

ON THE CATALOGING/CATALOGUING FRONT

MAGERT Map Cataloging Discussion Group

ALA Mid-Winter Meeting, San Antonio, 16 January 2000

The meeting was called to order by Chair Lucinda Hall a little after 8:00 A.M. on Sunday in the Convention Center. There was a short delay due to the fact that conflicting information had been provided about the location of the meeting, an all too common occurrence at ALA meetings. The topic of the meeting was recent changes to Library of Congress form subdivisions for maps. Many cartographic materials catalogers were made aware of the changes by Adam Schiff of the University of Washington, who reported on them in an E-mail message sent to Maps-L, the electronic discussion list devoted to map librarianship, on October 12 of last year (see appendix). Lucinda handed out copies of Adam's message as well as photocopies of selected pages from the 10th edition of *Free-floating Subdivisions: An Alphabetical Index*.

The changes that have been made are to subdivisions for road maps and zoning maps. The subdivisions for these types of maps have essentially been eliminated. To use road maps as an example, this changes the 651 geographic heading with the subdivision \ddot{x} *Road map* to a 650 of the form *Roads* \ddot{z} [*Place*] \ddot{v} *Maps*. Note the change from subfield designator \ddot{x} to \ddot{v} that has occurred as part of this change.

In order to update these headings in bibliographic records, there are two types of changes to subject heading strings that need to occur, as detailed in Adam Schiff's message. The simple case is the one where the 651 heading is a first order geographic heading, such as the name of a country, U.S. state, or Canadian province. In such a case the required change is a straightforward one, since the geographic portion of the heading string does not change. But the changes necessitated by heading of the type shown in Adam's second set of examples are more difficult to make. If the 651 is a heading for a city or other local area it will be qualified by the appropriate first order name, often abbreviated, and the revised heading will require an indirect geographic subdivision which cannot be easily predicted from the form of the original heading.

What are libraries doing to deal with the changes required by the discontinuation of these subdivisions? The first type of change can be dealt with as a global change, since the geographic portion of the subject string does not change. It was reported at the meeting that Indiana University is using this option. But the mere change in practice of entering the place as a subdivision in the new form of the heading causes problems. Users accustomed to searching by geographic location may not find the new headings. To help alleviate this problem the University of Georgia routinely adds headings of the form [*Place*] *Maps* to all map records.

Some systems, e.g., the one used at Northern Iowa University, routinely rotate headings, indexing all headings under all subdivisions, so headings of the form *Zoning [Place] Maps*, will also be searchable as *[Place] Maps Zoning*. But we still have the problem created by the change to headings involving local area geographic entities.

Other issues surrounding the changes were discussed. In all cases an update to the new form of heading will require the form/genre aspect to be acknowledged by changing subfield \ddot{x} to \ddot{v} . Some questioned why these were the only subdivisions that were eliminated. The subdivision for topographic maps was suggested as an example of a similar case. That subdivision is established, however, in inverted form (*Maps, Topographic*). Someone expressed the theory that a change from *[Place] Topographic maps* to *Topography [Place] Maps* might fit the pattern of the current changes, but that the change may have been deemed unnecessary because of the inverted form of the subdivision, which causes it to file near the subdivision *Maps*. It should be noted, however, that *Topography* is not a valid LC subject heading, so this could also have influenced the decision not to modify that heading.

Dorothy McGarry gave another argument against eliminating the subdivision *Maps, Topographic*. She argued that a road map is a map of roads, whereas a topographic map is more a technique for graphically depicting a place. The headings that were changed have the quality of being both topical and form subdivisions, and it appears that the change was needed to separate out the two aspects. The change was necessary to allow the creation of a rational list of form subdivisions for cartographic materials. One may wonder whether there are other headings that may be changed in the future to further this end.

The issue of whether maps subdivisions are inverted or uninverted led to further discussion of how catalogers have handled items with such subdivisions. Some admitted to avoiding using the *Road maps* subdivision because of the fact that such headings are separated in the index from the same heading with the subdivision *Maps*. When Lucinda asked how many people added a heading of the type *[Place] Maps* to all records for cartographic items about half the hands went up. Another question that was asked was whether any item classed in the G schedule should have a 651 as the first subject heading in order to justify the classification. Many types of map records do not follow such a pattern, e.g. geologic maps, which would use *Geology [Place] Maps* as the first heading.

What about city maps? Were these being assigned headings with the subdivision *Road maps*? One participant said no, that the heading used for city maps would be *Streets [Place] Maps*. What about metropolitan areas? Or counties? Some maps have titles with the words "county road map" in them. The reference aspects of these questions would argue for adding the heading *[Place] Maps*, as patrons are often looking simply for the map of a place not road maps or topographic maps, per se. If such headings are not added to all records, it becomes necessary to do a keyword search, and at least one meeting participant routinely starts with a keyword search at the reference desk. This can lead to a more specific search if more specific headings are present in the record. In some institutions, reference departments or users insist

on adding a 651 to subject oriented map records. One reference department insists on *only* the 651 for most maps. Quite aside from the disturbing implications of reference librarians instructing catalogers how to do their jobs, the use of more specific headings can aid users in narrowing a search. A more enlightened practice is that adopted by the University of Minnesota, where they have developed a handout to help patrons construct more specific searches for maps. Users may just need a few tips to figure out how to get started.

In summary, it was an interesting discussion of the implication of various forms of map subject headings for map record retrieval. For the June issue I hope to get some information together on the status of the MAGERT rule proposals. Till then, keep cataloging those good maps.

—Mark Crotteau

Appendix

In June, the subject headings *Road maps* and *Zoning maps* ceased to be valid LCSH terms. The replacements for these are *Roads †v Maps* and *Zoning †v Maps*. *Road maps* and *Zoning maps* are no longer valid as form subdivisions either.

Instead of *†x Road maps* or *†x Zoning maps* (or *†v Road maps* or *†v Zoning maps*), the correct form of a subject heading should be *Roads †z [geographic place] †v Maps* or *Zoning †z [geographic place] †v Maps*.

All our records that have *†v Road maps* or *†x Road maps* or *†v Zoning maps* or *†x Zoning maps* need to be corrected to the approved form. This will have to be done very carefully, because the change involves changing a field from 651 to 650 and often means that the geographic term must be rearranged into two †z fields with elements rearranged. Staff cannot simply add *Roads* or *Zoning* in from of the geographic term and change *Road maps* or *Zoning maps* to *Maps* except for simple cases. For example:

0 Washington (State) †x Road maps

becomes

0 Roads †z Washington (State) †v Maps

0 Australia †v Road maps

becomes

0 Roads ꞑz Australia ꞑv Maps

BUT

0 Alameda County (Calif.) ꞑx Road maps

becomes

0 Roads ꞑz California ꞑz Alameda County ꞑv Maps

0 Alicante (Spain : Province) ꞑx Road maps

becomes

0 Roads ꞑz Spain ꞑz Alicante (Province) ꞑv Maps

0 Bellevue (Wash.) ꞑx Zoning maps

becomes

0 Zoning ꞑz Washington (State) ꞑz Bellevue ꞑv Maps

From Adam Schiff, Principal Cataloger, University of Washington

Taken from an e-mail message from Kathryn Womble, University of Washington, October 12, 1999, via MAPS-L.

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MINUTES, EXECUTIVE BOARD II

Map and Geography Round Table

January 17, 2000 Menger Hotel, Renaissance Room

Joe Winkler called the meeting to order at 5:31 p.m.

Ongoing Business

ALA Core Values Statement

Janet Swan Hill was introduced to the Board to speak about the ALA Core Values Statement. Janet is a member of the Core Values Task Force which was appointed by the ALA Council to draft a statement of core values. She gave a brief history of the task force, which is comprised of sixteen people of varying backgrounds. They met for two days in suburban Chicago to draft a statement. They wanted to draft a fairly short list of core values and didn't quite succeed. The draft statement will be posted on the ALA web page. The members of the task force solicited comments from the divisions and round tables at the Midwinter meeting. The Council will also discuss the draft at Midwinter and the task force will meet on Tuesday, January 18th to determine if the statements need to be rewritten or if some modifications are needed. By Annual, the task force will review the comments received and prepare a final draft that will be taken to the ALA Council.

The draft of the core values statement reads as follows:

DRAFT STATEMENT (11/21/99)

Librarianship: Core Values

Members of the library and information science profession are guided by a set of core values that are universally applicable, regardless of their special role and the type and size of institution or organization they serve. The American Library Association's Core Values Task Force has been charged with the responsibility to identify these core values and to develop a draft statement that will place these values in context with other related major policies of the profession. Recognizing that these values encompass many principles and beliefs, the Task Force added an explication of their content, but it invites divisions, affiliates, chapters and other library-related units to develop their own interpretations drawn from their unique perspectives.

- The connection of people to ideas

- Unfettered access to ideas
- Learning in all of its contexts
- Freedom for all people to form, to hold, and to express their own beliefs
- Respect for the individual person
- Preservation of the human record
- Interdependence among information professionals and agencies
- Professionalism in service to these values

(The explication is available at www.ala.org/congress/corevalues/draft.html)

Questions raised by the Board included what impact the work of the task force would have on the Round Tables (probably none), was there Round Table representation on the task force (yes), some concern that "Freedom for all people to form, to hold, and to express their own beliefs" could be seen as redundant. Janet Swan Hill thanked the Board for their comments and left the meeting.

CUAC Representative

Mark Thomas has volunteered to extend his three-year term as MAGERT representative to CUAC. The Board approved his re-appointment.

Officers' Reports

Chair - Joe Winkler

Joe has heard various comments about the scheduling of the meetings. There has been some trouble with the scheduling, the blame for which can be shared with many people. Joe did do some experimentation with the scheduling of some meetings with the best intentions. There have been some mixed reactions. One example was that the Executive Board II and the General Membership were supposed to be in the same room, but they weren't. Joe was commended for trying something different.

Chair-Elect - Chris Kollen

Committee Appointment:

During the Membership Committee meeting, those present discussed how members are appointed to committees. Chris wanted to see if everyone was going about this in the same way. The sign-up sheets are one way of determining when someone has an interest in serving on a committee. The chair of the committee should approach interested individuals when there is an opening on a committee and the chair-elect could send out an official letter of appointment. If a chair of a committee is running into problems in filling empty positions, the Chair-Elect

could assist them. Those present agreed that this is a reasonable way to proceed.

Programs and GODORT Federal Documents Update:

In the Federal Spatial Information Discussion Group, the need to get mapping agencies on the Federal Documents Update at Annual and Midwinter was discussed. There was some discussion on having expanding mapping agencies reports as a separate program or session as an annual program. It also seemed to make sense that the members who already have ties to the agencies be the organizers for the program. This idea was also discussed at the Program Planning Meeting, where the problem of scheduling was mentioned. If we do two programs, with the mapping agencies update as a third, we run into a lot of potential schedule conflicts with Federal Documents Update and the LITA GIS Interest Group, to name two. By separating out the mapping agencies from the Federal Documents Update, we could be freeing those interested in mapping from attending a three hour program in the hopes that there might be a mention of cartographic information. The question was asked if it would be attached to an expanded Federal Spatial Information session. The thought was that it would be separate from that session. Would this be an additional (third) program? We did used to do three programs and this would be a third program. There have been some problems in scheduling programs that wouldn't conflict with something else of interest. There was general agreement that this would be a good idea. This would need to be coordinated with the person or persons involved in scheduling the Federal Documents Update, as this is a program with which we would not want to conflict. Some conflicts are inevitable.

One of the rationales for creating this session is that more time is needed for the mapping agencies to report than is sometimes given during the Federal Documents Update. Also, often those interested in hearing about Geological Survey or Dept. of Interior activities end up setting through a three hour meeting for five minutes of material. It was suggested that at the Midwinter meeting there be a half-hour of the Federal Documents Update, and the separate program be held at Annual. It was pointed out that those responsible for the Documents Update have a full agenda and that time can slip when you have many speakers. There was also a reminder that GODORT has its own priorities (as well they should) and their priorities do not always match with MAGERT's, though we have some common interests and an affinity with GODORT. Some coordination with GODORT will be necessary. The idea of leaving it up to the Chair-Elect as to whether to have this session as always the third program or having occasionally only two programs was broached. The consensus of the group was that it is best to try for three, in case one of the other programs fell through. Some discussion ensued as to whether such a program could be fit in for the Chicago conference, but it was felt that time was too tight. The CUAC representatives will work on a session for the San Francisco meeting.

San Francisco Program:

Chris has been talking with Ann Miller of GODORT, Carol Kohler of Federal Documents Task

Force, and LITA's GIS Interest Group about doing a preconference in San Francisco on the Census. Chris wasn't sure what the procedures were for getting approval from MAGERT. There was some discussion as to what would be expected from MAGERT, especially financially. There was general agreement that a preconference on the Census would be a good session, but that the Board needed more information before agreeing to co-sponsor the session.

Some ideas for programs for San Francisco include a program more geared toward those who aren't full-time map librarians but need to know how to acquire maps, aerial photos, and satellite images, with speakers from vendors, from various types of libraries, and how to obtain free maps and maps off the web, a program on image compression (possibly sponsored by GeoTech), and an invited papers session with papers by three librarians. It was suggested that the program on acquiring maps emphasize finding these materials on the web, as that seems to be a draw for many people.

Past Chair - David Allen

No report as Past Chair.

Secretary - Susan Moore

No report.

Treasurer - Steve Rogers

Report deferred to General Membership.

Committee Reports

Editor's Note: More committee reports can be found in the minutes for the General Membership Meeting.

Nominations - David Allen

Steve Rogers is running for Treasurer and Mark Thomas has agreed to run for Vice-Chair/Chair- Elect. Other nominees are welcomed.

Honors - David Allen

The Committee has a nominee for the award.

Bylaws - David Allen

There are changes to be made to the bylaws, one of which is changes to the charge of the Education Committee and the other is to include the nomination and election of a representative to the ALA Council from the smaller Round Tables. There are some other minor changes that need to be made as well. Discussion of these changes were to have taken place at this conference; however, the Chair of the Education Committee was unable to attend Midwinter due to the death of a parent. Discussion was postponed to Annual. The Organization Manual, including the Constitution and Bylaws, is posted on the web at <http://www.sunysb.edu/libmap/manual/magman.htm>

Publications - Steve Rogers

Steve Rogers has agreed to chair the Publications Committee. The Committee decided to indefinitely suspend the publication of *Meridian*. This is largely due to the inability to find an editor. David Allen will explore the possibility of creating an electronic journal and will report back to the committee with a proposal. Chris Thiry has expressed interest in stepping down as subscription manager for base line. He is no longer a member of ALA.

The *Guide to Map Resources*, 3rd edition, is still an idea, but there is still no one to step forward to take on the editorship of that. There isn't much hope that it will be published soon. ALA is not interested in publishing this as an electronic publication, but would rather have it published in book form. Donna Koepp was thanked for her years as chair of the Publications Committee.

Donna had a few words to add. The electronic journal that David will be investigating would not be a replacement for *Meridian*, but would be an experiment to see if such a publication would be successful. If the *Guide* goes forward, the paper publication would be most useful if it continued to contain the analysis of the data and the profiles of the various libraries as well as the directory information. The publication of the paper edition should come before releasing the electronic version of the directory component.

Mark Thomas was thanked for his efforts in continuing to get *base line* out in a timely manner.

Reports from Liaisons and Representatives

Editor's note: More reports from liaisons and representatives can be found in the minutes for the General Membership Meeting.

GODORT - John Stevenson

Budget Problems:

The Government Documents Round Table is experiencing budget problems resulting in a revised budget for this and the coming year. Most of the problem is traced to costs associated with the journal, *DttP*, which will now be published in-house by ALA. It was noted that GODORT's cash reserve (mandated by ALA to be held by Round Tables) is in danger of being expended by unexpected costs. The combination of production and distribution problems with *DttP* and a lack of income from other sources has put GODORT in serious financial straits for the first time since the period following its founding.

Depository Library Council:

GODORT also reported on a list of nominees for Depository Library Council (DLC) to the Public Printer selected by the GODORT Steering Committee. The purpose of the DLC is to provide advice on policy matters dealing with the Federal Depository Library Program (FDLP) as provided in Title 44 U.S.C. As the FDLP distributes a large number of maps to libraries, it is of interest to MAGERT that members of DLC have some knowledge of map issues. Donna Koepp (University of Kansas) is a current member. The list of names submitted by GODORT for consideration by the Public Printer of the United States are this year are:

Jerome "Jerry" Frobom, University of Nebraska-Lincoln (Lincoln, NE)

Cathy Hartman, University of North Texas (Denton, TX)

Dena Hutto, Reed College (Portland, OR)

Roberta Palen, Chicago Public Library (Chicago, IL)

John A. Stevenson, University of Delaware (Newark, DE)

Meeting adjourned at 6:26 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Susan Moore
Secretary, Map and Geography Round Table

MINUTES, GENERAL MEMBERSHIP

Map and Geography Round Table

January 17, 2000 Menger Hotel, Ballroom C

Meeting called to order 6:31 p.m.

Summary of the Executive Board Reports - Joe Winkler

We were visited at the beginning of the meeting by a member of the Task Force charged with drafting a core values statement for the American Library Association. We had modest distribution of the text at Executive Board I and the representative gave a brief history of the group.

Steve Rogers has agreed to stand for Treasurer. Mark Thomas has agreed to run for Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect. Steve Rogers has also agreed to serve as chair of the Publications Committee.

Officers' Reports

Treasurer's Report - Steve Rogers

Revenues from MAGERT dues in fiscal 1998/99 increased slightly from that of the previous year. Sales from Occasional Papers and Circulars (\$556) were about half of what they had been during the previous fiscal year, which was about half of what they had been the year before that (1996/97).

Revenues from *base line* were somewhat less than the previous year but *Meridian* subscription revenues were up 21% over fiscal 1998.

Expenses for *Meridian* were less than the previous fiscal year. This appears to be due to the fact that more of the production was done in-house (with a PC and PageMaker) rather than being sent to a printer for layout, etc. Expenses for *base line* were just about as projected. The overall MAGERT account balance, which carries over to the new fiscal year, was \$14,067.

[Editor's Note: The spreadsheet showing MAGERT balances for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1999, was published in the February 2000 issue of base line.]

Committee Reports

Education Committee - Peter Linberger for Tsering Wangyal Shawa

Present: David Allen, Melissa Lamont, Peter Linberger, Patrick McGalmerly, Joseph Winkler

The main topic of discussion was the proposed addition to the Education Committee's section of the MAGERT web site entitled "Ask a Map or GIS Librarian." The purpose of the site would be to provide contacts for inquiries in map librarianship from other librarians, especially those librarians new to the field. A list of "experts" who have volunteered, would be provided along with contact information, the intention being that a personal contact would be easier and maybe less intimidating for those needing answers/help with certain aspects of map librarianship. Information on subscribing to MAPS-L and GIS-L would also be provided. The pros and cons of this proposed addition to the site were addressed in detail (access, use, volunteers, time, effort, etc.). The consensus of the committee was to try the "Ask a Map or GIS Librarian" section of the Education Committee's web site for a year, then report on results.

The topic of MAGERT programs at ALA annual was also discussed, specifically the role of the Education Committee in suggesting, coordinating, and assisting with programs. The committee agreed that closer collaboration between MAGERT committees should be an objective. The discussion continued into types of programs to be given at future annual meetings.

GeoTech Committee - Melissa Lamont

Discussion focused on the planned program for Annual 2000, titled "The Acquisition of Geodata." Responsibility for locating speakers has been delegated and speakers will be confirmed by the end of February.

For a 2001 program, it was suggested that the committee look at a recent publication "Distributed GeoLibraries." The document could influence the distribution of federal grant money. A further suggestion was made to possibly focus the program on funding opportunities.

The last part of the meeting concerned the GeoTech presence on the MAGERT web page. The committee was encouraged to send suggestions for possible content to the chair.

Membership Committee - Mary McInroy

Committee discussion at Midwinter focused on the problems with obtaining an accurate, up-to-date list of our members this past year, due to ALA's database system transition. It was decided to request a membership list 2-3 times/year, for a small fee, through ALA Liaison Danielle Alderson. The list would be in electronic form for easy manipulation and would include MAGERT member's name, mailing address, institution, e-mail address, and ALA membership code. Ideally the list would reach our Committee mid-year and late in the year. This updated

listing of members, along with the receipt of frequent periodic updates on renewals/dropped and new members, should allow MAGERT's Executive Board to more regularly keep in contact with its members. Updates will come from ALA liaison Danielle Alderson.

As per statistics from October 1999, MAGERT had 363 members. Concern was voiced in the Committee meeting that more of these members need to become actively involved in the Round Table. Committee members discussed ways to encourage both membership growth and increased involvement in the workings of MAGERT. To heighten awareness of MAGERT's activities for both members and non-members, Membership Committee activities will include: determining methods of promoting MAGERT summer conference programs to appropriate audiences; and identifying e-mail lists and other appropriate groups such as GODORT and ALCTS-CCS (catalogers) who have contact with maps and map issues in libraries to target with general information on MAGERT. To heighten communication with current and MAGERT members, attendance sheets for MAGERT committee meetings, discussion groups, and programs should be turned over to appropriate committee chairs, so that the Chair may make a follow-up contact, e-mail or otherwise, with these attendees.

MAGERT will have a booth at the annual conference. If there are any suggestions for items to be placed in the booth or would be willing to staff the booth during the conference, contact Mary McInroy at mary-mcinroy@uiowa.edu

Program Planning Committee - Joe Winkler

The chief topics were planning programming for the 2000 meeting in Chicago and the 2001 meeting in San Francisco. The Chicago programs include the GeoTech session on the acquisition of geodata, from the Small Map Collections Discussion Group a session on the bibliographic organization of cartographic stuff, and a session is being worked on that would be either a program or a field trip on the cartography of Chicago.

San Francisco Program Planning - Chris Kollen

Some ideas for Annual in 2001 include: a joint pre-conference on the 2000 Census, an annual program with speakers from federal agencies involved in mapping; a session on how to obtain maps and satellite image, both in paper and on the web; and an invited papers session.

Cataloging Committee - Barbara Story

Reports were given for OCLC, the Library of Congress, MARBI, and CC:DA.

Susan Moore reported that she had been asked by MAGERT's chair to pursue the possibility of a program for Chicago. The program would be directed toward librarians who have responsibility for map collections that are not controlled bibliographically in the main catalog.

Susan asked for volunteers to work on the program.

Barbara Story noted that David Allen has written a draft article titled "CORC, the Dublin Core, and Cartographic Materials." Additionally, David has asked whether the Cataloging and Classification Committee might play a role in developing guidelines for using the Dublin Core for cartographic materials. A sign-up sheet was circulated and three people signed up (two are members of the committee).

The majority of the Committee's time was spent working on proposed changes to rules and new rules in AACR2. The proposals are an outcome of the meetings of the Anglo-American Cataloguing Committee for Cartographic Materials (AACCCM) to revise Cartographic Materials: a Manual of Interpretation for AACR2. Elizabeth Mangan, Secretariat of AACCCM, went through the proposals. The committee then discussed suggestions and comments from CCC members and the proposals were changed in some cases. The meeting ended with a vote from CCC to forward the rule changes and new rules to CC:DA (Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access) on Monday, January 17, 2000.

Publications Committee - Steve Rogers

The committee met Monday afternoon with 9 people in attendance. It was announced that Steve Rogers had agreed to serve as chair for the next two years.

David Allen provided an update on the MAGERT web site, indicating he believed the group involved with the web site needed to be reconstituted. Brent Allison and the Publications Committee chair volunteered to help review future changes/additions to the Web site.

It was noted *base line* (ably edited by Mark Thomas and--as usual--splendidly produced and mailed to members by Jim Coombs) is being issued on time and is in very good shape. A new subscription manager for the newsletter is needed and a volunteer is being sought. [Peter Linberger has since agreed to serve as the subscription editor for *base line*. - Sec.]

The committee discussed the status of a new edition of the *Guide to U.S. Map Resources*. The first stage of this project would be to find someone to agree to serve as general editor. A questionnaire then needs to be compiled for distribution. (Donna Koepp, former chair of the Publications Committee, noted that 95% of the questionnaire had already been written.) The committee will continue its search for a general editor.

The committee then discussed the future of its journal *Meridian*. It was noted David Cobb's recent three-year term as *Meridian* editor had ended but during the last year or so no one had come forward to succeed him as editor of the journal. (Many thanks go to David for his splendid job of editing *Meridian*, as well as to Kevin Spradlin and Donna Koepp for their tireless efforts in producing *Meridian*.) After some discussion it was reluctantly recommended

that *Meridian* be "suspended until further notice." Chris Kollen, subscription manager of *Meridian*, will notify non-ALA subscribers and examine the procedures for issuing refund checks.

David Allen volunteered to submit a proposal in the near future to the publications committee to create an electronic journal for MAGERT. This is not intended to be a digital version of *Meridian*, but instead would be an altogether new electronic publication for MAGERT.

Reports from Task Forces and Discussion Groups

GIS Discussion Group - Melissa Lamont

The Discussion Group was well attended. Topics covered included digitizing paper collections in particular aerial photography, user training and handouts and tutorials as well as data acquisitions and software issues.

Federal Spatial Information Discussion Group - Mark Thomas

Fifteen persons attended the Discussion Group meeting on Saturday, January 15, 2000. The next meeting of the Cartographic Users Advisory Council (CUAC) will be May 4-5 at NOAA facilities in Silver Spring, Maryland. Four members of CUAC were present at the Discussion Group meeting, including the two representatives from MAGERT, as well as one employee of a federal mapping agency (NIMA).

Much of the discussion revolved around getting adequate publicity of federal geospatial initiatives to the larger library community at ALA conferences. Ideas discussed included being more assertive in making sure a mapping agency is represented at the GODORT Federal Documents Task Force's agency update at each ALA and perhaps MAGERT lining up federal agency representatives to participate in a program-such as a panel discussion-at each ALA Annual Conference. Another idea for a program is to line up representatives from private sector mapping companies, such as sellers of boundary files (perhaps in conjunction with agency representatives) or producers of image compression software. These ideas will be investigated further.

There was also some discussion the best model for distribution of digital geospatial data and regarding the issue of ownership of electronic data. Would libraries be comfortable with some sort of free remote access (via the web, for instance) on an as-needed basis, or do they want to try to retain the traditional depository concept of locally holding the data (as CD- or DVD-ROMs, for instance)? Are the formats from the government adequate to meet library needs, or is it more cost- or time-effective to purchase processed data from private vendors?

A question arose regarding whether NIMA maps and charts are still available through the

National Ocean Service. This information is difficult or impossible to find at the NOS web site, and CUAC will investigate this issue.

Depositories for Canadian maps that aren't in Canada have had their annual depository postage and handling fee waived for three years because the updating of 1:250,000 Canadian topos has come to a standstill. There seem to be severe budget problems that have practically stopped production of paper maps and has caused many inconveniences for users.

Finally, the issue of inconsistent USGS shipping list numbers arose, wherein the numeric portion of the shipping list is not necessarily unique (the alphabetical suffix is the distinguishing factor), although within the topographic shipments or the folded map shipments not all numerals are used, either. The inconsistencies make it hard to determine if a shipment doesn't exist or if it didn't arrive. We will check with USGS and GPO regarding this.

ALCTS-CCS/MAGERT Cataloging Discussion Group - Lucinda Hall

[Editor's Note: A detailed report on this meeting can be found in the column "On the Cataloging/Cataloguing Front," elsewhere in this issue.]

The chief topic for the discussion group was the fact that the *Road maps* and *Zoning maps* have disappeared and changed to *Roads--[Geographic place]--Maps* and *Zoning--[Geographic place]--Maps*. People also discussed ways of changing old headings to the new form, and also discussed ways of access, as people are adding a second subject heading with the *Geographic place* name first to assist reference librarians in finding maps on an area.

Research Libraries Collection Management Group - David Allen

Karl Longstreth was unable to attend the meeting of the group that was held in California. There was a wide ranging discussion on a variety of topics at the session here in San Antonio.

Small Map Collections Discussion Group - Joe Winkler

The fundamental question was what relationship existed between the map collection and the larger institution. This group may be misnamed, as it is not so much about small collections as it is about those who do map librarianship part time. Within the question of what is the relationship with the institution are things like how you get along with the units in your institution, what type of staffing do you have, and an appeal on what questions do they want answered in a program. There were several suggestions coming from the group.

Reports from Liaisons and Representatives

Committee on Cataloging:Description and Access - Elizabeth Mangan

CC:DA met on Saturday afternoon and Monday morning. A total of 4 task forces were discharged (0.24, seriality, harmonization with ISBD(ER), and logical structure of AACR2). Three new task forces were created to re-evaluate recommendation 2 of the 0.24 report; to define major and minor changes, which impacts when to create a new record; and to review the revision of ISBD(M). The recommendations from JSC concerning the harmonization of ISBD(ER) was reviewed and CC:DA re-affirmed its desire to maintain the distinction between disk and disc but that if JSC insisted on only disk the change should be standardized throughout the code, especially in chapters 6 and 7.

Report from ALA publishing that the 1999 amendments would be available online in pdf format in page layout matching the 1998 revision for free by March and printed version of the pdf format would be available for approximately \$15.00. The electronic version will also be available free for download or \$15.00 for a CD. There was also discussion about the concise version and how it related to the whole line of products. There was also a report on the results of JSC's review of the paper on seriality prepared by Jean Hiron.

CC:DA endorsed the majority of the rule revisions submitted by MAGERT. After some clean up, these will be forwarded to JSC for consideration, possibly at their March meeting in San Diego.

CC:DA is holding a pre-conference in Chicago on July 6-7 on metadata.

Library of Congress - Elizabeth Mangan

John Hébert is the new Chief of the Geography and Map Division. He has been involved with maps throughout most of his career and knows quite a bit about the technical side as well as the public service side of the G&MD. Last March, there was an article in the Washington Post on the Division.

Work on the National Digital Library continues. The last of the railroad maps should be up in February and they have begun scanning the maps on the Civil War. The Civil War project is being done under contract on site in the division. The cataloging of these materials will be done in house and the cataloging will be based on the information in Dick Stevenson's second edition of Civil War maps in the Library of Congress.

The Division is also discussing a joint project with the Library of Virginia and the Virginia Historical Society as well as other organizations to expand the content of the Civil War presentation to include presentations on each of the battles with not only maps but also to other resources as well as maps the Library of Congress does not hold.

Anglo-American Committee for Cartographic Materials - Mary Larsgaard

The main focus of the group was to get the proposals for rule revisions and new rules before CC:DA. Elizabeth Mangan, with Mary Larsgaard's capable assistance, gave a two-hour presentation on the proposed changes.

Cartographic Users Advisory Council (CUAC) - Mark Thomas

There hasn't been a CUAC meeting since the ALA Annual Conference in New Orleans.

The next CUAC meeting with federal agency liaisons will be May 4-5 at NOAA in Silver Spring, Maryland.

Each CUAC member is a contact for one or more federal agencies and the MAGERT representatives are Mark Thomas, Duke University, markt@duke.edu, and Brent Allison, University of Minnesota - Twin Cities, b-alli@tc.umn.edu.

GODORT - John Stevenson

Report given at Executive Board II.

IFLA - Pat McGalmer

IFLA was held in Bangkok in August. Melissa Lamont and Pat represented MAGERT. Melissa and a colleague of Pat's from the University of Connecticut gave a day-long workshop on using ArcExplorer, and it was well-attended. David Allen gave a report on digitizing maps. There were several field trips. The next meeting will be in Jerusalem. Pat has been asked to present a paper at that meeting. IFLA will meet in Boston in 2001.

MARBI - Susan Moore

MARBI met twice at this conference. There were two proposals of interest to the cartographic community. The first was Proposal 2000-4: Anonymous Attribution Information in Personal Name Headings, and MARBI passed the option of adding a subfield. The other proposal was 2000-6: Defining URI Subfields in Fields 505, 514, 520, 530, 545, 552, and 773 which passed and allows adding URIs to the Data Quality Note (514), the Summary Note (520), and the Entity and Attribute Information Note (552). These notes are used in cataloging geospatial metadata.

NACIS - Dan Seldin

The North American Cartographic Information Society held its nineteenth annual meeting in

Williamsburg Virginia, October 20-23, 1999. The opening session was a talk about using GIS to find the original Jamestown fort. The usual poster session and reception followed this. Richard Stephenson, retired from the Library of Congress, Ronald Grim, Library of Congress, John Long, Newberry Library, and Alice Hudson, New York Public Library presented papers on the historical cartography of Virginia and the Middle Atlantic Colonies. There were interesting sessions on park and tourist mapping, Earth Science Information Centers, and Atlases. There was also a session on Federal Agencies that included talks on CIA mapping by two CIA cartographers, a speaker from the Office of the Geographer of the U.S. State Department, and Roger Payne, the Executive Secretary of the Domestic U.S. Board on Geographic Names. The banquet speaker was Barbara J. Ryan, Associate Director for Operations, USGS. Next years meeting will be in Knoxville, TN, October 11-14, 2000. The following year will be in Portland, OR, October 3-6, 2001.

NEMO - Pat McGalmer

NEMO met at Hallsley and was a good conference. The next conference will be in Portland, ME in June.

WAML - Mary Larsgaard

WAML met in late October at the Colorado School of Mines in Golden, CO. It was held close to the GeoScience Information Society meeting, so it had a geological focus. The next meeting will be a joint meeting with the Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives in Edmonton, Alberta. It will be at the same time as the NEMO meeting. There will be a one-day preconference on metadata for geospatial data in digital form.

GODORT Rare and Endangered Government Publications Committee - Donna Koepp

The committee met Sunday night. The main work of the committee at this meeting creating a website for assisting in finding volumes of the Serial Set. The site will serve as a union listing for holdings across the government documents libraries spectrum. The funding is coming from the \$2000 Donna received from the CIS award. She hopes to get maps included at some point.

Old Business - Joe Winkler

No old business was presented.

New Business - Joe Winkler

Barbara Story asked who posts the names of members of the committee. David Allen is in charge of this. Joe Winkler requested that committee chairs get a current list of members to David.

It was asked whether those in attendance liked having the general membership meeting in the evening. There was some agreement that it was helpful, though some thoughts were shared that the Friday reception also helped get people together.

Respectfully submitted,

Susan Moore

Secretary, MAGERT

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Electronic Mapping

Data

With the news that digital raster graphics (digital versions of the USGS topographic maps) were available on the Microsoft TerraServer at www.terraserver.microsoft.com, I was happy at the addition of another site that allows free viewing and downloading of these popular topographic images. I jumped over to www.terraserver.com, leaving out the "microsoft" and lo, the two sites are different yet the same. I couldn't readily figure out the differences between the two sites, and in fact both sites have the same press release on their sites, stating that:

The TerraServer started as a joint research project between Aerial Images, Inc., Microsoft, the USGS, and Compaq. The TerraServer concept grew out of the convergence of two needs. Aerial Images, Inc. wanted to sell imagery online and Microsoft Research needed a large database to demonstrate the capabilities of its new database software. Under the agreement Microsoft built the TerraServer application and agreed to host the SPIN-2 data and run the site for eighteen months following the formal site initiation (June 24, 1998).

TerraServer.com is taking the TerraServer concept and growing it into a true vertical portal for overhead imagery. Beginning in November of 1999, TerraServer.com began operating from our Research Triangle Park, NC, facility, hosting, displaying, and selling SPIN-2 imagery and adding more imagery from new providers (including RBIMAGE O and UK Perspectives). Concurrently, the Redmond-based Encarta TerraServer site continues to host USGS imagery. The two sites are cross-linked, so searches on either site return identical results. TerraServer.com is dedicated to bringing complete coverage of the earth to market so that every one can see the world around them. Please check our "What's New" section for updates on new data providers.

And yet the results aren't the same. Searching for Chicago on each site provides the same photography results, but the Microsoft site is the only one that lists the DRGs. On the Microsoft site, clicking on one of the photographs available takes you over to plain old terraserver.com, but I didn't see any links from that site back to Microsoft.

Two searches completed 14 March 2000

From terraserver.microsoft.com:

PLACE NAME	AVAILABLE IMAGE
1 Chicago, Illinois, United States	USGS Topo Map 1 Jul 1978 SPIN-2 Satellite Image 18 Jun 1989
2 Chicago, Wisconsin, United States	USGS Topo Map 1 Jul 1978
3 Chicago Boys Club Camp, Indiana, United States	SPIN-2 Satellite Image 7 Jun 1988 USGS Topo Map 1 Jul 1994
4 Chicago Corners, Wisconsin, United States	USGS Aerial Photograph 24 Feb 1994 USGS Topo Map 1 Jul 1978
5 Chicago Heights, Illinois, United States	USGS Aerial Photograph 10 Jul 1997 USGS Topo Map 1 Jul 1978

From terraserver.com:

PLACE NAME	AVAILABLE IMAGE
1 Chicago, Illinois, United States	SPIN-2 Satellite Image 18 Jun 1989 Space Imaging 22 Jun 1998 SPIN-2 Satellite Image 15 Jun 1989
2 Chicago, Wisconsin, United States	SPIN-2 Satellite Image 15 Jun 1989
3 Chicago Boys Club Camp, Indiana, United States	SPIN-2 Satellite Image 7 Jun 1988
4 Chicago Corners, Wisconsin, United States	USGS Aerial Photograph 24 Feb 1994
5 Chicago Heights, Illinois, United States	USGS Aerial Photograph 10 Jul 1997 SPIN-2 Satellite Image 15 Jun 1989

It seems that the difference is more than just DRGs; more photography is available via terraserver.com. I emailed the two sites asking about the differences, and if there were plans to re-link the two sites in the future. Terraserver.com wrote back and added that one difference that I didn't pick up is that you cannot ask for a Kodak print of the USGS materials, only the commercial materials; they weren't sure if the setup was scheduled to change.

Terraserver.microsoft.com also wrote back, saying that their site hosts the USGS DOQs and DRGs, as well as the Encarta Virtual Globe shaded relief data. Microsoft's site cross links to terraserver.com for the SPIN-2 satellite imagery and the Orblmage aerial and satellite data, but they admit that they haven't "gotten all the kinks" out of the cross-indexing process yet. They're hoping to do that in a few weeks.

The Microsoft employee wrote that the terraserver.com site is operated by the people with the marketing rights to the SPIN-2 data, which was originally hosted on Microsoft's site. The SPIN folks wanted a more commercial site than MS was interested in, however, and so the two sites split. Hence the selling of photography from the terraserver.com site, but not the microsoft. terraserver.com site. Hence the inclusion of public domain USGS data on the MS site.

That still leaves me wondering if one of those sites will change its name to better differentiate itself, though

Web Sites

An impressive collection of historic maps has recently been made available via the web. The David Rumsey collection, a private collection of historic maps focusing on the Americas in the 18th and 19th centuries, includes many atlases and globes, as well as books, charts, and other types of cartographic information.

Bay Area map librarian Julie Sweetkind has been working on the project for a few years, and demonstrated the project at the last meeting of the Western Association of Map Libraries. At that point the collection was viewable by downloading a java client this new release marks the availability of the images via a standard web browser (though you'll probably still want to use a fast connection). The site now has more than 2,300 high-resolution images online (MrSID compression software was used to make the images a manageable size for serving on the web, www.lizardtech.com).

The collection is not yet complete. From the March press release:

By year-end, we expect to have over 5,000 images online. Among the new additions are the Jefferys' "American Atlas" (1776), Vancouver's "Voyage of Discovery" Atlas (1798), Humboldt's "Atlas Geographique" (1811), Burr's "American (Postal) Atlas" (1839), Colton's "Atlas of the World" (1856), and King's "Atlas of the Fortieth Parallel" (1876)...

Printing is possible from the browser client, but you are limited to what is viewable in the browser. Using the Java client, you'll be able to download an entire image as a JPEG file in a variety of resolutions. Directions from David Rumsey are as follows: In the main window, select only the image you want to print. Choose "file" from the navigation buttons on the left of the data window. Select "export selected" in order to download the image as a JPEG file. Pick from the menu of resolutions. Download the file. Open the file in PhotoShop or an equivalent program.. You can then select and print a partial or complete image from the program.

The site has good searching and navigating functions, and excellent display. So far I haven't had problems accessing the site, or downloading and using the software. The images of 3-

dimensional objects, including globes, are especially impressive.

Books

I recently came across a web site for yet another ArcView book, one with a slightly different perspective than the main ESRI tutorials. *Geographic Information Systems Concepts and ArcView Methods*, by David Theobald, Natural Resource Ecology Lab, Colorado State University, attempts to bridge the gap between the technical and theoretical aspects of understanding and using ArcView. Theobald recognizes that the GIS user base is growing, and has directed this book to new users, aiming to give a grounding in some basic spatial analysis theory by explaining why things are done, and not just how. Theobald has also chosen to self-publish the book, meaning that he can keep up with software changes much quicker than the big publishing houses (even ESRI). Recognizing that the increase in GIS users means many non-geographers performing geographic analysis, he starts the book with an introduction to basic geographic terms and concepts, moves on to projections, basic cartography, and then moves into more sophisticated uses for ArcView.

I frequently hear from students that their classes don't cover enough of how the software works; and I hear from students trying to learn GIS on their own that they're not really grasping the why of the analyses. This book is a good addition for both sets of people, and would be a good complement to instructional classes. Illustrative graphics and screen shots are included, and the text is written in an easy-to-follow style (new students especially will appreciate this).

The book is described on the website at <http://ndis.nrel.colostate.edu/davet/avstuff/avbook.htm>; a form to order copies or a review edition is also included.

—*Jenny Stone*
GIS Librarian, University of Washington

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NEW BOOKS AND MAPS

New Maps

A new series of provincial maps of Thailand are available from OMNI Resources. Published by Prannok Withaya Maps (of Bangkok) the maps vary in size and scale. Some are topographic maps (printed in hypsometric tints); most are bilingual (Thai and English), and identify such things as tourist information, accommodations, and driving information. Inset plans of several cities within the province are included. Reasonably priced at \$9.95 each from OMNI.

OMNI is also offering a number of Chinese and Russian city maps. The Chinese series covers some of the lesser known cities, and most of the maps are recent, published in the late 1990s. They are primarily tourist maps with a detailed city street map on one side and a regional map on the reverse, and most are bilingual.

The Russian maps cover some 40 cities and are similar to the Chinese maps, with a detailed street map on one side and a regional map on the reverse

Antique Map Reproductions

Map prints/posters from Barnes & Noble: Sometimes I wish for the good old days when places like Amazon.com and Barnes & Noble sold only books. Now of course you can get everything from toys to plumbing fixtures at Amazon. B&N isn't quite there yet, but one new category at their web store is their Prints & Posters Gallery. There you can find a huge number of prints, searchable through literally hundreds of subject categories. The images are available printed on canvas or paper in sizes ranging from 20 x 30" to 44 x 66" for canvas and 20 x 29" for paper. Within the growing maps category are several unusual historical maps that I at least hadn't seen reproduced before. Within the subject subdivisions of "General and miscellaneous, Ortelius maps (with 50 maps from his atlases) and star charts and celestial maps" are over 100 (106) images (as of mid-March; new images are constantly being added). Prices for paper copies are reasonable at \$19.95, while the canvas versions range from \$99 to \$595. Worth seeing, at (www.barnesandnoble.com).

Map of Minnesota Territory, 1850. Minnesota Historical Society. 16-page booklet, pocket guidebook designed to attract settlers to the region. Author unknown, but map engraver worked for map publisher Thomas Cowperthwait of Philadelphia. 3 x 5" booklet and 18 x 22" folded color map, \$9.96. Map also available, flat, for \$6.95. (www.mnhs.org/market/mhspress)

Poland. *Wojewodztwo ...* 1:500,000. PPWK, Warszawa & Wroclaw, 1999. 16 sheets, col., wood, powiat (district) and gmina (municipal) borders., roads detailed, on reverse index, plan

of capital, sizes depend, fd. Series covers the 16 new voivodeships of Poland.
11.50 DM each from GeoCenter (Feb. List)

Digital Europe. New CD-ROM Atlases

In any format, nobody does maps like the Swiss (although their chocolate and watches aren't bad either). Some recent electronic products include the CD-ROM "Atlas of Switzerland Interactive" ("Atlas der Schweiz interaktiv") from the Bundesamt für Landestopographie. Subtitled "3D Topography and Statistical Maps" it provides access to some 250 thematic topics covering the economy, society, government and politics. High-quality maps and 3D topography allow comparisons of data. Besides detailed statistical maps from the canton to municipal levels, it includes 3D panoramas for any terrain that can be manipulated interactively. It runs on Windows 95/98/NT or Mac OS 8 systems, and sells for 398 DM.

Another digital product is "Swiss Map 100" ("Die Schweizer Landeskarten auf CD-ROM"), a digital 1:100,000 map of Switzerland. The updated version 2.0, which includes GPS functions, is available in German, French, or Italian for \$198 from OMNI. Next door to Switzerland, Vienna-based BEV has issued a 2 CD-ROM "Austrian Map" containing 1:20,000, 1:200,000, and 1:500,000 scale maps, complete with a 100,000 entry index. 114 DM from GeoCenter.

Heading northward into Scandinavia, there's a 1:100,000 Topographic Atlas of Denmark on CD-ROM from Kort & Matrikelstyrelsen. Besides the Danish 1:100,000 topos, it includes many color photos, political maps, route maps, and driving information, and over 20,000 names. \$100 from OMNI. And not to be outdone, the Finnish firm KK in Vantaa offers "GT Suomi Genimap Paikannuskartta" (Digital location map), a CD-ROM containing the GT 1:200,000 series along with 40 town plans, a gazetteer, postal codes, administrative areas, and more. 390 DM from GeoCenter.

For those traveling by road in Europe, AND Publishers has its *Europe 2000 Route Planner*. The CD claims to cover 1.9 million miles of navigable roads in over 50 countries. It can quickly plan out optimum and alternate routes, print detailed maps and driving instructions, and link to the Internet for up-to-date travel information. Available from OMNI for \$67.95. A more expensive but similar product is Microsoft's *AutoRoute Express Europe 2000* route planner. With slightly less miles of roads covered, it adds 75,000 European postal codes, over 11,000 tourist attractions, something called "Snap-Routing" that lets you customize your journey to roads you prefer, four different printing methods and three map styles, and software to use with a GPS. All this for \$125.

If you want to stick to a country where you can read the traffic signs, there's the Microsoft *AutoRoute Express 2000 Great Britain*, with such additional features as "The Good Pub Guide," providing detailed info on over 1800 pubs throughout Britain, at \$80. And for truly adventuresome travelers who would drive anywhere, AND has a *World Route Planner* that

covers six continents with over 6.5 million miles of navigable roads, but with more detailed coverage for the U.S., Canada, and Europe. \$89.95 from OMNI

Maps for Pessimists

Those folk who think the world is going to hell in a handbasket will be heartened by two maps from the Matrix Institute. Titled *Future Map of North America* and *Future Map of the World*, they're the brainchild of Gordon-Michael Scallion, ("an internationally known and respected visionary" according to his web site), who also publishes a newsletter, *The Earth Changes Report*, which seems to focus on predicting natural disasters. The maps depict what the world and North America will look like when the earth changes that Mr. Scallion envisions come about. Without giving too much away, I quote selectively from his description.

Europe will go through some of the quickest and most severe earth changes. Much of Northern Europe will go beneath the sea as the tectonic plate upon which it rests collapses. Russia will be separated from Europe by a large new sea as the Caspian, Black, Kara, and Baltic Seas merge. Much of France will go under water, leaving an island in the Paris region.

Well, you get the idea. And all this is pictured on a 46 x 60" world map, which sells for \$30.

North America doesn't fare any better, as tectonic plate buckling creates the "Isles of California" (but we knew that already), the west coast recedes eastward to Wyoming and Colorado, and the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Seaway join and flow through the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico. Mexico and Central America fare even worse, so I'll spare readers the details. But you can see it all on the 29 x 39" *Future Map of North America* for \$25. Fuller descriptions, ordering information, and more bad news than you probably want to hear can be found at the Matrix Institute site (www.matrixinstitute.com).

Considerably less frightening, but of concern to many people, is a poster map from the Environmental Defense Fund titled *Global Warming: Early Warning Signs*. The 24 x 36" color map of the world, which was produced by a number of organizations, is highlighted with symbols of "Fingerprints and Harbingers" locating many problems. A paper copy of the map can be purchased from the EDF, and an online version in PDF format can be seen at (www.climatehotmap.org).

New map published as part of the National Atlas of the United States. "Shaded Relief," 39 x 43.5", at a scale of 1:10,000,000, covers all of North America and a little more (Greenland, etc). Digital elevation data and new computer program were used to render this stunning image. Distinct color tones depict broad elevation ranges. The terrain is "illuminated" from the northwest with a simulated sun angle of 45 degrees. Within each color range, the lightest color tones represent fully illuminated steep slopes and the darkest tones represent steep areas in

shadow. Available from the USGS for \$7.00 (stock number TUS5682). (www.nationalatlas.gov)

Island Hopping

Although winter in the northeast was relatively tame this year (the global warning thing), I still spent time thinking of places warm and exotic where I'd rather be. Perhaps for that reason I've taken more notice of maps of unusual tropical (or at least temperate) island locales. One of the best sources for these kinds of maps is the Austrian publisher Freytag & Berndt. Some of their recent maps that caught my fancy are listed below. Most are from their "Autokarte" series, but I can't imagine there's much to see by auto on some of these places.

First up for vicarious travelers are F & B's new maps of the Azores, Madeira, and the Canaries. The Azores map is at a 1:75,000 scale, with some of the islands shown as insets. As on most of their maps, elevation is shown by shading and contours, and good road detail, tourist information, and a multi-language legend are included. The Madeira map, at 1:50,000, has similar features and an inset map of the island of Porto Santo. Both open to 31 x 44". F & B issues separate maps for the islands in the Canaries, and recent maps are available for Tenerife (1:75,000), Fuerteventura (1:100,000), Hierro (1:30,000), Lanzarote (1:75,000), and La Palma (1:50,000).

Within the Mediterranean, "Malta-Goza" covers the two largest Maltese Islands at 1:30,000, with inset maps of the towns of Valletta and Sliema, in a slightly larger 48 x 34" size. If you prefer the western Mediterranean, the Balearic Islands off the coast of Spain are always pleasant. F & B has recent (1999) maps of Majorca (1:100,000), Minorca (1:50,000), and Ibiza (1:50,000). All of the F & B maps retail for \$8.95 and are available from MapLink (www.maplink.com).

If Greece and the Aegean Sea are more to your liking, there is a nice set titled *Chartes ellinikon nison / Maps of the Greek Islands*, from Road Editions of Athens. To date about 16 maps have been published in the series that will eventually cover all of the major and some minor islands. Sizes and scales vary, ranging from about 1:30,000 for places like Syros to 1:100,000 for the larger islands of Rhodes and Corfu. They have good road and tourist information, hypsometric tints and spot heights showing elevation, legends in four languages, and an index/guide on the reverse. \$10.95 each from OMNI Resources (www.omnimap.com). Other island odds and ends include a new map of Cape Verde from ITMB at \$8.95. It's done in their typical tourist map style, at 1:500,000 with inset maps of 6 islands and a plan of the capital. A little closer to home is ITMB's map of the U.S. Virgin Islands at 1:45,000, and a new edition (2000) of an interesting and striking relief map of Martinique from IGN, at 1:100,000 and 23 x 27", for \$10.95.

New from National Geographic

National Geographic has a new series called "Destination Maps." The laminated city tourist maps are similar to those of other firms, such as Berndt & Berndt and the new Lonely Planet City Map series. But NG has added tourist information and a comprehensive index on the reverse of the maps. The folded maps open to about 18" x 24", and most are at a scale of about 1:9000. As of this writing, some 16 titles were available for six major U.S. and 10 foreign cities. The maps retail for \$8.99 apiece.

National Geographic also has a related series of "Guide Maps" for U.S. states, in the same laminated format, with detailed road and travel info and city insets.

Books

English Maps, A History. Catherine Delano-Smith and Roger J. P. Kain. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, British Library, 1999. From two well-known historians of cartography comes a new history of mapping in England. Instead of just a history of map production techniques and map makers, the authors emphasize the societal and cultural context of the maps, and map users as well as makers. They claim it's the "first full-length exploration of the political, religious, social and economic enmeshing of maps in the history of any nation state." A scholarly approach, in 8 chapters, roughly chronological from medieval times to the present, but with chapters on "Mapping County and Country," "Mapping Property: Private Land and the State," "Maps and Travel," "Mapping Towns," and "The Spirit of Modernity: Maps in Everyday Life." Complete with scholarly apparatus, a lengthy bibliography of works cited, and many illustrations, most in black and white but with a 24 page color section.

Atlas of the Year 1000. A rather unusual and interesting little historical atlas focusing on the end of the first millennium. A continent by continent approach, with typically two pages of text and a map devoted to each topic. Some interesting choices of topics. Maps (and book itself) a little smaller than desirable, but a nice work nonetheless.

Atlas of the Lewis & Clark Expedition. Ed. Gary Moulton. University of Nebraska Press, 1999. 186 p. (0803228619) \$200. A reprint of a work first published in 1983 as a Vol. 1 of the series Journals of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. While obviously useful as a companion to the journals, it stands by itself. Gathers together all the known maps of the expedition, drawn by William Clark from direct observation and from reports of Indians and fur traders, and newly created upon their return.

California '49. Ed. Warren Heckrotte. San Francisco: California Map Society, Occasional Paper No. 6, 1999. 108 p. \$49 (ISBN 01888126019). Back in the August 1999 issue of *base line* I mentioned the impending appearance of the California Map Society's publication *California '49*. "Impending" has finally become actual, and I recently received a copy. It's subtitle, "Forty-nine Maps of California from the Sixteenth Century to the Present," explains its purpose, to trace the growth of California and celebrate its sesquicentennial being held in the

years 1997-2000. It's a beautiful production, with most of the maps pictured full-page opposite a page of explanatory text. The last, and most recent, maps are illustrated on a separate sheet inserted in a pocket. Titled "Seven Contemporary Map Sections of California," the sheet shows the same geographical area of the state in an array of seven sections of maps, from a geological map to a satellite image. Most of the other map illustrations are in black and white, with about a half-dozen in color tipped onto the pages. The maps range from the esoteric to the mundane, from rarities to road maps, and date from 1540 to 1996. The commentaries on each map were written by members of the Society, who also suggested the maps for inclusion. A brief but useful bibliography of books on maps of California is also included. The only caveat might be the size of the illustrations, which were limited by the 8" x 11" page size, but all in all a very attractive publication. Ordering information can be found at the CMS web site (www.raremaps.com/cms/).

Harbors and High Seas, 2d ed. In spite of all the hype and publicity afforded Patrick O'Brian and his Aubrey-Maturin series of novels of naval adventure during the Napoleonic period, I resisted reading any of them until just recently. Starting with the apparent last volume in the series probably is not the way to go, so I'm sure I missed the character development that seems to be a large part of the appeal of the series. In any case, the novels are filled with arcane descriptions of sailing maneuvers and terminology, as well as vivid description of unusual locales. Unfortunately they are not illustrated, so it's sometimes hard to visualize the geographical aspects of the stories. For true aficionados of the genre, someone had the clever idea of creating an atlas to the cartography of the series. The atlas summarizes the plots and tracks the routes taken in all the novels, distinguishing between real and invented locales. The book has good, clear maps, and interesting text, with old pictures and entries from the Naval Chronicle.

Atlas of the World's Religions. Ed. By Ninian Smart. Oxford University Press, 1999. 240 p. An impressive work, with fine production values that would be expected from Oxford, excellent maps, and informed text. A true "atlas" where the maps are not overwhelmed by the limited text. Well balanced, with brief introductory chapters on Religion Today and The Historical Geography of Religion, followed by chapters on The World's Religions covering both the major religions as well as, East Asian Traditions, The Pacific, The Ancient Near East and Europe, Africa, and Indigenous Religions, complemented with a nice glossary of terms and bibliography. Not a detailed examination of each religion, to be sure, but good visual representation, and useful for all map and reference collections.

New National Atlas of Germany

Nationalatlas Bundesrepublik Deutschland. "The first German national atlas," at least the first since reunification. Projected to be published in 12 thematic volumes, with a concurrent interactive CD-ROM version. Available in three versions, just the printed volumes at 148 DM each (later 198 DM), subscription price 68 DM (98 DM later); just the CD-ROMs (at the same

subscription price as the printed volumes); and a both printed and CD-ROM versions at a subscription price of 222 DM per vol./CD (227 DM later). Total subscription price 1,844 DM. The first volume is titled "Gesellschaft und Staat"; other volumes will cover such themes as art and culture, Germany in the world, etc. This promises to be a major production, with input from some 30 German scientific societies and 500 authors. They also claim more than 1000 newly created maps and another 1500 illustrations. Published by the Institut für Landeskunde, Leipzig, A. Mayr, et al. (eds.), 1999. "Actual publishing starts in Nov. 1999 and will take 6-8 years approximately." (Pilot volume published in 1998). Available from GeoCenter.

KulturAtlas Europa. Multi-media atlas series, published by country. First volume in series covers Poland. "KulturAtlas Polen," Perthes, Gotha, 1998. Overlays (Folien) showing thematic maps and photos, col.; explanatory booklet (Texte); music CD and booklet; 1 poster, fd.; 2 Europe maps (flags, languages), col.; cloth file. 365 DM, GeoCenter

Administrative Subdivisions of Countries: A Comprehensive World Reference, 1900 through 1998. Gwillim Law. Jefferson, NC: McFarland & Co., 1999. 457 p. (ISBN: 0786407298), \$95. Thanks to Steve Rogers at Ohio State (our MAGERT treasurer) for tipping me about this title, which somehow had slipped by my eagle eye into our stacks. It's one of those "why didn't someone think of this before" books, but one that obviously involved a great deal of drudge work and fact checking. For each country in the world, it provides a list of the major subdivisions (states, regions, provinces, departments, etc.) with ISO (International Organization for Standardization) code; FIPS code; time zone; population; area in kilometers and miles; and capital. Other information that varies from country to country includes such things as further subdivisions, origins of names of divisions, history of division and name changes, and population history. The amount of information also varies, of course, from country to country. Russia and the UK, for example, have ten pages of information, France and the Philippines, seven each, while other countries, like Gabon, only one. A bibliography of sources, and an index to all the administrative divisions conclude the work.

All in all, this is a valuable tool. It could be argued that most of the information could be easily obtained from other reference sources, but it's certainly handier to have it all at hand. The information seems fairly current (e.g., the changes to the Polish voivodships that occurred in 1998 are included). As an added bonus, the information is to be kept up to date at the author's (somewhat quirky) web site, and some changes in 2000 are already included (www.mindspring.com/~gwill/statoids.html). Not much information is available about the author, identified only as a former mathematics professor and "a data administrator for a company that maintains worldwide geographical information."

— Fred Musto

Great Moments In Map Librarianship by Jim Coombs

HI THERE!
HUHWHAYAH!

WHAT TH...?
THIS GUY SEEMS
A FEW ISLANDS SHORT
OF AN ARCHIPELAGO!

I'M OK.
HOW ARE YOU?

WHAT TH...? THIS GUY'S
A FEW PEAKS SHORT
OF A MOUNTAIN RANGE

IT'S GOING TO BE
A LONG DAY...

I'M OK, BUT I WANT
TO SEE A MAP OF
HUHWHAYAH!
YOU KNOW: H-A-W-A-I-I