

base line

a newsletter of the Map and Geography Round Table

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 4 From the Chair
- 4 From the Editor
- 5 MAGERT Hotel, ALA Midwinter
- 5 Preliminary ALA Midwinter Schedule
- 6 On the Cataloging/Cataloguing Front
- 6 Map Cataloging Discussion Group, 2/16/97
- 10 Cataloging and Classification Discussion
Group, 6/29/97
- 14 Map Cataloging Discussion Group, 6/29/97
- 17 General Membership Meeting, ALA Annual
- 17 Reports from Task Forces and Discussion
Groups
- 18 Reports from Liaisons and Representatives
- 27 New Maps
- 28 New Books and Atlases
- 30 Interim Treasurer's Report, April 1997
- 31 Great Moments in Map Librarianship

Visit the MAGERT web site at:
<http://www.sunysb.edu/libmap/magert1.htm>

Volume 18, Number 5
October 1997



base line is published six times a year: February, April, June, August, October, and December. Single issues of **base line** are available at a cost of \$3.00 per issue, U.S. and Canadian orders; \$4.00 per issue for all other foreign orders. Checks, payable to the American Library Association, should be mailed to Jim Coombs, **base line** Production Manager, Maps Library, Southwest Missouri State University, 901 S. National, #175, Springfield, MO 65804-0095. Claims for the current volume year should also be made to the base line Production Manager.

Members of MAGERT receive **base line** as a benefit of their memberships. Nonmember subscription rates are \$15.00, U.S. and Canada; \$20.00 for all other foreign subscriptions. Checks, payable to the American Library Association, should be mailed to Christopher J.J. Thiry, Subscription Manager, **base line**, Arthur Lakes Library, Colorado School of Mines, 1400 Illinois, PO Box 4029, Golden, CO 80401-0029. Tel.: 303/273-3679. Fax: (303) 273-3199. E-mail: cthiry@mines.edu

American Library Association personal and institutional members may choose MAGERT membership for \$15.00 (personal) or \$45.00 (institutional) by so advising the American Library Association, 50 W. Huron St., Chicago, IL 60611.

MAGERT OFFICERS:

Chairperson:

Karl Longstreth, Map Library, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1205 Tel: 313/764-0407 FAX: 313/763-5080 E-mail: Karl.Longstreth@umich.edu

Vice-Chairperson (Chair-Elect):

David Allen, Map Collection, SUNY Stony Brook, Stony Brook, NY 11794-3331 Tel:516/632-7110 FAX: 516/632-9812 E-mail: dyallen@cmail.sunysb.edu

Secretary:

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

Treasurer:

Steven Rogers, Map Room, Ohio State University Libraries, 1858 Neil Avenue Mall., Columbus, OH 43210 Tel: 614/292-6175 E-mail: rogers.20@osu.edu

Past Chairperson:

Melissa Lamont, C201 Pattee Library, Penn State University, University Park, PA 16801 Tel.: 814/865-0139 E-mail: mml@psulias.psu.edu

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: jac324f@vma.smsu.edu

Cataloging Editor:

Mark Croteau, NE 1720 Wheatland Dr., Pullman, WA 99163 Tel: 509/335-6185 E-mail: croteau@wsu.edu

Computer Information Editor:

Currently open. Volunteers should contact the editor.

New Books Editor:

Anita Oser, Hunter Library, Western Carolina University, Cullowhee, NC 28723
Tel.: 704/227-7316 E-mail: aoser@wcu.edu

New Maps 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:

Joseph Winkler, Coordinator of the Research Collections, St. Louis Public Library, 1301 Olive St., St. Louis, MO 63103 Tel: 341/534-0344 FAX: 314/539-0393
E-mail: jwinkler@slpl.lib.mo.us

©American Library Association 1997
312/944-6780

Published by the Map and Geography Round Table



Printed on Recycled Paper

FROM THE CHAIR

The ALA Midwinter meeting will be 9-14 January in New Orleans. A preliminary schedule of MAGERT meetings appears in this issue of *base line*, and the final schedule will be in the December issue. The MAGERT hotel will be the St. Marie; details are elsewhere in this issue of *base line*. On Friday, January 9, MAGERT will hold a reception from 7PM to 9 PM at the St. Marie. I look forward to seeing you in New Orleans.

Planning continues for the Annual meeting in Washington at the end of June 1998. Hotel arrangements for Washington are tentatively set, arranged in conjunction with GODORT. I will provide information on that as soon as possible.

— Karl Longstreth



FROM THE EDITOR

Hopefully, this issue of *base line* will be getting to you only a little bit late; my apologies for the August issue being so tardy. Besides the information on the ALA midwinter meeting in New Orleans, we've got some thorough discussions of map cataloging issues and a host of new maps and books. Due once again to space considerations, however, I'm afraid that the promised roster of committee chairs, etc. will have to be postponed until the next issue. Be sure to send me any information or stories about maps and geography that you think will be of interest to *base line* readership.

— Mark Thomas

MAGERT Hotel for ALA Midwinter 1998

The MAGERT hotel for ALA Midwinter in New Orleans is the St. Marie, 827 Toulouse Street. The hotel has a website at <http://www.frenchquarter.com> where you will find a location map to the hotels in the French Quarter Hotel group. The telephone number for reservations is 800.366.2743 (or 504.561.8951); please call during normal business hours. A credit card is required to reserve, and a 48 hour notice is required if you must cancel (or there will be a one night penalty charge). When making a reservation, please identify yourself as a member of the Map and Geography Round Table. The hotel is holding 20 rooms through Monday 1 December (more rooms may be available at the St. Marie). The rates are \$85 per night single or double (additional persons \$20), not including an 11% tax and \$1 per night occupancy fee. There is a three night minimum stay requirement over the dates of 8-12 January. If you have problems or concerns, please let Karl Longstreth know (karleric@umich.edu).

- Karl Longstreth

Preliminary ALA Midwinter MAGERT Schedule

Here is the tentative schedule for MAGERT at ALA Midwinter 1998 in New Orleans. The final schedule will be posted to the MAPS-L listserve, to the MAGERT homepage, and will also appear in the December *base line*.

Friday Jan. 9, 1998

7-9pm Welcome Reception

Saturday Jan. 10, 1998

8-9 Executive Board I

2-4 Federal Spatial Information Discussion Group
(formerly the Cartographic Users Advisory Task Force)

Sunday Jan 11, 1998

8-9 ALCTS/MAGERT Map Cataloging Discussion Group

9:30-11 Cataloging Committee

11:30-12:30 Education Committee

2-4 Membership Committee

4:30 to 5:30 The Program Planning Committee

Monday Jan. 11, 1998

8:30-11 GIS Discussion and Geotech Committee
2-4 Publications Committee

Tuesday Jan 12, 1998

8:30-11 Executive Board II

ON THE CATALOGING/CATALOGUING FRONT

[The first portion of this column, from ALA Midwinter, was postponed from earlier issues of *base line* due to space constraints. -ed.]

Map Cataloging Discussion Group February 16, 1997

The group met Sunday afternoon, February 16. The meeting was very well attended, as this reporter noted a larger number of people than at any recent meeting of the group that he has attended. Chair Barbara Rapoport introduced the meeting by talking about the new push toward higher standards in cooperative cataloging efforts and the fact that authority work is now being done by more libraries. In light of this, she is troubled by the treatment of series entries on records in the OCLC database. She cited *Map Cataloging Manual*, prepared by the Geography and Map Division (GMD) of the Library of Congress, as the authority for determining how such entries should be made.

Several sets of printouts of OCLC records were handed out to offer examples of the problems Barbara has noticed. The first problem discussed concerned the entry of the title in the 245 field for map sets where the individual maps have titles that include the name of the geographic feature, administrative unit, or quadrangle being mapped and no series title is present. For these items, a collective title can be constructed by leaving out the geographic name and replacing it with either an ellipsis or with a phrase in brackets meant to convey in general terms what has been left out. The *Map Cataloging Manual* provides the following guidance on handling this problem:

Separate, individual sheet titles for a map series/set or a multisheet

single map are not transcribed as part of the title. If an awkward, incomplete title results from this omission replace the sheet title information with a more general description that is suitable for all the sheets. Do not omit the information and represent it with ellipsis.

EXAMPLES

Land use of [name of] area, Nebraska.

Comprehensive plan map [name of township] Marion County, Indiana.

Here are the 245 fields, subfields ‡a and ‡b, from the records that were given out as examples; the numbers in parentheses are the OCLC record numbers. Examples that were cataloged according to the guidelines include:

- 245 10 Metsker's map of [name of] County, California. (26131062)
- 245 10 1990 census tract outline map for [name of] County : ‡b [California]. (35856614)
- 245 00 Road map of [name of] Province : ‡b [Philippines]. (35856729)
- 245 10 Mineral resources of [name of] county, Florida. (24779272)
- 245 10 103rd congressional district state map [name of state] : ‡b [United States] (27146306)
- 245 10 Recreational development map, structure no. [number], Little Raccoon Creek watershed, [name of county or counties] (36337719)
- 245 10 1:250 000-scale map of [Name of] Coast ecological inventory (26109532)

Other records follow the spirit of the guidelines, but do not use the specific phrase "name of" given in the examples:

- 245 00 Provincial map of [province name : ‡b Philippines]. (34623118)
- 245 10 Bedrock geologic map of the [local place-name] quadrangle, [county name] County, New Jersey. (26761558)

And one record went counter to the rule entirely, by using the ellipsis:

- 245 10 Geologic map of the ... quadrangle ..., Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. (20756390)

Most of these records were cataloged by the Library of Congress. Barbara asked those in attendance what they were doing in their libraries. As to whether "..." or "[name of]" was preferable, one person commented that the latter may be more descriptive, as "..." is usually used in place of a number. It was pointed out that the title will be indexed with the brack-

eted term included in the title in most systems. Either treatment is not susceptible to a browse title search. Some members of series, especially for road maps, may have been cataloged individually. For small series (5-10 maps) a contents note (505 field) and individual titles (740 fields) could be added. The consensus seemed to be that most people were not routinely using the prescribed method for entering these titles.

The next problem discussed concerned the treatment of map series as a serial versus monographic treatment. A problem that had been noted was the fact that for some series the Library of Congress had established an authority record for the series title as well as a serial record for the same series. Barbara Story of LC stated that it is somewhat of a mystery why this happens. She suspects that the serial record usually came first. Generally, serial records can't be created at GMD. The Serials Division may have treated some items as serials, but GMD has been given the authority to decide how to treat map series. The big problem here is that serials are generally given title main entry, while maps are entered under corporate authors. This is an especially knotty problem when not all items in a series are issued by the same corporate body. Barbara Rapoport had presupposed that the series heading should match the entry in the serial record. Barbara Story wasn't sure that this should be so. The question is whether a cataloger has to go along with a CONSER record when establishing a series. The policy of the cataloging institution and the needs of its users may enter into the decision. One must also decide whether to catalog at the item level or not. A serial record can be used for check-in while individual records are also created for the items. CONSER catalogers may not be aware of map cataloging rules. Barbara Story will provide follow-up on this issue.

The following examples were presented to illustrate the situation of serial and series authority records occurring for the same map series; once again, the OCLC record numbers are in parentheses:

In the first two examples the uniform title (130 field) in the serial record matches the title in the authority record (also 130 field).

130 0 Open-file report (Geological Survey (U.S.)) (5752564)
245 00 Open-file report / Ꞥc U.S. Geological Survey.

Authority record:

130 0 Open-file report (Geological Survey (U.S.))

130 0 Miscellaneous investigations series (Geological Survey (U.S.))
245 00 Miscellaneous investigations series / Ꞥc Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey.

Authority record:

130 0 Miscellaneous investigations series (Geological Survey (U.S.))

But in Barbara's next example the main entry in the serial record is a corporate name (110 field), while the authority record continues to use a 130 for title main entry. The 410 field represents a see reference from the name/title form or entry, which corresponds to the treatment in the serial record.

110 2 Geological Survey (U.S.)

245 10 Geologic quadrangle map / ‡c Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey.

Authority record:

130 0 Geologic quadrangle map.

410 20 Geological Survey (U.S.) ‡t Geologic quadrangle map.

Finally, we have an example for which there was no authority record. Barbara presented a list of 56 titles in OCLC all indexed under the series title. These records are in fact part of a longer list of 105 map records all using the series title entry. The 830 subfield ‡a from a typical record is shown below.

110 1 Oregon. ‡b Dept. of Geology and Mineral Industries.

245 10 Geological map series.

Series entry:

830 0 Geological map series (Oregon. Dept. of Geology and Mineral Industries) ;

Following the discussion of map series cataloging the floor was thrown open to other topics of interest to the participants. The question of having a separate map cataloging discussion list was brought up, with some of the same people who had participated in the discussion the day before at the Cataloging and Classification Committee meeting participating in the discussion. [see August *base line*, pp. 5-8 - *ed.*] The suggestion was made that the reason for so little discussion of map cataloging on Maps-L was the fear of exposing ignorance. If we were to encourage greater use of Maps-L for cataloging questions, it might be helpful to use the subject line to cue the fact that it is a cataloging question, e.g. "CAT Q: ..." Forwarding questions from Autocat also came up again. It was mentioned that Online Audio-visual Catalogers (OLAC) have discussed the creation of a list for audio-visual materials cataloging questions. With this the meeting came to a close.

MAGERT Cataloging & Classification Committee

June 29, 1997

The Cataloging and Classification Committee was called to order by Chair Barbara Story at 9:30 A.M. on Sunday in the San Francisco Hilton. The first item on the agenda was the MARBI report.

MARBI Report. Susan Moore reported to the Committee on items being discussed by MARBI at the Annual Conference. She reported that Discussion Paper 100 had been discussed during Saturday's MARBI meeting, and that, because the paper had been received late, the discussion of it would continue over the Internet. Proposals 97-3R, 97-9, and 97-11 were on the schedule for Sunday, and the Monday meeting would discuss additional items. A brief report on these items and MARBI's decisions concerning them can be found in the liaison reports in this issue [p. - ed.]. The text of any proposal or discussion paper can be found by accessing the USMARC home page at <http://lcweb.loc.gov/marc/marc.html>, and clicking on "MARC Advisory Committee Proposals and Discussion Papers."

OCLC Report. Ellen Caplan gave the OCLC report. She reported that type code changes for atlas records are continuing to occur as requested by members. Through the end of May about 100 Library of Congress records and 200 member records had been converted, including some GPO map serials converted from computer format. OCLC can use a scan program to convert about 17,000 LC records, but it had not yet been decided whether to do a mass conversion of member records. A number of records for map serials in maps formats need to have their date codes corrected, and there are a number of map serials records in serials format that need to be converted to maps format. Only a few of these latter records have been changed to date. Scans of full LC records will be converted when LC begins fixing these in its own database. But LC will also be converting pre-MARC records, records that have been entered in OCLC by member libraries transcribing from LC cards. Elizabeth Mangan of LC suggested that OCLC at least convert the LC records input from cards even if other member-input records are not converted.

LC Report. Barbara Story updated the Committee concerning the activities of the Geography and Map Division (GMD) on the electronic G-Schedule and form/genre headings.

Electronic G-Schedule. The electronic G-schedule is up and running at LC. Changes are being made on a timely basis online. Nothing has yet been decided about the printed schedule. It is not on the list of schedules to be published this year. The G-schedule has been delayed because it has special problems. One problem that has been more difficult to deal with in the G-schedule than for the other schedules in converting them to electronic form has been the display of

diacritics. It had been thought that the schedule could be printed without the Cutter numbers, but it has been decided that the electronic and print versions will be the same.

The atlas numbers for Canada have been changed. The problems involved defining regions and the order of the provinces in the schedule, and had already been fixed in the maps portion of the schedule. The new changes will be put up on the website. It had previously been thought that Canada would continue to catalog atlases in the books format, but Betsy Mangan stated that they will conform to MARC harmonization and switch to maps format. Ellen Caplan asked about the document that compares atlas numbers to map numbers. This has not yet been updated, but when it is it will also be put up on the home page. This document is particularly useful for entering 052 field for atlases, which use the *maps* numbers, as do all 052s.

Form/Genre. The working group that has been discussing this issue, consisting of Barbara Story, Mary Larsgaard, Paige Andrew, and Elizabeth Mangan, was to meet during the conference. The survey that had been sent out had generated a 28% return rate (14 surveys). The basic question has been whether form and genre headings are needed for maps. If the working group decides to proceed they will solicit for more members. Further information will go up on the GMD home page if that happens. The URL for the Geography and Map Division website is <http://lcweb.loc.gov/rr/geogmap/gmpage.html>.

Core-level Cataloging. In May the Cataloging Directorate (of which GMD is not a part) decided to proceed with the core-level initiative. The core-level record will be the basic cataloging level for most formats, with full-, minimal-, and collection-level records continuing to be used for some items. Core-level records will include subject headings, classification numbers and authority control for all headings. GMD will not implement the core-level record. It should be noted that GMD performs authority control on their minimal-level records (though not necessarily for names). Formats using core-level standards at LC include books, music, computer files, and microforms.

AACCCM. Elizabeth Mangan reported on the state of the revision of *Cartographic Materials*, the manual produced by the Anglo-American Cataloguing Committee for Cartographic Materials (AACCCM). Draft rules were to be on the website by July 15, available with an account and password. All five countries involved in the revision have appointed liaisons, and Canada has already suggested changes. At the time of the meeting Great Britain, Australia, and New Zealand had not yet seen the draft.

National Digital Library (NDL). Elizabeth Mangan also reported on the work that GMD is doing to digitize maps and put them up on the website. Twenty-six panoramic maps had been put up at the time of the meeting. (Many more are

there as this is being written.) There had been a system overload on the first day, resulting in a slow response time, but that problem had been fixed. It is expected that about 100 additional images will be put up every two weeks until the end of the year. All the panoramic maps for which LC has originals will be scanned. Also 75 images of "cartographic treasures" that have been scanned for other reasons will be put up on the site. Next year, scanning of some 700 railroad maps and several thousand Civil War maps is planned. They will also begin scanning eastern European topographic maps. These maps may present some navigating problems in that it is currently somewhat difficult to move between adjacent sheets. In any event, they will probably not be up on the website until 1999. It was also reported that GMD had one NDL staff vacancy that needed to be filled. **CC:DA.** A report was given about the progress on converting AACR2 to electronic format. ALA had retained the rights to the product with the intention of licensing it to others later. Some problems had occurred with regard to non-Roman fonts and collaborative work was ongoing to solve the problems. The licensing agreement was expected soon. The finished product will undoubtedly be added to *Cataloger's Desktop*. Both have been developed using FolioViews software.

The current amendments to AACR2 have been sent to the printer; an update will be produced including both sets of amendments that have been released to date. It had not yet been decided whether the updated edition would be produced in softbound cover only or also as a loose-leaf. If the loose-leaf version is continued, it will be released without a binder, as the binders that previous editions used are very expensive to produce. The CC:DA web page was to move from the University of Oregon to ALA. No changes in access would result from this move.

As a related issue, it was noted that the Toronto conference on the future of AACR to be held in October 1997 has a website: <http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/jsc/confpap.htm>. It was also noted that no one in the map cataloging community had been invited to the meeting.

CIA Maps. Ellen Caplan reported on a problem that has apparently been plaguing the map cataloging world for some time. Many maps produced by the CIA are produced in two versions: one with relief shown by shading and one without the shaded relief. GPO generally catalogs one version, while LC is cataloging the other. The resulting records are almost identical in the fields that matter to OCLC's merge program, so the records wind up being merged on OCLC. The merging of records cannot be rolled back after 90 days, nor would it be desirable to do so due to the holdings that will have been attached to the records. It had been suggested to GPO that the edition statement "[Shaded relief ed.]" be added to the records for the shaded version, but this would not solve the problem, as OCLC's merge program does not check the 250 field. Even if it did, instances of nothing vs. something get skipped anyway. The discussion of this issue centered around what field or fields could be used to distinguish these records and whether

there was warrant for edition statements being added. Relief could be checked in the fixed field; all map records would need to be checked. Mary Larsgaard indicated that relief was the only field she could think of, and suggested that the codes could be entered in different orders, so that the program could search for the absence of a specific element. Another suggestion was to check the fixed field only if there is a relief note present, but LC uses the fixed field element without a note for its minimal-level map records. Should the relief check be done as the last check? Ellen felt that it is questionable whether such a check could be implemented. Given the difficulties, it appears that nothing will happen to correct this problem any time soon.

Open Discussion. Ellen Caplan asked whether it was necessary to include vertical as well as linear scale data on maps that include stratigraphic columns. Mary Larsgaard replied that both scales should be included in such a record.

Jo Davidson brought up the issue of map retrospective conversion. She was looking for advice concerning an upcoming project and had received only one response on a query posted to Maps-L. Several university libraries who had recently done map recon projects were mentioned, and one project was mentioned which required original cataloging for 53% of the records. It was noted that OCLC will do map cataloging for libraries, and that specifications are very important when contemplating outsourcing map cataloging, particularly for elements of the record such as scale and dimensions.

Elizabeth Mangan elaborated on the cataloging aspects of GMD's National Digital Library project. They began the project with panoramic maps because many of them have not been cataloged or classified, but were rather part of the "title collection," items that were simply arranged by title with brief cataloging information written on the map folders. When they encounter these uncataloged items as part of the NDL project they will be cataloged using something they have termed "adequate-level cataloging." Less than minimal-level records will be created by transcribing information mostly from the map folders: geographic area, date, scale, publisher. Maps will be examined only to transcribe the exact title or determine the scale if it is not printed on the folder. Subject headings (650s) are assigned with no subdivisions, and a 752 field (Added Entry—Hierarchical Place Name) is used for geographic access. All maps with digital images will be assigned a 752 field, which will be used as the primary access point to the image file, followed by date (from 260c unless an 045 (Time Period of Content) is in the record to indicate a date of situation that is different from the publication date). The maps will be fully classified and moved from the title collection to the classified collection. There are currently 1.5 million items in the title collection.

Map Cataloging Discussion Group June 19, 1997

The Map Cataloging Discussion Group met in the same room at the Hilton, at 8:00 A.M., just before the Cataloging and Classification Committee meeting. Chair Barbara Rapoport presided over the meeting. The first item on the agenda was an update on the discussion begun at the Mid-Winter meeting concerning map series for which both serial records and series authority records exist. In an effort to clarify the issue, Barbara Story had met with Jean Hiron, Acting Head of CONSER, on May 21, 1997 to address this issue. Barbara passed out copies of brief notes of that meeting.

The text of those notes follows, with a couple of typographical corrections.

Discussed issue of database containing both a serial record and a series authority for the same title.

Treatment (whether an analyzable item is to be classified individually or collectively) is up to individual institutions.

It is okay for there to be both a series authority record and a serial record in the database.

A serial record may be created by NSDP [National Serials Data Program] for the purpose of assigning an ISSN. The existence of a serial record does not mean that LC or other institutions will treat as a serial. An example of such a record: sn79-5392 (OCLC #3613266). If LC were treating this as a serial, there would be an unprefix card number (79-5392 rather than sn79-5392) and the record would have an 890 field for the serial record entry (i.e., the heading).

Prefix sn = CONSER including NSDP.

An institution may create a serial record when it does not want to analyze or classify separately.

IMPORTANT:

When both a serial record and a series authority record exist, the headings on both records should be the same. This is true only when both records are AACR2 records. (Cf. Map62-337 and OCLC #20870064.) In this case the record in the SERIALS file is a pre-AACR2 record. LC does not create an SAR for the series unless we catalog the item now. Per Judy Kuhagen of the Cataloging Policy and Support Office, we do not have the resources to update pre-AACR2 records for analytics with traced series that reside only in utilities.

Barbara Story noted that even under format integration where the record for a map series should be in maps format with an 006 field for serials data, NSDP still sets base line 18(5): 14

up a serial record, though no one should use it. In some systems a cover record may be used for the series, even when individual titles are analyzed.

Next, Mary Larsgaard of the Map and Imagery Laboratory at the University of California, Santa Barbara directed a discussion entitled "USMARC, AACR2, and Maps." This discussion dealt with the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) standards for geospatial metadata. The current revision of the standards document is available on the FGDC home page at <http://www.fgdc.gov>. The standard includes fields not previously in USMARC, because they have been used by producers of the data rather than by library catalogers. Someone cataloging a product containing geospatial data would probably not know about these metadata elements. Nevertheless, fields for this data have been rather hurriedly added to the MARC format. This emphasizes the fact that AACR2 and USMARC are different things. USMARC is not keyed to any one set of rules, and AACR rules do not have to exist for everything in MARC. Work is ongoing to create rules for many of these new fields in AACR2. One sticking point has been the fact that Canadians have a different interpretation of how the data should be treated. For example, scale is interpreted in the United States to refer to the scale of the hard copy map; horizontal and vertical resolution is considered to be more important in relation to the display of a digital map. But the Canadians apply scale to both paper and digital maps. So part of the effort to implement MARC standards for geospatial data is to define "national options" for the recording of a particular type of data. As has been reported previously in this column, the new revision of *Cartographic Materials* will incorporate information on digital cartographic data.

Ellen Caplan mentioned the problems with records being created on OCLC for digital cartographic works. What are catalogers of these items to do while they await the publication of the new rules? Mary stated that they don't want to put anything out until it is approved by the committee. It was stated that something should soon be out from the Cataloging Policy and Support Office on LC policy concerning these items, but I have yet to see anything on the CPSO home page. Perhaps the best brief advice is to use the content rather than the carrier (format) of the item as the guiding factor. With format integration this has become possible. But the reality of the situation is that libraries are using both formats, and the opinion was expressed that the interim period could get ugly. Guidelines for cataloging Internet resources will help with some items. Digital versions are being appended to records for paper copies at LC (and elsewhere) because it is too expensive to do anything else. This is also quite often what patrons seem to want.

Drafts of three rules dealing with FGDC data have now been completed. A total of about seven rules will be needed. These will need to go to the AACCCM for approval, then to the decision-making body for each country. It had been hoped that this could have happened this summer, but that goal had not been achieved, and the committee is now shooting for Mid-Winter. They haven't yet talked with Australia and New Zealand groups, but these countries have less geospatial stuff

to deal with. The current goal is to make it compatible with Canadian documentation. It was noted that Mary Larsgaard has become a member of CC:DA, which should be helpful in the rule-making process. If requests for at least two countries can be made consistent, it should also aid in expediting the process.

As regards non-digital cartographic materials, Ellen Caplan noted that the biggest problem at OCLC currently is that many people are still cataloging atlases using the books format. She noted that some records may be replaced incorrectly if they go into different formats. Finally, Elizabeth Mangan noted an annoyance with the new field 352 (Digital Graphic Representation) in the MARC format. It should logically be close to field 255 in the record, but unfortunately when the field was created there were apparently no numbers available in the 2XX range. One begins to wonder if most new data elements will be able to be accommodated in a logical way in MARC, or if will they will wind up being stuck in wherever they will fit.

The last item on the agenda was the business meeting. Both a new Chair and a Vice Chair/Chair-Elect were needed. Barbara Rapoport had very obligingly remained as Chair for the past two years. The plea for volunteers resulted in Kay Johnson of the University of Tennessee becoming Chair and Josephine Davidson of the University of Georgia taking on the Vice Chair position.

URLs. In writing this report I noticed that several websites were cited. I have given URLs in the text for most that are mentioned, but I thought it would be helpful to include a list of URLs, including some that have not been included above.

Library of Congress home page

<http://www.loc.gov>

Geography & Map Div. home page

<http://lcweb.loc.gov/tr/geogmap/gmpage.html>

Panoramic maps page

<http://lcweb2.loc.gov/ammem/pmhtml/panhome.html>

USMARC home page

<http://lcweb.loc.gov/marc/marc.html>

CPSO home page

<http://lcweb.loc.gov/catdir/cps/>

MAGERT home page

<http://www.sunysb.edu/libmap/magert1.htm>

CC:DA home page

<http://darkwing.uoregon.edu/~mrwatson/ccdapage/index.html>

AACR conference home page

<http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/jsc/confpap.htm>

FGDC home page

<http://www.fgdc.gov>

- Mark Crotteau

base line 18(5): 16

GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

Tuesday, July 1, 1997

Moscone Center 113

[Reports from Officers, Committees, Task Forces, and Discussion Groups appeared in the previous issue of *base line*.—ed.]

REPORTS FROM TASK FORCES AND DISCUSSION GROUPS

Joint GIS Task Force

Pat McGlammery reported that a charge was established. Members are being appointed. 2 representatives each from GODORT, MAGERT, and LITA. Action to draft PLA.

Cartographic Users Task Force

Dan Seldin read the following report submitted by Mark Thomas:

We first discussed changing the name of the task force. The current name was thought to be misleading and the term "task force" to be uninviting. The following motion will be brought before MAGERT's Executive Board: "To change the name of the 'Cartographic Users Advisory Task Force' to the 'Federal Spatial Information Discussion Group'."

The word "federal" acknowledges that we deal with federal agencies and get maps on deposit. "Spatial information" includes both paper and digital geographic data. "Discussion Group" is an inviting term.

Next, Mark Thomas of Duke University summarized highlights of the CUAC spring meeting in Upper Marlboro, MD, on May 8-9. Minutes will be published in *base line*. [August issue, pp. 9-21 —ed.]

Chris Thiry of the Colorado School of Mines updated us on the status of the USGS inventory reduction at their Denver warehouse. They are finished with the topos (have the inventory down to the levels that they want). They are now working on thematic maps; excess maps will be sent to state geologists. Next will be the *Professional Papers*, *Bulletins*, and *Circulars*.

David Allen of SUNY Stony Brook, hoped that CUAC could pursue with the agencies two topics brought up by the Joint Committee on Rare and Endangered Government Documents: (1) Preservation of digital data, and (2) digitization of historical maps and charts.

Melissa Lamont of Penn State pointed out that USGS is giving one-off copies of

DRG CD-ROMs to state geologists, so we may be able to get this data from them.

Pat McGlamery of the University of Connecticut hoped we could investigate the situation with National Wetlands Inventory data, which is currently very expensive.

Research Libraries Collection Management Group

Mary Larsgaard presented the following report:

Mary Larsgaard, organizer for the group, gave a brief presentation on the Alexandria Digital Library, and its plans for an October 1, 1997, release, to be available to University of California system IP addresses. ADL is aiming toward a summer 1998 availability of the system to anyone, over the Web. NSF is pleased with the success of the Digital Library Initiative (DLI) projects, and it seems likely that a new initiative will begin the day after the current one ends, that is, on October 1, 1998. It seems likely too that the three California DLI's (Stanford, UCB, UCSB) will collaborate to issue a joint proposal to NSF, probably in the fall of 1997.

Mary Larsgaard ended the meeting by noting that she is stepping down as organizer of the group.

REPORTS FROM LIAISONS AND REPRESENTATIVES

ALA Education Assembly

Chris Kollen submitted the following report:

Deborah Wassertzug attended the ALA Education Assembly. On the agenda was LIS education credentials from foreign countries. Proposal to contract out with a charge of \$75/application, this proposal was dropped. ALA asked the ALA Committee on Education to look at the issue, then took action on their own. An interim measure was creation of a task force to sort out the issues in May. ALA Executive Board voted to refer the credentializing process to an outside agency.

PLA and LAMA had a proposal to certify library administrators at Midwinter. It was decided to help ALA create a CE Clearinghouse database for all Round Tables. Created a subcommittee for this.

There is a proposal to create a LIS Professional Certification Board that can legally do something for the profession, a way for ALA to be involved in the profession. There is a concern that you get to a certain level and the programs have nothing to offer anymore. If the proposal goes through, hold an open discussion at the next meeting.

Committee on Rare and Endangered Documents

David Allen reported that they had a good meeting during this conference. The *Serial Set* survey is out and should be simple to respond to. They are working on a list of speakers for the ALA Conference in Washington, D.C.

Association for Library Collections and Technical Services, Cataloging and Classification Section, Committee on Cataloging, Description and Access

The following report was submitted by Elizabeth Mangan:

CC:DA met on Saturday and Monday. Most of the proposed rule changes dealt with Chapter 12, Serials and the addition of a new Appendix listing initial articles by language. The Joint Steering Committee has approved a second set of rule revisions. This package has been sent to the publisher.

There was a report from ALA publishing that the license agreement for third-party development for AACR2e should be available July 1. ALA is planning to publish the second package of consolidated rule revisions as a separate publication in such a way as to eliminate the problems with the first set of revisions, such as only printing on one side of the page. ALA also plans to publish a new version of AACR2R incorporating both sets of revisions, probably only in soft-cover.

The Task Force on Document Distribution presented their final report which recommended that CC:DA proposals be mounted on the committee's homepage. There was an update on the international conference to be held next Fall in Toronto. A web page for the conference has been set up (<http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/jsc/>) and as arrangements are finalized the site will be updated.

An hour was set aside during Monday's meeting for a joint session with MARBI to discuss the issue of metadata and the Dublin Core. A joint task force is being established to look at how metadata relates to the cataloging rules and the bibliographic formats.

Anglo-American Cataloging Committee for Cartographic Materials

The following report was submitted by Mary Larsgaard:

This year, AACCCM has focused on getting digital files of the rules, with changes recommended by Canada and 2 U.S. liaisons (Dorothy McGary; Mary Larsgaard), ready to be put up on a password-protected Webpage. An email reflector was also started up this year. The Webpage and the reflector are both products of the UCSB Map and Imagery Lab computer-systems staff. With just a little more file arrangement left to be done (the files need to be moved into appro-

prate directories), we are hopeful that further work on additions and corrections to the guidelines will be starting up again soon.

MARBI

Susan Moore presented the following report:

Items of possible interest to the cartographic community discussed and/or voted on at the meetings of MARBI included a proposal to change the definition of Computer File in the Leader/06 in the Bibliographic Format. The definition would be changed so that it fit the following classes: computer software (including programs, games, fonts), numeric data, computer-oriented multimedia, online systems or services. If there is a significant aspect that causes the material to fall into another Leader/06 category (for example text or cartographic) you would code for that aspect. This proposal passed.

Fields 043 (Geographic Area Code) and 044 (Country of Publishing/Producing Entity Code) will have a new subfield to allow for coding of subentities for countries that don't currently have these coded.

Field 856 (Electronic Location and Access) will have a new subfield that will allow for the recording of Uniform Resource Name and subfield "q" has been redefined as Electronic format type to provide a standard place to record information that currently gets recorded in several different areas.

In other business, the National Library of Canada and the Library of Congress continue working on the final details of harmonization. Continuing on the international front, it was announced that South Africa will be adopting USMARC and that Brazil will be moving toward adopting USMARC. A new subcommittee began work at the San Francisco to work out mapping of East Asian script characters.

Association of Research Libraries GIS Literacy Project

Mary Larsgaard spoke about the planned ESRI workshop in July.

GODORT

John Stevenson spoke about the proposal being considered by GODORT to merge with the Association of Specialized and Cooperative Library Agencies (ASCLA) and the Independent Librarians Exchange Round Table (ILERT) to form a new division within ALA. As MAGERT members may recall, MAGERT was one of the round tables originally invited, but took no action.

According to Stevenson, many GODORT members are less interested now, especially with the proposal before ALA which would give large round tables (including GODORT) a vote in Council. It remains to be seen if GODORT

members will give up the flexibility of round table status for the higher profile and overhead of a new division. Information on the proposed merger has been posted on the web at <http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/GODORT/orgcomm.html>.

The Federal Depository Library Program is still moving toward increased use of electronic access to information in lieu of physical distribution of tangible materials. Maps are still being distributed through the program.

GODORT has selected its hotel for the Midwinter Meeting in New Orleans.

International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions

Patrick McGlamery spoke about the meeting in China and future meetings, but did not submit a written report before the *base line* deadline.

LC/G&M Report to ALA/MAGERT

The Geography and Map Division is pleased to announce the unveiling of the Division's homepage (<http://lcweb.loc.gov/tr/geogmap/gmpage.html>) and access to an electronic version of 26 panoramic maps in the Library's collections (<http://lcweb2.loc.gov/ammem/pmhtml/panhome.html>). The Division homepage is also available from the Library Services section and then selecting the Geography and Map Reading Room. The maps can be accessed from our homepage or from the American Memory section of the Library's homepage. It's preferable to access the maps from the Library's or our homepage since the panoramic maps page won't be the primary level of access as other categories of cartographic materials are added to the digital library.

Reorganization

The Geography and Map Division underwent a reorganization on March 3, primarily to reduce the number of supervisors, by combining the four units which were part of the Technical Services Section into two teams. The approval of the reorganization included the authorization to fill a number of positions which had been vacant for a considerable period. Until 15 months ago the only vacancy that was filled since the end of 1990 was the head of the Cataloging Unit, which had been vacant for nearly 3 ½ years.

In 1996 we filled the Automated Operations Coordinator, two NDL Digital Conversion Specialists, and the Digital Conversion Coordinator for Systems. The Automated Operations retired last December and we lost one of the Digital Conversion Specialists at the end of May when her husband took a job in the Boston area.

Since March of this year we have filled nine positions, including all of the supervisory positions except for the Cataloging Team Leader. Elizabeth Mangan was promoted to the position of Technical Services Section Head, which includes the

Supervision of the NDL Program for Cartographic Materials; Kathryn (Kathi) Engstrom was promoted to Reference Team Leader; and Michael (Mike) Buscher was promoted to Collections Management Team Leader. Barbara Story remains the Cataloging Team Leader and James (Jim) Flatness is Cartographic Specialist for Acquisitions. We also now have a Digital Conversion Coordinator for Production, a new Automated Operations Coordinator, a new reference librarian, two new map catalogers, and a Program Assistant who assists with the paperwork for both the Phillips Society and the Center for Geographic Information. Barbara Christy, a senior atlas cataloger was recently reassigned to the reading room as a reference librarian.

Additionally, we have completed interviewing the candidates for a GIS Applications Specialist, a three-year position. In the next few months we hope to be hiring five technicians and a program assistant plus eight temporary staff members for the summer, six to work on arrears reduction and two Junior Fellows to assist in the creation of digital images.

Major Acquisitions

During the past several months the Division has acquired a number of exceptional items through purchase and as gifts. The Madison Council purchased the Breese Collection, materials documenting the development and early history of cerography, or wax engraving, a process of printing developed by Sidney Morse and Samuel Breese in the 1830s. Wax engraving was a major American innovation in map-printing technology and, by the 1870s, was widely used for inexpensive, quick printing of commercial maps and atlases in the United States. An anonymous, undated manuscript map of Civil War campaigns of the region east of the Mississippi between Baton Rouge and Port Hudson along with 60 proofs of Civil War maps engraved by Waters & Sons intended for publication in *The New York Herald*, was also purchased for the Division by the Madison Council. The Philip Lee Phillips Society purchased two outstanding globes for addition to the Library's cartographic collections. These globes, a pair of 13-inch terrestrial and celestial globes were produced in 1819 and 1821 by James Wilson, America's first commercially successful globe-maker.

The Division also produced a number of items of particular interest to other parts of the Library as joint efforts with the interested Division. Ivan Marchenkov's 1789 "Plan of the Metropolitan City of Moscow", engraved by Lautentii Frolov, was purchased in conjunction with the European Division to support its interests in the development of its Russian studies resources and to fill a void of cartographic coverage of the Russian capitol in the late 18th century. In conjunction with the African and Middle Eastern Division and the Federal Research Division, G&M also acquired approximately 8,000 sheets of Soviet/Russian produced military topographic maps of 65 countries at 1:200,000-scale for \$41,500. The purchase of the 1803 *Cedid Atlas* [New Atlas] produced by the Engineering School Press in Istanbul was the result of cooperating with five other Library

divisions; Africa and Middle Eastern, European, Rare Book and Special Collections, Hispanic, and Overseas Operations. This atlas is the first world atlas based on European cartographic methods published by Muslims and reflects the first attempt by the Ottomans to reform their empire using European models. Only five extant copies, all in Turkey, are known.

Other purchases include Jno. P. Kearfott's 1847 *Map of Berkeley County, Virginia*, Phineas Merrill's *Plan of the Town of Stratham [New Hampshire] July 17th, 1793*, the 1819 edition of William Damerum's *Map of the Southern Part of New York Including Long Island, the South, the State of Connecticut, part of the State of New Jersey and Islands, adjacent*, five additional volumes of Hexamer's *Insurance Maps of the City of Philadelphia*, and Bromley's 1928 *Atlas of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, Volume Two, 14th Street to 59th Street*.

The Division also received a number of gifts. These include a 39"-diameter "Dymaxion Globe Sculpture" donated by The Buckminster Fuller Institute; a 1942-43 era map of China originally presented to the donor's father by General Milton Miles and Chaing Kai-shek; and, a collection of Gustavus Sohon's papers including 12 manuscript maps, 14 pencil-sketched landscape drawings, and two segments of field notes. Gustavus Sohon was a cartographer and artist who worked on the Pacific Railroad and the Mullan Road surveys in the Pacific Northwest during the 1850s.

Additionally the Division received some valuable items through transfer. The National Imagery and Mapping Agency transferred approximately 40,000 World War II-era captured topographic maps primarily of Eastern Europe, the former Soviet Union, and China. The Library's Manuscript Division transferred a map of the defenses around Fort Knyphausen [Fort Washington on Manhattan Island], ca. 1781, and a map of northern Italy, ca. 1770, from the papers of John Charles Philip von Krafft.

National Digital Library Program for Cartographic Materials

The first core collection of maps to be scanned is our collection of panoramic maps, following the listing of items in *Panoramic Maps of Cities in the United States and Canada: A Checklist of Maps in the Collections of the Library of Congress...*, published in 1984. The first 26 images, which represent cities from five states, are now available through the Division's homepage and the American Memory portion of the Library's homepage (<http://lcweb.loc.gov>).

The images are created using a large-format (24 x 34 inches) flatbed scanner on indefinite loan from Tangent Color Systems. The scanner was the first of a series of donations to the Division made possible by the establishment of the Center for Geographic Information in January 1995. This corporate support group was created to coordinate the contribution of various resources and knowledge from a wide spectrum of the geographic information and cartography industry in order to

assist the Geography and Map Division in making the transition to the age of electronic maps and digital forms of geographic information.

The 300-dpi images, averaging 180Mb each, are temporarily housed on HP Surestore jukebox magnetic optical platters which can each store 1.3Gb. The Surestore jukebox and the associated server and workstations were donated by the Hewlett Packard Company, another Center member.

We are using the WindowsNT version of *xRes*, an image processing software, to perform quality review and post-processing to rotate, crop, adjust brightness or contrast, and stitch together TIFF images. The software was donated by Macropedia, another member of the Center for Geographic Information.

Following the *xRes* processing we compress the image, using a wavelet-based image compressor software called Multi-Resolution Seamless Image Database, or MrSID, which was developed by LizardTech, another corporate partner in the Center for Geographic Information. This software integrates multiple resolutions of an image in a single file which means that when users zoom in they get better and better resolution. Since MrSID stores the images in a seamless manner the user can zoom in an out. A Netscape plug-in which will enable a user to pan, providing immediate access any portion of a large image quickly and easily as another, is scheduled to be released in the next few months.

Although MrSID is a "lossy" image compressor, we can compress the image at a ratio of nearly 22:1 and not experience any loss of information, because MrSID keeps track of every pixel from every image. One of the unique features of this compression method is its ability to decompress only that portion of the image requested by the user, which means that images of any size can be decompressed by a user with virtually any computer. Additionally, MrSID builds on each successive resolution by using data already decompressed and loaded, so the user gets immediate access to any location in the image at any resolution.

MrSID doesn't require any special hardware to operate since the viewer, which resides on the Library's server and is launched automatically when needed, operates on any platform, MS Windows 3.1, 95, NT, and MacOS and requires only about 1Mb of RAM.

More images will be added every two weeks until all of the originals in the panoramic maps collection as well as 75 "treasures" will be available by the end of the calendar year. The next "collections" to be scanned will be railroad maps and Civil War maps. The associated bibliographies for this material will also be converted and will be mounted as searchable SGML text.

Center for Geographic Information

The Center for Geographic Information has grown to 14 members and 10 associate members. The cash contributions from the members now exceeds \$100,000 and they have donated more than 1.2 million dollars in equipment, software, and services. The latest donation was a five-year lease to use LizardTech's MrSID compression technique and software for serving maps on the web. In the near future you will be hearing about another major milestone to further out digital program, involving one of the Center partners.

Philip Lee Phillips Society

The Phillips Society now has 120 members. Work on the second newsletter is close to completion.

Centennial Celebration

1997 marks the 100th anniversary of the creation of the Hall of Maps and Charts, now known as the Geography and Map Division, in the Library of Congress. To celebrate this landmark we are planning a celebration next November to kick off a three-year national program to promote the Division and collections. The celebration will be launched with a reception and symposium to be held at the Library November 20-22. The opening reception will be Thursday evening and will include an opportunity for visitors to view the current exhibit on Portuguese-American immigration which includes a number of cartographic tenures from the Division's collections. The symposium will feature speakers from both the Philip Lee Phillips Society and the Center for Geographic Information.

On Monday, November 24 there will be a 100th Anniversary celebration for both past and present staff, in recognition of their contributions to the Division. This celebration will inaugurate the three-year national program to promote the Division and maps which will include "town meetings" that will be held in various cities, sponsored by regional or state map/historical societies and Center member firms; annual geographic field trips along an historic trail or place of significance in American history led by G&M curator and based on maps and reports in LC, and, will end with another major symposium at the Library in 2000 to mark 200 years of maps at LC and to view the Division as it enters the next millennium.

Northeast Map Organization

Patrick McGlamery reported that NEMO had a successful meeting at Swarthmore, in Pennsylvania, and plans to meet at Dartmouth next.

Western Association of Map Libraries

Chris Kollen attended the last meeting, held at Arizona State University. The next meeting will be hosted by Cal Tech September 17-20, 1997.

NACIS

Dan Seldin confirmed that the group met at the Menger Hotel in San Antonio. The next meeting will be held in Lexington, Kentucky.

The meeting adjourned at 11:03 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

John Stevenson,
Secretary

Attendees:

David Allen	SUNY Stony Brook
Greg Armento	California State University Long Beach
Margaret Brill	Duke University
Harry Davis	Southern Illinois University
Jenny Marie Johnson	University of Illinois, Urbana/Champaign
Chris Kollen	University of Arizona
Melissa Lamont	Pennsylvania State University
Mary Larsgaard	University of California Santa Barbara
Karl Longstreth	University of Michigan
Elizabeth Mangan	Library of Congress/Geography & Map Division
Pat McGlamery	University of Connecticut
Susan Moore	University of Northern Iowa
Gary North	North Arrow, LTD.
Katherine L. Rankin	University of Nevada, Las Vegas
Steve Rogers	Ohio State University
Vanette Schwartz	Illinois State University
Dan Seldin	Indiana University
Michael L. Smith	Northwestern University
Kevin Spradlin	Oklahoma State University
John Stevenson	University of Delaware
Barbara Story	Library of Congress/Geography & Map Division
Christopher J.J. Thiry	Colorado School of Mines
Deborah Wassertzug	University of Michigan
Joseph Winkler	St. Louis Public Library

-
- The spreadsheet showing MAGERT's financial status as of April 30, presented by the MAGERT's Treasurer, Steve Rogers, at the ALA Annual Conference in Washington, appears on page 30 of this issue of *base line*. The Treasurer's narrative report appeared on page 27 in the August issue of *base line*. —ed.

NEW MAPS

USGS Topos on CD-ROM

Earthvisions, Inc. is a New Hampshire based company that is digitizing USGS topographic maps and distributing them on CD-ROM. Called the "US Terrain Series with G-REF" (the software used to view the maps), each CD-ROM contains maps in both 1:24,000 and 1:100,000 scales. The software permits zooming, viewing adjacent maps simultaneously, and locating particular features by name. Coverage available to date includes all of New England, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, Wisconsin, and California; New York and Pennsylvania are due out shortly. Price is \$99 per CD-ROM. More information and a demo is available at their Web site (<http://www.earthvisions.com>).

Slovak Republic

The break-up of the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia, and Czechoslovakia has spawned a number of map publishers in the newly independent countries. One such company is Vokensky Kartograficky Ustav (VKU) which produces high-quality maps of the Slovak Republic. A 10-map set of multi-lingual shaded relief tourist maps covering the entire country at 1:100,000 scale is underway. Four sheets are now available from OMNI Resources. (\$8.95 each; ISBN 80-8042-036-X).

Canadian National Parks and Southern Africa

Gem Trek Publishing, a relatively new firm specializing in maps of Canadian national parks, is introducing computer-generated relief shading into their maps. New versions of maps for Lake Louise, Bragg Creek, and Kootenay National Park are now available at \$9.95. First releases in their new mini-guide series, *Banff Up-Close*, and *Jasper Up-Close*, are now available for \$4.95. Gem Trek has also issued two recent (1996) travel maps covering South Africa at 1:2,300,000 and Namibia at 1:2,000,000. (\$9.95; ISBN 1-895526-31-0 and 1-895526-30-2).

Gravity Maps

On a more weighty topic, the Scripps Institution of Oceanography has created a *Map of Global Seafloor Gravity*. The 24" x 36" map was derived from recently declassified satellite altimeter data. (\$15.95 paper, \$27.95 laminated; available from Map World, 123-D North El Camino Real, Encinitas, CA 92024; <http://www.mapworld.com>). The Australian Geological Survey Organization has just issued a *Gravity Anomaly Map of the Australian Region*. The map is available in three forms: a 1:5,000,000 wall chart; a 1:25,000,000 map; or as a gridded dataset in ASCII or ERMapper format. (\$150.00; \$9.95; or \$2000.00; from OMNI Resources).

National Geographic Road Atlas

National Geographic has joined with GeoSystems to produce the *National Geographic Road Atlas*. The producers claim state-of-the-art graphics, maps that "bleed" right to the edge of the page, and a special site on the Web offering travel updates and additional content. The spiral-bound atlas should be available in September. (\$14.95; ISBN 1-57262-222-9).

Historic Facsimiles

Historic Urban Plans, which for years has issued high-quality reproductions of city plans and views as well as more general maps of historic interest, has added three new items to their "Souvenir Series" catalog. The maps in this series are generally colored but a little smaller and printed on lighter paper than their regular "Collectors Series." The new additions are an 1852 bird's-eye view of Syracuse, N.Y., a 1861 Colton map of the eastern U.S., and a map of Imperial Russia from a 1739 Homann atlas. At \$7.50 each these prints, like all of Historic Urban Plans' products, are very reasonably priced, and offer a library or collector an opportunity to build a good historical collection at minimal cost. They are also the kind of decorative prints that would grace any wall space without the worries involved in hanging a genuine rare map. (Historic Urban Plans, Inc., Box 276, Ithaca, NY 14851).

Wall Maps

Finally, in these days of computerized instruction and the Internet, I'm always a little surprised at the beginning of each semester to see how many instructors still request wall maps to use in their classes. And it seems that younger faculty use them even more than the older ones. Unfortunately there aren't many producers of such maps left. Klett Perthes publishes beautiful historical maps, but most are available only with German lettering. Rand McNally, however, continues to add new wall maps to their "World History Series." Latest additions are: *Africa, 900 A.D.*; *Africa, 1400 A.D.*; *Native America, 1400 A.D.*; and *Latin America, 1850-1900 A.D.* List price of each is \$84.00 folded, or \$99 roll mounted; not inexpensive, but once used, they tend to be used year after year.

- Fred Musto

NEW BOOKS AND ATLASES

Allen, John. *Student Atlas of Environmental Issues*. Boston: WCB/McGraw-Hill, 1997. ISBN 0-697-36520-4.

Black, Jeremy. *Maps and History: Constructing Images of the Past*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1997. \$35.00 ISBN 0-300-06976-6.

Campbell, John. *Map Use & Analysis*. 3d ed. Boston: WCB/McGraw-Hill, 1998. ISBN 0-697-22969-6.

Carnes, Mark. *Mapping America's Past*. New York: Holt, 1996. \$50.00 ISBN 0-8050-4927-4.

Champion, A.G. *Population of Britain In The 1990's: A Social and Economic Atlas*. Oxford: Clarendon/Oxford University Press, 1996. \$49.95 ISBN 0-198-74174-X.

Conway, Eric D. *Introduction to Satellite Image Interpretation*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1997. \$65.00 ISBN 0-801-85576-4.

Jouris, David. *All Over the Map Again*. Berkeley, CA: Ten Speed Press, 1997. \$11.95 Pb ISBN 0-898-15835-4.

Makay, Angus, ed. *Atlas Of Medieval Europe*. London: Routledge, 1997. \$65.00 ISBN 0-415-01923-0.

Mundy, Barbara E. *Mapping of New Spain: Indigenous Cartography and the Maps of the Relaciones Geograficas*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1996. \$40.00 ISBN 0-226-55096-6.

Seager, Joni. *State of Women in the World Atlas*. 2d ed. London: Penguin Books, 1997. \$29.95 ISBN 0-670-10008-0.

Weather America. Miltipas, CA: Toucan Valley Publications, 1997. \$99.95 ISBN 1-884925-60-X.

White, C. Albert. *Initial Points of the Rectangular Survey System*. Westminster, CO: The Publishing House, 1997. \$89.00 (\$76.00 to libraries) plus \$7.00 S&H.

- Anita Oser

In the December base line:

- final MAGERT meeting schedule for ALA Midwinter
- complete updated roster of MAGERT Officers, Chairs of Committees and Task Forces, leaders of Discussion Groups, Liaisons and Representatives to other library and map organizations, and people involved with MAGERT publications—with acronyms spelled out!
- and more...

Map and Geography Round Table Treasurer's Interim Report, FY 1996/97
Through Apr. 30, 1997

Code #	Account Title	Admin. Budgeted	Admin. thru 4/97	Meridian Budgeted thru 4/97	Meridian thru 4/97	base line Budgeted	base line thru 4/97	Total Budgeted	Total thru 4/97
Beginning Balance									
3000	Carryover from 1995/96								\$16,646
Revenue									
4000-4003	Dues	\$7,675	\$4,730					\$7,675	\$4,730
4100-4101	Sales/Books, Pamphlets	\$4,500	\$1,837					\$4,500	\$1,837
4108	Sales/ALA Store	\$3,000	\$0					\$3,000	\$0
4109	Sales/Misc.	\$0	\$0					\$0	\$0
4110	Subscriptions				\$385	\$2,000	\$940	\$2,000	\$940
4140	Advertising			\$1,000				\$1,000	\$385
4490	Miscellaneous Revenue	\$0	\$72					\$0	\$72
Total Revenue		\$15,175	\$6,639	\$1,000	\$385	\$2,000	\$940	\$18,175	\$7,964
Expenses									
5110	Professional Services	\$0	\$16					\$0	\$16
5122	Bank Service Fees	\$0	\$4					\$0	\$4
5151	Duplication	\$0	\$9					\$0	\$9
5212	Lodging & Meals	\$300	\$0					\$300	\$0
5300-5305	Conference Expenses	\$2,300	\$0					\$2,300	\$0
5306	Awards	\$100	\$0					\$100	\$0
5400-5420	Publishing/Printing	\$2,000	\$77	\$8,300	\$0	\$4,250	\$2,280	\$14,550	\$2,357
5500-5599	Operating	\$860	\$78	\$250	\$60	\$250	\$0	\$1,360	\$138
Total Direct Expenses		\$5,560	\$184	\$8,550	\$60	\$4,500	\$2,280	\$18,610	\$2,524
5902-5999	Inter-Unit Transfers	\$734	\$515	\$0	\$48	\$0	\$77	\$734	\$640
Total Expenses		\$6,294	\$699	\$8,550	\$108	\$4,500	\$2,357	\$19,344	\$3,164
Project Balances as of April 1997									
		\$8,881	\$5,940	(\$7,550)	\$277	(\$2,500)	(\$1,417)	(\$1,169)	\$4,800
Ending Balance (Carryover to 97/98)									\$21,449

(Submitted at Summer meeting -
San Francisco, June 1997)
Steve Rogers, Treasurer

Great Moments In Map Librarianship by Jim Coombs

