map is not more difficult than cataloging a basic monograph. One will find that only two fixed fields and three required coded fields are different between the two formats. Chapter 3, necessary Tools of the Trade, provides quite a comprehensive and current list of reference sources and tools in paper and electronic form. The list includes special dictionaries, reference atlases, and sources for geographic names. Titles of specific reference tools will again be reinforced in the subsequent chapters of the book, whenever the topic arises.

The three chapters within the second section, Coded Fields, focus on the usage of cartographic-specific fixed fields, general fixed fields, and coded variable fields. In each chapter, Andrew lists the fields following the order in which they are displayed on a bibliographic record.

The third section, description of the Map, as mentioned earlier, consists of seven chapters that guide one through the five important areas of bibliographic records. The chapter Main Entry and Statement of Responsibility, outlines the three possibilities for access to a work, namely, personal name, corporate body, or title entry. The summary emphasizes a listing of the three scenarios in a short and simple manner.

The fourth section, Other Access Points, comprises three chapters, covering the LC G-Schedule, subject analysis, and added entries. Chapter 16, Quick Look at Subject Analysis for Maps, provides a very detailed step-by-step procedure of subject analysis. Andrew points out that publisher intent, in issuing a map, should be taken into consideration when assigning subject headings. A list of primary points from Map Cataloging Manual on subject access is included in this chapter.

The fifth section, Historical Sheet Maps and Special Cases, consists of two chapters. Chapter 18, Historical Maps Specific Points to Consider, provides practical guidance when cataloging historical maps. It is almost like a scaled down version of the book covering just the treatment of antiquarian maps. Topics examined include: main entry, determining the title proper, statements of responsibility, mathematical data, publication, physical description, and notes that are unique to historical maps.
There is a whole chapter on the LC G-Schedule that facilitates catalogers to navigate the maze of the G-schedule. Andrew dissects the LC G call number into 7 components, and analyzes each component separately: classification number, geographic area cutter, subject area code, date of situation, scale statement in the call number for map series or collections, author cutter, and second date for reproductions.

Andrew provides ample examples and illustrations in the scale, projection, and coordinates area to supplement the text when appropriate, which makes this aspect of cataloging much more palatable. His friendly narrative is like having a private tutoring session with him, in which he takes you step by step in the maze of various authoritative manuals. Technical detail such as spacing conventions in the call number is also covered. The book is written with the assumption that the reader has a basic level of cataloging experience, and is ideal for the new or inexperienced map cataloger. However, serially issued maps, atlases, globes, and electronic resources are not covered by the book.

The value of a ready reference manual like this is that it fills the gaps that have existed between the various authoritative manuals. First of its kind, this manual is an excellent source for new or inexperienced map catalogers. The practical guide offers the fullest possible breath of the field yet supplemented with much more detailed information that is useful in the armamentarium of the map cataloger.

**Revised LC Rule Interpretation**

There is a revised Library of CongressRule Interpretations that affects cartographic materials cataloging. The revised rule, AACR2R 23.2 General Rules on Geographic Names,” is listed as an instruction in the Library of Congress Cataloging Service Bulletin, No. 109, Summer 2005 edition. When you establish current place names in Australia, Canada, and New Zealand in the LC Authority Database, please consult the 3 new online gazetteers:

- Natural Resources Canada’s Canadian Geographical Names Data Base [http://geonames.nrcan.gc.ca/search/search_e.php](http://geonames.nrcan.gc.ca/search/search_e.php)
2006 ALA MIDWINTER MAGERT SCHEDULE
San Antonio, Texas

The ALA Annual Conference will take place in San Antonio Texas from January 20 – 25, 2006. The MAGERT schedule appears below. For additional information on all ALA programs, see the ALA Conference Web site http://www.ala.org/midwinter.

Please note that MAGERT meetings are open to all ALA members except for the Awards and Nominations Committee. Feel free to attend any other meeting that interests you.

Friday, January 20, 2006
7:00 – 9:00 PM MAGERT Reception
La Focaccia Italian Grill 800 S. Alamo St.

Saturday, January 21, 2006
8:00 – 9:00 AM Executive Board I
HCB Room 212B
10:30 AM Executive Board II
HCB Room 003B
1:30 – 2:30 PM GeoTech Committee
HCB Room 010B
1:30 – 3:30 PM Federal Spatial Information Discussion Group
HCB Room 003A
4:00 – 6:00 PM Publications Committee
HCB Room 003B

Sunday, January 22, 2006
8:00 – 9:00 AM Awards and Nominations Committee
HCB Room 003B
9:00 – 10:00 AM Membership Committee
HCB Room 003B
10:30 AM Cataloging and Classification Committee
HCB Room 101A
1:30 – 3:30 PM Map Cataloging Discussion Group
HCB Room 216A
4:00 – 6:00 PM Research Libraries Map Collection Management Discussion Group
HCB Room 216A
4:00 – 6:00 PM Small Map Collections Discussion Group
HCB Room 212B

Monday, January 23, 2006
8:00 – 10:00 AM Program Planning Committee
HCB Room 002A
10:30 AM GIS Discussion Group and GeoTech Committee
HCB Room 101B
1:30 – 2:30 PM Executive Board II
HCB Room 201

Location:
HCB  Henry B. Gonzales Convention Center

base line 26(6): 8
MAGERT GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING
ALA Annual Conference, Chicago
June 28, 2005

Present: Susan Moore, (Chair), Helen Jane Armstrong, Scott McEathron, Colleen Cahill, Jenny Johnson, Pete Reehling, Sally Bosken, Dan Seldin, John Olsen, Chris Kollen, John Lawton, Chris Johnson, Barbara Rapaport, Mike Smith, Joe Winkler, Jon Jablonski, Steve Rogers, Harry Davis, Carolyn Kadri, Elizabeth Mangan, T. Wangyal Shawa, Tom Cutshall, Mary McInroy, Michael Leach, Betsy Eggleston, Paige Andrew

OFFICER REPORTS

Chair
Susan Moore, Chair
No report.

Vice Chair/Chair-Elect
T. Wangyal Shawa
No report.

Past Chair
Steve Rogers
No report.

Secretary
Betsy Eggleston
No report.

Treasurer
John Olson
At present income from membership dues are up over last year ($5,224.80 vs. $4,769.80) and income from sales is also up over last year’s figures ($784.30 vs. $120.00). The costs of publishing and printing base line are also up over last year’s figures ($2,188.59 vs. $1,183.15). Mailing expense is down from last year ($1,1258.43 vs. ($1,554.92). Currently, MAGERT is still losing money.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Cataloging and Classification Committee
Nancy Kandoian

Constitution and Bylaws
Mary Larsgaard
Did not meet.

Education
Scott McEathron
The ALA Map and Geography Round Table Education Committee met on Sunday June 26 at the Sheraton Chicago. Nine ALA members were present.

Pete Reehling of the University of South Florida has agreed to be Chair, 2005-2006.
Katherine H. Weimer, Texas A&M has agreed to be vice-chair/chair elect.

A spirited dialogue occurred. The central themes of the dialogue were as follows:

1) The need and current efforts to make a better connection between MAPS-L questions and the MAGERT “Ask-A Librarian” web site service.
2) Current needs and efforts in promoting map and GIS librarianship education to library school deans (i.e., doing a presentation or focus groups in the future).
3) Ideas for continuing education within the field of map/GIS/geography librarianship (i.e., field trips, online workshops, site visits).

Geotech Committee & GIS Discussion Group
Wangyal Shawa

The GeoTech Committee/GIS Discussion Group met on Monday, June 27 from 9 – 11. There were around 21 people at the meeting. The topics discussed were:

1) Issues related to large scanned maps and how to view them.
2) Open source GIS: who is using open source GIS software. While discussing this, one person suggested that that we could design a place where we can put the open source related scripts, shareable to other people who might be interested.
3) JPEG2000 implementation issues
4) Library of Congress proposal for geographic subject coordinates investigation. People were very excited about this idea. Thanks for taking the initiative in this. Discussed at length the advantages, disadvantages, and necessary considerations.
5) Program for the Annual Conference in New Orleans, in 2006, vaguely titled “Future of GIS” at this stage. Not sure right now what will constitute the program, but if anyone has any ideas, please send them to Wangyal. He will sort through them and try to figure out a speaker.
6) Yesterday’s program. 40 people came for it. There were two presentations, one dealing with map issues and one dealing with GIS. Many of the attendees were not MAGERT members. One was from University of Buenos Aires, one or two .com people came.

Honors and Awards
Steve Rogers

No report.

Membership
Carolyn Kadri

The Membership Committee met Sunday afternoon at 4:00 in the Sheraton. There were six participants including the Chair.

The latest membership statistics from May 2005 show that MAGERT has now has 316 members, eight more than at the same time last year.
John Lawton has agreed to become the new Membership Committee chair for the term 2006-2008.

There was a lively discussion at the meeting on three topics:

1) MAGERT needs to market itself more to those outside the library world, for example, to other professional organizations and related concern. It was thought that we should look into trying to establish a booth at some of the other conferences like the AAG, the SSA, the Society of Archivists, ESRI, etc. so that we could talk about ourselves and try to generate some interest from those groups in participating in MAGERT.

2) MAGERT members, especially those that are near library schools, should go to the schools and present themselves as a professional group and encourage library students to do their practicums and internships with a MAGERT member.

3) Seeking outside financial sponsorship for library students that are interested in map librarianship to come to ALA where they could perhaps work in the MAGERT booth or do other work.

Nominating
Steve Rogers

The Nominating Committee did not meet. Election results from the spring elections:

Scott McEathron: Chair
Betsy Eggleston: Secretary

Program Planning
T. Wangyal Shawa (New Orleans, 2006)

The Program Planning Committee met on Monday, June 27 at the Hotel Continental.

The members agreed to have two programs at the Annual Conference in New Orleans. One will be on cataloging and access issues, on Sat., from 1:30 – 3:30. The title will be “Where Are We with Coordinates?” Susan Moore will be taking initiative on making the arrangements.

There will also be a GeoTech presentation, tentatively entitled “The Future of GIS.” As usual, it will be held on Monday, from 1:30 – 3:30. If you have any topics that you would like to see presented, please send them to Wangyal.

Scott McEathron asked that members be thinking about where do you want to have a field trip, and how to celebrate the 25th anniversary of MAGERT.

Wangyal will also take suggestions for a tour in New Orleans and for a place to meet for the reception. Please email him at shawatw@princeton.edu.

Publications
Steve Rogers

The Publications Committee met on Sunday, June 26, 2005 from 1:30 – 3:30 p.m.

In attendance were: T. Wangyal Shawa, John Olson, John Phillips, David Allen,
Chris Kollen, Pete Reehling, Scott McEathron, Mike Leach, Alice Hudson, Nancy Kandoian, John Lawton, HelenJane Armstrong, Carolyn Kadri and Steve Rogers.

*Base line* continues to be issued regularly and received on time by our members and subscribers. Minutes and reports from various MAGERT meetings and related conferences — in addition to the steady contributions from *base line*'s regular editors — continue to provide substantive matter for the newsletter. Tammy Wong (Library of Congress) will serve as *base line*'s new Cataloging Editor, replacing Rebecca Lubas (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), who is stepping down. Many thanks to Rebecca for her contributions as *base line*'s Cataloging Editor during the past two years. And welcome to Tammy!

Advertising rates are now included in the front of each issue of *base line*, although no advertising revenue has been earned for many years. The chair will put out a call for a volunteer to serve as the *base line* advertising editor, along with a brief description of the duties of this position.

An extensive discussion took place regarding the future of *base line* as a printed publication. Recognized as being one of MAGERT’s largest expenses, it was suggested that converting *base line* to online-only status would save the organization a significant amount of money. As a cost-saving measure other round tables have stopped printing their newsletters and turned to online versions.

Although the cost of producing and distributing *base line* is substantial, many in attendance believed that the paper copy of *base line* was the single most important benefit for many MAGERT members and thought that without *base line* in a tangible format, membership might decline significantly. After much discussion, Steve stated that he would attempt to survey the MAGERT membership to ascertain how important *base line* in print was to them and whether an online-only version would be an acceptable alternative.

Steve reported on the status of the 3rd edition of the *Guide to U.S. Map Resources* to be published by Scarecrow Press. He noted that the galley proofs are now in the hands of the proofreader, who should get a final proof back to editor Chris Thiry (Colorado School of Mines) in July. Notwithstanding any unforeseen delays, the manuscript should then be sent to the printer in August, with a tentative publishing date set for mid-October. It was suggested that the committee supply Scarecrow in advance with a list of potential publications for both advertising purposes and for possible sources of reviews of the forthcoming Guide.

The committee also discussed at some length *Coordinates: Online Journal of the Map and Geography Round Table, American Library Association*, edited by David Allen. David reported it was a challenge finding authors to contribute articles to *Coordinates*. Several suggestions were made for soliciting papers, including

*base line* 26(6): 12
contacting the individuals — especially librarians — who spoke at the recent Cartographic Users Advisory Council’s *Map and Geographic Information Collections in Transition* conference, held in May at the Library of Congress. David raised the possibility of changing the “Instructions to Authors” for Coordinates to accommodate articles in the author-date citation system used in many of the natural and social sciences, rather than insisting that all articles be formatted in the footnote system used in the humanities. It was agreed to take this more flexible approach. David also spoke about the problems of having *Coordinates* articles available in 2 formats: HTML and PDF. It was decided to defer to the editor (David) to best decide how to make the articles most accessible for viewing/downloading from the *Coordinates* web page.

The MAGERT Web site (housed at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution) was also on the agenda. The scanning of the individual articles from the 17 issues of *Meridian* continues. Due to various delays, this project was not accomplished as quickly as originally planned, but it is hoped the individual articles from *Meridian* will soon be up and freely available in digital format on the MAGERT web site.

Chris Kollen (University of Arizona) volunteered to investigate the possibility of establishing on the MAGERT web site a pilot inventory or clearinghouse for digital mapping projects planned, in progress or completed by libraries throughout the country. The need for such an inventory derived from discussions at the recent CUAC conference on *Map and Geographic Information Collections in Transition*. It was suggested that the initial inventory begin with a list of perhaps 10 digital mapping projects completed or in progress, and to see how this kind of information would be useful to other map libraries and encourage other institutions with similar or related projects — either planned, underway or completed — to contribute to the inventory. Persons interested in helping Chris with this project are encouraged to contact her at kollenc@u.library.arizona.edu.

Mike Leach (Harvard University) offered to look into the possibility of securing the web address of www.magert.org for the Round Table. [It is currently available.] Although there is a fee for officially registering a domain name, the cost is thought to be relatively small. Mike will contact Melissa Lamont to discuss the issue in detail and report back to the committee.

Some 17 MAGERT tote bags were brought to the ALA Store in McCormick Place for sale during the Annual Conference. As of Sunday morning eight of the bags had been sold at the Store (cost was $20) with nine remaining. [Two additional bags were sold by the end of the conference.] The last seven bags will be advertised again in *base line*. 
REPORTS FROM DISCUSSION GROUPS

ALCTS-CCS/MAGERT Discussion Group on Map Cataloging
Tammy Wong

See report in the October issue of base line.

Federal Spatial Information Discussion Group
John Olson

The Federal Spatial Information Discussion Group met at the Sheraton in Chicago. There were 14 in attendance. The main discussion topic was NGA pulling the aeronautic charts. Some notes for a telephone conference that members of CUAC had with two members of NGA’s public relations department were shared. Those notes have been disseminated on MAPS-L.

GIS Discussion Group
Wangyal Shawa

See report under GeoTech Committee.

Research Libraries Collection Management Group
Mary McInroy (Interim Leader)

The group convened with 22 people on Saturday, 25 June, 2005 in the Sheraton. Attendees introduced themselves, then listed one spatial information topic on their agenda back at their home institution. Issues listed included: finding — and paying for — GIS data; dealing with changes in administrative structure in their libraries; cataloging of maps, particularly older maps; maintaining a balance between digital and paper maps; and digitization of spatial products, i.e., old maps, new maps, aerial photos. Some comments were voiced at the end of the hour on geographic coordinates information in metadata and problems with spatial searching in OPACs.

Since many attendees noted how hard it was to get digital projects up and running, especially if you are doing it alone, the longest group discussion centered on collaborative digital projects. Following are highlights from that discussion, and the name of the “reporter.”

Jan Dixon — The University of Arkansas Libraries has a GIS and Maps web-based program, in cooperation with the campus GIS center, Center for Advanced Spatial Technologies (CAST). Janet is geosciences librarian on the GIS Team. The Libraries received a small grant from the new Arkansas Center for Space and Planetary Sciences to initiate a project of digitization and web access of a historic collection of remotely-sensed imagery (SEASAT, Aircraft radar, Skylab, aerial photography, and SIR-A). This is a collaborative effort with the Geosciences Department and CAST, and involving a REU student (research for undergraduates) this summer, to begin to process these materials from the Libraries’ Special
Collections Department. Some useful URLs:


Alice Hudson — Map Div/New York Public Library and American Geographical Society and University of Connecticut are collaborating on an IMLS grant to scan and place on web the Austria-Hungary 1:75,000 topographic map set. Patrick McGlamery is the coordinator, and Chris Baruth of AGS is another participant. More information is at http://www.diglib.org/pubs/news05_02/nyplnews5.htm

Joe Winkler — A collaborative project is in the discussion stages to digitize all the pre-1923 St. Louis metropolitan area Sanborn’s and their predecessors, the Whipples. Participants are Washington University, the Missouri Historical Society of St. Louis, the Landmarks Association (a local preservation group), and the St. Louis Public Library.

John Olson — Cornell University’s Institute for Resource Information Systems and Syracuse University’s Map Collection are collaborating and sharing resources in a digital scanning project aimed at making historic aerial photography for counties in New York State taken between 1926 and 1942 available to the public. The project will center first around the counties in central New York and expand outward to other regions of the state.

Mary McInroy — University of Iowa’s Map Collection is contributing to the Iowa Heritage Digital Collections (IHDC), which is “envisioned as an online collection of Iowa history and culture created … from collections held by a wide range of organizations throughout Iowa. These organizations will include colleges and universities, public libraries, schools, historical societies, museums, archives and other appropriate groups.” So far, the Map Collection staffers have photographed some old county land ownership atlases, and this fall will be working jointly with the State Historical Society of Iowa to digitize their more extensive atlas collection. IHDC site is http://iowaheritage.lib.uiowa.edu/.

At the end of the hour, attendees voiced the need — also expressed at the May CUAC/LC conference — for a central registry/inventory for these types of digital mapping projects. MAGERT Publications Committee Chair Steve Rogers added this issue to the agenda for the upcoming Publications Committee meeting.

Small Map Collections Discussion Group Brenda Mathenia

No report.
REPORTS FROM REPRESENTATIVES AND LIAISONS

Anglo-American Cataloging Committee for Cartographic Materials
Betsy Mangan for Mary Larsgaard

A CCCM published an update last year to Cartographic Materials. Betsy Mangan will be doing another update based on the 2005 AACR2 amendments. The aim is for it to have a 2006 imprint. It will be very small, probably only about five or six pages. It very possibly will be a .pdf download. The index will not be reissued this time because the changes are minor.

ALA has agreed to allow Cartographic Materials to become part of Cataloger’s Desktop. This will probably take about six months worth of work because there will be a lot of encoding to do in order to do all of the necessary links. Betsy Mangan has talked to Bruce Johnson at the Library of Congress, and hopes that it will be possible to enhance the distinction between applications and rules so that it will be clear to people using the electronic version what they’re reading. She will be working with Bruce on that.

Enough royalties are coming in to pay Betsy Mangan as the editor. An account has been set up for these in Mary Larsgaard’s and Betsy Mangan’s names. Mary is keeping the accounts.

ACRL Rare Books and Manuscripts Committee
Nancy Kandoian

BMS held another of its popular preconferences, this time in St. Louis, just prior to ALA annual in Chicago, with a theme concerning education and special collections. In June 2006, the preconference will be held in Austin, Texas, June 20-23, with the theme, “Libraries, Archives, and Museums in the Twenty-First Century: Intersecting Missions, Coverging Futures?” On June 24, the RBMS program at the 2006 annual meeting will deal with “Reimagineering Special Collections: Designs and Considerations for the 21st Century.” The new Vice Chair/Chair Elect of RBMS is Edwin C. Schroeder, head of technical services at Yale University’s Beinecke Library.

In their Saturday meeting at ALA annual in Chicago, RBMS’s Bibliographic Standards Committee discussed several unresolved issues for new rules in the draft of the DCRM(B) (Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (Books)). Some of these issues would be of interest to map catalogers as well, such as use of the terms “mandatory” versus “required”; how to transcribe certain elements of bibliographic information; the definition of “colored”; and so on. The committee took straw polls on how to handle these unresolved points, and were looking forward to getting additional input on them at the open hearing on the draft that was to take
place Saturday afternoon. The latest
draft is at:

http://www.folger.edu/bsc/dcrb/
DCRMBpublicreviewdraft20050531.
h.html

RBMS had a Sunday program on
“Collecting World Cultures: African,
Asian, Caribbean, and Native American
Materials in Chicago Institutions.”

**ALA Education Assembly**

Mary McInroy

No report.

**ALCTS-CCS CC:DA**

(Committee on Cataloging:
Description & Access)

Betsy Mangan

The important news from CC:DA is
that they are no longer planning
the 3rd edition of AACR. Betsy
Mangan attended the JSC meeting in
April, primarily to represent ACCCM
and the cartographic community’s
position because she was very
cconcerned with the direction that
AACR3 was taking.

No country really liked the initial draft
of AACR3. They all had real problems
with it, so the JSC stepped back and is
taking a totally different approach to
the document, so we will be getting a
new publication that will be more in a
data dictionary format and will be less
connected to ISBD and more connected
to FRBR.

If anyone is interested in participating
in the review process and is not on

the Cataloging and Classification
Committee, let Betsy know and she
will make sure that you have an
opportunity to review it. If you review,
however, you have to make comments.
CC:DA will be getting a prospectus of
the entire publication in outline form
sometime in July. This will not be for
comment. Part 1 should be available in
December. It will have to be reviewed
by mid-March, a month before the next
JSC meeting. There will be three parts
in all, plus the general introduction
and the glossary, so there will be four
review periods of six months each
over the next two years. It will be very
intense. Those who participated in
the review of AACR3 will know that
it’s a very short time frame with a lot
of paper to get through, but it will be
done in an online environment where
you key in your own comments. As
the schedule is now, the review will
continue through 2007 and publication
is expected in 2008. The new working
title is *Resource Description and
Access*. CC:DA is planning to do
at least annual and perhaps more
than annual update sessions at ALA
meetings. They will have a two-hour
time period with presentations in the
first hour and the time for questions and
discussion in the second hour.

**CUAC (Cartographic Users
Advisory Council)**

John Olson

CUAC hosted a large conference in
Washington in early May.
There were 190 in attendance. There
was a very positive response to the
conference and many people thought
that this kind of thing should be held
more often, rather than every ten years.
All of the PowerPoint presentations are online from the CUAC website, http://cuac.wustl.edu/cuac.htm. The Council is also working on making the conference proceedings available online.

The conference was also successful financially, partially due to the contributions of six very generous outside sponsors. The fact that the Library of Congress paid for the rent of the room, was also fortunate and CUAC is very appreciative to the Geography and Map Division for getting that taken care of.

The only complaint that was prevalent among the comments was the lack of a tour of the Library of Congress Geography and Map Division, though some attendees went to the Division and asked for a tour and were accommodated.

Freedom to Read Foundation
Susan Moore

No report.

GODORT (ALA Government Documents Round Table)
Michelle Shular

No report.

GODORT Committee on Rare & Endangered Government Documents

No report

IFLA (International Federation of Library Associations & Institutions)

Michael Leach

I went to Buenos Aires last year even though ALA had not officially nominated me until January of the year and I was not officially accepted by IFLA until March of this year. The programs that the map section put on were quite good; mostly they were about historical maps.

The committee meetings were intensely small, only 4 or 5 people. They are very concerned about the future existence of their section. They were waiting to see what happened at the CUAC meeting to see what future stimulation and ideas came out of that. We weren’t even going to be planning the programs for Seoul, Korea yet. Usually they try to work at least two years ahead on that process, so I’ll be interested to see what happens when we get to Oslo this year to see if they are reinvigorated.

I was wondering if you guys wanted me to bring anything to them to consider, collaborate or anything else like that. (It was suggested that the registry of who is doing what for digital mapping projects was suggested, so that the registry could be international). I will ask IFLA if they are willing to take on that role, to work on the international aspect of this registry, or maybe, if they would like to coordinate with us, we could consider that. I will ask if the committee is willing to take on the role of the international registry. Also mention the Guide.
LC Geography and Map Division
Colleen Cahill

Collections
The Geography and Map Division has received the Fred Doyle collection of personal papers and cartographic materials. He is a former USGS cartographer.

The inventory of the Bruce Heesen – Marie Tharp Collection related to their study of the ocean floor has been completed and the Division is now in the process of working on making it available to the public.

The Jay I. Kislak Collection of over 4000 objects is going on a preview exhibition. This exhibition will include the 1516 Carta Marina, which is tied to the Waldseemüller map which we purchased recently.

New Programs and Projects
The Division has been working with Academia Sinica in Taiwan. They are looking at the entire collection of maps of China and eventually planning to scan them. The big project is starting with an inventory and will move on to cataloging all of the Library’s maps of China. In conjunction with this project, Professor Xiaocong Li of the University of Beijing was in the library during the fall and winter of 2005 studying pre-1900 non-Chinese maps of China. His previous work, *A Descriptive Catalog of Traditional Chinese Maps Collected in the Library of Congress*, published in 2004, is now available.

As part of his work, Professor Li discovered the *Inoh Tadataka* map. Late January of 2005 brought to an end the rotating exhibition of these maps which were seen in 16 separate venues in Japan. These are 214 sheets in this map of which 207 are owned by the Library of Congress. This was a very will accepted exhibition. These maps were scanned at the Library and the digital file was given to the Japan Map Center/Geographical Survey Institute of Japan. They are also available at the Library of Congress web site.

On Nov. 6, 2004 there was a day long seminar on the history of cartography in the Map Division sponsored by the Division and the Washington Map Society.

On May 12-13 the *Maps and Geographical Information Collections in Transition* conference, sponsored by the Geography and Maps Division and the Cartographic Users Advisory Council was held at the Library.

Staffing
Two announcements on staffing. 1) Hopefully by late September, 2005, the Library will post a Team Leader for Cataloging position. It will be posted outside the Library. 2) An Administrative Secretary position will be posted only within the Library.
MARBI (Machine-Readable Bibliographic Information Committee)
Susan Moore

MARBI met twice and finally approved, after the fourth try, the proposal that stemmed from MAGERT CCC to allow for a subject field for hierarchical geographic names. People have been using this for digitization and have been using it in a field for which it wasn’t designed. Now those of us who need this field have one that we can use. The field is 662. They were using the 752 which was supposed to be for the place of publication. Putting it in the 662 puts it in the subject range of MARC numbers. Then we had an interesting discussion paper about FRBR and its possible impact on the MARC format. That discussion will continue.

NACIS (North American Cartographic Information Society)
Dan Seldin

The next meeting of the North American Cartographic Information Society will be held October 12-15, 2005 at the Radisson Hotel Downtown in Salt Lake City, Utah.

NEMO (Northeast Map Organization)

No report.

NGA (National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency-formerly NIMA)
Sally Bosken

NGA was put on the BRAC [Base Realignment and Closure] this year. This has resulted in a decision to combine the three NGA libraries in the east at Fort Belvoir. This will be a long term project, currently planned for five years and will include some new buildings.

SLA G&M (Special Libraries Association Geography & Map Division)
Alice Hudson

No report.

USGS (U.S. Geological Survey)
Mike Cooley

No report.

WAML (Western Association of Map Libraries)
John Lawton

The spring meeting at the University of Colorado, Boulder was fantastic. It was nice and tightly focused, two days of really good presentations.

The fall 2005 meeting is going to be in Fairbanks, Alaska with an overnight field trip to Denali.

Respectively Submitted,
Betsy Eggleston 🌐
JPEG2000: THE WAVELET OF THE FUTURE?

David Y. Allen

It has been several years since JPEG2000 (or JP2) was introduced to the world as the successor to JPEG for image compression. So far the impact of JPEG2000 has been limited, although a number of large libraries are using it to compress images of large maps for distribution on the Internet. What is the likelihood that JPEG2000 will “take off” and become as widely used as its older cousin, the original JPEG?

The answer to this question is not entirely clear. There are now several widely available programs or plug-ins that make it possible to compress images in JP2 format. Several of them are free or very low in cost. I have been working with a plug-in from LEAD that makes it possible for me to compress images in JP2 using Photoshop 7.0. A similar plug-in works with Paintshop Pro. The most current version of Photoshop creates JPEG2000 images without a plug-in. There are also several stand alone programs that produce JP2 images (they are listed at http://datacompression.info/JPEG2000.shtml).

Viewing JPEG2000 images is also not much of a problem. They can be read by Photoshop and a variety of other programs, including the versatile freeware program IrfanView http://www.irfanview.com/. Irfan and LizardTech, among others, also make free plug-ins that enable most Internet browsers to read JP2 images.

The quality of JPEG2000 images is quite high. Except for the very similar MrSID, it is almost the only serious alternative for producing high-resolution compressed images of maps and other large image files. Unlike MrSID, it is not proprietary, and JP2 has been accepted as a standard by federal agencies, including the Defense Department.

Under the circumstances, one would expect that we would think that JP2 images would be ubiquitous in the world of maps, but such is (at least not yet) the case. The bottleneck is distributing the images over the Internet. JPEG2000 images are easy to create and view on your own computer, but more difficult to make available over the World Wide Web.

What are the alternatives for distributing JP2 images? First, you can always write them to CDs, and mail them to friends, clients, or customers. As I learned in the course of researching this article, it is also possible to distribute JP2 images over the Internet in exactly the same way that GIF and JPEG images are handled. You can simply put them on a server (without any special software), and people can read them with any browser equipped with a JP2 plug-in. The only problem is that they can take anywhere from five seconds to thirty minutes or more to load — depending on the file size and the speed of your Internet connection. For those who are curious, I have set up a demonstration at http://members.cox.net/dyallen/Block.htm.
These solutions are, however, second best. For rapid transmission of large JP2 images you need special server software. The secret of this software, as is by now well known, is that it sends out information in “packets”—it sends out only the portion of a large file that a user can view on his or her screen at one time, which immensely speeds up the transmission of data. The best known of these server programs are LizardTech’s GeoExpress http://www.lizardtech.com/products/geo/, and OCLC’s ContentDM. Several large libraries have made available large numbers of maps using one or the other of these applications. Rival software packages, such as those produced by LuraTech, Aware, ER Mapper, and Kakadu, are also being experimented with at a few institutions (including Wangyal Shawa’s site at Princeton). A concern of many large libraries, which is not addressed in this article, is geocoding JPEG2000 images.

Leaving aside the questions associated with geocoding, these server programs still require a sizable outlay of money for software and a server, and considerable expertise is needed to install and maintain these programs. Large institutions can overcome these difficulties, although even they have at times encountered serious difficulties. But smaller academic libraries are often unable to surmount these obstacles—not to mention such potential users as historical societies, small public libraries, rare map dealers, map societies, and even individual map aficionados. These groups make up a large potential market for JPEG2000. And this market is probably dwarfed by the multitude of people who might want to use it for art or digital photography.

The smaller institutions have basically only one option right now, which is to make JP2 images available on conventional servers, and live with the slow download times. For those with small, specialized collections and patient clientele, this option is not necessarily a bad one, and it may be more widely implemented as people come to know about it.

The other possibility for the little people is commercial Web hosting. It is surprising to me that JP2 service does not seem to be offered by any of the numerous companies that provide Web Hosting. The only exception I know of is Luna Imaging, and its service is not tailored to small clients. For a Web hosting company, the cost of installing and maintaining JPEG2000 server software would seem to be fairly insignificant, and it could be easily recouped given the large number of potential subscribers (artists and digital photographers as well as mappies). If in the future the use of JP2 image compression is to become widespread, it will probably take this path. But, as some sage observed, the future is not yet here.

**Additional Reading:**


Great Moments In Map Librarianship by Jim Coombs

OK KIDS, WE'RE BACK IN SCHOOL FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE HURRICANES!
LOTS OF FOLKS HAVE GENEROUSLY DONATED MATERIALS TO REPLACE WHAT WAS LOST

WHAT ABOUT MAPS?

WELL, THAT'S THE ONE THING WE HAVEN'T REPLACED

WHAT'S THAT SOUND?

SOUNDS LIKE REINDEER HOOVES ON THE ROOF!

LOOK! THERE'S A BIG BOX OF MAPS!