# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>From the Chair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>On the Cataloging/Cataloguing Front</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Cataloging &amp; Classification Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ALCTS/CCS-MAGERT Disc. Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ALCTS Forum-Future of Cataloging Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>AACCCM Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>CC:DA Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>ISBD Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>MARBI Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>OCLC Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>RBMS Bib. Standards Committee Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>LC Geography &amp; Map Div. Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Northeast Map Organization 2007 Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>2007 Preconference in Washington, D.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>New Maps and Cartographic Materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Great Moments in Map Librarianship</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**New MAGERT web site:**

http://www.ala.org/ala/magert

Volume 28, Number 1
February 2007
**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:** Steve Rogers, Map Librarian, Ackerman Library, Ohio State University, 600 Ackerman Road, Columbus, OH 43202 Tel: 614/688-8774 FAX: 614-292-7859 Email: rogers.20@osu.edu

**Production Manager:** James A. Coombs, Maps Library, Missouri State University, 901 S. National, #175, Springfield, MO 65897 Tel.: 417/836-4534 Email: 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 Email: 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 Email: shawatw@princeton.edu

**New Maps and Books Editor:** David J. Bertuca, Map Librarian, Science & Engineering Library, 225 Capen Hall, University at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY 14260-1672 Tel: 716/645-2947 x229 Fax: 716/645-3710 Email: dbertuca@buffalo.edu

**Membership Committee Chairperson:** John Lawton, Assistant Map Librarian, John R. Borchert Map Library, University of Minnesota, S-76 Wilson Library, 309 19th Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55455 Tel: 612/624-5757 Email: lawto019@umn.edu

**Advertising Rates:** For one issue: Full page $100; Half page $50; Quarter page $25. Inside back cover, opposite “Great Moments in Map Librarianship”: Full page $150; Half page $80; Quarter Page $40. Send graphic or word processing file as an email attachment to the editor or mail hard copy to editor. Submissions will be re-formatted to the extent necessary to fit the size and proportion requested. Consider that the final size and proportion of a full page is 5.5 x 8.5 inches. Advertisers will be invoiced. Mail checks to the MAGERT Treasurer, payable in US Dollars to ALA-MAGERT.

© American Library Association 2007
312/944-6780
Published by the Map and Geography Round Table
**base line** is published six times a year: February, April, June, August, October, and December. Single issues of **base line** are available at a cost of $5.00 per issue, U.S. and Canadian orders; $7.00 per issue for all other foreign orders. Checks, payable to the American Library Association, should be mailed to Jim Coombs, **base line** Production Manager, Maps Library, Missouri State University, 901 S. National, #175, Springfield, MO 65804-0095. Claims for the current volume year should also be made to the **base line** Production Manager.

Members of MAGERT receive **base line** as a benefit of their memberships. Non-member subscription rates are $25.00, U.S. and Canada; $30.00 for all other foreign subscriptions. Checks, payable to the American Library Association, should be mailed to Peter Linberger, Subscription Manager, **base line**, Bierce Library, University of Akron, Akron, OH 44325-1709. Tel: 330/972-8230. Fax: 330/972-7225. Email: pl@uakron.edu

American Library Association personal and institutional members may choose MAGERT membership for $20.00 (personal) or $60.00 (institutional) by so advising the American Library Association, 50 W. Huron St., Chicago, IL 60611.

**MAGERT OFFICERS:**

**Chairperson:**
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 Email: macmap68@ku.edu

**Vice-Chairperson (Chair-Elect):**
Pete Reehling, Geographic Information Librarian, 4202 E. Fowler Ave., LIB 122, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL 33620 Tel: 813/974-1647 Email: reehling@lib.usf.edu

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

**Treasurer:**
Karen Kuhn, Resource Acquisition Management Librarian, Baker College Library System Office, 1050 W. Bristol Rd., Flint, MI 48507 Tel: 810/766-4072 FAX: 810/766-4229 Email: karen.kuhn@baker.edu

**Past 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 Email: shawatw@princeton.edu

**MAGERT website:**  [http://www.ala.org/ala/magert](http://www.ala.org/ala/magert)
FROM THE CHAIR
Scott R. McEathron, University of Kansas

Colleagues,

It was nice to see so many of you in Seattle this past January. Our round table continues to evolve. The new Web site has been established and by the time you read this we aim to have a member list-service running. Look for other new means of communication and publication as well.

New MAGERT Web Site Address

The Web site of the Map and Geography Round Table has moved to a new server at the headquarters of the American Library Association in Chicago. Please change your MAGERT bookmark to:

http://www.ala.org/ala/magert

As with any move, there are certain to be a few things that need adjusting. If you find any additions, omissions or needed corrections, please contact new MAGERT Webmaster Colleen Cahill at ccah@loc.gov.
ON THE CATALOGING/CATALOGUING FRONT
Tammy Wong, Library of Congress

MAGERT Cataloging and Classification Committee
January 21, 2007
Seattle, WA

Nancy Kandoian, Chair of CCC, called the meeting to order at 10:30 am. She welcomed all the attendees to the CCC meeting. There were 21 attendees in total. Members present: Carolyn Kadri, Mary Larsgaard, Betsy Eggleston, Dorothy McGarry, Barbara Rapoport, Cheri Folkner, Paige Andrews, Susan Moore, Nancy Kandoian, and Tammy Wong.

1. Welcome and introductions
CCC members and guests introduced themselves.

2. Minutes of last meeting
The minutes from CCC meeting held at ALA Annual, in June, 2006, were approved as published on page 8 of the October 2006 base line.

3. ALCTS CCS/MAGERT Cartographic Resources Cataloging Discussion Group Report/Announcement (Iris Taylor)
Twenty-two people attended the discussion group on January 21, 2007. The name change of the group was approved and the new name is ALCTS/CCS MAGERT Cartographic Resources Cataloging Discussion Group. The group decided to update the name of the group to include all formats of cartographic materials. Iris’s two year term as the discussion group leader will end at ALA Annual in Washington, DC, all interested persons please contact Iris at itaylor@loc.gov.

4. ALCTS Forum on the Future of Cataloging report (Paige Andrew)
Paige attended the ALCTS Forum on the Future of Cataloging, sponsored by the Cataloging and Classification Section. The forum is based on the document “ALCTS and the Future of Bibliographic Control: Challenges, Actions and Values.” This document was produced in October 2006, by an ad hoc group headed by the CCS Executive Committee, in response to a request by the ALCTS Executive Committee. Speakers addressed the several related issues and shared their insights on the future of cataloging, and their comments were overwhelmingly positive. The need for cataloging expertise will not be diminished in the coming years.

5. Anglo-American Cataloguing Committee on Cartographic Materials report (Mary Larsgaard)
AAACCM is composed of members from 5 countries - Australia, Canada, New Zealand, United Kingdom, and the United States. There are four AACR countries (Australia, Canada, United Kingdom, United States), and
a cataloger in any one of these countries may transmit comments on RDA through the JSC representative(s) in that country.

RDA (Resource Description and Access) is currently scheduled for publication in 2009.

Revisions to the manual are based on revisions to AACR2R, and since these are going to be few and far between until after RDA is published, AACCCM is not currently generating any revisions to the manual.

6. CC:DA report (Mary Larsgaard for Elizabeth Mangan)

CC:DA met twice at ALA Midwinter, on Saturday afternoon, January 20, and on Monday morning, January 22. Detailed minutes for the meeting will be posted on CC:DA's Website (http://www.libraries.psu.edu/tas/jca/ccda/index.html) in about 2 months, so the following is a brief summary. The agenda for the meetings is at: http://www.libraries.psu.edu/tas/jca/ccda/agen0701.html. Meetings at ALA Annual in DC will be: June 22 (Friday), 1-5:30 pm; June 23 (Saturday), 1:30-5:30 pm; and June 25 (Monday), 8-10 am and 1-3 pm (10-noon is a no-conflict time for ALCTS anniversary celebrations).

The main topic for the meetings was RDA (Resource Description and Access), which is intended to be the successor to AACR2R. Current publication schedule is for RDA to be published in 2009; this observer’s estimate is that would mean an implementation data of approximately 2010.

There were 3 major matters relating to RDA that were discussed at CC:DA:

1. Background to RDA work:
   Jennifer Bowen (ALA Representative to the JSC) gave an excellent summary of the severe constraints upon the RDA development process; Marjorie Bloss (RDA Project Manager) gave a summary of the process (see her pdf at http://www.collectionscanada.ca/jsc/docs/rdaforum-jan07-meb.pdf). The constraints are as follows:
   a. JSC and the Committee of Principals: These 2 committees each represent 4 different countries; the U.S./ALAC represent just one country. Currently, the other 3 countries do not generally agree with CC:DA’s concerns with RDA; see 2. and 3. below for those. The RDA Project Management Committee is composed of the chair of JSC, the chair of CoP, Ms. Bloss, and the various publishers’ representatives. For details on the JSC, see the JSC Web-page: http://www.collectionscanada.ca/jsc/index.html

   b. There is a set timeline that CC:DA does not control. This is tightly tied to the publication schedule; revision of rules is a very expensive procedure – ALA has put an additional $150,000 into the funds used for that revision process, in order to accommodate the extra review time, for the entire draft, that CC:DA requested (see 2 below for full schedule) – and AACR2R has been a financial success for the publishers. It was noted that major libraries in many non-JSC countries are very much looking forward to RDA, which they are viewing as a cataloging code that may be used internationally.

   c. CC:DA has influence over the pro-
cess, but does not have control over the process. For the other 3 countries, the two most important points are that there be no further delay in publication, and that the Web product is key. While the other countries agreed with ALA concerning the need to have a draft of the entire RDA to review prior to publication, these countries do not agree with CC:DA’s other large concerns: Adopt a top-down development approach (that is, have a principles document and applications as required, and as written, by user communities); and Do not use AACR2 alone as source of ideas and practices for RDA. Another CC:DA point was, “Clarify the decision-making authority and responsibility;” Jennifer and Marjorie provided this information at the meeting.

d. We in libraries have a difficult task, with a digital future and a hardcopy past. This makes writing a cataloging code equally difficult.

e. How large of a change can libraries cope with? For example, if a change is so major that it “breaks” the copy-cataloging procedure, will that change be adopted? Probably not.

2. Schedule for the various drafts of RDA:

March-June 2007: Review of revised chapter 3 (now named “Carrier”)
July-September 2007: Review of revised chapters 6 and 7 (these were in the first drafts respectively chapters 7 and 6)
July-September 2008: Review of complete draft of RDA

Elizabeth Mangan will be emailing CCC as to how she will be organizing the commenting on all 4 of these. It will be very important for map catalogers carefully to review firstly the revised Chapter 3 and even more importantly the complete draft of RDA.

3. Using RDA or an alternative in U.S. libraries:
Two options were put forward during the second day’s meeting:

a. Use RDA: proposed by Jennifer Bowen (ALA Representative to the JSC)
b. Write up a relatively brief document on the principles of cataloging; do not use RDA but instead use AACR2R while a code – based on the cataloging principles in the brief document – is written: Proposed by voting member Paul Weiss. The principles-of-cataloging document will be written by Paul Weiss, Diane Hillmann, and Karen Coyle; persons interested in working with them may email Paul (pweiss@ucsd.edu).

BACKGROUND: During CC:DA ALA Midwinter meetings of 2006, the proposal was made by Diane Hillmann that a document of the principles of cataloging upon which RDA is based needed to be written. These principles would be basics appropriate for adoption by any user community that focused on creating surrogates for information. The next step would be for a “library application” to be written; this would include all the specifics (sometimes called “case law”) that agencies using each other’s records must have. The current draft of RDA attempts to do both tasks at once – give
overview principles and specifics in the same document.

The point was also made that neither ALA nor JSC can order cataloging departments in U.S. libraries to use RDA. The idea is that CC:DA has representatives from every major cataloging community, and Jennifer — as the ALA Representative to JSC (not just a CC:DA representative to JSC) — has made a considerable effort to consult with and keep informed all major general cataloging communities, such as the Big Heads.

7. ISBD report (Dorothy McGarry)

The consolidated ISBD is being developed with the intention of combining stipulations from the seven specialized ISBDs, making wording consistent where possible and making it easier to make changes in the future. The published ISBDs were used for the first part of the work, with updates and expansions added based on the ISBDs for Cartographic Materials, for Electronic Resources, and for Older Monographic Publications that had gone through world-wide reviews previously.

The Study Group on Future Directions of the ISBDs met in Paris for four days at the end of November and beginning of December to consider comments received on the draft consolidated ISBD as a result of a world-wide review. The draft was then revised and the revision was sent to the entire ISBD Review Group on January 16. The deadline for responses from the RG is February 15, and the draft will then be revised for submission to the IFLA Cataloguing Section Standing Committee. Pending a positive result of the vote, the consolidated ISBD could be published this year.

It is anticipated that an update will be needed in two years’ time after publication to take into account what is decided with respect to the General Material Designation and to see what other changes might be needed once the ISBD has been in use. The Group is anticipating moving the GMD out from after the title proper to another location, but this has not been decided definitely, yet. Also there are concerns that it is necessary to reflect more than one aspect of a resource, e.g., a resource that is both a cartographic resource and an electronic resource. Following the initial update, further updates may take place every three years.

8. LC reports (Colleen Cahill, Seanna Tsung)

For the complete LC reports please turn to page 12.

9. MARBI report (Susan Moore)

There were a few MARBI proposals and discussion papers of possible interest to the cartographic community. Proposal 2007-02, “Incorporating invalid former headings in 4XX fields of the MARC 21 Authority Format” stemmed from two discussion papers from 2006. After some discussion that resulted in some changes to the proposal to help systems that normalize headings ignore the 4XX fields the proposal would add, the proposal passed.

2007-DP04, “Addition of field 004 for linking between bibliographic records
in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format” will be brought back as another discussion paper. Some concerns were expressed that the field as defined was too narrowly focused.

The big discussion paper for the conference was 2007-DP01, “Changes for the German and Austrian conversion to MARC 21.” German and Austrian libraries are interested in converting to MARC 21 and this discussion paper was to allow them to get some input on changes they would like to see in the MARC 21 formats. This discussion paper is a start on what changes can be made. More proposals and discussion papers will be forthcoming.

On the MARC format front, update number 7 is completed and will be available soon. It should be up in a pdf for free download. A new edition of the language codes will be coming out this year.

In other news, there will be a program on metadata at the annual conference as well as a program on the MARC field use survey.

10. OCLC Report (Nancy Kandoian for Ellen Caplan)

OCLC Update on Cataloging and Quality Control Activities for MAGERT CCC by Ellen Caplan, OCLC January 12, 2007

Since the last CCC meeting we have had a very busy six months in the cataloging and quality control areas.

We have not had any quality control projects specifically related to cartographic material since June 2006. However, quality control staff members continue to correct and upgrade all types of bibliographic and authority records. In addition, they continue to merge duplicate records, including a small number of map duplicates. From July 1st, 2006 through Dec. 31st, 2006 the following records were processed:

- Records Replaced: 1,408,713
- Manual Merges (all): 10,204
- Maps (only): 113
- NACO Records Added: 119
- NACO Records Replaced: 3,315
- Change Requests Received: 41,951

Connexion client 1.70 was released in December 2006. There are a few enhancements that are of particular interest. Cataloging users now have access to an authority history database to view superseded versions of records in order to trace the changes made to a given authority heading and/or the history of an LCCN. The toolbar is redesigned. In addition to the main client toolbar with buttons, a WorldCat quick search toolbar, quick tools for text strings, and user tools are also displayed by default. The most recent Holdings by OCLC Number batch report is stored with the local file that was selected as the default at the time a user runs the OCLC number batch instead of just being deleted. For other changes check the Recent client enhancements page at http://www.oclc.org/connexion/interface/client/enhancements/recent.htm.

In November 2006, OCLC implemented changes to the format of the 001 in OCLC MARC bibliographic records starting with OCLC record number

As announced at the last meeting, with the OCLC-MARC Format Update 2006 OCLC implemented the degree sign to be used instead of the superscript zero when recording coordinates. We still plan to convert the superscript 0 to the degree sign in existing records, but a date has not yet been set.

OCLC started planning for the next OCLC-MARC Format Update. This update will include the format changes published as “Update No. 6” to the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format, the code list additions and changes published chiefly since May 2006, and other suggestions from OCLC staff and WorldCat users. We expect implementation in 2007, but do not yet have a scheduled date.

The OCLC Terminologies Service plans to load additional thesauri this coming February. The Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names should be of interest to map catalogers. Not only does this thesaurus contain names, it also contains the coordinate information. OCLC will post an announcement on OCLC-Cat when this thesaurus is loaded. For more information on the service see http://www.oclc.org/terminologies/default.htm.

There was a question about the 034 macro freezing in the OCLC Connexion client when the degree sign is used instead of the superscript zero in the 255 field, and how to be able to open the record when it freezes. The macro also freezes when there aren’t 2 digits in the minutes and seconds of the coordinates. Cheri Folkner kindly sent out instructions later via e-mail about how to “unfreeze” a record. Ellen Caplan described on Maps-L a couple of workarounds to use in the meantime to prevent the freezing, and will announce on Maps-L when the 034 macro has been fixed.

11. RBMS Bibliographic Standards Committee Report (Nancy Kandoian)

The long-awaited revised Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (Books) prepared by the Bibliographic Standards Committee of the Rare Books and Manuscripts Section of ALA’s Association of College and Research Libraries has been published and can be ordered via LC’s Cataloging Distribution Service. The cost of the manual is $70. See http://www.loc.gov/cds/newfrom.html. The committee is now working on the companion manuals for the cataloging of early music and serials.

12. Old Business

a. Task Force on guidelines for recording map set holdings

Elizabeth Eggleston will report at the Annual Conference.

b. Coordinates in place name authority records (Jimmie Lundgren, Colleen Cahill)
Field 662 implementation

The 662 field was approved by MARBI at the June 2005 ALA meeting. It was “published” in Update 6 of MARC21 in October 2005. While the field is now in the MARC documentation, it has not been implemented in the various cataloging utilities, such as OCLC, who need to make changes to their settings. OCLC has begun looking at what is involved in implementing the changes. It is hoped that this will be implemented in the next few months.

The 662 field allows for a thematic Hierarchical Place Name. In the past, various institutions had been using the 752 field for this purpose. 752 is an Added Entry - Hierarchical Place Name and is most used by the rare book and newspaper communities to denote place of publication. The separation of thematic and added entry data will allow for better searching of the required information.

Jimmie Lundgren, because of a time conflict with the SACO-At-Large meeting, could not attend the CCC meeting. She sent an email to CCC members concerning the status of the MARBI proposal, here is an excerpt from her email:

“As many of you already know, the proposal was approved at the MARBI meeting last June. Details about it are available on the MARC website at: http://www.loc.gov/marc/marbi/2006/2006-06.html Please note that in October it was also approved by LC, NLC and the British Library.

Actual implementation is still down the road a little bit, but there are very encouraging words from various sources. One detail that has come up is the choice to include both decimal and DMS forms of coordinates data in the 034 field. Both options are included in the Authorities Format as well as Bibliographic Format descriptions.

I have heard from some GIS experts that the decimal form will work in better harmony with GIS systems, so I wanted to ask you all to begin thinking about whether you would like to recommend that we begin to use the decimal form as preferred practice for the 034 fields. Colleen Cahill had talked about this a little last June in her presentation. Macros can be used to make it easier if we want to do this, and it is possible that it could smooth the way for progress in implementing ability to search the 034 in some systems. Thanks in advance for any input.

Most of all, I want to express a loud and sincere “Thank you!” to all of you who supported the proposal and helped to write it and get it passed. You’re the best!”

c. Pre-20th century map cataloging pre-conference for June 2007 (Carolyn Kadri, Seanna Tsung, and Nancy Kandoian)

Carolyn Kadri, Nancy Kandoian, and Seanna Tsung are organizers of a pre-conference workshop on pre-20th century map cataloging to be given at the 2007 ALA Annual Conference in Washington DC. Upon confirmation, GODORT will be another co-sponsor for the pre-conference. There was a suggestion to produce a flyer for the...
pre-conference. They will post an announcement on Maps-L with a link to the flyer. Please encourage your colleagues to attend the pre-conference.

13. Announcement
Nancy Kandoian welcomed new member Paige Andrew to the CCC, and acknowledged outgoing member Tom Cutshall.

14. Adjournment
The meeting adjourned at 12:30 pm.

Respectfully submitted,
Tammy Wong

---

Report of
The Geography and Map Division
Library of Congress
January 4, 2007

I want to share with you some of the programs and efforts that are under way at the Division and our long range projects and direction. The Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress engages in a wide variety of programs from acquisition, to cataloging, inventory, scanning, reference, cartography for congress and outreach. I will take those seven areas of our activities to describe what we have been doing in recent date.

There are opportunities in the present: the effort to integrate digital cartography and traditional paper cartography to create a seamless body of data over the history of cartography as represented in our collections. We have been approached by both institutional and commercial bodies who wish to work with us or assist us to capture portions of our historical map collection in digital form: such projects include the desire of the University of Texas and the University of California system/Stanford to have scanned pre-1923 city maps from the Sanborn Map Company collection; by commercial entities who are interested in our country landownership atlas and map collections, and by Readex who is involved in a project to capture the colored maps in the US Serial Set.

Our program is directed toward a continuing desire to create access increasingly to our unparalleled collections for a whole new body of users and to improve access to our collections among traditional users. With increased use and dependence in research on collection content on the internet it is apparent to all of us that therein lies a whole new community of casual and serious researchers who will benefit from knowledge about maps, map holdings, and reproduction of maps for a whole range of uses. While traditional users will continue to find utility in historical materials, new uses of geographic information systems by traditional scholars and traditional disciplines will bring a whole host of new users who will be encouraged to employ cartographic products from the point of

Acquisition
Waldseemüller map
We acquired the 1507 world map by Martin Waldseemüller in May 2003. Since then efforts to place the item on permanent display have been developed
and currently we are working with the National Institute of Standards (NIST) to have an encasement constructed which will allow us to display the map in the Library of Congress’s Jefferson Building for a long period of time; that encasement being constructed is the most ambitious of such projects to date. The NIST is the group who developed the Documents of Freedom encasement at the National Archives several years ago. We believe that the encasement will be ready in the fall of 2007, following testing to ensure that the original document is indeed protected we will hold a formal opening of the world treasure. In October 2007 we will host a two day conference on the Waldseemüller map at the Library.

Heezen-Tharp
After several years of effort, we completed the inventory, a register, and filing information on the rich Bruce Heezen-Marie Tharp collection on their 1940s-1970s work to map the ocean floor. With emphasis primarily in the Atlantic Ocean, their papers cover all of the earth’s oceans. A wide and rich variety of primary source data collected by the team over 30 years of research are found in that collection; as a result of their work, the actual shape of the mid-Atlantic ridge and the concept of continental drift were confirmed. Marie Tharp died in August 2006, at the age of 84.

Cataloging
During the past few years we have developed a new position description that is applicable to all new staff and existing catalogers in the division. That position description calls for wide responsibility for individual catalogers, from cataloging maps and atlases to maps on compact disk and on line website. Cataloger Iris Taylor was selected in September 2005 and completed her year in the Library’s Leadership Development Program in October 2006.

Rare maps and atlases
An effort is underway to ensure that our rarest atlases and maps are under full cataloging control. The vault project is moving forward, with increasing materials under control and more readily available descriptively to the public.

Inventory/preservation:

Rehousing of US maps
For the past 4 years we have had a team working on rehousing/relabelling our title collection of US maps, pre-1970. At present over 130,000 maps have been rehoused, and an assessment of preservation concerns made. That project has systematically worked on the individual state holdings in the Division and as of this date only a handful of states remain for work; of course, the largest of those remaining is California, so we are not there yet, but we estimate another 30,000 maps remain to be handled and rehoused.

Academia Sinica Project
For the past 4 years we have been engaged in a number of projects, related to retrospective materials, for Asia. From the major efforts of Professor Li Xiaocong, Peking University, to identify and to assist us in assessing preservation concerns for our Chinese maps collection pre 1900, to the work of Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan, in the past two years to scan, to catalog, maps
in our China collection—maps, atlases, set maps, the first time we have obtained increasing information about the importance of these holdings to China and China researchers. Professor Li issued a cartobibliography, in Beijing, in Chinese A Descriptive Catalogue of the Traditional Chinese Maps Collected in the Library of Congress (Beijing: Cultural Relic Publishing House, 2004) about our holdings, and that publication has appeared on the internet, thus further enhancing knowledge of our holdings.

Scanning

The scanning program in the Geography and Map Division is now more than 10 years old. To date, more than 10,000 maps have been added to the online database. These items include many historical materials, much Americana, and increasingly materials from throughout the world. The scanning program, our Digital team, is driven by long range scanning proposals and reader demand for reproductions of Division materials in digital format. We celebrated the posting of our 10,000th map on line in September 2006.

We set out in the beginning of the program 10 years ago to scan popular items in our collection based on the use of established cartobibliographies as the framing device. Since the beginning we have placed the panoramic maps, railroad bibliography, US Civil War, American Revolutionary War items on line. Today the first three mentioned group of materials are practically completed, with new panoramic maps added routinely and with the Civil War materials lacking only the Sherman collection from being on line.

This year we added the Jedediah Hotchkiss civil war map collection and a year ago we entered into an agreement with the Virginia Historical Society and the Library of Virginia to post Civil War maps in their collections on our site.

In the matter of the US Revolutionary War materials, much progress has been made and yet much remains to be done; we have added the Rochambeau collection on line but yet to be scanned are several items, including nearly 1800 Atlantic Neptune sheets in our collection. In the meanwhile we continue to receive requests for county landownership maps, set map segments, World War II and other conflict data, increasingly maps from the Luso Hispanic world cartobibliography and so on. We have also been involved in the tedious task of scanning the US Serial Set maps, those that contain any coloration, and progress is being made there; that is a project with Readex. Also, we have entertained proposals from the University of Texas and the University System of California and Stanford to scan, with their support, pre-1923 Sanborn fire insurance map sheets for their respective states.

The Geography and Map Division collections now contains approximately 5.5 million map sheets, 80,000 atlases, 500 globes and globe gores, 3000 raised relief images, and over 18,000 CDs containing maps. To date, with the institution of machine readable cataloging in the early 70s, approximately 500,000 bibliographic records exist and that number is strongly represented by
contemporary maps, i.e., those acquired since 1970.

**Reference**

The reading room team has continued to build its website listing finding aids of use to the researcher. In addition to works on Afghanistan and genealogical materials for Central and Eastern Europe, the 9 volume Phillips-LeGear’s *A List of Geographical Atlases in the Library of Congress* has been scanned and a pdf file will be mounted shortly and work continues in editing an online version of *Insurance Maps in the Library of Congress* (1981). Also, a work by Mike Kline of the Reading Room on the Louisiana Purchase will be forthcoming shortly.

**Cartography for Congress**

Our main entry into the GIS field has been through our Congressional Cartography Program. The cartographer there, and we have vacancy which occurred at the end of January for a second cartographer/data person, has been actively engaged with individual Congressional requests, committee requests, and those long term research projects received through the Library’s Congressional Research Services. The program has effectively met congressional demand for timely maps depicting every imaginable topic, from the impact of Katrina and Rita on the Gulf Coast, to the long term impact of the reduction of AMTRAK Service.

Ginny Mason and the Congressional Cartography Program were honored as a top governmental GIS program at the annual ESRI user’s conference in August.

**Outreach**

In the matter of outreach, the Division has tied much of its programming in this area to association with the Phillips Society in which an annual meeting is held. So far in the past 5 years we have held meetings of content at the Miami Map Fair, the International Map Collectors Society meeting in Washington (October 2006), Denver (2005), with the Texas Map Society (In Texas and in Washington in September 2005), in Chicago during the IMCoS meeting in 2001, and in Washington in a separate program on mapping Latin America. We host in our division the monthly meeting of the Washington Map Society. A year ago, we hosted along with the Cartographic Users Advisory counsel a 2 day program on the future of Map Librarianship and Map libraries preceded by a one day IFLA workshop on the paper map collections.

In September 2005 we opened the latest exhibit in our G&M corridor, the cosponsored exhibition Maps in Our Lives with support from the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping; the exhibition will remain on site until October 2007 at which time it will travel to Omaha to be mounted in the Western History Museum. That exhibition is now available on line on our website.

John R. Hébert  
Chief, Geography and Map Division  
Library of Congress
Geography and Map Division
Library of Congress
Seanna Tsung, Senior Cataloging Specialist, G&M

Cataloging developments, July-Dec. 2006

1. Core level cataloging in G&M
   We are currently cataloging both maps and atlases as core level (encoding level 4) as needed. The most common reason for us to use core level is to save cataloger time by avoiding establishing headings for added entries we would trace if the record was full level (publishers, etc.). The main entry is always established. Records for map sets/map series are done at full level, as are records for items housed in our vault.

2. Teleworking
   Several catalogers are now teleworking one day a week, cataloging the maps and atlases of China that were scanned by Academica Sinica. This project enables us to both test the viability of cataloging from scans, with the final measurements, etc. being done back at LC, and to get online control of some of our pre-1970 title collection.

3. Upcoming changes to the G schedule (151 Middle West)
   The heading, covering Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, and North Dakota will now be represented by G4040 (maps) and G1375 (atlases).

   “see from” references for:
   151 Central States
   151 North Central States
   currently in place in the Middle West

   updated headings for:
   G4040 Middle West
   G1375 Middle West

   and “see from” references for:
   G4060
   G1385

4. Records from LC overseas offices
   We are now receiving many items from our overseas offices with online records, especially useful for items in non-Roman scripts. As these records are the only initial bibliographic control records from LC that migrate to OCLC, you may see the records there before we finish the cataloging. These records generally contain all the descriptive elements but not the classification or subject headings.

5. Sherman collection
   Several catalogers are working to complete the cataloging of the Sherman collection, a group of 213 maps (printed and manuscript) and atlases. Many of the records cover multiple copies, so we use the 051 field for copy specific information as needed, as well as some multiple 490 G&M collection series statements. This is the final group of materials from the Civil War bibliography to be cataloged. Once the cataloging is completed, the scans of the collection will be accessible through our website.

6. Kislak collection
   A number of important maps and atlases came to the Library as part of the Kislak collection, which is held by the Rare Book division. A cataloger has been working to catalog these items, in
support of a publication written by the curator of the collection.

7. Atlases held by both G&M and Rare Books
As part of the discussion involving the Kislak collection, G&M and Rare Books are working out a policy in consultation with CPSO to deal with items held by both divisions. Eventually, we will have only one record for each edition of an atlas. If there is a complete Rare Book record online, we will add our copy to it. If there is a complete G&M record online, Rare Book will add their copy to it. For a run of an atlas, there may be alternating book (text material) and atlas (cartographic material) records on the database. This will enable a user to more easily determine that there are multiple copies of the same edition, and for both divisions to more quickly get control of their very valuable materials.

8. Presidential globe
As a bit of local color, we cataloged a globe that, after extensive restoration, is on loan to the White House.

sswt 01/17/07

Northeast Map Organization (NEMO)
21st Annual Meeting  June 7-8, 2007
Fashion Institute of Technology - State University of New York
New York City

NEMO will hold its 21st annual meeting in Manhattan at The Fashion Institute of Technology. Details on registration, activities, and programs to appear in the near future, along with directions and other important information in upcoming Newsletters and also on the NEMO website.


Along with this planning is underway to hold a competition to identify best map productions in a variety of fields. Tours are also planned to the New York Times Graphics Lab and the New York Public Library Map Room. There is also NEMO’s traditional Thursday dinner with speaker.

For details, contact: Cynthia Dietz, cynthia.dietz@stonybrook.edu / 631-632-1159

Meeting and registration information to be made available in January on the NEMO website: http://www.northeastmap.org.
Rare, Antiquarian, or Just Plain Old:
Cataloging Pre-Twentieth Century Cartographic Resources
Thursday, June 21, 2007 9:00 am - 5:00 pm
Friday, June 22, 2007, 9:00 am - 4:00 pm.

This two-day workshop, hosted by the Library of Congress, will introduce participants to the cataloging of pre-twentieth century cartographic resources through instruction and hands-on activities with sheet maps, atlas plates, and atlases, ranging from manuscript to printed items. Addressing issues pertinent to early materials in general, instructors will also discuss relevant characteristic aspects of cartographic resources by era. The course will progress through the elements of description, with examples focusing on such issues as transcription, mathematical data, and supportive research. Registration will be limited to 50 participants.

Speakers: John R. Hébert, Chief, Geography & Map Division, Library of Congress; Carolyn J. Kadri, Special Collections Cataloger, University of Texas at Arlington Library; Nancy A. Kandoian, Map Cataloger, The New York Public Library; Deborah J. Leslie, Head of Cataloging, Folger Shakespeare Library; Seanna S. W. Tsung, Senior Cataloging Specialist, Geography & Map Division, Library of Congress.

Tickets: In Advance: MAGERT Member: $335; ALA Member: $395; Non-Member: $455; Student/Retired Member: $200
Co-sponsored by ALCTS and RBMS

For the ALA announcement and registration information, please see: http://www.ala.org/ala/eventsandconferencesb/annual/2007a/otherevents.htm

base line 28(1): 18
Last time I had little to note on the weather, but said that it would catch up to us. It did. Over the past week, we have had from two to four plus feet of snow and the extreme cold and high winds have made for a very Arctic experience. This is probably a good time to think about things Polar, and a few of the items below are along that line (I intended to provide new vacation ideas, but the snow seems to be on my mind at present).

New Maps in Your Library?

Missing Antiquarian Maps.
While we are all trying to find ways to provide access to our collections, and to add materials to them, others are taking advantage of the same accessibility to suit their own schemes, often to the detriment of all. A number of collections are uncovering the depths of their losses from various persons, the extent of whose alleged activities will never be known. Here is one single sample of late, but one that is worth repeating anywhere that we can.

The URL below is to a listing of maps that have recently been discovered as missing from the Lionel Pincus & Princess Firyal Map Division of The New York Public Library. Anyone who has information about, or knows the location of, any of these maps is asked to notify Matt Knutzen, Assistant Chief of the Map Division at mknutzen@nypl.org.

Take a look at the list:
http://nypl.org/research/chss/map/rare-maps.html

Maps


Kilimanjaro is one of the places on my list to see someday. Over the past decade, there has been much more interest in climbing this impressive and sacred peak, and this map provides a good topographic view that would also go nicely on display. Relief is shown by contours, gradient tints, and spot heights, and elevations are in feet. This is suitable for display, or for use.


Not only is it the International Polar Year, 2007 is also the 50th anniversary of the International Geophysical Year (IGY), which was based on the IPY (see: Online Maps...below). This map, along with others that will be released this year, provides both display opportunities as well as resources for
scientists/researchers to study. The map covers both the North and South Poles (one on each side) and would be of interest to students and faculty in Arctic studies, geology, meteorology and climatology.

2007 Chart of Conflict. [London]: International Institute for Strategic Studies, 2007. 1 map: col.; on sheet 60 x 84 cm [Scale not given].

The state of war in the twentieth century is always changing, and this map provides a useful tool in visualizing the key places in the World where major conflicts are taking place. Included on the map are text annotations, statistical tables, and 4 inset maps: Balkans — African Great Lakes — Caucasus — Middle East. The map is issued with The Military Balance (ISSN: 0459-7222) 2007 edition.

Focus Topic: Maps of Moscow, Russia


Winter is an interesting time to visit Russia, but several new maps, in English are available just in case you need to travel. This map covers the streets and local points of interest, and includes an inset of the city-center, plus an ancillary map of the subway. In addition are street indexes and an emergency phone directory.

Moscow Today City Map. 1:12,500 & 1:44,000. Atlas-Print, Russia, 2006. In English. This excellent folded street map of Moscow is a smaller version of their very detailed wall map of Moscow (listed below) and includes a map of all of Moscow at 1:44,000 and a detailed city center map at 1:12,500. The city center map shows building footprints with address numbers, metro stations, retail shops such as antique shops, markets and grocery stores, liquor stores, churches, etc. The general map of Moscow has one address number for each block, metro stations and the same, although fewer, tourist sites and services as the city center map. There is a street index with over 2500 listings on the reverse.

New in 2006, is this map of Moscow, in a large-scale format. A nice feature of this map is that the street names and map data uses transliterated English so that anyone can read it and be able to follow their way around town. There are actually two maps on this sheet: one covers a large-scale of the city center, with buildings and tourist attractions identified.

The map is easier on the eyes and brain than maps in Russian Cyrillic, and the use of English characters makes it appear less cluttered. This map would be good for travelers and also for someone studying the city who needs to refer to places and streets often.


English translation of an atlas originally published in French. It contains a series of smaller maps designed for
tourists and travelers. Scales vary. It is an inexpensive atlas that could be used by someone who needs a quick reference on the city.

_Moscow, City 1:20 000 = Moskau, Innenstadt 1:20 000 = Moscou, centre 1:20 000 = Moszkva, belváros 1:20 000_. Budapest: Cartographia Kft., 2005 (OCLC: 61225667). 1 map: col.; 92 x 66 cm.

Another large-scale map, in English and several other languages. Includes insets: “All-Russiya Pavilion Centre VVC,” and “Kremlin” and a subway-system diagram. Indexes cover the city-center map and vicinity map.


In English, this map covers the central city section and the Moscow Metropolitan Area. It was published in conjunction with the “Thirteenth General Assembly and the Twenty Third International Cartographic Conference of the International Cartographic Association” and includes a subway-system map.

**Online Maps and Internet Resources**

**International Geophysical Year (IGY) [http://www.nas.edu/history/igy/](http://www.nas.edu/history/igy/)**

This year is the 50th anniversary of the International Geophysical Year, July 1957-December 1958. During that year, scientists around the World focused on geophysical research. During that year too, many children and young adults began a life-long fascination with science. The main goal of the IGY was “…to observe geophysical phenomena and to secure data from all parts of the world; to conduct this effort on a coordinated basis by fields, and in space and time, so that results could be collated in a meaningful manner.” —NAS IGY Program Report.

Visit this National Academy of Sciences Web site on this monumental event. “Following a suggestion by NAS member Lloyd Berkner, the International Council of Scientific Unions in 1952 proposed a comprehensive series of global geophysical activities to span the period July 1957-December 1958. The International Geophysical Year (IGY), as it was called, was modeled on the International Polar Years of 1882-1883 and 1932-1933 and was intended to allow scientists from around the world to take part in a series of coordinated observations of various geophysical phenomena. Although representatives of 46 countries originally agreed to participate in the IGY, by the close of the activity, 67 countries had become involved.” —Web page.

Included are resources on original studies (i.e., Aurora & Airglow), and historical information. The page ties into the NAS Web site, which is a good place to steer future scientists. Additional links to IGY materials include:

**Earth System Research Laboratory (NOAA)**
Included here are U.S. and Soviet Union documents from the IGY, chronologies, biographies, and all sorts of related materials.

**International Heliophysical Year (IHY)**

In honor of the IGY, an international “year” of research is planned for Earth-Sun and Solar research. This program has a variety of activities planned. The IHY is working World-wide to promote sciences to students and the public.

See a photo of the cover of the Space Age News Map:
http://www.n4mw.com/igykcmo2.jpg along with other artifacts:
http://www.n4mw.com/igydef.htm

**International Polar Year (IPY) 2007-2008**
http://www.ipy.org/

The IPY gave birth to the concept of the IGY and this is the year that the fourth IPY begins. Activities and projects will actually be going on from March 2007-March 2009, with participation from 60 different countries.

This event is considered important because of the concerns over potential human effects on the ice caps and oceans. All of these sites contain a wealth of data and ideas for students and scientists everywhere and are definitely worth investigating.

**Brazil Environmental Maps**
http://mapas.ibge.gov.br/

Mapas Interativos is a wonderful Web site by the Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística (IBGE) that contains GIS on natural resources and the flora and fauna of Brazil. The site is in Portuguese; however, it is fairly easy to choose maps by topic, and also to use the GIS, since the tools are similar to others in the United States.

Maps allow for regional and local studies of topics, including: Animal extinctions, agriculture potential, vegetation, climate, boundaries, rivers and water resources, biodiversity, geology, and land use. Legends and map scale provide reference, and there are glossaries (in Portuguese) to assist users.

Navigating the maps and turning data layers on and off is dynamic, and usually fast. On most of the maps you can turn on data showing roads, watersheds, and other standard features. This allows for comparison studies of a variety of different aspects.

Anyone studying Brazil, the environment, economic impacts on the environment, as well as commerce, or nature will find this to be a great resource. Most likely, such users will have language abilities sufficient to use the site quite easily.

**Global Submarine Cable Map 2007**

A visit to TeleGeography Research’s Web site presents a map showing “Over 170 submarine cables, over 100
terrestrial networks, supply, demand, & pricing analysis.” The map is attractive, easy to read, and contains a wealth of additional details, such as the "Submarine Cable System Timeline" that shows when specific cables went into operation, or bandwidth usage by country. An additional map “Undersea Cable Capacity” can be viewed by clicking the “Wallpaper.”

The map includes a number of graphs and ancillary maps, plus text describing submarine cable networks and basics. The map displayed on the Web site is a sample of the one that is available for sale (Washington, DC: TeleGeography Research, 2007 (ISBN 1886142769; $250). 1 map: col., plastic; 127 x 92 cm. Scale: 1:28,500,000) at the site. This map is useful for business and communications research, among other fields. The price of the physical map will probably be worth it for those who need this type of data. It is definitely worth taking a look and becoming aware of the map’s existence. There are a number of other maps available on the site (See: http://www.telegeography.com/maps/index.php), including: “Global Internet Map,” “European Terrestrial Networks Map,” and a “Global Communications Traffic Map.”

ICRC Maps (International Committee of the Red Cross) http://www.icrc.org/web/eng/siteeng0.nsf/htmlall/icrc_maps?opendocument This page on the ICRC Web site devoted to maps showing regions and locations of delegations, sub-delegations and other assistance and protection centers in the world. In some cases, if there are supporting reports or texts, these can be located on the page for specific regional maps.

The maps are mostly simple outlines of countries and provinces, etc., with the office locations indicated, however, some provide additional details. A good quick reference source for maps, and also a great site if you need to find information on Red Cross activities worldwide.

iSubway Maps For Your iPod http://www.isubwaymaps.com/

On the go? Listening to tunes on your iPod? Need a map of the city you just landed in? iSubway.com has maps contributed from various sources for a number of international cities. The maps are either streets or subway/bus maps, and appear to be graphically bold enough to view on a small screen (with scrolling and sectional sub-maps), and they might be handy when you travel. To see what is available, click on “downloads.”

Books


I got this great book for Christmas. It is an encyclopedia of geographical terminology. The terms cover all sorts of landforms, geological affects on the landscape, and all sorts of names for usual and unusual features across America. Also included are other terms that have appeared as references in areas other than geography and geol-
ology. Indexes cover: terms, names, and places.

This is a nice book for anyone studying geography, geology, and physical features, especially within the American context. It would be a good resource to have in high school through college libraries, as well as an interesting book to have around the house, or to give as a gift.


Poverty in America seems to be a contradictory concept, yet our nation is home to a large population of people living with very limited resources. According to the atlas, estimates in 2003 (the end range of this work), are that “…almost 25% of the America’s counties had per-capita incomes below one half the national average.”

The atlas defines the state of impoverishment across the United States using county statistics that graphically show the distributions of the poor by county. Included are 195 color maps giving a historic progression of poverty, its causes and effects, during the modern period in history.

Covered are basic descriptions of poverty, how it exists in America, and maps showing poverty by various groups, including: children, women, age, ethnic groups, and regions (e.g., rural counties, cities), as well as showing poverty as affected by local and global economics, racial segregation, location in the country, and government policies on poverty.

This book covers various aspects of poverty from 1930s-2003, with the emphasis being on the more current period. It is a good tool for collections serving social work, sociology, demographics and geography. It is also useful for anyone studying American society and culture, or for those working toward relieving poverty in America.


The Project Director for the Genographic Project (IBM/National Geographic Society) has written a book that includes findings to date, from continuing work on the five-year program to gather and organize genetic samples from as many individuals in the World as possible. This ambitious project is building a historic genetic map of the World’s population, including the migrations and movement of the population as it colonized all the Earth’s corners.

Since the project is only partially completed, this book is an introduction to the process, offering examples and distribution maps to demonstrate progress of the project. The book includes a brief introduction to genetic research, and a short history of the Genographic Project. The rest of the book uses examples of individuals and groups (by genetic marker), to describe
in a more non-technical way how genetics can be used to determine the origins and “journeys” of each group of individuals based on their genetic code.

The book uses maps and diagrams to help explain how various “lines” are passed along from each generation to the next, and how this can be used to create a historic view of modern humanity. The maps, diagrams, and photos are black-and-white, which is slightly less visual in its presentation, but the book is well-written, easy to understand (compared to similar books on the topic), and the book’s manufacture is very good, especially considering the price.

This book is useful in a collection whose users are interested in genetics, history, anthropology, and human genealogy. It is quite helpful for anyone who has sent in their sample for testing, as Wells describes each DNA Haplogroup, so that you can get a basic idea of where your group began, and where it has gone. As the project continues, this description will become fuller and more exact. It is also a good invitation to the Genographic Project and may encourage more participants who want to know what it is about.

A glossary of genetic terms as well as a bibliography (that includes Web sites) provides assistance for those wanting to learn even more.


Bryan Sykes, professor of Human Genetics at University of Oxford, and Chairman of the genetic testing company Oxford Ancestors (http://www.oxfordancestors.com/) has written a new book on genetic history of the British Isles that will provide years of excitement from anyone who claims heritage to the Isles. His testing and studies of DNA from thousands of individuals has created a much different view as to the origins of the inhabitants and their progeny around the world. Those who live in, or have ancestors from the British Isles will be especially interested in the book as it gives evidence that either confirms or disproves what tradition, “facts,” and history have stated (I won’t spoil the ending by revealing it here).

Sykes is also the author of the books: *The Seven Daughters of Eve*, 2001 (ISBN: 0393020185), and *Adam’s Curse: a Future Without Men*, 2004 (ISBN: 0393058964), which also study the origins of modern humanity. His work, along with that of Spencer Wells, is popularizing the study of genetics, making it accessible to the average person.

Why this book is important is that it describes genetic ancestry testing programs and provides the basis of the book’s hypothesis, along with a good introduction to the history and traditions surrounding the peopling of the Isles. The opening chapters explain the reasons behind the earlier histories and traditions, and why they were written,
and also puts this into a World perspective. Next, the author describes early studies that started the genetic sciences on their path to discovery.

The main part of the book is the genetic evidence on the Irish, Welsh, Scots, and English, as well as their relations with various Indo-European groups, to define who really did populate the great Isles. Maps show distributions of genetic Haplogroups and provides breakdowns for maternal DNA (mDNA) as well as for paternal DNA data.

Overall this is an interesting work, with a combination of history, politics and culture, climate and environmental factors affecting humans, human migrations, and the genetics to either back or dispute our accepted beliefs. It would be useful for anyone in these fields, as well as for anyone wondering about their ancestors in a general way. The author also is providing his genetic data and findings online to accompany the book (though at this time, I cannot find this data on the Web site as it is described in the book).


A variety of works have been done in recent times on the indigenous Australians, but this work shows the long history (and pre-history) of the Aborigines in maps that visually brings their history to the reader.

The atlas includes depictions of the Aboriginal migrations and settlement over a 70,000 year period, up to the introduction of Europeans to the land, and the history since.

Included are a bibliography and other references to assist the reader’s understanding of the original inhabitants of this island continent (and outlying islands). It is a good addition to any collection, especially for anthropologists, archaeologists, and historians.


This is another BIG atlas of ancient and Medieval maps, well-reproduced to show some of the progress of cartography during ages of exploration. The size of the volume suits the maps that are included, and the accompanying text describes each map and its relationship to history.

A good atlas to have on display, this work will give students and general users an appreciation of old maps. The physical size of the pages makes reality more concrete.


Speaking of really large atlases, there
are several reproductions of human anatomy atlases from the nineteenth century that are now available. This edition contains the complete colored plates of the 8 volume atlases that accompanied Traité complet de l’anatomie de l’homme, published in Paris: Delaunay, 1831-1854. The Facsimiles are well-printed and are a good addition to a collection that would serve either medical sciences, bio-sciences or art, where anatomy is important.

There is also a Barnes & Noble edition (published in conjunction with Taschen: 2006; ISBN: 0760782059) that contains 416 pages, which are the complete 726 plates from the above edition. This edition is priced moderately for individual purchasers. The reproductions are again well done and the volume is full-size.


An atlas of an unusual kind, this was “Created by combining thousands of separate aerial photographs from the US Geological Survey, then incorporating national forest boundaries, wilderness areas, and place names.”—Cover. The National Forests Aerial Photography Project is an dedicated to protection of forests and forest eco-systems. This work is an atlas showing a number of National Forests (mostly in the Northwest and California), in which aerial photographs have been combined and map data overprinted to show the state of the forests, along with text descriptions. The main intent is a campaign to increase public and awareness of the condition and future of these sites, and the potential damage that may result in improper management of such assets.

The advent of Google Earth allowed for additional imagery to be captured and used, along with GIS to graphically show the amount of clear-cutting and roadwork in National Forests.

This atlas is good for environmental studies, as well as for ideas on how to put remote-sensing imagery to use. More information can be located at: http://www.forestcouncil.org/. A description of the project by the author is provided in the site’s journal (see page 6-7 of this issue: http://www.forestcouncil.org/pdf/2005fall_voice.pdf).


“In 1965, scientists and artists converged at the Harvard Laboratory for Computer Graphics and Spatial Analysis to think about using computers for mapping. Though people were experimenting with computer mapping in other parts of the world, the “birth of GIS” has connections to the Harvard Lab. Richly illustrated with fascinating maps and other historical documents from the lab’s archives, this is the story of what is
now a multibillion-dollar segment of the computer software industry. Also featured are some of the lab’s alumni, including Allan Schmidt, who pursued cutting-edge research to apply emerging technologies to demographics and land-use change, and Jack Dangermond, who saw commercial potential and founded the Environmental Systems Research Institute.”—Publisher description.

Partial contents:

Founding the Laboratory for Computer Graphics
SYMAP: Packaging thematic maps
Environmental planning
Spatial analysis
Graphic expressions
Decline and rebound
On the topological path
ODYSSEY
Parallel developments
Crisis of direction
A modest continuation
Enduring traces.

Accompanying CD has interviews with: Allan Schmidt, former executive director of the Laboratory (at Lab from 1967-1981); now retired; Eric Teicholz, former associate director of the Lab (at Lab from 1966-1981); now president of Graphic Systems; Tom Poiker (formerly Peucker), former visiting scholar at the Lab (1968; also from 1973-1974) while he was professor of geography at Simon Fraser University; now professor emeritus at SFU; R. Denis White, former associate director of the Lab (at Lab from 1975-1986); now a geographer at the Environmental Protection Agency’s Western Ecology Division Laboratory in Corvallis, Oregon; Geoffrey Dutton, former research assistant and later research associate at the Lab (at Lab from 1967-1984); now senior technical writer at The MathWorks in Natick, Massachusetts. Nicholas Chrisman, former research associate at the Lab (at Lab from 1972-1982); now professor of geomatic sciences at Université Laval, Quebec, Canada, and scientific director of the GEOIDE (Geomatics for Informed Decisions) Network; Scott Morehouse, former lead programmer at the Lab (at Lab from 1976-1981); now director of software development at ESRI; Jack Dangermond, former student at the Harvard Graduate School of Design and research assistant at the Lab (at Lab from 1968-69); now president of ESRI; Duane Niemeyer, former research assistant at the Lab (at Lab from 1980-82); now manager of the Defense Services Department at ESRI; Hugh Keegan, former research assistant at the Lab (at Lab from 1980-1982); now manager of the Applications Prototype Lab at ESRI; Bruce Rowland, former student at the Harvard Graduate School of Design (1973-1975); now business manager, ESRI’s Professional Services’ Implementation Services Department.

Also includes facsimiles of Context newsletters, and movies: “Lansing: Land use change 1865-1965 (Allan Schmidt); produced at Michigan State University with SYMAP, 1967” “American Graph Fleeting: The Movie (Geoffrey Dutton); produced at the Harvard Laboratory, 1978” “AIR (Automated Information Retrieval) (Geoffrey Dutton); produced at the Harvard Laboratory, 1981.”

Originally published 2005 (ISBN: 3540244484), this book discusses the history of charting the ice in the seas around the Arctic Circle. It provides an amazing amount of data, maps, and images, covering small regions in each section. In addition is are chapters that give background and history on why the studies are important: History of the Northern Sea Route - First voyages - Voyages in the 16th-17th centuries - From the 18th to the early 20th century - Expeditions and geographical discoveries (Full table of contents located at: http://www.loc.gov/catdir/toc/fy0704/2006924127.html).

This work will be of interest to those in Arctic Studies, oceanography, climatology, economic transportation, and geology. It may also be something that will be of interest to anyone who wants to see a region that few of us will ever visit.


New this year is a road atlas covering the entire continent of Africa. Useful for anyone studying the continent or planning a visit.


A new atlas, this work covers the historical geography of Latin America (Mexico, Central and South America), with accompanying text and data.


For the study of Canada’s Census, this is a helpful volume. It provides map descriptions of census districts, as well as geographical location codes. “Volume II... provides a series of reference maps that show the boundaries, names and SGC codes of all census divisions (CDs) and census subdivisions (CSDs) in Canada, in effect on January 1, 2006 ... names, codes and area extent of census metropolitan areas (CMAs), census agglomerations (CAs), and economic regions (ERs) as well as the classification of statistical areas by census subdivisions”—Introd.


An English language successor to the *World Bank Atlas*, 2004. Includes statistical data and maps for World nations, on: Gross national product, population, economic and social indicators, environmental indicators, economic development, and developing countries.
Useful to anyone doing comparative demographic studies of the nations of the World.

**World Almanac 2007 World Atlas.**
Available in spiral or regular binding, this is a useful quick-reference atlas, mainly for use by grade-school, high school, and college students. Also included are basic statistics and "facts" about countries.

**Religion and Cartography**
The following two books I have not seen, but have read some brief descriptions by the publishers. These are worth looking at:


Contents: The world before Abraham — The world of Abraham — Joseph in Egypt — Moses and the Exodus — The settlement in Canaan — The kingdom of David and Solomon — The fall of the two kingdoms — From the exile to restoration — The life and time of Jesus — Early Christianity and rabbinic Judaism — Three faiths and the Holy Land.

**Conclusion**
The depths of winter cannot stop the flow of new maps, atlases, books, and Web sites on maps, cartography, and geography. It is a good time to catch up on reading, planning for your collection’s future, and for looking for map resources on places with different weather.—DJB
Great Moments In Map Librarianship  by Jim Coombs

HOW AM I GOING TO GET RID OF ALL THESE WITHDRAWN MAPS?

LIL' BILLY HERE CAN HELP Y'ALL OUT. HE'LL EAT ANYTHING!

HEY! WHY'RE YA DOIN' THAT TO MY BILLY?

BECAUSE HE DIDN'T STOP WITH THE WITHDRAWN MAPS. HE ATE MY ENTIRE MAP LIBRARY!

I GOTTA STOP WATCHING TEX AVERY CARTOONS BEFORE BEDTIME!