From the Chair
MAGIRT Mid-Winter 2019 Tour/Dinner Information
On the Cataloging/Cataloguing Front
MAGIRT Core Competencies
NGAC Fall Meeting
New Maps and Cartographic Materials
Great Moments in Map Librarianship

http://www.ala.org/rt/magirt

Volume 39, Number 5
October 2018
base line is an official publication of the American Library Association’s Map and Geospatial Information Round Table (MAGIRT). 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 MAGIRT 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 MAGIRT. Contributions should be sent to the appropriate editor listed below.

**Editor:** John A. Olson  
Government and Geo-Information Librarian  
Syracuse University  
Tel: 315-443-4818  E-mail: jaolson@syr.edu

**Distribution Manager:** Mike Smith  
Subject Specialist for Maps, California Gov Info, GIS Coordinator, UCSD  
Tel: 858/534-1248  E-mail: mls003@ucsd.edu

**Cataloging Editor:** Tammy T. Wong  
Cartographic Materials Cataloger  
Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress  
Tel: 202/707-6735  E-mail: twon@loc.gov

**Electronic Mapping Editor:** Carol McAuliffe  
Map Librarian  
Map & Imagery Library, University of Florida  
Tel: 352/273-2828  E-mail: carolmc@uflib.ufl.edu

**New Maps and Books Editor:** David J. Bertuca  
Map Librarian, Science & Engineering Information Center  
University at Buffalo  
Tel: 716/645-1332  E-mail: dbertuca@buffalo.edu

**Membership and Marketing Committee Chairperson:**  
Andrew Battista  
Librarian for Geospatial Information Systems  
New York University  
Tel: 212/992-7312  E-mail: ab6137@nyu.edu

**Advertising Rates:** For one issue: full page $100; half page $50; quarter page $25. Opposite “Great Moments in Map Librarianship”: full page $150; half page $80; quarter page $40.

Send graphics as an: .AI, .PDF, .JPG, or .GIF file and 300 dpi or better. Send text documents in: Times New Roman 12 point. Send files as an email attachment to the editor. Submissions may be edited and re-formatted to the extent necessary to fit the size and space allotted for each issue. Final full-page size is 8 x 10 inches. Advertisers will be invoiced. Please make payments to the MAGIRT Treasurer, payable in U.S. dollars to ALA-MAGIRT.

base line is published electronically six times a year: in February, April, June, August, October, and December. All older issues of base line are now freely available on the MAGIRT website.

Members of MAGIRT can access base line as a benefit of their membership.

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

**MAGIRT OFFICERS:**

**Chairperson:**  
Tammy T. Wong  
Cartographic Materials Cataloger  
Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress  
Tel: 202/707-6735  E-mail: twon@loc.gov

**Vice-Chairperson (Chair-Elect):**  
Iris Taylor  
Senior Cataloging Specialist  
Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress  
Tel: 202/707-8529  E-mail: itaylor@loc.gov

**Secretary:**  
Catherine Hodge  
Monograph & Cartographic Resources Cataloging Librarian  
The University of Iowa  
Tel: 319/335-6295  E-mail: catherine-hodge@uiowa.edu

**Treasurer:**  
Bruce Godfrey  
GIS Librarian  
University of Idaho  
E-mail: bgodfrey@uidaho.edu

**Assistant Treasurer:**  
Marguerite Ragnow  
Curator, James Ford Bell Library  
University of Minnesota  
Tel: 612/624-6895  E-mail: ragn0001@umn.edu

**Past Chairperson:**  
Leslie Wagner  
Metadata Archivist  
Univ of Texas-Arlington  
Tel: 817/272-6209  E-mail: leslie.wagner@uta.edu

http://www.ala.org/rt/magirt  
© American Library Association 2018  
312.944.6780  
Published by the Map and Geospatial Information Round Table
One of our missions is to introduce new professionals to our community through the MAGIRT meetings. It’s critical to the health of the round table that we bring in new members and conference attendees each year. I would like to extend a special welcome to our five new members (Sahara Henry of Falls Church, VA; Kate Hutchens of Ann Arbor, MI; Megan Macken of Wichita, KS; Alisen Spruill of Suffolk, VA; Tonya Walker of Tucson, AZ). We look forward to seeing you at meetings and events, whether virtual or in-person. We encourage you and all returning members to get involved, whether serving as a committee member, a MAGIRT liaison, participating in a webinar, writing an article for *base line*, and moving towards an officer position. Don’t hesitate to reach out to our MAGIRT officers, committee chairs, discussion group coordinators or liaisons. Our election season is coming up. We are currently looking to fill the vacancies of the 2019-2020 MAGIRT Chair-Elect and Assistant Treasurer. The nomination process for those positions is currently underway. Nominate yourself or a colleague. For those who wish to nominate a colleague, please be sure that person is willing to serve. The deadline for nominations is February 1, 2019. Feel free to contact our Past Chair Leslie Wagner for more information.

The activities of MAGIRT are varied and ongoing, to name just a few:

Map Collection Management Discussion Group Coordinator, Carol McAuliffe, and her group is working on the Emerging Leader proposal to revise the current print version of the *Guide to U.S. Map Resources* to make it an online, interactive resource.

Distribution Manager Mike Smith and Publication Committee Chair Abbey Lewis are working on the MAGIRT Archives. They are weeding out multiple issues of MAGIRT print publications and scanning some of them to make them available in our website.

Former Past Chair Louise Ratliff is working on reviewing and selecting MAGIRT documents in Connect for long-term deposit in ALAIR. Please contact Louise if you want to join in this effort.

Join us to continue our conversation about these MAGIRT activities and more, a Zoom virtual meeting of the Executive Board is planned for on Friday, October 19, 3:00pm-4:00 pm EST. Our meeting is open to all MAGIRT members. Here is the link to join the meeting: [https://zoom.us/j/279272485](https://zoom.us/j/279272485) (Meeting ID: 279 272 485). There will be ample opportunities for you to get involved in MAGIRT.

Planning for both Midwinter in Seattle and Annual in D.C. is well underway. I have submitted our Midwinter schedule but it has not been finalized yet. I will get it out as soon as it becomes available. Iris Taylor, our Vice Chair, is planning a tour of the University of Washington Library Map Collection/GIS Lab and the Kroll Map Company, which has been around for 106 years. Consider joining us for this fun tour and a Dutch-treat dinner. It is a great place to meet other members and learn about the activities of the Round Table. Here’s an interesting article about Kroll that was published a few months ago -- [https://www.seattletimes.com/pacific-nw-magazine/the-mapmaker-a-106-year-old-seattle-business-and-a-strange-request-for-a-map/](https://www.seattletimes.com/pacific-nw-magazine/the-mapmaker-a-106-year-old-seattle-business-and-a-strange-request-for-a-map/).

Register soon for Midwinter so that we can look forward to seeing you in Seattle!
Please register for one or both tours at:

https://alamidwintermagirtfieldtripsanddinner.eventbrite.com

Friday, January 25, 2019, MAGIRT is sponsoring two tours during the ALA Mid-Winter Conference in Seattle, Washington.

Participants can sign up for one or both tours. Space is limited.

The first MAGIRT sponsored tour: Kroll Map Company, 2700 3rd Avenue, Seattle Washington; Schedule 2:30-3:30 pm.

Join your fellow MAGIRTers for a historical tour of the 1911 Kroll Map Company, a tradition of quality cartography, where the previous name was the Anderson Map Company and the Washington Blueprint Company. The Kroll Map Company is one of the oldest businesses in Seattle. It was established long ago when maps were drawn with quill pens on starched linen, map images were captured on glass plates exposed to sunlight and field checks were performed on horseback.

Since its inception the Kroll Map Company has focused on custom mapping for real estate and local government and publishing numerous general map products.

The second MAGIRT sponsored tour: University of Washington Library Map Collection and GIS Lab, Additional presentation of Gaihozu maps. Schedule: 4:30 - 6:00 pm.

Join your fellow MAGIRTers as our host, Matthew Parsons, Geospatial Data Maps Librarian, leads us on an informative tour of the University of Washington Library Map Collection and GIS Lab, located at the Suzzallo Library. In addition to this tour, we will also enjoy a presentation by Asuza Tanaka, Japanese Studies Librarian, on the library’s collection of Gaihozu, very rare and unique Japanese imperial maps.
Following the tours, please make plans to attend:

MAGIRT Dinner – 6:30 - 8:00 pm
On Friday evening, January 25, 2019, plan to meet up with your fellow MAGIRTers to gather at Thackeray, located in Seattle’s Wallingford neighborhood. This restaurant offers a diverse menu with something to offer for everyone!

Address: 3400 Stone Way N, Seattle, WA 98103

Please remember: Transportation to and from both tours and dinner are on your own, as is the cost of your dinner.

Public transportation information:

• Point of departure: Convention Center to Kroll Map Company; Cost: about $2.75; Time: about 10 mins. Here’s a link: https://goo.gl/maps/PQvsqX3WEPT
• Point of departure: Kroll Map Company to the University of Washington Station; Cost: about $5.50; Time: about 30 minutes. It requires a short bus ride from Kroll to a downtown light rail station that will then take folks to the UW light rail station. See the Google maps link here: https://goo.gl/maps/d9hZ4qTkZws. From the UW Station to the Suzzallo Library will require a walk thru campus.
• Campus Maps - University of Washington: Campus Maps - University of Washington http://www.washington.edu/maps/#/lndmk-2
• Other options: Hire a taxi, or Lyft, or Uber to take you to your destination.

Parking:

If you have a car and park on campus, the rate is $15/day, but if you only stay for a couple of hours, you get a partial refund. Plan on a minimum cost of $5.

Any questions, please contact: Iris Taylor, itaylor@loc.gov
RDA Toolkit beta version announcement

The beta version of the new RDA Toolkit that represents the RDA Toolkit Restructure and Redesign Project, also known as the 3R Project, is now available. The beta version can be accessed through a linked button in the top banner of the current RDA Toolkit site (http://access.rdatoolkit.org/). The beta site is accessible to RDA Toolkit subscribers. Users may log into the beta site either with the account ID and password used on the current site or with their profile name and password. The double login has been eliminated. If you do not have a subscription, you can access the site by signing up for a 30-day free trial (http://access.rdatoolkit.org/freetrial).

The content of the site includes the initial implementation of the Library Reference Model (LRM). LRM consolidates and supersedes the bibliographic data models on which RDA is based. New entities for Agent, Collective Agent, Nomen, and Timespan have been added with attribute and relationship elements that are common to every entity, for example *Timespan, note on timespan*. Other new entities have been integrated with existing entities, for example *Family* and *Corporate Body* are sub-types of *Collective Agent*. For more information, see the RDA Steering Committee (RSC) announcement (http://www.rda-rsc.org/sites/all/files/RSC-Chair-19.pdf).

We may access the beta site to familiarize ourselves with the new structure. However, the content of the beta release should be considered a draft only. It has not been approved for use by the RSC and RDA Board and therefore should not be used for cataloging yet.

For current cataloging work, we should continue to use the old, non-beta version of the Toolkit, which contains the official text of RDA and LC-PCC PSs; there are no changes in practice to be aware of at this time.

This is a period of transition in which the beta site is available for viewing while its content and functionality are finalized. There are several areas in the beta site where there are only placeholders for instructions. There are also several areas in the beta site where current RDA instructions have been copied, but they will be revised before the text is approved by the RSC. New and revised LC-PCC Policy Statements will also be developed.

The beta site contains almost all of the final design and functionality planned for the 3R Project, including improved accessibility and a responsive design that makes the site usable on tablets and mobile devices.

A feedback submission form for the beta site is available at: http://www.rdatoolkit.org/form/3r-feedback. Please use this form to submit any insights, concerns, and suggestions that you have on the beta site.

For more information on what to expect from the RDA Toolkit beta site, see the RDA Toolkit News (http://www.rdatoolkit.org/3Rproject/Beta).
For more information about upcoming changes to the content of RDA, see RSC/Chair/19 (http://www.rda-rsc.org/sites/all/files/RSC-Chair-19.pdf).

A noteworthy change to the cartographic community:

**Changes to elements**

New elements proposed by special materials communities have been added to RDA. Example: *Expression: relief type* is a new element for cartographic materials.

---

**MAGIRT Core Competencies Task Force**

The MAGIRT Core Competencies Task Force (MAGIRT CCTF), has completed their work on the “Core Competencies for Map, GIS and Cartographic Cataloging/Metadata Librarians” document. The updated document can be found on the MAGIRT section of ALA Connect (please click here to view and download the pdf document). The document can also be found by clicking on the drop down selection “MAGIRT Public Shared Files” under “Browse” on the MAGIRT homepage on ALA Connect.

I thank Louise Ratliff, Senior Catalog Librarian, UCLA, who has been and is continuing to do wonderful work on organizing the MAGIRT section of ALA Connect. She kindly posted this document on behalf of the MAGIRT CCTF.

Please note, a version of the document will be posted on the MAGIRT website in the near future.

Join me in thanking the MAGIRT CCTF for the dedication and attention brought in creating this updated core competencies document. Their hard work is appreciated!

Any questions or comments can be sent to magirtcctf@gmail.com

Maggie Long
Project Coordinator, MAGIRT CCTF

---

**National Geospatial Advisory Committee Fall 2018 meeting**

The National Geospatial Advisory Committee (NGAC) held its fall meeting September 5-6, 2018 at the National Conservation Training Center, Shepherdstown, West Virginia. The NGAC is a Federal Advisory Committee (FACA) to the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC). Full minutes of the meeting, PowerPoints, and lightning talks are available on the NGAC website.

To read my Blog post click on the link below.


Julie Sweetkind-Singer
Assistant Director of Geospatial and Cartographic Services
Head of the Branner Earth Sciences Library & Map Collections
LANDCAST 2030 and 2050
POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR THE UNITED STATES

From the producers of LandScan, LandCast presents spatially explicit population projections for the contiguous United States for 2030 and 2050.

This locally adaptive model projects an ambient population distribution at an approximately 1km resolution for each target year based on a business as usual scenario.

Contact LandScan@eastview.com for more information or to place an order.

POPULATION DATA FOR ANY APPLICATION
- Disaster Response
- Global Comparative Analysis
- Population Trends
- Market Research
- Risk Analysis
- Telecom Network Planning
- Emergency Management
- Sustainability Planning
- Assessing Human Impact
- Infrastructure Improvements
- Disease Modeling
- Academic Research

ALSO AVAILABLE:
LANDSCAN GLOBAL
THE WORLD’S FINEST POPULATION DISTRIBUTION DATA

LandScan Global is the most accurate and reliable global population database. Produced annually by the U.S. Government, every square kilometer of landmass is covered. LandScan is available by country, region or global datasets to suit your needs.

Contact LandScan@eastview.com today for more information or to place an order.

(952) 252-1205 | GEOSPATIAL.COM/LEARN/LANDSCAN | LANDSCAN@EASTVIEW.COM
NEW MAPS AND CARTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS
DAVID BERTUCA
UNIVERSITY OF BUFFALO

“The fields of cartography and geoinformation science are becoming more relevant than ever. Without maps, people would be spatially blind. Knowledge about spatial relations and the locations of objects is extremely important for enabling economic development, managing and administering land use, handling disaster and crisis situations, and even simply showing people how to get from one place to another.”—Georg Gartner, ArcNews (Summer 2015): 34.

Autumn is both the precursor to the end of the year, and also a beginning. For some, it is the New Year, and for students, it is a new school year. We are on the road to somewhere, no matter who we are and here are some maps and concepts to help you find your way.

Map News

The Map Room
https://www.maproomblog.com/

Sometimes I have too much fun with my job...

An interesting resource popped onto my screen while working on this column. I was looking at a map exhibit online and saw a reference to a new map book. When I clicked a link, I was taken to a blog, called “The Map Room.” This is produced by Jonathan Crowe, who is not a cartographic expert, but instead, a map enthusiast. However, his posts and the effort that he makes on behalf of cartographic studies, has made the site very useful to mappers.

One feature that I will be using for collection development and personal interest is found under the “Extras” menu. The author lists new books relating to maps and cartography. The current year is being featured [https://www.maproomblog.com/map-books-of-2018/] and offers a good selection of books. He also adds entries on forthcoming books. This way you can find even more new items to add to your collection.

Atlases and Books


Technology has made vast improvements in many fields, sometimes replacing less efficient methods, other times making them completely obsolete. Current GPS, transmitter, and energy source technologies have revolutionized the field of tracking and monitoring locations of movements of packages and now animals.
This book is the result of revolutionary tracking applications by researchers. A series of animals and birds were equipped with GPS transmitters or monitored using high-tech equipment that allowed for data capture of their travels through the air, on land, and under the sea.

The results were then transferred to a GIS to draw detailed maps of the movements. This book is a collection of maps and text describing the journeys of fifty different bird and animal types, including: ants, otters, owls, turtles, and sharks.

The studies made it possible to see how animals reacted to weather change, where they preferred to look for food, and how they decided to go where they went.

The maps are graphic visualizations of the movements of each animal with text explaining what they were doing in their travels. It is amazing to see the mapping and to learn about the methods used to create this unique data.

This book will be of interest to high school through adult learner and also is detailed enough to be useful to researchers and technology professionals. It is a good volume to add to any collection.


It’s October! Colorful leaves, cooler weather, and Oktoberfest!

The Atlas of Beer is both a serious work and an entertaining book. The authors traveled around the world to identify and describe the world of beer and brewing. The book is arranged by continent, then country. It contains more than 100 maps. Covered are the history of each region’s brewing practices, ingredients used, and the development of beer through time.

For each area, there is an introduction to the brewing history and development. This is followed by a “brewline” or timeline of important dates in their brewing history. There is a list of beer festivals and a guide to the places to go for a good beer experience. Local brews are featured and each continental section describes the “up-and-coming beer countries.

The Atlas is a serious study of beer with pedigrees of beer styles, ingredient differences, and a general bit of science. There are also tips for drinking and evaluating beer types. Also, sidebars discuss more trivial, but useful concepts (e.g., Three Ways to Say “Cheers!” that gives words used in various languages to toast).

Useful features include a world map at the front that gives page numbers for various regions. There are all sorts of surprises throughout, making this a good resource on the brewing industry, while also being interesting reading for beer enthusiasts.
There is a glossary of brewing terms, an index of maps, a resource guide to print and online materials, and an index.

This book is a visual treat for mappers and beer enthusiasts, but it is also a true thematic atlas and history of the industry. Emphasis is on small and traditional brewers, rather than large commercial operations.

The *Atlas of Beer* will be at home in a map collection or on your shelf at home. It is an excellent, well-researched book that provides a mix of history, business, culture, geography, and a popular topic for many. This book would make a great gift too.


A good companion to the above work is this revised edition of another beer atlas. The authors are beer experts who traveled to more than 35 countries to provide a rich, well-researched study of the small beer industry.

Similar to the previous work mentioned, this book provides a rich study of beer, brewing, and where to go for exceptional beer. They include tasting notes for over 500 beers that they consider worth trying.

But it is not all fun and games; the authors also describe the history and science of brewing worldwide. The work has a wealth of detail and information for brewing enthusiasts, beer drinkers, and cultural researchers. The volume has been translated into several major languages.

This is another good atlas on the subject and would be at home in a collection. It is even more interesting as a gift to the beer enthusiast.

**Don’t Drink Beer?**

I did not obtain a copy of either of these, but read enough about them to offer them as alternate beverage– of– choice atlases.


For now, the publisher’s description will aid you in deciding whether to look further on this volume. It is from a reputable publisher and the samples I saw appeared to be good.

“This book is a beautiful world guide to the brown bean. Taking the reader on a global tour of coffee-growing countries, *The World Atlas of Coffee* presents the bean in full-color photographs and concise, informative text. It shows the origins of coffee -- where it is
grown, the people who grow it; and the cultures in which coffee is a way of life -- and the world of consumption -- processing, grades, the consumer and the modern culture of coffee. Plants of the genus Coffea are cultivated in more than 70 countries but primarily in equatorial Latin America, Southeast Asia and Africa. For some countries, including Central African Republic, Colombia, Ethiopia, and Honduras, coffee is the number one export and critical to the economy. Organized by continent and then further by country or region, The World Atlas of Coffee presents the brew in color spreads packed with information. They include: The history of coffee generally and regionally; the role of colonialism (for example, in Burundi under colonial rule of Belgium, coffee production was best described as coercive. Every peasant farmer had to cultivate at least 50 coffee trees near their home.); Map of growing regions and detail maps; Charts explaining differences in growing regions within a country; Inset boxes (For example, what is the Potato Defect? Is Cuban coffee legal in the United States?); The politics of coffee and the fair trade, organic and shade grown phenomena; Beautiful color photographs taken in the field. Americans consume 400 million cups of coffee per day, equivalent to 146 billion cups of coffee per year, making the United States the leading consumer of coffee in the world. The World Atlas of Coffee is an excellent choice for these coffee lovers...—Publisher.

Topics include: the production of coffee from growing beans to brewing. It maps the countries where coffee beans are grown and harvested, where production occurs, and where coffee is enjoyed. The book also discusses how to properly brew coffee using various methods.

This book is designed generally for high school through adult casual reader. It does cover the topic of coffee thoroughly and would be most enjoyed by a coffee lover.

“This guidebook will take readers through the art of tea drinking, a journey from plants and their varieties to tea-brewing techniques, tea blending, and finally profiles on several tea-prominent countries”—Provided by publisher.

Similar to the Atlas of Coffee mentioned above, this book does for tea what the other did for coffee. It describes where tea is grown, varieties of tea, grading of tea leaves, brewing and drinking, and other topics. Also included is a chapter on sustainable management of tea production.

The atlas part discusses tea production and use on each of the continents.

This book will also be of interest to tea drinkers and to those studying production and the environmental aspects of the tea industry. It would be at home next to the Atlas of Coffee, as a companion, and would be interesting to high school students through to adult learners.


The Cold War was a period of intense activity that affected people in many ways. From stress over nuclear weapons and imminent destruction of life on the planet, to major punches between superpowers, the era impacted history.

One area of this epic struggle occurred in secret; espionage and covert operations took place in every country at every level. The Great Red Scare of the 1950s had its basis in the undercover acts between the Soviet Union and the Western world.

Of interest to us is that during this period, a lot of maps were produced. Most of these we never will see, but through time, some of these are turning up. For historians and for the general population, these maps provide a wealth of data. They also give us a snapshot of our world during this trying time.

*The Red Atlas* is a documenting story of how the Soviets conducted a covert cartographic program, making precise and detailed maps of the lands of their adversaries. Though most of these maps were generated by a paranoid government and had no immediate threat behind them, the effort that went into them shows the determination of the Soviet government to be ready for whatever purpose they had in mind.

This book is a history of Soviet mapping, with emphasis on the Cold War period. It is also a book on the detective work of uncovering the mapping program’s secrets. Maps shown
throughout were located in private collections rather than from official sources. The author notes that the quality of reproductions was limited by the quality of the artifact in hand. Overall, I found the facsimiles to be quite good.

Map examples are densely represented through the entirety of this work. Many are detail sections of the maps referred to in the text. Some comparison maps are included to show our maps versus their maps. It is interesting that the author notes where Soviet-gathered data was in error, with examples.

The appendices in this book provide some great maps and additional data for someone wanting to study Soviet maps.

- **Appendix 1**: Map Extracts, shows 36 city plans, arranged in alphabetical order; then there are about 20 standard series topographical maps, arranged by scale; followed by two maps from special series.
- **Appendix 2**: References and Resources, is both a bibliography and reference list, but it also includes web resources, places to acquire maps, and collections that have Soviet maps in them.
- **Appendix 3**: offers a translation of a typical city plan, that of Cambridge, England.
- **Appendix 4**: translates a typical topographic map, also in this case, Cambridge.
- **Appendix 5**: Symbols and Annotation, is very handy for looking at any Cyrillic maps. It contains standard topographic symbols, with description.
- **Appendix 6**: is a glossary of common terms and abbreviations.
- **Appendix 7**: covers print codes. These are series and sheet information that appears on the bottom right corner of each map. Catalogers will appreciate this, but mainly because historians will want to understand it.
- **Appendix 8**: Secrecy and Control, shows examples of stamps and printed information relating to who would be allowed to see the maps. Typical of any government, there are army forms for accessing and returning maps. The author notes that individual maps had to be checked out and then returned when an exercise was completed. “If it became damaged or destroyed during use, then even its remnants had to be returned.”—p. 226.

Following the appendices are a Place-Names Index and a General Index.

To the historian and political science researcher, this is an interesting resource. It shows good examples, describes interpretation techniques, and offers a view of the detail that was produced in these maps. It will offer both a map collection, and a general collection with a useful addition.

The general reader will be interested in viewing maps of places they are familiar with, but with a foreign interpretation. The book is a good period study that will impress and surprise.

“The nation that destroys its soil destroys itself.”—Franklin D. Roosevelt.—p. 8

Soil is an essential element in life. We live on it, grow food in it; preserve and destroy it. Nations expend a great deal of effort to improve and maintain the earth in order to sustain their population.

An atlas of soil is a valuable tool to use in making soil viable for the future. The present work is a joint publication of the European Union and Latin America as part of the EUROCLIMA program. It is an effort to describe soil conditions from Mexico to Argentina and throughout the Caribbean region. The researchers cover all aspects from what soil is, how it develops, the effect of soil on biodiversity, and many related factors that compose the soil system.

It is primarily a soil science book, but with the detailed mapping of Latin American and Caribbean soils. The work begins with the general soil types for the entire region and ends with detailed maps of each country.

Using standard geological coloring and symbols, with a “bookmark” color chart (included), one may examine an area in great detail. The maps are beautifully colored and contain annotations and key maps to aid in finding specific locations. In addition, color photographs provide context to the text. Some show soil layer measurements, while others show scenes of typical soil landscapes.

Summary chapters discuss environmental issues that affect soils and other aspects such as water supply, which alter the soil. There is a glossary that includes several tables to visualize soil structure and other data.

The bibliography also includes contact listings for each country in the study. The final note in the back lists other soil atlases in the series, covering most regions of the world.

This book is large. The maps often fill entire pages and provide higher detailed views than most smaller scale maps.

This work is a valuable resource for geologists, soil and water professionals, environmentalists,
and for those responsible for supporting agriculture and sustainable development of countries in the Western Hemisphere. It would be a worthwhile addition to any map collection and to many general collections of research materials.

Websites

Middle-earth GIS
Adventures In Mapping

Those of us who “play” with GIS are used to mainstream applications using standard, modern style conventions. But some examples that I have seen show creative techniques that take GIS to an entirely different plain.

On this site, the creator is a GIS producer who decided to take a life-long interest and combine it with his technical skills. The result is a series of maps that emulate the hand-drawn mapping style of Christopher Tolkien and Pauline Baynes, from the Lord of the Rings storyline.

Using ArcGIS Pro, John Michael Nelson produced a series of maps of modern countries and regions that are drawn in the Tolkienesk style. He describes the process and how he developed the tools needed to create the maps. For those who want to try this out in ArcGIS Pro, he placed his style, called “My Precious,” https://esri-styles.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=0ca1526cfa254f4e9d4b1392b343861d on the ESRI site.

In addition to the initial maps, John went on to create “LOTR Americas,” https://adventuresinmapping.com/2018/09/14/lotr-americas/ a Tolkien look at the Western Hemisphere.

If you are interested in some other styles that Mr. Nelson designed, visit his page of examples. https://adventuresinmapping.com/author/johnmichaelnelson/ These are great for GIS professionals and creators to develop their own ideas.
Ancient Carto-Related Items of Interest

Well, in modern terms, some people would call these “ancient,” but really these are resources that may be of use in daily map reference work.

Toponyms, Eponyms, Places, Oh My!


In geography, names are important for identifying specific places, distinguishing between places of similar names, and for putting context to locations. Through history, names change as people move, treaties adjust boundaries, or for a variety of other reasons. In some cases, a place name will change gradually over time; in other cases, the name becomes drastically different.

Gazetteers provide an important method for recording and preserving the history of place names. Today, there are a large number of online gazetteers, official and unofficial. These help when tracing names on old maps, and when trying to piece together the history of a region.

But published gazetteers often provide help where online databases may fail to complete the picture. These are often niche publications on specific topics or maybe they specialize in a local area’s names.

*Alternate Names of Places* contains over 7,000 place names, with variants. The author chose names that are alternates for official or semi-official ones that were given throughout history. Some of the names are respellings of words that were corrupted through poor translation, while some names were simply renaming of places where the original name was not considered satisfactory. In some cases, towns might have changed their name many times before settling upon a name that everyone could agree upon.

Whatever the case, books such as this assist research by linking a place name with its alternate. Examples below demonstrate a few types of name parings:

- Katowice (city, southern Poland) : 1953-1958 Stalinogród; to 1921, 1939-1945 German Kattowitz
- Laon (town, norther France) : Roman Lugdunum
- Sinegorsk (town, eastern Russia) “ 1905-1945 Japanese Kawakami

The entries provide basic details of the name and alternate name, plus the type of feature and location. Cross-references are used from one place to another (e.g., Hellespont see Dardanelles). In some cases, an annotation notes something about the place, but generally, the entries just give the basics.

This is not a comprehensive work, nor is it a detailed one. It does serve the purpose of identifying a large number of names for geographic place names.

What is unique about this dictionary is that there are several appendices that offer topical arrangements of names. Appendix I lists “Names of Places in Non-English Languages,” which is a list of continents, countries, and so on, giving names in English, followed by the name in each of seven different languages. The names are arrange by those languages, so that you can read all the French words, then all the German ones, etc. This list is not exhaustive, but offers many common names.
Appendix II: “Fictional Names of Places” is a list of real place names, followed by the fictional name that an author has used to refer to the same place, in their fictional work. The fictional place is listed along with the novel or story that featured it. For example, Darlington in England, was given the fictitious name Stuffington, by William Thackeray.

For a real help, the appendix also has a cross-reference list of Fictional names to Real ones allowing one reading a novel to look up the place name and see the real name of the place the author was referring to.

While not the most exciting reading, this is one of many that together provide researchers with variety and help. It also is an example of the value of printed materials in a reference collection.


Similar in value to the previous resource, but more unique for research, Nicknames of Places offers alternate or secondary names, usually informally given, that describe a place, and which will not appear on a map. These names often are used to describe something about the place, such as Hotlanta, for Atlanta, Georgia; or the Windy City, another name for Chicago (but in this book, the author notes a few other places also called the Windy City).

Some of the names are endearing: “Mother Ireland” is the maternal ancestor of the Irish. Other names are not as precious: Pothole City, Charleston, West Virginia’s nickname for its lack of good road maintenance.

The introduction explains the organization of the names. The nickname is listed alphabetically, with its nickname and by an explanation of the origin of the name. In some cases, more than one reference is given to the nickname’s origin. These origins may not be accurate, but there are cites to where the explanations came from. I looked up “Windy City” for Chicago (which I happen to have expertise on, having co-written a book on this), which received its nickname during the World’s Columbian Exposition of 1893. The “wind” came from the politicians and organizers who talked about Chicago as the best place to hold the fair, over New York and Washington, D.C. The talked so constantly they created a lot of wind. The cites to this in the book come close, but fail to really go into detail to connect the nickname to its origin.

The real features come in with appendices. Appendix 1: Regional nicknames is a listing of nicknames for “undelineated” places, such as areas that are made up of more than one place, or that refer to informal districts of a city. These are colorful and often known by a smaller region, making them harder to track down without knowing the area and its people. An example from the book is: “The Golden Triangle,” which is the area where Myanmar, Laos, and Thailand meet. It is “golden” because opium poppies are grown there.

Appendix 2: Road and Street Nicknames, lists more than 200 streets with their real names. Origin of each name is included. An example of a street is “the Dirty Half-Mile,” which is King’s Cross Road in Sydney, Australia; the road has a reputation for being rough and tough.

Appendix 3: Romany Names of Places, lists names in the British Isles that were documented by George Borrow in Romano Lavo0Lil: Word-Book of the Romany, in 1874. These are Roma, or Gypsy names of places. Included is the Romany term, its meaning, and the place referred to. Many places were named based on the Roma perception of it (e.g., Hindity-mengreskey tem, Dirty fellows’ country, their name for Ireland). And if you do not know the Roma word, there is a list by real place name order as well.
Appendix 4: Renamed Countries, lists all country names that have changed between 1900 and 2006. This can be useful for finding a place name you remember, to see what it changed to or from. Also given are dates of the change.

Appendix 5: Roman Names of Towns and Cities in Europe, lists cities and towns as they were called by the ancient Romans.

Appendix 6: English County Names, is another useful, though more esoteric list that clarifies current and former English names for counties. English names with “-shire” endings and the administrative changes over time have made it difficult to place the correct name to current practice. Catalogers again, know the fun of trying to determine the right way to describe the place of publication for these.

Appendix 7: Astronomical Names, gives nicknames for heavenly bodies. When one mentions the nickname Cynthia, they might be referring to the Moon. The Demon Star is Algol, a star in the constellation Perseus, which to the Arabs is part of the constellation Medusa. Algol means “the demon” in Arabic. Some are more simple: “The Seven Sisters” is a cluster of seven stars (an asterism), called The Pleiades.

This is followed by a bibliography and index.

The work can be useful for a variety of applications and is different than the standard gazetteer because of the informal nature of naming. Again, this resource will be a good supplement to the gazetteers available and will interest writers, social scientists, eponymists, and others, such as mappers.

Conclusion

The year seems to have flown by so fast. It still feels like we just got started. Take time to enjoy Autumn and all the great carto-discoveries in your world.—DJB

MAGIRT Connect page. For all the resources you need to know about what is happening inside MAGIRT.

https://connect.ala.org/magirt/home
GREAT MOMENTS IN MAP LIBRARIANSHIP by Jim Coombs

WE NEED SOME PUBLICITY! NOBODY'S BEEN USING THE MAPS COLLECTION LATELY.

I HAVE A GREAT IDEA! LET'S MAKE A VIDEO FOR OUR WEB PAGE WITH YOU AS A CAR SALESMAN!

HEY FOLKS, COME ON DOWN TO THE MAPS & GIS UNIT! WE HAVE THE ANSWERS TO ALL YOUR MAPPING NEEDS! WE HAVE BIG MAPS AND WE HAVE SMALL MAPS! I JUST HAPPEN TO HAVE THE PERFECT MAP FOR YOU IN MY COLLECTION RIGHT NOW!

MY MOMENTS IN MAP LIBRARIANSHIP

WE NEED SOME PUBLICITY!

NOBODY'S BEEN USING THE MAPS COLLECTION LATELY.

I HAVE A GREAT IDEA!

LET'S MAKE A VIDEO FOR OUR WEB PAGE WITH YOU AS A CAR SALESMAN!

HEY FOLKS, COME ON DOWN TO THE MAPS & GIS UNIT!

WE HAVE THE ANSWERS TO ALL YOUR MAPPING NEEDS!

WE HAVE BIG MAPS AND WE HAVE SMALL MAPS!

I JUST HAPPEN TO HAVE THE PERFECT MAP FOR YOU IN MY COLLECTION RIGHT NOW!