Western Association of Map Libraries

"...to encourage high standards in every phase of organization and administration of map libraries...."
The Western Association of Map Libraries is an independent association of persons, educational and business institutions. The Membership has defined, beginning in 1967, its Principal Region as follows: the Provinces of Alberta and British Columbia, and the States of Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

Membership in WAML is open to any individual, institution, or business interested in furthering the purpose of the Association, which is "to encourage high standards in every phase of the organization and administration of map libraries." Send membership checks to the WAML Treasurer at the address shown below. Make checks payable to "WAML", or the "Western Association of Map Libraries." All memberships begin July 1.

WAML and its Information Bulletin operate on a Membership Year/Volume Year basis. Subscriptions begin July 1 and end on June 30 the following year. Mid-year joiners/subscribers will receive back-issues for that year. Back issues of the Information Bulletin are available for US$10.00/volume, or portion thereof, from the Business Manager.

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From the Editor

Do you enjoy taking photos? Why not take one of the WAML Photographer? My photography certainly leaves a great deal to be desired, and yet it's very important that the IB have photos of what goes on at the conferences. Let me know if you're interested.

If there's a spatial-data conference in your area that you would like to attend, but find the cost of registration to be breath-taking, let me know; perhaps you can serve as a WAML representative to the conference and thus get complimentary press registration.

Do be sure to note new email addresses that may or may not appear on the masthead:

a. Kathy Rankin: krakin@nevada.edu
b. JK Herro: jkherro@aldus.stanford.edu
c. Frances Woodward: franwood@unixg.ubc.ca
d. Bill Gates (yes, the Microsoft CEO & co-founder; this one isn't new, but I couldn't resist putting it in here):
   billg@microsoft.com. Be warned before you zip some email off to him - I get the feeling he doesn't hear fools gladly or quietly, so be sure you have something worth saying.
e. Dale Steele (huzza! it will make putting the IB together easier): dasteel@dlapr.lib.az.us

I had some equipment problems with getting this IB put together; the Kurzweil scanner that I use to get text into digital form was non-functioning for nearly a month, and then the morning I chose to do the compilation of the news sections just happened to be the day of the Riverside earthquake (translation: no power). Interesting enough, as I heard from Sandy Campbell at University of Alberta, all of THEIR power also went out, 5:30am their time, since Alberta is on the British Columbia grid - which hooks up to California. Reminds one of a Rube Goldberg machine or that old song about, "and so the old lady got home that night."

While we're on problems - I've erred again on the Bill Studwell article - this is actually one that appeared in the IB something over a year ago. I don't know why Bill puts up with me. Anyway, the article in this time is the one that should have run in November 1993. My apologies to Bill for the mix-up.

Do take the time to fill out the questionnaire concerning having the news-and-notes portion of the IB available as an electronic journal.

Hope to see as many as possible of you at the spring WAML meeting at UC Riverside!

Mary

The Information Bulletin is published by the Western Association of Map Libraries as its primary tool of communicating with its Membership and Subscribers; however opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect an official Association position. If you have contributions for the IB, the Editor will appreciate receiving your material in electronic form. You may send it via E-mail on BITNET or INTERNET to the Executive Editor. You may also send material on magnetic disk, either 3.5 or 5.25 inch, MSDOS format preferred (Word or WordPerfect).

Copy Deadlines are: Issue #1: September 1st; Issue #2: January 1st; Issue #3: May 1st.

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Editorship Openings
Greg Armento has announced his resignation as Book Review editor after the March 95 IB. In addition to this, the following positions are or shortly will be open: Executive editor, New Mapping of Western North America editor, Benchmarks editor, Agro-Cartography editor, Geology editor, California editor, Idaho editor, Montana editor, and New Mexico editor. Contact any member of the Executive Board, Mary Larsgaard, or Dale Steele if you are interested in taking one of these positions.
Western Association of Map Libraries
Spring Meeting
March 31-April 2, 1994
Highlander Hall
University of California, Riverside

Schedule of activities
March 31
9-noon WAML Exec Board meeting
12:30-1:15 Registration
1:15-1:30 Welcome and introductory remarks
1:30-3:00 WAML business meeting
Sounding Board
3:00-3:30 Break
3:30-5:00 Bringing a GIS System into a Library (Ontario Public Library CA)
OPEN (view exhibits)
7:00-? WAML dinner at Mission Inn

April 1
9:00-10:15 "Creating a new mapping scale," Doug Morton, USGS (Adjunct Professor, UCR)
"Creating a new mapping facility," Steve Park, Southern California Earthquake Center (Professor, UCR)
10:30-11:00 Break
11:00-noon "BLM mapping, ancient and modern," Ron Golz, BLM
noon-1:30 Lunch, UCR Arboretum
2:15-5:00 Tour of ESRI (Redlands)
Friday evening On your own

April 2
9:00-3:00 Field trip, San Andreas Fault, Mill Creek to Wrightwood

Registration, $25.00; deadline for receipt of registration money, 3/4. Field trip, $5.00. Barbara Haner, Physical Sciences Library, University of California, POB 5900, Riverside CA 92517; haner@ucrca1.ucr.edu; fax 909/787-2223; phone 909/787-3511.
A Tale of Two Decades, or, The Decline of the Fortunes of LC Subject Headings

by

William E. Studwell

(Author's note: the essay below was originally sent to another journal about two years ago. The other journal declined to publish the essay because it appeared that LC was about to make major changes in its subject heading system, and because it would therefore not be a good idea to rock the boat. Ironically, the optimistic view of LC at that time was to a substantial degree, in my opinion, at least in some part the result of my own writings. But my prognosis for LC subject headings has become a good deal more guarded, as LC continues to drag its feet - for example, allowing two years to slip by without any kind of official comment on or endorsement of the recommendations of the May 1991 Subject Subdivisions Conference, which was sponsored by LC. Since nothing significant has occurred in this long period of not rocking the boat, it is now time to resurrect this essay.)

In recent years, there have been many changes relating to Library of Congress (LC) subject headings. These changes have included:

- improvements in heading structure, terminology, and specificity,
- increases in the number of headings applied, and
- the publication of the useful Subject cataloging manual.

All of these developments have been, as a whole, very good.

But there is a dark side, or negative spin, to the changes. They are all, in varying degrees, micro- or mini-actions. Although most of the changes have brought some improvement to LC subject access, they are like microscopic pieces of a giant mosaic. They are scattered here and there throughout the huge picture, and it is very difficult, if not impossible, to try to determine or to guess what the overall pattern or theme of the mosaic may be. In other words, there is no clear plan, comprehensive philosophy, or macro approach to revising LC headings. To a large extent, changes are made without stated principles to support the revisions, and even when reasons are given, there are no common threads or firm connections between the stated reasons.

If LC has a long-range strategy for the development of LC subject access, it has not yet announced it. Starting around 1990, there have been increasing indications that LC may be seriously deliberating about a comprehensive, macro-level reshaping and redirection for its subject-access system. Let's hope that such a course does become a reality, and that the result is a much more logical, flexible, and understandable system, that will provide superior service in the future.

But what if LC does not come up with a macro-level long-range plan? Or what if the plan is not very effective or is generally unacceptable to the library community? What may happen then? From the viewpoint of this author and other persons, LC is presently in a period of decline in spite of the many improvements in recent years. The litany of minor and minuscule alterations which LC has made in the past decade or so has not kept up with the rate of change which should have occurred.

LC had a great opportunity around the mid-1980s to make enormous strides in the improvement of LC subject headings. After AACR2 was published in 1978 and then officially adopted with substantial modification by LC in the early 1980s, the time was ripe to carry on the cataloging revolution next subject access. With the spirit, style, and purpose of AACR2 in mind, LC could have announced by no later than the end of the 1980s its intention to reform comprehensively LC subject access, and to document the revised system.

The 1980s announcement, if it had been made, would have meant a period of about a decade or possibly more of hard work and constant consultation with the library community to develop a subject analog of AACR2. The new system and its documentation would not have been completed until the mid- or late 1990s, but if the project were well conceived and well executed, the world of libraries would have had a much better functioning subject-access system by around the new millennium.
But LC seems to have chosen not to replicate anything resembling AACR2, but instead has chosen to make continuing piecemeal changes, and to issue a practical, basically non-theoretical, everyday manual for the use of catalogers. Because LC did not correctly interpret the signs, and as a result, did not seize the day back in the 1980s, LC subject access started into, as I have previously mentioned, a period of decline. If LC does not read the handwriting on the wall soon, and act accordingly, the decline will continue, and eventually it seems very possible that LC subject access will wither and cease to exist.

There are now some alternatives to LC subject access, though none of them is really satisfactory. Precis has been frequently mentioned as an alternative, but it seems to be too complex for the average user. And Precis does not have LC’s advantages of large-scale, centralized cataloging support, and a huge body of long-time customers. Keyword searching and related computerized techniques and strategies are a useful and effective partial alternative, but, as many studies have shown, such options are far from a full substitute for terms and headings supplied by a cataloger/indexer. Another possibility, though remote, is for some consortium or other organization to develop on its own a new subject-access system, based on LC subject headings. This new system would have the advantage of being similar to what LC currently does.

Because of these impediments to switching to an alternative subject-access system, LC still has the advantage. But notwithstanding LC’s present retention of this advantage, LC subject access will continue to be in a condition of decline, and in time, the above alternatives or something else will start to replace LC as the world’s foremost subject-access system. LC’s decline can be halted and reversed by bold, decisive actions if LC takes them soon. The mid to late 1980s was the prime period of opportunity, but the early 1990s provide LC another period of opportunity to save its subject-access system. It would be preferable for LC to take the necessary actions, rather than to force the library community to switch to an alternative, since so many institutions have a substantial investment in LC subject access. One hopes LC will recognize the current imperative of the 1990s and seize upon it.

Cataloging News

• Check out the 1/94 American Libraries for “A modest proposal: no more main entry,” by Esther Green Bierbaum (pp. 81-84); she suggests changing 1xx into the primary access field for a creator.

• Time to add yet another country name to your code list, f-ea, for Eritrea.

• Reformat integration implementation is now scheduled for late 1995 rather than early 1994. RLG has proposed that implementation be divided into 2 phases, the first to be the variable fields and tags 010-8xx by the end of 1994, and changes to Leader, 006, 007, and 008 by late 1995 (ALCTS Newsletter 4(3):87, 1993). As we get further along the road to FI, your Editor will try to get updates on the situation and What It All Really Means (since my preliminary discussions with persons who are deeply involved indicate to me that what I think it is probably isn’t correct).

• Seems OCLC’s new publication, Bibliographic Formats, since it assumes following LC practice, does not allow using $45 $m; since your Editor no longer catalogs on OCLC (much to her regret), thanks to Dan Seldin for pointing this out to me. This does eliminate the conflict between LC and OCLC practice. Only 16 percent of OCLC map records have a GMD. Users of course may locally edit records to add the GMD if needed or desired - as in cases where the word “map” does not appear in the title, and the library’s online catalog does not indicate format to the user early in the searching.

• U. N. map records were loaded onto RLIN during June 1993. The records date back to 1979, and - for serials and maps - total almost 16,000.

• Map librarians - even former ones - have a great sense of humor, as evidence Janet Swan Hill’s article, “More Than You Wanted To Know About How the Cataloging Rules Are Written,” ALCTS Newsletter 4(8):93-95 (1993). The old war horses reading this will remember the long-ago days when Janet was in charge of cataloging at LC&M.

• News from Canada (specifically from Volma Parker) - the cataloging group at the formerly-known National Map Collection of Canada has been doing extensive work with cataloging digital files.

• Volume 53 (1994) of the Encyclopedia of Library and Information Science has an article on bibliographic control of cartographic materials (pp. 28-36) by Mary L. Laragard.
Index to WAML IB
via University of British Columbia Libraries

As promised in the last IB, here are the guides Frances Woodward sent your Editor that explain in a more detailed fashion how to use the system. There are four guides: How to Use Command Mode; Guide to Additional Files; Reference Guide to Command Mode; and Guide to Remote Access.

UBC LIBRARY
How to Use Command Mode

Experienced searchers may prefer command mode on UBCLIB. More files and indexes are available and there is less on-screen guidance. To search in command mode, enter COM at the Welcome screen.

The prompt (*) means it’s your turn to type.

1. SELECT A FILE. Enter the abbreviation of the file you want to search. For example:
   *cat
   *cni
   For a list of files and their abbreviations, enter SHOw FiLes.
   *sho fil

2. CHOOSE AN INDEX. Enter SHOw INdexes to see which indexes are available in a file.
   *sho ind

3. ENTER YOUR SEARCH. Browse and Find are the basic commands.
   For example, to browse the title index for the book called War and Peace, enter:
   *bt=war and peace
   To retrieve titles which contain the words military and strategy, in any order, enter:
   *f tw=military strategy
   To retrieve titles which contain military strategy or strategies or strategic or strategist, enter:
   *f tw=military strateg?
   For a list of all commands, enter SHOw COMmands.
   *sho com

4. NEED TO REFINE OR EXPAND YOUR SEARCH? To refine your search, you can use the LIMIT command or add another search term. To expand your search, use the RELATED command. See sample searches following, or ask at a reference desk.

5. DISPLAY YOUR RESULTS. Select items for a detailed display by entering item number(s). For example:
   1 5-7 11

6. END SEARCH SESSION. Enter STOP to end the session. Enter STArt to return to the Welcome screen.

[On the verso of this sheet are given samples of searches using LIMIT and RELATED, which are not given here.]
UBC LIBRARY
Guide to Remote Access

Remote access to UBCLIB, the Library’s online catalogue, is available from any terminal or personal computer, on campus or at home. UBC Library offers this service to all users at no charge.

Remote Access via modem
- You need: a personal computer or terminal
  - a modem
  - communications software
  You can purchase communications software at the UBC Bookstore. The Computing Services Reception (Room 100, Computer Sciences Building) sells KERMIT for IBM PC’s and compatibles and MACKERMIT for Macintosh users.
- Check your communications software settings:
  - 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity
  - Terminal emulation set to V1100 is recommended for UBCLIB
- Dial the number:
  822-9600  Modems up to 9600 baud
  822-5566  Modems up to 2400 baud
- Enter UBCLIB at the Annex prompt for free access to UBCLIB
- Sign on to UBCLIB
  At the prompt, "Welcome to the University of British Columbia’s Online System," enter the number on the front of your library card. Omit spaces and dashes. If you do not have a UBC Library card, press ENTER to sign on anonymously. Access to some files will be restricted.

Remote access from a UBNet terminal
- At the prompt, “Where do you wish to call”, enter UBCLIB

Remote access via Internet address: library.ubc.ca
- Free access to UBCLIB through the 9600 line is available by entering UBCLIB at the Annex prompt. Follow the directions on the screen. Your UBC library card number is your ID on UBCLIB. Enter all the digits, omitting spaces and dashes. If you do not have a UBC library card, you may sign on anonymously. At the prompt, Welcome to the University of British Columbia’s Online System, press the Enter key. Access to some files will be restricted.

Printing
- The Print command on UBCLIB LIBRARY and ADDITIONAL files, and the CAPture commands in GATEway save your search results to a file. You may print or download your file at any one of UBC library’s Print/Download Stations. If you have an account on a computer connected to the Internet, you may retrieve your file through anonymous ftp (file transfer protocol). Copies of the handout FastFACT Transferring Files using FTP, are available in Room 100, Computer Sciences Building. At your home or office computer, your communications software permits you to log and print a search. Consult your manual. For more information about searching UBCLIB and using the Library’s Print/Download Stations, ask for copies of other UBCLIB publications at any UBC Library location. For assistance with UBCLIB, call 822-6375. Remote access to UBCLIB is usually available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. If the system is busy, you may be denied access to UBCLIB temporarily. Please try again later.
# UBC LIBRARY

**Reference Guide to Command Mode**

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<td>browse</td>
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<td>limit search results by language, date, etc.</td>
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<td>related</td>
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[A sample search, not given here, follows on the handout.]
What are the ADDITIONAL files?
UBCLIB, the Library's online catalogue, is divided into two parts - ADDITIONAL files and LIBRARY files. The ADDITIONAL files are abstract and index files you can search to find citations to journal and newspaper articles, reports and other documents on various subjects.

The ADDITIONAL files include:

<table>
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<th>Abbreviation</th>
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<td>BIB</td>
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<td>CEI</td>
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<td>CNI</td>
<td>Canadian News Index</td>
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<td>CIJE</td>
<td>Current Index to Journals in Education</td>
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<td>DSC</td>
<td>Directory of Statistics in Canada</td>
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<td>ELN</td>
<td>B.C. Electronic Library Network (Media &amp; Serials)</td>
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<td>ETH</td>
<td>ERIC Thesaurus of Descriptors</td>
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<td>RIE</td>
<td>Resources in Education</td>
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</table>

The UBC LIBRARY files include the CATALOGUE, RECORDINGS, SERIALS and OTHER files. For more information about the LIBRARY files, see the handout Guide to UBCLIB.

How do I search the ADDITIONAL files?
You can use menu mode or command mode. To use menu mode, enter ADD to search the Additional files. Then follow the directions on the screen. Frequent users of UBCLIB may prefer to search in command mode. To use command mode, enter COM then enter the three letter abbreviation of the file you wish to search. To find out more about command mode, see the handout How to Use Command Mode.

Can I download or print my search results?
Yes. In menu mode and command mode, use the PRINT command to save a file and then download or print from one of the Library's Print/Download stations. For more information, see the handout How to Use PRINT/DOWNLOAD STATIONS.

Where can I get more information about the ADDITIONAL files?
Try HELP online. Or ask a librarian.

[A sample search, not given here, is on the verso of the handout.]
Public Relations

*Sounds racy - but it's a basic of successful library work. One good way to reach your public is to write up something on a topic on which you are most often asked questions; it also saves you from that "this has been a recorded announcement" feeling that has been known to pervade the mind of even the most diligent and devoted of map librarians when answering the same question for the tenth time in one hour. Following - courtesy of Glen Creason, Map Librarian - is a handout of this type for the Los Angeles Public Library's map collection.*

Los Angeles Public Library
Central Library Holdings
Department: History, Genealogy (213)612-3314
Subject: Maps of Los Angeles

The History Department of Los Angeles Public Library maintains a large collection of maps covering the city and surrounding areas. The map collection covers land, sea, and air, and contains material from the founding of the pueblo to the present. Such graphic representation of the city as it existed and as it exists now can be a very valuable resource in understanding the constantly changing face of Los Angeles. The History Department has:

- Over one hundred flat maps of the city cataloged under the Dewey decimal number 917.941 L881 covering the Los Angeles area, from the original Ord survey of 1857 to current tourist maps. Twenty rare maps of Los Angeles are kept in the Rare Books Department. A card file index is maintained for this collection in the department.

- A microfilming project is underway to preserve sixty large rolled maps that were damaged by the Central Library fire in 1986. These are mostly detailed city maps going back to the 1880's.

- A file of historic street guides of Los Angeles by Thomas Brothers, Gillespie, Renie and others. This group includes a 1923 street guide by the Lyon Moving Company, a 1931 Renie guide, a 1938 Hill's, and Thomas Brothers guides from 1946 to the present.

- A collection of vertical-file foldouts published by the Auto Club and oil companies dating back to the 1940's covering the Los Angeles metropolitan area.

- The entire set of *Maps of the City Clerk* which were made for the City Engineer and show bridges, dams, sewers, tunnels, etc., from 1847 to the 1900's. Also *Historical Maps of Greater Los Angeles* compiled for the Bureau of Engineering covering the city from 1847 to the 1960's. This very valuable set contains over one thousand maps on aperture cards which are mounted slides.

- *Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps* of Los Angeles and surrounding cities. This tremendous resource was purchased in early 1990 and gives a finely detailed look at each building on the city streets in four different time periods: 1888, 1894, 1906 to 1930, and 1950. This collection is on microfilm and represents the holdings of the Library of Congress covering the entire state of California. The department also has paper copies of some Los Angeles Sanborn Maps.

- In addition to the Sanborns, several other real estate atlases covering the city including: *Bais's Real Estate Atlas* of 1910, 1921 and 1923.

The Reality Map and Ownership Service Company atlases
*The New Los Angeles Plat Book* for 1940, 1947 and 1953
*The Garland Atlas of L.A. City Maps* in the 1940's
The Los Angeles Map and Address Company *Property Book* for 1917 and 1925.

*The Saunders Geographic Atlas of the San Fernando Valley for the 1950's.*

- A full complement of current nautical charts for waters off the coast of Los Angeles including the National Ocean Survey charts for Los Angeles and Long Beach harbors.

Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861: An Index to the Cartobibliography
by
Charles A. Seavey
MAGERT Occasional Paper No. 3

"Professor Seavey has divided his index into three parts: a main index of area, personal names, etc.; an alphabetized title list; and an index to Wheat's entry numbers. With this aid the reader will be able to mine [Wheat's] treasures both textual and illustrative with much greater facility than hitherto." — Norman J. W. Thower

Map and Geography Round Table
of the American Library Association

Speculum Orbis Press
ISBN: 0-932757-03
1992 — $35.00

Order from: Kathryn Womble, MAGERT Distribution Manager,
University of Washington, Suzzallo Library, FM-25. Map Collection,
Seattle WA 98195. (206)543-9392. Checks payable to MAGERT.
Price includes postage and handling.

- A complete set of U.S.G.S. topographical maps at 1:24,000 scale, showing Los Angeles and surrounding areas. A retrospective file is maintained on Los Angeles back to the 1920's. This set is complemented by the Geographic Name Information System, which breaks down all California topo maps into fine detail identifying points on the landscape across the state.
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration aeronautical charts covering the Los Angeles area.

These charts are at 1:500,000 scale. September, 1990
433 S. Spring Street Los Angeles, CA 90013

Employment
- The position of Curator, American Geographical Society Collection, reopened in fall of 1993 (after the November 1B had gone to press); applications postmarked by 2/1/94 will be given priority. Position available 5/1/94. Information: Elese Colvin, Personnel Librarian, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Golden Meir Library, POB 604, Milwaukee WI 53201.
- The December American Libraries has three vacancies listed: University of Vermont, University of Nebraska, and University of Maryland. The position of Head of the Documents & Maps Dept. at the University of Vermont was filled 7/1/93 by Patrick J. Wilkinson.
Atlas and Book Reviews

edited by

Greg Armento

California State University, Long Beach


This publication consists of one 8.5 x 11 inch colored base/physical relief map, six interchangeable acetate overlay maps which depict various cultural and physical geographical features, and one thirteen page descriptive booklet. The product is enclosed in a sturdy and handsomely bound portfolio.

As much as I would like to positively review this unusual small press publication—obviously a labor of love by a few dedicated individuals, I can only say that its leather-bound, gold-embossed portfolio packaging is its most impressive feature.

If used according to the instructional booklet, one is to slide a thematic acetate overlay atop the base map affixed to the back cover. If one does this, the colored base map acts to obliterate the data on the colored overlay. Additionally, data in the base’s margins place names, scale graphs — cover the data on the overlay’s legends.

The six overlays are labeled: Boundaries; Demographics; Economics; Climate; Transportation; and Blank (outline map of the former USSR).

The “Boundaries” overlay depicts a shadow-boxed outline of the former USSR with red outlines for the former republics of the USSR and black dashed outlines for the sub-regions of the newly independent republics for the constituent provinces of the Russian Federation.

The “Demographics” overlay is misleading. It really should be labeled “Religion” for that is the only feature it shows: the distribution of six major religious/ethnic groups in the former USSR. Additionally, the colors used in this overlay are similar shades of green and blue making distinctions between categories difficult, especially when used atop the multicolored base or any other overlay.

I could go on to critique each of the other overlays but the reader gets the idea. I gave some thought as to how someone could effectively use this work and came to the conclusion it was a poorly designed, overly ambitious concept with underachieved results.

How could one conceivably utilize 1:31 million scale, 8.5 x 11 thematic maps of a former nation consisting of 1/6 of the world’s land mass?

The only use the data in this publication could effectively have, and oddly enough this is never mentioned anywhere in the work, are as overheads to accompany faculty or student lectures. One could position the “Boundaries” overlay as a base and overlay one of the other themed acetates atop it for additional analysis.

I suggest this possibility with some caution, for you will continue to have problems with conflicting margin legends, indistinguishable categories, overgeneralized data on some overlays and cluttered data on others.

In the publication’s booklet, the authors promise that new editions of the present overlays will be prepared as changes take place in the former USSR, and also intend to prepare new overlays for future publication. I would suggest that if the authors continue to develop this atlas, and intend to keep the same overlay format, that they look to removing serious design flaws. I would kindly suggest they take a serious look at some cartographic design books, such as Mark Monmonier’s Mapping it Out (reviewed below), increase the number of thematic overlays, and redirect the product as an overhead aid for geography educators.

Greg Armento
California State University, Long Beach

(See comments below for cost)

I have read Richard and Dorothy Fitch’s catalogues for twenty-five years and I am always amazed to see the breadth of geographic offerings, the quality of material cited, the fair prices, and the classical cartographic descriptions provided. I usually find something that I must have — and my collection is the richer for it.

This *Catalogue* contains 188 black & white illustrations, and while they don’t do justice to the color material, they are quite readable. Their importance is to assist the reader in defining the geographic coverage of the offerings, and they help to distinguish the offering from similar items in one’s collection.

The number of illustrations is a fairly high ratio for catalogues: 188 to 377 numbered items, 50% (a slightly lower ratio if one counts the multiples within the 377). The total value of the *Catalogue* is $78,645. The average price is $200, and the range of prices is from $35 to $3,000. The latter is item # 361, the Frans Hogenberg engraving of TYPVS ORBIS TERRARVM from one of Abraham Ortelius’ Theatrum Orbis Terrarum atlases, Antwerp, 1579.

I would estimate that every State of the U.S. is included, if only in some regional maps, making the total selection an attractive acquisitions source for collectors of domestic historical coverage. For my own area of interest, California, there are no fewer than fifteen items offered—average price $225—low $75, high $475.—some of which are pictorial, rather than cartographic.

My education is always advanced by reading the item descriptions, even for those out of the scope of my interests. Many of the items offered are from atlases or other works, e.g., government publications; but the source of the item is given and references to bibliographical works are provided. So further research may be conducted to determine whether the item is already in an obscure segment of one’s collection, or one may read the evaluations of others by checking the citations. The “References Cited” are listed at the back of the catalog.

If you aren’t already on the mailing list for this annual catalog, I recommend that you acquire it. “A three-issue subscription is free with any purchase. Otherwise it costs a nominal $10.00 [foreign charges: Canada $15; Overseas Air Mail $21.00]. The subscription is extended indefinitely as long as you purchase one item per subscription period.”

Stanley D. Stevens
(Review Editor’s note: Mr. Stevens, recently retired, was map librarian at UC Santa Cruz.)


The definition of “Third World” has evolved from a political categorization originating in the nineteen fifties to a term more laden with economic and social connotations today.

The first edition of this atlas was published in 1983, but in 1993, after the fall of the communist states and the increasing acceptance in policy circles of the notion of a global north-south divide, perhaps the term is now a bit dated. Indeed, a new atlas issued by the United Nations (which often devises the most current political vocabulary) has as its title, *Atlas of the Least Developed Countries* (New York: United Nations, 1990), indicating that time seems to be running out on the term “Third World.”

As in the earlier first edition, the purpose of this atlas is to present the current economic and social conditions in the Third World through maps, graphs and charts. The atlas under review can serve as a supplement to historian and lexicographer George Kurian’s other work *Encyclopedia of the Third World* (4th ed. New York: Facts on File, 1992), but in the author’s words, the atlas “is designed to be self-sufficient in scope.” (Introduction, p. vii).

The second edition is dominated by one color as was the first, but this time instead of red, green is used throughout the atlas. The binding, now a bit more substantial, is green cloth. The front cover board carries the title, author, and a world map embossed in silver. A new, two-page introduction has been added in the second edition that recounts the economic events since the first edition, but the original eight-page introduction has simply been reprinted.

The atlas is organized into two parts. The first, entitled “Thematic..."
Profiles" consists of world maps and charts illustrating topics that the author has identified as being the "critical issues affecting Third World development." (Introduction, p. viii). A few of the fourteen subjects treated in this part include political conditions, population, economic conditions, industry, defense, trade, environment, and health. Each subject is illustrated by several maps and charts.

This part shows much revision. What were once pie charts in the first edition are now bar graphs. New subjects have been added in the second edition, such as "Burden of debt" and a few found in the first edition have been dropped, for instance, "Aid" and "Law Enforcement."

The world maps in the second edition are much easier to read than those found in the first. International boundaries have less of a computerized appearance and countries are visually more distinct. Two shades of green are employed in conjunction with patterns. Both of these techniques are used to differentiate one country and its data from another.

This is a big improvement over the first edition which relied solely on various shades of red to convey data on world maps where international boundaries were not shown. The only objection to these maps is that country names are not shown, only boundaries, so the reader must refer back to the political map found at the beginning of the chapter to discover a country's name.

One of the criticisms of the first edition was made in Choice where the reviewer wrote, "The most serious deficiency is the omission of data source citations..." (Vol. 21, p. 1114, August 1984). In the second edition this criticism has been partly addressed. Each table, world thematic map, and chart in Part One includes the source of the data used in the graphic's compilation. There is also a new list of nineteen statistical sources consulted for part two, or the "Country Profiles."

However, these sources are rather commonplace. They include World Factbook, World Bank Atlas, a range of International Monetary Fund publications, a UNESCO document, and the Encyclopaedia Britannica. Not documented are the sources used in the compilation of maps that appear in Part Two.

The second and largest portion of the atlas, the "Country Profiles" section, provides charts and maps on 81 countries of the Third World, each with an introductory text. The countries are arranged alphabetically.

The second edition has added Vietnam as one of the countries covered, however, there are a host of Third World countries that are, inexplicably, missing. The most glaring omissions are Paraguay, Mali, Togo, Central African Republic, Botswana, Belize, Surinam, Djibouti, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, and Namibia. Why these have not found a place in the atlas, except on the world-wide thematic maps in Part One, is difficult to understand. It has been disappointing for me as a reference librarian to pull this atlas off the shelf for data on certain Third World countries and find no chapter. A reviewer of the first edition pointed to this defect: "A good many countries are not mapped at all; and Grenada does not even get a mention in the index." (Economist, vol. 298, p. 102, December 3, 1983). Sadly the author did not correct this shortcoming in the second edition of his atlas.

The presentation of thematic data for individual countries found in the "Country Profiles" section is extremely uneven. The map themes are no different than those found on the CIA's maps of individual countries. Indeed, the thematic maps, with only slight variation are the same as those thematic maps included as insets on the CIA country maps.

As such, the map themes presented are not the same for each country. Laos has a map of the country's physical features, but no population density map. Haiti has two maps, one showing political divisions and another on topographic features, but no population or economic maps. Singapore has a map of rubber production and no others; some countries have as many as four maps, but a few, like Peru and Bolivia, have no maps at all.

The maps themselves are at times difficult to read, relying as they do on different shades of green to represent types and values. As mentioned above, sources for the maps are not provided. The uneven quality found in the maps often holds true for the statistical themes presented on graphs and charts. This probably is due to the availability of data, which is forgivable, but an atlas calling its such must prove itself by its maps. These are disappointing.

A map library that has collected large CIA country maps for the past twenty to thirty years will have most of the thematic maps of individual

Readers of works in humanities and social sciences are often hindered by an absence of maps or poor maps.

History books abound that lack even a general reference map or have only a decorative map on the book’s dust jacket. The frustrated reader must search for a map or atlas and carry it with the book in order to visualize the area discussed. Historians are not the only guilty parties; writers in all of the social sciences and humanities are guilty of this omission, even geographers.

A major reason for the lack of maps is ignorance of basic cartographic principles and how and when to use maps. Sheaves of books on expository writing are to be found in libraries or bookstores, but rarely do they mention the use and construction of maps or other illustrative materials.

Mark Monmonier has set himself the task of making cartography accessible to the educated layperson in a series of books, Map Appreciation with George Schnell (Prentice-Hall, 1988), How to Lie With Maps (University of Chicago, 1991), and now his latest, Mapping It Out.

In Mapping It Out, Monmonier has attempted to produce a guide to scholarly cartography analogous to guides for scholarly writing. He has set very specific goals that are stated in the preface. He wants to encourage scholars to use maps where maps are needed, and to “convince humanists, social scientists, journalists, and others who write about people, cultures, neighborhoods, or regions that there are times when their writing needs maps, and to show them how to begin.”

The book is logically organized and consists of eight chapters and three appendices covering traditional cartographic topics (scale, generalization, projection, symbolization), but always with the emphasis on illustrating subjects in social sciences and humanities and with the assumption that the reader is unfamiliar with mapmaking.

Production methods, both pen and ink and electronic, are confined to an appendix for map authors who want to produce their own maps, but there is also an appendix on “Working with a Cartographic Illustrator” that is useful and not covered in standard cartography textbooks. The third appendix included selected readings and notes.

Monmonier writes clearly, but does not talk down to his readers. He generally italicizes technical terms and defines them within the text and although he lists most of them in the index, a glossary might be useful. For the most part, the focus is on black and white maps, and all but one of the illustrations are line drawings. This is appropriate inasmuch as most scholarly and journalistic cartography is still produced as black and white illustrations.

The text is amply supported by example maps, primarily produced on a Macintosh computer. In general...
they are quite useful, although the line and cross-hatch patterns used on choropleth maps are not very attractive and are examples of visual noise. This unfortunately, is a common problem with much of the currently available mapping software.

Other maps are somewhat overgeneralized in outline for the purpose. Ideally, the maps in a book of this nature should be above criticism, but there is no such thing as a perfect map, and these few problems do not detract from the overall usefulness of the book.

I am pleased that Monmonier has taken on this task, and I feel that *Mapping It Out* should be an a scholar’s bookshelf next to Strunk and White’s *Elements of Style*. It certainly should be in library collection and authors in the social sciences and humanities are encouraged to use it.

*Judith Tyner*

*Department of Geography*

*California State University, Long Beach*


This book tries to sketch from another dimension — cartography — the history of the territory called Kuwait which had first been noted as a distinct geographical designation in 1570. The author’s goal is to clarify the history of Kuwait using the map and document collections of the General State Archives of the Netherlands and of Great Britain. The method is to survey these two sources, in addition to maps, nautical charts and travel books up to the year 1864.

It is an attractive work containing forty-seven color plates with thirty-five map reproductions and thirteen plates of facsimile text. Under one cover, it is useful to have one source of primary material for geographical and historical research.

The book’s approximate nineteen pages of text are divided into six historical/chronological sections beginning with Dutch incursions into the upper Arabian Gulf in the latter half of the sixteenth century. The book completes its coverage of the region by examining British and Dutch maps from the mid-nineteenth century.

Kuwait was, until about one hundred years ago, mainly known as a geographic location, rather than a political entity. But the assumptions guiding the book seem to favor the idea that it was more a political entity, and hence the bias of the author seems to fit into a Kuwait nationalist perception of that history.

There is a kind of artificiality in the tone of the questions raised about the existence or dearth of reliable sources, while the author looks in vain for support of a political agenda. Thus the author starts with the notion that there should have been a full record, including local documents, presumably in Arabic.

Parallel with that notion is the assumption of a nation-state called Kuwait, as the necessary culmination of the history of that entity. Because of this nationalist approach, the author ignores the Ottoman Turkish sources as a possible database from which to compose the history of Kuwait. Since Kuwait was in some kind of dependent relationship with Istanbul for a good part of its modern history, the neglect of the Ottoman connection as a source for the construction of the history and even cartography of the area represents a major gap in the work.

The maps are very nicely reproduced, and quite clear. The bibliography is limited to Dutch and English sources.

*Rifa‘at Ali Abou-El-Haj*

*Professor of History*

*California State University, Long Beach*

*State University of New York, Binghamton*

**Publications Received**


“An interpretive guide to the exhibition mounted at the Newberry Library to accompany the XVth International Conference on the History of Cartography, June 1993:” thus reads the prefatory sentence at the head of the title page. A table of contents provides a summary overview to the book’s forty-four glossy, black and white map illustrations of the world, Europe, North America
and U.S. states. The title "Two by Two" reflects the thematic concept of
the work whereby two maps are
presented on opposite pages and are
accompanied by a 100-400 word
insightful comparative analysis. Each
presentation concludes with at least
one reference. A sixty one item
bibliography completes this work.
Recommended for major research
libraries and large map collections.
Unfortunately, the glue binding did
not contain the pages in the time spent
reviewing the volume.

Association of Canadian Map
44 p. Freq. [Request from: Cheryl
Woods, Serge A. Sauer Map Library,
Department of Geography, University
of Western Ontario, London, Ontario
N6A 5C2. Canada. Telephone (519)
661-3424. e-mail: cawoods@uwo.ca]

A little catalog which describes 140
carcinise maps that are now available
for purchase through the efforts of
ACMLA's Facsimile Map Project.
The brochure primarily lists maps of
Canada and North America but some
seventeenth century mappa mundi are
also available. The time period ranges
from the early sixteenth century to
carly twentieth century. Small black
and white reproductions of the maps
accompany title/author/year descrip-
tions. Maps listed in the catalog may
be purchased for $3.00 (Canadian)
each and are published on high quality
paper, 17 x 22 inches. The 1992
catalog indicated fourteen facsimile
entries were out of print.

Dremann, Craig C. Grasses of
California: Distribution Maps.
Redwood City, CA: Redwood City
Seed Company, 1990. 24 p. ISBN:0-
933421-27-3. $4 [Order from: Red-
wood City Seed Company, P.O. Box
361. Redwood City. CA 94064.1
Containing thirty small scale
(1:10,000,000, 7' x 3") black and white
outline maps of California with
Nevada and Oregon usually included
— this booklet depicts distribution of
individual grass species.

According to a short, hand printed
legend, shading is based on specimens
actually collected in the state. Thirty
glass types are shown. The booklet
contains a simple table of contents. No
text is provided. Originally published
in 1987, six additional maps were
produced for this 1990 version.

Zipp, Louise, editor. Preser-
ving Geoscience Imagery. Alexan-
dria, VA: Geological Information
Society, 1993. (Proceedings : Geo-
science Information Society, vol. 23,
0-934485-21-6. $45. [Order from:
Geoscience Information Society, c/o
American Geological Institute, 4220
King Street, Alexandria, VA 22303.]

This volume presents papers from the
October 1992 meeting of the Geo-
science Information Society held in
Cincinnati, Ohio. The volume is
divided into three parts: 1) Invited
Papers from GIS symposium on "Preserving Geoscience Imagery; 2) Contributed Papers from GIS technical
session on "Geoscience Information; 3) Contributed papers resulting from GIS
poster session. The three parts contain
eight, eight, and four papers respec-
tively. Selected titles in Part One
include: "Digital Imagery Today, But
What About Tomorrow?" “Practical
Procedures for Preserving Photogra-
phic Potpourri;” “Electronic
Imaging in a Comprehensive Program
of Photographic Preservation. “Titles
in Part Two include: “A Primer on
Electronic Journals,” “Publication
Opportunities for Geoscience Infor-
mation Professionals;” “A Compari-
tive Analysis of Information Retrieval
on Tracc Fossils from CD-ROM and
Online Bibliographic Databases.” Part
Three’s titles include: Redistribution
of Geoscience Literature: A Survey of
Canada;” “Application of Paper
Preservation Techniques by the U.S.
Geological Survey Field Record and
Photographic Libraries.” Most
chapters contain bibliographies, tables
and graphs.

cAKle/Cartomania
- Once again, there are all sorts of
different ways (some of them repel-
ent) in which you may have maps
around the house:
  a. an umbrella stand ($59.99 from
    Tapestry, Hanover PA 17333-0046) -
    not bad for keeping rolled maps in
    either;
  b. photo album with a gold- and
    green (mainly) reproduction of a 1630
    map of the Old World ($69.95 from
    Exposures, POB 3615, Oshkosh WI
    54903-3615)
  c. once again, our old friend the
    globe bar; this one, 17" in diameter
    and 21' high, depicts on the outside
    the known world of 1578 ($99.90
    from Horchow, POB 620048, Dallas
    TX 75262-0048)

(continues on p. 111)
Something to Make Your Life Easier

**Working With Users Beyond a Library's Primary Users**

by

Mary L. Larsgaard

Continuing on from the last IB - here are handouts that the Map and Imagery Lab at UCSB Library developed in October of 1992, when charging of non-UC users (and persons from UC working on non-UC projects) for imagery searches began. The Lab does not charge for use of maps or atlases, for various reasons, ranging from satisfying U.S. depository requirements to the point that map reference takes far less time.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SANTA BARBARA
MAP AND IMAGERY LABORATORY

Non-UC Imagery Search Information Sheet

The Map & Imagery Laboratory receives no funding for services to persons not affiliated with the University of California, or for non-UC work to persons who are student, faculty or staff of the University of California.

Therefore, the following fees have been implemented for the maintenance of the collections and equipment.

NO SEARCHES WILL BEGIN AFTER 4 PM.

**IMAGERY SEARCHES BY PATRON**

- Air Photo: $50 per site/per day. (Site is defined as a single area no larger than the area covered by 4 contiguous USGS 1:24,000 quadrangles.)
- Satellite Imagery: $50 per site per day. (Site is defined as an area no larger than the size of four Landsat scenes.) Fees for searches of more than 20 contiguous Landsat scenes are negotiable.
- Combined Air Photo and Satellite Imagery: $75 per site per day.

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(Non-copyrighted materials only.)

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**IMAGERY SEARCHES DONE BY MIL STAFF**

On a time-available basis, MIL can do a search for you. Our first priority remains the UC academic community. If you need a search done quickly you may contact the Geography Department Remote Sensing Unit at (805) 893-4196. Access fees will be applied. MIL staff search fee = $50 base fee for 2 hour preliminary search. Upon location of flights MIL will mail or fax a list of flights to you with time estimate to complete the search based on your specifications. Additional search time $25 per hour. MIL must receive payment on estimate before proceeding with search. If search exceeds estimate search results will be held until remainder of search fee is received. Conducting a search does not guarantee that we will find materials that cover your area. Coupons purchased cannot be refunded.

All checks or purchase orders should be made out to: Regents of the University of California. Fees are subject to change without notice. The imagery laboratory is a temperature-and-humidity controlled environment kept at 68 F and 50% humidity so dress warmly. Reference hours are 9am to 5pm Monday through Friday.

IF YOU NEED SPECIAL ASSISTANCE WITH THIS MATERIAL OR AN ALTERNATE FORMAT PLEASE DISCUSS YOUR NEEDS WITH MARY LARSGAARD, 893-4049.
Something to Make Your Life Easier

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - SANTA BARBARA
MAP AND IMAGERY LABORATORY

NON-UC IMAGERY EQUIPMENT USE
INFORMATION SHEET

The Map & Imagery Laboratory receives no funding for services to persons not affiliated with the University of California, or for non-UC work to persons who are student, faculty or staff of the University of California. Therefore, the following fees have been implemented for the maintenance of the equipment.

Use of the following equipment is $25 per day.

Staff training time is $25 per hour or portion thereof, and appointments for training must be made in advance for equipment listed with an * below. Training fees may also be applied to other equipment if extensive training is required. Reservations for use are recommended.

Equipment may be reserved for 3-hr. time blocks. Additional time on equipment may be available if no other reservations exist, or if use of the equipment is not requested by a patron affiliated with the University. Reservations will be held for no longer than 10 minutes.

- Map-O-Graph
- Planimeter
- Monocular Zoom Transferscope
- Stereo Zoom Transferscope
- 240Z Steroscope
- AR-27 Steroscope
- AR-51 Steroscope

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Santa Barbara CA 93106    phone: 805-893-2779    fax: 805-893-8799
Something to Make Your Life Easier

Explanation of Symbols Used on U.S., British,
and Canadian Defense Forces Aerial Photography
(up to 1974)

[from cataloging directions,
Map and Imagery Lab,
Library, University of California,
Santa Barbara]

The symbols on this photography are in two groups: the Film Imprinted Header Symbols, and the Film Magazine Windows.

**Film Imprinted Header Symbols**

1) Camera position (ex: 2V): This refers to the camera's position on the aircraft. 2V refers to the second vertical position. This information does not need to be entered on the catalog sheet.

2) Taking unit (ex: 53 WRS): This indicates the squadron identification code for the unit that flew the mission.

3) Service (ex: USAF): This indicates the country and military service branch that took the photography.

4) Sortie or Mission number (ex: 232 74A): This indicates the sortie/mission number. More than one number can apply to a flight, especially when it is flown on more than one day. Each day's part of the flight might have its own sortie/mission number. Do not use this as the flight ID; use the project number.

5) Date (ex: 21 MAY 74): This indicates the date photography was accomplished. A flight may be accomplished on more than one day, and would be reflected by a different date in this position.

6) Focal length of lens (ex: 153.22mm): The lens focal length can be listed in inches or millimeters. All photography produced by calibrated cameras shall be listed in millimeters. Calibrated focal length shall be preceded by the letter “C” when the certificate of calibration is current. See also under part B below.

7) Altitude in feet (ex: 6000' ASL). Denotes altitude in feet above sea level. See also under part A below.

8) Type of photography (ex: C). The C in the example denotes survey and mapping photography of the second order of accuracy or below. There are a variety of designations of this type, indicating infrared imagery, laser imagery, experimental photography, and the like. Refer to Dept. of Defense, Image Interpretation Handbook, vol.1, pp. 4-6 for a complete list of symbols in this position.

9) Project number, year assigned, code name (ex: AF74-9). In the example, AF signifies the U.S. Air Force as the agency directing the project, 74 signifies 1974 as the year of the flight, and 9 signifies the 9th project directed by the Air Force in 1974. Use this designation as the flight ID on the catalog sheet.

10) Unknown (ex: R2). We are unsure what this designation signifies. Possibilities range from security classification to type of film or filter. Refer to Dept. of Defense, Image Interpretation Handbook, vol.1, page 4-4 for more possibilities.

II) Various other information may be included in the header. Refer to Dept. of Defense, Image Interpretation Handbook, vol.1, section 4 for a listing of the possibilities.

**Film Magazine Equipment Specifications**

A) Altimeter. This gives altitude in feet above sea level. If this reading differs from #7 in film imprinted header symbols, the altimeter reading is the authority, since it should be more accurate.

B) Flight level indicator/lens focal length. This film magazine window has a bubble level indicator to designate if the aircraft is flying level. It also indicates the lens focal length. If the focal length shown differs from #6 in film imprinted header symbols, the reading from the flight level indicator is the authority, since it should be more accurate.
C) Flight clock. This gives the time (usually in Greenwich Mean Time) when each frame is shot.

D) Film magazine note window. This window gives usually handwritten flight information including sortie/mission number, date, flight designation, camera position, and the like. When the information in this window differs from that given in the film imprinted header symbols, the film imprinted header symbols are the authority. Enter discrepancies, etc., as such on the catalog sheet under Supplemental Information.

For more complete information on all of the above, see the above mentioned Dept. of Defense, Image Interpretation Handbook, vol 1, section 4.

Periodicals - News

- New periodical - Earth Observation Magazine: The International Journal Integrating Eco-Technologies for Earth Solutions; the October 1993 issue has sections on oil, gas and mining applications, digital ortho report, amiIn application, gps consumer series, and various departments (e.g., products; news; people). Earth Observation Magazine, European HQ, 72-74 Salaminos Street, 17675 Kallithea, Athens, GREECE

Articles of interest:

- “A bit off the map,” by Aleksandr S. Sudakov, from the UNESCO Courier of June 1991, pp. 39-40; about the inaccessibility of maps produced in the Soviet Union

- All of the September 1993 issue of the Journal of the American Society for Information Science (on digital libraries), but as a ‘dab dabble’ - from p. 483, “Our interviewees generally disliked any requirement or need to consult a human intermediary, or search system expert, to access the literature.”

Periodical issues:

- ACMLA Bulletin (Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives) 87, June 1993:
  - “Canada’s non-militia and defence maps, 1905-1953,” by Lou Sebert
  - “September 1993:
  - “Cartographic archives and map libraries: two sides of the same coin,” by Elizabeth Hamilton
  - “The Cartographic Users Advisory Council, a unified effort by U.S. map librarians,” by Linda Newman
  - December 1993:
  - “Census mapping of Newfound-land” by Krick Mitchell
  - “Geological mapping of Newfound-land” by Stephen Colman-Sadd
  - “Map library design: guidelines, ideas, tips and pitfalls” by Beverly Chen
  - California Map Society Newsletter, December 1993 - reports on conferences and association news
  - Cartographic Perspectives 16, Fall 1993
    - “relating cognitive development to cartographic education with a model of orientation space,” by Henry Castner
    - “The development of children’s spatial knowledge: implications for geographic education,” by Jodie M. Plumert
  - History of Cartography Newsletter 1993: v 2.2 (Cartography in the Traditional East and Southeast Asian Societies) should appear in the next few months. Next on tap is v 2.3, Cartography in the Traditional African, American, Arctic, Australian, and Pacific Societies (G. Malcolm Lewis as co-editor); v.3 is Cartography in the European Renaissance.

- Mapline, special number seven, September 1993, “Cartographic Encounters, an exhibition of Native American maps from central Mexico to the Arctic,” by Mark Warhus

- Professional Geographer 45, November 1993

- SIGCAT Discourse: News and Information from the Special Interest Group on CD-ROM Applications & Technology - v. 7, issue 6 for July/August 1993 has such articles as “Who should publish the government’s data/ Uncle Sam or Mom and Pop?” SIGCAT, POB 3704, Reston VA 20090

- Special Libraries Association Geography and Map Division Bulletin no. 173, September 1993:
  - “Exploring the impact of digital cartographic data on map librarianship using data use models,” by Ming-Kan Wong
  - “Configuration of computers in map libraries,” by Robert S. Allen
  - “Automation and map librarianship: three issues,” by Christine Kellen & Charlene Baldwin

- Bulletin no. 174, December 1993:
  - “Erwin Josephus Raisz - celebrating 100 years” by Jeanne D. Yeshiskian

NOTE: from p. 39 of Bulletin 173: “The position of Bulletin Editor will become available next year...” Joanne Perry’s last issue will be no. 178 (December 1994). Congrats to Joanne for having done a superb job for so many years!
New Mapping of Western North America

compiled by
Joe Crotts
California State University, Chico

Contributors:  
KN  Klaus Neuendorf  
LN  Linda Newmann  
LZ  Linda Zellmer  
ML  Mary Larsgaard  
Others  The Compiler

Alaska

Alaska. Dept. of Transportation and Public Facilities. Cartographic Systems Section, Juneau AK. 1990. Traffic map[s], showing average daily traffic. Scales vary. 21 maps on 13 sheets, 46 x 74 cm. or smaller. G4374 A1 T73 1990 A43. Vehicular traffic counts for major Alaskan cities and populated areas.

_____. 1991. Traffic map[s], showing average daily traffic. Scales vary. 26 maps on 16 sheets, 62 x 92 cm. or smaller. G4374 A1 T73 1991 A13. (similar to above)


Ehnh, Arlin. 1983. Oil and gas basins map of Alaska. Fairbanks: Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys. 1:2,500,000. 95 x 146 cm. G4371 H4 1983 E2. Includes 16 structural sections, 25 seismic reflection sections, table of "sedimentary sequences," index, and 2 ancillary maps of "Producing oil and gas fields..." in the Prudhoe Bay and Cook Inlet areas. (794 University Avenue, Basement, Fairbanks 99701; 3601 C Street, 10th Floor, Anchorage 99503; POB 2438 Ketchikan 99901; 230 S. Franklin, Juneau 99811). $10.00.

Hall, Jonathan V. 1991. Wetland resources of Alaska. [Alaska]: U.S.Fish and Wildlife Service, Alaska Regional Office. 1:2,500,000. 81 x 117 cm. G4371 L1 1991 h35. OCLC 27863205. Shows major deepwater habitats and areas of high (>45 percent of land surface) wetland density. Relief shown by spot heights. (ATTN: Regional Wetland coordinator, 1011 East Tudor Road, Anchorage AK 99503)


United States. National Park Service. 1992. Bering Land Bridge official map and guide: Bering Land Bridge National Preserve, Alaska. Washington: GPO. 1:900,000. 39 x 42 cm on sheet 60 X 42 cm. OCLC 27799871. Includes 3 ancillary maps showing Ice Age Beringia compared with present-day Bering Strait region, and migration routes of peoples across the Bering Land Bridge into the Americas. Includes notes on geologic, anthropologic and natural history, as well as tourist information.

Alberta

Alberta Air Facilities. 1993. Entire province on one side at 1:1,000,000 and greater detail of southern portion, at 1:500,000, on other side. Incl. suppletary of aeronautical information. Code 907. $15.00. (ML).


Highways Progress Charts. 1993. 1:750,000. 2 maps: primary highways; secondary highways. $25.00. (ML).


Arizona

British Columbia

Read, P.B., et. al. Metamorphic Map of the Canadian Cordillera.

California


California Division of Mines and Geology. 801 K St., MS 12-30, Sacramento, CA 95814-3531.


Geology of the Hollister and San Felipe Quadrangles, San Benito, Santa Clara, and Monterey Counties, California. 1993. 3 maps. 26p text. OFR 93 01.

Canada (West)
Geological Survey of Canada.
601 Booth St., Ottawa, Ontario K1A OE8, Canada.


Idaho
Idaho Geological Survey. Rm. 332, Morrill Hall, University of Idaho,
Moscow, ID 83843.

1:100,000. col. $13.20.

_____ Geologic Map of the Lochsa River Area, Northern Idaho. 1992. 1:100,000. col. $11.00.

100,000. col. $11.00


1:250,000. 1st edition covers entire state. 2nd edition quadrangles available: Dillon ($11.00), Elk City
($16.50), Grangeville ($11.00), Hailey ($16.50).

United States. Forest Service.

Nevada
John, David A. Geologic Map of the Job Peak Quadrangle. 1993. b&w.
1:24,000. F5-5. $6.00. Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Reno,
NV 89557. Tel. 702-784-6691. (LN).

North America
e nhanced to highlight differences between vegetation zones. $19.95.
Maps Alberta, 2nd Floor, North Petroleum Plaza, 9945-108 St.,

Map 1807A. $4.80. Canada Map Office, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, 615
Booth St., Ottawa, Ontario K1A QE9. Canada. (ML).

Northwest Territories
Geological Survey of Canada.
Vegetation, Cornwallis Island and Adjacent Islands, District of
Ottawa, Ontario K1A OE8. Canada. $4.80.

Map 1809A. $4.80. Canada Map Office, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, 615
Booth St., Ottawa, Ontario K1A QE9. Canada. (ML).


Heginbottom, J.A. Permafrost and Ground Ice Conditions of Northwestern Canada. 1993. 1:1,000,000. Map
1691A. $9.00. Canada Map Office. Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, 615 Booth St., Ottawa,
Tirrull, R. *Geology and Structural Restoration of the East-Central Part of Asiyk Thrust-Fold Belt, Wopmay Orogen, Northwest Territories.*


Tirrull, R. *Geology, Northwest Part of Asiyk Thrust-Fold Belt, Wopmay Orogen, Northwest Territories.*


**Oregon**

Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Resources, Nature of Oregon Information Center, Suite 177, State Office Building, 800 NE Oregon #5, Portland, OR 97232-2109. Tel. 503-731-4444. Fax -4066.

--- Geologic Map of the Mahogany Mountain 30x60 Minute Quadrangle, Malheur County, Oregon, and Owyhee County, Idaho. 1993. 1:100,000. col. 31x45 in. GMS-78. (KN).

--- Geologic Map of the Vale 30x60 Minute Quadrangle, Malheur County, Oregon, and Owyhee County, Idaho. 1993. 1:100,000. col. 31x45 in. GMS-77. (KN).

--- Geology and Mineral Resources of the Elbow Quadrangle, Malheur County, Oregon. 1993. 1:124,000. col. 40x27 in. GMS-62. This map..."is one of the first geologic maps produced anywhere in the country in which full-color digital techniques have achieved a product that meets high standards of map quality." $8.00. (KN).


--- Compilation Bedrock Geology Map Series. col. 1:250,000. New Quadrangles: Fond-du-Lac 740 (Rept. 247), Mualjak 74B (Rept. 244), Ile-a-la-Crosse 730 (Rept. 245) $13. ea.

--- Metallogenic Map Series. 1993. col. 1:250,000. New Quadrangles: Mudjatik 74B (Rept. 256), Lac la Ronge 73P731 (Rept. 255), Wollaston Lake 64L (Rept. 254), Reindeer Lake South 64D (Rept. 253), Foster Lake 74A (Rept. 252), Ile-a-la-Crosse 730 (Rept. 234). $13.00 ea.


**United States (Central)**


**Wyoming**


--- Revised Geologic Map of the Miners' Delight Quadrangle, Fremont County, Wyoming. 1992. 1:24,000. col. $5.00
Service in the Map Collection. All 'Type Two' questions regarding ALL materials in the Main Library will be handled at one set of desks in Main Reference...on the second floor. The Transition Planning Team established a 'mission-team' to decide what to do with the 'Map Reference' materials. (balwin@arizvms.bitnet)

California


- There is now a mail reflector called calgeo, to send earth-science info and questions to: (calgeo@library.berkeley.edu); and a reflector for the UC/Stanford Map Librarians Group (ucstmap@library.berkeley.edu). Many thanks to Vivienne Roumani-Denn (Earth Sciences/Maps, UCB) for having them set up!

- Volume 3, number 2 of the of Newsletter for Cartographic Design Prints of California (POB 103562, Sacramento CA 95816) has come out, announcing a print of Sacramento (number four), $10 for the 11"x17" and $15 for the poster size (18"x24"").

- The California State Library's Documents Department - the only library in the state that, as a regional U.S. depository, may select to receive all of the Digital Orthophotoquad CDs - has done so. On CALDOC-L in December, the head of the Documents Department called for proposals from libraries in the state interested in housing the DOQs; one such library was the Map and Imagery Lab, UCSB.

- From American Libraries of September 1993, pp. 692, 694 - the CSU system has frozen all new construction and expansion for libraries on all 20 campuses, to allow a Commission on Learning Resources and Instructional Technology to ponder the future of the library.

- New map librarian at UC Santa Cruz - Arturo Flores. Welcome, Arturo!

- Western Economic Research Company moved to: POB 107, Mill City OR 97360-0010 (fax 503/897-2335) (thanks to Phil Hoehn for info)

- The Thomas Wilson Dibblee Jr. Geological Foundation has established the Dibblee Medal, which is to be awarded at least biennially to a geologist whose published geologic mapping is outstandingly noteworthy. Nominations for this year were due 3/1/94, to Dibblee Geological Foundation, POB 60650, Santa Barbara CA 93160. The first medal will be awarded at the Pacific Section of AAPG, May 1994, Ventura.

- New sheets in the series of southern California geologic mapping from the Foundation are: Val Verde, Thousand Oaks, Point Dume, and Malibu Beach.


- A handy item for libraries serving a user group interested in coasts, and something new to Larry Crouse in: Lewis, Robin D. 1989. A Guide to the Artificial Reefs of Southern California. Sacramento: Resources...
Colorado

• Harrison Resource Corporation (Fort Collins CO) has compiled information about Colorado into one database. Automated Colorado DATASETS are available, for $4 per square mile, for a minimum of nine townships (From GIS world, November 1993, p. 11)

• In November, 1993, the Auraria Library (Denver) opened the Rocky Mountain GIS cooperative Resource Center. Access to the center is available through Internet and through CARL (Colorado Alliance of Research Libraries).

Wyoming

• Geology of Wyoming, a 3-volume work of contributed papers and maps on Wyoming geology (commemorating the work done by J. David Love and D.L. Blackstone) has been published by the Geological Survey of Wyoming. For info on how to order: Linda Zellmer (lzellmer@uwyo.edu) or Vicki Jaircll, Dept. of Geology and Geophysics (307/766-5486; fax, 307/766-6679)

• The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, which released a plan for reintroduction of wolves into Yellowstone National Park, is evaluating public comments received. Work is proceeding to publish part 1 of USGS Monograph 32, by Arnold Hague, The Geology of Yellowstone National Park. The contents of this volume were found in the Hague files at the U.S. National Archives.

• In the U. Wyoming Libraries, planning related to an expanded Geology Library - to contain the entire map collection on campus - continues. Probably you noticed (with pleasure) the publication of USGS I-2031, Geologic Map of Grand Teton National Park, ny (surprise!) J. David Love last year. The new stratigraphic chart of Wyoming was published last year as GS of Wyoming Map series 41. Quadrangle-level access to published and unpublished geologic maps of Wyoming is available from the GSW as Map series 9. Address: Box 3008, University Station, Laramie WY 82070-3008.

Nevada

• Nevada Geology (no. 21, Winter 1993) has a cover story on the "Status of the Nevada geologic quadrangle mapping program," which includes (on p. 2) a map showing coverage. Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Mackay School of Mines, University of Nevada, Reno NV 89557-0088.

New Mexico

• The Resource Geographic Information System (RGIS) Program has published a first edition of Catalog of Digital Geographic Data, containing over 100 file descriptions of digital data for New Mexico, available from the RGIS Clearinghouse; it's in 3-ring-binder format, for ease of updating. $40 (which includes one year of updates); thereafter, $20 per year for updates. RGIS Clearinghouse, Technology Application Center, University of New Mexico, 2500 Yale SE, Ste 100, Albuquerque NM 87131-6031.

U.S. Government Agencies News Board on Geographic Names

• GNPS (Geographic Names Processing System) is an automated version of the foreign-names gazetteers of BGN, being developed by the Defense Mapping Agency. When fully populated, it will have about 5,000,000 place names. DMA and BGN plan to produce foreign-area gazetteers on CD beginning in 1994. Roger L. Payne, Executive Secretary for Foreign Names, DMA, A-20, 8613 Lee Highway, Fairfax VA 22031-2137. Mr. Payne is new to his position; he has been appointed to replace Dr. Richard Randall, who recently retired.

• USGS has a flier, Commemorative Naming in the United States.

• From BGN Domestic Names Committee minutes:

4/8/93: California State Names Authority's chair has sent a letter to Congressman Lewis regarding the naming of Crooks Peak by legislative process. Washington State is the first to provide a grant specifically to maintain that State's file in the Geographic Names Information System; the grant went to Eastern Washington University.

5/13/93: Randy Flynn will be acting Chief Geographer, Defense Mapping Agency. Proposal to rename Cora Lake to Lower Shoshone Lake (Nevada) was disapproved. Will Minor Arch (Colorado) was approved.

6/10/93: Dr. Halliday of the Hawaii Speleological Survey would like to establish a procedure to provide data
1992 TIGER/Line (tm) Files, Helping You Map Things Out, is Product Profile no. 6, dated November 1993. Also from Customer Services; for specific questions on TIGER/Line info, speak with Larry Carbaugh or Dave Shaw, Data User Services, 301/763-1384.

Lots of comment on MAPS-L as persons try out the Laqview software that is supplied on each TIGER 1992 ed. CD. Your Editor found it VERY easy to use; the limitations are that it is for viewing only, and that it takes about 1 hour per 16 M of total map size, on a 486/33megahertz pc, to compile a map. Some CDs have faulty software; these are being recalled and replaced (yes, one of them was a portion of California).

Coast and Geodetic Survey
The Marine Data Computer Bulletin Board is offered by the Nautical Charting Research and Development Laboratory. System is menu-driven, available 24 hours per day. Phone number is: 301/713-4573; contact person is Ruby Becker (301/713-2653). Bulletin board supports 1200-9600 baud, terminal settings: 8 bits, no parity, 1 stop bit. Several databases are available, including: Nautical chart locator; hydrographic surveys index; EEZ maps index; airport mapping photos.

The new Denver International Airport opening was delayed to on or about March 9, 1994 (from 12/19/93).

Congress
Radioactive and Other Environmental Threats to the United States and the Arctic Resulting from Past Soviet Activities (S.Hrg. 102-1095) is a 614-page volume of testimony from a hearing before the Select Committee on Intelligence, U.S. Senate, in Fairbanks, AK, on August 15, 1997. The publication gives testimony of governmental, research and other organizations involved with the Arctic environment worldwide, and has charts, data sets and maps detailing Arctic weather patterns and pollution sources. GPO stock no. 052-070-069104-4; $21.00; ISBN 0-16-044105-6.

Defense Department
Secretary of Defense Les Aspin and Secretary of Transportation Federico Pena agreed in March of 1993 to establish a jointly chaired Task Force to examine the implications of increased civilian use of the GPS (Global Positioning Satellite) system.

Federal Geographic Data Committee
FGDC is developing a current standard for spatial metadata. The drafts of the standard (1/30/94) are available by anonymous ftp from wais/fgdc.er.usgs.gov (130.11.51.187), directory wais/docs, in file metadata.[date].txt.

Issue no. 2, summer 1993, of its Newsletter has as cover story, “Data quests' geospatial data clearinghouse links distant resources.” This is a depository item; or write them at USGS, 590 National Center, Reston VA 22092.

The considerable interest in developing the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) has caused some changes in the membership of...
the FGDC. It is now chaired by the Honorable Bruce Babbitt, the Secretary of the Interior. If you haven’t yet received a copy of NSDI, you can obtain it by anonymous FTP from: 
isdres.er.usgs.gov [130.11.48.2]. The file is strpln.doc in the gdc/documents directory. FGDC has a LIMITED number of the eponymous 9-minute video on NSDI: request from NSDI Video Requests, FGDC Secretariat, USGS, 590 National Center, Reston 22092. After supplies are exhausted, it will be available as an Open file report, for about $8.00.


Federal Highway Administration

• FHWA is a strong supporter for the IVHS (intelligent vehicle/highway system) applications, for obvious reasons. It is testing a low-cost system, collecting both video and GPS (global positioning system) data on National Park Service roads.

Forest Service

• The Project 615 (an $800 million GIS project) was to be awarded in December of 1993.

Geological Survey

• The doors of the USGS Map Distribution Office in Fairbanks, AK, remain open, amid rumors of a possible closure or location change. The status of the office is still under consideration, and a decision is expected sometime during FY'95. The office is in the Federal Building in downtown, 101 12th Avenue, Fairbanks AK 99701 (9007/456-0244)

• The USGS Library catalog can now be searched over the Internet. Type: telnet 130.11.54.234 [or: library.er.usgs.gov]. At the response Trying... Connected, touch return. At the PW prompt, type GSL return. At the ID prompt, type LS2K return. At the Terminal: VT100 prompt, touch return. The next screen displays the opening menu. To exit type /EXIT return.


• The National Mapping Division now offers some of its computer software programs and documentation through the Internet. Use ftp; the address is: mmdpow9.er.usgs.gov [or: 103.11.52.92]. User name is anonymous; for password, enter at least one character.

• NMD also offers Internet access to its Technical Instructions Documents, using anonymous ftp. Address: mmdpow9.er.usgs.gov [103.11.52.92]. User name: anonymous. Password: [at least one character]. After connecting: cd public. All files except the ASCII readme.doc are in WordPerfect 5.1 (unless otherwise noted).

• You can also get Internet access to USGS info by going through Gopher. Linda Zellmer’s directions: Start Gopher. Select Gopher Servers World Wide. Select Gopher Jewels. Select Geology & Oceanography. Select USGS.

• Visual Geography is an exhibit prepared by USGS and the National Geographic Society; it consists of 64 panels, each about 36” x 92”. It deals primarily with the history of mapping. Tim Minton, Cartographic Information Center, University of Tennessee

• USGS has an August 1993 publication, U.S. Geological Survey CD-ROM Products.

• The new head of USGS is Dr. Gordon Eaton, a distinguished earth scientist, administrator, and former 16-year USGS employee, previously Director of the Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory of Columbia University. Dallas Peck, after serving twelve years as Director, has returned to the Geologic Division, to conduct research on the granites of the Sierra Nevada, and to serve as a science advisor in the Office of the Chief Geologist.

• With the sample digital-orthophotoquad CD out, persons have been giving it a try. The software supplied on the CD is IMDISP (if you would like the brief guide to IMDISP I put together a while back, let your Editor know). USGS has emphasized that this is a test CD, and that the final product may not look like this at all. Other software you might want to try: xloadimage (anonymous ftp from ftp.x.org in the /contrib directory).

• In the interests of getting as much of the US digitally mapped (DOQs; DLGs; DEMs) as quickly as possible, USGS is offering tunos and other assistance for cooperative mapping efforts.

• A standard USGS map has, for the first time, been mass-produced using fully automated computer technology; it’s the 5-color 1:24,000 quad of Park Ridge IL.

• For a free copy of JEdl News: Joint Education Initiative, 3433 A.V.
Williams Bldg., University of Maryland, College Park MD 20742-3281.

Government Printing Office
• Lots of discussion about the changes going on; the Conference on the Future of Federal Government Information was held October 29-31, 1993, in Chicago.

Library of Congress
• The Machine-Assisted Realization of the Virtual Electronic Library (MARVEL) group can be reached at: lc.marvel@seq1.loc.gov. The system can be accessed on the Internet; telnet marvel.loc.gov, and logon as marvel.
  • LC has established a permanent collection of GIS maps and other graphics produced for the annual Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc. (ESRI) User Conferences.
  • LC has an exhibit, Leo Belgicus: the Dutch and Flemish World, 1500-1800, from 11/16/93 until 5/15/94.

Minerals Management Service
• MMS announces the availability of OPCCPLOT, a pc program for making, annotating, printing and plotting oceanographic charts. If you'd like a copy, send 1 HD disk to Dr. Murray Brown, Minerals Management Service (MS 5430), 1201 Elmwood Park Boulevard, New Orleans, LA 70123-2394. Or call it upon the Internet using anonymous ftp: ftp atlantic.ocean.fsu.edu. Name: anonymous. Password: [your Internet address]. Then the following commands at successive ftp> prompts - binary; cd/pub/Opccplot; ls; get README.DOC, gget OPCCPLOT.EXE, bye.

National Academy of Sciences
• NAS's Office of International Affairs (2101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20410) is one of the U.S.'s official representatives to the International Geographical Union. The other two are Dr. Melvin Marcus of Arizona State University's Geography Department, and Robert Marx, of the Census Bureau's Geography Division.

National Air and Space Museum
• The Museum opened a new exhibit, "Monitoring Amazonia from Space," on 10/8/93.

National Climatic Data Center
• NCDC has online data and metadata available via ftp. Telnet to 192.67.134.72 or hurricane.ncdc.noaa.gov. Login is siurn, and password is research.

National Earthquake Information Center
• NEIC has information available over the Internet: telnet neis.cr.usgs.gov and logon as qed. No password is needed.

National Geophysical Data Center
• NGDC now has a Gopher server, gopher.ngdc.noaa.gov.

National Park Service
• ESRI has been selected for a contract with NPS for the development of an NPS standard for the classification of plant communities and the mapping and development of a digital vegetation database.

National Ocean Survey
• The National Ocean Survey is cutting back drastically on certain non-depository items that had formerly been mailed out free of charge. Questions? Fred Anderson or Henry Carter, N/C/G/SX, NOS, 6010 Executive Blvd., Rockville MD 20852.

National Science Foundation
• An extremely valuable resource for anyone interested in digital libraries: Source Book on Digital Libraries. An electronic version may be obtained using Gopher or WWW to servers on fox.cs.vt.edu. A paper copy can be ordered (no price given) from: University Printing Services, Virginia Tech, 1411 S. Main Street, Blacksburg VA 24061-0423.

Office of Management and Budget
• OMB, in cooperation with the Information Policy Committee of the Information Infrastructure Task Force, is promoting the establishment of a Government Information Locator Service (GILS), to help the public locate and access public information resources throughout the U.S. government. GILS will ID info resources, describe the info available, and provide assistance in how to obtain the information. Draft document available via anonymous ftp to 130 11 48 107, under the directory PUB.

Postal Service
• The Postal Service is using software in developing its ZIP+4 Maps and Carrier Route Efficiency
Program. The object is to have maps for use at district offices throughout the country. TIGER and DLG data are used.

**News**

**Asia and Australasia**

- The Australian Geological Survey Organization is working on a 1:10,000,000-scale map of natural hazards in the southwest Pacific region to be on sale early in 1994; it will be published in the *Circum-Pacific Map Project series* (which is currently a depository item in the U.S. depository problem).

- The Suva-based South Pacific Geoscience Commission (SOPAC) is mapping the seabed of the exclusive economic zones of Fiji, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, and Tuvalu. The project will be completed sometime in 1994 and will cover an area of nearly 750,000 square kilometers, being mapped for the first time. The project is estimated to cost $2.75M.

- Book/map/etc. drive for Asia.

**Canada**

- Get the five-volume set, *Catalogue of Maps and Drawings*, from: Surveys and Mapping Division, Government of the Northwest Territories, POB 1320, Yellowknife X1A 2L9 CANADA.

- The Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives Awards Committee (Alberta Auringer Wood, Chair; Pierre Lepine; and Hugo Stibe) have unanimously selected Lorraine Dubreuil (Rare Map Curator, McGill University, Montreal) as the 1993 recipient of the ACMLA Honours Award. Through her long and productive activities in ACMLA, Lorraine has made an outstanding contribution to the field of map librarianship. Not only has she contributed as an ACMLA officer, *Bulletin* editor, committee chair, IFLA representative, and member of many committees, but she has also produced very useful bibliographies of maps of importance to the history of Canadian cartography, and prepared at least one edition of the *Directory of Canadian Map Collections*.

- The Honours Committee has unanimously selected the paper by Cathy Moulder (Curator, Lloyd Reeds Map Library/Urban Documentation Center, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario), "Training Student Assistants for Reference Service in a Map Library," published in the 12/92 *Bulletin*, as the recipient of the $200 1993 ACMLA Papers Award. The paper admirably meets the award requirements of originality, uniqueness of subject matter, and depth of research.

- *Our Home, the Atlas of Canadian Communities* is a digital atlas on CD-ROM produced by and for young Canadians. Canadian Association of Principals, 331 Somerset Street West, Ottawa K2P 0J8.


- The Canadian Surveys, Mapping and Remote Sensing Sector (SMRSS) has become a Special Operating Agency (SOA) within the new Department of Natural Resources Canada. (and the Name Authority file shudders and absorbs yet another body blow)

**Europe**

- *GeoKatalog 2*, 3d ed., August 1993, page 1, notes, "One should take into account that the difficulties which arise are connected not only with the product, but frequently with the political pattern or the supply..."
situation of the countries involved, particularly in Second, Third and Fourth World states. The tremendous indebtedness of ever more countries reduces any cartographical production - even from military funds - to ever lower rates, if not to zero. And it is just cartography which could make indispensable contributions to the representation of so many urgent problems.

“The said indebtedness causes another problem, the diminishing budget of map libraries. Selling scientific maps has become a difficult business.”

a. Source of Russian maps is HydroCon Ltd, based in St. Petersburg. It uses a Norwegian partner to serve as relay point for orders - VisSim a.s., Gamleveien 32, POB 1029, N-3189 Horten, NORWAY; telephone +47 33 48803.

b. New mapping of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania is apparently going to result from satellite orthophoto maps, from the Swedish Satellitbild.
c. Anyone have an address for the International Historical Commission/Commission international pour l'histoire de villes, who are involved with the production of maps of medieval towns in Europe at 1:2,000-scale? Judith Cannon at the National Library of Australia would like to get that address.

United States

a. Beginning 10/7/93 and going through 1/8/94, twelve Dead Sea Scrolls, on loan from Israel Antiquities Authority, were on display - along with related artifacts, models, and maps - at the New York Public Library.

b. “Language of the Land: Journeys into Literary America.” Library of Congress is the opening site of this new exhibition of literary maps and photographs. It’s part of the Literary Heritage of the States project of the Center for the Book in LC. 85/93-11/17/94. This exhibit is to travel to 16 venues, under the sponsorship of the state centers for the book at Currigan Exhibition Hall, Denver CO. For full list of showings, LC Public Affairs Office, DC 20540 (202/707 2905)

c. Once again, the popular facsimile exhibition, “Maps and the Columbian Encounter Exhibition,” is available for rent, $800 per four week session, plus shipping to the next venue. Contact: Maps and the Columbian Encounter, c/o Mark Warhus, 4071 N. Stowell Avenue, Milwaukee WI 53211; 414/963-0821 or 229-2844.

Highway Maps, Inc. (4838 MacCorkle Avenue, S.W., South Charleston WV 25309) are master distributors for H.M. Gruenha maps and atlases, and also have many other maps.

American Demographics has a goodly number of maps in it, according to Dale Steele; you might keep it in mind as a source of maps of the U.S.

Hat Sneton is one of Geographers on Film series from the Association of American Geographers; the interview includes his thoughts on the influence of topographic surveying on art. To order an interview, call M.W. Dow at 603/535-2213.

The Pennsylvania Bureau of Topographic and Geologic Survey is relocating, to POB 8453, Harrisburg PA 17105-8453 for mail, and a street address of Evangelical Press Building, 2nd floor, Third and Reily Streets, Harrisburg PA 17102-1910.

If you’re interested in reviewing the project description on a hypermedia archive of North American and Inuit Indian maps on CD-ROM (a successful NEH grant proposal written by Cartographic Perspectives Editor, Sona Karentz Andrews - congrats!), get in touch with your Editor.

The History of Cartography project has as its next publication a relatively slender work - Cartography in the Traditional African, American, Arctic, Australian, and Pacific Societies.

Gifts of any amount to support the work of the project are most welcome. The project staff have begun to produce a series of numbered, hand-printed broadsides of selected literary passages about maps and mapping, as a way to say thanks to those who contribute. Checks should be made payable to The University of Wisconsin Foundation, to David Woodward, History of Cartography, Dept. of Geography, 550 N. Park Street, University of Wisconsin, Madison WI 53706-1491.

In the “But You Know That Category,” a discussion on Maps-L in November informs your Editor that a landnook is a symbol used on cadastral maps to indicate common ownership of two parcels of land; the parcels may be separated by a natural feature, such as a river. The symbol looks rather like a Z stretched from top to bottom; it may be oriented in any direction.

Another map vendor surfaces - Highway Maps, Inc., 4838 MacCorkle Avenue SW, South Charleston WV 25300.
• Planning for next year - the National Geographic Society and the Cartography Specialty Group of the Association of American Geographers will be giving their 14th annual National Geographic cartographic award, which consists of $1,000 cash, an NGS world atlas, and a certificate. Info on the 13th award was available from Ute Dymon, Dept. of Geography, Kent State, Kent OH 44242-0001; deadline for applications was 2/15/94. The Group also has Master’s Thesis Research Grants; up to $300 - deadlines are 3/15, 6/1, and 11/1; for info Dr. Gail Langran, Non Academic Director, CSG, Intergraph, 7024 19th Ave NE, Seattle WA 93115

Yet another award - the American Cartographic Association of the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping sponsors an annual Map Design Competition. Winning entries for this year will be exhibited on April 23-28, 1994, at the ACSM/ASPRS Annual Convention in Reno. Entries eventually become part of the permanent collection of the Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress.

• Catalog 9, Sea Charts, Islands and Inland Waterways, 1993, is available from Cartographic Arts, POB 2202, Petersburg VA 23804.

• A Wisconsin cultural map is being worked on by UW-Madison Geography Department faculty members David Woodward and Robert Ostergren (2-year project).

• MicroColor International, Inc. (85 Godwin Avenue, Midland Park NJ 07432) now has a fair number of maps on color fiche available for sale, including bird’s eye views of major Canadian cities from around 1900.

• One of the top persons in the US in producing campus tactile maps seems to be Mary Helmsen from the University of Maryland; 301/942-4149 is given as her telephone number in a Maps-L message of 1/5/94.

Map Dealer News from Will Tefft

• The International Map Trade Association (formerly the International Map Dealers Association) met in San Diego September 15-18, 1993. Attendance at this 13th annual conference and trade show was the largest in the association’s history. Ninety exhibitors occupied 111 exhibit spaces, and more than 550 people registered to see the newest products and services in the map industry.

• For the first time, an invitation was extended by IMTA to a number of firms and agencies producing new technologies in mapping. A special workshop was held prior to the trade show, in which participants - including DeLorme Mapping, ESRI, Geoclock, National Geographic Society, Thomas Bros., Trails Illustrated, USGS, and Virtual Reality Labs - displayed and explained their products. The workshop was well attended and it looks like it will be done every year.

• The IMTA Conference and Trade Show for 1994 will be held in Portland, Maine, September 21-24. For further information about this and other IMTA related matters, contact the association office at: IMTA, POB 1789, Kankakee IL 60901; 815/939-4627; fax 815/933-8320. If you have not yet done so, ask for a copy of the IMTA Membership Directory, the first copy is free to educational institutions.

• In the last IB, I mentioned that I would give some details of the U.S. consumer market survey conducted for the map trade in 1993. Between March and May, over 600 persons gave interviews in selected cities in the United States. Following are some of the findings:

1. Key potential map users and buyers are generally between the ages of 25 and 44, and earn between $20,000 and $50,000.

2. Road and street maps are bought most often - usually twice a year per person. The survey estimates that maps are used approximately 25 times a year per person.

3. Retail bookstores are the preferred stores for selling maps. A map and travel store is the second most preferred store for buying maps. The survey estimated that 93 million persons per year visit map and travel specialty stores in the U.S.

4. Map users are interested in buying and using CD-ROM and computer disk map products over CD-ROM based books. There is a high awareness of computerized navigation systems, GPS (global positioning systems), and the like.

5. Map publishers need to reassure consumers that the products are up-to-date, easy to read, and accurate. Consumers judge the value of a map based on the information presented rather than on the price.

6. Half of the persons surveyed that said they did not use maps said that they found them too hard to use; they said that maps were hard to fold.

7. Map usage is strongly correlated to educational attainment. The survey recommended that the map industry should be more involved in geographic education.
New Products and Services

- From DeLorme Mapping (POB 298, Freeport ME 04035; 800/227-1656; fax 701/865-7080): the new Arizona Atlas & Gazetteer (64 p.; 11" x15 1/2"; $14.95, softcover) is composed of topographic maps for Arizona at a scale of 1:250,000. Public lands are color-coded, and there is a snowfall-refix map of the Grand Canyon. Due out in this series by the end of 1994 are Montana, New Mexico, and Texas.

- While Magellan’s Travel Essentials (POB 5485, Santa Barbara CA 93150; 805/568-5400; fax 805/568-5406) is not a map publisher, this mail-order company deserves mention, since the firm’s catalog includes hard-to-find travel accessories ranging from high-voltage electrical adaptors, computer and telephone modem adapters, and expedition-grade purifiers. In addition, the catalog is packed with useful travel information.

- Map Link’s Spring 1994 Catalog is larger than the last, and free besides; contact them for a copy at: 25 East Mason, Santa Barbara CA 93101; 805/965-4402; fax 800/627-7768. Need U.S. or Canadian bus or transit maps of major urban areas? Map Link has them, in limited quantities, for New York City, Los Angeles, Seattle, Toronto, and many others. Each set has 45 different maps, ranging from small, 8 1/2" x 11" black and white ones to large, full-color, folded sheets. Map Link code is ML TRANSIT SET; $50.00.

- Milwaukee Map Service (959 N. Mayfair Road, Milwaukee WI 53226; 800/525-3822; fax 414/774-3181) is the U.S. distributor of Ancient Maps of China, an atlas compiled by the History of Natural Science of Beijing. This atlas - which has early Chinese map drawings dating from the 5th century B.C. to the 14th century A.D. - is the first of a projected three volumes of Chinese mapping. The color lithographed bound volume has text in both Chinese and English. The second and third volumes will continue with mapping to the present. $195.00 per volume.

- Shasta Visions (POB 990, Mount Shasta CA 96067; 800/800-3693; fax 916/926-3311) is the U.S. distributor of the Dymaxion air-ocean world fold-up globe. It’s a completely new, re-typeset edition of the famous Fuller world map, on a die-cut card stock. $4.00.

Digital News

- See GIS World for February 1994, pp. 46-49 for an excellent article by Bill Thoen, “Access the electronic highway for a world of data.” He’s been hunting the Internet for some time for spatial data and knows a great deal.

- If you need some general information on the National Center for Geographic Information and Analysis, send to: National Center for Geographic Information and Analysis, University of California, Santa Barbara CA 93106-4060.

Products

- a. There are several kinds of software that offer the U.S. Postal Service’s ZIP+4 data - Bamberg-Handley Inc. (Orlando FL); Americandb (Watertown, Mass.); Geographic Data Technologies (Lyme NH), and MapInfo (Troy NY).

- b. Software Labs (100 Corporate Pointe Suite 195, Culver City CA 90230-7616) has a Windows Road Atlas and a few other spatial-data sets, at astonishingly low prices; get a vendor catalog, and you’ll see what I mean.

- c. The U of Michigan’s University Library and School of Information and Library Studies are sponsoring a Clearinghouse for Subject-Oriented Internet Resource Guides. To get to it via anonymous ftp, host: una.hb.lib.umich.edu. Path: /inetdirs. Via Gopher, use the U. Minnesota list of gophers; menu: North America/USA/Michigan. Questions? Louis Rosenfeld (lou@umich.edu).

- d. Global Explorer (Claymore Services Ltd. London: phone 44 404 823 097) is a geographical and political world atlas software package that indexes more than 120,000 places.

- d. there’s a whole pack of software packages for navigation and travel - Street Wizard (Adept Computer Solution; 800/578-6277; Automap for Windows (Adeptmap; 602/893-2400); Zagat-Axxis CityGuide (Axxis Software; 800/394-3549); Street Atlas USA (DeLorme Mapping; 207/865-1234); Travel Partner (IntraCorp; 800/468-7226); Personal Travel Guide (Personal Travel Technologies; 516/877-1234); City Streets (Road Scholar; 713/266-7623); Key Map (SoftKey Software Products; 800/377-6567); Local Expert (Strategic Mapping; 408/970-9600); Travel Companion (Software Toolworks; 415/883-3000). See PC World for March 1993, pp. 182 and following, for an article by Laura Land, “Getting there with software maps” for evaluation.
Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc. (ESRI), partner with ARL in the ARL/GIS Literacy Project for academia, is also active in the K-12 arena; it has a newsletter, ArcSchool Reader (v. 1, #1, summer 1993). ESRI, 380 New York Street, Redlands CA 92373-8100.

The next thing in storage - magneto-optical (MO) discs, made of aluminum and an alloy and encased in plastic, which are supposed to be as close to indestructible as one can get, inexpensive (less than $40), store data for 15 years, and hold 128M (3.5" disk) to 1.3 gigabytes (5.25" discs).

Is your library getting to the point of casing out of IBM/DOS and into UNIX? Then you need the article by Sally Bates, “The move to UNIX: hiring the help you need,” pp. 4, 4, 7, in Unidata Newsletter, summer/fall 1993.

Definitions:
  a. More and more, your Editor sees the phrase, “object-oriented” and so far, this (from p.43 of GIS World for 11/93) seems to be the best brief definition: “.. object-oriented basically means an approach to computer software in which both descriptive data and computational procedures are bundled together, rather than separated. The combination of data and computational code is called an ‘object.’”
  b. Geomatics: “art, science and technologies involved in managing geographically referenced information, including its acquisition, storage, analysis and dissemination.” From the first paragraph of the executive summary of the 1993 Industry, Science and Technology Canada report, Geomatics Industry Review.

Nice summary of the problems with working with computers, in this case relating to visualization techniques, from Information Systems Newsletter for 11/93, p. 23: “the present tool is not extensible or is too inflexible. The tool is too difficult to learn and use. It is too difficult to get existing data into the tool. The tool does not adequately link visualization and analysis. The collection of tools, as well as the data, exists within a complex heterogeneous computing environment. The tool does not do what the scientist needs to do. Scientists are not aware that the tool exists or that it meets their needs. The tool is too costly. It is too difficult to communicate the results of the finding to others, because (a) it is too difficult to get color prints or video, (b) it is difficult or impossible to interact remotely with colleagues, or (c) the publishing industry is too technically and philosophically archaic to meet the present needs for color hard copy, animation videos, algorithm and application exchange, and voice and sound annotation.”

Some telnet/ftp addresses:
  a. How to access OSCAR (NOAA’s Online Satellite Catalog and Request system): dial 301/702-1488 (using a modem). Login is: oskar. Password is oskar1.
  b. Ftp site for satellite imagery from NOAA polar orbiters: rainbow.physics.utoronto.ca (128.100.80.80) in the /pub/sat_images directory. For more info; Dr. G.W.K. Moore, 416/978-4686; moore@rainbow.physics.utoronto.ca
  c. NASA Space Shuttle Earth Observation Project (SSEOP) photography database and digitized photos: telnet sseop.jsc.nasa.gov. Type in PHOTOS for both Username and Password.

For the best brief explanation of the Internet your Editor has seen, look at Pat Allen’s column, “Software & technology: the Internet is for map librarians,” in the SLA Geography & Map Division Bulletin 174:40-44.

Nice advertisement by The Software Toolworks Inc. people? photos take up a bit over the top half of the page. The top photo has a row of older, military/stateofficial like men, bundled up and saluting. Underneath their photo is one of about twice the number of persons, casualty dressed in jeans and t-shirts, also saluting. The caption for the top photo is, “When those wackos change it there,” and the one for the bottom photo is, “Our wackos change it here.” It’s an ad for their World Atlas.

The Canadian Surveys, Mapping and Remote Sensing Sector is issuing satellite maps and digital data sets for Canada, using AVHRR (Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer); 9 maps currently out are: Canada - satellite image; and Canada - vegetation cover. Dan MacKay, Products and Services Division, 615 Booth Street, Ottawa K1A 0E9 for info on digital products, to buy maps, Canada Map Office, 130 Bentley, Nepean, Ontario K1A 0E9.

Australia is also issuing digital products, for example CMAP91, An Atlas of Census Boundaries and Topography on CD-ROM (catalogue no. 2921.0-8; $5,500 for all Australia, from $2,000 on up for individual states, from the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Another must-have article, from Higher Education Product Compan-
ion, 3(1):216-20, "Planning a computer lab: considerations to ensure success."

*From AAG News (Association of American Geographers) for December 1993, p. 25, "Notes from Ptolemy" - "The Christmas present for the geographer who has everything. As one of the rapidly declining number of people who can distinguish a Mollweide projection from a Sanson-Flamsteed, Ptolemy wonders how long map reading will continue to survive as either an art or a science ... a Swedish company has introduced the GPS Compass that can store 99 chosen locations and tell you at any time the direction and distance from where you are to any of these."

*Just a little friendly warning: the Silver Platter Earth Sciences CD (of the USGS library database) has over 6,000 map records with "mapmap" in the publication type field. The other 12,000+ maps have "map" in that field. And no, searching by "map" does NOT call up the "mapmap" records.

*If you did not see Charley Seavey’s article, "A failure of vision: librarians are losing the war for electronic professional turf," pp. 94.3-44 of American Libraries for November 1993, it’s well worth your time.

*Global Explorer (world atlas software package) is available from Claymore Services Ltd., London, for 125 pounds (only a ‘phone is given: 44 404 823 097)

*Increasingly, spatial data or information about spatial data is available through gophers. For example, the Israeli government information gopher, that came up in late January (israelinfo.gov.il) has a section, "Graphics - Maps and Pictures," although it’s still under construction. And the UC Santa Barbara Davidson Library’s gopher, InfoSurf, includes lists of spatial data in digital form available in that library’s Map and Imagery Lab.

Remote Sensing News

*On 2/23/93, EOSAT gave up its exclusive rights to all MSS data. In July of 1994, EOSAT will relinquish its exclusive marketing rights to Landsat 4 and 5 TM data that are more than 10 years old. This data will be available at reduced prices, without use restrictions. Current estimates of price are $300 to $500.

*See the ESA Bulletin (number 76, November 1993, pp. 61-63) for the article, "The legal protection of remote-sensing satellite data," by M. Ferrazzani & W. Thiebaut.

*The Canada Centre for Remote Sensing (588 Booth Street, Room 311, Ottawa, Ontario K1A0Y7), in cooperation with several other agencies, is going to conduct a project to collect SAR (Synthetic Aperture Radar) imagery of Europe, the Middle East, Africa, and the Asia/Pacific region. Canada’s RADARSAT will be launched in 1995. For copies of Reflections, the RADARSAT International Inc. newsletter (v.2, #2 is fall 1993), write them at: 275 Slater Street, Suite 1203, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5H9.

*The Swedish Space Corporation (Satellitbild), POB 816, S0981 28 Kiruna, Sweden, has available free information sheets ("Reference Project") on each topic as "Topographic Mapping Project, Philippines." Satellitbild has for a cost of SEK 125 four-color posters, including "The world from space" and "Europe from space."

*Simulated SEAWIFS data and new CZCS (Coastal Zone Color Scanner) ocean data are viewable over anonymous ftp: daac.gsfc.nasa.gov (192.107.190.75). Respond with "Anonymous as the Name prompt, and enter your electronic mail address at the Password prompt.

*Russian satellite data is available from: WorldMap Satellite Consortium, JEBCO Information Services Ltd., 3120 Rogerdale Road, Suite 100, Houston TX 77042-4125.

*Landsat 6, launched 10/5/93 from Vandenberg Air Force Base, shot off into space and hasn’t been heard from since. This means that the aging Landsats 4 and 5 are being relied upon for imagery, unless there are positive results from a special hearing before the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence on 11/17/93, when CIA Director James Woolsey said his agency will lift its opposition to the sale of 1-meter resolution satellite imagery (gathered by security and military agencies in the U.S.).

*The cover of SPOTlight for October 1993 is a dramatic SPOT scene of the Mississippi River flood at St. Louis MO on 7/29/93. The periodical is free from: SPOT Image Corporation, 1897 Preston White Drive, Reston VA 22091-4368.

*SPOT Image launched the SPOT 3 satellite on September 25, 1993, from Kourou, French Guiana. SPOT 3 is identical to the two previous satellites. SPOT 4 will be constructed by the end of 1994, with projected launch during
1996; this satellite’s sensors will have a fourth band (middle infrared). SPOT 5, to be launched before the end of the century, will have 5-meter resolution.

**Preservation News**

- By now, you’ve probably seen the RBMS/GODORT/MAGERT Joint Committee on Government Documents as Rare Books’ baby - a preservation packet, *Rare and Valuable Government Documents: A Resource Packet on Identification, Preservation, and Security Issues for Government Documents Collections*. One copy was distributed to each Federal Depository library in May 1993. It’s on OCLC at 28224706; it’s now also available through ERIC, as ED 375 746. Questions or comments to: Jim Walsh, O’Neill Library, Boston College, Chestnut Hill MA 02167, walshop@bcvms.bitnet

- Worth looking at if your collection has this sort of problem: Wellheiser, Joanna G. 1992. Nonchemical Treatment Processes for Disinfestation of Insects and Fungi in Library Collections. *IFLA Publication* 60. (Saur)

- From the July 26, 1993, *Arizona Libraries NewsWeek* the library at West Texas A&M suffered water damage to its map collection; a contractor had covered the drains on the flat roof while repairing said roof. Five cases of maps were damaged to some degree.

- From *NEA Newsletter* (vol. 19, no. 4, 10/92, pp. 4-5): Banks, Elizabeth S. *Preservation and Storage of Oversize and Nonstandard Records*

- On Wednesday, September 29, three robbers attacked the map librarian at the Saxonian State Library, tying him with adhesive tape to a chair, and stole about 180 important historic maps of the world (16th, 17th, and 18th centuries). Value of the items taken: 600,000 DM. A list of maps stolen appeared on MAPS-L on 10/7/93.


- The map cases at Stanford’s Braner Earth Sciences Library are now all barcoo and padlocked shut. Sheet metal plates bolted to the sides gang the 3-high stack; side-by-side stacks are joined at the base.

- From a newsletter sent out by your Editor’s optometrist: Some persons are at especially high risk from damaging ultraviolet rays, including persons who work in fluorescent lighting or with video display terminals; they should wear UV-absorbing lenses both indoors and out.

- *Preserving Archival Material Through Digital Technology: A Co-operative Demonstration Project* (October 1992-March 1993). $10, payable to Cornell University Library: Dept. of Preservation and Conservation, Cornell University Library, 215 Olin Library, Ithaca NY 14893. Unfortunately, the $10 doesn’t get you the copy I saw, with photocopy facsimiles of items (such as maps) that were scanned.

- Akzo Chemicals, Inc., has decided to shut down its pilot Book Preservation Facility in Texas, effective first quarter of 1994; the firm saw limited prospects that DEZ would be adopted for preservation anytime in the near future.

- Russ Bassett has cabinets for storing CDs; the UCSB Library’s Main Reference has one and is very pleased with it (yes, it’s lockable).

**Benchmarks**

News about individuals in map librarianship, compiled by Stanley D. Stevens

Note: If readers are interested in the continuation of these personal news items, I urge a volunteer to step forward and take the call from Editor Mary Larsgaard to compile these Benchmarks!

- Richard Edes Harrison, [artist and] cartographer, died at his home in Manhattan on Wednesday [January 5, 1994]. He was 92. Known as Ricki, he was a 1923 graduate in zoology from Yale, where he also earned a degree in architecture. He used the architectural skills in developing his unique cartographic style. He had his own firm, but he also worked for Time-Life, and perhaps gained his main notoriety from the landmark maps he produced for *Fortune Magazine* in 1940+

During World War II, his contribution was to citizen awareness of the geographic stage on which the war played havoc. His maps in *Fortune* had a tremendous impact through their outstanding design and presentation. It was a most effective use of map media and maps for the education of the public in a time of crisis.

He was a grand story teller, and host, in his townhouse on the east side
of Manhattan. He hosted the Special Libraries Association Geography & Map Division more than once, and the New York Chapter, Geography & Map Group, several times. He visited the Map Division, NYPL, in recent years on occasion, and was not above playing “stump the librarian.” He also expressed great pride in the Rand McNally Cosmopolitan Atlas which he had worked on, and claimed it was better than anything produced twenty years later!

We enjoyed his spirit, his honor, and his artistry. What’s the expression, “they don’t make them that way anymore...” Alice Hudson, Chief, Map Division, NYPL.


[Compiler’s Notes: At the head of this obituary I have added a term to Alice Hudson’s description of Harrison. I recall one of those visits to Harrison’s home in New York City, during the SLA meeting of 1977. Harrison was entrancing and enthralling; I hung on every word as he told of his creations. The single message that has stuck with me all these years, Harrison insisted that he wasn’t a cartographer—he was an ARTIST!]

A fine cartobibliography of Harrison’s maps has been compiled by Joanne M. Perry: “Harrison’s Fortune Maps - an annotated cartobibliography” [1933-1938] Special Libraries Assn., Geography and Map Division Bulletin 157 (1989); and for the period 1939-1945, see Bulletin 148 (1987). Note: Joanne is working on a continuation of this series for Harrison’s post-war maps in Fortune.

Other published works of Harrison, or those to which he contributed material, are:

• Roman Drazniowsky, Curator of the American Geographical Society Collection at the Golda Meir Library, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, and Editor of Current Geographical Publications, retired July 1, 1993, after 31 years of service.

Dr. Drazniowsky’s association with the AGS Collection began in 1962. He supervised the transfer of the American Geographical Society’s collection from New York City to the U. of Wis. campus in Milwaukee in 1978. A special issue of Current Geographical Publications, described that move, a real monument to Drazniowsky’s care and loving treatment of the treasures in that Treasure House Collection.

A native of the Ukraine, he received his Ph.D. from Innsbruck University, and while in New York he taught cartography at Columbia University. He also compiled a book of readings in map librarianship, designed for students in his class: Map Librarianship: Readings. Metuchen, N.J., Scarecrow Press, 1975.

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Known throughout the world, Dzarniowsky received the American Geographical Society’s Charles P. Daly Medal in 1978 and a Citation from the Geography and Map Division, Special Libraries Association in 1979. He is also an honorary member of the Société de Géographie of Paris.

- Vivienne Roumani-Denn has been selected to be the new head of the Earth Sciences Library (which includes the Map Room) at the Berkeley campus, University of California. She began on July 6, 1993. Phil Hochn continues to assist on a half-time basis, although he is officially retired (See Information Bulletin 24:3 pg. 213.)

- Arturo Flores has replaced Stanley Stevens as Head, Map Collection, Santa Cruz campus, University of California. Arturo was Head, Reference Services, at UCSC’s University Library; he was reassigned on November 1, 1993, as Head of Government Publications and Maps. His background includes Head Librarian, Law Library, Golden Gate University, San Francisco. His publications include complications on international law.

- Joan Winerais, Map Librarian, University of Toronto, received the Marie Tremaine Medal from the Bibliographical Society of Canada. Her contributions to carto-bibliography include Mapping Upper Canada, 1780-1867, An Annotated Bibliography of Manuscript and Printed Maps (University of Toronto Press, 1991).

Conferences

Are you hosting a forthcoming convention? Please let your IB Editor know your plans (no matter how preliminary), so that prospective attendees will be able to plan well ahead.

- A belated report on the field trip of WAML in Hawaii, 1992; Jim O’Donnell tells your Editor that she (ah-hem!) neglected to run this before, so here it is – summarized, since your Editor’s printer cut off the ends of the lines. The weather was “all over the place,” but the scenery was great. A person on the staff of the Hawaii Volcano Observatory led the crew on a fascinating hike. Then they went to the eastern slope of the island; from Kamoamoa, they drove back up the face of the volcano and went to Volcano House Hotel, where they had dinner. Then they were off to Kilauea Military Camp (an armed-forces r&r facility). The next morning was rainy, then cleared. They drove off to the town of Pahoa to pick up Lee Motteler, their guide. They headed south along the coast to Kalapana, where the last big lava flow occurred. “Riley did a great job organizing the trip,” as indeed he did the entire conference. Stan Stevens tells your Editor that the real heart-stopper was seeing the lava flow into the sea in the evening. As Jim opened his email to me of 1/11/93, “Dear Mary: You missed a helluva field trip!”

- November 11-13, 1993 Australian Map Fair ’93, Lower Melbourne Town Hall, Australia; map exhibition of Australia’s leading map products; huge “walk-on” map of Australia; Australian Map Industry Association Inc. (Simon Spivak at (03)651 2691 for further information.

- January 22, 1994 Califonia Map Society, 34th General Meeting, Sutro Library, San Francisco; “An Intimate Glimpse at a Lovely Lady” (Fred Sandrock, Mt.Tamalpais History Project); “Doctors and Maps” (Norman Thrower, UCL); “GIS Applications in Environmental Epidemiology” (Martin Kharrazi, CA Dept of Health Services); “Mapping the Wine Districts of California” (William Crowley, Sonoma State University); “Columbus and the Depiction of the West Indies on the Piri Reis Map” (Gregory C. McIntosh); “The World in Silk: Embroidered Globes of Westtown School” (Judith Tyner, CSU Long Beach); tour of Sutro Library.

- January 30-February 3, 1994 22nd Annual Australian Map Circle Conference, Macquarie University; program:

"Mapping Aboriginal Linguistic and Clan Boundaries in the Sydney Region," Doug Benson on "Mapping Vegetation;" visit to Universal Press, North Ryde


2/2 Field trip - historical and vegetation landscape of Sydney

2/3 School of Earth Sciences Presentation; general membership meeting of the Circle; Paul Molloy of the Australian Bureau of Statistics on "Census Mapping Data and Future Developments," John Payne of AUSLiG on "Map Products and Future Developments," and Rebecca Thomas on "Lost (and Found) in Space: Digital Data and Map Libraries." AMC Conference Treasurer, Bert Cornelius (email bcorneli@library.mq.edu.au), Audiovisual Services Dept. Macquarie University Library, NSW 2109

• March 31-April 2, 1994 WAML at Riverside CA; SEE SEPARATE PAGE ON THIS MEETING elsewhere in the IB.

• June 2-3, 1994 North East Map Organization (HEMO) Annual Conference, Chestnut Hill Campus of Boston College. Jim Walsh (j Walsh@bcvms.boston.edu), O'Neill Library, Boston College, Chestnut Hill MA 02167

• June 4-7, 1994 (tentative) Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario. Public access to digital data; role of map libraries; historical cartography; new initiatives in map librarianship. Conference planning committee: Flora Francis (chair), Cathy Moulter, Colleen Reard, and Richard Pinnell.

• June 11-16, 1994, Special Libraries Association, Atlanta GA. Program planner for Geography & Map Division, Paige Andrew (pgandrew@uga.bitnet), Map Cataloger, Cataloging Dept., Main Library, University of Georgia, Athens GA 30602. Conference theme: Information Vision. Paige welcomes papers on the conference theme or those relating to the southeastern U S. Of especial interest are papers: organizing and using metadata in the map library; new or unusual uses of gis products in or through map library; necessary skills for map librarians in the near future


• August 22-26, 1994 International Geographical Union Regional Conference on Environement and Quality of Life in Central Europe, Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic. For more info, Ralph Ehrenberg, Chair LG&M, DC 20540; fax 202/707-8531

• September 8-9, 1994 WAML at Jackson Hole WY; University of Wyoming National Park Service Research Center in Grand Teton National Park, about 30 miles north of Jackson WY. Linda Zellmer of University of Wyoming Libraries is the Program Planner. Bill Resor, a Jackson-area rancher, will present a talk on the mapping and history of the Jackson Hole region. Visual Information, Inc., has been contacted about giving a presentation on digital preservation of maps and images.

Anyone interested in participating on a panel discussion titled, "Practical Solutions to Common Problems: Converting to Automated Circulation of Maps." is invited to give a short (10-15 minutes) presentation on her/his Library's experiences and solutions. The Park Superintendents at both Grand Teton and Yellowstone National Parks have been contacted about providing speakers on other topics, such as the development of a fire management plan for the Greater Yellowstone Region, and wolf reintroduction. Linda is also planning to contact the county planner for
Teton County about possibly giving a talk on the problems related to planning in the Jackson Hole area. A field trip to tour the Upper Loop of Yellowstone National Park is also being planned. Housing will be at Colter Bay, one of three hotel areas in Grand Teton National Park. Ten 2-room cabins, each with a double bed, 2 twin beds and connecting baths, and 5 1-room cabins, 3 with double beds and 2 with twin beds and individual baths have been reserved. Double-room cabins cost $75 per night and single-room cabins cost $55 per night. Space should be reserved by getting in touch with Linda Zellmer (lzellmer@uwyo.edu); 307/766-2633; fax 307/766-6679. Rooms not reserved by August 8, 1994 will be released.

- September 1-4, 1994: 8th Symposium, International Coronelli Society, concerned with the history of globes and armillary spheres, will be held in Prague. For further info: Internationale Coronelli-Gesellschaft, Dominikaner-Brustei 2128, A-1010, Vienna AUSTRIA.
- Fall 1994: Geoscience Information Society; tentative topic, “Changing Gateways: the Impact of Technology on Transfer of Information.” Info: Barbara Haner (see WAML spring ’94 conference for address; obviously a VERY busy person!)
- May 9-13, 1995: WAML meets with ACMLA at Vancouver; Tim Ross, University of British Columbia.
- September 11-16, 1995: 16th International Conference on the History of Cartography, Vienna. Topics: central, eastern and southeastern European cartography; Near and Middle Eastern cartography; relief representation; map reproduction; celestial charts; Varia. More info: 16th International Conference on the History of Cartography, c/o Austrian National Library, Map Dept. and Globe Museum, Josefplatz 1, A-1015 Vienna AUSTRIA.
- October 2-5, 1995: Joint IMCoS/California Map Society meeting, San Francisco; theme—“Alaska to Panama: the Mapping of the Interior of Western North America.” First 2 days—map fair, reception, map auction; 2nd day, papers and visit to UCB and Bancroft, Stanford or USGS. Optional post-conference tours (possibilities: wine country; Yosemite; southern California).
- Spring 1996: WAML meeting at Sacramento. Sylvia Bender-Lamb, California Division of Mines and Geology, Sacramento.

Carte/Cartomania (continued from p.86)

- d. photo boxes (not large enough to hold 9”x9” aerial photography, fortunately), with antique map exterior ($16.95 from Exposures)
- e. yet more storage boxes, these (12”x12”x5.5” and 14”x14”x5.3”) (set of 2, $29, from Winterthur, 1-800-767-0500)

f. oh, no - stoneware for your table from Fitz and Floyd, with road maps and travel stickers for a motif (20-piece service for four, $75.90, T993, Trifles, POB 620048, Dallas TX 75262 0048); has that Route 66 look. How about an Earth mug, blue with gold continents? ($22.95 from World Wildlife Fund Catalog, POB 224, Peru IN 46970)

g. this one, on the other hand, it’s a pleasure to see again - a United States wooden jigsaw puzzle ($29.95 from Metropolitan Museum of Arts, 255 Gracie Station, NY 10028-9998).

Good, they’re proliferating - Jeremiah Post (Free Library of Philadelphia) got one, “Explorations West of the Mississippi, 1804-41,” through the Eastern National Park & Monuments Assn - sorry, no manufacturer given.

h. oh, no, again - a wall telephone, in the shape of Ireland. Yes, it’s green ($39.95; Blarney Gift Catalog, 373D Route 46 West, Fairfield NJ 07004-9880); they redeem themselves by having ($25) an Ancestral Map of Ireland; laminated i. a lovely silk scarf world map, predominantly gold, beige, blue, for those of us who like to keep up the fine tradition of silk maps ($65 from World Wildlife Fund)

j. if silk isn’t in your budget, how about adding to your cotton t-shirt map collection? an all-over antique map-print is $22.50 from Daily Planet (POB 1313, NY 10013-0876)

k. this is almost irresistible - map watch (state shown, California, $50 in a Robinsons-May flier - thanks to Larry Cruse for noticing this). Or - if you wish to give equal time to
imagin - how about SPOT-image watches? Five are available - New York City, San Francisco, Boston MA (true color), Washington DC, and the Florida Keys (Key West area) - and they have a rotating SPOT satellite on the dial (?the illustration doesn’t show this so I guess one takes it on faith... $65 each, plus $7.85 shipping and handling. SPOT Image Corp., 1897 Preston White Drive, Reston VA 22091-4368.

1. and of course, the obligatory earrings - blue with gold continents ($19.95; $15.95 for pendant; Science News Books, 1719 N St. NW, DC 20036)

m. perhaps some stationary? take a look at the calendar from More Than a Card, Inc., 4334 Earhart Boulevard, New Orleans LA 70125. $12.95 for antique-map cards (from the Library of Congress)

n. a little late, but keep in mind for next year - Hansen Planetarium Publications (845 S. 300 W., #A, Salt Lake City UT 84115) has a 1994 Wonders of the Universe calendar for $10.95

o. everyone needs envelopes, so how about Topolopes? Made from US and Canadian government surplus maps. New England Cartographics, Inc., PO Box 9369, North Amherst MA 01059. #10 business topolopes are $27.00 for a box of 100.

p. A French firm, Gabelli Aventure (14, rue Serpente, Metro St.-Michel, 75006, Paris) has about 15 different kinds of luggage, all with shaded-relief world map on the outside, in strong blue/green and red/yellows. (Thanks to Sue Trevitt-Clark for info)

• If you’d like to stick with globes, try these:
  i. a globe crystal paperweight, 2.5" in diameter, frosted or etched crystal ($65 from Tiffany; thanks to Sue Trevitt Clark for catching this gem)
  ii. I’m cheating a bit on this one. Yes, it’s a globe - but its base is an airplane (the globe lights up; 14" diameter; $130 from The Daily Planet)
  iii. how about a Limoges porcelain globe box, 1.3" diameter ($102.10; Limoges Encore, Eximious, 201 Northfield Road, Northfield IL 60093)
  iv. if your sign is Leo, here’s the globe for you - it’s based on a ring of plaster lions, with velvet cushion between globe and lions (Repligle; $169, Levenger, 975 S. Congress Avenue, Delray Beach FL 33445-4628)
  v. if your globe collection doesn’t include one that’s a music box, here is the one for you - 8" high, plays “Around the world in eighty days” ($59.95; San Francisco Music Box Company, 1 880-227-2190)

• If you get enough of these globes, you can decorate your home just as The Rich do, according to the L.A. Times Magazine for 10/10/93, pp. 33-34; the heading for the description of a room with 20 globes in clear-plastic shelving is, “Global Warming.”

• The New Yorker magazine is the (perhaps unwilling) contributor of two items:
  a. from a Coach advertisement (tsk, tsk - page has neither date nor page on it): “What has texture? Topographic maps, jazz voices, and Coach lizard belts.”
  b. from 10/11/93 issue, “Talk of the Town,” the columns called, “(Still) Looking for America,” on Art Garfunkel. Seems he’s walking from New York to the Pacific Ocean. He began in 1985 and may complete the walk in 1995; every few months, he flies west and has an assistant drive him to the spot where he left off. After 24 of these weekend walks, he was close to Butte, Montana. He walks back roads until sundown. He had a map (which one is not specified) that he uses to talk about where he’s been; he notes that the Rockies are the most beautiful country he’s seen in the U.S.

• The December 1993 issue of Harper’s, p. 20, has a map showing percentage of Alabama residents who will go to hell

• In the Oops Category: Labatt’s (brewery) had a drawing to give away a year’s supply of beer to the Brit who could correctly select Canada’s capital from the following choices - Vancouver, Toronto, or Montreal. If they wanted to make sure no one won, that was a good way to do it! (Thanks to Dale Steele for finding this in the Phoenix Gazette of 11/24/93, p. A3)

• The Christian Science church in Boston has a Maparium Room.
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