WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF MAP LIBRARIES

"... to encourage high standards in every phase of organization and administration of map libraries ..."
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Membership in WAML is open to any individual, institution, or business interested in furthering the Purpose of the Association (to encourage high standards in every phase of the organization and administration of man libraries).

Membership Dues: Individual Members residing within the Principal Region may participate by serving as an Officer, vote, attend meetings, and receive the Information Bulletin. $5.00 per fiscal year (July thru June); mid-year joiners will receive back-issues of the Information Bulletin for that year.

Principal Region

Alberta
British Columbia
Alaska
Arizona
California
Colorado
Hawaii
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Oregon
Utah
Washington
Wyoming

Associate Members are those who reside outside the Principal Region, and may participate by attending meetings, serving in an advisory capacity on a committee, and receive the Information Bulletin. $5.00 per fiscal year.

Lifetime Individual Membership is open to individuals only for a onetime payment of $200. All Lifetime Members may participate with the same rights as Individual Members, but in addition to the Information Bulletin will receive a copy of each Occasional Paper.

Institutional Members are commercial firms or educational organizations. The Institution may designate one of its staff to be the official representative for attendance at meetings. The official representative has all the rights of Individual Membership, but may not hold office. The Institution will receive one copy of each issue of the Information Bulletin and each Occasional Paper issued during the year of membership). $25.00 per fiscal year.

Back issues of the Information Bulletin are available for $5.00 per volume, or portion thereof, from the Editor.

Subscriptions to the Information Bulletin are available at $5.00 per volume-year; three issues per volume-year: November, March, June.

Editor: Stanley D. Stevens
University Library
University of California
Santa Cruz, CA 95064  (phone ac408/429-2364)

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COPY DEADLINES: # 1 - October 1st; # 2 - February 1st; # 3 - May 1st.
### WAML/ACML Joint Meeting

**Tentative Programme**

**Western Association of Map Libraries / Association of Canadian Map Libraries**

School of Librarianship, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B. C.

**May 8 - 10, 1975**

**Thursday, May 8**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:00 - 9:15</td>
<td>Welcome, etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:15 - 10:15</td>
<td>Dr. Coolie Verner (topic concerning West Coast cartography - to be announced)</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:15 - 10:45</td>
<td>Coffee</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:45 - 12:00</td>
<td>British Columbia Mapping: report by D. Pearson</td>
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<td>ARDA - CLI</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:00 - 1:30</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
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<td>1:30 - 3:00</td>
<td>Canadian Hydrographic Service: paper by R.M. Sandilands</td>
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<td>3:00 - 3:30</td>
<td>Coffee</td>
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<tr>
<td>3:30 - 5:00</td>
<td>British Columbia Air Survey: paper by G.S. Andrews</td>
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**Friday, May 9**

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
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<tr>
<td>9:00 - 10:15</td>
<td>Urban Teaching in British Columbia: paper by L. Evenden</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:15 - 10:45</td>
<td>Coffee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:45 - 12:00</td>
<td>National Map Collection: report by B. Kidd</td>
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<td></td>
<td>ACML; Canadian Mapping</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:00 - 1:30</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:30 - 3:00</td>
<td>Genealogical Research in Canada and British Columbia: papers by G. Kidd and W. Teece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:00 - 3:30</td>
<td>Coffee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:30 - 5:00</td>
<td>W.A.M.L. Business Meeting</td>
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**Saturday, May 10**

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:00 - 10:15</td>
<td>Vancouver City Archives: tour by Bill McKee</td>
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</table>

Tours can be arranged to Simon Fraser University for those wishing to visit there.

Accommodation has been reserved in the university residences near the Library. Meals may be had in the Student Union Building, nearby, or in the Faculty Club, for those with reciprocal privileges.

WAML Members in the Principal Region will receive a special mailing prior to the meeting, which will provide more specific information. Hostess for this WAML/ACML joint meeting is WAML Member Frances Woodward, who is also current President of ACML. Her address is: Special Collections Division, The Library, University of British Columbia, Vancouver V6T 1W5 (phone (604) 228-2521).
Minutes
Western Association of Map Libraries
Meeting, October 24 and 25, 1974
San Francisco Public Library

The meeting was called to order at 1:35 pm on Thursday, October 25 by President Gail Nedermeyer. Attendees were welcomed by hosts Chris Collins, John Petros, Carse McDaniel and Karen Scannell of the San Francisco Public Library. Later the City Librarian, Kevin Starr, also welcomed the group. John Petros made some preliminary announcements regarding cartographic exhibits which had been prepared by the library staff and about arrangements and schedule changes for the rest of the meeting.

The first speaker was LaVonne Jacobsen of San Francisco State University, who discussed the map resources of San Francisco. In her talk, she described the methods she employed to compile a list of map collections, and agencies which produce or sell maps within the city of San Francisco. Ed Thatcher from the University of Oregon then spoke about map symbols and symbolization. His talk was illustrated with several examples of maps which successfully and not so successfully employed map symbols of various sorts. R.C. Jones, the manager of the Rand McNally Map Store in San Francisco, presented the retailer's viewpoint of maps and related products. Commercial stores must also provide reference services and be able to procure or direct clients to sources for obtaining maps which meet their needs. Mr. Jones displayed several new atlases and maps produced by Rand McNally and other publishers, and mentioned the possibility of maps being sold in vending machines in the future. This latter development may well come about since the major oil companies have sharply curtailed their free road map distribution programs.

The first part of a two part business meeting was called to order at 4:30 pm. It was moved, seconded and passed that the minutes of the previous meeting be approved as published in the Information Bulletin. Gail Nedermeyer reported that planning was already underway for the next SLA Geography & Map Division meeting in Chicago in June, 1975. One of the features of the meeting will be a discussion of regional networks such as the MARC Map tapes, the Ohio College Library Center and similar programs which include or might be expanded to include maps. Any information which WAML members have regarding these or similar projects may be sent to Catherine Bain at the Science and Technology Division of the Library of Congress. Mary Larsgaard, WAML's Program Chairperson, announced that the next meeting would be held at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver on May 8-10, 1975. Among the topics on the program will be panels on Canadian maps and mapping. It will be a joint meeting with the Western Division of the Association of Canadian Map Libraries. WAML member Frances Woodward of UBC is handling the program arrangements.

Gail announced that there is a 30,000 entry California place names index at the Jepson Herbarium at the University of California, Berkeley. The index was compiled in the 1930's as a WPA project and has not been updated. The entries refer to both physical and cultural place names found on a variety of maps including USGS quads and US Forest Service maps. Coordinates are not given, but general statements of location and the name of the map are provided. Anyone may use the index in the Herbarium in UCB's Life Sciences Bldg, from 8-5 Monday through Friday, or may call Lawrence R. Heckard, the Herbarium Curator, at (415) 642-2465. Stanley Stevens reported on the next issue of the Information Bulletin and asked WAML members to send him information about
new maps which they discover for inclusion in the Information Bulletin's "New Mapping of Western North America" section. The meeting was adjourned at 5 pm, followed by a cocktail hour at Veneto's and dinner at the San Remo.

The meeting was reconvened at 9:30 am on Friday, October 25th. The first item was a panel on the Sanborn insurance map. Evelyn Woodruff, formerly of the UCLA Map Library and now a student at San Jose State University, spoke on the history and use of the Sanborn map. Mr. G. Greeley Wells, Chief Executive Officer of the Sanborn Map Company discussed recent developments at Sanborn. He stated that no efforts were made to map additional cities after 1961. Only a revision service was maintained thereafter. Six years ago the company was sold and shortly thereafter nearly went bankrupt. The major problem, Mr. Wells explained, was not that the maps had lost their utility, but rather that the company failed to adjust to a changing market. Although insurance companies were no longer the primary users of the maps, the marketing methods of Sanborn were still directed to the insurance industry. The company is now in a period of revival and is successfully selling its maps to new clients which include planners, water departments, assessors and fire departments. The large volumes are being replaced with more convenient microfiche and microfilm. Film and fiche are available in black and white positive and negative and also in color. Sales have increased, enabling the company to lower its prices, rather dramatically in some cases. A great many questions followed Mr. Wells' presentation, including the possibility of selling outdated maps to libraries at reduced prices, and about the possibility of retrospective filming by Sanborn. Gary Rees, Map Curator at California State University at Northridge, spoke of the use of Sanborn maps at his institution. The use of Sanborns has sharply increased since the publication of WAML's Occasional Paper No.1. Among the uses made of the maps were studying ethnic distributions, making a town model showing building heights, and in determining outhouse locations by bottle hunters.  Outhouses were commonly used to dispose of bottles along with other household refuse. Philip Hoehn of The Bancroft Library, UC Berkeley, spoke about the union catalog of Sanborn maps project which he and Evelyn Woodruff have undertaken. The list will include the holdings for all libraries which choose to participate except for California State University, Northridge, whose holdings were included in Occasional Paper No.1, and the Library of Congress, which plans to publish lists of its own holdings in the near future. Holdings of Sanborn maps have been requested from some 600 U.S. and Canadian libraries. It is planned to publish the union catalog by next June as Occasional Paper No.2.

Tours of the California State Automobile Association's Cartographic Dept., Rand McNally Maps, George Butler Co., Thomas Brothers Maps and the Standard Oil Company of California Library took up the remainder of the morning's session.

The afternoon's program included a presentation on the San Francisco Bay Region Study by Virgil Frizzell, Jr., a geologist from the USGS in Menlo Park. The Study has gathered, collated and made available a wide variety of information on the physical environment of the Bay Area. The information is, unlike much previous USGS data, designed for consumption not by other geologists, but rather for city and regional planners and decision makers and for the general public. Some of the data has been used to publish such products as a slope map of the area, a liquefaction map, a map showing probable inundation by a 20-foot tsunami, and a landslidge map of San Mateo County. Gil McNamee and Audrey Powers of the Bay Area Reference Center at the San Francisco Public Library spoke on map and geographical questions which are referred to BARC.
by its member libraries. Often the search involves a great deal of work in contacting special libraries and government and private agencies. One often overlooked source for city maps was mentioned by Mc McNamee: the city directory. These often contain plans of cities. Many libraries which have Dorothea N. Spear's Bibliography of American Directories Through 1860 as well as the microfiche collection of the 1,600 directories listed in the bibliography, will find that they have access to many city plans they might have been unaware of. Mary Larsgaard and Stanley Stevens reported on the SLA Geography & Map Division convention held last June in Toronto. Robert Rountree of the Berkeley Documentation Center gave a talk on his firm's Union Catalog of Maps. He described the arrangement and scope of the bibliography and stated that the publication of retrospective bibliographies was planned for the future.

The second part of the business meeting began at 4:30 pm. Gail Neddermeyer reported on the actions approved by the Executive Committee at its lunch meeting held earlier in the day. The Committee approved the purchase of a Scriptomatic addressing machine which will enable the Treasurer and Editor of the Information Bulletin to do mailings more efficiently. The Committee also approved the expenditure of up to $100 for postage and printing for the Sanborn union catalog project. It approved a schedule of future meetings including a Fall 1975 meeting at California State University, Fullerton; a Spring 1976 meeting in Denver to be jointly sponsored by SLA; and a Fall 1976 meeting at Oregon State University, Corvallis. Members were invited to communicate with the Publications Advisory Committee if they have ideas for or would like to work on future projects, such as updating the Jepson Herbarium list. Members of the Committee are Ed Thatcher, John Petros and Mary Schell. The meeting was adjourned at 5 pm.

**Attendance**

Guests:
Larry Fontes, S.F.P.L.
Virgil Frizzell, Jr., USGS, Menlo Park
Bill Hunt, S.F.P.L.
Claudia Irwin, San Jose State University
R.C. Jones, Rand McNally Maps
Hiroshi Kashiwazi, S.F.P.L.
John Kenny IV, S.F.P.L.
Gilbert McNamee, S.F.P.L. -B.A.R.C.
Joy Melvin, S.F.P.L.
Audrey Powers, S.F.P.L.-B.A.R.C.
Robert Rountree, Berkeley Documentation Center
Karen Scannell, S.F.P.L.
Kevin Starr, S.F.P.L.
Dick Strouse, S.F.P.L.
Marilyn Thieme, S.F.P.L.
G. Greeley Wells, Sanborn Map Co.

Members:
Arizona:
George Illinsky, Arizona State University, Tempe
California:
Roy Boswell, California State University, Fullerton

Dianne Catlin, Sam Brannan Junior High School, Sacramento
Wesley Catlin, California State Library, Sacramento
Chris Collins, S.F.P.L.
John Cully, California State Library, Sacramento
John Petros, S.F.P.L.
Herb Fox, California State University, Fresno
Mary Hoeber, University of California, Los Angeles
Philip Hoehn, The Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley
LaVonne Jacobsen, San Francisco State University
Tom Kerns, University of California, Davis
Bernice Kimball, City of Los Angeles
Harrison Kimball, City of Los Angeles
C.R. Kreiger, California Division of Highways, Sacramento
Berthel Lee, Los Gatos Museum
Robert E. Lee, Los Gatos Museum
Beatrice Lukens, University of California, Berkeley
Carse McDaniel, S.F.P.L.
NEW MAPPING OF WESTERN NORTH AMERICA

ALASKA

--Moore, J. Casey
Geologic and structural map of part of the Outer Shumagin Islands, Southwestern Alaska. 1:63,360 Miscellaneous Investigations Series I-815 Reston, VA, U.S. Geological Survey, 1974 75¢

--Schmoll, Henry R., and Ernest Dobrovolny
Foundation and excavation conditions map of Anchorage and vicinity, Alaska. 1:24,000 Miscellaneous Investigations Series I787-D Reston, VA, U.S. Geological Survey, 1974 75¢

ARIZONA

--Osterkamp, W. R.

--Osterkamp, W.R., and R.L. Laney
Map showing chemical quality of ground water for public supply in the Tucson area, Arizona. 1:250,000 Miscellaneous Investigations Series I-844-L Reston, VA, U.S. Geological Survey, 1974 75¢

--Turner, R. M.

[Continued on p. 19]
MAP RESOURCES IN SAN FRANCISCO

by

LaVonne Jacobsen
Assistant Social Science, Business
and Ethnic Studies Librarian
San Francisco State University Library

The search for San Francisco's map resources proved to be enlightening and frustrating simultaneously. The number of significantly large collections or major sources within the city limits is limited, but the attempt at a comprehensive survey has revealed a sizeable number of map users, producers and dealers on a small scale. While this directory will be of the most immediate use to those in the San Francisco Bay area, perhaps the variety and scope revealed by this survey will encourage other map librarians to investigate their neighboring resources, too.

Beyond the directory itself, the advantages of conducting this survey lie in the personal contacts with other librarians and with map producers. The San Francisco State University map collection has further benefited from the addition of numerous free maps, the library has received free informational material for the pamphlet files and I have more up-to-date acquisitions information. The contacts also produced some requests for advice on the handling of maps and, hopefully, occasionally stimulated a new awareness of maps as information resources. An intangible bonus has been the discovery that the collection at San Francisco State is one of the few significant collections within the city, modest though we feel it to be.

The survey also underlines some general patterns concerning map use and collection that have often been noted before. Maps are not collected systematically in most cases, nor are they being used as effectively as they might be. Most of the schools and colleges contacted, for example, have only those maps which arrive automatically, such as with the National Geographic magazine or government documents, or which are gifts from travelers. This probably reflects the limited use of maps as teaching aids or in assignments in these schools and perhaps that the large classroom maps are tucked away in departmental closets. The lack of awareness of maps as resources is not limited to the schools, of course. Many of the special associations devoted to particular countries or special subjects suited to maps made no use of maps at all, or were rather limited in using and organizing them.

Another recurrent pattern is that maps are nearly always organized simply, by area or area and subject, and seldom have card files. Given the extent of most collections, this type of arrangement works quite well and does not require a great deal of maintenance or specialized knowledge.
Thematic maps are much less in evidence than other varieties. A questioning of many special subject collections, such as in medicine, religion or horticulture, showed occasional use of thematic atlases and very little use or acquisition of thematic maps. One would expect to find epidemiological maps or vegetation maps, for example, but there were no affirmative responses to those questions. This may be the result of the unavailability (or inaccessibility) of these maps and the lack of awareness of their existence and uses.

The negative responses from some possibilities are as interesting as the positive ones. Some of the government agencies that would be expected to have maps apparently did not, such as the Federal Railroad Administration and the California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission. It is not clear whether this signifies limited exploitation of maps, reflects the purely administrative nature of some of these offices, or means that the interview did not reach the right person or ask the right questions.

The survey was conducted initially by telephone. When the holdings warranted and time was available, the telephone interviews were followed by personal contacts. I was able to do so in twenty-seven instances. The initial list of contacts began with a search of directories of special libraries in the area and suggestions from colleagues. The search was then greatly extended through the use of the telephone book. The yellow pages are fruitful under the headings SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES, MAPS and BOOKSTORES and the white pages contain the listings of government agencies. Once in contact with many of these places, referrals from them became another source of possibilities. The total of approximately 140 leads eventually resulted in 64 directory entries. There are, no doubt, other potential sources that could be further located. I did not, for example, contact all the corporations that may use or produce maps in their work, but reached only those listed in the directories of special libraries.

The interviews for the map collections were intended to draw out information concerning the size, arrangement, special strengths and unique features, types of materials, staffing and accessibility to the public. In many cases, no one would venture even an estimate of the size of their collection. In general, too, staffing was seldom formalized; in fact, there was usually no one specifically assigned to handling and collecting maps. Information gathered from the map stores and publishers naturally centered around the variety of materials and for what geographical areas they were available.

Mention must be made of the conspicuous absence of some resources formerly in San Francisco. The U.S. Geological Survey regional facility is now in Menlo Park, leaving only a sales office within the city. The collection of Army Map Service (Defense Mapping Agency) maps at the Presidio has been completely phased out. What was not declared surplus has been moved to Denver, Colorado. The Sanborn Corporation no longer maintains an office in San Francisco, but has an answering service to accept inquiries.
The directory listings are divided into collections and sources of maps. Within these two sections, the entries are subdivided by types of institutions such as academic or governmental. Collections are open to the public unless otherwise noted.

COLLECTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL

CALIFORNIA

Division of Mines and Geology Library
Ferry Building, Foot of Market Street
557-0308
"The library is one of the finest of its kind,...pertaining to all phases of mining and the earth sciences" (library brochure). The map collection consists of U.S.G.S. topographic quadrangles for California, Oregon, Arizona and Nevada, the geologic atlases for California, New Mexico and Oklahoma, county geological maps and an assortment of other maps of regions such as Yellowstone or the Comstock Lode. The arrangement is by area and subject. The adjoining museum, which has large displays of specimens and gold-mining operations, includes a few large, three-dimensional relief maps. Non-circulating.

Sutro Library
California State Library Branch
2130 Fulton Street
557-0374
Devoted to genealogical research and housing Adolph Sutro's collection of incunabula, manuscripts, and pre-twentieth century books. No map collection per se. Reference atlases, Bartholomew's half-inch maps of Great Britain and county map books in support of genealogical research. Some of these maps are accessible through the card catalog. Plastic relief maps on display. The closed special collections have an assortment of early topographic quadrangles arranged by states, laying on open shelving. The closed collection reflects Sutro's broad ranging interests from Egyptology and pacific discovery to botany. There are numerous maps contained within this book collection, possibly some of great value, but they are only rarely noted in the catalog.

SAN FRANCISCO

Asian Art Museum Library
Golden Gate Park
558-2993
Basic atlas collection for reference. Do not collect early Oriental maps, but would like to. Open by appointment.
De Young Museum
Golden Gate Park
558-2887

The Museum has on display a celestial globe and a terrestrial globe, both by Jodocus Hondus (Joos de Hondt) and dated about 1600. Although the staff felt there may be some maps in the Museum's holdings, they could not be sure. There are none on display.

San Francisco Public Library
Main Library
Civic Center
558-3191
Atlases and road maps in the History Department. U.S.G.S. quadrangles for the whole United States in the Science and Documents Department. Some California and local materials in Special Collections including an old set of Sanborn atlases.

J. D. Randall Jr. Museum
199 Museum Way
863-1399
Activities and displays for young people. Collection of U.S.G.S quadrangles for California.

UNITED STATES

Environmental Protection Agency Library
100 California Street
556-1840
U.S.G.S. quadrangles for this region: California, Arizona, Nevada and Hawaii. No special thematic maps except as arrive with documents.

COLLECTIONS - CORPORATE

Manalytics, Inc. Library
625 Third Street
788-4143 ext.41
Transportation library. No real collection of maps or planned acquisitions. Some Coast and Geodetic Survey charts. Geographical arrangement. Use by special arrangement.

Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
77 Beale Street
781-4211

Pacific Telephone Company Library
140 New Montgomery Street
542-2896
Lending library for employees: General reference collection of atlases and National Geographic maps. No special subject maps. Pioneer Memorial Library: Special library on telephone communications; no maps.
Standard Oil Corporation Library
225 Bush Street
894-3370
Geo-science section of the Library has geological atlases and sheet maps. Some topographic quadrangles and bathymetric charts. Area/subject arrangement. Filed in map case or in vertical files. Some folded series are classified and shelved in the book collection.

Wells Fargo Bank History Room
420 Montgomery
396-2648
Historical maps such as staging routes; both originals and reproductions.

World Trade Center Library
One Embarcadero Center
421-7777
Current materials on all phases of international business. Maps are included in the collection, but only as they come incidentally with publications and documents.

COLLECTIONS - ASSOCIATIONS

American Russian Institute
90 McAllister
861-3813
The Institute's small library does include maps of the Soviet Union, primarily recent publications rather than historical ones.

Asia Foundation Library
550 Kearny
982-4640
Reference maps for general purposes. Staff use only.

California Academy of Sciences Library
Golden Gate Park
221-5100
U.S.G.S topographic quadrangles for California and some for other western states. No special thematic maps but some thematic atlases. The lobby of the Academy of Sciences displays the, "largest, most complete geo-physical-oceanographic relief globe" produced by Rand McNally. 75" model with a vertical exaggeration of 40x. Gift of the Bank of America.

California Historical Society Library
2099 Pacific Avenue
567-1848
Historical map collection fills 45 map case drawers (no other size estimate) arranged by area and date, beginning about 1800. Mainly original maps of varied types such as early quadrangles, tourist maps and real estate flyers. Emphasis on California, although other western areas are included. The collection also contains reproductions of the Henry Morgan collection of old world maps at Pomona and of early colonial maps from the Library of Congress. A few additional maps are entered in the card catalog. These are folded in pamphlet
bindings, classified, and shelved in the closed book stacks.

International Longshoreman's and Warehouseman's Union Library
1188 Franklin
775-0533
Charts of American ports, possibly some international ports. No other maps; atlases for general reference purposes. Non-circulating.

Irish Center of San Francisco
2123 Market Street
621-2200
Library is in the process of being established. Collection does include maps and they are trying to get more. Non-circulating.

Jewish Community Library
639 14th Avenue
751-6984
Small collection of maps and atlases included. Subjects concern Israel, Bible lands, Jewish migrations and settlements, Jews in America to the Revolutionary War.

Mechanics Institute Library
57 Post Street
421-1750
Private subscription library. U.S.G.S. quadrangles for California. Sheets are folded to fit into binders about 2' by 3' and four inches thick. Access by index map and alphabetical list of sheet names. Atlases and wall maps. 1853 map of San Francisco approximately 5' square displayed on one wall.

Pacific Union Club Library
1000 California Street
775-1234
Members only. Maps are in the midst of being inventoried and organized. Estimated to be general purpose maps given to the Library by members.

San Francisco Lighthouse for the Blind
Braille Library
745 Buchanan Street
621-2717
Large non-commercial relief map of San Francisco showing major streets; used in teaching the blind about the city and the bus routes. They do not have the commercial plastic relief maps.

San Francisco Maritime Museum
Foot of Polk Street
776-1175
Primary strength of this collection lies in its hydrographic charts of San Francisco Bay from the earliest to the present day. The collection includes original charts and maps as well as reproductions filmed from U.C. Berkeley's collection. The library staff is preparing to re-organize them and will have a more complete idea of their holdings at that time. Research space is currently limited
so they cannot really encourage new users at this point. The Museum displays many of the early charts from the collection. Reproductions are available for sale.

Sierra Club Library
220 Bush Street
981-8634
Collection consists mainly of Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management maps. Maps are scattered throughout the office where they are in use and collected in a few unsorted drawers.

Society of California Pioneers Library
456 McAllister
861-5278
Californiana collection. Includes some early historical maps. Members only except by special arrangement.

Wine Institute Library
717 Market Street
986-0878
Members and employees. Some maps and atlases showing distribution of growing areas.

World Affairs Council Library
406 Sutter
982-2541
Very few atlases and maps for general reference purposes.

COLLECTIONS - ACADEMIC

The academic libraries listed below had similar small reference collections of maps. Generally, the collections consist of National Geographic maps, road maps, and other maps as arrive accidentally. No directed acquisitions noted. Arranged by area, for the most part. Wall maps. Atlases. Maps are housed in the Reference rooms in map cases, file cabinets or cardboard boxes.

City College of San Francisco
50 Phelan Avenue
587-7272 ext. 402

Lone Mountain College
Lone Mountain Terrace
752-7000

Simpson College (Religious)
801 Silver Avenue
334-7400 ext. 17

University of San Francisco
Golden Gate Avenue and Parker Avenue
666-6686
San Francisco State University  
1600 Holloway Avenue  

Social Science, Business and Ethnic Studies Library  
469-1556  
Army Map Service depository since 1960. Arranged by AMS numbers and accessed by printed index maps. The general collection of maps is arranged by Library of Congress classification system. Local emphasis, with attempts to expand thematic, urban and historical holdings. Area/subject catalog of the LC maps and the atlas collection. Selected U.S.G.S. quadrangles, but depository collection is in the Geography Department. Road maps and wall maps. The LC maps and road maps circulate. Collection totals about 7000 sheets. Science and Technology library has some geological maps.

Geography Department  
469-1145  
U.S.G.S. depository for the Far Western states, scattered holdings for other states. Wall maps and classroom sets for some maps. Emphasis on California and local area, although includes a special China collection and lunar charts. Arranged by area. Materials usually circulate to students. Staffed by graduate students.

Geology Department  
469-1755  
Part of the Geology stockroom includes topographic quadrangles checked out to go into the field and an assortment of geological maps. Staffed by graduate students.

DeBellis Collection of Italian Literature and Music  
Library, Sixth floor  
469-1649  
Non-circulating collection of books, manuscripts and art objects given to the California State University and Colleges System and housed at San Francisco State University. The rare books section includes atlases and portfolios of 16th and 17th century maps of Italy or by Italian cartographers such as Coronelli. The collection also has some reprints such as of Theatrum Orbis Terrarum.

SOURCES - GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

CALIFORNIA

No central distribution agency or office located in San Francisco. Other than the library collections noted above, only the Department of Transportation revealed a collection of maps for internal use, the Automobile Club road maps. Unfortunately, several agencies which might have been pertinent do not have San Francisco offices, such as Fish and Game or Parks and Recreation. Free maps were available from the Department of Transportation and the Bay Conservation and Development Commission.
GREAT BRITAIN

British Consulate-General Library
120 Montgomery Street
981-3030
Tourist maps are available free to individuals making inquiries about travel to London and Great Britain.

SAN FRANCISCO

Purchasing Department
Room 270
City Hall
All maps sold by city agencies are available through this office. Maps in stock at the time of the survey were large street maps in two sizes and 8½" by 11" maps of each city block. Some city agencies use the complete set of block maps, but none are available for public use.
Free maps available from:
Recreation and Parks Department
Fell and Stanyan 558-3706
Municipal Railway
949 Presidio Avenue 673-6864
Port of San Francisco
Ferry Building 391-8000
School District Offices
135 Van Ness Avenue 863-4680

UNITED STATES

U.S. Forest Service Information Office
630 Sansome Street
556-0122
Free brochures and some free maps of the national forests. Selected other maps for sale, but this is not actually a sales office. One copy of any map is free to libraries when requested on letterhead stationery.

U.S. Forest Service
Surveys, Maps Production and Aerial Photos
630 Sansome Street
556-5299
Aerial photos of national forest in California. Available in black and white or color with planimetric spot index maps or photo mosaic indices. Areas other than the national forests are available in Menlo Park at the U.S.G.S. office.
U.S. Geological Survey Sales Office
555 Battery Street
556-5627
In addition to the Geological survey topographic quadrangles and
geological maps, the Sales office stocks nautical charts for the
immediate area, other National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administra-
tion publications and materials from EROS (Earth Resources
Observation Systems) Program. Free pamphlet materials and catalogs
are also available. While, in some ways, the office could be
considered a reference facility, the primary regional facility is now
in Menlo Park.

U.S. Government Bookstore
450 Golden Gate Avenue
556-6657
The Bookstore stocks only the map of Indian lands of the U.S. and
the Central Intelligence Agency reference maps of foreign countries.
There were no census maps or national park maps in stock. Other
maps available from the Government Printing Office may, of course,
be ordered through the Bookstore.

U.S. National Park Service
450 Golden Gate Avenue
556-4122
Basically an information office, but sells maps of some national
parks in California.

Of the many other agencies contacted that might be expected to produce
or use maps, none revealed collections. Those which occasionally
publish maps referred me to the Bookstore or the Government Printing
Office.

SOURCES - DEALERS AND BOOKSTORES

Advanced Technical Graphics
333 Kearny
397-5279
Produces maps among other graphic materials to customer specifications.

Astrographics, Inc.
2887 Washington
563-7077
Publishes the Celestial Wall Map, a star chart hand-drawn and plotted
from a computer printout produced by the Bright Star Sifting Computer
at U.C. Berkeley. Descriptive leaflet available.
George E. Butler Co., Chronometer and Watchmakers  
160 Second Street  
495-5855  
Agents for U.S. and British nautical and aeronautical charts.

Hollman Publishing Company  
World Trade Center  
788-8636  

North American Maps  
P. O. Box 5850  
333-3490  
Publishes street and vicinity maps of San Francisco Bay Area predominantly. Free brochure.

Rand McNally Bookstore  
206 Sansome Street  
362-4834  
In addition to stocking the Company's own maps, atlases, books and globes, the store carries Army Map Service maps, and U.S.G.S. quadrangles, aeronautical charts, maps by other publishers, guidebooks, star charts and geographical puzzles. Catalogs available for Rand McNally publications.

Thomas Bros. - The Map Store  
550 Jackson  
981-7520  
Stocks Thomas Bros. maps, basically, but also sells local and international guide maps from other publishers. Stock includes posters, reproductions of antique maps, plastic relief maps, star charts and more. Catalog available.

Antiquarian bookstores with selections of old maps:  
Holmes Book Co.  
22 Third Street (at Market)  
362-3283

John Howell Books  
434 Post Street  
781-7795

Jeremy Norman and Co.  
442 Post Street  
781-6402

John Scopazzi  
278 Post Street, Suite 305  
362-5708
SOURCES - ASSOCIATIONS

California State Automobile Association
150 Van Ness Avenue
565-2711
Publishes road maps and travel guidebooks. Free to members. No longer able to sell maps to non-members because of shortages and therefore also reducing or eliminating gifts to libraries.

Redwood Empire Association
476 Post Street
421-6554
Travel promotion office. Free maps available in person.

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.
456 California Street
392-4511
Multiple free copies of street map of San Francisco showing points of interest available to anyone who picks them up.

CALIFORNIA

[Continued from p. 7]

--- Greensfelder, Roger W.

--- Hollmann Publishing Company
Bird's Eye View of San Francisco. 1:12,000 oblique view, multi-colored map. Available as 22 x 32 in. poster @ $3.00, as a folded map @ $1.50, or included in Book-Map Guide to San Francisco in five languages, 193 pages of facts on population, transportation, wine country, etc. @ $4.00
Hollmann Publishing Co., World Trade Center, San Francisco, CA 94111

[This entry courtesy of John Petros, WAML Member, SF Public Library, who also had samples of the Hollmann maps at the San Francisco WAML Meeting.]

[EDITOR'S NOTE: Jean-Jacques R. Hollmann, native of Belgium, not a resident of San Francisco, produced bird's-eye views of European and African cities while a resident of Zaire. He produces the views from vertical and oblique aerial photos.]

--- San Diego County Planning Department.

This 49-page report provides 1970 Census tables for the 42 subregional areas within San Diego County. Two additional tables are included which present the population change between 1960 and 1970 for the areas. Selected data items from each table are displayed using five different computer mapping techniques. A brief description explains each of the mapping techniques. 17 maps depicting population by age, ethnic group, and housing statistics.

Source: San Diego County Comprehensive Planning Organization, County Administration Center, 1600 Pacific Coast Highway, San Diego, CA 92101.

[This entry courtesy of Larry Cruse, WAML Member, Map Room, UC San Diego.]

[Continued on p. 65]
THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION ENVIRONMENT
AND RESOURCES PLANNING STUDY -- A BRIEF DESCRIPTION *

by

Virgil Frizzell
Geologist
San Francisco Bay Region Study

The San Francisco Bay Region -- a nine-county, 7400-square mile area surrounding the Bay -- is rich both in natural resources and in problems related to natural processes. The rapid growth of population and industry in the Bay Region provides a great challenge in planning the development so that it is harmonious with the natural environment, but it also poses a threat to environmental values if natural resources and natural processes are not carefully considered.

A cooperative 5-year study by the U.S. Geological Survey and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development is designed to delineate and evaluate the natural physical features, resources, and processes of the San Francisco Bay Region. The products of this study are aimed at the planning and decision making community and are designed to provide the information needed to:

1. minimize disruption of those aspects of the environment that make the Bay Region a desirable place to live;
2. avoid unnecessary and uneconomic risks from geologic and hydrologic hazards;
3. avoid detrimental interactions between natural processes and man's activities; and
4. utilize the natural resources -- both renewable and non-renewable -- in a manner that is compatible with orderly development.

The work is being reported in three numbered series of documents: Basic Data Contributions, Technical Reports, and Interpretive Reports. Reports and maps within these series are concerned with landforms, engineering properties of rock units, slope stability, active faults and earthquakes, available mineral resources, available water resources, flooding and pollution problems, and with the chemical and physical characteristics of the Bay and adjoining ocean. An important part of the study involves liaison and coordination with planners and others concerned with land-use policy. A major goal is to develop the most appropriate channels and methods for effectively applying earth-science data in the planning process.

* Presented to WAML meeting in San Francisco, October 25, 1974. Mr. Frizzell's talk was illustrated with many examples of the map products produced by the Study. A complete list of products currently available is appended.
Three different series of publications are produced by the SYER 3: Basic Data Contributions, Technical Reports, and Interpretive Reports. Copies are available from --

PUBLIC INQUIRIES OFFICE
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
504 CUSTOM HOUSE
555 BATTERY STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94111

BASIC DATA CONTRIBUTIONS

No.
1 "Map Showing Recently Active Breaks Along the San Andreas Fault Between Point Delgado and Bolinas Bay, California," by Robert D. Brown, Jr., and Edward W. Wolfe (open-file map). Two map sheets plus text and references; scale is 1:48,000.

This map locates the most recently active surface traces of the San Andreas fault north of the Golden Gate, and documents the historic evidence and geomorphic features along its course.

2 "Geologic Map of Palo Alto 7-1/2 minute quadrangle, San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties, California," by E. H. Pamepean, 1970 (open-file map). One map sheet plus explanation sheet; scale is 1:24,000.

The location of such geologic features as landslides, springs, and the San Andreas fault are documented, and standard geologic units are shown, including bay mud, unconsolidated sediments, and various rock types of the Tertiary and older formations. The area covered is from San Carlos south to Portola Valley and from East Palo Alto south to Los Altos Hills.

3 "Geologic Map of the Southern Part of Redwood Point 7-1/2 minute quadrangle, San Mateo County, California," by E. H. Pamepean, 1970 (open-file map). One map sheet; scale is 1:24,000.

This map shows the location of bay mud, alluvium, and artificial fill in the marshlands near San Carlos and Redwood City. Former shorelines are indicated, and borehole information with depth of bedrock is given.


Boundaries of the various water districts in the nine-county Bay Area are shown on the map, and the table gives "water-use data" for the respective water districts.


The map shows the boundaries of the various sewage districts and the locations of treatment plants and sewage outfalls in the nine-county Bay Area.

6 "Preliminary Geologic Map of the Central Santa Cruz Mountains, California," compiled by Earl E. Brabb, 1970 (open-file map). Two map sheets plus explanation sheet; scale is 1:62,500 (1 in. = 1 mile).

The location of geologic units is shown for a 38 X 36-mile area from San Carlos to Santa Cruz, and the Pacific Ocean to the San Francisco Bay. The San Andreas fault zone and other faults, many landslides, and the depth to bedrock under thick unconsolidated sediments are indicated.

7 "Faults that are Historically Active or that Show Evidence of Geologically Young Surface Displacements, San Francisco Bay Region; A Progress Report: October 1970," compiled by Robert D. Brown, Jr. (Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-331). Two map sheets; scale is 1:250,000.

The map shows the location of known and suspected recent movements along eight major and some minor faults in the nine-county Bay Area. In addition to previously reported earthquake faults, the Healdsburg-Rogers Creek, San Gregorio, and Green Valley faults are indicated as active for the first time.

NOTE TO ORDER PUBLICATIONS, please use the Basic Data Contribution number or the Technical Report number, especially when ordering from a U.S.G.S. office in the Bay Region. These are local project citations, and not appropriate for bibliographic referencing.

FOR BIBLIOGRAPHIES AND PUBLISHED CITATIONS, use the reference in parentheses that follows the author and date. This is the formal U.S. Geological Survey series number, and will be applicable long after the local study is completed.
BASIC DATA CONTRIBUTIONS (continued)

8 "Generalized Geologic Map of the San Francisco Bay Region, California," by J. Schlocker, 1971 (open-file map). One map sheet; scale is 1:500,000.

The distribution of major groups of consolidated and unconsolidated rock types is indicated for the nine-county Bay Area. A concise description of the nature, engineering behavior, and commercial uses of each group is given.

9 "Preliminary Map of Historic Margins of Marshlands, San Francisco Bay, California," compiled by Donald R. Nichols and Nancy A. Wright, 1971 (open-file map). One map sheet, plus text and references. Scale is 1:125,000.

The location of marshland, sloughs and channels adjacent to the San Francisco Bay in the mid-1800's is indicated on the map, and a summary of the geology and engineering properties of the bay mud, and its regional planning significance are given in the accompanying text.

10 "Bedrock-Surface Map of Central San Francisco Bay, California," by Paul R. Carlson and David S. McCulloch, 1970 (open-file map). One map sheet; scale is 1:10,600.

The depth to the bedrock surface in the Bay is shown by contours for an area from Point Bonita to Treasure Island and from Tiburon Peninsula to Point Lobos.

11 "Estimated Relative Abundance of Landslides in the San Francisco Bay Region, California," by Dorothy H. Radbruch and Carl Wentworth, 1971 (open-file map). One map sheet; scale is 1:500,000.

This map of the greater Bay Region has six map units of progressively more average area covered by landslides. The landslide abundances are estimated primarily from characteristics of the various earth materials, and to a lesser degree from average rainfall, slope of the ground, and a limited knowledge of actual landslide distribution.

12 "Preliminary Geologic Map of Western Sonoma County and Northernmost Marin County, California," compiled by M. C. Blake, Jr., Judith Terry Smith, Carl M. Wentworth, and Robert H. Wright, 1971 (open-file map). Five map sheets, scale is 1:62,500.

The location of geologic units is shown for a 51 X 40-mile area that covers most of Sonoma County and part of Marin County. Active and inactive faults including the San Andreas fault are indicated, as well as some landslides in the area.

13 "Geologic map of the Sargent Fault Zone in the vicinity of Mount Madonna, Santa Clara County, California," by Robert J. McLaughlin, 1971 (open-file map). One map sheet plus explanation sheet. Scale is 1:12,000.

The location of geologic units and structures is shown for a 3 X 4-mile area just to the east of Mount Madonna. Complex structural relationships are shown, that were not previously realized.


Sample locations and mercury concentrations in parts per million are shown for 199 samples of bottom sediments in the bay and its tributaries. The accompanying text compares mercury values for four major areas of the bay, and for various environments within the bay.

The following six Basic Data Contributions are open-file maps of flood-prone areas, showing areas that would be inundated in a very large but infrequent flood episode (a "100-year flood"). These areas are indicated on 7-1/2-minute quadrangle sheets and grouped according to drainage basins. The scale of all sheets is 1:24,000.

15 "Flood-prone areas in the Napa River Drainage Basin, Napa County, California," including St. Helena, Rutherford, Yountville, Napa, and Cuttings Wharf 7-1/2-minute quadrangles. Five map sheets.

16 "Flood-prone areas in the Sonoma Creek Drainage Basin, Sonoma and Marin Counties, California," including Glen Ellen, Sonoma, Sears Point, and Petaluma Point 7-1/2-minute quadrangles. Three map sheets.

17 "Flood-prone areas in the Petaluma River Drainage Basin and Cotati vicinity, Sonoma and Marin Counties, California," including Cotati, Petaluma and Petaluma River 7-1/2-minute quadrangles. Three map sheets.

18 "Flood-prone areas in the Russian River Drainage Basin, Sonoma County, California," including Sebastopol, Santa Rosa and Two Rock 7-1/2-minute quadrangles. Three map sheets.

19 "Flood-prone areas between Point Reyes Station and Bolinas, Marin County, California," including Inverness and Bolinas 7-1/2-minute quadrangles. Two map sheets.
BASIC DATA CONTRIBUTIONS (continued)

20 "Flood-prone areas of Coastal San Mateo County, California," including Half Moon Bay, San Gregorio, La Honda, Pigeon Point, and Franklin Point 7-1/2-minute quadrangles. Five map sheets.


This report describes the approximate volumes and significant pollutions loads of wastewater discharged into the bay from municipal and industrial sources. Wastewater flow, BOD (biochemical oxygen demand), total nitrogen, total phosphate, and relative toxicity loads are indicated for 6 major subdivisions of the bay, and identified as to source, either industrial or municipal. The pollutions significance of these factors is discussed in the brief text.


The seasonal variation in bottom flow of bay waters is documented through the movement of bottom-drifters for two-month intervals throughout a year's time. In addition, surface-drifters are charted for the last two time intervals. The text includes a summary and discussion of the movement patterns, and tables on the speed of movement of near-bottom waters.

23 "Aeromagnetic Map of the southern San Francisco Bay Region, California," 1971 (open-file map).

One map sheet, scale 1:125,000.

Local changes in the total intensity of the earth's magnetic field are shown by contours for a 28 X 35-mile area including the San Francisco Peninsula, the East Bay communities, and most of central and south San Francisco Bay. The data are from continuous flight recording at 1,000 feet above ground.


The monthly maximum, minimum, and mean stream temperatures are given for each of 87 temperature stations. The report covers the drainage area of San Francisco Bay, plus coastal drainage from Russian River to Pescadero Creek. The data were collected over various periods from 1950 to 1969.

25 "Precipitation Depth-Duration-Frequency Relations for the San Francisco Bay Region, California," by S. E. Rantz, 1971 (open-file report), 5 pages, and "Isohyetal Map of San Francisco Bay Region, California, Showing Mean Annual Precipitation," (open-file map). One map sheet, scale is 1:500,000.

The report describes a procedure for quantitatively relating the intensity and duration of a storm and its probable frequency of recurrence to mean annual rainfall. The Isohyetal map shows the variation in average precipitation across the nine-county Bay Region, using 2 and 4-inch contours. Values range from 12 inches per year near Sunnyvale to 80 inches per year in Sonoma and Napa counties.


These maps show the elevation of the upper surface of bedrock by contour lines, and the depth to bedrock in boreholes for an area from Tiburon to San Bruno. The thickness of unconsolidated sediment at a given location can be obtained from the difference between bedrock elevation and topographic elevation at that point.

27 "Geologic Map of Late Cenozoic Deposits, Santa Clara County, California," by E. J. Helley and E. E. Brabb, 1971 (Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-335). Three map sheets, scale is 1:62,000.

The map shows the distribution of older bay mud, three generations of alluvial fan deposits, and some young volcanic rocks, all in Santa Clara County. The brief text gives the general characteristics, generalized physical properties, and relative ages of the units, and indicates possible uses of the map.


The location of geologic units and structures is shown for a 27 X 17-mile area between Danville on the west and the Old and Middle Rivers on the east, and south of Antioch.
"Preliminary Geologic Map of the San Francisco South quadrangle and part of the Hunters Point quadrangle, California," by M. G. Bomila, 1971 (Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-311). Two map sheets, scale is 1:24,000.

The distribution of geologic units and structures is shown for an area from the Sunset District and Hunters Point sections of San Francisco in the north, to Pacifica and San Bruno in the south. The San Andreas fault zone and some landslides are documented, as well as the locations of tidal flats in the 1850's, areas of artificial fill, and many minor faults.


In addition to the location of known and suspected active faults, the approximate magnitude and epicenter location of earthquakes greater than magnitude 0.5 is shown for an area from the Golden Gate, Oakland, and Tracy in the north, to Salinas and Hollister in the south. The relationships between active faults, epicenter distribution and fault creep are discussed in the text, as well as the implications of these relationships.


The distribution of landslides, alluvium, colluvium, alluvial fan and dune deposits is shown for a 24 X 17-mile area surrounding Mount Diablo. The text describes some of the characteristics of the various deposits that are critical to land-use planning, and indicates particular uses of the map.


This report presents rainfall data for the Bay Region in a form suitable for use in slope stability and storm-drainage studies. A table gives storm durations, and their frequencies of recurrence. These data are applicable to any site in the region where average annual rainfall is known. A map of average rainfall in the greater Bay Region, and depth-frequency curves for a particular rainfall value are also included.


Forty-six sites with a total of 76 separate radiocarbon dates are shown and briefly described. The data will be useful in studies of sea-level fluctuations, land subsidence, climate changes, sedimentation rates, archaeology, and fault movement.


The map shows the distribution of landslides, alluvium, colluvium, and alluvial fan and terrace deposits for a 17 X 11-mile area to the east and southeast of Livermore Valley. The text describes some of the characteristics of the various deposits that are critical to land-use planning, and indicates particular uses of the map.


The map shows the distribution of marshland and slough deposits, landslides, alluvium, arcificial fill, colluvium, and dune and terrace deposits for a 22 X 17-mile area surrounding the towns of Pittsburg and Rio Vista, and adjacent to the San Joaquin-Sacramento River Delta. The text describes some of the characteristics of the various deposits that are critical to land-use planning, and indicates particular uses of the map.


Sample locations and lead and copper concentrations in parts per million are shown for more than 200 samples of bottom sediments in the bay and its tributaries. The concentrations of 30 elements in deep cores and shallow samples are compared to show the relative contamination due to man's activities. Lead, copper, and mercury are shown to have significantly higher concentrations in the shallow samples. The text also discusses the plausibility of man's activities contributing to the observed lead and copper levels.

One of the maps shows the general location of landslides that damaged man-made structures during the winter of 1968-1969. The report and the second map itemize the cost by county of the landslides, and indicate the public (state highways, county costs, tax loss), private (property depreciation, damage and repair), and miscellaneous expenses. Factors contributing to landslide costs and the availability of cost information are discussed in the text. Documented costs were over $25 million in the Bay Region for the one winter season.


The map shows the distribution of landslides, alluvium, colluvium, marshland, dune, and terrace deposits for a 10 x 17-mile area around Byron. The text describes some of the characteristics of the deposits that are critical to land-use planning, and indicates particular uses of the map.


This map shows the distribution of the various rock types that comprise the Franciscan assemblage, including large units of sandstone, as well as the highly sheared "melange." Numerous large landslides are also shown. The map covers the parts of Santa Clara and Alameda Counties that are south of Livermore Valley and east of the Calaveras and Madrone Springs faults.


The map shows the distribution of landslides, alluvium, colluvium, marshland, and terrace deposits for a 28 x 17-mile area from Fremont and San Juan Bautista on the west to the county boundaries on the east. The text describes some of the characteristics of the deposits that are critical to land-use planning, and indicates particular uses of the map.


The map shows the distribution of geologic units in San Mateo County, and geologic structures, including major faults. The text provides a basic description of the rock units in technical terminology.


The distribution of landslide deposits in San Mateo County is shown on the map. The text describes how the information was obtained, explains the many factors affecting the accuracy of the map, and provides some suggestions for those who use the map.


The relative landslide susceptibility of all areas within San Mateo County is indicated by seven ranked units ranging from slopes less than 15 percent with very small landslides to slopes greater than 30 percent with many large and small landslides. Existing landslide areas are indicated as most susceptible to future landsliding. The text explains how the map was prepared and indicates appropriate use of the map. Percent landslide failure is calculated for the various geologic units in San Mateo County, and the data is presented in a table, with breakdown by slope interval.


The active faults and fault zones in San Mateo County are delineated on the map. The explanation includes statements on possible movement as well as general guidelines for land-use planning and construction near a fault. In addition to previously documented faults, the Serra fault is indicated as probably active.
26  BASIC DATA CONTRIBUTIONS (continued)

45 "Preliminary Photointerpretation and Damage Maps of Landslides and Other Surficial Deposits in Northeastern San Jose, Santa Clara County, California," by T. H. Nilsen and E. E. Brabb, 1972 (Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-361). One map sheet, with map scales of 1:24,000 and 1:10,000.

This is a detailed study of landslides in a small area of the San Jose foothills, an example of what has happened and can occur in other parts of the Bay Region. A detailed map shows the distribution of landslide damage in the area. Cost figures are given for loss in valuation and remedial measures taken by the city and the utility companies, with total costs of more than $1,275,000. A second map shows the distribution of landslide deposits in the surrounding area. The text is similar to that of other photointerpretive landslide maps (e.g., #40).


The map shows the distribution of landslides, alluvium, colluvium and terrace deposits for southeastern Santa Clara County. The map covers an area from Coyote and Gilroy on the west to the county boundaries on the east and southeast. The text describes some of the characteristics of the deposits that are critical to land-use planning, and indicates particular uses of the map.


This report provides data on existing and potential water supply from various sources for 15 subregions of the 9-county Bay Area. It also gives statistics on the principal uses of water in each subregion. A discussion of future supplementation of the water supply deals with projects under consideration or in progress, as well as less conventional approaches such as desalination and weather modification.


The map shows the distribution of older bay mud, two generations of alluvial fan systems, and beach sand, all in Alameda County. The brief text gives the general characteristics, generalized physical properties and relative ages of the units, and indicates possible uses of the map.


The report describes the various methods of solid-waste disposal that are used in the United States, as well as future trends in solid-waste disposal. It delineates some basic requirements for selection and management of landfill disposal sites, and describes the possible effects of a landfill operation on water quality. The map gives the locations and descriptions of 170 existing and proposed solid-waste disposal sites in the San Francisco Bay Region.

50 "Map Showing Ranges in Probable Maximum Well Yield from Water-Bearing Rocks in the San Francisco Bay Region, California," by D. A. Webster, 1972 (Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-434). One map sheet, scale is 1:250,000.

This map is designed to provide general information on local supplies of ground water for purposes of water-supply management and planning. The map delineates four ranges of probable well-yield for areas within the 9-county Bay Region. The lowest category of 0.1 to 10 gpm (gallons per minute) would be "marginal to adequate for stock or single family domestic use," whereas the highest range of 100 to 3,000 gpm is "marginal to adequate for irrigation, heavy industry, and municipal uses."

51 "Map Showing Areas in the San Francisco Bay Region where Nitrate, Boron and Dissolved Solids in Ground Water may Influence Local or Regional Development," by D. A. Webster, 1972 (Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-432). Three map sheets plus 8-page text. Scale is 1:125,000.

The maps provide a general inventory of ground-water mineral content in the 9-county Bay Region. They indicate areas where the amounts of selected critical substances in ground water have exceeded accepted standards at some time in the past. The accompanying text describes the terms used and discusses the significance of the various water-quality factors.


The maps delineate areas of the San Francisco Bay and the ocean coastline that would be affected by a tsunami (seismic sea wave) that reaches an elevation of 20 feet on the coast. The text discusses the likelihood of occurrence of a tsunami of this size, and gives some tsunami precautions.
This report demonstrates an approach to the documentation and evaluation of sources of water that could be available if normal water-supply systems are disrupted by earthquakes, nuclear explosions, floods or acts of civil disorder. The report presents general criteria for emergency water sources, and data for appropriate wells in Napa Valley. The location of emergency water-supply wells in Napa Valley is shown on the map at 1:125,000-scale (one inch = two miles).

The distribution of geologic units and structures is shown for an irregular area from Lake Berryessa, Esparto and Davis in the north and northeast, to Petaluma Point in the southwest and Rio Vista in the southeast. Known active faults are distinguished from other faults, many landslides are shown, and younger deposits are subdivided into sand dunes, older fan deposits, younger alluvium fans, terrace deposits, older alluvium, and Bay mud.

This map shows the location and characteristics of the Concord fault, which was recently recognized to be active. The fault extends from Ignacio Valley in the south, through parts of Concord and Avon, and across western Suisun Bay. The text describes the fault segments and the evidence of recent activity. Progressive amounts of offset are shown for streets of varying ages. Much of the movement may be associated with a 1955 earthquake.

The distribution of geologic units and structures is shown for an area in easternmost Sonoma County and westernmost Napa County and including presently urbanizing areas near Napa and near Santa Rosa; the map extends from the latitude of Napa northward to Clear Lake. Known active faults are distinguished from other faults, many landslides are shown, and younger deposits are subdivided into about 10 categories with different economic and engineering significance.

The map shows the distribution of landslides, alluvium, colluvium and marshland and terrace deposits for westernmost Contra Costa County and the northeasternmost part of Alameda County. The map covers an area from Concord-Walnut Creek and San Ramon Village on the east, to San Francisco Bay on the west. The text describes some of the characteristics of the deposits that are critical to land-use planning and indicates appropriate uses of the map.

The maps delineate faults and show earthquake epicenters in the Monterey Bay region. Emphasis is placed upon two seismically active fault zones present there: the Palo Colorado-San Gregorio and the Monterey Bay Fault Zones. The text describes these fault zones and discusses the seismicity in the area and the evidence for recent faulting. Estimates are made of how large an earthquake could occur on the Palo Colorado-San Gregorio Fault.

The map shows the location of landslides, alluvium, colluvium, marshland, and terrace deposits for the southwestern portion of Alameda County. The map covers the area from Livermore on the east to Hayward on the west and from the Oakland area on the north to Piedmont on the south. The text describes the map, states the characteristics of surficial deposits relevant to land-use planning, and gives suggestions for map use.

The map shows localities where evidence exists that indicate the presence of historic tectonic movement on a previously unrecognized fault in the vicinity of Antioch in northeastern Contra Costa County. A short text on the map sheet discusses this evidence and its relation to the seismicity in the area.
"Map Showing Areas Bordering the Southern Part of San Francisco Bay Where a High Water Table May Adversely Affect Land Use," by D. A. Webster, 1973 (Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-530)

The map presents information about the depth to the top of the water table, outlines problems that may develop when the water table approaches the land surface, and identifies areas where ground water may cause problems to landowners.


Two maps from a set of 44 that show 1970 land use and census tracts in the San Francisco Bay Region. Fourteen land-use types are subdivided under the three major groupings of livelihood, residential, and open space and agricultural.

"Isopleth Map of Landslide Deposits, Southern San Francisco Bay Region, California," by Robert H. Wright and Tor H. Nilsen, 1974 (Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-550). One map sheet, scale is 1:125,000.

Essentially a contour map of the distribution of landslides, the map was produced to be used with other quantified data, and it is one of the sources of information used in the preparation of slope stability maps. A short explanation on the map sheet describes how the map was produced. The mapped area includes the area in Alameda, San Mateo, and Santa Clara Counties, and the southern portions of Contra Costa and Marin Counties.


The map shows the distribution of geologic units and structures within and immediately surrounding Marin County. In addition to showing bedrock units, fourteen different types of younger deposits are delineated including, among others, beach and dune sands, marine and marsh deposits, larger areas of landslide deposits, and artificial fill.

"Map Showing the Distribution of Potassic Feldspar and Fossils in Mesozoic Rocks of Marin and San Francisco Counties, and Parts of Alameda, Contra Costa, and Sonoma Counties, California," by Robert H. Wright, 1974 (Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-573). One map sheet, scale is 1:125,000.

Title is descriptive of content of map. Data from this map was used in the preparation of Basic Data Contribution 64.


The map shows the distribution of landslides, alluvium, and terrace deposits for the northernmost portion of Sonoma County including the Cloverdale and The Guernev area. The text describes the map, states the characteristics of mapped deposits and gives suggestions for map use.


The map shows the distribution of landslides, alluvium, colluvium, marsh deposits and artificial fill for the area between Fairfield to Sears Point on the north and Point Pinoke to Concord on the south. The text describes some of the characteristics of the deposits that are critical to land-use planning and indicates appropriate uses of the map.


The map shows the distribution of unconsolidated deposits in San Mateo County. Mapped deposits include, among others, colluvium, alluvium, young mud, beach and dune sands, marine terrace deposits, the Colma formation, and the Merced formation. An extensive tabular explanation provides information about these young deposits that will be useful to property owners, planners, or engineers. In addition, the explanation sheet contains a summary of the depositional history of the units.

The runoff described on this map represents natural flow derived using data from 76 gaging stations which are on virtually undeveloped streams. The report is a byproduct from a series of reports by Rantz concerning annual precipitation, precipitation depth-duration-frequency relations, and hydrologic design of storm-drainage facilities, and it can be used by engineers and planners in preliminary planning of drainage and flood control facilities.


This is a compilation of data from 21 selected lakes in the San Francisco Bay area. The history of each lake and of its respective regulating agency is presented. Although the type of data presented for each lake differs, physical features, chemical analysis, dissolved oxygen, temperatures, pH, and comparisons of phytoplankton concentrations are presented for many lakes.

*ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON AVAILABILITY

of publications, San Francisco Bay Region Study

Basic Data Contribution 1. This information has now been published as a colored map at a 2x enlargement (1:24,000). Ask for Map I-692, for $1.25 from:

Distribution Center
U. S. Geological Survey
Federal Center
Denver, Colorado 80225

Basic Data Contribution 7. Active faults discovered since 1970 are described in other SFRRS publications, such as Basic Data Contributions #44, #55, #58, and #60.

Basic Data Contributions 15-20 (Flood-prone maps). These items, now out of print, have been superseded by Interpretive Report #4.

OUT OF PRINT PUBLICATIONS (O.P.) are available for inspection at many libraries throughout the San Francisco Bay Region, and at other libraries across the country. Copies are available for inspection at:

Public Inquiries Office and Library
504 Custom House
555 Battery Street
San Francisco, CA 94111

U. S. Geological Survey
345 Middlefield Road
Menlo Park, CA 94025

The report qualitatively demonstrates that high and low seasonal inflows of fresh water to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta correlate inversely with salinity and phosphate concentrations in the south bay. It suggests that net fresh-water flow to the bay from this source is a major quality control factor under present conditions.


This report documents the extensive subsidence affecting 250 square miles in the Santa Clara Valley since 1912, and demonstrates that it is caused mainly by clay compaction due to ground-water withdrawal. Procedures are given for determining the ultimate subsidence where the compressibility of the sediments is known, and prediction is made as to the ground-water level necessary to halt subsidence in the valley. About 413 million dollars has been spent by public agencies for levee construction and repair of water well casings that were made necessary by subsidence.


The term "hydrologic design", as used in this report, refers to the computation of design storm discharges, and not to the hydraulic design of the drainage facilities. The report presents criteria for use of the four most widely accepted methods of hydrologic design. Sample problems are worked out for each method, and results are evaluated. The report also discusses the characteristics of urban development that affect storm runoff, and suggests ways to reduce peak discharge in urban areas.


This booklet deals with the planning and management of real-estate lakes, and discusses the various factors contributing to pollution, sedimentation, and use problems. Many suggestions are given for avoiding and/or minimizing the undesirable aspects of urban lakes.


This report provides an overview of the various studies done on bottom-dwelling animal life in the Bay, and the general results of the studies. There is also a discussion of past and current study techniques, their general effectiveness and shortcomings. A concluding section delineates directions future research could take in assessing the relative "health" of benthic communities and the effects of man-induced pollution. The report suggests that a joint effort be undertaken by all agencies concerned, using standardized methods.


This report deals with the effects of various land uses on stream flow, erosion, and sediment transport in the Colma Creek basin. The area includes Daly City and South San Francisco, and is bounded on the north by San Bruno Mountain. The report documents the sediment transport (and associated erosion rates) through a time of extensive urban expansion (1964-1971), and provides a comparison of erosion rates for areas in urban, agricultural, construction, and open-space land uses. The author uses the data to project future sediment yields for the area, depending on eventual land use.

The report deals with the application and use of hydrologic factors in land-use planning, and outlines a method for evaluating and ranking the types of water information that should be applied to a particular planning need. The advantages of dealing with water resources planning at a regional level are also discussed. The Washington, D.C.-Baltimore area is used as a case study, but the underlying principles and methods are equally applicable to the Bay Region.


The report describes the characteristics of the major pollutional types found in wastewater in the San Francisco Bay Region. The geographical distribution and pollutional loading of wastewater discharges into the Bay are described. The report includes a documentation of water-quality problems attributed to wastewater discharges and a discussion on the planning implications of the wastewater effects on the quality of regional surface water. Future outlook for management of wastewater in the San Francisco Bay region is also discussed.

"Erosional and Depositional Provinces and Sediment Transport in the South and Central Part of the San Francisco Bay Region, California," by Bill Brown and Lionel Jackson, 1973 (Miscellaneous Field Studies map MP-515). Three sheets plus a pamphlet text, scale is 1:125,000.

This report deals with the interrelated processes involved in the erosion, transportation, and deposition of sediment in the South and Central part of the San Francisco Bay region. It presents both quantitative and conceptual information on these processes and their relation to man's activities.


The map shows the areas in the San Francisco Bay region that may be inundated by a 100-year flood. A short text discusses the concepts of the 100-year flood and explains the compilation methods involved in the production of the map.


The report gives an overview of important aspects of the surface-water resources in the bay region; discusses water-quality criteria and importan pollutants in relation to the water quality recommended for beneficial use; outlines water-quality objectives recommended by the California Water Quality Control Board for streams, other water bodies, and drainage basins; and gives examples of the kinds of problems that require decisions by planners and government officials.


The report is intended to acquaint planners and other decision makers with the usefulness of earth-science data when analyzing pollution and waste-disposal problems in relation to land-use planning. In the report the author emphasizes the following topics: 1) an identification and description of factors that interact to form pollution hazards; 2) a presentation of selected examples of, and possible control measures for, pollution hazards typically encountered in the bay region environment; and 3) criteria and methodology needed for the preliminary evaluation of the suitability of land areas intended for waste-disposal sites.
SPECIAL PRODUCTS

Topographic Map of the San Francisco Bay Region in 3 sheets, scale is 1:125,000 (2 miles = approx. 1 inch), contour interval is 200 feet with 40-foot intervals in flat land.

Topography, roads, and waterways form the basis of this full-color map of the greater Bay Region. The scale of this map is such that the three sheets will display the entire 10-county San Francisco Bay Region on a wall, and yet every street in the urban areas is clearly visible, allowing points to be located within a city block. Public parks, forests, and reserves, as well as airports, military bases, and cemeteries are distinguished with subtle tints, and marshes, tidal flat areas, and salt evaporators are shown by standard symbols. The sheets measure 35 to 42 inches on a side, covering the areas shown below. $1.50 per sheet.

Slope Map of the San Francisco Bay Region in 3 sheets, scale is 1:125,000. $1.75 per sheet.

The steepness of the terrain throughout the greater Bay Region is designated on the map by six color-coded slope zones: 0-5%, 5-15%, 15-30%, 30-50%, 50-70% slope, and 70% slope to vertical (a slope of 45 degrees is defined as 100% slope). The map covers the same 10-county area, in the same three-sheet format as the Topographic Map (see diagram below). The printed slope map can be obtained in the same way as the topographic map.

The topographic and slope maps are available from:

Topographic Division - Map Sales
U.S. Geological Survey
355 Middlefield Road
Menlo Park, CA., 94025
(mailed on prepayment only)

OR
Public Inquiries Office
U.S. Geological Survey
955 Battery St.
San Francisco, CA., 94111
(no mail requests)

Slope maps for smaller areas within the Bay Region at scales of 1:62,500 or 1:24,000 can be individually made on special request to the Topographic Division in Menlo Park. Interested agencies should contact Chief, Western Mapping Center, U.S. Geological Survey, Menlo Park, California for further information.

Orthophoto Quads covering areas equivalent to the 196 7-1/2 minute topographic quadrangles of the area shown above, at a scale of 1:24,000. On photographic paper $6.50 each and $8.00 with contours; on scale-stable film $20.00 each.

Orthophoto Mosaic of the San Francisco Bay Region in three sheets (see diagram above) covering approximately 3,000 sq. mi. each, at a scale of 1:125,000. On photo paper $15.00/sheet; on scale-stable film $23.00/sheet.

Relief Model of the San Francisco Bay Region at a scale of 1:125,000 with vertical exaggeration of 7X; prepared by W. C. Black and Derek Tocci of U.S.G.S. Fiberglass copies, about 7 feet square, are made by a private firm (their cost is approx. $275.00; pay them, not U.S.G.S.). Order direct from:

Mr. Ed Owens
6017 Scotts Valley Drive
Scotts Valley, CA 95060
phone: (408) 354-7408

PROGRAM DESIGN, 123 pages

This document provides a detailed description of the various program elements in earth science and urban planning for the San Francisco Bay Region Study. It outlines the organization and management of the study and presents a tentative schedule for the completion of individual program elements.

Available from:
National Technical Information Service
Springfield, VA., 22151

Request NTIS No. PB-206826, $3.00 per copy or $.95 for microfiche.
THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA REFERENCE CENTER*  
by  
Gil McNamee  
Director, Bay Area Reference Center

The Bay Area Reference Center (BARC) is funded by the Library Services and Construction Act (Title I), and has been in existence since July, 1967. At that time, only the North Bay Cooperative Library System was affiliated with BARC; currently there are twelve public library systems—the territory extending from the Monterey Bay area to the north end of the State—47 counties—72 independent public libraries in a geographic area of more than 89,000 square miles. This means that a question from any library patron within that area can be referred on to us for an answer.

This current fiscal year we have added some special libraries. You will hear later today from Ms. Powers who is in charge of that phase of BARC's operation. In addition to those, BARC also answers questions from other than public libraries by virtue of its membership in the Cooperative Interlibrary Network (CIN) which is composed of all the different types of libraries in the South Bay Cooperative Library System, the Peninsula System, and the Monterey Bay Area Cooperative Library System.

When a question is received at BARC, it has already been through a librarian in the field who has attempted to answer the question with the resources in that library, or libraries within the system. Therefore, BARC's questions tend to be rather sophisticated ones. BARC librarians then will try to answer the question with the San Francisco Public Library's resources or through teletype, TWX, the mails, or the telephone. (We also experimented with facsimile transmission for a number of years.) We have developed an excellent information and resource file which is usually searched first.

Our questions cover every range of subjects. Ms. Powers will tell you about map-related ones. I would like to tell you about one source which librarians use at this library that is excellent for historical city maps. These are microfiche of every U.S. city directory that existed before 1860. Quite often these old directories contain city maps and they are invaluable. This microfiche set is taken from the Bibliography of American Directories Through 1860 by Dorothea N. Spear, published by the American Antiquarian Society in 1961. BARC has ordered the second part of this collection—1860 to 1880. This latter collection is on microform rather than fiche. These are both good sources and I recommend them for old city maps.

Before I turn over BARC's portion of this meeting to Ms. Powers, I'd like to point out that the reference question answering is only one part of BARC's operation. We also have a rather extensive publication program and also an ongoing continuing-education program. BARC has presented more than 45 subject workshops since it began. These workshops update librarians' information sources and reference skills. In addition to the actual workshop presentations, BARC provides "kit materials" consisting of bibliographic and source lists. Topics covered have included:

1. Meeting the needs of the Spanish-speaking.  
2. Library Service to Older Adults.  
4. Politics.  
5. Legal Reference.  
6. Medical Reference  
7. The Economy.  
8. Etcetera.  

*Presented to the WAML meeting in San Francisco, October 25, 1974.
MAP AND GEOGRAPHICAL QUESTIONS OF A GENERAL PUBLIC*

by

Audrey Powers
Bay Area Reference Center

At San Francisco Public Library, map questions are received primarily by the History Department and the Science and Government Documents Department. History's most common types of questions are:

1) Location of a place. Often the patron is unsure of the spelling.
2) Distance between two places. Sometimes these are difficult. Often air miles versus driving miles are requested.
3) Location of streets, buildings, etc. in a particular town. These can be hard if maps aren't well indexed. Good source for city maps are the various local Chambers of Commerce or Visitor's Bureau groups.

Science and Documents' most frequent requests are for:

1) Geological-fault maps.
2) Topographical maps.
3) Meteorological maps.

Occasionally the topo and weather maps are not specific enough, as when patrons want maps of San Francisco showing comparative fog and sun patterns in different neighborhoods.

The following are some recent map questions received by BARC, and the sources we used for information:

1) Location of a town in the Oklahoma Panhandle in 1893; town no longer there. All available histories, including county histories, maps, atlases and bibliographies were checked. Some information was found, but not specifically on this town. Any pertinent information was sent to patron. Letters sent to Oklahoma Historical Society and to Rand McNally; replies not yet received.

2) What trains were used to travel between Louisville, Ky., and San Francisco in 1904; any transferring, ferry across S.F. Bay, etc.? Railroad histories were checked. A map from an old Rand McNally atlas of railroad routes was sent to the patron. The Public Relations Office of Southern Pacific Railroad was contacted which gave a great deal of information on the route and trip.

3) Map of tertiary channels (ancient river channels) in Placer County, California. Two reports were found using government and special subject bibliographies; these contained a wealth of information, including maps. One was the 1890 Annual Report of the California State Bureau of Mines, the other a 1911 U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper.

4) Map of the telegraph line from San Francisco to Salt Lake City. Patron wanted to follow route to find glass insulators used on telegraph lines. Much information on history of telegraph, including some small maps, was found. The California State Library checked a number of their publications for BARC, and Alameda County Library checked several at nearby Bancroft Library. Copies of the materials were sent to the patron, and the patron was referred for noncirculating items to Bancroft Library and to the Smithsonian Institution, which now houses all old Western Union records. Citations to specific items at the Smithsonian were sent to patron.

* Presented to the WAML meeting in San Francisco, October 25, 1974.
THE UC DAVIS LIBRARY MAP COLLECTION
AND RECENT SIGNIFICANT MAP ACQUISITIONS

The following is a synopsis talk I was scheduled to present at the Fall WAML meeting. A bad bout with the flu intervened and I was unable to attend.

Dave Lundquist, Map Librarian
Shields Library
University of California at Davis

The UC Davis Map Collection was established as part of the Government Documents Department in 1966 by Dr. Edward Jestes. At that time, it consisted of a few old wall maps, some early county maps of California, a set of U.S. Geological Survey topo sheets of California, and some tightly rolled cataloged maps. Dr. Jestes established the ordering, receiving, and processing routines and developed the Map Collection policy. Note should also be made of the invaluable help of WAML and its members in the early years of the Collection. Mrs. Sun Ji Cannon assumed the responsibility of the Map Collection in 1970; and, in 1972, I assumed this responsibility when Mrs. Cannon was promoted as Head of the Documents Department.

From these rather modest beginnings, the Map Collection has grown to about 35,000 sheets, covering many different subjects. As might be expected, however, there are some subjects which receive more emphasis than others. UC Davis is known for its agricultural and biological science programs so we try to support these areas. We collect heavily, therefore, in maps dealing with agriculture, soils, vegetation, irrigation and water resources, vegetation and transportation. Other subjects also receive attention, especially those dealing with the environment, land use, urban and regional planning, and zoning.

Our basic geographic coverage is twofold. We have placed heavy emphasis on our immediate area and the Central Valley of California. The second geographical area is broader and covers those areas having similar climate and growing conditions to ours. This includes the Mediterranean area through Iran and Afghanistan, Chile, Argentina, South Africa, New Zealand, and parts of Australia. Geographic coverage is, by no means, limited to these areas. We are also endeavoring to acquire complete coverage for the rest of the world.

Access to the Collection is via the map card catalog which has a strictly geographical approach. It is further subdivided by subject, as necessary, and all entries have the date of publication. With the exception of the large sets, such as U.S.G.S. topographical sets, nautical charts, and National Forest Service maps, all maps are completely cataloged using the Library of Congress "G" classification. All cataloging is done within the Map Section by the Map Assistant and the Map Librarian.

The Map Section staff includes one half-time librarian, one three-quarter time map assistant and 15 hours of student help/week. Additional reference service is provided by the Documents Department personnel. Our acquisitions budget is $2,000/year.
THE COLL COLLECTION

In April of 1974, the Library was fortunate to be offered the entire dealer's stock of John P. Coll of Berkeley. After examining the collection and assessing its use and value to the University Map Collection, it was purchased. Mr. Coll, as a dealer, specialized in maps of the late 19th and early 20th centuries of the western states and especially California. The complete collection consisted of approximately 3,000 sheets.

Probably the largest single group of maps were the U.S.G.S. topographical sheets for California dating from ~1900 to ~1940. It would appear that most of the maps of that area put out by U.S.G.S. in that time are represented.

This has, with our previous holdings, given us almost complete run of many of the quadrangles, thus showing the many changes that have occurred on the California landscape.

There are also a number of fine county maps, many of them "official" showing property boundaries and land ownership. These should be particularly valuable in urban and agricultural land development studies.

There were a number of city maps in the collection. Many of them were of the major cities though there are a few of the smaller towns as well. Again, most of these are from California, though there are some from other western and a few eastern states. Probably the finest city map, if not the finest of the entire collection, is an original hand drawn map of Benecia, ca. 1851. It was done by Benjamin Barlow and includes two very interesting hand drawn vignettes, one of the Carquinez Straits, complete with sailing ships and the other of Mount Diablo.

This is by no means the complete collection. There are many more fine maps of the areas and period outlined above. We feel we have been fortunate to have acquired this very unique collection. It fits into our holdings very well. In the years since the Map Collection was established, the Library has not had the funds or opportunity to seriously acquire much of this type of material. This one purchase has enabled us to "catch up" and make up for lost time.

It should be noted that except in cases of rarity or fragility, all maps in the University Map Collection circulate and are available on inter-library loan. Maps and other such information are valueless unless they are used.
Bench Marks!

IN MEMORIAM Mark W. Pangborn, Jr. died December 18, 1974 in Washington, D.C. He was Earth Science Librarian and Map Curator at the U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, Virginia, and founding President of the Geoscience Information Society in 1966. In 1971-72 he was Chairman of the Washington Chapter of SLA Geography and Map Division. Among his many contributions to the field of cartobibliographic literature is the section on geologic maps in Geologic Reference Sources; A subject and regional bibliography of publications and maps in the geological sciences by Dederick C. Ward, Marjorie W. Wheeler, and Mark W. Pangborn, Jr. (Scarecrow Press, 1972). Mr. Pangborn was present at the November 1966 meeting, in the Map Room at UC Berkeley, where the foundations of an organization were laid, later to be named the Western Association of Map Libraries. WAML extends sympathy to his family.

BARBARA CHRISTY, Librarian, Geology/Zoology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, WAML Associate Member and contributor to the Information Bulletin (formerly on the staff Map Room, UC Santa Barbara), is Secretary, Geoscience Information Society for 1975.

MARY HOEBER, co-author with Gary Rees of WAML's Occasional Paper No. 1, received her M.L.S. from UCLA, with a certificate of specialization in media bibliography. She is employed (since Jan. 1974) at the American Indian Library at UCLA and is in charge of all non-book materials.

JOHN PETROS, Acquisitions Librarian, San Francisco Public Library, is the author of This Day In Sports; a diary of major sports events. ISBN 0-912318-58-9 hardbound, 264 pp. $5.95, Newton K. Gregg, publisher, P.O. Box 8687, Novato, CA 94947. A day-by-day account of eventful days in sports.

PETER D. BROWN, Associate Member, WAML, is the new Map Librarian, Environmental Studies Library, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada; formerly with the Ministry of the Environment.

SANBORN MAP COMPANY, INC., (Mr. G. Greeley Wells, Executive Vice President) of Pelham, New York, new Institutional Member.

TEJAS GALLERIES, 601 Rio Grande St., Austin, Texas, new Institutional Member. (Walter Reuben, Owner; Henry Taliaferro, Manager) RAREBOOKS: specializing in maps and atlases. (see description of catalogs received - this issue).


DENNIS W. BAIRD, Moscow, Idaho, new Member.

E. DOUGLAS HINKLE, Tucson, Arizona, new Member.

CHARLES D. MASTIN, Acquisitions Librarian, College of Marin Library, Kentfield, California, new Member.

BRIAN PHILLIPS, Head, Social Science Division, Simon Fraser University Library, Burnaby, B.C., Canada, and Member of WAML, has been nominated Chairman-Elect, Geography and Map Division, SLA, for 1975-76.
Job Opening

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS. GEOGRAPHY AND MAP DIVISION. REFERENCE & BIBLIO SECT.

Librarian (Reference Librarian) Grade GS-9 $12,841 - $16,693 Promotion Plan to GS-12. Position located at South Pickett Street annex, Alexandria, Virginia. Posting 7528 opened January 15, 1975; Closing date: January 22, 1975. NOTE: The selecting official will accept applications until sufficient supply has been received, thus receipt of applications may extend beyond the closing date specified above.

Qualifications: Ability to locate, in the collections of the Library, cartographic and geographic publications concerning a variety of areas, sources, dates, or subjects and interpret those materials in accordance with specific needs of the readers; ability to draft clear and concise responses to reference correspondence. Two years of progressively responsible experience including one year at the GS-7 level or equivalent; or a graduate degree in geography, history, or library science. Working knowledge of two modern foreign languages. Educational Requirements: Bachelor's degree with a major in one of the earth sciences or social sciences.

MAP WORKSHOP TO BE OFFERED

"Maps and the Media Center" is the title of a special workshop to be co-sponsored by the Department of Library Science, Southern Oregon College, Ashland, Oregon, June 16 to 20, 1975.

It is intended for school librarians, teachers, and anyone else interested in maps. Topics to be covered include free and inexpensive maps, evaluation, cataloging, indexing, circulation, map literature and reference sources, and methods of increasing the use of maps. Various types of maps and related materials will be discussed and used in the workshop.

The five-day workshop will carry two credit hours and may be taken as either Library Science 407(g), or Geography 407(g). For further information contact: Harold Otness, Reader Services Coordinator, Southern Oregon College Library, Ashland, Oregon, 97520.

WAML • • • MEETINGS

The dates have been set for the 1975 Fall Meeting of the Western Association of Map Libraries. Beginning on Friday noon, October 24, the programs will extend to noon on Saturday, October 25, or later if the program requires.

Our host for the meeting, Roy V. Boswell, has already developed the general theme: Historical Maps. Professor Norman J. W. Thrower, University of California at Los Angeles, will present a paper; Professor Coolie Verner of the University of British Columbia will give a paper on the general topic of carto-bibliographical description; and, Roy Boswell will discuss cataloging of pre-1900 maps. Additional programming is to be arranged.

The site is California State University at Fullerton, California.

The Trustees of the National Library of Scotland request the pleasure of your company at the opening of the Map Room in the Causewayside Annexe, at 4 pm on Friday, December 6, 1974. So read the invitation addressed to the Western Association of Map Libraries. WAML sends its best wishes to one of its Institutional Members, and hopes that individual Members will, when visiting Edinburgh, call upon the staff in their new quarters.
SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION meets in Chicago June 8-12, 1975 at the Palmer House. The Geography and Map Division has programs throughout the five days, and a full schedule is printed in the Division's Bulletin, No. 97, Sept. 1974, pages 48-51. This is the Annual Meeting.


**LC's 25th Special Map Processing Project**

The 25th successive Special Map Processing Project will be sponsored by the Library of Congress Geography and Map Division in the summer of 1975. University and college geography departments and libraries are being invited to participate, but only 12 participants will be accepted.

Qualified students, faculty members, or librarians will be accepted as "cooperative participants", which means the sponsoring institution pays the salary, transportation costs, etc., in exchange for duplicate maps, charts, and atlases for transmittal to the sponsoring institution. For each week of contributed labor, a selection of up to 1,000 duplicate maps (or the equivalent in atlases) may be made.

The Project begins on Monday, July 7, and continues through Friday, August 15. Participants may select either a four week, or six week, program. The Project is at the Division's facility in Alexandria, Virginia.

The Project serves a dual purpose, but the primary objective is processing large quantities of non-current maps, charts, and atlases received by transfer from various Federal agencies and map libraries. Participants benefit from the experience by working in a large map library, with experienced professionals. Assignments are rotated to provide a variety of work experiences. A series of weekly lectures, by senior staff members, will deal with specialized aspects of map librarianship and describe portions of the collections.

Cooperative participants will be accepted, on a priority basis, in order of receipt of applications. Invitations are being sent to former participating institutions. Inquiries should be addressed to Dr. Walter W. Ristow, Chief, Geography and Map Division, The Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

**JAPANESE SCROLL MAPS** — from CU News Vol. 29, No. 31 Univ. Calif.—Berkeley

"According to an announcement in the July 12, 1974, issue of the LC Information Bulletin, the collections of the Geography and Map Division of the Library of Congress were recently enriched by the gift of "a rare Japanese manuscript scroll map," the Division's first Japanese map in this format, believed to have been drawn in the early years of the 18th century and representing pictorially the land and sea routes between Edo (modern Tokyo) and Nagasaki. The East Asiatic Library's scroll collection includes four early Japanese maps in this format, all acquired with the purchase in 1960 of the Mitsui Library. Two of these are hand-painted pictorial maps agreeing in geographical scope with the one described by LC but varying in physical dimensions. The finer of the two is undated, and the other, signed by Komaki Mino, is dated 1687."

— Charles E. Hamilton
(of East Asiatic Library, UC Berkeley)
The Australian Map Curators' Circle

The 1975 Seminar and Workshop, which is the Third Annual, was held February 19, 20, 21, at St. Mary's College, University of Melbourne. Highlights of the meetings include:

"Mapping data and the National Mapping Programme", by D.R. Hocking
"The role of the map curator", P.A.G. Alonso
"MARC and maps", D.F. Prescott
"Workshop on map user needs", J. Missen
"Maps in planning", V.R.C. Warren
"Crossroads of mapping in Victoria", J.E. Mitchell, Surveyor-General, Victoria
"Map libraries in Australia," T.M. Knight, Chairman, AMCC
"Aspects of map conservation with practical examples", E.W. Russell
"Workshop on map sources and report of the Acquisitions Committee," M. Foale
"Workshop on AMCC activities and publications", A. Bartlett
"Intellectual foundations of map librarian education", N.M. Rauchle
"Co-operation: Key to successful map making", S. Bond
"Important maps in the Tooley Collection", T.M. Knight
"Workshop on Union List of Topographic Series", D.F. Prescott
"Workshop on Map Seminars for Specialists", P.A.G. Alonso
"Evaluation and planning of AMCC meetings", M. P. Chiba

A Map Exchange for duplicate and obsolete maps was also arranged, by preparation of lists which were then posted on bulletin boards during the meetings. Convenor for the meetings was Mrs. Patricia Alonso, Map Librarian at the State Library of Victoria.

The Globe is the title of the new Journal of the Australian Map Curators' Circle. The first issue is dated August 1974 and incorporates the Newsletter and Proceedings of the AMCC. The Editor is Patricia Alonso. Subscriptions are available from Mrs. Ann Turner, AMCC Business Manager, Hargrave Library, Monash University, Wellington Road, Clayton, Victoria 3168. Annual subscriptions for individuals, covering the calendar year, is $2.00 [for addresses outside Australia], and $11.00 for Institutional Memberships.

Including news notes and announcements, the first issue of The Globe has articles on: "The advantages of co-operation between map producers and map libraries", by Dorothy P. Prescott; "Map collections, map curators, and mapkeeping", by Patricia A.G. Alonso; and the history of the first meeting of the AMCC.

The SIXTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE HISTORY OF CARTOGRAPHY will be held September 7-11, 1975 at the National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, England. The Conference is being held in the year of the tercentenary of the foundation of the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, and is being organized by the National Maritime Museum in collaboration with the Directors of Imago Mundi. Enrollment for those who wish to attend closes March 31st with the Secretary of the Conference [c/o National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, London SE10 9NF, England].

There are six themes of the conference: 1) Techniques for studying old maps; 2) Documentary records of the use of maps, charts and globes; 3) The evolution of the marine chart and sailing directions; 4) Dissemination of cartographical ideas; 5) Changing techniques of surveying and map and chart production; and, 6) Urban map making. There will be a one day visit to Oxford to see the special exhibition "Cartographic Treasures in the Bodleian Library". The British Library will have a special reception and exhibition on "War of American Independence", and there will be an evening's entertainment aboard the clipper Cutty Sark. A list of papers to be presented follows:
John Andrews: Method and motive in historical cartometry.
A.D. Baynes-Cope: The scientific examination of maps and charts.
Tony Campbell: Martin Llewellyn's atlas of the East.
Hugh Cobbe: A sixteenth century map of the Suffolk coast: a study in method.
O.A.W. Dilke: The influence of the large-scale plan on Roman cartography.
Roger Desreumaux: Cartographie des voies de communication en Hainaut-Cambresis au XVIII siecle.
Marcel Destombes: Contribution to the study of printed charts: two unique maps of America by Josua van den Ende and some rare nautical charts by W.J. Blaeu & Petrus Plancius.
Ulla Ehrensved: Peter Gedda's atlas of the Baltic sea, 1695.
Herman Friis: The United States Congressional serials: a significant source for a study of the history of official mapping by the Federal government prior to 1861.
J.B. Harley: Charting the American Coast in the American war of Independence.
Ralph Hyde: The Parochial Assessments Act (1836) and its contribution to the mapping of London.
E.G. Istomina, &
A.V. Postnikov: The history of the study and mapping of the rivers of European Russia in the first half of the eighteenth century.
George Kish: Early thematic mapping: the work of Philippe Buache.
Paul Laxton: The geodetic and topographical evaluation of English county maps, 1740-1840.
Gerald McGrath: The beginnings of systematic topographic mapping in the East African territories.
Walter Ristow: Robert Mill's atlas of South Carolina, 1825.
Arthur H. Robinson: The earliest English chart showing isobaths.
Carlos Sanz: A collection of early world maps.
Gunther Schilder: Organisation and development of the Hydrographic Office of...
Antoine de Smet: Influences anglaises et neerlandaises en histoire de la cartographie.
A. Teixera da Mota: Some notes about the organisation of the Hydrographic services in Portugal.
Endel Varep: The prime meridian of Dagö and Osel.
Louis De Vorsey: Charting the Gulf Stream: the work of Benjamin Franklin and William Gerard de Brahm.
Gwyn Walters: Thomas Pennant's map of Scotland, 1777.

COURSES IN MAP LIBRARIANSHIP

The Graduate Department of Library Science, Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C., is offering two courses in Map Librarianship. Maps in Libraries (LS 771) is to be offered in Summer 1975, and History of Maps and Map Collecting (LS 772) in Summer 1976. Richard W. Stephenson, head of Reference and Bibliography Section, Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress, is the Instructor. Credit is given, which may be applied toward the Master of Science in Library Science. Information may be requested from Center for Continuing Education, The Catholic University of America, P.O. Box 75, Washington, DC 20064. [Unfortunately the brochure does not indicate other vital information; e.g., fees, dates and length of classes (except that they are held in evenings). Requests for information might ask for more than just the brochure.]
NEVADA BUREAU OF MINES AND GEOLOGY MAPPING

by

Mary B. Ansari
Librarian, Mines Library
University of Nevada, Reno

Since I have been remiss in reporting new mapping of Nevada, this initial list will be rather lengthy. In the future, I promise shorter lists of current mapping.

The following Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology maps in series are still in print. Order direct from Publications Office, Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, University of Nevada, Reno, Nevada 89507. Listing of out-of-print maps can be obtained from the same office.

Antimony occurrences in Nevada, by E.F. Lawrence. 1:1,000,000. Map 2. 1962. 50¢
Fluorspar occurrences in Nevada, by R.C. Horton. 1:1,000,000. Map 3. 1962. 50¢
Titanium occurrences in Nevada, by L.H. Beal. 1:1,000,000. Map 4. 1962. 50¢
Iron ore occurrences in Nevada, by R.C. Horton. 1:1,000,000. Map 5. 1962. 50¢
Barite occurrences in Nevada, by R.C. Horton. 1:1,000,000. Map 6. 1962. 50¢
Manganese deposits in Nevada, by J.H. Schilling. 1:1,000,000. Map 9. 1962. 50¢
Vanadium occurrences in Nevada, by J.H. Schilling. 1:1,000,000. Map 10. 1962. 50¢
Zinc occurrences in Nevada by district, by R.C. Horton, H.F. Bonham, Jr., and W.D. Longwell. 1:1,000,000. Map 15. 1962. 50¢
Beryllium occurrences in Nevada, by L.H. Beal. 1:1,000,000. Map 22. 1964. 75¢
Earthquake epicenter map of Nevada, by D.B. Slemons, J.I. Gimlett, et al. 1:1,000,000. Map 29. 1965. 75¢
Gravity map of Battle Mountain and adjacent areas, Lander, Pershing, and Humboldt Counties, Nevada, by J.W. Erwin. 1:125,000. Map 31. 1967. $1.50
Gold-producing districts of Nevada, by H.F. Bonham. 1:1,000,000. Map 32. 1967. $1.00
Silver-producing districts of Nevada, by H.F. Bonham. 1:1,000,000. Map 33. 1967. $1.00
Wells drilled for oil and gas in Nevada, by L.J. Garside and J.H. Schilling. 1:1,000,000. Map 34. 1967. $1.00
Geologic map and sections of the southern Cherry Creek and northern Egan Ranges, White Pine County, Nevada, by W.H. Fritz. 1:62,500. Map 35. 1968. $2.00
Gravity map of the Tonopah, Baxter Spring, Lone Mountain, and San Antonio Ranch quadrangles, Nevada, by J.W. Erwin. 1:125,000. Map 36. 1968. $1.00
Metal mining districts of Nevada, by J.H. Schilling. 1:1,000,000. Map 37. 1969. $1.00


Transmission and transportation facilities in Nevada, by Keith Lockard. 1:1,000,000. Map 41. 1970. $1.50

Geologic map index of Nevada, 1955-1970, by I.A. Lutsey. 1:1,000,000. Map 42. 1971. $1.00

Topographic map of Nevada, edition of 1972, by S.L. Nichols and I.A. Lutsey. 1:1,000,000. (in color) Map 43. 1972. $1.00

Modified geologic map of Nevada, by N.L. Archbold. (in color) 1:1,000,000. Map 44. 1973. $2.00

Reconnaissance geologic map of the McCullough Range and adjacent areas, Clark County, Nevada, by E.C. Bingler and H.F. Bonham, Jr. (in color) 1:125,000. Map 45. 1973. $2.50

Industrial minerals of Nevada, by K.G. Papke. 1:1,000,000. Map 46. 1973. $2.00

Bouguer gravity map of Nevada: Winnemucca Sheet, by J.W. Erwin. 1:250,000. Map 47. 1974. $2.50

Aeromagnetic map of Nevada: Vya Sheet. 1:250,000. Map 48. 1974. $2.50

Gravity map index of Nevada, by J.W. Erwin. 1:1,000,000. Map 49. 1974. $2.00

The following geologic maps of counties, which accompany Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology bulletins, are also available as separates from the same office for $2.50 each:

Clark County: Plate 1, Bulletin 62. Eureka County: Plate 3, Bulletin 64.
Washoe and Storey Counties: Pl.1, Bu1.70. Lincoln County: Plate 2, Bulletin 73.
Lyon, Douglas, and Ormsby Counties: Southern Nye County: Plate 1, Bu1.77.
Plate 1, Bulletin 75. Esmeralda County: Plate 1, Bulletin 78.

The following mineral resources maps of counties, which accompany the Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology bulletin series, are available as separates for $1.00 each:

Eureka County: Plate 3, Bulletin 64. Washoe and Storey Counties: Pl.2,Bu1.70.
Lincoln County: Plate 2, Bulletin 73. Lyon, Douglas, and Ormsby Counties,
Southern Nye County: Plate 2, Bu1.77. Plate 2, Bulletin 75.
Esmeralda County: Plate 2, Bulletin 78.
Other maps from the Bulletin series available as separates are listed below:

Geologic map of the White Pine mining district, White Pine County: Plate 1, Bulletin 57. $2.00
Geologic map of the Rowland quadrangle, Elko County: Plate 1, Bulletin 67. $1.50
Geologic map of the Mount Velma quadrangle, Elko Co.: Plate 1, Bulletin 68. $1.50
Geologic map of parts of the Wadsworth and Churchill Butte quadrangles, Lyon County: Plate 1, Bulletin 71. $1.50
Geologic maps of the Pamlico mining district, Mineral County: Plates 1 and 2, Bulletin 74. 2 maps for $1.50
Radioactive occurrences in Nevada: Plate 1, Bulletin 81. $2.50

The Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology environmental folio series was begun in 1973 and will eventually be contained in bound volumes for each urban area. All maps in the series are done on a scale of 1:24,000. The bound folios will be available for sale upon completion of each quadrangle project. The maps listed below are now for sale for $2.00 each from the Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology Publication Office.

**Reno Area**


**Las Vegas Area**

**Lake Tahoe Area**

**Carson City Area**


**EDITOR'S NOTE:** Mary Ansari is interested in establishing contact with anyone who has duplicate USGS atlas folios, bulletins, and professional papers on Nevada and California available for exchange for USGS publications in his areas of interest. The Mines Library has duplicate holdings of USGS publications from the late 1800's to the present. Unfortunately, most of the Mines Library's publications on Nevada and California are wearing out and some have maps missing. WAML Members or readers of the Information Bulletin are urged to contact Mary at the Mines Library, University of Nevada, Reno, Nevada 89507.
PUBLICATIONS OF
THE NEW MEXICO GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

FIELD CONFERENCE GUIDEBOOKS

2. San Juan Basin (covering south and west sides), New Mexico and Arizona, 1951, Clay T. Smith and Caswell Silver, eds., 163 p., 71 illus. Spiral bound. Second printing, 1971. ........................................... 5.00
7. Southwestern Sangre de Cristo Mountains, New Mexico, 1956, A. Rosenzweig, ed., 151 p., 61 illus. Spiral bound. ........................................... 7.00
8. Southwestern San Juan Mountains, Colorado, 1957, Frank E. Kottlowski and Brewster Baldwin, eds., 258 p., 110 illus. Spiral bound. ........................................... 7.00
15. Ruidoso Country (New Mexico), 1964, Sidney R. Ash and Leon V. Davis, eds., 195 p., 64 illus. ........................................... 9.00
19. San Juan-San Miguel-La Plata Region (New Mexico and Colorado), 1968, J. W. Shomaker, ed., 212 p., 95 illus. ........................................... 9.00
22. San Luis Basin (Colorado), 1971, H. L. James, ed., 340 p., 226 illus. ........................................... 15.00
23. East-central New Mexico, 1972, Vincent C. Kelley and Frederick D. Traeger, eds., 236 p., 128 illus. Special publication No. 4 included with purchase. ........................................... 15.00

SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS

1. Bibliography and index of the New Mexico Geological Society Guidebooks, 1950-63; compiled by Sidney R. Ash, 31 p. ........................................... $ 0.75
2. History of the New Mexico Geological Society, 1947-1968; by Stuart A. Northrop, 78 p. ........................................... 0.50
3. The San Andres Limestone: a reservoir for oil, gas and water . . . . (a symposium); F. E. Kottlowski and W. W. Summers, eds., 51 p., 35 illus. (includes 8 isopach maps). ........................................... 3.00
4. Subsurface geology of east-central New Mexico by K. W. Foster, R. M. Frenness, and W. C. Riese, 22 p., 11 figs. ........................................... 2.00

MAPS

a. Geologic highway map of New Mexico (in color, 23 x 29 in.). compiled by Frank E. Kottlowski and others. Rolled, $1.25; folded ........................................... $ 1.00
b. Geologic map of the Sierra Country Region, compiled by Vincent C. Kelley, in Guidebook 6. ........................................... 0.50
c. Geologic map of the Albuquerque Country, compiled by Stuart A. Northrop and Arlette Hill; in Guidebook 12. ........................................... 0.50
d. Tectonic map of the Ruidoso-Carrizozo Region, by V. C. Kelley and Tommy B. Thompson; in Guidebook 15. ........................................... 0.75
e. Tectonic map of the Defiance-Zuni Mt. Taylor Region, by V. C. Kelley; in Guidebook 18. ........................................... 1.50

COMPLETE SETS

Guidebooks 1-25 inclusive, Special Publications 1-4, and Geologic highway map of New Mexico (folded), prepaid ........................................... $225.00

All publications are available by mail from the New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources, Socorro, NM 87801. (Please add 75 cents to the price of each volume or map for postage and handling.) Guidebooks, and the geologic highway map, are available over the counter at the New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources, the Department of Geology, University of New Mexico; Holman’s, Inc., 401 Wyoming Blvd., Albuquerque; the Museum of Northern Arizona, Flagstaff; Pebble Pups Rock Shop, Las Cruces; and Roswell Map and Blueprint Co., 125 East 3rd St., Roswell.
Catalogues

--TELBERG BOOK CORPORATION/GEOLOGICAL MAP SERVICE, P.O. Drawer N, Sag Harbor, New York, 11963

Supplement pages to Telberg's Detailed Catalog received. The catalog as now assembled contains over 250 pages, cumulated since 1968, and includes the best available information on geologic mapping - world-wide. Copies of the catalog available at $7.00, unbound.

--W. GRAHAM ARADER III, 600 Huston Rd., Radnor, Pennsylvania 19087


--GREENWOOD PRESS, 51 Riverside Avenue, Westport, Connecticut 06880

Geography and Anthropology; Greenwood subject catalog number 40, October 1974; a collection of reprint publications, original publications, & reprint periodicals. This is the second cumulated catalog covering these 2 subjects.

--TEJAS GALLERIES, 601 Rio Grande St., Austin, Texas 78701

Catalogs 13, 14, 15, all on Rare Maps. Each catalog is illustrated, each map offered is fully annotated, and coverage is world-wide.

--CARTOGRAPHIA/HUNGARIAN COMPANY FOR SURVEYING AND MAPPING, P.O. Box 132, Budapest H-1443 Hungary


--CANADA. CANADA MAP OFFICE. 615 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E9

Catalogue of Published Maps, 1974. 362 pages, bound, bilingual, illus., $ CAN 2.00 Lists and describes over 15,000 maps, atlases, gazetteers, etc.

--ELIZABETH F. DUNLAP, Books and Maps, 6063 Westminster Place, St. Louis, MO 63112

List No. 27-M: Maps of North American interest, with an addenda of books on Canada and Latin America.

--L.S. STRAIGHT, Maps, P.O. Box 106, New York, NY 10016

Catalogue 277: Asia. 91 maps with full annotation. Catalogues covering Australia/New Zealand, and Africa, being prepared. [Late arrival: Africa Cat.284]

--NEW ZEALAND, Map Centre, Department of Lands & Survey, 247 Taranaki St., Wellington, New Zealand

Advice of New Map Releases: 24 September 1974, File H&D 16/83. List of Official Government Map Publishers [by subject, with mailing info.] List of the more popular maps published by the Department of Lands and Survey


Eighteen housing and other demographic factors are represented for a 12-county area, on 41 plates produced by computer. Recommended for all libraries of the Pacific Northwest and all research collections serving urban interests.

2. Humboldt County, California ATLAS. [Humboldt County government, Eureka, CA 95501], 1974. 105 pp. 8 x 11" $15.00 [Robert D. Plank, Project Director & Cartographer]

A magnificent cartographic blend of effective thematic maps and infra-red aerial photographs for a large but sparsely populated sea-board county. Highly recommended for every California library, and for all who wish a superlative example of a cartographic study commissioned by environment-conscious county officials. Californians should apply for a gratis copy.


This vastly improved and expanded material over a first edition, 1966, bears high promise for value in general reference collections as well as a mandatory selection for specialized collections of geographical and cartographic materials. Its introduction makes clear the criteria for atlas evaluations as few other references before it have done so concisely. Its main sections are a summary by text and tables of comparison of 30 major political atlases- and 8 more not recommended. It is the answer to the library's patron who asks what atlas to purchase as a gift.

4. *PLACES* [a new quarterly] Editor: Donald J. Ballas, 432 Locust St., Indiana, PA 15701. $7.00 annual subscription.

"A literary journal of geography, travel, nature-- will include art, photography, poetry, prose", Volume I, no. 3 (October 1974) contains poems about places, two book reviews, three features in prose, for example "Main Street Revisited". Recommended for general and specialized collections for light reading on geography.

5. *Index to Township Plans of The Canadian West*. Compiled by Guy Poulin, assisted by Francine Cadieux. Ottawa, Public Archives of Canada—National Map Collection, 1974. xvii, 69 pp. 28 x 22 cm. *free*

Sixty-nine pages of plans, cited by range, township, date, illustrated with eight maps, an index of available plans in the National Map Collection. The bi-lingual introduction is a brief history of public surveys by the Surveyor General.
Publications of Relevance

-- ARIZONA, UNIVERSITY OF... LIBRARY. MAP COLLECTION. UA Map News Monthly Volume 6, Numbers 1 & 2 (September/October 1974): "Selected Arizona Index Maps, 1974." This is the "third edition" of this special series, which is a comprehensive index to topographic, geologic, and other thematic maps of Arizona. Includes addresses of agencies that produce maps covering the State.

UA Map News Monthly Volume 6, Numbers 3 & 4 (November/December 1974) "Mexico Index Maps" Special Series 2-1974, this is the third edition of index maps which depict Mexico coverage of topographic, aeronautical, geologic, and other thematic maps. Includes addresses of map publishers for coverage of Mexico. Tables include information whether map is available.

Available free on request from The Map Collection, University of Arizona Library, Tucson, AZ 85721, Attn: "UA Map News Monthly".


-- INDEX TO MAPS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION IN BOOKS AND PERIODICALS. Edited by David Sanders Clark. LC 74-7543 ISBN 0-8371-7582-8. xiv, 301 pp. $15.00 Westport, CT, Greenwood Press, 1974. It should be noted also that this work does not consist solely of maps of the Revolutionary War, although they predominate. Maps of America at that period have been included; e.g., town plans, roads, colleges, churches, population, commerce, etc.

"50 years on the road", (a brief history of Rand McNally road maps), in Dodge Adventurer, September/October, 1974, pp. 28-30.


(Thanks to Harold Otness, Southern Oregon College, for the above citations.)

-- TESSIER, YVES. REPERTOIRE DES ATLAS DE LA CARTOTHEQUE, Supplément 1. This is a citation of 149 atlases added to the Bibliothèque de L'Université Laval in Québec since the initial publication, Répertoire..., was published in 1972. It is Guides Bibliographiques, 7, compiled by Yves Tessier, 1974. Available for $CAN 1.00 from La Direction, Bibliothèque de l'Université Laval, Québec, Canada G1K 7P4. [see review IB p. 16, Vol. 4, #2, Mar. 1973.]


This is atypical of most library cartobibliographies. It is printed on slick lithographic paper, and apparently designed for the public - a coffee-table piece. However, that doesn't detract from its value as a historical survey of maps of a great city. The text is bi-lingual; well worth $2.50.

As explained in the introduction, this list was prepared to complement the Public Archives of Canada exhibition, "Telecommunications: The Canadian Experience". Although principally a cartobibliography, the volume does describe most of the major developments in this field in Canada. Bi-lingual, and illustrated.

--AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. California Ghost Towns. California Wineries. Guide to San Diego. These three items, the last a map and the other two travel guides, are published by the AASC's Travel Research and Publications Department. However, they are distributed to members only - not for sale.

Larry Cruse, WAML Member of UC San Diego, alerts IB readers to these - suggesting that those out of the Southern California area might know a member from whom copies may be obtained.

The criteria for entries in California Ghost Towns are: (1) there must be at least one building still standing; (2) the town must appear on an Auto Club or AAA map; and (3) the ghost town must be accessible by a passenger car driven in a prudent manner. Every listing in this new publication contains a brief history of the ghost town, the origin of its name, and detailed highway routes.


(citation courtesy of Larry Cruse)

--WISCONSIN, STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF... Maps in the Collections of the....

A very attractive brochure, the first created to describe "our rather unknown but nevertheless fantastic map collection" [according to Elizabeth Maule, Map Curator]. 816 State Street, Madison, WI 53706.


(Reported by some to be Out of Print already.)

WOODWARD, FRANCES. Fire insurance plans of British Columbia municipalities; a checklist. Compiled by Frances Woodward, Special Collections Division, University of British Columbia Library, with the assistance of Robert J. Hayward, National Map Collection, Public Archives of Canada [Ottawa], August 1974. 27 pages, mimeographed, 28 x 22 cm.

This is a union list of holdings of British Columbia communities, held by fifteen institutions (mostly in British Columbia), including the Library of Congress, Public Archives of Canada, and California State University, Northridge. It was compiled by the current President of the Association of Canadian Map Libraries, and a long-time Member of WAML, who is also the hostess for WAML's Spring Meeting in Vancouver. The plans include Sanborn, Goad, Dakin, et al.
--U.S. National Archives.
A 30-page pamphlet with the following sub-headings: The General Land Office and the public land survey; The Corps of Topographical Engineers and western exploration; Surveys for roads, canals, and railroads; Boundary surveys and maps; Geographical and geological surveys; The Coast Survey; Overseas exploration; and [49 footnotes].

--U.S. National Archives.
Catalog of an exhibit of "selections from the official records that depict the official scientific geographical exploration of the West. ... prepared for the annual meeting of the Western History Association in Salt Lake City, Oct. 17-19, 1963 ..."

--U.S. National Archives.
A 24-page pamphlet describing the basic content of several Record Groups: Office of the Chief of Engineers, National Park Service, U.S. Congress, Secretary of Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Post Office Department - as they relate to the subject.

--Walsh, James Patrick, comp.
A new and substantially enlarged edition, with coverage of 40 major atlases and about 100 minor atlases produced mainly in the United States, United Kingdom, and foreign-made atlases imported for English-speaking users. These are general world atlases as distinct from special subject atlases. Criteria used in the comparison is fully explained in a 26-page section entitled "Choosing and Using an atlas".

--Watkins, Tom H.

--Imago Mundi/ THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF CARTOGRAPHY
Volumes I to XXVI of Imago Mundi have been produced as a series of separate books by a commercial publisher using materials supplied by the Editorial Board. For a variety of reasons, it has now been decided to change the basis of publication, and future volumes of Imago Mundi will be issued as annual publications of a newly formed Society, operating under the aegis of the Board of Imago Mundi. The Annual Subscription of the Society is £6.00 for Individual Members and £11.00 for Institutional Members and entities Members to a copy of Imago Mundi in November of each year. Subscriptions and information on Vols. 1-26: The Honorary Treasurer, Imago Mundi, c/o Lymnpe Castle, Kent, England.

Cites publications in categories of (1) general monographs, (2) regional bibliographies, (3) bibliographies, indexes and catalogs, (4) serials and periodicals, (5) globes, and (6) facsimile maps and atlases. Patterned after Wright and Platt's Aids to Geographical Research [New York, American Geographical Society, 1947. 2d ed.]


A world-wide analysis of historical and contemporary status, with comparative figures on selected map collections.

ASSOCIATION OF CANADIAN MAP LIBRARIES Bulletin No. 16 (November 1974) notes that "Professors Henry Castner and Gerald McGrath of Queen's University [Kingston, Ontario] are conducting a critique of the 1:250,000 maps of the National Topographic System. Both researchers have requested that users of this map series send them comments on their experiences with these maps, or suggestions on how the presentation of topographic data at this scale could be improved."

Please note, serials catalogers especially, a name change: ACML Newsletter to Bulletin, with this issue. Barbara Farrell, Map Librarian, Carleton University, Ottawa, is the new Vice-President and Editor. A new name, a new cover design, and worthwhile contents, the Bulletin carries-on in the excellent revitalization program established last year by Frances Woodward. Available only by Membership in ACML; enquiries c/o National Map Collection, Public Archives of Canada, 395 Wellington St., Ottawa, KIA ON3.

--PATRICIA MOORE, Editor of Current Announcements & Selected New Acquisitions (University of Minnesota, Wilson Library, Map Division, Minneapolis) reports on their survey of local Twin Cities Area bookstores to determine the availability of maps and atlases. The results and a reproduction of the survey form appear in this issue, Vol. 2, No. 8 (November 1974).

--AUDREY POWERS, whose talk to WAML's San Francisco meeting appears in this issue, has also kindly provided the following information on Census maps:

Under a contractual arrangement with the U.S. Department of Labor, the Department of Commerce, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory [part of UC Berkeley] has put the 1970 Population Census data into their computer. They can print maps using several different colors to show distribution of population characteristics for geographical areas. Publications for which LBL has produced maps include:

1. Manpower Indicator Atlas: Arizona, California, Hawaii, and Nevada, V. 1-3. Manpower Administration, Region IX. Manpower package no. 4; 2d and 4th count (Population) Summary Tapes. [Displayed at WAML San Francisco meeting.]
3. Manpower Indicator Atlas: Denver and Boulder, Colorado SMSA.

A small number of copies of number 4 were available through the Northwest Regional Council, 1321 Second Ave., Seattle, WA 98101; the others were designed for use in implementation of area manpower programs, and consequently were not made available widely to the public. Copies of number 1 are no longer available; no information was found on availability of the other two. Some time during 1975 Government Printing Office hope to begin selling atlases for 65 urban areas. These are being produced using LBL facilities through the Geography Division of the Census Bureau.

--BARROWS, ALLAN G. A review of the geology and earthquake history of the Newport-Ingledwood structural zone, Southern California. This report is based on work completed in 1972. Sacramento, CA; California Division of Mines and Geology, 1974. Special Report 114. 28 x 22 cm. vii, 115 pp. Map in pocket: "Map of the Newport-Ingledwood structural zone and other structural features of the Los Angeles Area, Southern California. 1974. 1:125,000" Includes annotated bibliographies on Long Beach/1933 earthquake. $3.00

The following review which appears in SLA G&M Div. Bulletin 97 (Sept. 1974) at pages 96-97, is reprinted here, with WAML's thanks to the Reviewer:

Rees, Gary W., and Hoeber, Mary. Catalogue of Sanborn Atlases at California State University, Northridge. Santa Cruz, CA, Western Association of Map Libraries [1973]. xx1, 122 p., illus., bibliography. (Western Association of Map Libraries. Occasional paper no. 1.) $4.00 paper. (LC 73-5773)

Because of their detailed depiction of the location, size, height, and materials of buildings, fire insurance maps constitute a source of great potential for historians, geographers, and scholars in a host of other disciplines. This reviewer recalls a reader interested in theater history who used fire insurance maps to study the size and location of theaters and "opera houses" in nineteenth-century Wisconsin communities.

Although there were other publishers, the Sanborn Map Company dominated the field and the term "Sanborn map" has come to be practically synonymous with fire insurance maps in the United States. This volume (to quote from the Foreword) "itemizes 4,311 'maps or volumes of maps' depicting 1,631 communities located primarily within the WAML membership region...but WAML is anxious to continue this project by compiling a nation-wide Union List of Sanborn Maps." The geographical distribution of entries is California, 33%; other Pacific and Rocky Mountain States, 65%; Alaska and Hawaii, 1%; Eastern United States, Canada, and Mexico, less than 1%. Some 30% of the maps were produced in the last two decades of the nineteenth century; the remaining maps cover the period from 1900 to the early 1960's.

The entries are arranged alphabetically by state and within each state, alphabetically by community. Most entries consist of a single line indicating the name of the community, the county in which it is located, a symbol to indicate the size and type of binding or whether the maps are loose sheets, and the year or years for which maps are held. There is also an index in which the entries are grouped together under the names of counties within each state. Two color reproductions are included, one of a typical sheet, the other of the key to symbols. Both will be enlightening to those who have never had occasion to examine a Sanborn map. A bibliography of eighteen items is appended.
This is an attractive, useful volume that belongs on all map and geography library shelves. For its area of greatest coverage, it is an essential reference tool; beyond that, it provides a model for future indexing of Sanborn maps. The union list proposed by the compilers deserves wide support and their book is an example of how it can be done.

Robert W. Karrow, Jr.  
Acting Curator of Maps  
The Newberry Library  
Chicago

CALIFORNIA VEGETATION-TYPE MAPS AVAILABLE

Maps showing the dominant vegetation as it existed in parts of California in the 1930's are available for free distribution. Most of the maps are of southern California. Only 23 sheets were produced from 1932 to 1940, based on surveys between 1927 to 1934. Unfortunately the set was never completed. A full description of quads mapped, and content, appears in A.W. Küchler's International Bibliography of Vegetation Maps, Volume 1 (North America), pp. 147-148. (University of Kansas Publications, Library Series, 21. 1965.) Origin of the maps is explained in the publication "Profiles of California Vegetation" (USDA Forest Service Research Papers PSW-76), which includes a full set of the profiles. Requests for the maps, or the profiles publication, should be sent to: Publications Section, Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, P.O. Box 245, Berkeley, California 94701. Quantities are limited.

The UCLA Map Library has the following Sanborn maps which are offered to any interested library. Please write: Linda Jaye UCLA Map Library University of California Los Angeles, California 90024.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Year(s)</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carthage-Indiana</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td>sheets 3,4,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago-Illinois</td>
<td>1920c1920</td>
<td>sheets 74,89,113,117,120,136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dayton-Ohio</td>
<td>1916c1917</td>
<td>sheet 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deming-New Mexico</td>
<td>1917c1917</td>
<td>sheets 6-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit-Michigan</td>
<td>1920c1920</td>
<td>sheets 120,123,125,126,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elmira-New York</td>
<td>1921c1921</td>
<td>sheets 29,57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaylord-Michigan</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td>sheet 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgetown-South Carolina</td>
<td>1924c1925</td>
<td>index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Island-Nebraska</td>
<td>1924c1925</td>
<td>sheets 26-31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Rapids-Michigan</td>
<td>c1924</td>
<td>sheets 209,239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hudson-Ohio</td>
<td>1916c1916</td>
<td>sheets 4-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meriden-Connecticut</td>
<td>c1917</td>
<td>sheets 55-56</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miami-Oklahoma</td>
<td>1924c1924</td>
<td>sheets 7-17</td>
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<td>Nashville-Tennessee</td>
<td>c1921</td>
<td>sheets 475,553,556,558,562-580</td>
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<td>Niagra Falls-New York</td>
<td>c1921</td>
<td>sheets 27,29,103-105</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pierpont-South Dakota</td>
<td>1921c1921</td>
<td>sheet 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Skelton-New York</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>sheets 35-36,69-72,79-80</td>
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<td>Saint Bernard-Ohio</td>
<td>1916c1916</td>
<td>sheets 722-730</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saint Paul-Minnesota</td>
<td>1923c1923</td>
<td>sheet 432</td>
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<td>Stamford-Connecticut</td>
<td>c1921</td>
<td>sheets 50-51,60-64</td>
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<tr>
<td>Waterbury-Connecticut</td>
<td>c1921</td>
<td>sheet 79</td>
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<tr>
<td>Worcester-Massachusetts</td>
<td>c1923</td>
<td>sheets 196,198,204,208-209,211-213</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WANT LIST
UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA. MAP LIBRARY

The following list includes atlases, maps, etc., which we have been unable to obtain either because the publications are out of print or are out of stock at publishers and suppliers. If you have duplicates of any of these publications, please contact us and advise as to whether they are available complimentary or for exchange or purchase.


Collier, James E. *Agricultural Atlas of Missouri; Maps Illustrating the State...* Columbia, Ohio, Agricultural Experiment Station, College of Agriculture, University of Missouri, 1955. (Missouri. Agricultural Experiment Station, Columbia. Bulletin 645).


Recent Accessions is the title of the newest entry in this field. David C. McQuillan, Map Curator, Map Depository, Department of Geography, University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina 29208, is the compiler. The Map Depository is located in Room 10, Callcott Building, and inquiries may be addressed at the address given above, or phone (803) 777-2802.

Recent Accessions is numbered consecutively, No. 1 listing those maps for the July-August-September 1974 period, No. 2 for Oct.-Nov.-Dec. 1974. One new feature, new because it appears unique to this list, is a consecutive numbering of entries. No. 1 contains entries numbered 1 thru 269, No. 2 - entries 270-476. Each list is arranged in LC "G" Schedule sequence, with call numbers.

RESOURCES SATELLITE LAUNCHED

Vandenberg AFB, California, January 22, 1975: An earth resources satellite was launched today to join a sister ship [ERTS-1] scanning every portion of the globe with cameras and sensors.

The 1165 pound Landsat 2, was lifted on a Delta rocket into a 570-mile high orbit to report on the world's environment and its resources from agriculture to minerals and marine life.

Its permanent trajectories will bring its instruments to bear on all parts of the world every 18 days. Landsat 2 joined another resource satellite which has been in orbit for 2½ years and has radioed back more than 100,000 pictures.

[United Press - via San Francisco Chronicle]
REPORT OF INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS (IFLA) MEETING NOVEMBER 18-21, 1974, WASHINGTON HILTON, WASHINGTON, D.C.

by

Mary Larsgaard
Map Librarian, Central Washington State College, Ellensburg, WA

IFLA opened informally on the night of Sunday, November 17, with a reception (food and drink in large amounts) held at the U.S. Library of Congress, yea, even in the holy of holies, the areas around the Reading Room. Those fortunate enough to have an interest in the Geography and Map Libraries Section began socializing even before that, at a reception given by Dr. & Mrs. Walter Ristow at their home, which proved to be a good opportunity to meet old friends and find some new ones, over hot apple cider laced with rum. No, it did not degenerate into a drunken brawl.

Monday, November 18, opened with the plenary session, with IFLA's President Herman Liebaers presiding, followed by Dr. Frederick Burkhardt, chairman of the U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, who gave an analysis of the methodology of library planning within a complex federal structure. From this point on, there were at least four subsections meeting simultaneously (albeit fortunately not in the same place), and an attendee's priorities had to be determined fairly early on; I, of course, decided to attend all Geography and Map Division meetings (hereafter referred to as GMD), even though it meant that I would miss papers given in other subsections that I would have liked to hear (such as papers on corporate author entry and library automation). Fortunately, 37 of the papers were on microfiche and given to each attendee in a packet, other papers were distributed in hard copy immediately before a meeting (leading to the scurrilous practice of dashing into a room just before a meeting, snatching the desired paper, dashing out, and rushing to another room for other papers), and some of the papers will be published in ERIC.

Keeping up with the Geography and Map Division meetings required a certain degree of endurance. The first GMD meeting took place at 4:30-6:00pm on Monday, November 18. The theme of the meeting was, "The Training of Map Librarians"; speakers were Dr. Ib Kejlbo (Royal Library, Copenhagen), Dr. Lothar Zöger (Staatsbibliothek, Berlin), and Dr. Helen Wallis (Map Curator, British Museum Map Room). Miss Wallis also read a paper by Dr. Koslova (USSR) on the planning of map and atlas work in the Soviet scientific libraries; Dr. Wallis read it in English for the benefit of those of us who did not understand Russian. It was a most worthwhile paper -- the USSR seems to take map library planning quite seriously. As for the training of map librarians, all countries represented except Denmark (which is planning to organize trans-regional seminars on map librarianship, primarily for Scandinavian countries) seem to train map librarians on the job, as many are trained in the U.S.

Monday evening those persons attending IFLA as Special Libraries Association Observers met for supper in a most informal fashion, with before-dinner drinks, Dr. McKenna presiding, and much good fellowship.

Tuesday morning the GMD endurance run began with a tour of the National Archives, where Ralph Ehrenberg acted as host. I would like to note at this point that all information I gleaned while on tours was written not only standing up but frequently also moving right along; therefore, it is probably incomplete and may be incorrect. My apologies to the gracious tour hosts. The
National Archives was established in 1937, and within two years had 300,000 maps. At the present, it has 17 million cartographic records, and 2.5 million aerial photographs (mostly from the U.S. Soil Conservation Service, taken 1937-1941); maps and plans, architectural and engineering drawings, and textual documents (such as chart histories and field notebooks) all fall in its province. The National Archives arranges records (in this case, maps) by issuing agency, and keeps the maps in the order in which they were created; thus an individual map falls first under record group, then sub-group series, then file, drawer and shelf number, and finally the individual item. There is a location register for each record group of an office. The National Archives (NA) feels that it has far too many maps to catalog individually, and therefore access to items is by finding aids created by the agency issuing the maps. The normal finding aid in archives is an inventory, which will describe many items in a short paragraph. Below the inventory is the file card, used now for training purposes. Special lists, lists of maps in series and record groups, are like narrative card catalogs; they have the advantage of being easily distributed.

NA's map area has a fairly low ceiling (approximately 7' or 8'), perfumed with the aroma of old paper (but in this case, preserved), and is composed of six stack areas; in true map library tradition, there is a map for each area. There are smoke alarms, sprinkler systems, and some rather distinctive book-trucks - the carrying surface is concave.

Most of the maps in NA date to the nineteenth century; the oldest map in the collection is dated 1764, called the La Flora map, and is a Spanish map of New Spain. Accordingly, Mr. Ehrenberg had pulled some sample maps for viewing; my favorites were American Expeditionary Forces maps with map and view on one sheet, and items such as "German sniper's tree" marked for the cautious user. One half of the maps are manuscript; only printed maps are laminated. Some important U.S. archival maps, such as the Lewis and Clark maps held by the Minnesota Historical Society, are in private hands. TVA maps, for instance, went to the Atlanta Regional Archives. NA has no relationship with the various state archives; there is a system of regional archives in fifteen locations. Some agencies keep their older materials because they are still working documents, while other agencies may keep old, rare items simply because they are old and rare. In these cases, NA has no control over preservation of the items. Archival maps, since they are former working copies, have built-in preservation problems; an example of this is the enumerated districts census maps, which were annotated for forty years after the publication date, and were not originally the Census Bureau's maps, so there are both preservation and provenance problems. As a general rule, the agency of origin is taken to be the last agency that handled the map; many maps captured during time of war are of course affected by this provenance policy decision.

Next we went to NA's reference section, where Mr. Gary Morgan, who is in charge of the reference collection, explained how his area operates. A researcher first obtains a research card (good for one year) from NA; then he discusses with NA what his search entails, and is shown the finding aids—inventories, special lists, agency lists, file cards that came with the records, and registers (like shelflists in book form). Once items desired are found, restrictions on use and reproduction are stated. Generally there are none, but agency restrictions, such as the plans of the White House being classified, are observed. The researcher may have items reproduced by means of photostat (negative) for $1.50, photostat (positive) for $3.00, photographic prints, slides, diazo, and Xerox.
Although agencies are encouraged to come to NA, NA will loan items to the agency that contributed them; official business, not reference work for someone outside the agency, must be involved. Individual items, not groups, may be requested by an agency; loan periods are from thirty days to six months.

In a 1973 survey of users, one-third of the users were from academia; the rest were non-academic-institution related historians, genealogists, boundary and title disputants, and federal employees. For 1974, NA recorded 1800 correspondences, 3500 oral requests, and 55,000 items furnished (including 22,000 reproductions). Monthly use is about 120 to 160 users, up 47% from 1973.

Classified items are reviewed after six to ten years; after thirty years, items are almost automatically reclassified.

The heart of the archives is the relationship between text and maps, and NA workers continually emphasize this.

Next, we were told about NA Cartographic Archives (CA) preservation by Charles Taylor (who also gave a talk on microfilming of maps at SLA in Toronto in 1974). Lamination is NA's oldest preservation practice; originally, cloth or paper was used as a strengthener. For about the last thirty-five years, CA has used the familiar plastic sandwich lamination. While it helps handling and assembly of fragmented maps, it does add weight and take up additional space. Also, if the item is not deacidified before lamination (deacidification is presently accomplished by immersion in a sodium bicarbonate aqueous solution), the acid in the paper is not inhibited and will eventually destroy the map completely. Another problem is that plastic will not adhere to varnished maps (incidentally, such maps were originally varnished in order to preserve them), and opacity due to air bubbles results. Presently CA is laminating selectively about 200 maps per day, using plastic coating not affixed to cloth, and is not completely happy about the lamination method because heat and pressure are applied to the map. Also, lamination is reversible, but with difficulty; acetone used to reverse the process may affect the map unfavorably. Mr. Taylor's conclusion is that you either laminate a map and use it, or reproduce it and leave the original strictly alone. Another preservation technique is the use of Perma-life folders, .020" thick, but these do add weight, particularly if you are aiming toward an optimal one folder per map.

A second basic preservative attempt at CA has been the conversion of nitrate base aerial photography film to 70 mm. image from the original 10" roll, thereby obtaining a master positive and a negative, losing two steps in resolution in the process. Out of 17,000 rolls, only one deteriorated roll was found, much to Mr. Taylor's relief, who was warned that he did not have much time before the film decomposed. Now 85% of the rolls have been converted.

A third preservative process is the microfilming of maps as a substitute for using the original, cutting down on handling, making for easy storage, and, with the reader-printer, having a reproduction possibility. Mr. Taylor then gave a brief synopsis of his SLA speech, concerning the microfilming of maps. The conclusion was that S036 Eastman Kodak color film, made with organic dyes, seems to be the best choice; it is supposed to be good for 40 years. Only 20% of CA's collection is on color microfilm, and CA always keeps a black and white microfilm, and the original map.

Presently CA has map drawers that are about 3" to 4" deep, and is planning to replace them with 1" deep drawers. In Mr. Taylor's opinion, Hamilton cases
are the best buy, but (in a refrain similar to that voiced by map librarians working for state institutions) they are hard to obtain as they are not on U.S. government scheduling.

After going through and selecting freely from CA's free publications section, we then quickly went through the Polar Archives, in the same large building complex (I think), where the totality of records and papers of U.S. scientists and others who have explored polar regions are kept. Besides records and diaries of such men as Siple, Dalrymple, and Peary, memorabilia and museum items, such as a sledge made for Karl Eklund by Finranie, Peary's sextant, and aluminum records (of voices of seals and penguins) cut in Antarctica by Byrd on his second trip are kept (incidentally, the latter have been transcribed to Mylar). Records are kept in order by number given to name; that is, 1 is Peary, 4 is Siple, and so forth. Dr. Herman Friis is in charge of the Polar Archives.

Dr. Ristow, seeing that our tongues were hanging-out, then shepherded our group of 15 or so to the Smithsonian Institution cafeteria for lunch. I might mention that throughout our two days of tours, Dr. Ristow acted as tour leader and chief hondo; although he restrained himself nobly from shouting, "Hit 'em up! Move 'em out!". I suspect that at times he was hard-pressed (keeping in mind our busy schedule) and perhaps could have used a shepherd's crook for laggards.

Our next stop after lunch was the National Geographic Society, (NGS), where Mrs. Virginia Hills, librarian, was kind enough to show us around the 55,000 volume library, which has the only library reading room I have ever seen that has oriental rugs on the floor. NGS maintains an extensive clipping service, clipping all D.C. papers, Christian Science Monitor, New York Times, Sunday supplements and about 800 house organs; Readers' Guide subject headings are used. The clipping files now fill two or three rooms (each approximately 10' x 12') with five-drawer file cabinets. It was some relief to me to discover that Mrs. Hills has her vertical file weeded the same way I weed my farm-mostly-one: if the drawers won't close, it's time to weed.

While the book library on ground floor is open to the public, the 85,000 sheet map library, tucked away on a floor far above, is open to NGS employees only, and is specifically for the use of the Cartographic Section. The map library is a depository for USGS and TOPOCOM. Some of the maps are stored in plan files; the top is lifted off and maps are stored vertically in folders (which unfortunately have fragile handles). The map library is set up for self-help. As a finding aid, there is a set of globes suspended from the ceiling; on each, an area is outlined in black magic marker, a name plate (i.e., "Asia" on red paper) is suspended from the globe, and the user matches the color on the name plate with the color on the map drawer labels. The card catalog, ensconced in the map librarian's office, is in the process of being organized. Modified LC entry is used. The map library also has an atlas collection; the atlas card catalog has title, publisher, and area entries.

The Map Department's primary concern is the fourth edition of the NGS atlas (projected publishing date: 1975). They are also working on the fifth edition of that same atlas, which is to be an entirely new format -- quarto instead of folio, with primarily political features. All NGS maps are now printed on two sides, and have five-color separation. Maps are printed by low bidder. There is no field survey work; all information comes from maps published by
official establishments. The "Closeup" map series, which will be completed in 1975 is to have a folder constructed for the complete set. The physical relief map of the Antarctic is now in proof stage.

By this time, we had just enough time to catch our bus back to the Hilton, change clothes, and go to a reception for all IFLA attendees at the Smithsonian Institution, where all sorts of hors d'oeuvres and hard liquor were served; as you can see, if you worked it properly, you bought very few suppers while at the convention.

Wednesday's activity began at 9:00am with the Geography and Map Libraries Subsection business meeting. The first major point to be discussed was the projected World Directory of Map Libraries, which is now in its final compilation stages with only Russian and Polish listings being left to complete. The discussion was chaired by Dr. Ristow. The typescript is to be completed by the end of February, 1975, and sent to Verlag Dokumentation, IFLA's official publisher; probably no more than 500 copies will be printed, but exact print-run will be determined by the publisher. There have been delays in getting returns on the questionnaires used to compile the directory; Latin America is very poorly represented. There will be many omissions; one intentional set of omissions is the larger military and intelligence libraries, both Eastern European and U.S.

International Standard Bibliographic Description[s] (ISBD) for monographs and serials are now out, as most of us are aware. ISBD for non-book materials is now being surveyed; maps have been taken out of the non-book materials section, and Hugo Stibbe of the Public Archives of Canada is chairman of the working group on ISBD (Maps), which started work in late October. The object of the groups is to come up with a final draft, to be voted on by all CMD members. No working drafts will be made public, as past experience with ISBD working drafts was that if they are made public some libraries begin to implement them, and they are not the final item—many changes may be made. ISBD is an outline and order of elements of description, including punctuation, the idea being to have easily recognized elements in spite of language barriers, so that records may be easily converted to machine-readable format. ISBD has so far been developed first in English and then translated into other languages.

Future projects of CMD include a working group on the training of map librarians, with Dr. Lothar Zögnner as chairman. SLA also has a group preparing training standards for special librarians. A table or glossary of different language meanings of cataloging terms for maps was proposed by Dr. Koslova; this sort of glossary would be most useful in connection with the formulation of ISBD (Maps).

For 1975, IFLA is meeting in Oslo to reorganize; partly a decentralization, with a sharing of management and section responsibility between the center and main units; the object is to make IFLA a more professional organization. The next CMD meeting will be in 1976, perhaps in Europe. After a vote of thanks to Dr. Ristow for tour organization, the meeting was adjourned.

A short afternoon meeting on ISBD (Maps), chaired by Hugo Stibbe, was held. Since the working group was so recently formed, it was appropriate to list items not yet discussed by that group: order of elements, which elements used, what ISBD is to include (i.e., globes, atlases, celestial charts, etc.). So far,
the group has concentrated on the handling of map sets, and the differentia-
tion in terminology made between map series and serially occurring maps. Title
concept in the case of series has to be carefully defined: a) Key title;
b) Sheet title. There are already many map cataloging codes; whatever this
group comes up with will not fit all of them. A survey of existing catalog
codes to see what commonality there is would be helpful. But in spite of the
difficulties, because cataloging costs are so high, because machine-readable
cataloging is increasingly important and prevalent, and because access to in-
formation is so important, it is important to have an international standard,
a body of basic bibliographic data. Mr. Stibbe does feel that ISBD (Maps)
should make provision for retrospective maps.

As a sidenote, while Verlag Dokumentation in Munich is IFLA's official
publisher, the Canadian Libraries Association is the North American dealer for
IFLA publications.

Wednesday evening was a special opening of the National Gallery of Art,
complete with chamber orchestra and (my downfall) bookstore open.

Thursday was the "reelly big shoe," with a tour of the Library of Cong-
ress Geography and Map Division (LCGM) in the morning, and a tour of the U.S.
Geological Survey (USGS) in the afternoon.

LCGM is located in a warehouse outside of D.C.; a decorous white print on
black sign, completely surrounded by big, gaudy furniture barn signs, shows the
way. Dr. Ristow, who came to LC in 1946, gave a general introduction. LCGM,
one of fifteen divisions of LC's Reference Department, dates back to 1897; it
has gone through various name and location changes, the latest being its move
to the (only slightly) leady warehouse in 1969, where it expects to remain for
another three or four years, when it will move into the Madison Memorial Build-
ing. At the present, twelve LC units are in rental space, constituting "LC in
exile"; LCGM is the only one of these twelve units that serves the public, so
LC is anxious to have it back in the main building. LCGM's restoration section
will merge with LC's restoration section when the next move is made.

LCGM has a collection of 3.5-million sheets (half of which are in series)
and 38,000 atlases. Its rare maps are valued at a $5-million to $10-million
replacement cost, and appreciate in value 15% per year. The Division has few
geography books because geography is scattered in so many LC classes, as the
schedules were developed before geography became a discipline. One suggestion
has been to add the letters GE to the LC number of geography books, but the
catalogers say they cannot identify a geography book. LCGM has 7,000 volumes
of the more important geography series.

LCGM has a high degree of self-sufficiency, performing all the functions
of an independent library--acquisitions, processing, reference services, and
restoration--and have custody of their own materials, which is not true of all
the Reference Department sections. Thirty-four persons work at GM; 80% have
an undergraduate degree, 50% have at least one graduate degree, and 42% have
a library degree.

Mr. Don Wise of LCGM Acquisitions Section spoke next. The aim of LCGM
Acquisitions (with a staff of 3) is to procure one copy of every currently
available atlas, map, globe, etc. This cartographic procurement program,
unique to LCGM, involves: 1) Deposits; 2) Copyright; 3) Transfers of noncurrent
materials; 4) Gifts; 5) International exchange; 6) Domestic exchange; 7) Pur-
chase as a last resort. In 1973, 140,000 items were accessioned, with transfers the largest single source and gifts the smallest; copyright accounted for 2,000 items, government documents for 9% and foreign exchange for 16,000 maps and about 100 atlases. The acquisitions department sends letters of solicitation to chambers of commerce and conducts a review of sales catalogs. The library has over 10,000 international exchanges, not all of which are active. About 90% of foreign acquisition comes from the Inter-agency Map Procurement Agency (please note: my notes suffered remarkable disintegration at this point, and I am reasonably sure this is neither the complete nor totally correct name), which is a cooperative effort between the U.S. Department of State and LCGM; there are presently two attaches in the field working on this project. A few maps come in on Public Law 480, which is an attempt to utilize soft, unspent currencies of other countries; unfortunately, this deals in the main with countries who do not produce maps. As a sidelight, the Acquisitions Section has discovered that they must be very selective in acquiring material from Japan, or they are inundated. As a general rule, they settle for "good, decent coverage" of an area at 1:50,000; an exception to this is Great Britain, where the cut-off scale is 1:25,000.

David Carrington, Head, LCGM Processing Section, spoke next. His Section's mission is the classification and cataloging of atlases (although atlases are monographs and are therefore not covered by MARC-Map) and maps. This is the only processing department in LC that controls its material from start to finish, through cataloging, data preparation, and collections maintenance (pre-processing of set materials and actual maintenance of equipment). The Processing Section has its own authority card-file and official shelflist; maps are distributed to catalogers according to area and language.

MARC-Map, which began in 1967 as a proposal to MARC, established bibliographic controls in machine-readable format for cartographic materials, and led, among other things, to the expansion of the Class G schedule. This adaptation of MARC created a number of new variable fields (i.e., scale, map classification code), and its fixed field structure is entirely different from MARC. LCGM is the first non-book area to use a video-comp. cardmaker; the resulting cards are almost indistinguishable from hot-type cards run by the Government Printing Office, and it takes a matter of weeks instead of six months. Magnetic tape Selectric typewriters are used for input of data. Verified data is sent to the Card Division, where, by photo-composition, the cards are duplicated; multiple copies of a subject heading may be obtained if desired. In the folder of goodies given each of us at the beginning of the tour was a packet of what Mr. Carrington called "gee whiz" cards, showing the machine's ability to reproduce esoteric diacritical marks (only the Irish th gives trouble). New editions of Maps, a MARC Format ..., and Data Preparation Manual for the Conversion of Map Cataloging Records will be issued in second editions eventually.

Future developments in the Processing Section will be international cooperation, greater amount of data, and proliferation of cataloging manuals (complete revision of the Class G schedule is to be published in mid- to late -1975). Before MARC-Map, only a small percentage of maps were cataloged.

Peter Waters, of the Restoration Section, spoke next. The past history of restoration practice at LCGM was, first: mounting maps on cloth with wet
paste (about 48,000 maps were done in this fashion), and, next: mounting maps by lamination in a matte finish cellulose acetate envelope (about 50,000). As Mr. Taylor at CA mentioned, if items are not first deacidified before lamination, they will break down in 20 to 30 years. Unfortunately, aqueous suspension deacidification is very slow, unmechanized, and costly; a new idea is to place several thousand maps in a vacuum chamber, filled with diethyl zinc, for two hours. Mr. Waters hoped that the latter system would be operational in about two years. The problem here is that even a nonaqueous solution is of course changing the chemical composition of the paper, and colors may change. As the laminate tales make obvious, any restoration facility should be very flexible; today's miracle method is tomorrow's horror story, so any method used should be reversible. Another restoration possibility is the use of polyester film (like glossy laminate); no adhesive or impregnation is involved, and material will not crinkle when rolled up. For rare material, what is termed the Russian method is used; the item is put in suspension in water solution, and paper is made by the solution, filling the maps' lacunae with a very strong fiber.

Richard Stephenson, Head of the Reference and Bibliography Section, gave a slide show first, illustrating his Section's work and work area, which is 3,000 square-feet of centrally located, carpeted reading room, with copier, two light tables and microfilm reader, open to the public. Now that LCGM is out in the country, they receive only 50% of the number of patrons as they did formerly, but they feel this is offset by the large number of letters and telephone calls. The Bibliography of Cartography, a card catalog initiated about one-hundred years ago which now has 106,000 cards, indexes monographs and serials having to do with cartography; microfilm of it is available for purchase, and G.K. Hall sells it in hard copy. The vault for rare items is about 5,000 square feet, humidity and temperature controlled; many rare maps were laid out for us to drool over (with the exception of those braggarts who walked past the maps saying, "My library has that one ..., and that one..., and that one...""); among the items displayed were L'Enfant's original plans for D.C., Ostotipac (Aztec) lands map of Texcoco, ca.1540, and an arduous, a powderhorn and a fan, both with maps on them. There was also, off in the back, an old wooden map file with carved wood fruit and leaf pulls -- and 5"-deep drawers.

There is a mockup of offices for the new Madison Memorial Building off in one end of LCGM's warehouse, in which rank of official is readily observable by thickness of carpet.

At this point, I saw lunch -- glimmering off in the distance, and my attention span contracted to zero; the LCGM employees very kindly served us a delicious buffet lunch, which included home-cooked goodies galore. After we had blunted the sharp edge of our hunger, Dr. Wallis, secretary-treasurer of the GMD, presented Dr. Ristow with a copy of The Unknown Leonardo.

From LCGM it was once again into the buses and off to the USGS in Reston, to its new home (one million square feet worth). Basically, the USGS has four divisions:

1. Topographic, including the National Cartographic Information Center (NCIC);
2. Geologic;
3. Water resources
Prior to the move to its new building, USGS was in 35 different locations in the D.C. area. In the new building, first floor is reception, auditorium, and administration, second is topographic, third is the geologic division, fourth is the library, fifth is water resources, sixth is administration and computers, and seventh is the Director and conservation.

George Goodwin gave a general introduction to map services at USGS. Because so many government agencies publish maps, the NCIC, built on the old Map Information Office, is meant to be a one-stop source of information on cartographic data, that is, who has it and where to order it. A patron tells NCIC what he needs, NCIC figures it out, takes his money, and instructs the agency having the map the patron wants to send map directly to patron. In the NCIC office, there is a complete record of federal, state and private agency serial photography. One of NCIC's major sources of data is EROS. By January of 1975, the EROS Data Center was to be linked up with Menlo Park, Denver, Rolla and Renton by computer terminal for aerial photograph ordering. By 1976, Spokane, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Dallas, Anchorage, Rockville, and Washington will also be linked.

NCIC has fast copy service; they have microfilmed all topographic quads of Virginia and surrounding area, put them on aperture cards, and can produce 90-95% of detail in a full-size copy made from the aperture card. Every USGS map is now on file, and NCIC hopes to put all of it on microfilm. Presently, NCIC is investigating color microfilm (one hopes they have communicated with Mr. Taylor at CA), and have put all of the USGS series of the U.S. at 1:250,000 on this medium, maintaining resolution. They also have a computerized catalog for all USGS maps of the U.S. at 1:24,000. For each map, geographic area (a code number), name, state, size, agency, phase, year surveyed, year revised, and map scale are given.

Mr. Goodwin, Chief Librarian, then discussed the Library's problems:

1. Budget: excellent, but inflation has hurt
2. Binding backlog
3. Staffing: large turn-over in non-professional positions; total staff in all four libraries is 75
4. Exchange: tremendous amount; difficulties with Cuba and China
5. Building is too small now that everyone is in it
6. Interlibrary loan: USGS is the largest earth science library in the country, and is therefore in effect a national library of earth sciences; as other libraries cut budgets, they call on USGS; circulation is now about 100,000 items per year
7. State Surveys: almost every state has one, and they do a lot of publishing; the question is, what is USGS's role in this?
8. Space: the former library had 23,000 square feet; the new one has 37,000 square feet plus 10,000 square feet for storage; after eight years it will be filled

As a miscellaneous note, the Flagstaff Library is devoted to astrogeology. All items are purchased and cataloged at Reston.

In the front of the auditorium in which we were seated, there were a number of display panels, explaining NCIC's goal, and show-casing some of the major U.S. mapping agencies' products. We then went for a short walking tour of the building, up to the library. It is very attractively furnished, with carpet,
wooden tables and chairs with beige and brown upholstery, and a beautiful view of the wooded area around the building from its full-length, all-the-way-around windows. There is also a big empty space, save for one venerable old wooden map case, where the map files are to be. Presently, the maps are in the basement, as the 300 new map file cabinets were found to be of poor quality when received. Eventually, Mr. Goodwin hopes to get half of the map collection up into the map library. Figuring that we had deserved it, I suppose, the USGS library very kindly served coffee, cookies and good conversation with the employees. Then we quickly got back in the buses for the ride back to the Hilton, just barely making it back in time to climb into a different bus and go to (you guessed it) another reception, this one in the U.S. Department of State reception rooms on the eighth floor. This was champagne (domestic, of course) and canapés night. The rooms were quite lovely, furnished with antiques in beautiful condition, and said antiques meant to be used; the chairs looked like the sort that are usually seen with heavy gold cord strung between the arms. For a complete description of the reception rooms (albeit not their ambiance, which was delightful), see the U.S. Department of State publication, Guidebook to Diplomatic Reception Rooms, January 1973 (Superintendent of Documents call number for the old edition is S 1.2:D62). Then, believe it or not, it was once again back to the bus, back to the Hilton, and into another bus—to go to a concert at LC. Friday was tours, but I trundled off (complete with the bad cold I had somehow acquired on Thursday night) to Philadelphia for another convention. All in all, it was a delightful experience.

CALIFORNIA (Continued) [Continued from p. 19]

--- Schloocker, Julius
[This 109-page paper discusses in detail the geology of the northern half of the San Francisco County and the extreme southeastern tip of the Marin Peninsula. Several maps accompany the report.]

--- Thrower, Norman J.W., and Noel L. Diaz, and cartography students at U.C.L.A.
California Population: Distribution in 1970. 1:1,000,000 Insets: San Francisco Bay Area, Greater Los Angeles, San Diego & Vicinity — all at 1:250,000. Map Supplement Number 1, California Geographer: first in a series of maps sponsored by the California Atlas Project, California Council on Geographic Education.
[Copies may be obtained for $2.50 each, folded in an envelope, or $5.00 each, rolled in a tube, post-paid. Make check payable to "California Atlas Project, C.C.G.E.", mail orders to Department of Geography, California State University, 6101 East 7th St., Long Beach, CA 90840. This is the first in a series of thematic maps of California on various demographic, physical and economic subjects. This map is a revised and updated version of the map, also by Dr. Thrower, California Population: Distribution in 1960 which was published as Map Supplement Number 7, Annals of the Association of American Geographers, Vol. 56, Number 2, June 1966.]

--- U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration
ERTS Imagery Map of California. A color mosaic photograph, 16" x 20" enlargement of the entire state of California. Available at $8.60 including tax from California Department of Water Resources, Map Information Office, P.O. Box 388, Sacramento, CA 95802  ATTN: Joey Wong
---U.S. Geological Survey

1973 and 1974 color aerial photography of flat land areas around San Francisco Bay including the following areas is being made available to the public by USGS through a commercial vendor: --from Oakland and San Francisco to San Jose and Hollister, Livermore and San Ramon Valley, Monterey Bay Region, Napa Valley, Sacramento Delta, Suisun and San Pablo Bay, Santa Rosa to Cloverdale, and coastal areas from Monterey to Point Arena. Most of the photos are at a scale of 1:20,000 and some at 1:36,000. An index map showing photo location as well as negatives from which color prints may be ordered are on file at Keith Cole Photography, 604 Price Street, Redwood City, CA 94063, telephone (415) 369-7383. Please note that these photographs are not available from USGS.

---U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration

ERTS Imagery mosaic of New Jersey, and mosaic of Upper Chesapeake Bay. The mosaic of New Jersey is 22" x 28", Upper Chesapeake Bay image is 21" x 25". Copies available from Branch of Distribution, U.S. Geological Survey, 1200 So. Eads Street, Arlington, VA 22202, for $1.25 each.

COLORADO

---Duncan, D.C., and N.M. Denson


NEVADA

---Stewart, John H., and John E. Carlson

Preliminary geologic map of Nevada. Menlo Park, CA, U.S. Geological Survey, 1974. Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-609. $2.00 per set of 4 sheets. 1:500,000 Sheets 1 and 2 are geology, Sheet 3 is Explanation [symbols key], and Sheet 4 is Sources of Data [index map to 326 sources]. The maps were prepared in cooperation with the Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology.

[EDITOR'S NOTE: Mr. Carlson reports that manuscript maps (in full color) have been prepared for publication by USGS, but that production scheduling will delay the final product for two or three years. In the interim, color photos of the hand-colored manuscript map have been produced by Keith Cole Photography, 604 Price Street, Redwood City, CA 94063. Mary Ansari, Mines Librarian, University of Nevada, Reno, reports that the Mines Library has received its copy, at a cost of $200.00]

WASHINGTON

---Berg, Paul, and Stephen Johnson


---Miller, Robert D.

Map showing relative compressibility of earth materials in part of West Central King County, Washington. 1:48,000 Miscellaneous Investigations Series I-852-C Reston, VA, U.S. Geological Survey, 1974 75¢

---Richardson, Donald

WORLD

Atlas d'Aquitaine. -- Paris: Technip, 1973-
   v. : col. maps ; 54 cm.
   Loose-leaf.
   At head of title: Association pour
   la Réalisation de l'Atlas d'Aquitaine.
   Institut de Géographie et d'Études
   Régionales de l'Université de Bordeaux
   III.
   Overlay inserted in v. 1.
   1. Aquitaine - Maps. I. Association
   pour la Réalisation de l'Atlas d'Aqui-
   taine. II. Université de Bordeaux....

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Coffman, Ferris La Verne
   Atlas of treasure maps. [Rev. ed.?]
   New York, T. Nelson [1957]
   [126] p. illus.,41 col.maps(some
   fold.) 44 cm.
   2. Treasure-trove - Great Britain -
   Maps. I. Title.

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Grant, Michael, 1914-
   Ancient history atlas; cartography
   by Arthur Banks. London, Weidenfeld
   and Nicolson, 1971.
   26 cm.
   1. Geography, Ancient-Maps. I. Banks,
   Arthur. II. Title.

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Hammond Incorporated.
   Hammond citation world atlas. --
   [New census ed. including zip code
   numbers]. -- Maplewood, N.J. : Hammon
   1974.
   viii, 352 p. : chiefly col. maps;
   32 cm.
   1. Atlases. I. Title. II. Title:
   Citation world atlas.

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NORTH AMERICA

   Cleartype business control atlas of
   the United States (including Alaska
   and Hawaii) and Canada. 1974 ed., up-
   dated to latest interim State reports
   and Canadian census. New York [1974]
   128 p. maps(1 fold.) 28 cm.
   "Maps show all counties; show all
   cities and towns of 1,000 population
   and over, State capitals and county
   seats."
   1. Cities and towns -United States -
   Maps. 2. Cities and towns - Canada
   - Maps. I. Title. II. Title: Business
   control atlas of the United States and
   Canada.

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CANADA

Beers (J.H.) and Company.
   Illustrated historical atlas of On-
   tario County, Ontario. [Offset ed.]
   Belleville, Ont., Mika Silk Screening,
   1972.
   xii,63 p. illus.,maps,ports. 46 cm.
   Cover title: Historical atlas of On-
   tario County, Ontario; illustrated.
   Reprint of the 1877 ed.

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Belden (H.) and Company.
   Illustrated historical atlas of Has-
   tings and Prince Edward Counties, On-
   tario. With introd. by Gerald E. Boyce.
   [3d offset ed.] Belleville, Ont., Mika
   Silk Screening, 1972.
   xxv,83 p. illus.,maps,ports. 46 cm.
   Cover title: Historical atlas of Has-
   tings & Prince Edward Counties, Ontario;
   illustrated.
   Reprint of the 1878 ed.

---

Belden (H.) and Company.
   Illustrated historical atlas of Huron
   County, Ontario. [Offset ed.] Belle-
   ville, Ont., Mika Silk Screening, 1972.
   xxiv,76 p. illus.,maps,ports. 46 cm.
   Reprint of the 1879 ed....
Belden (H.) and Company.
Illustrated historical atlas of Northumberland and Durham Counties, Ontario.
x, 115 p. illus., maps, ports. 46 cm.
Reprint of the 1878 ed.

Belden (H.) and Company.
xxviii, 66 p. illus., maps, ports. 46 cm.
Reprint of the 1879 ed.

Belden (H.) and Company.
xi (i.e. xv), 58 p. illus., maps, ports. 46 cm.
Reprint of the 1879 ed.

Historical Atlas Publishing Co.
71, 50 p. maps, ports. 47 cm.
Reprint of the 1906 ed.

2 v.in 1 (85 p.) maps. 46 cm.
Cover title: Illustrated historical atlas of New Brunswick.

Illustrated historical atlas of the counties of Leeds and Grenville, Canada West. From actual surveys under the direction of H.F. Walling. King-ston, C.W., Putnam & Walling, 1861-2.
103 p. illus., maps, ports. 46 cm.
Cover title: Historical atlas of Leeds & Grenville, Ontario; illustrated.
"Historical sketch by Ruth McKenzie"
"Introd. by William F.E. Morley."
"Illustrations, descriptions, biographies, statistical data from Thaddeus [] Leavitt's 'History of Leeds and Grenville' and from the Canadian Illustrated News of the 1870s"
An "entirely new atlas" based on Henry F. Walling's county wall map of the Counties of Leeds and Grenville, Canada West, of 1861-2; and the sources cited above.

Meacham (J.H.) & Co.
105 p. illus., maps, ports. 46 cm.
Reprint of the 1878 ed. ....

Miles & Co.
xxii, 75 (i.e. 82) p. illus., maps, ports. 46 cm.
Reprint of the 1878 ed. ....

Page (H.R.) & Company.
20, [9], 53 p. illus., maps, ports. 46 cm.
Reprint of the 1878 ed. ....

Page (H.R.) & Company.
20, 57 (i.e. 58), 3 p. illus., maps, ports. 46 cm.
Reprint of the 1877 ed. ....
CANADA (Continued)

Page and Smith.
Illustrated historical atlas of
Brant County, Ontario. [Offset ed.]
Belleville, Ont., Mika Silk Screening,
1972.
xxix, 59 p. illus., maps. 46 cm.
Reprint of the 1875 ed. ....

Trudel, Marcel.
Atlas de la Nouvelle-France. An
atlas of New France. [Québec] Presses
219 p. maps, plans. 30 cm. $5. Can.
Previous ed. published in 1961 under
title: Atlas historique du Canada
Français, des origines à 1867.

Walker and Miles (Firm)
Illustrated historical atlas of Ox-
ford County, Ontario. [Offset ed.]
Belleville, Ont., Mika Silk Screening,
1972.
Reprint of the 1876 ed. ....

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Alaskan Boundary Tribunal.
Proceedings of the Alaskan boundary
tribunal, convened at London, under
the treaty between the United States
of America and Great Britain, con-
cluded at Washington, January 24, 1903,
for the settlement of questions...
with respect to the boundary line
between the territory of Alaska and the
British possessions in North America.
Washington, Government Print. off.,
1904.
7 v. illus. 24 cm. and atlas (3 v.)
maps (some col.) 49x41 cm. ([U.S.] 58th
Cong., 2d sess. Senate. Doc. no. 162)
Contents: .... - Atlas: v. 1. Uni-
ted States atlas; maps and charts
accompanying the case and counter-case
of the United States. v. 2. British
atlas; maps and charts accompanying
the case of Great Britain. v. 3. Atlas
of award; twenty-five sectional maps
and index map showing the line fixed
by the tribunal.

[Note: UCLA has all 7 v. & atlases.
Call # F 912 B7A32 NonCirc]
Lippson, Alice Jane.
The Chesapeake Bay in Maryland, an atlas of natural resources. Edited and illustrated by Alice Jane Lippson for the Natural Resources Institute of the University of Maryland. Baltimore, Johns Hopkins University Press, 1973.
viii, 55p. col. illus., col. maps. 30 cm. $8.95
Bibliography: p. 54-55.
1. Aquatic resources - Maryland.
2. Aquatic resources - Chesapeake Bay.

Metropolitan Surveys, Los Angeles.
An industrial survey of the City of Los Angeles, and the contiguous territory. Compiled from official City, County, Federal governmental and personal records, and based with mathematical precision upon a development of the original U.S. C.G.G. Survey system of triangulation, with rectangular grid coordinates. Los Angeles, [c1935]
[29] p., 6 fold. col. maps. 30 cm.
Cover title: Industrial guide and street index of Los Angeles and its environs.
[copies in Map Library & Spec. Coll.]

United States. Naval History Division.
vii, 85 p. 29 cm. and portfolio (20 maps) 59 cm.
Text laid in portfolio.

Washington (State) Dept. of Ecology.
2 v. : ill., maps. -- (Its Water supply bulletin ; no. 14)
On cover of v. 2, 2d ed.; on title page, 3d ed.

Wood, Roland
119 p. illus. (some col.), col. maps. 32 cm.

LATIN AMERICA

[vii]p., 40 p.of col. maps. 51 cm.
Text for each map on verso of preceding map.
On cover: Ministério do Planejamento e Coordenação Ceral, Fundação IBGE, Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia and, Governo do Estado do Ceará, Superintendência do Desenvolvimento do Estado do Ceará (SUDEC).
1. Ceará, Brazil (State) - Maps. ....

EUROPE

Baedeker, Karl, firm.
[vii], 2xiv, 59? p. illus., maps (part fold.) Facsim., with a new introd. by Harrison E. Salisbury.

Comité National Francais de Geographie.
82(i.e.84) col. plates (incl. maps, diagrs.) 5l x 36 cm.
Issued in 84 "feuilles." In loose-leaf binder. [UCLA Map Library copy imperfect]
EUROPE (Continued)

Laurent, Jean, geographer.
49 p. maps (part col.) 43 cm.

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v. col. maps. 67x87 cm.
Issued in parts. [Lfg. 3 in 1973]


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Zender, Mathias, 1907-
col. maps in box. 73x83 cm.
Issued in Lieferungen, 1- ; map sheets are numbered consecutively, 1-
[UCLA has pt. 1-5 (sheets 1-60) non-circ.]

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Erlauterungen. Marburg, N.G. Elwert, 1959-
v. maps. 31 cm.
[UCLA has Pt. 1-4, No. 1, of Text]

1. Folklore - Germany - Maps.

ASIA

Carta, Jerusalem.
*Carta's Israel motor atlas.* -- Jerusalem: [1970]
46 [i.e.74], [6] p. : chiefly maps (some col.) ; 21 cm.
"Based upon Survey of Israel material and printed with their permission."

1. Automobiles - Road guides - Israel.

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Jerusalem. Hebrew University. Dept. of Geography.
1 box ([8] p., 53 fold. sheets of col. maps) 54 cm.
At head of title: The Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. The Israel Exploration Society.
Added t.p.: [in Hebrew]
[Text in] English and Hebrew.

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Urban geography of Jerusalem; a companion volume. Editors:
173 p. maps 29 cm.
Laid in box.


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Kokusai Kyoiku Joho Senta
viii p., 64 p. of col. maps (1 fold. col. map in pocket), 64 p. : 37 cm.
"The geography of Japan: physical, economic and social": p.1-64 (3d group) in English, French, and Spanish.

AUSTRALIA

13 sheets of fold.col.maps (in portfolio) 59 x 41 cm.
Sheet 10 is issued in four parts.
Scale 1:2,000,000. "It was decided to [map] in stages to produce ... a series of 10 maps, each covering a geographical section of the continent." An "Explanatory Data" booklet (25x18 cm.), written by K.H. Northcote [et al.], for each of the ten sheets, is laid in the portfolio.
Rare Maps Gift To UCSC

The following is a description of some important California maps which have been transferred to the Map Collection, University of California at Santa Cruz, from Professor John Bergen, Map Librarian and Associate Professor of Geography at Western Illinois University Geography Department, Macomb, Illinois.

In the process of cataloging these maps, I discovered that few of them appear in the usual cartobibliographic tools in which I am accustomed to searching for items of this vintage; i.e., Phillip Lee Phillips, A LIST OF MAPS OF AMERICA IN THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, [Washington, Library of Congress, 1901]; and, INDEX TO PRINTED MAPS, The Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley, [Boston, G. K. Hall & Co., 1964]. [The Bancroft Library catalog has been supplemented by New in The Bancroft Library, [Number 31, May 1971] a 36-page offset publication issued by The Bancroft Library; this issue was compiled by WAML Member Phil Hoehn.] The Phillips work includes maps in the Library of Congress up to November 1897; the Bancroft collection is the most important collection of Western Americana among the University of California libraries.

While all of these maps are in the Library of Congress, being placed there pursuant to the Copyright laws, only eight of them appear in Phillips. Three appear in Bancroft. It is my intent, therefore, to bring their existence in a California library to the attention of those that might not have discovered them heretofore, and to publicly acknowledge John Bergen's generosity.

CALIFORNIA - REGIONS

Terry, H. F.

[This copy bears the following stamp and notation: "Copyright Jul 28 1871", and the number "8741 H1". Although the copyright date shows 1871, the printed notation at the foot of the map bears the following: "Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1877 by H. F. Terry at the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington, D.C." Phillips indicates the 1877 date on p. 186.]

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Tegart & Webb, Engineers, Los Angeles.
Map of Greater Los Angeles showing Tegart Plan of proposed tunnels in connection with Los Angeles Major Traffic Street Plan. Copyright 1929 by Tegart & Webb .... Scale ca. 1:140,000

[Inset shows "Harbor District"; i.e., Long Beach, Palos Verdes Peninsula. The title on outside, when folded: "1929 Boulevard Guide of Greater Los Angeles. Copyright 1929 by Tegart & Webb, Engineers, Los Angeles. Compliments of [blank]." Copyright stamp bears: Class F #56547 Apr 23 1929.]

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Haines, J. D.
Haines' Revised Maps showing The Mother Lode of California and contiguous gold mining belts. San Francisco, J. D. Haines, 1896. Seven sheets, each 50 x 82 cm. Hand colored. Scale ca. 1:125,000.

[description follows....]
List of maps in this series: I: Plumas County; II: Butte and Yuba Counties; III: Sierra, Nevada and Placer Counties; IV: El Dorado and Amador Counties; V: Calaveras and Tuolumne Counties; VI: Mariposa and Madera Counties; VII: General Map [also bears title "Accompanying Haines' Maps of the Mother Lode and contiguous Quartz mining localities in California"] [includes "Index Map of Series"; includes statistics of "California Gold Product, 1895"]. A color key is shown on Sheet V. Quartz mines, mineral lands, placer mines, rivers and creeks, roads, boundaries between counties, town sites, and township-range-section lines are shown.

CALIFORNIA - COUNTIES

Newman, J.
Newman's Electric & Steam Road Map of Los Angeles Co. [n.p., 1905?] map 53 x 47 cm. on sheet 64 x 49 cm. Scale ca. 1:269,280

[Title from handwritten notation on verso. Copyright stamp on face bears the date Dec 13 1905, while another notation on verso bears Jan 11 1906, E 8793.]

Hare, Lou. G.
Official map of Monterey County, California, 1898, compiled by Lou. G. Hare, County Surveyor, from the public records, coast and geodetic surveys, government surveys of public lands and private surveys. Approved and declared to be the Official Map of Monterey County, California, this 3rd day of May, 1898.... Published by W. B. Walkup & Co., Map Publishers, S[an] F[rancisco]. 146 x 180 cm. Scale 1:95,000.

[Copyright stamp bears date Jul 28 1898 [No.] 38347. Ranchos, schools, roads, and tracts shown. No commercial advertising is printed on this copy, as with another in UCSC collection.]

Hill, E. F.
Automobile road map of Orange County, California. Scale [1:110,000] Compiled from official County and City records and other original sources by E. F. Hill. Copyrighted by Auto Club of Orange County. 59 x 61 cm. [n.p., 1936]

[Copyright stamp: [No.] 10025 Dec 14 1936]

McMillan, John Gilmore 1851-

[In addition to property ownership, political townships, Supervisor's Districts, school districts, County boundary, Spanish landgrants, railroads, trails, school houses, and roads are shown. Indexes include Spanish Grants and early private land claims; principal County and Open Roads; principal subdivisions outside of incorporated cities. Wherever property ownership extends into the adjoining County, the owners' names are given; i.e., Merced, San Benito, Santa Cruz, San Mateo, and Stanislaus counties; however, none shown for Alameda Co.
Gaskill and Vandercook


[Inset map depicts 17 Counties surrounding the San Francisco Bay Area. Radius lines are shown every half-mile from the intersection of San Pablo and Telegraph Avenues, Oakland. Railroads, place names, tracts, land ownership, wharfs, notation of "Oakland Harbor improvements now in course of construction by U.S. Government". University of California shown with four buildings as "State University". The place name of "Fitchburg" is shown in the vicinity of today's Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum.

This copy bears Copyright stamp dated Jul 25 1888, and the number 23941.]

Henkenius, J. C.


[Inset in upper-right corner is etching by H. Oliver Co., S.F., of the building at 902 Broadway Street, the "Office of Woodward and Gamble, Real Estate Auctioneers, Oakland".

Copyright stamp is dated Feb 23 1888, and the number is 21028-S. Originally printed on four sheets, each ca. 60 x 76 cm., this copy is mounted together on linen.]

McKim, W. L. & D. D. Reaves.

Map of the Mother Lode, Amador County, California, from actual surveys by W. L. McKim, D. D. Reaves, 1879. [n.p.] 23 x 18 cm. mounted on card 31 x 25 cm. The scale, 1:142,000, is determined from the township and section lines.

[This copy is a photographic copy of the original; whether it is reduced from the original cannot be determined. This copy bears the Copyright stamp, dated May 23 [or 28] 1879, and the number is 7071. Photography has created some distortion of image.]

Humphreys, William P.

Map of Bodie Mining District [Mono County, California], compiled from latest authentic data by Henry Phillips, ..., and drawn by Wm. P. Humphreys, City & County Surveyor, San Francisco, September 1878. Lith., Britton & Rey, S.F. Published by Le Count Bros., ..., San Francisco. Scale 400 feet to 1 inch [1:4,800] 50 x 85 cm.

[Oriented with North to the left, as indicated by arrow. This copy bears a Copyright stamp, and notation number 10915, 1878. An interesting cartographic style is depicted on this map: some mountains are shown in profile, some are shown by hachures.]

[Oriented with North to the left, as indicated by arrow. This copy bears the Copyright stamp of 1880, Number 7914.]

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Carpenter, H. B. & J. Gilchrist.

Map of Homer Mining District in Mono County, Cal., drawn from surveys of H. B. Carpenter & J. Gilchrist, U.S. Dep. Surveyors, 1880. Scale 1000 ft. to one inch [1:12,000]. Copyrighted. Lith., M. Schmidt & Co., ... S[an] F[rancisco]. Col. map 62 x 57 cm. Inset: "Sketch map showing the location of Homer Mining District. Scale 6 miles to one inch."

[This copy bears the Copyright stamp on the verso, dated Mar 1 1880, 3258 L. Copy imperfect.]

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Dart, John Paul


[Map extends 2 cm. beyond line-border on right margin. This copy bears the Copyright stamp, dated 1880, number appears to be IU 8951 1C. A suburb example of lithographic and cartographic work. The cartography is very precise and excellent line work. Four sets of drawings depict six tree types native to the area. Several residences are named, several towns, and many of the place names, creeks, bridges, roads, are clearly marked.]

CALIFORNIA - CITIES

Stone, N. J.


This is an oblique view of the City from the Southwest looking Northeast. The artist's perspective gives a third-dimensional appearance, with each home and building in its correct perspective shown. "Kern City" is depicted on this map on the east of Bakersfield, in the vicinity of what is today the Southern Pacific Depot. Today, a place known as Kern City is located to the west of the city. "Kern River Oil District", now known as Oil Dale, is shown in the background. About 18 buildings have numbers, but there is no index to their names.

A series of photographs surround the map showing residences, public buildings, commercial establishments, and the "Beale Memorial Library".]
76

Hincks, Harvey W.

Map of Compton, California, compiled from official records and personal surveys by Harvey W. Hincks, 1906. Copyrighted 1906 by Harvey W. Hincks, Long Beach, Cal. Scale in feet = [1:2,500] map 127 x 68 cm. on sheet 138 x 74 cm.

[Streets, railroads, tract names and block numbers shown. Stamp on verso: "Olin G. McWain, Blue Printing and Map Mounting, ..., Los Angeles, Cal.". Copyright stamp dated Aug 9 1906, No. 9765.]

Hincks, Harvey W.

[Map of a portion of the City of] Long Beach, California. Long Beach, Harvey W. Hincks, 1904? Scale 1:312 map 226? x 178 cm. in four sheets, each 113 x 88 cm. Imperfect copy.

[Two sheets missing; however, from the two present the coverage can be determined: from Orange Ave. on West to Nieto Ave. on East, and from Pacific Ocean on South to City Limits on North. Today's Bixby Park, here is named Alamitos Park. Tract names and numbers are given, but no ownership cited.]

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Pierce, W. A.


[This copy does not bear the Copyright stamp, but written on the verso in ink is "Librarian of Congress, Washington, D.C.". An alphabetical key on right margin lists names of tracts "in order of the date of record"; they are keyed to the actual location on the map. Several homes are shown and the names of the residences are given. A "steamboat landing" is shown at the foot of Division Street, on the Napa River.]

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Taylor & Co., Jas. T.


[This copy bears Copyright stamp: May 19 1888, No. 11672.]

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Smith, J. George

1909 official map of the City of Richmond and vicinity, Contra Costa County, Cal. Compiled from official records and surveys and published by J. Geo. Smith, licensed surveyor and map publisher. Copyright 1909 by J. Geo. Smith, C.E., ..., Oakland, Cal., .... Scale 1" = 700 ft. [actual 1:8,300]

[Shows land ownership. Copyright stamp: May 3, 1909, No. 14797.

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Wadleigh, C. B.

Wadleigh's map of the City of San Diego, 1888. Compiled from surveys made by City Engineer Jas. Pascoe, and from maps on file in the Office of the Recorder of San Diego Co., Cal. Copyrighted in 1888 by C. B. Wadleigh. C. B. Wadleigh, Publisher, ..., San Diego, Cal. [Printed by] Los Angeles Lithographic Co., L.A., Cal. 76 x 47 cm. Scale not shown, but mile circles are given from intersection of 5th and F Streets, which produce scale of 1:34,000. The map was originally issued in a 21 x 11 cm. folder which is attached, and bears the
title "Wadleigh's map of San Diego, Cal., 1888." Two advertisements appear on
front cover: "Hargis and Garetson, Real Estate and Insurance"; and, "Bank of
Commerce". Two more on inside of cover: "Wilson & Fischer, Real Estate and
Loan Agents"; and, "H. T. Christain & Co., Abstracters of Titles". Ad on verso
of cover: "San Diego Branch, Pacific Coast Land Bureau ... R. J. Pennell, Mana-
ger and Auctioneer..."

[Copyright stamp on verso of front cover: July 30, 1888, No. 9169. The coastal
waters show soundings "taken from the Charts of the United States Coast and
Geodetic Survey of 1880, and are expressed in feet and show the depth at low
water". The area depicted is from La Jolla on North to National City on South.]
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Wadleigh, C. B.

Wadleigh's map of the City of San Diego, San Diego County, Cal. Scale 4 inches
to the mile [1:15,600]. C. B. Wadleigh, Publisher, ... [San Diego]. Copyright-
ed 1888. Lith. by Los Angeles Lith. Co., ..., Los Angeles, Cal. col. map 155 x
118 cm. on four sheets each 78 x 59 cm.

[This is a six-color edition of Wadleigh's map cited above. "Index to [real
estate] Additions" appears below the title cartouche. The area covered by this
map is greater than the other Wadleigh map; to the south, the map extends to
"Coronado Heights", "South San Diego", "Oneonta", and "Chula Vista"; but, less
area in the northern portion of the City - only to the vicinity of the San Diego
River. Copyright stamp: March 29, 1888, No. 9169-1 [which is the same as the
other Wadleigh map of 1888].
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Hoffmann, S. E.

Map of San Diego City, Cal. Showing portion of City, south of River and west
of 32nd st. Published by S. E. Hoffmann & Co., San Diego, Cal. 1895. 78 x 54 cm.
Scale not given, but is ca. 1:13,100.

[Copyright stamp: May 11, 1895, No. 25910.]
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Arey, Louis M.

Map of the City of San Diego, California, showing all subdivisions filed for
record. Scale 1 in. = 1000 ft. [1:12,000] Copyright 1897 by Louis M. Arey.
Irving A. Hubon, Draughting-Blue Prints. [On margin below map title:] Irving A.
Hubon, Co. Surveyors Office. 221 x 142 cm. on sheet 229 x 146 cm.

[Tract names shown include: Coronado Island, National City, Leoma, Ocean
Beach, Pacific Beach, La Jolla Park, Levetts. Streets, railroads, and bathy-
metric soundings in San Diego Bay are shown, in addition to property ownership.
Copyright stamp: Sep 7 1897. No. 45114. Another stamp, on verso: "2nd Copy
Delivered to the Hall of Maps, Nov. 2, 1899".
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Punnett Bros.

[Map of San Francisco, California] Copyright, 1906 by Punnett Bros. Scale
600 ft. to 1 in. [1:7,200] map 166 x 201 cm. on 4 sheets 192 x 215 cm.

[Have only three sheets, need NW quarter, which probably bears title cartouche.
Shows railroads, land ownership of large parcels, etc. Copyright stamp: Jul 5,
1906. No. 9528. Blue line print.]
Poett, Alfred

[Library of Congress Maps & Charts No. 12,903. Water mark: "Crane & Co., Dalton, Mass., 1895 Bond No. 16". Directory of business locations, and public places listed on right-hand margin by Block and Street; a distance table - "Santa Barbara to ...." Some land ownership shown. Places listed in Directory shown on map by bold black squares or rectangles.]

Rueger, Henry
Street guide, map of Santa Monica, Calif. Drawn, engraved and published by Henry Rueger, Los Angeles, California. Copyright applied for 1895. 56 x 38 cm. [Scale 1:7,300 determined from circles drawn in 1/4 mile radius from "Post Office, Town Hall & Bank"]

[Streets are indexed. Copyright stamp: Sept 11 1895, No. 41916. Another stamp on face: "2d copy del to Map Div. Dec 30 1905".]

Places shown are: "Horse car line and car barn", Southern Pacific railroad, Southern California Railway, schools, churches, parks, Jones Mansion, fire dept., S.M.C. Bank, "Bryson Blk.", "Jackson", and "Steere Blk.", Santa Fe Depot, Atlanta Hotel, The Paradise, Arcadia Hotel and bath house, St. James Hotel, YMCA Bath House, auditorium, Crystal Plunge, North Beach Bath House, and Pavillion.]

SANTA CRUZ -- The University Library at UC, Santa Cruz has been designated an official Depository for topographical maps of Canada by the Canada Map Office in Ottawa, according to a joint announcement by UCSC Chancellor Mark N. Christensen and University Librarian David Heron.

"We are proud of the distinction accorded us by our neighbor to the north", said Chancellor Christensen, "and look forward to offering access to this useful and valuable map collection to the public and the university community alike".

The collection consists of 8,570 maps, covering the ten provinces of Canada, the Yukon, and the Northwest Territories. The maps are produced in three standard scales, 1:25,000 (urban areas), 1:50,000 and 1:250,000. New and revised maps will be added as they are published.

According to UCSC Map Librarian Stanley Stevens, the UCSC Library is the only Depository for topographical maps of Canada in Northern California; there are two other Depositories in the State, located at UCLA and California State University at Northridge.

The University Library's total map holdings number some 65,000 maps, aerial photographs, and related geographical reference materials covering the entire world. A significant portion of the UCSC collection centers on the Santa Cruz-Monterey Bay Area.

The public is welcome to use the collection, and libraries in Northern California may borrow maps direct by contacting Stevens by mail or phone (408)-429-2364. The map room is located on the first floor of the Dean E. McHenry Library.
UCSC Chancellor Mark N. Christensen (center), joined by University Librarian David Heron (right) and Map Librarian Stan Stevens (left), previews the first of the topographical maps of Canada as they are unpacked upon arrival at UCSC's University Library from the Canada Map Office in Ottawa.
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