

base line

a newsletter of the Map and Geography Round Table

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<http://magert.who.edu>

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

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

Production Manager: James A. Coombs, Maps Library, Southwest Missouri State University, 901 S. National, #175, Springfield, MO 65804-0095 Tel.: 417/836-4534 E-mail: JimCoombs@smsu.edu

Cataloging Editor: Rebecca L. Lubas, Special Formats Cataloging Librarian, 210B Hayden Memorial Library, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 77 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, MA 02139 Tel: 617/253-7564 E-mail: rll@mit.edu

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

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

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

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MAGERT OFFICERS:

Chairperson:

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

Vice-Chairperson (Chair-Elect):

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

Secretary:

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

Treasurer:

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

Past Chairperson:

Mary McInroy, Government Publications Department and Map Collection, University of Iowa Libraries, Iowa City, IA 52242-1420 Tel: 319/335-6247 or 319/335-5926 FAX: 319/335-5900 E-mail: mary-mcinroy@uiowa.edu

MAGERT WEB SITE:

<http://magert.whoj.edu>

FROM THE CHAIR
Susan Moore, University of Northern Iowa

Plans are underway for the upcoming Midwinter meetings. I hope to see many of you in Boston, where I am sure the weather will be quite different than Orlando. In order to help you with your travel plans, be advised that there will be no General Membership meeting at the conference and the second Executive Board meeting will take place Monday afternoon. This is an experiment for this Midwinter and future chairs may take what happens under advisement.

Since it is never too early to start, plans are also underway for the Annual Conference in Chicago. One program in the planning stages is a program on map acquisition. If you are interested in speaking on how you do map collection development, please contact the chair (that would be me) at the e-mail address that appears elsewhere in this issue.



Thank you.



MAPS AND SOCIETY
The Warburg Institute
Fourteenth Series: 2004-2005

The following message was posted to Maps-L on September 20, by Tony Campbell, formerly of the Map Library, British Library.

*L*ectures in the history of cartography convened by Catherine Delano Smith (Institute of Historical Research) and Tony Campbell (formerly Map Library, British Library). Meetings are held on selected Thursdays at The Warburg Institute, University of London, Woburn Square, London WC1H 0AB at 5.00 pm. Admission is free. Meetings are followed by refreshments. All are most welcome. Enquiries: +44 (0) 20 8346 5112 (Dr. Delano Smith) or t.campbell@ockendon.clara.co.uk

2004

October 28. Dr David Hill (Department of English, University of Manchester) *Laurence Nowell's Anglo-Saxon Atlas of 1563.*

November 18. Dr Lesley Cormack (Department of History and Classics, University of Alberta, Canada) *The Molyneux Globes: Instruments, Mathematical Practitioners and the Scientific Revolution.*

2005

January 20. Dr Dorothea McEwan (The Warburg Institute) *Aby Warburg's (1866-1929) Dots and Lines: Mapping the Diffusion of Astrological Motifs in Art History.*

February 10. Robert Headland (Scott Polar Institute, University of Cambridge) *The Non-Existent Islands of the Antarctic on Maps, Ancient and Modern.*

Meeting sponsored by the Hakluyt Society

March 10. 'The Map in Book History': Dr Moya Carey (Independent Scholar) *Star Maps for Ibn al-Sufi's poem (Baghdad, 1125)*; Hilary Hunt (The Warburg Institute) *The Map of 'The Seven Churches of Rome' (1575) in Travel Guides*; Dr Stephanie Coane (U.C.L. and The Warburg Institute) *A Map from the Published Account of La Pérouse's Expedition around the World (1797).*

April 14. Surekha Davies (The British Library Map Collections and The Warburg Institute) *The Vomiting Giant and Other Stories: First Steps among the Monstrous Peoples on Maps of America c. 1506-1648.*

May 5. Professor Stephen Daniels (Department of Geography, University of Nottingham) *Maps and Education in Georgian England.*

May 26. Lindsay Braun (Department of History, Rutgers University, U.S.A.) *'A portion of our country comparatively unknown': Fred Jeppe, the Zoutpansberg, and the Cartography of the Transvaal, 1867-1899.*

This programme has been made possible through the generous sponsorship of The International Map Collectors' Society, Jonathan Potter of Jonathan Potter Ltd., and Laurence Worms of Ash Rare Books. Each lecture is accompanied by a display, at the Royal Geographical Society, Kensington, arranged by Francis Herbert, Hon FRGS.

The web version of the programme <http://www.maphistory.info/warburgprog.html> can be bookmarked, as it will always contain the current details. For a comprehensive list of talks and meetings in the history of cartography, see John Docktor's 'Calendar' <http://home.earthlink.net/~docktor/index.htm>



ON THE CATALOGING/CATALOGUING FRONT

Rebecca Lubas, MIT

ALCTS-CCS/MAGERT Map Cataloging Discussion Group

ALA Annual Conference, Orlando, FL
Sunday, June 27, 2004

Reported by Barbara Rapoport

Rebecca Lubas, Chair of the Discussion Group and *base line* cataloging editor, opened the meeting at 8:00 AM by asking for introductions all around. The format of this meeting was a repetition of the very successful meeting held at Midwinter: a question and answer session, with a panel of three experts: Nancy Kandoian, Susan Moore, and Dorothy McGarry. As before, there was considerable participation from all attending.

The first question was how to catalog maps generated by GIS data sets which were produced locally: specifically at the university where the cataloger worked — data sets produced from work stations in the Map Library, or by students in the Geology or Geography Departments. The cataloger had looked in *Cartographic Materials: a Manual of Interpretation for AACR2*. She could not find a relevant term in the index, and she had not had the time to thumb through the text. Where else could she look? Betsy Mangan, editor of *Cartographic Materials*, confirmed the suggestions of other participants: if the GIS data set was a unique item, it should be treated as a manuscript, and there should be an accompanying explanatory note.

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The second question concerned the scale statement on a French eighteenth century map of the Gulf of Mexico “based on astronomical observations.” There had to be some historical understanding and conversion of the terms used, before the 034 and 255 could be constructed. Betsy Mangan referred the group to Appendix B of *Cartographic Materials* and the measurement conversion tables to be found there. Specifically, Table 4 shed light on the cataloger’s problem. The term “Lieue de 20 au degré,” (*aka* “lieue marine de 20 au degré”) is 5.556 km, or 3.45 statute miles. Appendix B gives detailed explanations and conversion tables for scales and coordinates.

Rebecca Lubas encouraged everyone to familiarize herself or himself with *Cartographic Materials*, reading through it so that one would know where to find solutions to cataloging problems. Regarding *Cartographic Materials* Betsy Mangan announced that updates incorporating corrections and additions from 2003 and 2004 would be published in loose-leaf form early in 2005. She was still working on the index, and encouraged participants to submit errors or gaps in the indexing. She reported that, of 2000 copies printed, 600 had been sold, and acknowledged that this was a little disappointing. Despite negotiations, it was not on Cataloger’s Desktop yet. *Cartographic Materials* still waiting for reviews to come out.

Betsy Eggleston had a series of questions regarding training a cataloger for a project to catalog antiquarian maps. What subject headings should historical

manuscript maps receive? She and the project cataloger had looked through *Cartographic Materials*, but there seemed to be no specific rules regarding manuscript maps. Betsy Mangan said that the map would not be treated differently from any other map in regards to subject analysis, but that there would be a geographic (651) heading with the form heading "Maps, Manuscript." Technically, "Maps, Manuscript" was a genre. The second question which had been raised by the project concerned dates in call numbers. It was tempting to give not only the date of situation, but to add a publication date at the end of the call number. Betsy Mangan pointed out that the only time you add a date at the end of the call number is when the map is a facsimile. If you had both the original and a facsimile you would want to differentiate the two, and the additional date would effect this. What she described was LC practice. In fact, of course, locally a library could do otherwise. The third and last question to be generated by this project was when to use the "S" cutter. They had read and reread the rules. Was there a succinct way of deciding? Betsy Mangan referred to the *LC Map Cataloging Manual*, and the history decision table in the section on classification. The main thing was to attempt to classify the item so that it fits logically into your library's collection. A call number "is only a filing location." Rebecca Lubas quoted Jay Weitz of OCLC: "Don't agonize." And Betsy Mangan quoted Ben Tucker: "The more you do the less important it is."

Still on the subject of training, Rebecca Lubas asked the best way to start to

train a book cataloger to do map cataloging. Betsy Mangan would start with pointing out that, because there is no title page, the cataloger needs to look to various areas for the sources of information. Scales and coordinates should be introduced slowly. Dorothy McGarry pointed out that there are more notes made in map cataloging: you need to give a sense of when a note is necessary. She said that the difference between sheet maps, map series, and a map serial needed to be emphasized: the cataloger should get away from the idea of a single piece. Susan Moore, who presents map cataloging workshops, said that the two most important items were scale and measuring.

The next question concerned the problem of when to add a 651 to a thematic map. This was a question, which had been brought up at midwinter, and there were a number of responses. One librarian had been told that this was a local decision. Reference librarians found a 651 helpful in browsing. If the 650 was not subdivided geographically, then certainly add a 651. Because of the way a library system rotates in response to a query one needed fewer 651s. The cataloger had to be aware of the problem of getting too many hits: one shouldn't fill up the file unnecessarily.

The last question concerned road maps and street maps. Again, there were a number of responses. Street atlases, usually so named, would have the subject heading Place – Maps. For a city, one would assume the map would show streets. For larger areas, i.e., metro-

See *Cataloging* on page 26

CARTOGRAPHIC USERS ADVISORY COUNCIL

2004 Annual Agencies Meeting

May 7, 2004

Bureau of the Census, Suitland MD

Continued from the August issue of baseline.

Bureau of Transportation

Statistics (BTS)

Carol Brandt

(carol.brandt@bts.gov)

**Geospatial Information Program
Manager**

BTS worked extensively on Geospatial One-Stop (GOS) this past year. The Department of the Interior is the lead federal agency for GOS, an E-government initiative at <http://www.geo-one-stop.gov/index.html>. USDOT is the lead agency for the transportation theme for the NSDI (National Spatial Data Infrastructure) and GOS, with BTS playing a large role in the USDOT work on GOS. Since last spring, BTS completed four data content standards for GOS: roads, railroads, transit, and air. These four modal standards are part of a draft comprehensive standards document that was submitted to ANSI on September 30, 2003; draft standards for all seven themes can be found at: <http://www.geo-one-stop.gov/Standards/index.html>. All GOS standards will need some changes and improvements before being finalized.

From the beginning DOI encouraged non-Federal participation in the standards process, and USDOT/BTS was quite successful in engaging the transportation geospatial community in the effort. USDOT is developing a pilot

proof-of-concept portal to implement the road standard developed through the GOS process, but because it was developed behind a firewall, so far this portal has been demonstrated to interested parties via screen shots and screen cameras only.

The comprehensive data portal for GOS is at <http://www.geodata.gov/> and includes a wide range of features and data. The pilot proof-of-concept portal regarding implementing road standards will eventually translate data from local schemas to the nationally recognized transportation content standard. The broader GOS goal is to enable the user to seamlessly view and obtain geographic data that are stored and maintained by independent organizations, without having to know the details of how the data are stored and maintained by the independent data organizations. Eventually the geodata.gov site will allow users to pull data, as well as harvesting accompanying metadata, and put it onto individual desktops.

Geospatial products efforts from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) include:

- Freight Analysis Framework (FAF, found at http://ops.fhwa.dot.gov/freight/freight_analysis/faf/index.htm), a source of static maps which integrates various data

- sources to estimate commodity flows and freight transportation activity among states regions, and major international estimates. FAF estimates and forecasts are currently available for 1998, 2010, and 2020, and the web site includes freight transportation profiles for each state.
- Scenic Byways Initiative, a collaborative project found at <http://www.byways.org/>, serves to recognize, preserve, and enhance selected roads (not interstates) throughout the United States. Certain roads are recognized as All-American Roads or National Scenic Byways based on one or more archaeological, cultural, historic, natural, recreational, and scenic qualities. On the website, photos of the route are available, and maps showing Scenic Byway travel routes can be created. In addition, the site has a request form for a free map of the 96 “America’s Byways” routes.
 - National Traffic and Road Closure Information site at <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/trafficinfo/index.htm> lists country-wide information on road construction, weather, real-time traffic conditions, and links to state departments of transportation.

The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) has mounted the National Hazardous Materials Route Registry at <http://hazmat.fmcsa.dot.gov/> which provides the most current listing of the national network of Prescribed, Restricted, and HRCQ [Highway Route Controlled Quantities] radioactive truck routes. In order to view routes

contained in the registry, the user must apply for access. Once access is granted, users may login using their email address and an assigned password. Please note that all Internet activity will be logged.

Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) maintains two rail networks (based on cartographic scale and attributes), as well as a database of Amtrak stations and attributes both available for download from the BTS mapping center, NTAD 2003 Download Center <http://transtats.bts.gov/mappingcenter.asp>. The FRA’s Office of Safety Analysis reporting site at <http://safetydata.fra.dot.gov/OfficeofSafety/> includes some interactive mapping capability. Visitors to this site have access to railroad safety information including accidents and incidents, inspections and highway-rail crossing data. From this site users can run dynamic queries, download a variety of safety database files, publications and forms, and view current statistical information on railroad safety. Government workers are currently in the field collecting GPS information on rail beds for the FRA. This information is being integrated into the existing rail network to improve the positional accuracy.

The Federal Transit Administration (FTA), in partnership with BTS, is engaged in an analysis of transit systems and population figures to encourage greater public transit ridership. The National Transit GIS will include geographic information based on state, county, city and town, urbanized areas, and other political boundaries. Streets, municipal

buildings, hospitals, schools, etc., will be represented as well as rivers, streams, lakes, and parks. The spatially referenced data base will provide such transit planning and operations data as population served, ridership, passenger miles and route/rail miles for all modes of public transit. Information about this planned initiative is found at <http://www.fta.dot.gov/library/technology/GIS/TGIS/TGIS.HTM>.

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), at <http://www-fars.nhtsa.dot.gov/> has made available on-line mapping of accidents to county level, using data from the Fatal Accident and Reporting System (FARS). At this time, there continue to be problems with accessing the data.

Within the Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA), the Office of Pipeline Safety has developed the Pipeline Integrity Management Mapping Application (PIMMA) for use by pipeline operators and federal, state, and local government officials. The application contains sensitive pipeline critical infrastructure information, and would-be users need to contact the Office of Pipeline Safety for permission to access the database. After some investigation, most users will be notified they can use the system. Further information is on the website, at http://www.npms.rspa.dot.gov/data/who_access.htm.

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) website at <http://www.faa.gov/> includes an airport status interactive map link to check airport delays

across the country. Temporary Flight Restrictions (TFRs) are also on the FAA web site.

The website of the Geographic Information Services section of BTS, http://www.bts.gov/programs/geographic_information_services/, links to the transportation spatial data activities of the section. Along with its Geospatial One-Stop work and its participation in the FGDC, BTS serves geospatial data through the National Transportation Atlas Databases (NTAD). BTS is also working with the DOT Center for Climate Change and Environmental Forecasting on a Gulf Coast study to evaluate the effects to transportation infrastructure if sea level rise is caused by climate change. USDOT/BTS and the Census Bureau are collaborating on a census transportation planning package. Data resulting from this collaboration will include tabulations by place of residence, place of work, and the flows between the resident and work. The web application for this project is in development and should be online by the end of fiscal year 2003/2004. The BTS website also links to a mapping center at <http://transtats.bts.gov/mappingcenter.asp>

In another data development partnership, BTS and FHWA are collaborating on geocoding the National Bridge Inventory (NBI). The NBI is a tabular database of bridge attributes, including physical characteristics and condition. BTS is adding geocoding and additional tabular data to the database; 79% of the bridges have been geocoded so far. The two agencies are uncertain

whether the final geocoded data will be released to the general public. The tabular data on bridges (without geocoding) is currently available to the public from FHWA.

Submitted by Mary McInroy

National Forest Service

Betsy Kanalley

Betsy Kanalley (Banas), Staff Cartographer from the US National Forest Service (NFS), began her presentation with an update of recent NFS activities. These include work on the National Map (the Forest Service is taking the lead regarding the vegetation coverage layer), remote-sensing issues with other governments (particularly in the area of forest fires), and preparations for the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the Forest Service.

Betsy explained that the Forest Service map production facilities are dispersed throughout their 9 Regions in the US. NFS has been attempting to set standards regarding map format, colors, layout, and content. New specifications for symbology have been issued.

There has been an effort to privatize some of the current mapping jobs at NFS. The Regions have come under closer fiscal management recently because NFS failed a Government Accounting Office (GAO) audit. GAO encouraged the Service to do more internal collaboration, and increase the amount of information being distributed via the web.

Regarding the Healthy Forest Initiative, the Forest Service is concentrating its efforts on 4 threats: Fire and fuel, invasive species, loss of open space, and unmanaged recreation (such as off-highway vehicle use).

Betsy explained that NFS is not receiving extra money for fighting fires, so those funds are being taken from other areas.

The Geospatial Service and Technology Center (GSTC) in Salt Lake City has been concentrating its efforts on services not products. It is providing data to the Regions for their maps; this data is taken from all areas of the Service and is being converted to a common set of Geographic Information System (GIS) standards. The data is being used to make better maps and improve planning decisions. Also, the Regions have been able to use the data to provide information to and meet the needs of the general public. The Remote Sensing Application Center & Geospatial Service and Technology Center has mounted some of its data on the web at:

<http://fsgeodata.fs.fed.us/>

NFS has launched <http://recreation.gov>. In connection with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), this portal allows users to discover information about recreational opportunities on NFS and BLM lands.

Submitted by Chris Thiry

**Library of Congress,
Geography and Map
Division**

John Hébert, Chief

**Collecting Cartographic Data in the
Digital Age**

Dr. Hébert opened his remarks by sharing that LC G&M Division is facing all of the same problems and frustrations as other libraries and agencies where digital cartographic and other geospatial data is concerned. He denoted these efforts as a “challenge” and one in which we all need to be working closely together on so that the digital cartographic record is not lost as time goes on. The people working with this material in LC G&M Division are in its Cartographic GIS Unit, which has as its first priority Congressional Cartography; that is serving the members of Congress and their requests, especially for matters referred to as “born digital” geospatial data, in the cataloging team, and in the acquisitions group. The Division also uses its normal acquisition’s channels to identify digital cartographic data but as of this moment is not archiving those data. Beyond that, the Congressional Cartography Program Unit is struggling to collect, preserve, disseminate, and provide access to digital forms of cartographic and geospatial data as we all are.

Because of what Dr. Hébert sees as an urgent need in terms of communication between and amongst those libraries that participate in the collecting and disseminating of digital cartographic data, he offered the Library of Congress

as a host site for a meeting of some sort to move initiatives forward. Ironically, this very idea, based primarily on the “Map Libraries in Transition” meeting hosted and sponsored by the Library of Congress in 1993, was discussed at the Cartographic Users Advisory Council’s (CUAC) business meeting the previous day, with a host site being a major factor in organizing such a meeting. After some discussion and a couple of questions posed to Dr. Hébert, members of CUAC unanimously agreed to accept this offer from the Library of Congress, for a Conference to be held sometime in 2005, preferably around the usual CUAC meeting time of late April/early May. Incoming CUAC chair-elects Bruce Obenhaus and Linda Zellmer will communicate with Dr. Hébert and attempt to set meeting dates based in part on the availability of meeting space(s) at the Library of Congress as soon as possible.

Dr. Hébert also noted that Gary Fitzpatrick, the head of the Cartographic GIS Unit, renamed the Congressional Cartography Program, retired in early April 2004. In June 2003 two new individuals were hired for the Program, and efforts continue to properly outfit that Program with necessary software and hardware required to facilitate their work for Congress. Those individuals are Virginia Ginny Mason and Jacob Zonn. Efforts to allow the staffing of the vacant Digital Specialist Position that Gary Fitzpatrick held are being pursued.

Other News:

A. The budget for the Library of Congress will remain flat at best for the coming fiscal year, meaning that this exacerbates problems related to personnel, collections, and all other operations for the Geography and Map Division.

B. The LC G&M Division's relationship with the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA), (formerly the National Imagery and Mapping Agency) remains strong and active, as both continue to share cartographic cataloging data, especially related to sheet level control of map sets. The NGA, over the years, has been developing an online graphic interface to its collections, which will be linked to bibliographic records for use by patrons. This mirrors a similar (and perhaps competitive) effort underway at the British military establishment to provide online access to set and single map holdings. This is accomplished by employing a graphic interface arranged to allow coordinate searching for cartographic data. LC G&M Division is seeking to use existing proven efforts as it seeks to provide improved access (outside of the LC) to its individual set map sheet holdings. CUAC member Paige Andrew shared a similar effort undertaken at the Pennsylvania State University more than a year ago in which online map indexes were created for several map sets held by the Earth & Mineral Sciences Library's map collection which are not only linked to the bibliographic record but are also separately cataloged plus linked from the individual sheet title or number back to the bibliographic record. Penn State's general Map Collection also

is providing links to static online map indexes to their map sets via the bibliographic record.

C. LC G&M completed the purchase of Martin Waldseemüller's 1507 world map in May 2003, after a nearly four-year fund raising effort. This is the first map that uses the name "America" to mean the continent in the Western Hemisphere, making it an extremely important and valuable addition to the collections. A valuable companion piece to the 1507 world map, the equally rare 1516 Carta Marina (world nautical chart) prepared by Martin Waldseemüller, which appeared in the same portfolio in which the 1507 map appeared, was acquired separately in November 2003 by Mr. Jay Kislak, Miami Lakes, Florida. For several centuries both works, along with globe gores prepared by Johann Schoner, had been retained as a unit in the collections of Johannes Waldberg-Wolfegg in Germany and the historical cartography field was concerned that their separation would be a tragedy. Mr. Kislak has now, in February 2004, donated his entire collection of early American contact materials (maps, manuscripts, rare books, and pre-Colombian artifacts including the valuable *Carta Marina*) to the Library of Congress, thus reuniting these cartographic gems once again. The 1507 Waldseemüller world map was displayed in the Library of Congress from July through November 2003 as part of the Lewis and Clark Expedition Exhibition and plans are underway for the permanent display of the 1507 world map in a prominent location in the Library's Jefferson Building.

D. In 2001 LC G&M Division discovered that it owned the most comprehensive group of individual sheets of the first manuscript technical survey map set of Japan in its holdings (207 of 214 sheets), created by Inoh Tadataka, who is revered in Japan. Inoh Tadataka is considered the “father” of modern mapmaking in Japan and the uncovering and discovery of his maps in G&M by the president of the Inoh Tadataka Society in March 2001 set off much excitement in Japan. The Division had cataloged the entire series by the early 1990s, but the series’ significance in Japanese map history was only brought home clearly within the past three years. These maps were created between 1800 and 1822, and the only other extant holdings are in Japan, and a small number in England, though not nearly as complete as those at LC G&M. Dr. Hébert was invited to Japan in April to give formal presentations on the LC G&M collections and the Inoh maps at the Geographical Survey Institute, the Japan Walking Society, the Tokyo National Museum, the National Diet Library, and at the Kobe City Museum and was involved in news conferences on the matter of Inoh’s maps at the Geographical Survey Institute (in Tsukuba) and the National Diet Library. The Geography and Map Division undertook a project to preserve and digitize all of the sheets in its possession of the set, sharing the digital data with Japan (Japan Map Center, Tokyo, the outlet for the production of the Japanese Geographical Survey Institute). An exhibit based on the Inoh maps, which includes both original manuscript sheets from the Library of Congress and facsimile reproductions

of sheets, is making the rounds at 16 venues in Japan from April 16, 2004–January 23, 2005.

E. Over the past eighteen months a project to re-house and re-label folders in the Title collection into archivally approved folders has taken place. Over 68,000 state sheet maps out of approximately 150,000 total, have been re-housed so far, with the hope that this project will be completed about this time in 2005.

F. The Library of Congress is still under an indefinite hiring freeze, and therefore several key positions remain unfilled in the Geography and Map Division.

G. The Digital Mapping Program is still going strong, and the copyright “barrier” has been determined to be 1870 to date for non-US copyrights and pre-January 1, 1923 for US Copyright. Thus, the Division continues to work primarily with pre-copyrighted materials or US governmental mapping in their projects. The Division is also seeking to share cataloging data for all materials created and/or digitized in the Program, both sharing out to others and seeking to receive bibliographic records from other institutions to use in-house. Two recently completed scanning projects include:

- a. 1:250,000 India series (316 sheets)
- b. A multiple sheet WWII series of maps that show the day-to-day situation in Western Europe from D-Day 1944 to VE Day 1945 (416 sheets)

Maps in the above series are scanned and mounted on the Web as enhanced TIFF files compressed using a wavelet-based image compressing software and includes an online index sheet and accompanying metadata for the India series.

An old Army Map Service series of Vietnam at 1:50,000 is being scanned.

H. Dr. Hébert shared a concern regarding usage of the LC G&M facilities. He noted that GIS data from such disciplines/research areas as the Environment, Health, Human-Social Interactions, etc. is in constant demand and yet the Division doesn't always have needed GIS datasets on hand. Therefore, LC G&M also must sometimes go out to purchase or attempt to purchase much needed datasets, particularly for Congressional requests, or make the decision that they are unable to do so and invite the interested party to seek other means to acquire the needed data. This is yet another frustrating circumstance, and he offered a suggestion towards a shared GIS data repository, noting that this is also what the Government Printing Office is looking towards doing. He praised the GPO effort that is underway.

I. The MrSID graphic compression software, used in LC G&M Division since the inception of its scanning program will be replaced by JPEG2000. This move was made due to prohibitive costs associated with the MrSID software license. Testing of JPEG2000 in LC began in the fall of

2003. The Division plans to convert all holdings currently in the MrSID format into JPEG2000 as soon as monies are located to undertake such a project, in the meantime all current and future scanning efforts will be using JPEG2000 software.

Submitted by Paige Andrew

Government Printing Office

Handouts:

1. Prepared Statement Before the Committee on House Administration, U.S. House of Representatives on the Transformation of the U.S. Government Printing Office to Meet the Demands of the 21st Century, Wednesday, April 28, 2004 by Bruce R. James, Public Printer of the United States
2. Keeping America Informed in the 21st Century: A First Look at the GPO Strategic Planning Process "A Work in Progress", May 1, 2004 by Bruce R. James, Public Printer of the United States

T.C. Evans, Deputy Superintendent of Documents

This is the first CUAC meeting that T.C. has attended. He expressed his appreciation for the opportunity to learn about our Council and what we do.

In providing us a little history, he stated that the Depository program began in 1813 to distribute government information and place it in the hands of those who could provide access and preservation. Most recently, Bruce James has taken over at the

Public Printer and asked for a mission statement that would not use the term "printing." The program is now about information and dissemination.

In the past year there has been a transition at the GPO. There has been a reorganization of all departments to a functional structure that will best serve dissemination of government information. They have moved from a stovepipe program to a functional one. It is requiring a lot of cooperation.

T.C. outlined four points under Program Planning and Coordination.

1. Library Program Planning
2. National Bibliography
3. Cost Recovery (Sales and International Exchange), and
4. Collections Management.

Library Program Planning deals with Education and Development. The Inspection program will be replaced with regional consultants who will work with depositories in their regions and share best practices. This area also deals with content development for GPO Access.

The National Bibliography Program Planning is being directed by Gil Baldwin, who has attended many CUAC meetings in the past. The program will develop policy and planning for all of GPO's metadata and cataloging efforts and coordinate the development of bibliographic program direction and scope.

In the area of cost recovery, GPO is attempting to deal with the situation

caused by most publications now being available online. Money formerly generated by the GPO Sales Program has diminished by \$50 million, and ways of making up for this loss are being explored.

Collections Management will look at the possibility of establishing shared depository responsibilities among depository libraries. A Collection of Last Resort is being developed that will include all retrospective print publications as well as growing into the future for tangible products. This collection will also include print copies of digital products. During the past year GPO was named a NARA affiliate for archiving electronic government information.

New emphasis is being placed on authenticity of electronic publications, version control and permanent public access. Planning continues for the future of the depository library program.

Robin Haun-Mohamed, Development Project Manager

Robin thanked us for inviting her to our Council meeting. As a Development Project Manager, Robin will be managing the 2.2 million items in the legacy collection (Collection of Last Resort). She expressed her interest in being a part of the Map Libraries in the Future meeting that has been discussed in our meeting today.

Robin announced recent retirements and new assignments of staff at GPO

we were all likely to know. Sheila McGarr has retired to Maine. Willy Thompson is retired, his responsibilities for meeting coordination being taken over by Nick Ellis, who managed the St. Louis Depository Library Council meeting. George Barnum has moved to Innovations and New Technology. Laurie Hall has been appointed director of Bibliographic Services in the Collection Management Service. Selene Dalecky has been selected a Development Project Manager.

Robin stated that we need to continue our education and outreach efforts. There needs to be some re-education every time someone new comes on board.

There is significant emphasis being placed on digitization and preservation under the new reorganization. GPO is working with ARL and others on prioritized lists of titles that need to be scanned and preserved. Several groups are working on prioritized lists developed from library community input. These lists will be narrowed down and then compiled and shared at upcoming conferences.

On March 12, 2004 there was a meeting of experts on digital preservation as the first activity in an initiative with the federal depository library community to digitize the entire legacy collection of U.S. government documents currently held in depositories. The intent is to ensure that the collection is digitally reformatted for preservation purposes and that access copies are derived from the digitized preservation copies. For report see <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/about/reports/preservation.pdf>.

There is a meeting planned for sometime in June on metadata standards, the results of which will be shared at upcoming conferences.

The Collection of Last Resort is not addressing maps at this point. They will come back to maps. The emphasis has been just to get this effort started now.

There will be a digital registry on the GPO web site. It has not yet been decided exactly how this will be done. There is currently a list maintained on the GODORT site by GITCO. GPO is also talking to OCLC. They are hoping that funding agencies that might be funding digitization efforts will require, as condition of a grant, that the project be put on the registry so that redundancy can be prevented. The list may not be limited to projects digitizing federal material.

A working group of the Interagency Committee on Government Information (ICGI) is working on a definition of government information. This is being done as part of the mandate in the E-Government Act of 2002 (PL 107-347) 44 U.S.C. Ch. 36) which addresses various aspects of Federal management and promotion of electronic government services. See www.gpoaccess.gov/cgiwg/. The draft definition and invitation for comments is at www.gpoaccess.gov/cgiwg/pdf/cgiwgroup/revMay2004.pdf.

Robin asked that CUAC advise them on specification for workstations for cartographic data. Wangyal

Shawa is the new CUAC contact for specifications.

Robin responded to a question about the Latin America maps that had been discussed from NGA. At last year's CUAC meeting it was decided to conduct a survey to determine libraries that wanted to select these maps. Robin said she would talk to Michael Cooley about this.

Submitted by Donna Koeppe

U.S. Bureau of the Census Marian Brady, Data Access and Dissemination

The Data Access and Dissemination System Office (DADSO) program provides a gateway into the data with a common interface and application. The Internet has helped a lot in disseminating the census data. For the first time, the Census was able to publish the complete result of a decennial census over the Internet. This has enabled the general public to get full access to the 2000 census data.

The program has built complementary online mapping tools that have the capability to create referenced and thematic maps of all the statistical, legal, and political boundaries. The program also deals with tabulation and dissemination of the tabulated data. In 2004 and 2005 they will be tabulating the 109 congressional districts. All the tabulated decennial data are disseminated through the decennial census summary data program. In addition, they conduct annual online surveys to create American Community

Survey Data. They also publish population estimate data although they are not the primary dissemination department. The program also publishes economic census and survey results.

They also did other projects such as congressional web site <http://fastfacts.census.gov/home/cws/main.html> specially designed for congressional needs, AIAN data and links page consist of all the American Indian and native data, Census 2000 Gateway <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>, Advanced query tools, 1990 Gateway <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen1990.html>, and Census 2000 Island Areas Gateway <http://census.gov/population/www/cen2000/islandareas.html>.

DADSO's American Fact Finder (AFF) has new content. The complete 2002 economic census data includes zip code statistics on the state side and also includes Island areas. The other new content on the AFF are 2002 economic surveys that included an annual non-employer statistic survey, the survey of business owners and business expenses that are done every five years. They have also added some extra functions such as FTP access, and product quick reports as well as improved download capabilities.

The future of DADSO is to integrate the dissemination system because there are over 300 disseminators and 95% of them are part time, which results in unnecessary redundancy and complexity. To design an effective dissemination system, DADSO needs to understand the view of data users

who may have opposite views from data providers. DADSO therefore, designed a site that allows users to navigate based on subject, geography, derived products, fact sheet, and others.

Submitted by Wangyal Shawa

REPORTS FROM AGENCIES UNABLE TO ATTEND THE MEETING IN PERSON:

**Department of State, Office of the Geographer and Global Issues, Geographic Information Unit (GIU)
David Smith**

The Department of State's Office of the Geographer and Global Issues, through its Geographic Information Unit (GIU), is responsible by Congressional directive for disseminating policy on the depiction of international boundaries and on sovereignty issues for all U.S. government cartographers. The GIU creates and provides cartographic products, mostly to accompany analytical reports within the Department of State. The GIU is also active in the U.S. Board on Geographic Names, particularly in the Board's Foreign Names Committee, which standardizes all foreign place names for U.S. government use.

Currently the GIU consists of four staff with two more "borrowed" from the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA, formerly NIMA). Of the original four staff members, two are cartographers. Because of the small size of the GIU, the unit is something of a "boutique" producer of cartographic products and data. Almost

all of the geospatial data use to produce maps in GIU is from either NGA or the CIA's Cartography Center. The GIU does produce some original data sets or, more often, modifies NGA data for internal purposes that are tailored to specific studies or projects in the Department rather than for more general application. Most of the original data produced is thematic and ephemeral in nature (i.e. rebel-controlled areas or refugee camps in a given country), and because the GIU is housed in the intelligence branch of the State Department, much of their cartographic work is classified and therefore not publicly available. Thus the GIU produces very little in the way of data or cartographic products for distribution outside the State Department.

GIU contacts: Leo Dillon,

DillonLI@state.gov

David Smith, SmithDG@state.gov

From an April 28 e-mail from Davis Smith, Submitted by Mary McInroy

See *CUAC Minutes* on page 28

NEW MAPS AND BOOKS

Fred Musto, Yale University

New Maps

Kenya

Large-scale topographic maps of Kenya are restricted by the government and difficult to obtain. But Omni Resources apparently has “a man in Nairobi” and is offering both the 1:50K and 1:250K series published by the Survey of Kenya. The 1:50K series is incomplete, with about 465 sheets available (out of a possible 827 when the country is fully mapped) covering the more densely populated southwestern and central parts of Kenya. The set is comprised of various editions of the East Africa 1:50,000 series, with some sheets carrying the old DOS Y731 designation, while newer ones are marked with the SK61 series label. The date range seems to be largely in the 1970s–1980s.

The 250K set was not listed on Omni’s website, so you may have to mention that you saw it mentioned in *base line*. The set is complete in 48 sheets (although our set was missing one sheet in central Kenya). Like the 50K series, it is based on an earlier DOS series (Y503) from the 1960s that is being gradually revised, and the dates range up to 2001. If your library has a need for this type of coverage, now is the time to acquire it. But nothing good comes cheap, and these maps are no exception. The 250K set is \$750, while the 50K maps go for \$6900.

Complimenting the topos, and perhaps

more useful for smaller map collections, are two 1:1M country maps produced in 1998. One is basically a road map overprinted with province and district boundaries, brightly colored but a bit difficult to read. The other map is similar, but uses a single-color base map overprinted with the administrative boundaries, and is less colorful but clearer.

The Kenya Survey also has produced city maps of Nairobi and Mombasa. The fairly detailed 1:20K Nairobi map, dated 1995, measures 24 x 36". The Mombasa map is of more recent vintage, 2002. Both sell for \$19.95. Omni also is offering four other city/cadastral maps for the municipalities of Isiolo, Eldoret, Kericho, and Nyahururu, all at a large 1:10K scale and dated around 1982. (Why only these four is not made clear, but they may be all Omni was able to acquire.) The first three are multiple sheet maps, the Nyahururu is one sheet, and are all fairly pricey at \$19.95 to \$59.95. But these types of map are not easy to come by, so if your institution collects heavily in Africana they would be a good investment.
<http://www.omnimap.com>

Tourism being the country’s largest source of income, the Kenya Survey is less reticent about distributing maps of their many national parks and reserves. Over a dozen, at various scales from 1:25K to 1:250K, are readily available from major map vendors.

But if a good general map of Kenya is

all you need, there are many choices. The ITMB *Kenya* is a decent 1:1.4M, single-sided map. The Nelles product is a little more attractive, with a larger 1:1.1M scale and inset plans of Nairobi and Mombasa, but double-sided with the country split north-south. Another nice map is the recent (2003) *Globe-trotter Kenya* from New Holland. Done at a 1:1.3M scale and indexed, the 28 x 40" sheet has a country map on one side, and on the reverse, enlargements of several national parks and street plans of Nairobi and Mombasa. All retail for \$8.95 from MapLink.

OS Ramblers

The British are known to be great walkers and like nothing better than a ramble through the countryside. To accommodate them, new legislation — the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 — which became effective in September 2004, will make accessible selected areas of open countryside and registered common land that were previously off limits to walkers.

To reflect this change, over 200 of the Ordnance Survey 1:25K Explorer Maps will be revised over the next two years. The new Explorer Maps series was just completed barely a year ago, so this is a considerable undertaking for the OS. The first 32 sheets showing the new access lands are now on sale, covering affected areas in south-east and northern England.

In the new cartography, the extent of all access land is shown on the maps by a light yellow tint to the affected areas, surrounded by a narrow, pale orange

border. The map legend also explains that there are legal limitations to the new rights of access and gives contact details for The Countryside Agency, a new government entity which administers the changes. (If you need a distraction from work, check out the website of the Country Agency, “the statutory champion and watchdog working to make the quality of life better for people in the countryside and to make the quality of the countryside better for everyone,” at <http://www.countryside.gov.uk>.

The OS Explorer Maps are favorites of mine, beautifully printed with great cartography and attractive coloring. (Would that the USGS topos were as nice.) If you’ve already invested in the series, you might as well update it with these revised sheets, and if you haven’t acquired a set, and can afford it, now would be a good time to start buying. The 470 maps in the series retail for \$14.95 each from Omni and MapLink. <http://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk>

Hedberg

Hedberg Maps, publisher of such eclectic items as the Professor Pathfinder maps of areas around colleges, the *Titanic Reference Map*, and the *Baseball Travel Map*, has several new products. The *American Map of Higher Education* manages to show the location of over 3900 2-year and 4-year colleges and universities. The 42 x 62" map is available folded for \$39 or laminated for \$79. If you have a wall to cover and money to burn, you can also super-size it and get a 59 x 91" laminated version for \$345. And if your educational

goals are set a little lower, Hedberg also has a new *U.S. Community College Reference Map*, with an alphabetical index on the front of the 27 x 39" sheet. It's \$19.95 for the folded version, \$39.95 laminated, and you can get a giant-size version of this one as well.

Although the season is almost over, you can still buy the updated 2004 edition of the *Baseball Travel Map*. The folded laminated map, which opens to 10 x 25", locates every major and minor league professional team in North America and has lots of other neat information. At \$8.95 it's a bargain for baseball fans. If you're into shipwrecks, Hedberg has a new edition of its *Titanic Reference Map*, which cleverly compacts a lot of interesting information onto a 26 x 39" sheet. (Although it's not clear what "new" information has been added to justify a second edition.)

In fairness to that school north of New Haven, I should also mention that Hedberg has issued a 2004, 3rd edition of its map of Harvard University. If nothing else, it may be useful for those attending ALA Midwinter this January in Boston, since it includes parts of Boston's Back Bay, downtown, and central Cambridge. <http://www.hedbergmaps.com>

Briefly Noted

From the USGS comes a new *National Wilderness Preservation System* map. The two-sided, 40 x 49" sheet is a revision of an earlier 1987 folded version. One side shows the locations of all designated wilderness areas, the

color of each indicating which of four Federal agencies administers the wilderness. The reverse of the 1:5M map has explanatory text and a listing of all wilderness areas with their acreage and date of establishment. Other photos and illustrations compliment the map. It's part of the National Atlas series, and, if not received as a depository item, may be purchased for \$7 (stock number 101414) from the USGS Store. <http://store.usgs.gov>

National Geographic is offering framed editions of some of its classic maps, including *Shakespeare's Britain*, which was first issued as a supplement to the May 1964 issue of *National Geographic Magazine*. Based on John Speed's map from his 1611 atlas *Theatre of the Empire of Great Britaine*, the 28 x 22" sheet has symbols showing settings of the plays, castles and battlefields, etc., and includes a table listing the plays with the time period of the action and the reigning king. A nice gift for the Shakespeare buff, available for \$69.95 at <http://shop.nationalgeographic.com>.

While there are many travel maps that cover the entire country of Cuba, there are few maps of its cities and provinces. Cuban publisher Ediciones GEO has issued a series of small folding tourist maps that typically feature a small-scale map of a province on one side of a 13 x 18" sheet, with a larger-scale map (most 11K to 15K) of its principal city on the reverse. The maps are not very detailed, and the tri-lingual legends naturally focus on tourist spots — museums, hotels, restaurants, etc. They're not great, but are about the only maps of urban areas other than Havana that are readily available.

Eight of them are listed, for \$8.95 each, at: <http://www.gonetomorrow.com>

Even if you've never ridden the "Marrakech Express," you can still be the first library on your block to acquire a new map of this ancient Moroccan city. French publisher Editions Laure Kane is making its first venture into map publishing with three maps of rather exotic locales. Besides Marrakech, they also offer a map of the Moroccan cities of Fes and Meknes, and of the Senegalese capital of Dakar. The maps are well-done, with a street and points of interest index, enlarged plans of the city center, and a bilingual (French/English) legend. The maps all measure about 23 x 33", and the scales vary from 1:10K for Marrakech to 1:16K for the Dakar map. A good choice for all collections, they can be had for \$12.95 from Omni.

New Books and Atlases

Cartographica Extraordinaire: The Historical map Transformed. David Rumsey & Edith M. Punt. Redlands, CA: ESRI Press, 2004. 147 p. \$79.95 (ISBN:1589480449).

David Rumsey has built one of the great private map collections, and he has not been reticent about showing it to the public through his fabulous web-site <http://www.davidrumsey.com>. Now he has produced a beautiful printed book that shows off some examples

from his collection in an equally stunning manner. *Cartographica Extraordinaire* is divided into six thematic sections: "Exploring a New World"; "Venturing into the Interior"; "Drawing Patterns on the Land"; "Showing the Shape of the Land"; "Connecting Place to Place"; and "Settling into the City." As might be expected from Rumsey's collecting interests, most of the 100-plus maps are U.S. and date from the 19th century.

Also as expected, the reproduction of the maps is excellent, and the layout takes full advantage of the large 13 x 14" page size with many enlargements and two-page spreads.

(No complaints for this volume about the maps being too small to be readable.) Somewhat surprisingly, only a relatively few maps utilize the computer magic that Rumsey is becoming noted for. Each map is provided with substantial historical background and annotations, although the topics are a bit scattered, with no overriding theme. The book's purpose seems more to show off the maps than to provide any kind of a coherent history of mapmaking, but it certainly shows them off very well indeed.

Also included is a chronological bibliography, with thumbnail illustrations, of all the 117 maps featured in the book. An appendix, "The brick, the mortar, the pixel," describes Rumsey's collection and how it was put online, with some fabulous photos of his home where the collection is housed (much as God would have done it if He had the money.) This is altogether a stunning book which, while not a necessary

reference for every collection, would bring pleasure to any map lover.

MapForum. Since the demise of *Mercator's World* and its much-admired predecessor, *The Map Collector*, there hasn't been a magazine directed to the general interests of map collectors and aficionados. For several years, the British map-dealer family Baynton-Williams have been producing an interesting online journal titled "MapForum." Now they have taken the next big step and created a print version of the magazine. With two issues under its belt, Spring and Summer 2004, *MapForum* show great promise as a specialized yet popular journal with broad appeal. It appears to have taken the best features from both its predecessors, the focused features of the *Map Collector* and the graphics and visual appeal of *Mercator's World*. *MW* seemed to lose its way after it effectively put the *Map Collector* out of business. It tried to broaden its appeal by becoming a magazine of "exploring and discovery" as well as maps, but never seemed to do either very well. Its articles were brief and often simplistic, and many readers longed for the narrower focus of the *MC*. *MapForum* does just that. Each issue of about 75 pages incorporates many features from both of the earlier journals, as well as topics from its online version, such as an "auction report," articles addressed to beginning collectors, biographical pieces on map-makers, collations of important atlases, "geographical misconceptions," dealer profiles, brief features on cartographic curiosities and cartographic ephemera, book reviews, and a diary of upcoming events in the map world. Heavily

illustrated, mostly in color, it's a visual delight to page through, and should have broad appeal both for collectors and anyone else involved with maps. A subscription would make a great gift for anyone interested in old maps, and it should be a staple in all map collections. The Baynton-Williams brothers have promised to keep the online MapForum alive, and it will contain complementary material accessible to subscribers that won't be available in the printed journal. (A quick check online indicated some additional map-maker bibliographies and collations of atlases.) A subscription cost £30 (about \$55) for four issues. Additional information and a subscription form can be found at: <http://www.mapforum.com>

Molvania: A Land Untouched by Modern Dentistry. Jetlag Travel Guide. Santo Cilaurio, et al. New York: Overlook Press, 2004. 176 p. \$13.95 (ISBN: 1586576195).

As an armchair rather than an adventure traveler, I like to venture vicariously into exotic places by reading the many travel guides that seem to be coming out in ever-increasing numbers. Whether from Lonely Planet, Rough Guide, Fodor's, or several other publishers, they all have a certain endearing style that makes even the potentially drab locale seem worth visiting. Well, they don't come any drabber than the mythical eastern European country of Molvania, which even the most intrepid traveler would likely skip over after reading this very humorous book. The authors (apparently Australian) have obviously journeyed through the lesser-developed regions of Europe, and have read enough travel guides

New Maps and Books
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to create a parody that is consistently right-on. From the historical notes and travel tips, to the hotel and restaurant recommendations, the format is disconcertingly realistic, and the pictures and their captions are wickedly clever. Some of it may not be in the best of taste (but who would expect it to be), and some eastern Europeans without a sense of humor may take offense, but it's a fun read on a long plane ride or commute, and a clever gift for the traveler, armchair or otherwise. (A sample may be found at:

<http://www.jetlagtravel.com>.



Cataloging
continued from page 7

politan areas, one would need to bring out the fact that it was a road map, using the subject heading Roads – Place – Maps. The cataloger should not go by the title (you can't have a street map of a county, even if that is the title of the map).

Rebecca Lubas brought the meeting to an end shortly after 9:00 AM, and encouraged everyone to attend the MAG-ERT Map Cataloging and Classification meeting, which would start in one half hour.



THE J.B. HARLEY RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS IN THE HISTORY OF CARTOGRAPHY

The following message was posted to Maps-L on September 15 by Dr. David Fletcher, London Metropolitan University.

The Harley Fellowships — the only one of their kind in Europe — provide support of up to four weeks (normally at £300 per week) for those, from any discipline, doing the equivalent of post-graduate level work in the historical map collections of the London area.

The closing date for applications is NOVEMBER 1st. The Fellowship website includes an Application page that should provide all the necessary information as well as answering many frequently asked questions:

<http://www.maphistory.info/application.html>

*Dr David Fletcher, Hon. Secretary J.B. Harley Fellowships
Department of Law, Governance and International Relations
London Metropolitan University*

Email: david.fletcher@londonmet.ac.uk

Web site: <http://www.maphistory.info/harley.html>



**Bureau of Land Management
(BLM)
Bill Jackson**

I spoke with Bill Jackson Chief, Branch of Cartographic Applications, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), National Science & Technology Center in Denver, Colorado. He oversees the production of all BLM 1:100,000 Surface/Mineral Management, and 1:500,000 and 1:1,000,000 state land management maps. He reported that his office is in the midst of a streamlined, A-76 (outsourcing) review of what his group does and how much it costs. Basically, BLM is studying them to determine if the private sector can provide what they do cheaper. The group currently employs 9 people (down from over 40 fifteen years ago). Cartographic Applications is the only group at the BLM targeted for possible outsourcing this current fiscal year.

Funding remains a problem for Cartographic Applications; it has been unfunded for years. No single Bureau program (cost activity) funds the group, which is the standard process. Instead NSTC management has convinced the Bureau that his group's maps benefit all programs, and thus BLM is able scrape a small percentage off the top of every activity. Not all programs like this formula, but it is the way that the group is operating, at least for this year. They are waiting to see what happens next year.

The number of map revision requests is actually on the rise, but that does

not necessarily mean that production is up. All requests for revisions to the 1:100,000 surface/mineral management maps come from the BLM state offices. Cartographic Applications is a small shop and is maxed out on the production end. Production is currently at about 70-75 1:100,000 map revisions annually.

The surface/mineral management maps are being translated into a digital format as they revised. At this time, BLM is not putting this data onto the web. This is a large issue and Cartographic Applications is not currently equipped to handle this task. At this time, while Bill's group has complete digital coverage of one third of the western US, as a production shop, it is difficult to find the necessary resources to serve the digital information onto a website. There are numerous resource, funding and political issues involved in this decision. Also, there is little interest in making that data available via the web.

Cartographic Applications recently printed a digital revision of the Nevada 1:500,000 state map late last year (it came through on the Depository System). The group is currently in the process of digitally revising the New Mexico 1:500,000 state map; this should be complete late this fiscal year. They are also in the process of revising a wall map of the western US that shows BLM lands and administrative boundaries, including BLM national conservations lands, wilderness area, monuments, wild and scenic rivers, and other NLCS lands. It is hoped this will be finished in the near future but it has some bureaucratic obstacles to get over.

Cartographic Applications remains stymied visa-a-vis maps produced by state and local BLM offices. The NSTC is never aware of many Bureau maps produced at state and field offices. Many of these maps do not meet Bureau or even general cartographic standards. All Bureau state offices have the authority to make their own maps but they should meet cartographic and Bureau standards. These maps are supposed to go to the group so it can work on them, make sure they meet standards, and ensure the maps are distributed. Seldom are these items provided to the group—the maps remain fugitive documents. If they happen to stumble across one, then Cartographic Applications tries to acquire it. BLM's 1:100,000 surface/

mineral management maps continue to be good sellers (via USGS sales). BLM map sales at the USGS map distribution outlet in Denver, Colorado, regularly out perform USGS 1:100,000 topographic maps because the BLM maps are typically more up-to-date and also have surface ownership on the maps in addition to all of the regular USGS base information. The addition of recreation symbols to the BLM maps has increased the maps usefulness and popularity.

Submitted by Chris Thiry

Respectfully submitted,

David Deckelbaum
Co-Chair, Cartographic Users Advisory
Council



MAGERT PUBLICATIONS

Publications

Guide to U.S. Map Resources

2nd edition, 1990, \$65.00 (ISBN 0-8389-0547-1)

Available from: American Library Association, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611.

The West Indies and Florida to 1900: An Annotated Carto-Bibliography

1995, \$25.00 (ISBN 0-8389-0547-1)

Available from: Jim Coombs, Maps Library, Southwest Missouri State University, 901 S. National, #175, Springfield, MO

Circulars

Available from: Jim Coombs, Maps Library, Southwest Missouri State University, 901 S. National, #175, Springfield, MO

No. 1 *Cartographic Citations—A Style Guide*

1992 \$10.00 ISBN 0-8389-7821-5

No. 2 *Index to the Library of Congress "G" Schedule—A Map and Atlas Classification Aid*

1996 \$25.00

Occasional Paper Series

Available from: Jim Coombs, Maps Library, Southwest Missouri State University, 901 S. National, #175, Springfield, MO

No. 1 *Exploration and Mapping of the American West, Selected Essays*

1986 \$20.00 ISBN 0-932757-01-4

No. 2 *A Guide to Historical Map Resources for Greater New York*

1988 \$15.00 ISBN 0-932757-02-2

No. 3 *Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861: An Index to the Cartobibliography*

1992 \$35.00 ISBN 0-932757-03

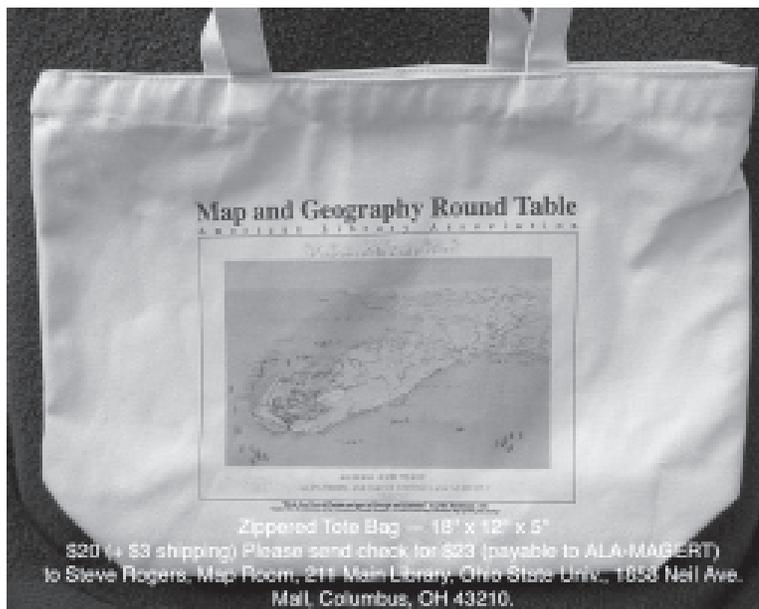
No. 4 *Exploration and Mapping of the National Parks*

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